NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Date 09/20/2006

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 07/05/2006

ACTION REQUESTED: Extension without change of a currently approved collection

TYPE OF REVIEW REQUESTED: Regular ICR REFERENCE NUMBER: 200607-0648-001

TITLE: Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Recreational Landings Reports

LIST OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS: See next page

OMB ACTION: <u>Approved without change</u> OMB CONTROL NUMBER: <u>0648-0328</u>

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: 09/30/2009 DISCONTINUE DATE:

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS
Previous	10,151	1,369	0
New	11,050	1,403	0
Difference			
Change due to New Statute	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Discretion	899	0	0
Change due to Agency Adjustment	0	34	0
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	
Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Recreational Landings Reports				

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. [] None 3. Type of information collection (*check one*) Type of review requested (check one) Regular submission a. [b. [Emergency - Approval requested by ____ a. [] New Collection Delegated b. [] Revision of a currently approved collection c. [] Extension of a currently approved collection 5. Small entities Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? [] Yes [] No d. [] Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired e. [] Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired 6. Requested expiration date f. [] Existing collection in use without an OMB control number a. [] Three years from approval date b. [] Other Specify: For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions 7. Title 8. Agency form number(s) (if applicable) 9. Keywords 10. Abstract 11. Affected public (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x") 12. Obligation to respond (check one) a. __Individuals or households d. ___Farms
b. __Business or other for-profite. ___Federal Government] Voluntary Business or other for-profite. Federal Government

Not-for-profit institutions f. State, Local or Tribal Government Required to obtain or retain benefits 1 Mandatory 13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden 14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (in thousands of a. Number of respondents b. Total annual responses a. Total annualized capital/startup costs 1. Percentage of these responses b. Total annual costs (O&M) collected electronically c. Total annualized cost requested c. Total annual hours requested d. Current OMB inventory d. Current OMB inventory e. Difference e. Difference f. Explanation of difference f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change 1. Program change 2. Adjustment 2. Adjustment 16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (check all that apply) 15. Purpose of information collection (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X") a. [] Recordkeeping b. [] Third party disclosure] Reporting a. ___ Application for benefits Program planning or management 1. [] On occasion 2. [] Weekly Program evaluation f. Research 3. [] Monthly General purpose statistics g. Regulatory or compliance 4. [] Quarterly 5. [] Semi-annually 6. [] Annually 7. [] Biennially 8. [] Other (describe) 18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding 17. Statistical methods Does this information collection employ statistical methods the content of this submission) [] Yes [] No Phone:

OMB 83-I 10/95

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

OMB 83-I 10/95

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 ATLANTIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES RECREATIONAL LANDINGS REPORTS OMB CONTROL NO.: 0648-0328

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

This supporting statement is submitted by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA Fisheries) as part of a Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) request for renewal and revision of a previously-approved program to collect Atlantic bluefin tuna, Atlantic swordfish, and Atlantic billfish landings data from recreational fishermen (Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control No.: 0648-0328).

Anglers have the option of using a phone-in system or Internet Website for reporting their recreational landings of bluefin tuna (BFT), swordfish (SWO), white marlin (WHM), blue marlin (BUM), or sailfish (SAI) (see #2 for program description). The phone-in systems are currently in place for all of the species. The Internet system is currently in place for BFT, and is in the process of being implemented for the other species as well. However, when a fish is landed in either Maryland (MD) or North Carolina (NC), an alternative reporting system requires that the angler submit a landings report or "card" and obtain a fish tag at a state reporting station. The state subsequently reports landings to NOAA Fisheries on a weekly basis, and submits a final annual report at the end of the year summarizing all data collected. Finally, if an angler reports landing a BFT 73" in length, a follow-up call to verify reported information is placed to the angler by NOAA Fisheries staff.

Timely access to recreational fishery landings is vital to management of these fisheries. Management and conservation strategies require that the amount of BFT and number of marlin landed are limited on an annual basis. This collection provides information so that managers can implement appropriate measures to limit the harvest as necessary. BFT is managed by opening and closing fishing seasons; when the annual harvest limit nears, the season is closed. Marlin must be closely monitored due to a 250 limit annual harvest recommendation of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT).

Recreational landings data are also important for a number of other reasons. Total landings of BFT, SWO, and billfish (BLF) must be reported annually to ICCAT. Understanding the sectors, which make up each fishery, including geographic distribution, is vital for the development, implementation, and enforcement of fishery management plans. An accurate estimate of landings is an important component of determining the effects of fishing on stock status and ensuring consistency with international obligations. In addition, this collection will provide biological information for infrequently encountered species such as the West Atlantic sailfish.

This collection is authorized by a number of U.S. laws and national policies. Under the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (ATCA; 16 U.S.C. 971 *et. seq.*) and it is implementing regulations at 50 CFR part 635. ATCA requires the Secretary of Commerce to promulgate regulations necessary to implement recommendations adopted by ICCAT. As a member nation of ICCAT, the U.S. is required to take part in the collection of biological statistics for research

purposes. Moreover, ICCAT imposes the quota which limits overall U.S. BFT landings and ICCAT has implemented a cap on U.S. recreational marlin landings described above. ATCA specifically provides the Secretary of Commerce with the authority to "require any commercial or recreational fisherman to obtain a permit from the Secretary and report the quantity of catch of a regulated species" [16 U.S.C. 971(d)(c)(3)(I)].

Management of these fisheries is also guided by the *Highly Migratory Species (HMS) Fishery Management Plan (FMP) for Atlantic Billfish* and the *Fishery Management Plan for Atlantic Tunas, Swordfish, and Sharks)*, which were developed and implemented under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et. seq.*). Section 303(a) of the MSFCMA specifies data and analyses to be included in FMPs as well as pertinent data, which shall be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce under an FMP. The HMS FMP establishes the framework for allocation of the U.S.' annual BFT quota. Finally, Recommendation number one of the NOAA Fisheries Marine Recreational Fishery Policy focuses on developing a "comprehensive data acquisition and analysis system (participation, catch, effort and socio-economic data) on a regular, continuing basis" in support of the Executive Order 12962 requirement to assess the implementation and evaluate achievements of the *Recreational Fishery Resources Conservation Plan*.

NOAA Fisheries conducts two other long-term surveys of recreational fishermen. The Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistic Survey (MRFSS) is a general survey which includes too few intercepts of anglers fishing for highly migratory species (including tuna, marlin, swordfish, and sharks) to provide the highly accurate estimates of HMS recreational landings that are necessary for management purposes. HMS anglers are specifically targeted by the Large Pelagic Survey (LPS). The LPS generates regional estimates of species landed recreationally by interviewing a subset of anglers and expanding the catch to reflect landings expected of the regional universe of anglers. Like all recreational surveys of this type, error margins can be high. The collection under consideration will generate exact counts of the targeted HMS species within a 24 hour time-frame. A potential drawback to survey accuracy is that the program relies on fishermen using the "honor system" to self-report, and data could suffer from non-reporting, underreporting or over-reporting. Together these concurrent surveys will serve to support each other by serving as checks for comparative purposes so NOAA Fisheries scientists can continue to improve fishery management programs.

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 information collected will be used by NOAA Fisheries to monitor and appropriately manage recreational landings of SWO, BLF, and BFT in order to comply with ICCAT harvest limits. This data is also required to be submitted to ICCAT on an annual basis. In addition, the information will be used in stock assessments for assessing the influence of fishing on HMS stocks. States and other agencies, including fishery management councils and interstate fishery management commissions, may use the data to coordinate planning with other fishery management programs. Finally, the information is valuable for determining the geographic distribution of the recreational landings of these species, which is important in NOAA Fisheries domestic fishery management policy development.

The information collection applies to all recreational fishermen that land (bring to the dock) either a BFT, BLF, or SWO. Each individual landing is required to be reported. If a fisherman lands any of these species in the states of MD or NC, they must proceed to a reporting station, fill out a landing card, receive a tag, and affix it to the landed fish, as previously discussed. The landing card requests the information identified below. States then summarize this information and report it to NOAA Fisheries on a weekly basis. A full report is presented to NOAA Fisheries annually.

Recreational fishermen that land BFT, SWO or BLF in a state other than MD or NC, including the United States Virgin Islands and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, may report their catch via either a phone call or Internet Website. BFT may be reported by calling the toll-free number 1-888-872-8862, a fisherman will be led through an interactive voice reporting system. The fisherman answers recorded questions by entering numbers on the telephone keypad (script included). Anglers reporting BFT via the Internet proceed to the Website www.hmspermits.gov and choose the option "landings report." After entering a permit number, the angler enters the requested information and submits the report (screen shots). SWO and BLF may be reported by calling the toll-free number 1-800-894-5528. When reporting SWO and BLF on this system, fishermen will be prompted to record specific information (script) and will receive a follow-up call from NOAA Fisheries staff. During the follow-up call, the landings report will be verified and a confirmation number will be generated.

If a BFT greater than 73" is landed, a follow-up call will be made by NOAA Fisheries staff to the respondent to verify the submitted data.

An item-by-item justification for the information collected follows:

- 1) **Permit number:** necessary to verify that the angler has a valid permit, and to identify any fraudulent reporting. The potential for fraudulent reporting is real since the marlin fishery is highly controversial. From the permit number, the Agency can determine: permit holder name; permit holder phone number; vessel name; and, vessel identification number. These data are collected under PRA 0648-0327.
- 2) Species landed: necessary to categorize and account for landing properly;
- 3) Date: necessary for verification of landings information and for use in scientific studies of stock movements and domestic policy development;
- **4) State of landing:** necessary for verification of landings information and for use in scientific studies of stock movements and domestic policy development;
- **5**) **Fish size:** necessary for use in scientific studies of stock movements and domestic policy development;
- **6) Type of trip:** (private, charter, or headboat; collected by state landing card program and SWO/BLF telephone report): this information is useful in characterizing the fishery, which provides information on the impacts of regulations.

Additionally, the following information will be collected for SWO and BLF reported by telephone system or Internet. Responses to each of the following items will be utilized to provide recreational trip and fishery specific information for future social, economic, and biological analyses, thereby enhancing the Agency's ability to gauge the impacts of regulations.

- 7) Trip departure date/trip departure time;
- 8) Port and state of trip departure;

- 9) Trip end date/trip end time;
- 10) Port and state of trip termination;
- 11) Fishing tournament (Yes or No); if yes, tournament name/location;
- 12) Fishing technique (Drift; Troll; Kite; other);
- 13) Bait type (Live; Dead; Lure; Combination; other);
- 14) Hook type ("J" hook; Circle hook);
- 15) Approximate time hooked;
- 16) Approximate fight time; and
- 17) Number of releases (SWO/SAI/BUM/WHM).

It is anticipated that the 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 substantial 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 number 10 of this Supporting Statement for more information on confidentiality and privacy. The information collection is designed to yield data that meet all applicable information quality guidelines. Prior to dissemination, the information will be subjected to quality control measures and a pre-dissemination review pursuant to Section 515 of Public Law 106-554.

3. <u>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.</u>

This information collection is highly automated. Anglers landing an affected species in states other than MD or NC, including the United States Virgin Islands and Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, have the choice of using either an Internet Website for reporting, an interactive voice response (IVR) telephone system (BFT only), or a standard telephone voice recording system (SWO and BLF only). If the angler chooses to report on the website, he goes to the website www.hmspermits.gov and is led through a series of screens which ask for the information identified above in question number 2. If the angler chooses to record his BFT landing via the IVR, he dials toll-free 1-888-872-8862 and chooses the appropriate option for recording a landing. He then responds to various prompts requesting the information identified in question number 2 above. If the angler chooses to record his SWO or BLF landing via the telephone voice recording system, he dials 1-800-894-5528 and records specific landings information. State landing report programs in NC and MD use paper reporting systems as described above.

These collection approaches were adopted in part because the high degree of automation minimizes interview time, minimizes transcription errors, and makes it easier for both the angler reporting his catch and for NOAA Fisheries to summarize and analyze the catch data. Much of the public has access to the Internet at home or in public institutions, such as public libraries. Since some of the public does not have easy access to the Internet or is not educated in its use, and some anglers will not have access to their home computers while on fishing trips, the toll-free IVR phone system for BFT and toll-free voice recording system for SWO and BLF are also available. The IVR data are already digitized when accessed by NOAA Fisheries for summarization or analysis. Finally, the IVR automated system builds on existing capabilities of an automated program already developed and in use by NOAA Fisheries, thus many research and development costs are no longer necessary.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

NOAA Fisheries has the lead Federal responsibility for collection of data from marine recreational fisheries, and the lead for management of highly migratory species within the United States' Exclusive Economic Zone. NOAA Fisheries exercises a high degree of internal coordination between this collection, the LPS, and the MRFSS. See question number one above for more information.

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

Minimizing reporting burden on the public was one of the primary reasons for use of automation in this program. Regulations require that a report is made within 24 hours of landing. All reporting options (Voice recording, IVR, and Internet) are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Since the phone numbers are toll-free, there is no cost associated with it. Similarly, no costs are associated with reporting by internet. Reporting requires a minimal investment of time, is cost-free for the public, and can be performed at any public phone or Internet access site. State programs have reporting stations conveniently located in areas where these species are landed. The collection will not have a significant impact on small entities.

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

If this information collection were not conducted, the U.S. could over-harvest one of the affected species and be subject to enforcement of ICCAT penalties. ICCAT penalties for non-compliance include reduction of a nation's allocated catch quota equal to an amount of up to 125 percent of the excess harvest, the potential imposition of trade restrictions, and other sanctions.

The fish stock assessments for these species, which provide the basis for domestic and international management decisions, would be less accurate without this information, since approximately 50 percent of the western Atlantic catch of BFT is landed by U.S. fishermen and 30 percent of North Atlantic SWO quota is allocated to the United States. The conservation and management objectives of ATCA with respect to the rebuilding programs for these species could be jeopardized. Furthermore, it would be difficult for the United States to formulate domestic policy consistent with the MSFCMA, which must be based on sound socio-economic and biological data and analyses. Such information is important for NOAA Fisheries in its preparation of documents such as the Regulatory Impact Review, Environmental Impact Statement, etc., as required under the MSFCMA, National Environmental Policy Act, and other applicable laws.

The reporting program could not be conducted less frequently since each individual landing must be reported. Moreover, catch reports are needed on a per-trip basis to reduce the potential for recall bias and to prevent a build-up of back-logged reports. Weekly reports of state data are required in order to implement a responsive management program. Without weekly landings reports, NOAA Fisheries would not be able to monitor seasonal harvest in a timely manner, and might be required to close seasons early to avoid excess harvest, which could unnecessarily penalize U.S. fishermen.

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

States are required to report weekly rather than quarterly. This requirement is a necessary component of a responsive management program. Without weekly landings reports, NOAA Fisheries would not be able to monitor seasonal harvest, and might be required to close the season early to avoid excess harvest, penalizing U.S. fishermen.

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 Federal Register Notice was published to solicit public comment; none was received.

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

No payments or gifts will be provided to respondents.

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

It is agency policy not to release confidential information, other than in aggregate form, as Section 402(b) of the MSFCMA protects (in perpetuity) the confidentiality of those submitting information.

11. <u>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.</u>

This collection does not include questions of a sensitive nature.

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

Reporting of most recreationally landed BLF, SWO, and BFT is expected to take approximately five minutes each, whether Internet or phone-in technology is used. In the states of Maryland or North Carolina, filling out a landing card and affixing a tag to each fish landed is expected to take approximately ten minutes. Call-back verification for BFT over 73" is also expected to take approximately five minutes per landing. The number of respondents is calculated separately for BFT and BLF/SWO. Numbers of respondents for BFT landings in Maryland and North Carolina are calculated separately from all other states.

Bluefin Tuna

Recreational landings of BFT for the states of MD and NC are given in Table 1. Each landing represents a single response as recorded via each state's tag and reporting program. The year

with the greatest number of landings (responses) in total for these states was 2001. In order to ensure that our estimate is slightly higher than the greatest number of possible responses, 10 percent is added to the year with the greatest landings, giving an adjusted total of 5,034 potential responses. This safety margin should account for any additional changes in future years.

 $5,034 \times 10 \text{ minutes/response} / 60 \text{ minutes/hour} = 839 \text{ hours.}$

Table 1. Annual recreational landings of BFT in the states of MD and NC for the years 1999 - 2004 as reported by state landing card programs.

YEAR	MD Landings (No. of fish)	NC Landings (No. of fish)	TOTAL MD & NC
1999	1,264	595	1,859
2000	1,247	274	1,521
2001	4,240	336	4,576
2002	2,329	176	2,505
2003	2,235	0	2,235
2004	3,547	50	3,597
2005	2,310	0	2,310

The total number of BFT that could be landed in the recreational fishery based on the U.S. ICCAT quota is estimated to be 9,271 fish. Subtracting 2001 (year of greatest landings) NC and MD landed fish, the total number of BFT landed in other states is estimated to be 4,695 fish. Applying the 10 percent adjustment, the total number of BFT expected to be landed in states other than NC and MD is equal to 5,165. The number of respondents is estimated to equal the number of fish landed.

With the current submission method, 5,165 respondents x 5 minutes/response / 60 minutes/hour would equal **430 hours**.

During the last three years, approximately 20 respondents have been called annually to verify information for BFT landed in the recreational fisheries that exceed 73" in length. These represent "trophy" fish and are in addition to the responses estimated above. Adding 10 percent as indicated above comes to 22 respondents. Verification takes approximately five minutes per response.

22 respondents x 5 minutes/response = 2 hours (for angler reports)

22 respondents x 5 minutes/response = **2 hours (for verification callbacks)**

Swordfish and Billfish

Pursuant to ICCAT recommendation, the U.S. may recreationally harvest up to 250 BUM and WHM, combined, on an annual basis. In the past few years, the actual number of these fish landed has been significantly less than the 250 limit; however, to allow for the full 250 marlin landing limit to be reported through this collection, the Agency is including an estimated 250 marlin landings. Based on 2005 fishing year data, NOAA Fisheries anticipates 450 SWO and

SAI landings. In order to ensure that our estimate is slightly higher than the greatest number of responses, 10 percent is added to the year with the greatest reported landings (2005), giving an adjusted total of 495 potential responses. Therefore, the Agency estimates that a maximum of 745 respondents (250 BUM/WHM \pm 495 SWO/SAI \pm 745) could be required to report nontournament recreational landings of SWO and BLF.

745 respondents x 5 minutes/response / 60 minutes/hour = **62 hours**

State Reports

In addition to the reporting burden on the part of anglers, it is expected that 30 weekly reports (1 hour each) and one annual report (4 hours each) will be submitted by Maryland and NC fishery management agencies each for a total of **62 responses** and **68 hours.**

For the entire information collection, the number of responses is estimated to be 11,050 with a reporting burden of 1,403 hours.

NOAA Fisheries would like to encourage other states to consider implementing landings card programs in order to improve the compliance with self-reported landings programs. Based on an initial comparison of the MD catch cards, the telephone reports, and dockside intercept sampling, compliance with the catch card program appears to be quite high (about 85% for 2002-03) while compliance with the telephone reports has been low (about 20%). The higher compliance with the landings card program may be due to a number of factors including better awareness of the program, increased visibility of state personnel at the docks, a greater sense of participation or buy-in from fishermen, a combination of all of these, or some other unknown factor(s). NOAA Fisheries will work cooperatively with individual states to select the program that best suits the needs of state and Federal fishery managers on a case by case basis. NOAA Fisheries will submit a worksheet to OMB to correct the burden estimates, if and when such changes take place for each state. If the seven other states opted to use landings card programs, their landings reports burdens would double (to 860 and 124 hours, respectively), and there would be a total increase due to weekly and annual reports of 224 hours.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection (excluding the value of the burden hours in #12 above).

There are no costs in supplies or materials other than the time burden. Costs to states to distribute weekly and annual summary reports are covered in the grants to the states as indicated in response #14.

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

The cost of the automated program to the Federal government is expected to be approximately \$154,500 annually. Additionally, the Internet based reporting system is being enhanced to allow reporting of non-tournament landings of SWO and BLF. This enhancement will cost approximately \$54,126.00 and is a one-time expenditure.

The North Carolina catch card program is carried out by the NC Division of Marine Fisheries in cooperation with NOAA Fisheries at a cost to the Federal government of \$30,000 per year. The

Federal share of the Maryland program is funded at a level of \$25,000 per year. It should be noted, however, that ancillary data may be collected by dockside staff in conjunction with catch cards (*e.g.* biological sample materials or dockside intercepts approved under 0648-0380), thus these costs are not entirely attributable to the landings reports. Similar costs are anticipated for future cooperative catch card programs and the Federal share will depend on the amount and type of services contributed by the states.

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

A program adjustment of + 34 hours occurred because: a) the number of respondents was increased to reflect the 2005 landing levels for SWO and SAI as well as reflect the recent increase in the ICCAT BFT quota; 2)10 percent was added to the estimated SWO, SAI, and BFT landings to provide a safety margin and account for increased use of the reporting systems.

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

Collected information will be published in stock assessments, environmental impact statements, environmental assessments, reports to ICCAT and regulatory impact reviews. The data will be presented in aggregate form, which will not lead to the identification of individuals.

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

The PRA expiration date is displayed on the Internet reporting site, NC landing card, MD landing cards, and is available through customer service on landing report program phone lines and posters.

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

No exceptions are requested.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

(If your collection does not employ statistical methods, just say that and delete the following five questions from the format.)

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

The respondent universe is the number of vessel owners permitted in the HMS Angling and the HMS Charter/Headboat Category each year. Only anglers fishing on vessels permitted in these categories are allowed to fish for Atlantic billfish, swordfish, and bluefin tuna outside of registered HMS tournaments. Landings reports are mandatory, therefore this collection is a census of landings and will not employ statistical sampling.

Table 2. Number of HMS permits by year and category, 2003-2006.

Year	Angling	Charter/Headboat
2003	18,804*	4,167
2004	20,245	3,881
2005	24,127	3,963
2006	25,238	4,173
Maximum	25,238	4,173

^{*}HMS Angling permit became effective March 1, 2003 (67 FR 77434) and includes all HMS, not just tunas

Although the universe of potential respondents is represented by the number of permit holders, the actual number of reports will be less. Based on the amount of quota available for BFT and past landings reports of billfish and swordfish, it is estimated that up to 10,966 individual reports could be expected each year (see the calculations and answer to Question #12 in Section A for details).

Table 3. Estimated number of annual responses (angler reports).

Species	States	Estimated number of responses*
Bluefin tuna	MD & NC	5,034
	Other states	5,165
Trophy Bluefin Tuna	All	22
Billfish & Swordfish	All	745
Total		10,966

^{*}Does not include weekly and annual summary reports for MD and NC

As stated in Part A, #12, compliance with the catch card program appears to be quite high (about 85% for 2002-03) while compliance with the telephone reports has been low (about 20%).

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

As stated above, all permitted anglers or vessel owners landing a bluefin tuna or Atlantic billfish are required to report such landing within 24 hours. Reports may be made via phone, internet, or landings cards depending on the species and state of landing. Landings reports are mandatory, therefore this collection is a census of landings and will not employ statistical sampling.

The numbers of bluefin tuna and billfish reported landed via angler reports may be compared with dockside intercept data collected through separate surveys (Large Pelagics Survey and/or Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey) for groundtruthing purposes. The information obtained from bluefin tuna and billfish landings reports may be incorporated into stock assessment documents prepared by NOAA fishery scientists, if the data is considered reliable. The stock assessment documents are then discussed and peer-reviewed by domestic and international experts before any policy-related agreements or decisions are made.

NOAA Fisheries attempted to determine the relative accuracy of the landings reported in the IVR by comparing landings of bluefin tuna observed during dockside interviews in 2002 and 2003 with the landings reported through the mandatory IVR. States conducting catch card monitoring programs (Maryland and North Carolina) were analyzed separately. Records of observed landed fish were matched with IVR reports. The proportion of observed records that matched IVR reports was used as an estimate of the rate of compliance with the IVR. The bias due to non-compliance was estimated as the percentage of unmatched LPS records. The mean annual compliance rate averaged 20% or less on a coastwide basis. Individual state compliance ranged from 4.3 to 28.9% for states where the number of bluefin tuna observed by the dockside survey was greater than 10 fish.

Table 4. Comparison of 2002 IVR bluefin tuna (BFT) landing reports with records of landed bluefin tuna observed during LPS dockside intercept sampling.

State	Number of BFT Reported in Call-in Reports (IVR)	Number of BFT Observed ¹	Number Observed and Reported to IVR	Estimated Compliance Rate ²	Estimated Bias Due to Non- Compliance
CT	12	9	0	0.0%	100.0%
DE	181	124	32	25.8%	74.2%
MA	212	20	2	10.0%	90.0%
NJ	214	92	11	12.0%	88.0%
NY	46	33	2	6.1%	93.9%
RI	46	37	6	16.2%	83.8%
VA	693	234	60	25.6%	74.4%
Total	1404	549	113	20.6%	79.4%

¹ Number of bluefin tuna directly observed during dockside intercept sampling

11

² Calculated by dividing number observed and reported by total number observed

Table 5. Comparison of 2003 IVR bluefin tuna (BFT) landing reports with records of landed BFT observed during LPS dockside intercept sampling.

State	Number of BFT Reported in Call-in Reports (ALRS)	Number of BFT Observed ¹	Number Observed and Reported to ALRS	Estimated Compliance Rate ²	Estimated Bias Due to Non- Compliance
CT	36	5	3	60.0%	40.0%
DE	86	66	10	15.2%	84.8%
MA	98	22	7	31.8%	68.2%
NJ	1463	70	3	4.3%	95.7%
NY	66	77	6	7.8%	92.2%
RI	128	83	24	28.9%	71.1%
VA	116	58	15	25.9%	74.1%
Total	884	384	68	17.7%	82.3%

¹ Number of bluefin tuna directly observed during dockside intercept sampling

Comparison of Maryland Catch Card and LPS Data and Estimates of Bluefin Tuna Landings

NOAA Fisheries compared the 2002 and 2003 LPS landings estimates for bluefin tuna in Maryland with the numbers of landed fish recorded in the 2002 and 2003 Maryland Catch Card program. The 2002 Catch Card program recorded 903 school, 1,171 large school, and 202 small medium bluefin tuna. The LPS estimated 38 young school, 1,490 school, 1,429 large school, and 382 small medium. The total Catch Card count of 2,276 fish is about 32% lower than the total LPS estimate of 3,339 fish. Multiplicative estimates of the standard errors in the 2002 LPS estimates for MD indicate that the estimates for school and large school are relatively precise (percent standard error only slightly above 20%).

For 2003, the Maryland Catch Card program recorded 1,095 school, 875 large school, and 180 small medium bluefin tuna. The 2003 LPS estimates for Maryland were 1,470 school, 1,524 large school, and 94 small medium bluefin tuna. The total Catch Card count of 2,150 fish was about 30% lower than the total LPS estimate of 3,088 fish. The percent difference between the catch card count and the LPS estimates was very similar to that estimated for 2002, however no estimate of precision is available. There are alternative explanations for the differences between the Catch Card and LPS numbers in both years. The Catch Cards may not have succeeded in recording all bluefin tuna landings, the LPS may have overestimated the landings, or both outcomes may have been possible.

Bluefin tuna landings observed through LPS dockside intercepts in 2002 and 2003 were compared to the total counts from catch cards submitted to the state of Maryland. Records of the fish observed in the LPS dockside sampling were matched to the catch card data where possible to get an estimate of the proportion of observed fish that were actually reported on catch cards.

² Calculated by dividing number observed and reported by total number observed

³ Total does not include 208 BFT caught by 3 headboats which are not sampled by LPS

A correction based on the estimated bias due to non-reporting was applied to the number of landed fish reported by size class to calculate a less biased estimate of bluefin tuna landed in each year as follows:

Expanded #BFT = #cards + [(#BFT observed but unreported / #BFT observed) x #cards]

Applications of estimated corrections to the 2002 Catch Card numbers yielded estimates of 1,092 school, 1,279 large school, and 220 small medium bluefin tuna. The adjusted 2002 CCC estimates are about 22% lower than the LPS estimates for Maryland, but they are not significantly lower given that they are well within the 95% confidence intervals for the LPS estimates. Similar corrections of the 2003 Catch Card numbers provided estimates of 1,238 school, 999 large school, and 229 small medium fish. The total corrected 2003 Catch Card estimates are about 20% lower than the LPS estimates, but the difference is also not statistically significant.

The close correspondence of the corrected Catch Card estimates and the LPS estimates in both 2002 and 2003 suggests that the Catch Card approach provides reasonably accurate estimates if conducted in conjunction with a dockside sampling survey that estimates compliance rates and appropriate corrections for the negative biases caused by non-compliance. Coastwide application of a standardized Catch Card/dockside sampling approach would likely provide landings estimates comparable to, but potentially more precise than, the current LPS estimates, depending on sampling levels.

Table 6. Comparison of observed 2002 bluefin tuna in LPS dockside sample and landings reported on Maryland catch cards.

		BFT Size Class			
	School	Large School	Small Medium	Total	
# Cards	903	1,171	202	2,329	
# BFT observed (LPS)	86	87	22	195	
# Observed w/cards	68	79	20	167	
Estimated Bias (%)	20.9%	9.2%	9.1%	14.4%	
Corrected #BFT	1,142	1,290	222	2,719	

Total #cards includes 52 unknown size class and 1 large medium

Table 7. Comparison of observed 2003 bluefin tuna in LPS dockside sample and landings reported on Maryland catch cards.

		BFT Size Class		
	School	Large School	Small Medium	Total
# Cards	1,095	875	180	2,245
# BFT observed (LPS)	107	127	26	260
# Observed w/cards	93	109	19	225
Estimated Bias (%)	13.1%	14.2%	26.9%	13.5%
Corrected #BFT	1,260	1019	246	2,594

Total #cards includes 94 unknown size class and 1 large medium

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

Permit holders are required by law to submit landings reports for Atlantic bluefin tuna (50 CFR 635.5(c)(1) or Atlantic billfish or North Atlantic swordfish (50 CFR 635.5(c)(2). An annual compliance guide for HMS permit holders is produced and made available containing a summary of the rules and regulations affecting permit holders. In addition, numerous brochures are produced for the different permit holders/fisheries and are made available via mail, email, and the internet. Permit holder requirements are also posted on the internet at www.hmsnmfspermits.gov. To further encourage a high response rate, NOAA Fisheries conducts an outreach program (brochures, mailings, fax network, etc.) to inform permit holders of the reporting requirements, and to indicate the importance of reliable information for stock assessment purposes and social/economic analysis of potential management measures. NOAA Fisheries also raises the aforementioned reporting requirements during all appropriate public hearings, discussions with leaders of the recreational community, and other meetings with the recreational angling community to encourage improved reporting.

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

Based on the results of the comparisons described in #2, the peer review process may suggest possible modifications to this information collection, if deemed necessary, e.g. encouraging states other than MD and NC to adopt Catch Card programs.

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

For Billfish Landings Reports: Greg Fairclough

NMFS/HMS Management Division

263 13th Avenue, South St. Petersburg, FL 33701

(727) 551-5741

For Bluefin Tuna Reports: Ronald Salz (catch cards)

NMFS/Office of Science and Technology

1315 East West Highway Silver Spring, MD 20190 (301) 713-2328, x214

Brad McHale (IVR)

NMFS/HMS Management Division

One Blackburn Drive Gloucester, MA 01930

(978) 281-9139

List of Attachments

- 1 (a) Landing card for North Carolina
 - (b) Landing card for billfish/swordfish in Maryland
 - (c) Landing card for bluefin tuna in Maryland
 - (d) Sample state tag
- 2 Sample annual state report Maryland 2005
- 3 (a) Script for IVR for BFT
 - (b) Script for BLF & SWO
- 4 Screen Shots for hmspermits.gov BFT Reporting
- 5 Atlantic Tunas Convention Act
- 6 Title 50 635.5 (c)
- 7- Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
- 8 Executive Order 12962
- 9 Maryland Code of Regulations citation for mandatory bluefin tuna catch reporting
- 10 Initial Federal Register notice requesting comments



North Carolina Highly Migratory Species Catch Card

Tagging Location



Date 04-05 Day	Curved Fork Length (inches)
Reporting Station	Curved Fork Length Measurement Pounds (optional)
Atlantic Tuna/Billfish Permit Number	Bluefin tuna should be measured from the tip of upper jaw, over the top side of the pectoral fin to the fork of the tail.
Vessel Name	Tagging Location Tall Fork Fork Length (inches) (any billfish species)
Trip Type Charter	Lower Jaw Pounds (optional)
(check one) Private Headboat	Billfishes should be measured from the tip of the lower jaw to middle of the fork of the caudal (tail) fin.
Tournament Yes	Check Billfish Species Landed
No	
Tag Number	
(obtained at reporting station)	Blue Marlin White Marlin Sailfish Swordfish

All the above Highly Migratory Species (HMS) landed in North Carolina must havelænding Tagaffixed before removal from the vessel. Tags are available at all HMSReporting Stations To obtain aLanding Tag, Captains or operators of permitted vessel must complete and submit a catch card for every HMS landed. OMB Control No.: 0648-0328, Expires: 09/30/2006.

(on reverse side of Landing Card)

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: Mandatory catch reporting provides essential information for the conservation and management of Atlantic bluefin tuna, billfish and swordfish. Information on catch levels will be reported to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and will be used for stock assessment and in developing international catch sharing agreements. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per response for telephone (1-888-872-8862) or internet reports (at www.hmspermits.gov), and 10 minutes per response for landing card reports. These response burden estimates include the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding these burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species (F/SF1), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Catch reporting is required under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act. It is NOAA policy to preserve the confidentiality of information submitted under this reporting requirement, except that NMFS may release such information in aggregate or summary form, such that individual identifiers are not disclosed (NAO 216-100). 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. This information collection is approved under OMB control #0648-0328 and expires 09/30/2006.

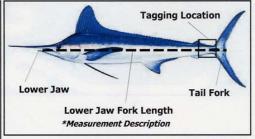
MM DD 2006	DATE:	×
BILLFISH TAG #:	HMS PERMIT #:	
	3	



Maryland Billfish Landing Card



Date: MM DD 2006
Species: White Marlin / Blue Marlin / Swordfish / Sailfish
Atlantic HMS Permit #:
Trip Type: Charter / Private / Headboat (Circle One)
Reporting Station:
Billfish Tag #:
*Lower Jaw Fork Length (inches):
Weight (Pounds):
Was this fish caught during a tournament? Yes / No
Angler's Printed Name:
Angler's Signature:



* Measure from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail.

NOTE: All BILLFISH (White Marlin, Blue Marlin, Swordfish and Sailfish) landed in Maryland must have a LANDING TAG affixed before removal from the vessel. Tags are available at all BILLFISH REPORTING STATIONS. To obtain a LANDING TAG, captains or operators of the permitted vessel must complete and submit a landing card for every billfish landed.

This information collected is approved under OMB Control # 0648-0328 (expiration date 9/30/06)

(on reverse side of Landing Card)

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: Mandatory catch reporting provides essential information for the conservation and management of billfish and swordfish. Information on catch levels will be reported to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and will be used for stock assessment and in developing international catch sharing agreements. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per response for telephone (1-888-872-8862) or internet reports (at www.hmspermits.gov), and 10 minutes per response for landing card reports. These response burden estimates include the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding these burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species (F/SF1), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Catch reporting is required under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act. It is NOAA policy to preserve the confidentiality of information submitted under this reporting requirement, except that NMFS may release such information in aggregate or summary form, such that individual identifiers are not disclosed (NAO 216-100). 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. This information collection is approved under OMB control #0648-0328 and expires 09/30/2006.

MM DD	% □	Maryland Blue Landing C	8
2006 TUNA TAG #:	HMS PERMIT #:	Date: MM DD 2006 Vessel Name:	Pectoral Fin Curved Fork Length *Measurement Description * Measure from the tip of the upper jaw, over the top side of the pectoral fin to the fork of the tail.
		*Curved Fork Length (inches): Was this fish caught during a tournament? Yes / No Angler's Printed Name:	NOTE: All bluefin tuna landed in Maryland must have a LANDING TAG affixed before removal from the vessel. Tags are available at all BLUEFIN TUNA REPORTING STATIONS. To obtain a LANDING TAG captains or operators of the permitted vessel must complete and submit a catch card for every bluefin tuna landed.
	><¦	Angler's Signature:	This information collected is approved under OMB Control # 0648-0328 (expiration date 9/30/06)

(on reverse side of Landing Card)

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: Mandatory catch reporting provides essential information for the conservation and management of Atlantic bluefin tuna. Information on catch levels will be reported to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and will be used for stock assessment and in developing international catch sharing agreements. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per response for telephone (1-888-872-8862) or internet reports (at www.hmspermits.gov), and 10 minutes per response for landing card reports. These response burden estimates include the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding these burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species (F/SF1), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Catch reporting is required under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act. It is NOAA policy to preserve the confidentiality of information submitted under this reporting requirement, except that NMFS may release such information in aggregate or summary form, such that individual identifiers are not disclosed (NAO 216-100). 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. This information collection is approved under OMB control #0648-0328 and expires 09/30/2006.





Robert L. Ehrlich, Jr., Governor Michael S. Steele, Lt. Governor C. Ronald Franks, Secretary

Atlantic Bluefin Tuna Project Summary Report

BFT/Billfish Landing update for October 2005

Project Personnel: Mike Luisi, Steve Doctor, Leon Williams, Gary Tyler and Angel Bolinger.

FISHING REPORT

With weather conditions limiting the offshore fishing activity over the past month, the focus in Ocean City has turned to striped bass. A report from Ake Marine indicated that some legal sized stripers are being caught at the Rt. 50 bridge and possibly as far north as the Rt. 90 bridge. Inlet fishing has also produced a nice mix of stripers and bluefish. Bahia Marina held its annual Roctoberfest the weekend of 10/22-10/23. Mike Ludacchini came in first in the Rock Fish Division while fishing aboard the "Achilles Heel" with his catch of a 20.3 lb. striper. Ake Marine reported that flounder fishing has also slowed down in the bays

BLUEFIN TUNA REPORT (2005 Season Summary)

It is probably safe to say that the Bluefin Tuna fishing off the coast of Maryland is over for this year. There have been no bluefins reported to the Ocean City office since early October (Figure 1); therefore, this will be Maryland's **Final Fishing Report and Bluefin Tuna Report** of the season.

Late October saw heavy wind and rain which conspired to keep many an anglers in port. There were 2,308 bluefin tuna landed/reported to the Departments Ocean City office during the 2005 HMS season (Figure 1). The 2005 season resulted in a smaller mean curved fork length (CFL) when compared to the 2004 average, 39.4 and 45.2 respectively (Figure 2). This is approximately 1,200 fish less than what was reported in 2004 (3,547 bluefin tuna, 2004). The 2005 season was dominated by the school class fish as was the 2004 season (Figure 3). A total of 1,565 (67.81%) school class fish were reported. The large school class was represented by 597 fish (25.87%) and 130 fish (5.63%) fell into the small medium school class. No large medium or giant class bluefin tuna were landed in Maryland this year. Of the total reported in 2005, 16 fish (0.69%) had an unknown CFL.

The peak of the 2005 season occurred between July 1 and July 7 with 625 fish landed. This is a typical when compared to previous years and probably is a result of the July 4th holiday weekend (Figure 4). What the 2005 season didn't see was a late season peak in bluefin tuna landings. In 2004, landings increased for a second time between August 25 and September 1 with 518 BFT landed (Figure 4).

As for the billfish, a total of 27 fish were reported in 2005 (19 White Marlin, 4 Blue Marlin, and 1 Swordfish). This is 5 more fish that what was reported in 2004 (11 White Marlin, 8 Blue Marlin, and 3 Swordfish) and 16 more than 2003 (6 White Marlin, 3 Blue Marlin, and 2 Swordfish).

Figure 1.

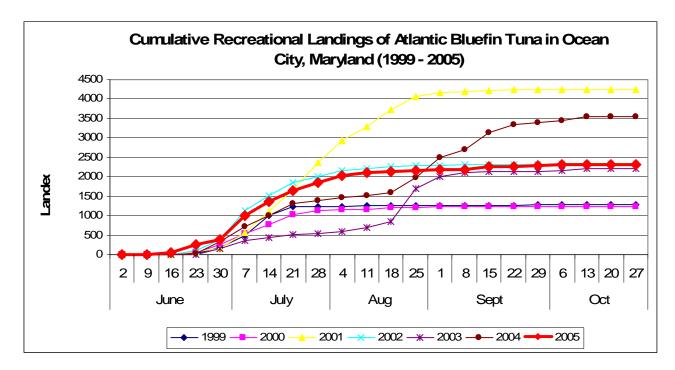


Figure 2.

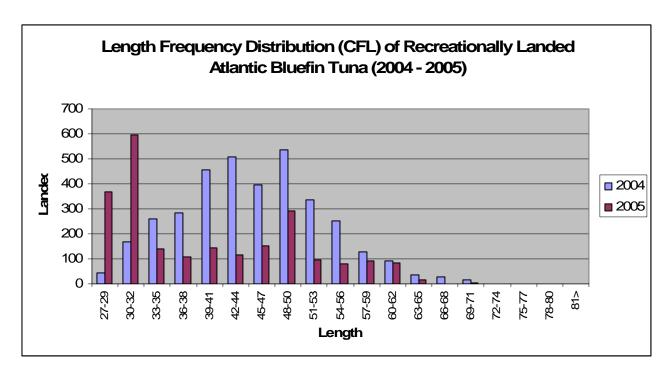


Figure 3.

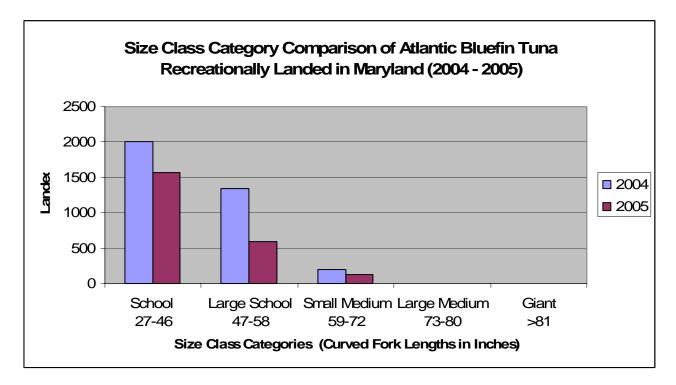
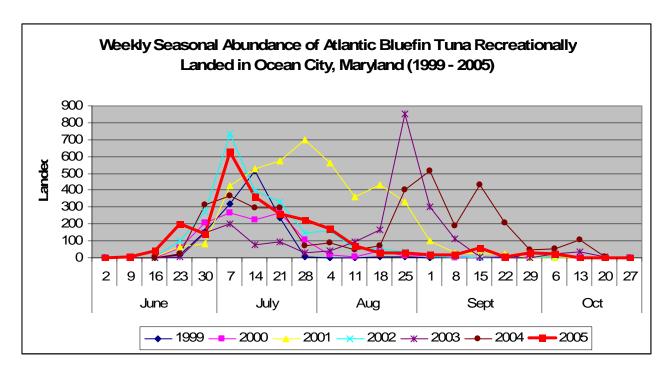


Figure 4.



MSG#	User Error-Standard Messages		
300.	That was not a valid entry.		
301.	We did not receive a response.		
302.	This will be your last opportunity to enter this information.		
303.	We are not able to complete your call at this time. Please try again later.		
	Custom Phrases		
501.	Welcome to the National Marine Fisheries Service Permit and Landings Reporting system. We can also be found on the web at, www.hmspermits.gov . Currently this automated service allows for the renewal of three types of permits: Atlantic tunas Permits, Highly Migratory Species Charter/Headboat permits, and the new Recreational Highly Migratory Species Angling permits. The system also allows for the reporting of recreationally-landed bluefin tuna. You may also listen to updates to the Atlantic tunas regulations and, if you are a tournament organizer, get registration information.		
502.	Please listen carefully to the following menu options, which includes an option to speak with a customer service representative. For permitting, press 1. To report landings, press 2. For tournament registration, press 3. For general information, press 4. To exit the system, press 9. To speak to a Customer Service Representative and to obtain a Statement on the Paperwork Reduction Act, press 0. Customer Service is available to assist you Monday through Friday, 8 am to 5 pm Eastern time. If you are calling from a rotary telephone please hold and you will be connected to a Customer Service Representative. To repeat this menu, press the star key.		
503.	To renew an existing permit, press 1. Permits are not transferable between vessels. If you are trying to obtain a permit for a new vessel, press 0 to speak to a customer service representative. To check the status of your permit, press 2. To update a permit or report a change of vessel ownership, press 3. To receive an initial or renewal application package by mail, press 4. To receive a copy of your permit, press 5. To return to the main menu, press 6.		
504.	To renew an Atlantic tunas permit, an Atlantic HMS Angling permit, or an Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permit, press 1. To renew any other fishing permit, press 2.		
505.	Sorry, currently this system only allows for the renewal of only Atlantic tuna permits, Atlantic HMS Angling permits, and Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permits. In the next few years, NMFS plans to make other permits renewable through this system.		
506.	To return to the main menu, press 1. To exit the system, press 9.		
507.	To renew your Atlantic tunas permit, your Atlantic HMS Angling permit, or your Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permit for the 2006 fishing year, you will need your 8-digit permit number and a credit card. The fee for renewing your 2006 permit is \$22.00. Both Atlantic tunas and Atlantic HMS permits will be valid from the date of issuance through May 31, 2007. Once you have obtained your permit check it immediately to ensure it's accuracy. You will have 10-calendar days from the date of issuance to correct any potential errors in the permit category.		
508.	Please enter your 8-digit permit number, located on your Atlantic tunas permit, Atlantic HMS Angling permit, or your Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permit, and included in the renewal instructions mailed to you in May 2006		
509.	You entered permit number.		
510.	If this is correct, press 1.		
511.	If this is not correct, press 2. The permit number you entered cannot be processed at this time.		
511.			
512.	Your permit category was To renew the permit in the same category, press 1.		
J13.	To renew the permit in the same category, press 1. To renew the permit in a different category, press 2. To renew any other fishing permit, press 3.		

	To return to the main menu, press 4.	
	To exit the system, press 9.	
	To speak to a Customer Service Representative, press zero.	
514.	Your gear type is.	
515.	To renew your permit with your current gear type, press 1.	
	To renew your permit with a different gear type, press 2.	
516.	To receive your permit by fax, press 1.	
0.0.	To receive your permit by regular mail, press 2.	
	To receive your permit by priority mail at an additional charge of < >.	
517.	Press 3.	
518.	Please enter your credit card number.	
519.	You entered credit card number.	
521.	You entered an invalid credit card number.	
522.	Please enter your 4-digit credit card expiration date. For example, for July 2006 you would enter zero, seven,	
	zero, six	
523.	You entered expiration date.	
525.	Sorry, but your credit card transaction was not approved.	
526.	To try another credit card, press 1.	
	To return to the main menu, press 2.	
	To exit the system, press 9.	
	To speak to a Customer Service Representative, press zero.	
527.	Total charged on credit card is <\$\$>	
528.		
529.	Please enter your fax number, beginning with the 3-digit area code.	
532.	You entered an invalid fax number.	
534.	Your requested information will be faxed to you shortly. If you do not receive the information within two hours,	
	please call back and speak to a customer service representative.	
535.	Your requested information will be mailed to you shortly. If you do not receive the information within ten	
	calendar days, please call back and speak to a customer service representative.	
536.	To renew another Atlantic tunas permit, Atlantic HMS Angling permit, or an Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat	
	permit, press 1.	
	To return to the main menu, press 2.	
507	To exit the system, press 9.	
537.	To request an Atlantic tunas, Atlantic HMS Angling, or an Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permit application,	
	press 1.	
538.	To renew any another fishing permit, press 2. Sorry, currently this system allows for the renewal of only Atlantic tunas permits, Atlantic HMS Angling permits,	
556.	and Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permits. In the next few years, NMFS plans to make other permits	
	renewable through this system.	
540.	At the tone, please state your first and last name. Please speak slowly and clearly, and spell any difficult words.	
541.	Please state your complete mailing address, including city, state, and zip code.	
542.	For verification purposes, please use your telephone keypad to enter your 5-digit zip code.	
545.	Please enter your 8-digit permit number, located on your Atlantic tunas permit, your Atlantic HMS Angling	
040.	permit, or your Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permit, and included in the renewal instructions mailed to you in	
	Spring 2006.	
546.	Permit number.	
547.	Is not valid.	
549.	The first five letters of the owner name are.	
550.	And the status is.	
552.	Sorry, but you may not change your vessel's permit category at this time. Changes in the permit category must	
	be made prior to the start of the fishing year or when you renew the permit for that fishing year. However, permit	
	applicants are allowed to make permit category changes within 10-calendar days of the date of issuance of the	
	permit to correct any potential errors. If you wish to change your permit category and were issued the permit	
	within 10-calendar days, press 0 to speak with a Customer Service Representative	
553.	To return to the main menu, press 1.	
	To exit the system, press 9.	
	To speak to a Customer Service Representative, press zero.	

National Marine Fisheries Service Permit and Landings Reporting System

(Telephone)

554	You must be a licensed captain, or have one aboard, on every trip to qualify for this permit. Note that while
	persons aboard a Charter/Headboat-permitted vessel are fishing for, or are in possession of, Atlantic tunas,
	sharks, swordfish, or billfish, the operator of the vessel must have a valid Merchant Marine License or
	Uninspected Passenger License, as applicable, issued by the U.S. Coast Guard, and must carry this license on
	board the vessel.
555.	To continue with the charter/headboat category, press 1.
	To choose another category, press 2.
556.	Please listen carefully to all the permit options before selecting your permit category.
	To renew an Atlantic tunas general category permit, press 1.
	For the Atlantic HMS Angling permit, press 2.
	To renew an Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat permit, press 3.
	For the Atlantic tunas harpoon category, press 4.
	For the Atlantic tunas trap category, press 5.
557.	You have selected the
559.	For
560.	You have chosen
562.	To report bluefin tuna, press 1.
	To report all other landings, press 2.
563.	Sorry, but this system allows for the reporting of recreationally-landed Atlantic bluefin tuna only.
565.	Please enter your 8-digit permit number.
569.	Using your telephone keypad, please enter the 2-digit postal code for the state of landing. For example, if you landed the fish in Virginia, you would enter eight, two.
570.	It is important that we receive your landings information
	To re-enter the permit number, press 1.
	To report your landings with an invalid permit number, press 2.
	To speak to a Customer Service Representative, press zero.
571.	You entered an invalid state.
573.	You entered.
575.	Please enter the 6-digit date of landing. For example, June 12, 2006 would be entered as zero-six, one-two,
	zero six.
576.	Please choose how you will report the length of the.
577.	To report the length of the fish with the head on, press 1.
	To report the length of the fish with the head off, press 2.
578.	Please enter the length in inches.
579.	You've told us.
582.	To report additional fish for the same date, press 1.
	To report additional fish for a different date, press 2.
	If you have no more fish to report, press 3.
583.	Your landing report is complete.
584.	You have reported the maximum number of fish that this system can accept at one time. Please call again if you
505	need to report additional fish and in the future, please report your landings within 24 hours.
585.	Note that special procedures apply for the reporting of bluefin tuna landed in North Carolina and Maryland;
	vessel operators must fill out a landing card at a reporting station upon landing. For further information,
	including reporting station locations, regarding the North Carolina program, call (800) 338-7804; for Maryland,
E06	call (410) 213-1531. Your report has been recorded, but please follow these special procedures in the future.
586. 588.	Our records indicate that your permit has expired. Please return to the main menu and renew your permit. Tournament registration (phrase continues)
589.	You may also (phrase continues)
590.	To receive information by fax, press 1.
J30.	For information on using our website, press 2.
	To hear the latest regulations updates regarding Atlantic tunas, Atlantic HMS Angling or HMS Charter/Headboat
	fisheries, press 3.
	For information on other species, press 4.
	To return to the main menu, press 5.
	To exit the system, press 9.
591.	(reserved for NMFS recording through admin function)
592.	Sorry; currently this system provides only regulatory updates for the Atlantic tunas, Atlantic HMS Angling and
JU2.	1 30.7, 3a. 10. 13, 4.10 0, 5.6.11 provided only regulatory aparates for the Atlantio tande, Atlantio Find Milling and

	Atlantic HMS charter/headboat fisheries. For more information please call the HMS info line at 1-800-894-5528.
593.	(reserved for NMFS recording through admin function)
594.	(reserved for NMFS recording through admin function)
595.	To hear updated information on the commercial fishery for Atlantic tunas, press 1.
	To hear updated information on the recreational fishery for Atlantic tunas, press 2.
	To hear updated information on Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat fisheries, press 3.
596.	To receive an initial or renewal application package, press 1.
	To receive a tuna ID guide, press 2.
600.	(reserved for NMFS recording through admin function)
603.	Please enter your password.
604.	To check the status of a permit using the permit number, press 1.
	To check the status of a permit using a vessel number, press 2.
	To hear the alpha-numeric tutorial, press 3.
	To exit the system, press 9
005	To speak to a Customer Service Representative, press zero.
605.	Please enter the 8-digit permit number.
606.	Please enter the vessel number.
607. 608.	Permit number.
608.	Is invalid. Vessel number.
611.	The first five letters of the owner name are.
613.	Status.
614.	To update a phrase, press 1.
014.	To exit the system, press 9.
615.	Please enter the phrase number.
616.	To review, press 1.
010.	To record, press 2.
	To delete, press 3.
	To update another phrase, press 4.
	To exit the system, press 9.
620.	Thank you for calling the National Marine Fisheries Service Permit and Landings Reporting system. Goodbye.
621.	
622.	Sorry but our customer service department is currently closed. Please call back between the hours of 8AM and
	5PM eastern standard time, Monday through Friday, excluding federal holidays.
623.	To return to the main menu, press 1.
	To exit the system, press 9.
625.	Press.
626.	We are unable to process your information at this time. Please call back shortly.
627.	Maine
628.	New Hampshire
629.	Massachusetts
630.	Rhode Island
631.	Connecticut
632.	New York
633.	New Jersey
634.	Pennsylvania
635.	Delaware
636.	Maryland Weshington DC
637.	Washington DC
638.	Virginia North Carolina
639.	North Carolina
640.	South Carolina Coorsia
641.	Georgia
642.	Florida
643.	Mississippi
1 6 1 1	Alabama
644. 645.	Alabama Louisiana

646.	Texas
647.	Puerto Rico
648.	U.S. Virgin Islands
649.	Press 1.
650.	Blank
651.	Blank
652.	Gear.
653.	Inches with head on.
654.	Inches with head off.
655.	Requested information is normally mailed to your address of record.
656.	If you wish to receive this information at your address of record, press 1. If you wish to receive this information at another address, press 2.
657.	Vessel numbers require entry of alphanumeric characters as follows. Using your telephone keypad, press the key on which the alphanumeric character appears. Each time you press that key; the system will speak either a number or a letter that appears on that key. Continue pressing that key until you hear the desired character. When you hear the desired character, press the pound key to accept that character. For example, to enter the letter B you would press the 2 key until the letter B is spoken by the system. Then press the pound key to accept the letter B. The letter Q is accessed from the 7 key and the letter Z is accessed from the 9 key.
658.	The order tracking number for this renewal is.
659.	You may check the status of your order by visiting the online NMFS Permit Shop at www.nmfspermits.com and selecting the order-tracking option in the Permits area. You may also check the status of your order by giving this tracking number to a customer service representative.
660.	Sorry you are having trouble entering your fax number. Please call back and speak with a customer service representative to receive a copy of your permit.
661.	First fish.
662.	Second fish
663.	Third fish.
664.	Fourth fish.
665.	Fifth fish.
666.	Sixth fish.
667.	Seventh fish.
668.	Eighth fish.
669.	Ninth fish.
670.	Tenth fish.
070.	TOTAL HOTE
700	I am the owner / operator of this vessel OR am fully authorized by the owner /operator to complete this transaction. YES, press 1. NO, press 2. To speak to a customer service representative, press 0.
701	I certify under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of America that the information given is true and correct, and that I have full authority to execute this transaction as, or on behalf of, the secured party, lien creditor or encumbrancer indicated herein. YES, press 1. NO, press 2. To speak to a customer service representative, press 0.
702	You will need to select a permit category for this vessel. Several options are available. Do NOT PROCEED unless you fully understand the differences between each permit category and are sure of the permit category that will meet your needs. Any correction to your permit category must be completed within 10 calendar days of the date of issuance. I fully understand the implications of my choice of vessel permit category. YES, press 1. NO, press 2. To speak to a customer service representative, press 0.
771	If you wish to speak to a customer service representative, please press zero. Otherwise, this call will and
772.	If you wish to speak to a customer service representative, please press zero. Otherwise, this call will end. We are experiencing technical difficulties. Please hold for a customer service representative who will complete your transaction.

773	, ,,	ceive an order tracking number. Please wait while we process
	your transaction. This process may take a cou	ıple minutes.
	•	this point, it accurately describes our specifications for the ed with programming and recording on this basis.
Ā	Authorized Client Representative	Date

MSG#	STANDARD PHRASES
1	Zero
2	One
3	Two
4	Three
5	Four
6	Five
7	Six
8	Seven
9	Eight
10	Nine
11	Ten
12	Eleven
13	Twelve
14	Thirteen
15	Fourteen
16	Fifteen
17	Sixteen
18	Seventeen
19	Eighteen
20	Nineteen
21	Twenty
23	Thirty Forty
24	Fifty
25	Sixty
26	Seventy
27	Eighty
28	Ninety
29	Hundred
30	Thousand
	Digits and Numbers- Special
106	Oh
107	Minus
108	Point
109	Star
110	Pound
	Letters*
111*	A
112*	В
113*	С
114*	D
115*	E
116*	F
117*	G
118*	Н
119*	
120*	J
121*	K
122*	L
123*	M
124*	N
125*	0

	T
126*	P
127*	Q
128*	R
129*	S
130*	Т
131*	U
132*	V
133*	W
134*	X
135*	Υ
136*	Z
	Months
151	January
152	February
153	March
154	April
155	May
156	June
157	July
158	August
159	September
	October
160	
101	
161	November
161 162	December
162	December Dollar Amount - Single
162 195	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar
162	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent
162 195 196	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple
162 195 196 205	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars
162 195 196	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents
195 196 205 206	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years
162 195 196 205 206 265*	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266*	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267*	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995 1996
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268*	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995 1996 1997
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 269*	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 269* 270*	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 269* 270* 271*	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 269* 270* 271* 272*	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 269* 270* 271* 272* 273*	December
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 270* 271* 272* 273* 274*	December
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 269* 270* 271* 272* 273* 274* 275*	Documber Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 Cents Cents
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 270* 271* 272* 273* 274* 275* 276*	December
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 269* 270* 271* 272* 273* 274* 275* 276* 277*	Documber Dollar Amount - Single Dollar Cent Dollar Amounts - Multiple Dollars Cents Years 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 Cents Cents
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 270* 271* 272* 273* 274* 275* 276*	December
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 269* 270* 271* 272* 273* 274* 275* 276* 277*	December
162 195 196 205 206 265* 266* 267* 268* 269* 271* 272* 273* 274* 275* 276* 277*	December Dollar Amount - Single Dollar

Message 2000: REPORTING CATCH

For swordfish and billfish; All landings of North Atlantic swordfish and billfish, including those landed on a charter of headboat, must be reported. The permitted owner of the vessel landing must report recreational non-tournament landings. A landed fish means a fish that is kept and has been brought to shore. The tournament operator directly to NOAA must report all billfish and swordfish landed during a tournament. Call 305-361-4214 for the required reporting form.

Vessels landing Billfish and Swordfish in North Carolina and Maryland must report their landings through the landing cards provided by those states, all other states including Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, must be reported using this call-in system within 24 hours of landing. To report a swordfish or billfish landed in the non-tournament recreational fishery, choose that option at the end of this message. To ensure the accuracy of your report, we recommend that you write down the following instructions or play them back before recording your report.

At this time, please leave your name, HMS Permit number and telephone number. Or if you prefer you can provide all of the following information. It is extremely important to provide a contact name and number so that National Marine Fisheries Service can conduct a follow-up call to validate reports and provide you with a confirmation number. Please provide the vessel name, permit number, phone number and fish species with lower jaw fork length for marlins, sailfish and swordfish, as well as date, and location caught. Vessel owners may also report cleithrum-to-caudal keel length or weight, for swordfish that are landed. If you have additional questions about reporting your billfish catch, please call (727) 824-5399. (Pause)

For tunas:

To report recreationally landed bluefin tuna please call the 888-USA-TUNA line at 888-872-8862. Or to obtain information on the Large Pelagic Survey, or information on Maryland and North Carolina landing tag requirements, please call 301-713-2328.

To repeat the reporting instructions press * To record, please speak slowly and clearly. To record now, press 1.

To go back to the main menu press 0."

Paperwork Reduction Act Statement for HMS Landings Reports (OMB 0648-0328). Full statement available by pressing "0" during telephone reporting (see statement in webshots for internet reporting).

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: Mandatory catch reporting provides essential information for the conservation and management of Atlantic highly migratory species. Information on catch levels will be reported to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and will be used for stock assessment and in developing international catch sharing agreements. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per response for telephone (1-888-872-8862 tunas; 1-800-894-5528 billfish/swordfish) or internet reports (at www.hmspermits.gov), and 10 minutes per response for landing card reports. These response burden estimates include the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding these burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species (F/SF1), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Catch reporting is required under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act and the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act. It is NOAA policy to preserve the confidentiality of information submitted under this reporting requirement, except that NMFS may release such information in aggregate or summary form, such that individual identifiers are not disclosed (NAO 216-100). 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. This information collection is approved under OMB Control No.: 0648-0328 and Expires: 09/30/2006.

NMFS Permit Shop Home Page



Permit Identification Page

NMFS Permit Shop ID for Landings

http://www.nmfspermits.com/permitidlandings.asp



Home | Search | Shopping Cart | Contact | Help

Please read our <u>orivacy policy</u> and our <u>disclaimer statement</u>. You may also call our customer service department at 888-872-8862 from 8am to 5pm Eastern Time, Monday through Friday.

1 of 1 4/17/03 4:25 PM

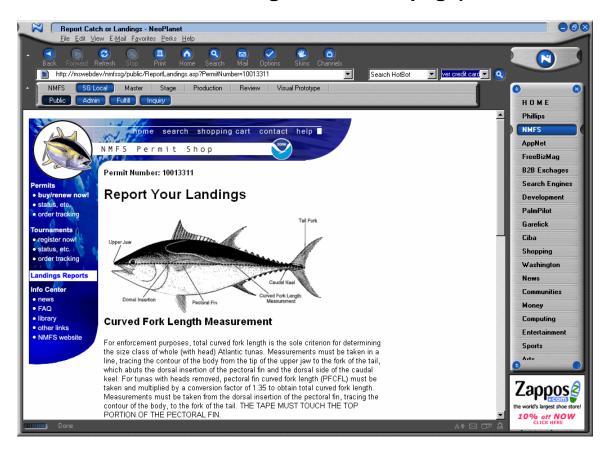
Paperwork Reduction Act Statement Page

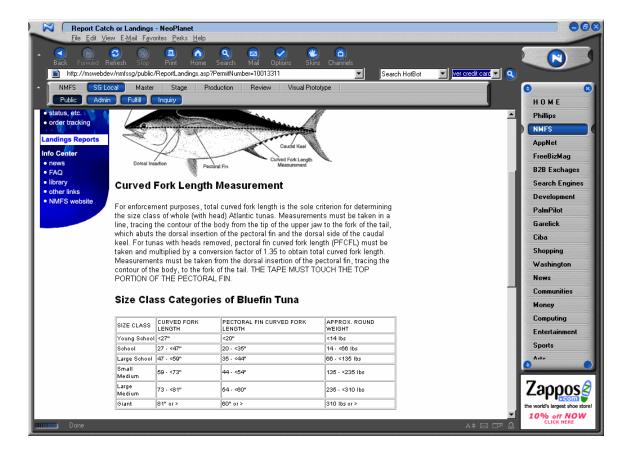
PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT STATEMENT: Mandatory catch reporting provides essential information for the conservation and management of Atlantic bluefin tuna. Information on catch levels will be reported to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas and will be used for stock assessment and in developing international catch sharing agreements. Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 5 minutes per response for telephone (1-888-872-8862) or internet reports (at www.nmfspermits.com), and 10 minutes per response for landing card reports. These response burden estimates include the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding these burden estimates or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to: NMFS, Highly Migratory Species (F/SF1), 1315 East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910. Catch reporting is required under the authority of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act. It is NOAA policy to preserve the confidentiality of information submitted under this reporting requirement, except that NMFS may release such information in aggregate or summary form, such that individual identifiers are not disclosed (NAO 216-100). 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. This information collection is approved under OMB Control No.: 0648-0328 and Expires: August 2003.

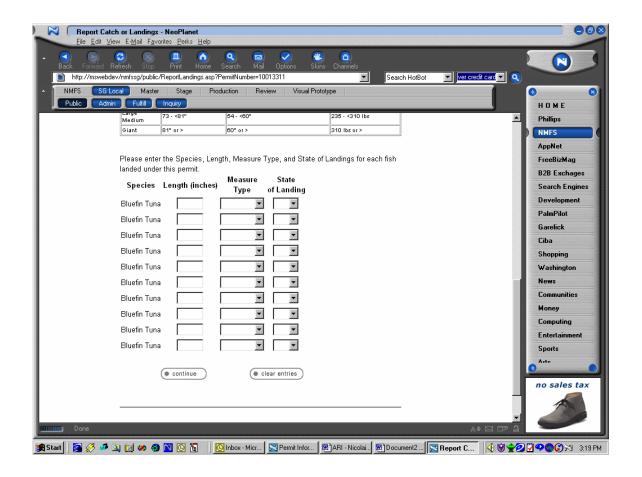
Owner and Vessel Verification Page



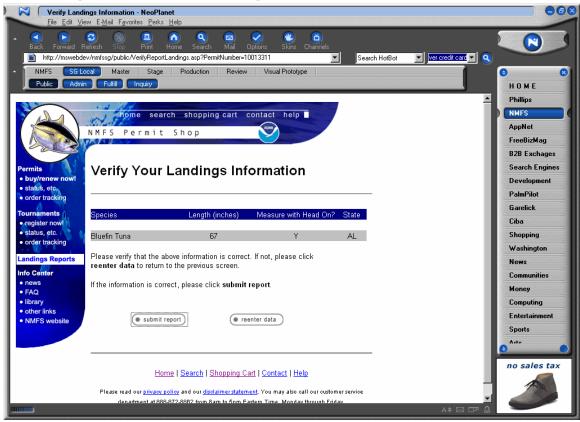
Landings Reporting Page (this page scrolls vertically so it took 3 screen shots to get the whole page)



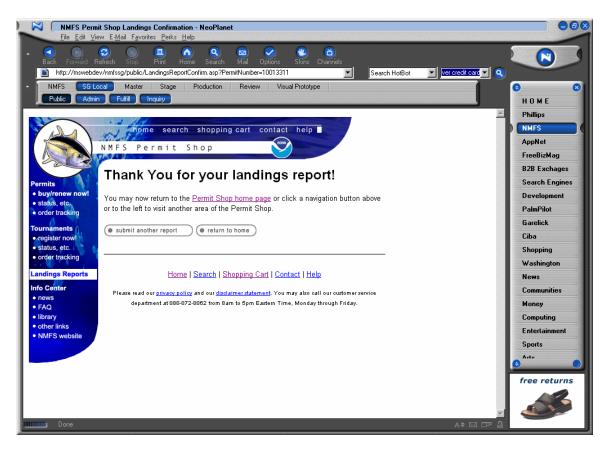




Landings Verification Page



Thank You Page



CODE OF MARYLAND REGULATIONS

08.02.05.23

- .23 Bluefin Tuna.
- A. A person may not catch, possess, or land bluefin tuna when the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration determines that the quota has been attained and closes the fishery in accordance with 50 CFR 635.
- B. A person may not catch, possess, or land bluefin tuna in violation of the:
- (1) Catch limit established in 50 CFR 635; and
- (2) Size specifications established in 50 CFR 635.
- C. Before removing the bluefin tuna caught for recreational purposes from a boat or removing a boat from the water, a person shall:
 - (1) Immediately report to a reporting station designated by the Department; and
- (2) Obtain and affix a tail tag, provided by the reporting station, between the fifth dorsal finlet and the keel.
- D. A person shall land bluefin tuna whole.

Title 50: Wildlife and Fisheries

PART 635—ATLANTIC HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES Subpart A—General

§ 635.5 Recordkeeping and reporting.

- (c) Anglers. All bluefin tuna, billfish, and North Atlantic swordfish non-tournament landings must be reported as specified under paragraphs (c)(1) or (c)(2) of this section, unless an alternative recreational catch reporting system has been established as specified under paragraph (c)(3) of this section. Tournament landings must be reported as specified under paragraph (d) of this section.
- (1) *Bluefin tuna*. The owner of a vessel permitted, or required to be permitted, in the Atlantic HMS Angling or Atlantic HMS Charter/Headboat category must report all BFT landings under the Angling category quota designated at §635.27(a) through the NMFS automated catch reporting system within 24 hours of the landing. Such reports may be made by calling 1–888–872–8862 or by submitting the required information over the Internet at: *www.nmfspermits.com*.
- (2) Billfish and North Atlantic Swordfish. Anglers must report all non-tournament landings of Atlantic blue marlin, Atlantic white marlin, Atlantic sailfish and North Atlantic swordfish, including those landed on a charter/headboat, to NMFS by calling 1–800–894–5528 within 24 hours of the landing. For telephone reports, a contact phone number must be provided so that NMFS can call the angler back for follow up questions and to provide a confirmation of the reported landing. The landing telephone report has not been completed unless the angler has received a confirmation number from a NMFS' designee.
- (3) Alternative recreational catch reporting. Alternative recreational catch reporting procedures may be established by NMFS with cooperation from states which may include such methodologies as telephone, dockside or mail surveys, mail in or phone-in reports, tagging programs, catch cards, or mandatory check-in stations. A census or a statistical sample of persons fishing under the recreational fishing regulations of this part may be used for these alternative reporting programs (after the programs have received Paperwork Reduction Act approval from OMB). Persons or vessel owners selected for reporting will be notified by NMFS or by the cooperating state agency of the requirements and procedures for reporting recreational catch. Each person so notified must comply with those requirements and procedures. Additionally, NMFS may determine that recreational landing reporting systems implemented by the states, if mandatory, at least as restrictive, and effectively enforced, are sufficient for recreational landing monitoring as required under this part. In such case, NMFS will file with the Office of the Federal Register for publication notification indicating that compliance with the state system satisfies the reporting requirements of paragraph (c) of this section.

- (D) limit the size of the fish and quantity of the catch which may be taken from each area within any season during which fishing is allowed;
- (E) limit or prohibit the incidental catch of a regulated species which may be retained, taken, possessed, or landed by vessels or persons fishing for other species of fish;
- (F) require records of operations to be kept by any master or other person in charge of any fishing vessel;
- (G) require such clearance certificates for vessels as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of the Convention and this chapter;
- (H) require proof satisfactory to the Secretary that any fish subject to regulation pursuant to a recommendation of the Commission offered for entry into the United States has not been taken or retained contrary to the recommendations of the Commission made pursuant to article VIII of the Convention which have been adopted as regulations pursuant to this section;
- (I) require any commercial or recreational fisherman to obtain a permit from the Secretary and report the quantity of the catch of a regulated species;
- (J) require that observers be carried aboard fishing vessels for the purpose of providing statistically reliable scientific data; and
 - (K) impose such other requirements and provide for such other

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

Public Law 94-265

As amended through October 11, 1996

SEC. 303. CONTENTS OF FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS 16 U.S.C. 1853

95-354, 99-659, 101-627, 104-297

- (a) **REQUIRED PROVISIONS**.--Any fishery management plan which is prepared by any Council, or by the Secretary, with respect to any fishery, shall--
- (1) contain the conservation and management measures, applicable to foreign fishing and fishing by vessels of the United States, which are--
 - (A) necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery to prevent overfishing and rebuild overfished stocks, and to protect, restore, and promote the long-term health and stability of the fishery;
 - (B) described in this subsection or subsection (b), or both; and
 - (C) consistent with the national standards, the other provisions of this Act, regulations implementing recommendations by international organizations in which the United States participates (including but not limited to closed areas, quotas, and size limits), and any other applicable law;
- (2) contain a description of the fishery, including, but not limited to, the number of vessels involved, the type and quantity of fishing gear used, the species of fish involved and their location, the cost likely to be incurred in management, actual and potential revenues from the fishery, any recreational interest in the fishery, and the nature and extent of foreign fishing and Indian treaty fishing rights, if any;
- (3) assess and specify the present and probable future condition of, and the maximum sustainable yield and optimum yield from, the fishery, and include a summary of the information utilized in making such specification;
 - (4) assess and specify--
 - (A) the capacity and the extent to which fishing vessels of the United States, on an annual basis, will harvest the optimum yield specified under paragraph (3),
 - (B) the portion of such optimum yield which, on an annual basis, will not be harvested by fishing vessels of the United States and can be made available for foreign fishing, and
 - (C) the capacity and extent to which United States fish processors, on an annual basis, will process that portion of such optimum yield that will be harvested by fishing vessels of the United States:
 - (5) specify the pertinent data which shall be submitted to the Secretary with respect to

commercial, recreational, and charter fishing in the fishery, including, but not limited to, information regarding the type and quantity of fishing gear used, catch by species in numbers of fish or weight thereof, areas in which fishing was engaged in, time of fishing, number of hauls, and the estimated processing capacity of, and the actual processing capacity utilized by, United States fish processors;

- (6) consider and provide for temporary adjustments, after consultation with the Coast Guard and persons utilizing the fishery, regarding access to the fishery for vessels otherwise prevented from harvesting because of weather or other ocean conditions affecting the safe conduct of the fishery; except that the adjustment shall not adversely affect conservation efforts in other fisheries or discriminate among participants in the affected fishery;
- (7) describe and identify essential fish habitat for the fishery based on the guidelines established by the Secretary under section 305(b)(1)(A), minimize to the extent practicable adverse effects on such habitat caused by fishing, and identify other actions to encourage the conservation and enhancement of such habitat;
- (8) in the case of a fishery management plan that, after January 1, 1991, is submitted to the Secretary for review under section 304(a) (including any plan for which an amendment is submitted to the Secretary for such review) or is prepared by the Secretary, assess and specify the

nature and extent of scientific data which is needed for effective implementation of the plan;

- (9) include a fishery impact statement for the plan or amendment (in the case of a plan or amendment thereto submitted to or prepared by the Secretary after October 1, 1990) which shall assess, specify, and describe the likely effects, if any, of the conservation and management measures on--
 - (A) participants in the fisheries and fishing communities affected by the plan or amendment; and
 - (B) participants in the fisheries conducted in adjacent areas under the authority of another Council, after consultation with such Council and representatives of those participants;
- (10) specify objective and measurable criteria for identifying when the fishery to which the plan applies is overfished (with an analysis of how the criteria were determined and the relationship of the criteria to the reproductive potential of stocks of fish in that fishery) and, in the case of a fishery which the Council or the Secretary has determined is approaching an overfished condition or is overfished, contain conservation and management measures to prevent overfishing or end overfishing and rebuild the fishery;
- (11) establish a standardized reporting methodology to assess the amount and type of bycatch occurring in the fishery, and include conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable and in the following priority--
 - (A) minimize bycatch; and
 - (B) minimize the mortality of bycatch which cannot be avoided;

- (12) assess the type and amount of fish caught and released alive during recreational fishing under catch and release fishery management programs and the mortality of such fish, and include conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable, minimize mortality and ensure the extended survival of such fish;
- (13) include a description of the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors which participate in the fishery and, to the extent practicable, quantify trends in landings of the managed fishery resource by the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors; and
- (14) to the extent that rebuilding plans or other conservation and management measures which reduce the overall harvest in a fishery are necessary, allocate any harvest restrictions or recovery benefits fairly and equitably among the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors in the fishery.

97-453, 99-659, 101-627, 102-251, 104-297

- **(b) DISCRETIONARY PROVISIONS.**—Any fishery management plan which is prepared by any Council, or by the Secretary, with respect to any fishery, may—
- (1) require a permit to be obtained from, and fees to be paid to, the Secretary, with respect to--
 - (A) any fishing vessel of the United States fishing, or wishing to fish, in the exclusive economic zone [or special areas,]* or for anadromous species or Continental Shelf fishery resources beyond such zone [or areas]*;
 - (B) the operator of any such vessel; or
 - (C) any United States fish processor who first receives fish that are subject to the plan;
- (2) designate zones where, and periods when, fishing shall be limited, or shall not be permitted, or shall be permitted only by specified types of fishing vessels or with specified types and quantities of fishing gear;
- (3) establish specified limitations which are necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery on the--
 - (A) catch of fish (based on area, species, size, number, weight, sex, bycatch, total biomass, or other factors);
 - (B) sale of fish caught during commercial, recreational, or charter fishing, consistent with any applicable Federal and State safety and quality requirements; and
 - (C) transshipment or transportation of fish or fish products under permits issued pursuant to section 204;
- (4) prohibit, limit, condition, or require the use of specified types and quantities of fishing gear, fishing vessels, or equipment for such vessels, including devices which may be required to

facilitate enforcement of the provisions of this Act;

- (5) incorporate (consistent with the national standards, the other provisions of this Act, and any other applicable law) the relevant fishery conservation and management measures of the coastal States nearest to the fishery;
- (6) establish a limited access system for the fishery in order to achieve optimum yield if, in developing such system, the Council and the Secretary take into account--
 - (A) present participation in the fishery,
 - (B) historical fishing practices in, and dependence on, the fishery,
 - (C) the economics of the fishery,
 - (D) the capability of fishing vessels used in the fishery to engage in other fisheries,
 - (E) the cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery and any affected fishing communities, and
 - (F) any other relevant considerations;
- (7) require fish processors who first receive fish that are subject to the plan to submit data (other than economic data) which are necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery;
- (8) require that one or more observers be carried on board a vessel of the United States engaged in fishing for species that are subject to the plan, for the purpose of collecting data necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery; except that such a vessel shall not be required to carry an observer on board if the facilities of the vessel for the quartering of an observer, or for carrying out observer functions, are so inadequate or unsafe that the health or safety of the observer or the safe operation of the vessel would be jeopardized;
- (9) assess and specify the effect which the conservation and management measures of the plan will have on the stocks of naturally spawning anadromous fish in the region;
- (10) include, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, conservation and management measures that provide harvest incentives for participants within each gear group to employ fishing practices that result in lower levels of bycatch or in lower levels of the mortality of bycatch;
- (11) reserve a portion of the allowable biological catch of the fishery for use in scientific research; and
- (12) prescribe such other measures, requirements, or conditions and restrictions as are determined to be necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery.

97-453, 104-297

(c) PROPOSED REGULATIONS.--Proposed regulations which the Council deems necessary or appropriate for the purposes of--

- (1) implementing a fishery management plan or plan amendment shall be submitted to the Secretary simultaneously with the plan or amendment under section 304; and
- (2) making modifications to regulations implementing a fishery management plan or plan amendment may be submitted to the Secretary at any time after the plan or amendment is approved under section 304.

PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS

Federal Register Vol. 60, No. 111 Friday, June 9, 1995

Title 3 - The President Executive Order 12962 of June 7, 1995 Recreational Fisheries

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in furtherance of the purposes of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a-d, and e-j), the-Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-666c), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801-1882), and other pertinent statutes, and in order to conserve, restore, and enhance aquatic systems to provide for increased recreational fishing opportunities nationwide, it is ordered as follows:

Section 1. Federal Agency Duties. Federal agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law and where practicable, and in cooperation with States and Tribes, improve the quantity, function, sustainable productivity, and distribution of U.S. aquatic resources for increased recreational fishing opportunities by:

(a) developing and encouraging partnerships between governments and the private sector to advance aquatic resource conservation and enhance recreational fishing opportunities;

- (b) identifying recreational fishing opportunities that are limited by water quality and habitat degradation and promoting restoration to support viable, healthy, and, where feasible, selfsustaining recreational fisheries;
- (c) fostering sound aquatic conservation and restoration endeavors to benefit recreational fisheries;
- (d) providing access to and promoting awareness of opportunities for public participation and enjoyment of U.S. recreational fishery resources;
- (e) supporting outreach programs designed to stimulate angler participation in the conservation and restoration of aquatic systems;
- (f) implementing laws under their purview in a manner that will conserve, restore, and. enhance aquatic systems that support recreational fisheries:
- (g) establishing cost-share. programs, under existing authorities, that match or exceed Federal funds with nonfederal contributions;
- (h) evaluating-the effects of Federally funded, permitted, or authorized actions on aquatic systems and recreational fisheries and document those effects relative to the purpose of this order; and
 - (i) assisting private landowners to conserve and enhance

aquatic resources on their lands.

- Sec. 2. National Recreational Fisheries Coordination Council. A, National Recreational Fisheries Coordination Council ("Coordination Council") is hereby established. The Coordination Council shall consist of seven members, one member designated by each of the following Secretaries-Interior, Commerce, Agriculture, Energy, Transportation, and Defense-and one by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Coordination Council shall: (a) ensure that the social and economic values of healthy aquatic systems that support recreational fisheries are considered by Federal agencies in the course of their actions;
- (b) reduce duplicative and cost-inefficient programs among Federal agencies involved in conserving or managing recreational fisheries;
- (c) share the latest resource information and management technologies to assist in the conservation and management of recreational fisheries;
- (d) assess the implementation of the Conservation Plan required under section 3 of this order; and
- (e) develop a biennial report of accomplishments of the Conservation Plan.

The representatives designated by the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior shall cochair the Coordination Council.

- Sec. 3. Recreational Fishery Resources Conservation Plan. (a) Within 12 months of the date of this. order, the Coordination Council, in cooperation with Federal agencies, States, and Tribes, and after consulting with the Federally chartered Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council, shall develop a comprehensive Recreational Fishery Resources Conservation Plan ("Conservation Plan").
- (b) The Conservation Plan will set forth a 5-year agenda for Federal agencies identified by the Coordination Council. In so doing, the Conservation Plan will. establish, to the extent permitted by law and where practicable; (1) measurable objectives to conserve and restore aquatic systems that support viable and healthy recreational fishery resources, (2). actions to be taken by the identified Federal agencies, (3) a method of ensuring the accountability of such Federal agencies, and (4) a comprehensive mechanism to evaluate achievements. The Conservation Plan will, to the extent practicable, be integrated with existing plans and programs, reduce duplication, and will include recommended actions for cooperation. with States, Tribes, conservation groups, and the recreational fisheries community.
- Sec. 4. Joint Policy for Administering the Endangered Species Act of 1973. All Federal agencies will aggressively work to identify and minimize conflicts between recreational fisheries and their respective responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of

1973 ("ESA") (16 U.S.C. 1531- et seq.). Within 6 months of the date of this order, the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service will promote compatibility and reduce conflicts between the administration of the ESA and recreational fisheries by developing a joint agency policy that will; (1) ensure consistency in the administration of the ESA between and within the two agencies, (2) promote collaboration with other Federal, State, and Tribal fisheries managers, and (3) improve and increase efforts to inform nonfederal entities of the requirements of the ESA.,

- Sec. 5. Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council. To assist in the implementation of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall expand the role of the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council to: (a) monitor specific Federal activities affecting aquatic systems. and the recreational fisheries they support;
- (b) review and evaluate the relation of Federal policies and activities to the status and conditions of recreational fishery resources; and
- (c) prepare an annual report of its activities, findings, and recommendations for submission to the Coordination Council.

Sec. 6. judicial Review. This order is intended only to improve the internal management of the executive branch and it is not intended to create any right, benefit or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any other person.

///signed///
William J. Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 7, 1995.

[FR Doc. 95-14407 Filed 6-8-95; 10:50 am] Billing code 3195-01-P shall remain in effect until publication of the final results of the next administrative review.

Notification of Interested Parties

This notice serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during the review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

This notice also serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective orders (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO as explained in the administrative protective order itself. Timely written notification of the return/destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

These final results of administrative review and notice are issued and published in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 16, 2006.

David M. Spooner,

Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration. [FR Doc. E6–4150 Filed 3–21–06; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

(A-583-831)

Stainless Steel Sheet and Strip in Coils from Taiwan: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

DATE: March 22, 2006.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Melissa Blackledge or Karine Gziryan, AD/CVD Operations, Office 4, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–3518 or (202) 482– 4081, respectively.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Background

On August 29, 2005, the Department of Commerce (the Department) published a notice of initiation of an administrative review of the antidumping duty order on stainless steel sheet and strip in coils from Taiwan, covering the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2005. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Requests for Revocation in Part, 70 FR 51009. The preliminary results of review are currently due no later than April 3, 2006.

Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results of Review

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires the Department to make a preliminary determination within 245 days after the last day of the anniversary month of an order or finding for which a review is requested and a final determination within 120 days after the date on which the preliminary determination is published. However, if it is not practicable to complete the review within these time periods, section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act allows the Department to extend the 245-day time limit for the preliminary determination to a maximum of 365 days and the time limit for the final determination to 180 days (or 300 days if the Department does not extend the time limit for the preliminary determination) from the date of publication of the preliminary determination.

We determine that it is not practicable to complete the preliminary results of this review within the original time limit because the review involves examining certain complex cost issues. Therefore, the Department is fully extending the time limit for completion of the preliminary results until no later than July 31, 2006, which is 365 days from the last day of the anniversary month of the date of publication of the order. The deadline for the final results of this administrative review continues to be 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results.

This notice is issued and published in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: March 16, 2006.

Stephen J. Claeys,

Deputy Assistant Secretaryfor Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E6–4148 Filed 3–21–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Recreational Landings Reports

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

ACTION: Notice.

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

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before May 22, 2006.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625,

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Washington, DC 20230 (or via the

Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

14th and Constitution Avenue, NW.,

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Margo Schulze-Haugen, (301) 713–2347 or Margo.Schulze-Haugen@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Recreational catch reporting supplements existing data collection programs and provides important data used to monitor catches of highly migratory species. The data collected through this program are currently used for both domestic and international management and stock assessment purposes. The intent of Atlantic bluefin tuna (BFT) catch reporting is to provide real-time catch information for monitoring the recreational BFT fishery. Under the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (ATCA, 16 U.S.C. 971), the United States is required to abide by recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT), including a specified BFT quota. This program supports BFT management and scientific research authorized under ATCA and the Magnuson Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFMCA,16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). Recreational anglers are required to report specific information regarding

their catch after they land a BFT. The reported information is tallied and used to monitor recreational landings and incorporated into scientific analysis of BFT stock status. Any State that participates in tagging programs to monitor recreational landings would submit weekly and one annual report to summarize landings and results to date. Atlantic swordfish and billfish are managed internationally by ICCAT and nationally under the ATCA and the MSFMCA. This collection will provide information needed to monitor the recreational limit established by ICCAT for Atlantic blue and white marlin, and the recreational catch of North Atlantic swordfish, which is applied to the ICCAT established U.S. quota. This collection will also provide information on recreational landings of West Atlantic sailfish which is unavailable from established monitoring programs. Collection of sailfish catch information is authorized under MSFCMA for purposes of stock management.

II. Method of Collection

Respondents reporting BFT in all states (including the United States Virgin Islands and the commonwealth of Puerto Rico) other than MD or NC may use either an Internet Website or an interactive voice response (IVR) telephone system. Respondents reporting Atlantic marlin, West Atlantic sailfish, or North Atlantic swordfish in all states (including the United States Virgin Islands and the commonwealth of Puerto Rico) other than MD or NC must report by calling a toll-free telephone number. In MD and NC a paper reporting system is used for all of the aforementioned species. Respondents in MD and NC must submit a landing card at a state reporting station.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648–0328. Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations; individuals or households; and State, Local, or Tribal government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 10,089.

Estimated Time per Response: 5 minutes for an initial call-in or Internet report; 5 minutes for a confirmation call; 10 minutes for a landing card; 1 hour for a weekly state report; and 4 hours for an annual state report.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,369.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

IV. Request for Comments

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

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

Dated: March 16, 2006.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. E6–4114 Filed 3–21–06; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 031506A]

Marine Mammals; File Nos. 358–1787 and 1070–1783

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

ACTION: Notice; issuance of permits.

SUMMARY: Notice is hereby given that permits to conduct scientific research on marine mammals have been issued to Dr. Alejandro Acevedo-Gutierrez, Biology Department, Western Washington University, Bellingham, Washington (File No. 1070–1783); and the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Division of Wildlife Conservation, Juneau, Alaska (File No. 358–1787).

ADDRESSES: The permits and related documents are available for review upon written request or by appointment in the following office(s):

Permits, Conservation and Education Division, Office of Protected Resources, NMFS, 1315 East-West Highway, Room 13705, Silver Spring, MD 20910; phone (301)713–2289; fax (301)427–2521; File No. 1070–1783: Northwest Region, NMFS, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, BIN C15700, Bldg. 1, Seattle, WA 98115–0700; phone (206)526–6150; fax (206)526–6426; and

File No. 358–1787: Alaska Region, NMFS, P.O. Box 21668, Juneau, AK 99802–1668; phone (907)586–7221; fax (907)586–7249.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Tammy Adams or Amy Sloan.

Tammy Adams or Amy Sloan, (301)713–2289.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On September 14, 2005, notice was published in the Federal Register (70 FR 54369) that a request for a scientific research permit to take harbor seals (Phoca vitulina) in Washington had been submitted by Dr. Acevedo-Gutierrez. On June 28, 2005, notice was published in the Federal Register (70 FR 37089) that a request for a scientific research permit to take harbor seals, spotted seals (P. largha), ringed seals (P. hispida), ribbon seals (P. fasciata), and bearded seals (Erignathus barbatus) in Alaska had been submitted by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game. The requested permits have been issued under the authority of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.), and the Regulations Governing the Taking and Importing of Marine Mammals (50 CFR part 216)

Permit No. 1070–1783–00 authorizes researchers to disturb harbor seals from the Washington Inland Waters Stock during aerial and vessel surveys and scat collections. The objective of the research is to study temporal and spatial variation in numbers and diet composition of harbor seals to determine responses of harbor seals to changes in prey density and the impact of seal behavior on marine protected areas. The permit is valid through March 2011.

Permit No. 358–1787–00 authorizes researchers to disturb seals in Alaska during aerial surveys. The permit also allows researchers to capture, sample, and tag seals and to disturb additional seals incidental to these capture and sampling operations. The permit allows for the research-related mortality of a limited number of seals each year. The permit allows for the collection of biological samples from subsistence harvested seals for various analyses. The purpose of the research is to collect additional information on the ecology of these seal species with the objectives of estimating trends in population abundance and identifying factors affecting the decline of some populations. The permit is valid through March 2011.