

NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Date 10/10/2006

Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
FOR CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: Barry West
FOR CLEARANCE OFFICER: Diana Hynek

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken action on your request received 07/13/2006

ACTION REQUESTED: Revision of a currently approved collection
TYPE OF REVIEW REQUESTED: Regular
ICR REFERENCE NUMBER: 200607-0648-005
TITLE: Antarctic Marine Living Resources Conservation and Management Measures
LIST OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS: See next page

OMB ACTION: Approved without change
OMB CONTROL NUMBER: 0648-0194
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: 10/31/2009

DISCONTINUE DATE:

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS
Previous	6,951	576	99,000
New	6,536	295	132,000
Difference			
Change due to New Statute	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Discretion	-415	0	22,000
Change due to Agency Adjustment	0	-281	11,000
Change Due to Potential Violation of the PRA	0	0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE:

OMB Authorizing Official: John F. Morrall III
Acting Deputy Administrator,
Office Of Information And Regulatory Affairs

List of ICs

IC Title	Form No.	Form Name	CFR Citation
Antarctic Marine Living Resources Conservation and Management Measures			

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

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
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES
CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT MEASURES
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0194**

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

The 1982 Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources established the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) for the purpose of protecting and conserving the marine living resources in the waters surrounding Antarctica. The Convention is based upon an ecosystem approach to the conservation of marine living resources and incorporates standards designed to ensure the conservation of individual populations and species and the Antarctic marine ecosystem as a whole.

The United States is a contracting party to the Convention and a member of CCAMLR and the Scientific Committee established by the Commission.

On November 8, 1984, the President signed Public Law 98-623, the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act (the Act). The Act directs and authorizes the United States to take actions necessary to meet its treaty obligations as a contracting party to the Convention. This collection of information is updated to revise burden hours associated with a rule that would require the use of the newly implemented Centralized satellite-linked vessel monitoring system (C-VMS) by all US vessels harvesting AMLR and by all vessels, foreign or domestic, wherever they are harvesting toothfish, if they intend to import or seek entry of the toothfish into the United States. The rule would also exempt shipments of fresh toothfish from the NMFS pre-approval process and allow importers of such toothfish to submit the U.S. Customs 7501 entry number subsequent to their initial application for pre-approval. The proposed rule would require the use of Electronic Catch Documents, after a sixty day transition period, for all shipments seeking entry into the U.S. Paper-based catch documents for toothfish will no longer be accepted. The rule does not specify the additional information required to apply for an AMLR harvesting or transshipment permit because the existing regulations are not specific as to the individual items of information required to complete an application. The collection of information, however, is specific because there are additional burden hours associated with the new application.

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 reporting requirements included in this collection concern CCAMLR Ecosystem Monitoring Program (CEMP) activities, U.S. harvesting permit applicants and/or harvesting vessel operators, and U.S. importers and re-exporters of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (AMLR).

United States regulations require permits of U.S. individuals engaged in Antarctic resource harvesting and importing or entering and/or conducting activities in a CEMP site to apply for and hold a permit for such activities.

The regulations comply with and give effect to the Convention. Members of the Convention are required to provide, in the manner and at such intervals as may be prescribed, information about harvesting activities, including fishing areas and vessels, so as to enable reliable catch and effort statistics to be compiled.

Members agree in Article XX to take advantage of opportunities to assess the impact of harvesting. Members are also required to provide information to the Commission on steps to be taken to implement the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission. Article XXI requires the Contracting Parties to take appropriate action to ensure compliance with the Convention and with the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission. Each Contracting Party is required to transmit to the Commission information on these actions, including the imposition of sanctions for any violation.

The Department of Commerce (DOC) has reviewed the Convention and the conservation and management measures adopted by the Commission and concluded that a permit system is the most effective way to monitor Antarctic resources, provide treaty data to the Commission, meet international obligations, and ensure compliance, without unduly burdening harvesting and importing activities.

Specifically, U.S. regulations govern the harvest and importation into the United States of any AMLR, part or product, by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, including U.S. citizens and those wishing to import into the United States. The regulations require any person who plans such activities to obtain a harvesting permit or import permit from the DOC unless the National Science Foundation (NSF) already sanctions by another DOC permit or the activities.

Under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, the NSF has permitting authority for native birds and mammals and certain plants south of 60 degrees S. latitude. In order to minimize the public paperwork burden, DOC regulations exempt an Antarctic harvester or importer holding a permit or an award (as evidenced by an award letter) from the NSF, or an endangered species or marine mammal permit from the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), from the need to obtain a separate Antarctic permit from DOC. Although a DOC permit is not required of NSF permit or award holders, they must comply with both preexisting data requirements related to the NSF or NMFS permit or award and current CCAMLR data requirements. A copy of each AMLR permit application form and its associated instructions is attached.

I. CEMP Entry Permits

CCAMLR regulations require that persons proposing to enter a CEMP site or conduct research programs there submit a letter of request (application) for an entry permit. If issued a permit, the holder must abide by all the conditions in the permit, including submission of an annual report describing the activities conducted and any actions not in compliance with the site's Management Plan. These permits are valid for five years. In the event that a CEMP site is also listed as a specially protected site under the Antarctic Conservation Act of 1978, applicants are redirected

to the National Science Foundation and requested to submit an application for a dual permit. Although one permit will, thus, serve for both purposes, annual reporting is directed to each agency individually on areas within the agency's expertise.

II. Harvest or transshipment

A. New and exploratory fisheries

The United States issued a Convention area-harvesting permit to a single U.S. fisherman for a new crab fishery in 1991. When informed of the permit, CCAMLR expressed its strong and collective concern that, although the United States had required the permit holder to submit a Research and Data Collection Plan as a part of his application, the fishery had been authorized without prior knowledge of the demographic characteristics of the species.

The Commission agreed that it was particularly important for members to fulfill their treaty obligation to provide statistical, biological, and other information, and as a consequence, adopted conservation measures for new and exploratory fisheries.

1. New fisheries

The Commission has adopted a measure which requires Members to notify the Commission when it is considering initiating a new fishery in the Convention area. The Commission must receive the notification not less than three months in advance of the next regular meeting of the Commission. The Member may not initiate the new fishery pending Commission review. The notification to the Commission must be accompanied by as much of the following information as the Member is able to provide:

- The nature of the proposed fishery including target species, methods of fishing, proposed region and any minimum level of catches that would be required to develop a viable fishery
- Biological information from comprehensive research/survey cruises, such as distribution, abundance, demographic data and information on stock identity
- Details of dependent and associated species and the likelihood of them being affected by the proposed fishery
- Information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere that may assist in the valuation of potential yield.

Information on proposed new fisheries is considered by the Scientific Committee, which then advises the Commission. After Commission review, the Commission takes action, as it deems necessary.

2. Exploratory fisheries

The Commission has adopted a measure on exploratory fisheries. An exploratory fishery is one, which has previously been classified as a new fishery and reviewed by the Scientific Committee and Commission prior to its initiation.

An exploratory fishery continues to be classified as an exploratory fishery until sufficient information is available to evaluate the fishery's potential yield; to review its potential impacts

on dependent and related species; and to allow the Scientific Committee to formulate and provide advice to the Commission on appropriate harvest catch levels, effort levels, and fishing gear.

To ensure that adequate information is available to the Scientific Committee for evaluation during the period when a fishery is classified as exploratory, the Scientific Committee develops and annually updates a Data Collection Plan. Each Member active in the fishery annually submits to CCAMLR the data specified by the Data Collection Plan. Fishing capacity and effort is limited by a precautionary catch limit at a level not substantially above that necessary to obtain the data specified in the Data Collection Plan.

The Data Collection Plan includes, as appropriate:

- A description of the catch, effort, and related biological, ecological, and environmental data required undertaking an evaluation of the fishery
- A plan for directing fishing effort during the exploratory phase to permit the acquisition of relevant data to evaluate the fishery potential and the ecological relationships among harvested, dependent, and related populations and the likelihood of adverse impacts
- An evaluation of the time-scales involved in determining the responses of harvested, dependent and related populations to fishing activities

Each Member active in the fishery or intending to authorize a vessel to enter the fishery annually prepares and submits to CCAMLR a Research and Fishery Operations Plan. The plan is to include as much of the following as possible:

- A description of how the Member's activities will comply with the Data Collection Plan developed by the Scientific Committee
- The nature of the exploratory fishery, including target species, methods of fishing, proposed region and maximum catch levels proposed for the forthcoming season
- Biological information from comprehensive research/survey cruises, such as distribution, abundance, demographic data, and information on stock identity --details of dependent and related species and the likelihood of them being affected by the proposed fishery
- Information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere that may assist in the evaluation of potential yield.

B. Harvesting and/or transshipment permit

CCAMLR requires details on every vessel a member country licenses to fish in the Convention Area, including the name of the fishing vessel (any previous names, if known); registration number; vessel's International Maritime Organization (IMO) number, if issued; external markings and port registry; the nature of the authorization to fish granted by the Flag State, specifying time periods authorized for fishing; areas of fishing; species targeted; gear used; previous flag, if any; international radio call sign; the name and address of the vessel's owner(s) and any beneficial owner(s), if known; name and address of license owner, if different from vessel owner; type of vessel; where and when built; length; three color photographs of the vessel; and where applicable, details of the implementation of the tamper-proof requirements on the satellite-linked vessel monitoring device.

The Commission requested, to the extent practicable, the following additional information for vessels notified for fishing in exploratory fisheries: name and address of operator, if different

from vessel owner; name and nationality of master and, where relevant, of fishing master; type of fishing method or method; beam in meters; gross registered tonnage; vessel communication types and numbers; normal crew complement; power of main engine or engines in kilowatts; carrying capacity in tons; number of fish holds and their capacity in cubic meters; and any other information in respect of each licensed vessel considered appropriate (e.g., ice classification) for the purposes of the implementation of the conservation measure.

NMFS requires that this information be supplied on the AMLR harvesting permit application. The application to harvest and/or transship AMLR is in three parts. Part one requires the applicant to identify whether the proposed activity is for harvesting AMLR and/or transshipping toothfish. If the proposed AMLR harvesting is either a new fishery or an exploratory fishery, specific narrative description is required. Part two is a Vessel Identification Form (VIF). It requests information necessary to identify the vessel, vessel ownership interests, the name of the vessel operator and master, the crew complement, vessel communication numbers and types, and details of the vessel monitoring system to be used on the vessel and report this information to the Executive Secretary of CCAMLR. Part three is a Harvesting Information Form (HIF). It requests narrative identifying each AMLR target species proposed for harvest, the total tonnage requested (a figure), the CCAMLR statistical area to be fished, the gear to be used and the type and amount of bycatch anticipated. This information is required in order to determine whether the proposed fishery is consistent with CCAMLR conservation and management measures. The harvesting permit notes the obligation of a permit holder to provide harvesting data to CCAMLR.

The application to harvest and/or transship AMLR includes a section to be completed if a vessel owner is seeking authorization to harvest AMLR and a section if a vessel owner is seeking authorization to transship toothfish. The applicant can complete one or both sections. A permit is issued to the applicant in one of two forms, depending upon whether the vessel is both harvesting AMLR and receiving transshipments of toothfish or only receiving transshipments of toothfish.

The forms associated with applying for a harvesting and/or transshipment permit are:

Application for Permit to Transship Antarctic Marine Living Resources (AMLR)
Harvesting Information Form
Vessel Identification Form
Additional Information for Vessels Participating in a New or Exploratory Fishery

C. Radio contact

It may be necessary for operators of harvesting vessels to provide vessel position or other information via radio when requested by the NMFS, the U.S. Coast Guard, an authorized officer, or CCAMLR inspector. This is a routine and necessary law enforcement requirement when dealing with vessels at sea. It consists generally of providing radio call signals and a set of position coordinates immediately preparatory to a boarding-at-sea for inspection of the vessel and the vessel's activities by law enforcement officials. Such radio contacts are infrequent and brief and therefore only one burden hour in total for five vessels is requested for this purpose.

D. Centralized Vessel Monitoring System (C-VMS)

Based upon the results of a trial conducted during the 2003/2004 fishing season, the Commission revised the requirements for its vessel monitoring system (VMS) and adopted a conservation measure to implement centralized VMS (C-VMS). This conservation measure requires vessels fishing in CCAMLR managed waters to use a VMS that automatically transmits the vessel's position at least every four hours to a land-based fisheries monitoring center of its Flag State.

Each Contracting Party to the Convention must forward the VMS reports and messages received to the CCAMLR Secretariat as soon as possible, but not later than four hours after receipt for exploratory longline fisheries or following departure from the Convention Area for all other fisheries.

The use of the Centralized satellite-linked vessel monitoring system (VMS) is required of all US vessels harvesting Antarctic marine living resources (AMLR) in the area of the Convention for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources and for all shipments of toothfish regardless of wherever harvested seeking entry into the U.S. All U.S. vessels must operate VMS to and from their homeport in order to ensure VMS coverage throughout the entire fishing operation. This is especially important for U.S. vessels harvesting toothfish.

At the CCAMLR meeting in 2004, Conservation Measure 10-04 was amended to make provision for a centralized vessel monitoring system (C-VMS). Prior to amendment, the measure required that each Contracting Party ensure that its fishing vessels are equipped with a satellite-linked vessel monitoring device allowing for the continuous reporting of their position in the Convention Area for the duration of the license issued by the Flag State. The vessel-monitoring device automatically communicates at least every four hours to the land-based fisheries monitoring center of the Flag State of the vessel.

As amended, Conservation Measure now additionally requires that each Contracting Party forward VMS reports and messages received to the Secretariat as soon as possible: i) but no later than 4 hours after receipt for those exploratory longline fisheries subject to conservation measures in force; or ii) following departure from the Convention area for all other fisheries. Additionally, the Contracting Party may elect to have C-VMS data communicated directly to the Secretariat in parallel with those reports received by the Flag State. Data from individual vessels shall be used for compliance purposes only, i.e., active surveillance presence, and /or inspections, including for the purposes of verifying the content of a Dissostichus Catch Document (DCD).

The United States has experienced numerous problems with shipments of toothfish that were reported as having been harvested outside the Convention Area but were suspected of having been harvested illegally from inside the Convention area. The VMS data for these shipments did not meet the minimum requirements of CM 10-04. It is the U.S view that the C-VMS system should be applied both inside and outside the Convention Area as well as port-to-port. As a consequence, the U.S. will require participation in C-VMS for each shipment of toothfish seeking entry into the U.S. Applications for pre-approval for which the C-VMS was not active will be denied entry.

To give effect to the CCAMLR conservation measures on VMS and to facilitate enforcement of time-area and fishery closures, NMFS regulations require the owner or operator of a vessel permitted to fish for or transship AMLR to install a NMFS-approved VMS unit on board the

vessel. Its use is required by all US vessels harvesting Antarctic marine living resources (AMLR) and for all shipments of toothfish regardless of wherever harvested seeking entry into the U.S. Installation time is estimated at four hours per vessel and maintenance is estimated at two hours per vessel. Certification of installation and activation is estimated at 5 minutes per vessel. Response time per VMS transmission is estimated at 0.034 seconds, and with six transmissions per vessel per day, for five vessels over a 180-day season, there would be 5400 responses for the total fleet (6 x 5 x 180) and transmission time would be 184 seconds or 3 minutes (0.034 x 5400)

E. Vessel marking

The vessel's official number must be displayed on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on a weather deck. It identifies each vessel and should be visible at a distance at sea and from the air. The official number provides law enforcement personnel or inspectors with a means to monitor fishing, at-sea processing, and other related activities, to ascertain whether the vessel's observed activities are in accordance with those authorized for that vessel. The National Marine Fisheries Service, the U. S. Coast Guard, and other marine agencies in issuing violations, prosecutions, and other enforcement actions generally use the identifying number. The United States, however, does not currently maintain an enforcement presence in the CCAMLR area. The United States does designate scientists and/or officers aboard its Antarctic Marine Living resources (AMLR) research vessels to serve as International CCAMLR Inspectors. CCAMLR Inspectors are authorized, by international agreement, to board vessels harvesting in the Convention area and to inspect for compliance with CCAMLR conservation and management measures. Vessels that fish in the Convention area are readily identified when the vessels are marked; vessel-marking violations are more readily prosecuted, allowing for more cost-effective enforcement. Cooperating fishers also use the number to report suspicious activities that they observe. Regulation-compliant fisheries ultimately benefit as unauthorized and illegal fishing is deterred and more burdensome regulations are avoided.

F. Gear marking

Under 50 CFR 300.108, the operator of vessel fishing pursuant to an Antarctic Marine Living Resources (AMLR) harvesting permit in the CCAMLR Convention Area must mark all fishing gear with the vessel's official number, Federal permit or tag number, an official CCAMLR marker, or some other specified form of identification. The regulations further specify how the gear is to be marked, e.g., location or color. International CCAMLR Inspectors rely on this information to assure compliance with fisheries management regulations. The National Marine Fisheries Service, the U. S. Coast Guard, and other marine agencies in issuing violations, prosecutions, and other enforcement actions generally use the identifying number. Gear that is not properly identified can be confiscated. The United States, however, does not currently maintain an enforcement presence in the CCAMLR area. The United States does designate scientists and/or officers aboard its Antarctic Marine Living resources (AMLR) research vessels to serve as International CCAMLR Inspectors. CCAMLR Inspectors are authorized, by international agreement, to board vessels harvesting in the Convention area and to inspect for compliance with CCAMLR conservation and management measures, including gear restriction and gear marking requirements. Gear marking helps ensure that a vessel harvests fish from its own traps/pots/other gear and that traps/pots/other gear are not illegally placed or used. Gear violations are more readily prosecuted, and this allows for more cost-effective enforcement.

NMFS regulations do not require the owner of the gear to confirm the specific markings used. There is no information on file. The markings allow identification of the owner of the gear in situations involving damage, loss and civil proceedings. There is no dissemination of information to the public.

G. Scientific observers

CCAMLR adopted a Scheme of International Scientific Observation in 1992 at its eleventh annual meeting. Observers placed on board fishing vessels pursuant to the scheme observe and report on the operations of fishing activities and their effects on target and associated species of living marine resources. Observers undertake tasks and record their observations pursuant to protocols and using formats approved by the CCAMLR Scientific Committee. These tasks include recording details of vessel operation; taking catch samples; recording biological data by species caught; recording bycatch; recording entanglement and incidental mortality of birds and mammals; recording procedures by which declared catch weight is measured; collecting and reporting factual data on sightings of fishing vessels in the Convention Area, including vessel type identification, position and activity; and collect information on lost fishing gear and garbage disposal by fishing vessels at sea. NMFS regulations require that all U.S. vessels fishing in the Convention Area, including vessels fishing for krill, and all U.S. vessels conducting longline testing outside the Convention Area prior to longline fishing within the Convention Area, carry one or more scientific observers as required by CCAMLR conservation and management measures or NMFS regulations.

For this already established observer program, the only information collection subject to the Paperwork Reduction Act is the vessel owner, operator or fisher's request for an observer or observers. In preparation for a trip, the applicable person makes a telephone call either to the Southwest Fisheries Science Center/Antarctic Marine Living Resources or directly to an observer provider.

III. Import-related permits and documents

A. Dealer permits

The United States uses Antarctic harvesting permits to monitor and control the harvesting and associated activities of its vessels in the Convention Area. But in order to fully meet its treaty obligations, the United States must also monitor and control the importation of Antarctic marine living resources.

Import is defined in Section 303 of the Act as "to land on, bring into, or introduce into any place, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such landing constitutes an importation within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States." No resources harvested in violation of a conservation measure in force with respect to the United States can be imported into this country.

Any person importing AMLRs into the United States must either have a harvesting permit or a dealer permit. The dealer permit is combined with the re-export permit so that an applicant can apply for either or both on the same application. The dealer permit application requests the applicant to provide a name, company, and business address; to briefly describe the resource and

note the amount to be imported annually. A copy of the permit must accompany any resources imported under its authority.

Some of the holders of AMLR dealer permits are foreign entities. NMFS regulations require foreign entities to designate a registered agent as a condition of securing a dealer permit to enable NMFS to better track and monitor trade in AMLR, to identify potential trade in IUU fishing for AMLR, and identify an agent for service of process.

An applicant wishing to import and/or re-export AMLR other than toothfish receives a permit authorizing such activity (which is limited to the amount of AMLR specified in the application and a finite period of time usually not more than twelve months) and, if importing, the import ticket the applicant is required to complete and submit.

An applicant wishing to import and/or re-export toothfish receives a permit valid for one year which is a prerequisite, but not an authorization, for trading in toothfish. As discussed in section (i) below, a dealer importing and/or re-exporting frozen commodities of toothfish must also obtain a pre-approval authorization to import or a Dissostichus Re-export Document authorization to export toothfish. Dealers importing and/or re-exporting fresh, air-shipped toothfish are exempt from the pre-approval requirement but must submit a report of each of these fresh shipments within 24 hours of clearing U.S. Customs.

Dealers who wish to re-export any product harvested in the CCAMLR Convention Area or, in the case of toothfish, wherever harvested, can also apply for a re-export permit using the same application as described above and checking the box marked “re-export permit.” There are no additional burden hours associated with, or additional information required, to apply for a re-export permit.

This will aid NMFS in the development and maintenance of a comprehensive data base listing all dealers who not only import but also re-export their product, enabling NMFS to notify all known dealers in a timely fashion regarding time/area closures as well as any changing requirements. A copy of this re-export permit must accompany any shipment exiting the United States

The form associated with applying for a dealer permit is the Application for Dealer Permit to Import and/or Re-export Antarctic Marine Living Resources

B. Completion of Dissostichus Catch Documents (DCD) by Vessel Masters

For U.S. harvesting vessels, NMFS issues a non-transferable DCD that is uniquely identified for a vessel. Once the master of the harvesting vessel records the Dissostichus (Patagonian or Antarctic toothfish) catch information and conveys it to NMFS by the most rapid method of communication, NMFS records the catch information, via a CCAMLR web-based system, onto the unique DCD. Upon transshipping or landing toothfish, the master of the harvesting vessel obtains the signature(s) of; (a) the master of the vessel to which the catch is transferred; or (b) a responsible official designated by NMFS in the permit and the dealer who receives the catch at the port of landing. After the DCD is signed, the master of the harvesting vessel or the transshipping vessel provides a copy to NMFS using the most rapid electronic means possible. NMFS completes an Electronic-DCD (E-DCD) using the CCAMLR Electronic Catch Document Scheme (E-CDS) web-based system.

C. Pre-approval applications for toothfish

E--DCDs are required to accompany all imports of toothfish. Paper documents are no longer accepted. There are no burden hours associated with the use of Electronic Catch Documents (E-DCD) for U.S. dealers who are importing toothfish.

No shipment of toothfish species can be released for entry into the customs territory of the United States unless accompanied by a complete, validated and electronically transmitted Dissostichus Catch Document issued through the E-CDS web-based system hosted by the CCAMLR Secretariat. A flag state issues a non-transferable DCD that is uniquely identified for a vessel. Once the master of the harvesting vessel records the catch information and conveys such catch information to their Flag State, it is recorded via the web-based system onto the unique Dissostichus Catch Document. Upon transshipment or landing toothfish, the landing state accesses the E-CDS web-based system and completes the landing information. At the time of export, the exporting state will also access and complete the export information required by the E-CDS system. Once an export has been completed, the E-CDS system, through the CCAMLR Secretariat, will notify the importing country of the impending import. In this case, NMFS' CDS officer will be notified via email that an export to the U.S. is in route. NMFS then has the capability of accessing the document associated with that particular import and matching the Electronic Catch Document up with the corresponding request for pre-approval. If all matches then NMFS approves the import.

Any dealer who imports toothfish must first obtain the document number and the export reference number on the E-DCD corresponding to the import shipment. The dealer enters these reference numbers on the pre-approval application for the shipment.

Under the pre-approval system for toothfish imports, any person who imports toothfish is required to submit to NMFS the DCD that accompanies each permitted shipment as well as an application to NMFS requesting pre-approval to allow import of all shipments that contain frozen toothfish. Toothfish caught on the high seas outside the Convention Area in FAO Statistical Areas 51 or 57 may not be imported.

NMFS allows additional time within which dealers are required to supply U.S. Customs Number 7501 "Entry" number). The dealer is required to fax or express mail the documentation described above, along with a check for the required fee, so that NMFS receives it at least 15 business days prior to the anticipated date of import. However, some dealers have difficulty obtaining a U.S. Customs 7501 number 15 days in advance of a shipment's arrival. For this reason, NMFS has revised the Application for Pre-approval of Catch Documents specific to the requirement for the 7501 number only. NMFS allows dealers to supply the 7501 number within 3 working days of a shipment's arrival. All other information on the Application for Pre-Approval is due 15 days prior to the shipment's arrival.

A separate DCD with a unique export reference number is required for each export. More than one DCD/export can be submitted under one pre-approval application; however,, one DCD cannot be used to request pre-approval for several shipments. The quantity of toothfish listed on the DCD must match the quantity listed on the pre-approval application within a variance of 10 percent. The dealer is required to fax or express mail the documentation described above so that

NMFS receives it at least 15 business days prior to the anticipated date of import. NMFS reviews the documentation submitted, notifies the dealer whether the import will be allowed or denied, and issues either a certificate of approval or a denial letter to the applicant.

Pre-approval applications for all frozen product must include an application fee of \$200.00. We estimate we may receive 1,600 applications annually, with 40 percent (640) expected to meet the pre-approval requirement, including the \$200.00 application fee.

The remaining fresh, air-shipped, shipments of toothfish, which do not require a pre-approval, should continue to be reported within 24 hours of import using the Fresh Toothfish Reporting form which is identical in format to the Pre-approval form.

The forms associated with applying for pre-approval are:

Application for Pre-Approval of Catch Documents of Toothfish
Reporting Form for catch Documents of Accompanying Fresh, Air-shipped Shipments of
Toothfish

D. Re-export documentation for toothfish

In the case of re-exports of toothfish, an exporter completes a re-export document by indicating the amount from the original import, specific to a DCD that is contained in the particular re-export shipment, the number of the original DCDs, the name of the importer and point of import, and the exporter's name, address and permit number. The exporter then signs the re-export document and obtains validation by an authority designated by NMFS. The original re-export document is transmitted with the export shipment together with copies of the original DCDs as applicable to that shipment.

The form associated with the re-export of toothfish is the Dissostichus Re-export Document. This document can then also be transferred to the electronic system by NMFS.

E. Import ticket

Within 24 hours of any import of AMLR other than toothfish, the importer must submit a completed import ticket describing the resources imported. The import ticket requests the name and address of the individual and company importing the resource, the resource imported and the date, the quantity of the resource, the harvesting vessel or vessels, the flag nation, the U.S. Customs CF7501 number, the areas fished, the approximate harvest date, and number of the harvesting permit or license. The use of the import tickets referencing a pre-issued dealer permit facilitates the expeditious shipment of resources by the permit holder, while allowing the United States to monitor what is actually imported versus what is requested in the permit application. It is anticipated that information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support publicly disseminated information. As explained in the preceding paragraphs, the information gathered has utility. 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 response # 10 of this Supporting Statement for more information on confidentiality and privacy. The information collection is designed to yield data that meet 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.

Electronic copies of NMFS harvesting and dealer forms are available. VMS data are electronically transmitted. DCDs are electronically generated, completed and transmitted. The requirement that each vessel display an identification number on its deckhouse or hull, and its weather deck, does not lend itself to advanced technology. The requirement that fishing gear be marked with an identifying number does not lend itself to information technology.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

There is no duplication with collection efforts.

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

Since all of the respondents are considered small businesses, separate requirements based on size of business have not been developed. Only the minimum data are requested.

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

No or less frequent collection of data would not provide DOC/NOAA with data it must have for adequate and timely monitoring and reporting on the harvesting and importation of AMLR resources. The National Marine Fisheries Service and the U.S. Coast Guard could not enforce the fisheries management measures and CCAMLR Inspectors could not conduct gear inspections, if the gear and vessel are not marked.

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

The collection will be completed in a manner consistent with OMB Guidelines.

8. Provide a copy of 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 proposed rule soliciting public comments (copy attached in draft) is being published in conjunction with this submission. NMFS will report to OMB any comments received on the proposed collection and what steps the agency intends to take to address them.

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

No payments or gifts are made.

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

The data collected will be kept confidential as required by section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics, and will not be released.

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.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

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

There are 86 unique respondents, 6,536 responses, 295 hours and \$7,361 in labor costs for this request.

	Requirements	Respondents	Responses	Hrs	Labor \$ @\$25/hr
a)	One five-year CEMP permit application @ 1 hour, and one annual report @ 1 hour	1	2	2	\$50
b)	Two applicants for new or exploratory fishery @ 28 hours	2*	2	56	\$1,400
c)	Five harvest and/or transshipment applications @ 2 hours each	5	5	10	\$250
d)	Radio transmissions in total for five vessels @ 1 hour	5*	10	1	\$25
e)	VMS installation, operation and transmission for 5 vessels @ 4 hours each to install (estimated 5-yr useful life) = 20 hours averaged over 5 years = 4 hours/yr; 2 hr/yr each to maintain = 10 hours/yr; one-time installation and activation checklist, 5 x 5 minutes = 25 minutes averaged over 5 years = 5 minutes or 0.08 hours/yr; 5400 transmissions @ 0.034 seconds = 184 seconds or 3 minutes/yr (for all five vessels) to transmit data		5402	14	\$350
f)	Fifteen minutes are required to paint each of three places on the vessel, or overall 45 minutes per vessel. Given adverse weather conditions, each number will need to be repainted or repaired annually. Five vessels x 3 markings/vessel x 15 minutes/marking = 3 3/4 hours	5*	15	4	\$100

Requirements	Respondents	Responses	Hrs	Labor \$ @\$25/hr
g) Five vessels (two longline vessels, one crab vessel and two trawl vessels). buoys/floats (used on longlines) may take 5 minutes each to paint/mark. Traps/pots may be marked or tagged in 2 minutes each. A tag sewn onto the net in about 2 minutes marks trawl gear. Total time varies with the type and amount of gear used. The number of floats used when longline gear is deployed depends largely on ice conditions. It usually ranges between 3-5 floats, so a value of 8 (2 vessels each using 4 floats) is used for purposes of this authorization. Approximately 300 pots were carried aboard the crab fishing vessels, which previously fished the CCAMLR area. The trawl vessel which has participated in the krill fishery uses 3 tags on its pelagic trawl while deployed: one at the head, one mid-net and one at the cod end. Using this information as a basis for requesting burden hours 10 hours and 52 minutes annually is requested (8 buoys x 5 minutes for 40 minutes; 300 pots x 2 minutes for 600 minutes; and 3 places on two nets x 2 minutes for 12 minutes)	5*	314	11	\$275
h) Five vessel representatives x 1 request for observer(s)	5*	5	25 min	\$11
i) Ninety-two dealer import and/or re-export permit applications @ 15 minutes each (includes designating a registered agent)	80	92	23	\$575
j) Two toothfish harvesting vessel masters submitting catch data for two harvests x 30 minutes each	2*	4	2	\$50
k) Eighty dealers x 8 pre-approval applications (or reporting forms if fresh product) x 15 minutes each	80*	640	160	\$4,000
l) Twelve dealers x 2 re-export catch documents @ 15 minutes each	12*	24	6	\$150
m) Five dealers x 4 import tickets @ 15 minutes each	5*	20	5	\$125
TOTALS	86	6,536	295	\$7,361

* Respondents in this column are not additive: unique respondents are the CEMP applicant, 5 vessels/vessel representatives and 80 dealers. All asterisked figures indicate the same set or a subset of one of these three respondent categories.

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).

- A) Vessel VMS equipment purchase and installation = \$2,250.00, annualized based on estimated 5-yr useful life = $\$450 \times 5 = \$2,250.00$ annualized cost for the fleet.
- B) Annual vessel VMS maintenance per vessel = $\$350 \times 5 = \$1,750$ annualized maintenance, for the fleet.
- C) Annual vessel transmission costs: $\$0.05$ per day x 6 transmissions/day/vessel = $\$0.30 \times 180$ days: $\$54.00 \times 5$ vessels = \$270 for the fleet.
- D) Five VMS certifications mailed @ $\$0.39$ each: $\$1.95$, annualized over five years to $\$0.39$.
- E) Eighty dealers x 8 pre-approval applications @ $\$200.00$ each: $\$128,000.00$.
- F) Five vessel representatives x 1 telephone call @ $\$0.50$ each: $\$2.50$.

Total

\$ 132,272.89

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

Requirement	Hours
a) Processing one CEMP application @ 1 hour	1

Requirement	Hours
b) Processing two new/ exploratory fishery application @ 2 hours.	4
c) Processing five harvest/transship applications @ 2 hours each	10
d) Receiving radio transmissions (negligible costs)	0
e) Receiving VMS transmissions (negligible cost)	0
f) Gear marking (no cost)	0
g) Vessel marking (no cost)	0
h) Processing 80 dealer import permit applications @ 30 minutes each Processing 12 re-export permit applications @ 2 hours each	88
i) Completing DCDs and E-DCDs 8@ 30 minutes each	4
j) Processing 640 pre-approval applications @ 2hours each	1280
k) Processing 24 reexport catch documents @ 30minutes each	12
l) Processing 20 import tickets @ 30 minutes each	10
Total hours	1.409
Data processing @ \$12.00 per hour for 1,409 hours	\$ 16,908.00
Overhead/benefits @ 35%	\$ 5,918.00
Total	\$ 22,826.00

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB 83-I.

An adjustment to the number of expected qualifying dealer pre-applications – based on the numbers from the past two years - accounted for the bulk of the decrease in burden hours (260 out of 281). Increased costs were due to: 1) adjustments to the annualized VMS costs and 2) a standard application fee having been established for pre-approval applications instead of the fee-for-service system that was expected to be implemented at the time of the last PRA submission.

In addition, respondents decreased from the last approved 0648-0194 action, as an adjustment from the mergers of 0648-0367 and 0648-0368, in which the number of respondents was erroneously added, when in fact the respondents from those two collections were already part of the 0648-0194 respondent pool.

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

The Ecosystem Monitoring and Management Working Group of the CCAMLR Scientific

Committee compiles the research and required permit reports submitted by Member States on CEMP site activity and presents these findings in a published form to the Commission. These published reports are available to Member delegations and to interested individuals from the Commission. NMFS does not plan to make available results of any of the information collections discussed above on the Internet. The Executive Secretary of CCAMLR publishes information on harvesting vessel licenses, harvesting activity, and toothfish trade on password protected sections of the CCAMLR 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.

No OMB expiration date will be displayed on the DCD because it is a CCAMLR form and no OMB expiration date will be displayed on the NOAA-issued permits because past display of the OMB expiration date proved problematic when permit holders confused the OMB expiration date with the expiration date of the permit.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of the OMB 83-I.

Two exceptions are requested insofar as no OMB expiration date will be displayed on the DCD because it is a CCAMLR form and no OMB expiration date will be displayed on the NOAA-issued permits because past display of the OMB expiration date proved problematic when permit holders confused the OMB expiration date with the expiration date of the permit.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

This collection does not employ statistical methods.

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION**

***APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO HARVEST and/or TRANSSHIP
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (AMLR)***

A Vessel Identification Form (VIF) is attached to this application for each vessel seeking a permit to harvest AMLR or transship *Dissostichus* species. A Harvesting Information Form (HIF) describing contemplated fisheries, catch, and operations is attached to this application for each vessel seeking a permit to harvest AMLR.

Complete one.

Harvesting AMLR

Under the provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984, the following person(s)
_____ submit(s) this permit application for harvesting resources within the area covered by the Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR).

Is this application for a fishery designated by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources as a: New Fishery _____ Exploratory fishery _____

Transshipping toothfish

Under the provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984, the following person(s)
_____ submit(s) this permit application for transshipping toothfish species, wherever harvested.

Signature

Submitted by (Firm or individual):

Signature: _____

Title:

Date: _____

Detailed descriptions of the vessels and the methods of operation proposed are attached to this application. Completion of this application is required to obtain a permit to harvest Antarctic marine living resources under provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act Convention of 1984 (16 USC 2431 et seq.). No permit will be issued without completion of this application.

Vessel Monitoring Systems Certification Statement For Vessels Engaged in Fishing Activities covered by the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act

INSTRUCTIONS: This Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) Certification Statement for the Vessels Engaged in Fishing Activities covered by the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act is provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) pursuant to the regulatory requirements of 50 C.F.R. § 300. This certification statement is applicable for the VMS providers currently approved for use by NOAA Fisheries.

Installation checklists will be provided and revised if additional VMS providers are approved. Follow the checklist steps indicated by the vendor for the communications service and transmitting unit selected. The vessel owner or operator must follow the installation procedures when installing or re-installing a NOAA Fisheries-approved VMS unit. The vessel owner is responsible for all installation and activation costs. After completion of the installation and activation, the owner may confirm that NOAA Fisheries is receiving position reports by calling NOAA Office of Law Enforcement in Silver Spring, MD, at 301-427-2300, or by sending email to vms@noaa.gov.

The vessel owner must sign the statement certifying compliance with the installation procedures, then submit the certification statement to the NOAA Office of Law Enforcement, 8484 Georgia Avenue, Suite 415, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

Vessel Name: _____ Vessel Doc. Number: _____

VMS Transmitting Unit Manufacturer: _____

VMS Communications Service Provider: _____

Certification:

In accordance with 50 C.F.R. § 300, as the owner of a vessel engaged in fishing activities covered by the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, I hereby certify that the VMS system on my vessel has been installed in compliance with applicable procedures.

Vessel Owner Name: _____

Vessel Owner Signature: _____ Date: _____

Under the provisions of the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PL 104-13) and the Privacy Act of 1974 (PL 93-579), you are advised that disclosure of the information requested in the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) certification statement is mandatory for the purpose of managing the Atlantic shark fisheries. The certification statement is used to ensure proper operation of the VMS unit. Reporting burden for the collection of information is estimated to average 4 hours per installation, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining data needed, and completing and reviewing the information. The burden for submission of this certification statement is estimated at 5 minutes per response. Confidentiality of the information provided will be treated in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100. It is the policy of the National Marine Fisheries Service not to release confidential data, other than in aggregate form, as the Magnuson-Stevens Act protects (in perpetuity) the confidentiality of those submitting data. Whenever data are requested, NMFS ensures the information identifying the pecuniary business activity of a particular individual is not identified. Because you have been provided with a currently valid OMB control number for a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, you are required to respond to, or be subject to penalty for failing to comply with, this collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or suggestions for reducing this burden to: NMFS, Office of Law Enforcement, 8484 Georgia Avenue, Suite 415, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

FOR ALL VESSELS

(1) VESSEL NAME: _____

(2) ALL PREVIOUS VESSEL NAMES AND FLAGS (IF KNOWN):

(3) NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER:

(4) NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNERS (IF KNOWN):

(5) NAME AND ADDRESS OF LICENCE OWNER (IF DIFFERENT FROM VESSEL OWNER):

(6) U.S. COAST GUARD DOCUMENTATION NUMBER: _____

(7) PORT OF HAIL: _____

(8) VESSEL'S EXTERNAL MARKINGS (ATTACH THREE COLOR PHOTOS):

(9) INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN: _____

(10) VESSEL'S INTERNATIONAL MARITIME ORGANIZATION (IMO) NUMBER (IF ISSUED):

(11) VESSEL TYPE: _____

(12) WHERE BUILT: _____

(13) WHEN BUILT: _____

(14) LENGTH: _____

(15) GROSS TONS: _____

(16) MAXIMUM SHAFT OR HORSE POWER: _____

(17) PROCESSING EQUIPMENT: _____

(18) HOLD CAPACITY (IN CUBIC METERS - BALE CAPACITY ONLY):

HOLD #1: _____ HOLD #2: _____ HOLD #3: _____ HOLD #4: _____

(IF MORE THAN 4 HOLDS, GIVE TOTAL HOLD CAPACITY)

(19) OTHER CARRYING CAPACITY (IN TONNES): _____

(20) DETAILS OF THE TAMPER-PROOF ELEMENTS OF THE SATELLITE-LINKED VESSEL MONITORING
DEVICE (WHERE APPLICABLE): _____

(21) PROVIDE LAST AMLR PERMIT NUMBER _____ IF NONE CHECK _____

(22) WILL HARVESTING VESSEL BE SUPPORTED BY OR WORKING WITH A FOREIGN VESSEL? _____

IF YES, PROVIDE:

NAME OF THE VESSEL: _____

FLAG OF THE VESSEL: _____

INTERNATIONAL RADIO CALL SIGN: _____

TYPE OF VESSEL: _____

PERMIT NUMBER: _____

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR VESSELS PARTICIPATING IN A NEW OR EXPLORATORY FISHERY

(1) NAME, ADDRESS OF OPERATOR (IF DIFFERENT FROM VESSEL OWNER):

(2) NAME, NATIONALITY OF MASTER: _____

(3) NAME, NATIONALITY OF FISHING MASTER (WHERE RELEVANT):

(4) VESSEL COMMUNICATION TYPES AND NUMBERS:

(5) NORMAL CREW COMPLEMENT: _____

(6) ICE CLASSIFICATION: _____

VESSEL OWNER'S/APPLICANT'S SIGNATURE

The undersigned acknowledges that he/she is bound by Federal regulations governing the harvest of Antarctic Marine Living Resources in Convention on the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR) waters. This permit is valid only so long as the undersigned complies with these applicable regulations.

Knowingly supplying false information for the purpose of obtaining a permit is a violation of Federal law punishable by a fine of up to \$10,000 and/or imprisonment up to 5 years.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

HARVESTING INFORMATION FORM (HIF)

Use the space below (and supplemental sheets as necessary) to list each target species for which an AMLR harvesting permit is requested and to identify for each: the tonnage requested, CCAMLR statistical area to be fished, gear to be used, and type and amount of bycatch anticipated.

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC
MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (CCAMLR)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING
APPLICATION FOR PERMIT TO HARVEST and/or TRANSSHIP
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (AMLR)
VESSEL INFORMATION FORM (VIF)
HARVESTING INFORMATION FORM (HIF)

Complete an application and VIF for each vessel for which a permit is requested. Applicants for a harvesting permit should also submit an HIF. Submit these documents at least 90 days before harvesting and/or transshipment activities are to begin. If you are applying to participate in an exploratory fishery, submit an application to the Assistant Administrator no later than four months before the annual meeting of CCAMLR (i.e., no later than July 15 in any given year). This allows time for review, issuance and delivery of the permit. Timely submission will ensure prompt consideration of your request. Incomplete, unsigned, or improperly signed applications will be returned for completion.

Type all materials in English. Complete all items except the space near the top, right hand corner labeled "No." The Government of the United States will assign a number.

Application for Permit to Harvest and/or Transship Marine Living Resources

- (1) **Harvest:** If this is an application to harvest AMLR, please complete the harvesting line.

New or Exploratory Fisheries: If this is an application to initiate a new fishery or participate in an exploratory fishery, please check either the New Fishery or Exploratory box.

New Fishery. A new fishery is defined as a fishery on a species using a particular method in CCAMLR statistical subarea for which: (1) information on distribution, abundance, demography, potential yield and stock identity from comprehensive research/surveys or exploratory fishing has not yet been submitted to CCAMLR; (2) catch and effort data have never been submitted to CCAMLR; or (3) catch and effort data from the two most recent seasons in which fishing has occurred have not been submitted to CCAMLR. If you are applying to initiate a new fishery, submit an application to the Assistant Administrator no later than July 1 of the year in which you are requesting to fish. Your application must be accompanied by information on: (1) the nature of the proposed fishery, including target species, methods of fishing, proposed region, and any minimum level of catches that would be required to develop a viable fishery; (2) biological information from comprehensive research/survey cruises, such a distribution, abundance, demographic data and information on stock identity; (3) details of dependent and associated species and the likelihood of them being affected by the proposed fishery; and (4) information from other fisheries in the region or similar fisheries elsewhere that may assist in the valuation of potential yield. This information should be submitted as a narrative attached to the harvesting vessel application. If you need assistance in providing this information, please contact the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, Antarctic Ecosystem Research Group, P.O. Box 271, LaJolla, California 92038-0271 or phone (858) 546-5601.

Exploratory Fishery: An exploratory fishery is a fishery that was originally a new fishery, but has not yet been fully developed. A fishery will continue to be classified by CCAMLR as an exploratory fishery until sufficient information is available to (1) evaluate the distribution, abundance, and demography of the target species, leading to an estimate of the fishery's potential yield; (2) review the fishery's potential impacts on dependent and associated species; and (3) allow the CCAMLR Scientific Committee to formulate and provide advice to the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources on appropriate harvest catch levels and fishing gear.

- (2) **Transshipment:** If this is an application to transship *Dissostichus* species, whether harvested within or outside CCAMLR waters, please complete the transshipment line.

VESSEL IDENTIFICATION FORM (VIF)

INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL VESSELS

- (1) **Vessel Name:** Type in the name of the vessel.
- (2) **All Previous Vessel Names and Flags (If Known):** Provide all, or as many, of the of the previous names and flags of the vessel as known.
- (3) **Owner's Name and Address:** Enter the names and mailing addresses of all owners of the vessel. If there is more than one owner, enter the first name and address on the VIF and the other names and addresses on attached pages. "Owner" includes any person, company, or government agency that owns the vessels; any charter, whether bareboat, time or voyage; and any person or company that acts in the capacity of a charter, including but not limited to parties to a management agreement, operations agreement, or any similar agreement that bestows control over the destination, function, or operation of the vessel.
- (4) **Names and Addresses of Beneficial Owners (If Known):** Enter the names and mailing addresses of all beneficial owners of the vessel. If there is more than one beneficial owner, enter the first name and address on the VIF and the other names and addresses on attached pages. "Beneficial owner" includes
- (5) **Name and Address of License Owner (If Different From Vessel Owner):** Enter the names and mailing addresses of all owners of the vessel's license. If there is more than one owner of the license, enter the first name and address on the VIF and the other names and address on attached pages. "License owner" includes
- (6) **U.S. Coast Guard Documentation Number:** Enter the Coast Guard Documentation number of the vessel.
- (7) **Port of Hail:** Enter the port of registration of the vessel.
- (8) **External Markings:** Attach three color photographs of the vessel (a) one photograph not smaller than 12x7 cm showing the starboard side of the vessel displaying its full overall length and complete structural features; (b) one photograph not smaller than 12x7 cm showing the port side of the vessel displaying its full overall length and complete structural features; and (c) one photograph not smaller than 12x7 cm showing the stern taken directly from astern.
- (9) **Call Sign:** Enter the vessel identifying markings permanently affixed to the vessel, normally the international radio call sign.
- (10) **Vessel's International Maritime Organization (IMO) Number (If Issued):** Provide the IMO number if one has been issued for the vessel.
- (11) **Vessel Type:** Enter one of the following vessel types:

Stern Trawler (small/0-289 GRT, medium/290-1399 GRT large/1,400 plus GRT)	Longliner/Pot
Side Trawler	Longliner/Gillnet
Side Trawler/Purse Seiner	Gillnet
Pair Trawler	Troller
Danish Seiner	Factory/Mothership
Purse Seiner	Cargo/Transport
Longliner	Tanker
	Patrol/Cargo

If other than one of the above, specify.

- (12) **Where Built:** Indicate where the vessel was originally built
- (13) **When Built:** Indicate the year the vessel was built.
- (14) **Length:** Enter the vessel's overall length to the nearest meter.
- (15) **Gross Tons:** Enter the registered gross tonnage, GRT, rounded to the nearest metric ton.

- (16) **Maximum Shaft Power or Horse Power:** Enter the vessel's maximum shaft power (kw at...rev/min) or horsepower.
- (17) **Processing Equipment:** List the types of fish processing equipment aboard the vessel such as flash freezer, header, eviscerator, filleter, fish meal plant, fish oil plant, surimi plant, cannery, etc.
- (18) **(Fill out only for a harvesting permit) Hold Capacity:** Enter in cubic meters the hold capacity for each hold or other space (including flash freezers) in which fish or fish products may be stored. Use **bale** capacity only. If there are more than four (4) holds, give the total hold capacity in cubic meters. Otherwise, list the holds individually. Record this information **accurately**; enforcement officials and CCAMLR inspectors to determine the quantity of fish or fish products aboard the vessel use the data.
- (19) **Other Carrying Capacity:** Provide the carrying capacity in tonnes of the vessels' storage capacity exclusive of holds.
- (20) **Details of the Tamper-Proof Elements of the Vessel's Satellite-Linked Vessel Monitoring Device:**
Describe the type and configuration of the vessel-monitoring device installed on the vessel. Note: The device must be located within a sealed unit and be protected by official seals (or mechanisms) of a type that indicate whether the unit has been accessed or tampered with. The unit must be capable of preventing the input or output of false positions and not capable of being over-ridden manually, electronically or otherwise.
- (21) **(Fill out only for a harvesting permit)** Indicate if the vessel has fished in Convention waters in prior years by listing the last permit application number. If the vessel has never applied for a permit, indicate so with a check mark next to the blank marked "none."
- (22) If the permitted vessels will be supporting or working with foreign vessels that are not permitted by the United States, the name of the foreign vessel, the flag of the vessel, the international radio call sign, type of vessel, and permit number.
- (23) In the event the modifications or amendments to this application become necessary, please submit a new application.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUPPLYING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR VESSELS PARTICIPATING IN A NEW OR EXPLORATORY FISHERY

- (1) **Name and Address of Operator (If Different from Vessel Owner):** Enter the name and mailing address of the operator of the vessel.
- (2) **Name and Nationality of the Master:** Enter the name and nationality of the master (captain) of the vessel.
- (3) **Name and Nationality of the Fishing Master:** Enter the name and nationality of the fishing master of the vessel, if the vessel is operating with a fishing master in addition to the master of the vessel.
- (4) **Vessel Communication Types and Numbers:** Indicate the numbers of INMARSAT A, B or C.
- (5) **Normal crew complement:** Indicate the normal number of crew on the vessel.
- (6) **Ice classification:** Only vessels with a minimum classification standard of ICE-IC will be licensed for fishing in high latitude areas (Subareas 88.1 and 88.2).

Harvesting Information Form (HIF)

- (1) **Target species:** Identify all target species. Categories include: finfish, krill, squid, crab, and other species. If finfish is identified, please specify from the list below which finfish will be harvested.

Antarctic Finfish include:

Humped rockrod (*Gobionotothen gibberifrons*)
Marbled rockrod (*Notothenia rossii*)
Grey rockrod (*Lepidorhirus squamifrons*)
Striped-eyed rockcod (*Lepidonothon kempi*)
Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*)
Antarctic toothfish (*D. mawsoni*)
Lanternfish (*Electrona carlsbergi*)
Patagonian rockrod (*Patagonothen brevicauda guntheri*)
Antarctic silverfish (*Pleuragramma antarcticum*) Antarctic
cods (*Trematomus* spp.)
Blackfin icefish (*Chaenocephalus aceratus*)
Spiny icefish (*Chaenodraco wilsoni*)
Mackerel icefish (*Champscephalus gunnari*)
Ocellated icefish (*Chionodraco rastrospinosus*)
South Georgia icefish (*Pseudochaenichthys georgianus*)

- (2) **Total Tonnage Requested.** For each species, enter the requested amounts in metric tons. If more tonnage is needed after submission of the first application, another application is required to increase the earlier request. If an additional application is not submitted to increase the tonnage from the initial application, you may only harvest the amount initially requested.
- (3) **CCAMLR Statistical Areas:** See enclosed map for designation of CCAMLR areas. Enter the CCAMLR statistical area(s) where each species will be harvested.
- (4) **Gear to be used:** Identify the gear which will be used in harvesting each requested species.
- (5) **Type and amount of bycatch:** Identify the type and amount of bycatch anticipated to be taken in each Statistical Area while harvesting for each requested species and the planned disposition of the bycatch (i.e., whether it is to be retained or discarded).

Completed applications should be sent to the following address:

Assistant Administrator for Fisheries National
Marine Fisheries Service 1335 East-West
Highway
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910
Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office

NMFS manages Antarctic fisheries and the importation of resulting products under the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, codified at 16 U.S.C. 2431 et seq. NMFS implements CCAMLR conservation measures by regulations at 50 CFR part 300, subparts A and G. Changes to the existing regulations are necessary to incorporate new conservation measures and facilitate enforcement. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 30 minutes per response in the case of a harvesting permit and 12 minutes in the case of a transshipment permit, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910. Responses to the collection are mandatory. Confidentiality of information collected will be subject to NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, "Confidentiality of Fishery Statistics." Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

**THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES**

Application for Dealer Permit to Import And/or Re-export Antarctic Marine Living Resources

Under the provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act 1984, the following person(s) _____
_____ submit(s) this application to import/and or re-export Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

(1) COMPANY (Business) NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP CODE: _____
PHONE NUMBER: (_____) _____ FAX NUMBER: (_____) _____

(If Nonresident then Provide the Following Information about Registered Agent)

(1a) COMPANY (Business) NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP CODE: _____
PHONE NUMBER: (_____) _____ FAX NUMBER: (_____) _____

(2) SPECIES: _____

(3) ESTIMATE OF TOTAL TONAGE TO BE IMPORTED: _____

(4) Please check one of the following:

____ I am applying for a re-export permit in addition to an import permit.

____ I am applying for a re-export only.

(5) SIGNATURE: _____

TITLE: _____ SUBMITTED DATE: _____

Completion of this application is required to obtain a permit to import Antarctic marine living resources under provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act of 1984 (16 USC 2431 et seq). No permit will be issued without completion of this application. Permits to Import AMLR enable NMFS to track all imports and ensure that all AMLR are being imported in compliance with all applicable regulations. Continuing measures and U.S. regulations implementing them appear in Volume 50, Part 300, Subpart G of the Code of Federal Regulations. Annual measures are noticed in the *Federal Register* and are also available at CCAMLR website located at <http://www.ccamlr.org>.

Public reporting burden for completing this form is estimated to average ten minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond 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. Send Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING APPLICATION FOR A DEALER PERMIT TO IMPORT
AND/OR RE-EXPORT ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (AMLR) UNDER THE
CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES (CCAMLR)**

No marine mammal may be imported into the United States unless authorized and accompanied by an import permit issued under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and/or the Endangered Species Act of 1983. Do not use this application to request authorization to import an Antarctic marine mammal.

- (1) Provide the company name and business address of person applying for the dealer permit to import and/or re-export.
- (2) Use the attached list to describe the species to be imported and/or re-exported. Submit one application for each species.
- (3) Note the estimated tonnage amount for each species to be imported and/or re-exported. Amounts approved for importation and/or re-exportation on permits issued to applicants may not be exceeded.
- (4) Please check the statement that applies to whether or not you are requesting a re-export permit along with a request for a permit to import, or whether you are requesting a permit to re-export only.
- (5) Dealer permits for importing and/or re-exporting are valid from its date of issuance to its date of expiration unless it is revoked or suspended.
- (6) Application must be signed, with title of person signing if for a company.

No resources may be imported in violation of conservation and management measures adopted by CCAMLR and adopted by the United States. Continuing measures and U.S. regulations implementing them appear in Volume 50, Part 300, Subpart G of the Code of Federal Regulations. Annual measures are noticed in the *Federal Register* and are also available at CCAMLR website located at <http://www.ccamlr.org>.

In the event that modifications or amendments to this application become necessary, please submit a new application.

Return completed application to:	NOAA/International Fisheries Division 1315 East-West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20910 Attn: CCAMLR Permit Office	NOAA/National Seafood Inspection Laboratory 705 Convent Street Pascagoula, MS 39567 Attn: CCAMLR Data Management Fax: (228) 762-7144
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NOTE: *The United States can only authorize imports of AMLR harvested by vessels licensed to fish by their flag states for AMLR and fishing consistent with measures adopted by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources for the conservation and management of the harvested species.*

The Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984 is the U.S. statutory authority for requiring import permits. In addition, it addresses the activities of brokers and any U.S. entity in the market chain for Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

Section 306 (3) makes it unlawful to any person to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control of, any Antarctic Marine Living Resource (or part thereof) which he knows or reasonably should have known, was harvested in violation of conservation measures in force with respect to the United States pursuant to Article IX of the Convention [i.e., CCAMLR] or in violation of any regulation promulgated under this title, without regard to the citizenship of the person that harvested, or vessel that was used in the harvesting of, the Antarctic Marine Living Resource (or part or product thereof). This is in addition to making it unlawful to import without a permit. Thus, this section applies to brokers and any other entity offering to sell Antarctic Marine Living Resources, whether that entity is an importer of record or not, and whether the resource enters the U.S. market or an overseas market.

Thus, in your contacts with brokers and with vessels that may be potential sources of AMLR, it is important that you inquire as to whether the vessel holds a currently valid license authorizing it to fish for AMLR species.

If you have any questions about the status of a vessel offering AMLR species, please contact the AMLR Permit Office of the National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

NMFS manages Antarctic fisheries and the importation of resulting products under the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act, codified at 16 U.S.C. 2431 *et seq.* NMFS implements CCAMLR conservation measures by regulations at 50 CFR part 300, subparts A and G. Changes to the existing regulations are necessary to incorporate new conservation measures and facilitate enforcement. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910. Responses to the collection are mandatory. Confidentiality of information collected will be subject to NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, "Confidentiality of Fishery Statistics." Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES

Application for Pre-Approval of Catch Documents of Toothfish

1. NAME OF IMPORTER (Individual):

COMPANY NAME (Business):

COMPANY ADDRESS:

CURRENT PERMIT NUMBER

2. ESTIMATED DATE OF ARRIVAL:

3. PORT OF ARRIVAL (ALSO PORT OF
UNLADING IF DIFFERENT THAN ARRIVAL)

4. CONSIGNEE(S) OF PRODUCT:

5. AMOUNT TO BE IMPORTED (in kgs)

6. INDICATE WHETHER PRODUCT IS **Fresh or Frozen** BY CIRCLING THE APPROPRIATE RESPONSE.

7. U.S. CUSTOMS 7501 NUMBER (MUST BE 11 DIGITS/CHARACTERS LONG)

____/____/____/____/____/____/____/____/____/____/____

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE FOUND ON THE DISSOSTICHUS CATCH DOCUMENT(S)

8. DOCUMENT NUMBER OF DCD(S)

9. FLAG STATE CONFIRMATION NUMBER:

10. EXPORT REFERENCE NUMBER

11. INDICATE WHETHER A RE-EXPORT DOCUMENT IS ALSO ACCOMPANYING THIS SHIPMENT.

Signature/Date

Title (Business)

Return this Application for Pre-Approval along with Catch Documents a minimum of 14 days prior to importing resource(s) to the address below, or fax to (228) 762-7144:

National Seafood Inspection Laboratory
National Marine Fisheries Service
705 Convent Street
Pascagoula, MS 39567
Attention: CCAMLR Data Management

Completion of this application is required to obtain a permit to import Antarctic marine living resources under provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act of 1984 (16 USC 2431 et seq). No authorization to import will be issued without completion of this application. Pre-approval of toothfish enable NMFS to track all imports and ensure that all AMLR are being imported in compliance with all applicable regulations. Continuing measures and U.S. regulations implementing them appear in Volume 50, Part 300, Subpart G of the Code of Federal Regulations. Annual measures are noticed in the Federal Register and are also available at CCAMLR website located at <http://www.ccamlr.org>

Public reporting burden for completing this form is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond 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. Send Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES

Reporting Form for Catch Documents of Accompanying Fresh, Air-shipped Shipments of Toothfish

(1) NAME OF IMPORTER (Contact Person): _____
COMPANY (Business) NAME: _____
ADDRESS: _____
CITY: _____ ST: _____ ZIP CODE: _____
PHONE NUMBER: (_____) _____ FAX NUMBER: (_____) _____
CURRENT PERMIT NUMBER: _____

(2) ESTIMATED DATE OF ARRIVAL: _____

(3) PORT OF ARRIVAL (ALSO PORT OF UNLADING IF DIFFERENT THAN ARRIVAL): _____

(4) CONSIGNEE(S) OF PRODUCT: _____

(5) AMOUNT TO BE IMPORTED (in kgs): _____

(6) U.S. CUSTOMS 7501 NUMBER: _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____ / _____
(MUST BE 11 DIGITS/CHARACTERS LONG. NUMBER TO BE SUPPLIED AT LEAST 3 WORKING DAYS PRIOR TO SHIPMENTS ARRIVAL.)

(7) SHIPPING LINE AND CONTAINER NUMBERS FOR EACH CONTAINER IN THIS SHIPMENT:

THE FOLLOWING ITEMS ARE FOUND ON THE DISSOSTICHUS CATCH DOCUMENT(S)

(8) DOCUMENT NUMBER OF DCD(S): _____

(9) FLAG STATE CONFIRMATION NUMBER: _____

(10) EXPORT REFERENCE NUMBER: _____

(11) INDICATE WHETHER A RE-EXPORT DOCUMENT IS ALSO ACCOMPANYING THIS SHIPMENT: _____

(12) SIGNATURE: _____

TITLE: _____ SUBMITTED DATE: _____

A fee for all shipments requiring pre-approval will be assessed at a rate of \$200 per application which includes staff time plus overhead associated with this function.

Return this Application for Pre-Approval along with Catch Documents a minimum of 15 days prior to importing resource(s) (with the exception of the U.S. Customs 7501 number which can be supplied at a later date but at least 3 working days prior to the shipments arrival into port) to the address below, or fax to (228) 762-7144.

National Seafood Inspection Laboratory
National Marine Fisheries Service
705 Convent Street
Pascagoula, MS 39567
Attention: CCAMLR Data Management

Completion of this application is required to obtain a permit to import Antarctic marine living resources under provisions of the Antarctic Marine Living Resources Convention Act of 1984 (16 USC 2431 et seq). No authorization to import will be issued without completion of this application. Pre-approval of toothfish imports enables NMFS to track all imports and ensure that all AMLR are being imported in compliance with all applicable regulations. Continuing measures and U.S. regulations implementing them appear in Volume 50, Part 300, Subpart G of the Code of Federal Regulations. Annual measures are noticed in the *Federal Register* and are also available at CCAMLR website located at <http://www.ccamlr.org>.

Public reporting burden for completing this form is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond 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. Send Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

To the extent permitted under the Trade Secrets Act and the Freedom of Information Act, NMFS will maintain the confidentiality of information determined to be a trade secret or privileged and confidential commercial or financial information.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE REPORTING FORM FOR CATCH DOCUMENTS OF
ACCOMPANYING FRESH, AIR-SHIPPED SHIPMENTS OF TOOTHFISH**

No marine mammal may be imported into the United States unless authorized and accompanied by an import permit issued under the Marine Mammal Protection Act and/or the Endangered Species Act of 1983. Do not use this application to request authorization to import an Antarctic marine mammal.

- (1) Provide contact name, company name, business address, phone and fax numbers, and current AMLR permit number of entity applying for the pre-approval of catch documents prior to import.
- (2) Provide known or estimated date of arrival of shipment.
- (3) Provide port of arrival of shipment (also list port of unloading if different than port of arrival).
- (4) Provide company name of consignee of product, if consignee is the same as importer then place NA in space provided.
- (5) Provide amount (net weight in kgs) to be imported in shipment. Note: the amount must match amount listed on Catch Document export section (or amount listed on re-export document if re-export) within 10%.
- (6) Provide U.S. Customs 7501 Number to be used for shipment. **Note: This can be provided at a later date but no later than 3 working days prior to the shipments arrival into port.**
- (7) Provide the shipping line information, ship name, and container number(s) for each container.

Provide the following information that can be taken from the Catch Document(s)

- (8) Provide the Document Number of Dissostichus Catch Document(s).
- (9) Provide the Flag State Confirmation Number of the Dissostichus Catch Document(s).
- (10) Provide the Export Reference Number of the Dissostichus Catch Document(s).
- (11) If this shipment is a re-export, then a re-export document will also be required for pre-approval. Please indicate whether there is such a re-export document provided for this shipment.
- (12) Application must be signed, with title of person signing it for a company.

No resources may be imported in violation of conservation and management measures adopted by CCAMLR and adopted by the United States. Continuing measures and U.S. regulations implementing them appear in Volume 50, Part 300, Subpart G of the Code of Federal Regulations. Annual measures are noticed in the Federal Register and are also available at CCAMLR website located at <http://www.ccamlr.org>.

NOTE: The United States can only authorize imports of AMLRs harvested by vessels licensed to fish by their flag states for AMLRs and fishing consistent with measures adopted by the Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources for the conservation and management of the harvested species. No authorization to import will be granted for any product that has been harvested from FAO statistical areas 51 or 57.

The Antarctic Marine Living Resources Act of 1984 is the U.S. statutory authority for requiring import permits. In addition, it addresses the activities of brokers and any U.S. entity in the market chain for Antarctic Marine Living Resources.

Section 306 (3) makes it unlawful to any person to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, purchase, import, export, or have custody, control of, any Antarctic Marine Living Resource (or part thereof) which he knows or reasonably should have known, was harvested in violation of conservation measures in force with respect to the United States pursuant to Article IX of the Convention [i.e., CCAMLR] or in violation of any regulation promulgated under this title, without regard to the citizenship of the person that harvested, or vessel that was used in the harvesting of, the Antarctic Marine Living Resource (or part or product thereof). This is in addition to making it unlawful to import without a permit. Thus, this section applies to brokers and any other entity offering to sell Antarctic Marine Living Resources, whether that entity is an importer of record or not, and whether the resource enters the U.S. market or an overseas market.

Thus, in your contacts with brokers and with vessels that may be potential sources of AMLRs, it is important that you inquire as to whether the vessel holds a currently valid license authorizing it to fish for AMLR species.

If you have any questions about the status of a vessel offering AMLR species, please contact the AMLR Permit Office of the National Marine Fisheries Service, 705 Convent Street, Pascagoula, MS 39567.

**UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
ANTARCTIC MARINE LIVING RESOURCES**

IMPORT TICKET NO.

NAME OF IMPORTER: _____
(INDIVIDUAL)

COMPANY NAME:
(BUSINESS)

IMPORTER ADDRESS:

COMPANY ADDRESS:

RESOURCE IMPORTED AND DATE:

QUANTITY OF RESOURCE:

1. _____

1.

2. _____

2.

3. _____

3.

4. _____

4.

HARVESTING VESSEL(S) NAME(S)

FLAG NATION

1. _____

1.

2. _____

2.

3. _____

3.

4. _____

4.

Signature

Date

Title (Business)

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including the time reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send Comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315 East West Highway, Attention: CCAMLR Permit Office, Silver Spring, Maryland, 20910.

Return this Import Ticket within 24 hours after importing resource(s) to the address below:

Toothfish Import Control Program
National Seafood Inspection Lab
National Marine Fisheries Service
705 Convent Street
Pascagoula, MS 39567
Attention: CCMALR Permit Office

OR

FAX: 228 762-7144
Attention CCAMLR Permit Officer

CONSERVATION MEASURE 10-05 (2004)
Catch Documentation Scheme for *Dissostichus* spp.

Species	toothfish
Area	all
Season	all
Gear	all

The Commission,

Concerned that illegal, unregulated and unreported (IUU) fishing for *Dissostichus* spp. in the Convention Area threatens serious depletion of populations of *Dissostichus* spp.,

Aware that IUU fishing involves significant by-catch of some Antarctic species, including endangered albatross,

Noting that IUU fishing is inconsistent with the objective of the Convention and undermines the effectiveness of CCAMLR conservation measures,

Underlining the responsibilities of Flag States to ensure that their vessels conduct their fishing activities in a responsible manner,

Mindful of the rights and obligations of Port States to promote the effectiveness of regional fishery conservation measures,

Aware that IUU fishing reflects the high value of, and resulting expansion in markets for and international trade in, *Dissostichus* spp.,

Recalling that Contracting Parties have agreed to introduce classification codes for *Dissostichus* spp. at a national level,

Recognising that the implementation of a Catch Documentation Scheme for *Dissostichus* spp. (CDS) will provide the Commission with essential information necessary to provide the precautionary management objectives of the Convention,

Committed to take steps, consistent with international law, to identify the origins of *Dissostichus* spp. entering the markets of Contracting Parties and to determine whether *Dissostichus* spp. harvested in the Convention Area that is imported into their territories was caught in a manner consistent with CCAMLR conservation measures,

Wishing to reinforce the conservation measures already adopted by the Commission with respect to *Dissostichus* spp.,

Inviting non-Contracting Parties whose vessels fish for *Dissostichus* spp. to participate in the CDS,

hereby adopts the following conservation measure in accordance with Article IX of the Convention:

1. Each Contracting Party shall take steps to identify the origin of *Dissostichus* spp. imported into or exported from its territories and to determine whether *Dissostichus* spp. harvested in the Convention Area that is imported into or exported from its territories was caught in a manner consistent with CCAMLR conservation measures.

2. Each Contracting Party shall require that each master or authorised representative of its flag vessels authorised to engage in harvesting of *Dissostichus eleginoides* and/or *Dissostichus mawsoni* complete a *Dissostichus* catch document (DCD) for the catch landed or transhipped on each occasion that it lands or tranships *Dissostichus* spp.
3. Each Contracting Party shall require that each landing of *Dissostichus* spp. at its ports and each transhipment of *Dissostichus* spp. to its vessels be accompanied by a completed DCD. The landing of *Dissostichus* spp. without a catch document is prohibited.
4. Each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with their laws and regulations, require that their flag vessels which intend to harvest *Dissostichus* spp., including on the high seas outside the Convention Area, are provided with specific authorisation to do so. Each Contracting Party shall provide DCD forms to each of its flag vessels authorised to harvest *Dissostichus* spp. and only to those vessels.
5. A non-Contracting Party seeking to cooperate with CCAMLR by participating in this scheme may issue DCD forms, in accordance with the procedures specified in paragraphs 6 and 7, to any of its flag vessels that intend to harvest *Dissostichus* spp.
6. The DCD shall include the following information:
 - (i) the name, address, telephone and fax numbers of the issuing authority;
 - (ii) the name, home port, national registry number, and call sign of the vessel and, if issued, its IMO/Lloyd's registration number;
 - (iii) the reference number of the licence or permit, whichever is applicable, that is issued to the vessel;
 - (iv) the weight of each *Dissostichus* species landed or transhipped by product type, and
 - (a) by CCAMLR statistical subarea or division if caught in the Convention Area; and/or
 - (b) by FAO statistical area, subarea or division if caught outside the Convention Area;
 - (v) the dates within which the catch was taken;
 - (vi) the date and the port at which the catch was landed or the date and the vessel, its flag and national registry number, to which the catch was transhipped;
 - (vii) the name, address, telephone and fax numbers of the recipient(s) of the catch and the amount of each species and product type received.
7. Procedures for completing DCDs in respect of vessels are set forth in paragraphs A1 to A10 of Annex 10-05/A to this measure. The standard catch document is attached to the annex.

8. Each Contracting Party shall require that each shipment of *Dissostichus* spp. imported into or exported from its territory be accompanied by the export-validated DCD(s) and, where appropriate, validated re-export document(s) that account for all the *Dissostichus* spp. contained in the shipment. The import, export or re-export of *Dissostichus* spp. without a catch document is prohibited.
9. An export-validated DCD issued in respect of a vessel is one that:
 - (i) includes all relevant information and signatures provided in accordance with paragraphs A1 to A11 of Annex 10-05/A to this measure;
 - (ii) includes a signed and stamped certification by a responsible official of the exporting State of the accuracy of the information contained in the document.
10. Each Contracting Party shall ensure that its customs authorities or other appropriate officials request and examine the documentation of each shipment of *Dissostichus* spp. imported into or exported from its territory to verify that it includes the export-validated DCD(s) and, where appropriate, validated re-export document(s) that account for all the *Dissostichus* spp. contained in the shipment. These officials may also examine the content of any shipment to verify the information contained in the catch document or documents.
11. If, as a result of an examination referred to in paragraph 10 above, a question arises regarding the information contained in a DCD or a re-export document the exporting State whose national authority validated the document(s) and, as appropriate, the Flag State whose vessel completed the document are called on to cooperate with the importing State with a view to resolving such question.
12. Each Contracting Party shall promptly provide by the most rapid electronic means copies to the CCAMLR Secretariat of all export-validated DCDs and, where relevant, validated re-export documents that it issued from and received into its territory and shall report annually to the Secretariat data, drawn from such documents, on the origin and amount of *Dissostichus* spp. exported from and imported into its territory.
13. Each Contracting Party, and any non-Contracting Party that issues DCDs in respect of its flag vessels in accordance with paragraph 5, shall inform the CCAMLR Secretariat of the national authority or authorities (including names, addresses, phone and fax numbers and email addresses) responsible for issuing and validating DCDs.
14. Notwithstanding the above, any Contracting Party, or any non-Contracting Party participating in the CDS, may require additional verification of catch documents by Flag States by using, *inter alia*, VMS, in respect of catches¹ taken on the high seas outside the Convention Area, when landed at, imported into or exported from its territory.
15. If, following an examination under paragraph 10, questions under paragraph 11 or requests for additional verification of documents under paragraph 14, it is determined, after consultation with the States concerned, that a catch document is invalid, the import, export or re-export of *Dissostichus* spp. being the subject of the document is prohibited.

16. If a Contracting Party participating in the CDS has cause to sell or dispose of seized or confiscated *Dissostichus* spp., it may issue a Specially Validated *Dissostichus* Catch Document (SVDCD) specifying the reasons for that validation. The SVDCD shall include a statement describing the circumstances under which confiscated fish are moving in trade. To the extent practicable, Parties shall ensure that no financial benefit arising from the sale of seized or confiscated catch accrue to the perpetrators of IUU fishing. If a Contracting Party issues a SVDCD, it shall immediately report all such validations to the Secretariat for conveying to all Parties and, as appropriate, recording in trade statistics.
17. A Contracting Party may transfer all or part of the proceeds from the sale of seized or confiscated *Dissostichus* spp. into the CDS Fund created by the Commission or into a national fund which promotes achievement of the objectives of the Convention. A Contracting Party may, consistent with its domestic legislation, decline to provide a market for toothfish offered for sale with a SVDCD by another State. Provisions concerning the uses of the CDS Fund are found in Annex B.

¹ Excluding by-catches of *Dissostichus* spp. by trawlers fishing on the high seas outside the Convention Area. A by-catch shall be defined as no more than 5% of total catch of all species and no more than 50 tonnes for an entire fishing trip by a vessel

ANNEX 10-05/A

- A1. Each Flag State shall ensure that each *Dissostichus* catch document form that it issues includes a specific identification number consisting of:
 - (i) a four-digit number, consisting of the two-digit International Standards Organization (ISO) country code plus the last two digits of the year for which the form is issued;
 - (ii) a three-digit sequence number (beginning with 001) to denote the order in which catch document forms are issued.

It shall also enter on each *Dissostichus* catch document form the number as appropriate of the licence or permit issued to the vessel.

- A2. The master of a vessel which has been issued a *Dissostichus* catch document form or forms shall adhere to the following procedures prior to each landing or transshipment of *Dissostichus* spp.:
- (i) the master shall ensure that the information specified in paragraph 6 of this conservation measure is accurately recorded on the *Dissostichus* catch document form;
 - (ii) if a landing or transshipment includes catch of both *Dissostichus* spp., the master shall record on the *Dissostichus* catch document form the total amount of the catch landed or transhipped by weight of each species;
 - (iii) if a landing or transshipment includes catch of *Dissostichus* spp. taken from different statistical subareas and/or divisions, the master shall record on the *Dissostichus* catch document form the amount of the catch by weight of each species taken from each statistical subarea and/or division and indicating whether the catch was caught in an EEZ or on the high seas, as appropriate;
 - (iv) the master shall convey to the Flag State of the vessel by the most rapid electronic means available, the *Dissostichus* catch document number, the dates within which the catch was taken, the species, processing type or types, the estimated weight to be landed and the area or areas of the catch, the date of landing or transshipment and the port and country of landing or vessel of transshipment and shall request from the Flag State, a Flag State confirmation number.
- A3. If, for catches¹ taken in the Convention Area or on the high seas outside the Convention Area, the Flag State verifies, by the use of a VMS (as described in paragraph 1 of Conservation Measure 10-04), the area fished and that the catch to be landed or transhipped as reported by its vessel is accurately recorded and taken in a manner consistent with its authorisation to fish, it shall convey a unique Flag State confirmation number to the vessel's master by the most rapid electronic means available. The *Dissostichus* catch document will receive a confirmation number from the Flag State, only when it is convinced that the information submitted by the vessel fully satisfies the provisions of this conservation measure.
- A4. The master shall enter the Flag State confirmation number on the *Dissostichus* catch document form.
- A5. The master of a vessel that has been issued a *Dissostichus* catch document form or forms shall adhere to the following procedures immediately after each landing or transshipment of *Dissostichus* spp.:
- (i) in the case of a transshipment, the master shall confirm the transshipment obtaining the signature on the *Dissostichus* catch document of the master of the vessel to which the catch is being transferred;
 - (ii) in the case of a landing, the master or authorised representative shall confirm the landing by obtaining a signed and stamped certification on the *Dissostichus* catch document by a responsible official of the Port State of landing or free trade zone who is acting under the direction of either the customs or fisheries authority of the

Port State and is competent with regard to the validation of *Dissostichus* catch documents;

- (iii) in the case of a landing, the master or authorised representative shall also obtain the signature on the *Dissostichus* catch document of the individual that receives the catch at the port of landing or free trade zone;
 - (iv) in the event that the catch is divided upon landing, the master or authorised representative shall present a copy of the *Dissostichus* catch document to each individual that receives a part of the catch at the port of landing or free trade zone, record on that copy of the catch document the amount and origin of the catch received by that individual and obtain the signature of that individual.
- A6. In respect of each landing or transshipment, the master or authorised representative shall immediately sign and convey by the most rapid electronic means available a copy, or, if the catch landed was divided, copies, of the signed *Dissostichus* catch document to the Flag State of the vessel and shall provide a copy of the relevant document to each recipient of the catch.
- A7. The Flag State of the vessel shall immediately convey by the most rapid electronic means available a copy or, if the catch was divided, copies, of the signed *Dissostichus* catch document to the CCAMLR Secretariat to be made available by the next working day to all Contracting Parties.
- A8. The master or authorised representative shall retain the original copies of the signed *Dissostichus* catch document(s) and return them to the Flag State no later than one month after the end of the fishing season.
- A9. The master of a vessel to which catch has been transhipped (receiving vessel) shall adhere to the following procedures immediately after each landing of such catch in order to complete each *Dissostichus* catch document received from transshipping vessels:
- (i) the master of the receiving vessel shall confirm the landing by obtaining a signed and stamped certification on the *Dissostichus* catch document by a responsible official of the Port State of landing or free trade zone who is acting under the direction of either the customs or fisheries authority of the Port State and is competent with regard to the validation of *Dissostichus* catch documents;
 - (ii) the master of the receiving vessel shall also obtain the signature on the *Dissostichus* catch document of the individual that receives the catch at the port of landing or free trade;
 - (iii) in the event that the catch is divided upon landing, the master of the receiving vessel shall present a copy of the *Dissostichus* catch document to each individual that receives a part of the catch at the port of landing or free trade zone, record on that copy of the catch document the amount and origin of the catch received by that individual and obtain the signature of that individual.
- A10. In respect of each landing of transhipped catch, the master or authorised representative

of the receiving vessel shall immediately sign and convey by the most rapid electronic means available a copy of all the *Dissostichus* catch documents, or if the catch was divided, copies, of all the *Dissostichus* catch documents, to the Flag State(s) that issued the *Dissostichus* catch document, and shall provide a copy of the relevant document to each recipient of the catch. The Flag State of the receiving vessel shall immediately convey by the most rapid electronic means available a copy of the document to the CCAMLR Secretariat to be made available by the next working day to all Contracting Parties.

A11. For each shipment of *Dissostichus* spp. to be exported from the country of landing, the exporter shall adhere to the following procedures to obtain the necessary export validation of the *Dissostichus* catch document(s) that account for all the *Dissostichus* spp. contained in the shipment:

- (i) the exporter shall enter on each *Dissostichus* catch document the amount of each *Dissostichus* spp. reported on the document that is contained in the shipment;
- (ii) the exporter shall enter on each *Dissostichus* catch document the name and address of the importer of the shipment and the point of import;
- (iii) the exporter shall enter on each *Dissostichus* catch document the exporter's name and address, and shall sign the document;
- (iv) the exporter shall obtain a signed and stamped validation of the *Dissostichus* catch document by a responsible official of the exporting State.

A12. In the case of re-export, the re-exporter shall adhere to the following procedures to obtain the necessary re-export validation of the *Dissostichus* catch document(s) that account for all the *Dissostichus* spp. contained in the shipment:

- (i) the re-exporter shall supply details of the net weight of product of all species to be re-exported, together with the *Dissostichus* catch document number to which each species and product relates;
- (ii) the re-exporter shall supply the name and address of the importer of the shipment, the point of import and the name and address of the exporter;
- (iii) the re-exporter shall obtain a signed and stamped validation of the above details by the responsible official of the exporting State on the accuracy of information contained in the document(s);
- (iv) the responsible official of the exporting state shall immediately transmit by the most rapid electronic means a copy of the re-export document to the Secretariat to be made available next working day to all Contracting Parties.

The standard form for re-export is attached to this annex.

¹ Excluding by-catches of *Dissostichus* spp. by trawlers fishing on the high seas outside the Convention Area. A by-catch shall be defined as no more than 5% of total catch of all species and no more than 50 tonnes for an entire fishing trip by a vessel.

DISSOSTICHUS CATCH DOCUMENT

V 1.4

Document Number					Flag State Confirmation Number			
PRODUCTION SECTION								
1. Issuing Authority of Document		Address			Tel:			
Name					Fax:			
2. Fishing Vessel Name		Home Port & Registration Number			Call Sign		IMO/Lloyd's Number (if issued)	
3. Licence Number (if issued)		4. Fishing dates for catch under this document						
		4. From:			5. To:			
6. Description of Fish (Landed/Transhipped)					7. Description of Fish Sold			
Species	Type	Estimated Weight to be Landed (kg)	Area Caught*	Verified Weight Landed (kg)	Net Weight Sold (kg)	Recipient name, address, telephone, fax and signature.		
						Recipient Name:		
						Signature:		
						Address:		
						Tel:		
						Fax:		
Species: TOP <i>Dissostichus eleginoides</i> , TOA <i>Dissostichus mawsoni</i>								
Type: WHO Whole; HAG Headed and gutted; HAT Headed and tailed; FLT Fillet; HGT Headed, gutted, tailed; OTH Other (specify)								
8. Landing/Transshipment Information: I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct. If any <i>Dissostichus</i> spp. was taken in the Convention Area, I certify that it was taken in a manner which is consistent with CCAMLR conservation measures:								
Master of Fishing Vessel or Authorised Representative (print in block letters)		Signature and Date		Landing/Transshipment Port and Country/Area		Date of Landing/Transshipment		
9. Certificate of Transshipments: I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge.								
Master of Receiving Vessel		Signature		Vessel Name		Call Sign		
						IMO/Lloyds Number (if issued)		
Transshipment within a Port Area: countersignature by Port Authority if appropriate.								
Name		Authority		Signature		Seal (Stamp)		
10. Certificate of Landing: I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge.								
Name		Authority		Signature		Address		
						Tel.		
						Port of Landing		
						Date of Landing		
						Seal (Stamp)		
11. EXPORT SECTION					12. Exporter Declaration: I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge.			
Description of Fish								
Species	Product Type	Net Weight	Name		Address		Signature	
							Export Licence (if issued)	
			13. Export Government Authority Validation: I certify that the above information is complete, true and correct to the best of my knowledge.					
			Name/Title		Signature	Date	Seal (Stamp)	
			Country of export				Export reference number	
14. IMPORT SECTION								
Name of Importer			Address					
Point of Unlading:			City		State/Province		Country	

* Report FAO Statistical Area/Subarea/Division where catch was taken and indicate whether the catch was taken on the high seas or within an EEZ.

THE USE OF THE CDS FUND

- B1. The purpose of the CDS Fund ('the Fund') is to enhance the capacity of the Commission in improving the effectiveness of the CDS and by this, and other means, to prevent, deter and eliminate IUU fishing in the Convention Area.
- B2. The Fund will be operated according to the following provisions:
- (i) The Fund shall be used for special projects, or special needs of the Secretariat if the Commission so decides, aimed at assisting the development and improving the effectiveness of the CDS. The Fund may also be used for special projects and other activities contributing to the prevention, deterrence and elimination of IUU fishing in the Convention Area, and for other such purposes as the Commission may decide.
 - (ii) The Fund shall be used primarily for projects conducted by the Secretariat, although the participation of Members in these projects is not precluded. While individual Member projects may be considered, this shall not replace the normal responsibilities of Members of the Commission. The Fund shall not be used for routine Secretariat activities.
 - (iii) Proposals for special projects may be made by Members, by the Commission or the Scientific Committee and their subsidiary bodies, or by the Secretariat. Proposals shall be made to the Commission in writing and be accompanied by an explanation of the proposal and an itemised statement of estimated expenditure.
 - (iv) The Commission will, at each annual meeting, designate six Members to serve on a Review Panel to review proposals made intersessionally and to make recommendations to the Commission on whether to fund special projects or special needs. The Review Panel will operate by email intersessionally and meet during the first week of the Commission's annual meeting.
 - (v) The Commission shall review all proposals and decide on appropriate projects and funding as a standing agenda item at its annual meeting.
 - (vi) The Fund may be used to assist Acceding States and non-Contracting Parties that wish to cooperate with CCAMLR and participate in the CDS, so long as this use is consistent with provisions (i) and (ii) above. Acceding States and non-Contracting Parties may submit proposals if the proposals are sponsored by, or in cooperation with, a Member.
 - (vii) The Financial Regulations of the Commission shall apply to the Fund, except in so far as these provisions provide or the Commission decides otherwise.
 - (viii) The Secretariat shall report to the annual meeting of the Commission on the activities of the Fund, including its income and expenditure. Annexed to the

report shall be reports on the progress of each project being funded by the Fund, including details of the expenditure on each project. The report will be circulated to Members in advance of the annual meeting.

- (ix) Where an individual Member project is being funded according to provision (ii), that Member shall provide an annual report on the progress of the project, including details of the expenditure on the project. The report shall be submitted to the Secretariat in sufficient time to be circulated to Members in advance of the annual meeting. When the project is completed, that Member shall provide a final statement of account certified by an auditor acceptable to the Commission.
- (x) The Commission shall review all ongoing projects at its annual meeting as a standing agenda item and reserves the right, after notice, to cancel a project at any time should it decide that it is necessary. Such a decision shall be exceptional, and shall take into account progress made to date and likely progress in the future, and shall in any case be preceded by an invitation from the Commission to the project coordinator to present a case for continuation of funding.
- (xi) The Commission may modify these provisions at any time.