

ANNUAL MEETING - JUNE 1973Further Comments on Proposed Standard Logbook

1. In accordance with the Commission's request (1970 Mtg.Proc. 13), STACRES studied the possibility of a standardized Fishing Logbook and proposed a format for such a logbook at the 1971 Annual Meeting (Redbook 1971, Pt.I, p.67). Some minor amendments to the 1971 proposal were suggested when STACRES further considered the matter at the 1972 Annual Meeting (Redbook 1972, Pt.I, p.11).
2. In March 1972 the Working Party on International Inspection, under the chairmanship of Captain J.C.E. Cardoso (Portugal), reviewed the returns of comments on the logbook format developed by STACRES and made several recommendations (Comm.Doc. 72/26).
3. At the 1972 Annual Meeting, in adopting the Report of STACTIC (1972 Mtg.Proc. 15), the Commission urged all Contracting Governments to study all material available on the suitability of the standard logbook format developed by STACRES, including the Report of the Working Party on International Inspection and to forward any comments to the Executive Secretary for presentation to the 1973 Annual Meeting.
4. In a Circular Letter dated 20 February 1973 Member Countries were requested to forward further comments on the proposed format to the Secretariat by 30 April 1973.
5. Comments received as of 30 May 1973 are given below:

Canada (Letter, 13 April 1973)

The Canadian logbooks and sheets in use at present and planned for use in the future contain all the information outlined on the draft standard logbook. The current logbooks are similar to those developed by the Fisheries Research Board of Canada, copies of which have been submitted to the Secretariat previously. As new logbooks or sheets are introduced, copies will be forwarded to the Commission for information. Although the Working Party on International Inspection recommended that each fishing vessel over 50 GRT should keep a log record, in Canada all vessels over 25 GRT are expected to keep log sheets.

Norway (Letter, 12 April 1973)

Logbooks have been in use on otter trawlers for some years, permitting the reporting of detailed catch and effort data on STATLANT forms. The logbook provides almost the same information as proposed for the standard logbook. Minor adjustments will be incorporated into the next reprinting to bring the logbook in accordance with the standard. From 1973 logbooks are in use on longliners and gillnet vessels fishing in the ICNAF Area, and this will permit the reporting of detailed catch and effort data for these classes of vessels from 1973 onwards. Copies of the Norwegian logbook sheets are on file at the Secretariat, and no further comments are proposed at this time.

USSR (Cable, 25 April 1973)

We consider it necessary to include into the standard fishing logbook not only daily totals by species but also records of each trawl haul and each setting of nets and purse seines. We think that all vessels including those less than 50 gross tons should keep fishing logbooks. The above observations were expressed by our delegation in March 1972 at Lisbon.

United Kingdom (Letter, 30 April 1973)

General. The logbook format should be as simple as possible, consistent with the collection of essential scientific data. A number of simplifications to the STACRES draft were suggested in the UK's original comments forwarded with our letter of 5th January, 1972 (your reference 71/59). Further comments along these lines follow.

Record of Hauls. This is not essential, provided that the number of hauls completed in a day is recorded. Dispensing with the haul by haul record makes possible a less congested format, based on a day by day record of catch, number of hauls etc. (Recommendation 2 of the Working Party on International Inspection refers.)

Discards and Reduction. It is unrealistic to expect detailed statistics of species or quantities discarded or used for reduction to meal. It would be sufficient to record the total weight of fish discarded or reduced, with a note of the main species involved in the 'Remarks' column. Alternatively, an estimate of the percentage or weight of the main species discarded or reduced could be recorded.

Position Information. This can also be simplified if the logbook is completed on a day by day basis, without reducing the usefulness of the record. A note of the fishing ground by name and of the ICNAF sub-division would make little demand on skippers and would be convenient for scientific and statistical purposes.

Alternative Format. The suggestions made above have been incorporated in the attached alternative draft format, prepared by UK scientific and statistical staff. This is being considered for use by UK vessels in the Northwest Atlantic and is regarded as an improvement on the STACRES draft format, primarily for its greater clarity and ease of completion. This alternative draft would be acceptable to the UK as a basis for a standard format logbook. However, we agree with the Working Party (Recommendation 4) that a standard format is not necessary provided that the agreed requirements are met. (See Annex I)

USA (Letter, 28 March 1973)

Proposed Uniform or Standard International Logbook. The United States agrees to the importance of an international logbook system for vessels fishing the ICNAF convention area, and that a standard logbook format should be adapted for vessels that do not now maintain a logbook with the minimum recommended information.

All logbook systems should meet the requirements for the international inspection scheme and should also fulfill stock assessment needs, i.e., catch-effort data on rather fine area groupings. Serious consideration as to format design is required, therefore, so that summarization at national level will be possible for desired data breakdowns over grids of say one-half degree (0.5<sup>o</sup>) square by tonnage class of vessels, gear, and depth fished.

One line of the standard logbook page would represent all catch-effort information pertaining to an agreed upon area grid required by assessments or for a day period if the vessel fished within a one grid square for a whole day. Also, when a vessel enters a different management area - e.g., SA5 to SA4 or Div. 4X or Div. 4W (haddock); 69 W from 69 E (yellowtail); 5ZE - 5ZW hake stocks; etc. - another entry would be made to satisfy inspection requirements.

It is recommended that logs be mandatory for vessels of 50 G.R. tons and above rather than 25 tons as presently suggested so as to prevent hardships for small coastal vessels (see section II). Vessels below 50 G.T. are responsible for only a small fraction of total catch in the ICNAF convention area (less than 10 percent in 1971).

In regards to other information required, it is suggested that depth of water that the gear is fishing (in meters or fathoms) be considered as a mandatory statistic rather than a possible inclusion. Mesh size should also be mandatory statistic rather than a possible inclusion. Mesh size should also be mandatory when trawl net gear are used.

The size of a logbook page, suggested as  $8\frac{1}{2}$  x 14 inches maximum, would seem to offer no problem to large vessels but smaller vessels, such as are operated by U.S. fishermen, would have difficulties with this size log. U.S. captains have complained about the size of our previous logs because violent motions of the vessels and limited space available in the pilot house makes them impractical.

Proposed Logbook System for U.S. Vessels. The United States, because of international quota regulations and national allocation, now has a regulation which requires all vessels fishing the ICNAF area keep necessary documentations as to location fished, effort expended and catch by species. We anticipate that a logbook system will be the accepted means to collect such data, and such has become effective as of 1 January 1972 for vessels 50 gross tons and over as recorded in ICNAF list of Fishing Vessels.

The logbook and its reporting system was designed to satisfy both biological and enforcement requirements. More information on the overall system application of the logbook can be furnished after an appropriate trial period if ICNAF desires.

This system requires reporting twice daily of location, effort and catch along with depth of fishing gear. Logs will be identifiable by vessel and tonnage class. The page size will be approximately that of an ADP punch card, each page will continue a 12 hour entry and there will be enough pages for a 14 day trip, the longest time our vessels are away from port. If a different management area is entered within a 12 hour period, a new page is used. Vessels under 50 gross tons will continue to be interviewed upon return to port; however, a simplified log system may also apply to these vessels in the future. Changes in the logbook will be made to accommodate changes in ICNAF measures, i.e., additional quotas, etc. (See Annex II)



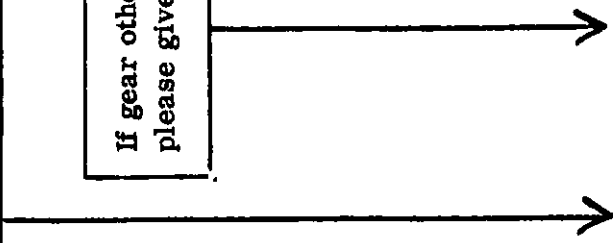


The cover will show a map of the ICAAF Area and will have space for the entry of the vessel's name, registered number, horsepower and nationality, the names of owner and skipper and the dates of departure and return.

TOTAL CATCH may be recorded as Kits, Baskets, Stones, Crans or Boxes. The measure chosen should be used throughout and noted on the form.

If gear other than the standard otter trawl is used, please give brief details, e. g. midwater trawl etc.

If any part of the TOTAL CATCH is rejected, either thrown back or reduced in a meal plant, record this amount as a % in the right-hand column and indicate the method of disposal by deleting either Rejected or Reduced.



**U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND  
ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
STATISTICS AND  
MARKET NEWS DIVISION**

**FISHING TRIP RECORD**

**GENERAL**

1. Complete the TRIP CARD for each trip.
2. Complete a PERIOD CARD for each 12 hour period -- after you begin fishing.
3. After completion of the fishing trip, the log is to be returned to an authorized office of the Government of the United States. Use enclosed envelope for this purpose.
4. This report will be returned to you at a later date.

**TRIP CARD**

1. NAME OF VESSEL. Write vessel name in this block.
2. CAPTAIN. Name of person in charge of your vessel.
3. KIND OF GEAR. Describe the type of gear, e.g., otter trawl, long-line, purse seine, etc.
4. DATE SAILED. Month, day and time vessel departed port.
5. DATE LANDED. Month, day and time vessel returned to port where fish were sold or unloaded.
6. PORT OF LANDING. Port where vessel landed to unload or sell catch.
7. FBK ABOARD. Check this block if a "black ball" was attached to the head-rope of your trawl this trip.

**PERIOD CARD**

One card is to be completed for each 12 hour period of your trip, beginning at the start of fishing and ending with the last tow of the trip. Complete more than one card for each 12 hour period if the vessel moves: (1) from one subarea to another; (2) from one yellow-tail regulatory area to another; (3) in or out of the convention area; (4) more than 25 miles from starting position; (5) change in nets or mesh size.

**COMPLETE ITEMS AS FOLLOWS:**

1. DAY OF MONTH. Enter day of month in this block.
2. TIME PERIOD.
3. MESH SIZE. Enter the Cod-end stretch mesh size in inches.
4. LORAN READING OR FISHING GROUND AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD. When loran reading is not available, write the common name of the grounds where you are fishing in the comments section of the back of the period card.
5. NUMBER OF TOWS. Enter the number of tows that were completed during that period.
6. TOTAL TIME NET ON BOTTOM. Record in hours and minutes the total time your gear was actually fishing during the period, e.g., if the net fished 6½ hours, record 6 in the hour block and 30 in the minute block.
7. FISHING DEPTH. Enter the range of depths fished (in fathoms), e.g., 60-80 f., etc.
8. CATCH. Record your haul for the species indicated on the card. Use the blank lines for recording the species caught during the period, e.g., whiting, pollock, etc.
9. BACK OF PERIOD CARD. There is a space on the back of each period card for you to tally catches by tows either in bushels or pounds. You also may write any comments you wish in the space provided.

**CONFIDENTIAL**

(This record will be used only for statistical and biological studies)

BOOK NUMBER:

TRIP CARD

1. NAME OF VESSEL

2. CAPTAIN

3. KIND OF GEAR

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS SPACE

4. DATE SAILED

5. DATE LANDED	
MONTH DAY TIME	MONTH DAY TIME

6. PORT OF LANDING

7. FBK ABOARD  
(Black Ball)  
(Check if "yes")

BOOK NUMBER:

PERIOD CARD

1. Day of Month

2. Time Period

Day (6am-6pm)  
 Night (6pm-6am)

3. Mesh Size

4. Loran Reading or Fishing Grounds at Beginning:

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
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5. Number of Tows

6. Total Time Net On Bottom

7. Fishing Depth

Fathoms

Hours

Minutes

8. CATCH

SPECIES	HAIL
SCROD HADDOCK	
LARGE HADDOCK	
MIXED HADDOCK	
YELLOWTAIL	
YELLOWTAIL DISCARD	
OCEAN PERCH	
COD	
SEA HERRING	

OTHER MARKET SPECIES

Use back of card for tow tally, notes, and comments, if desired.

BOOK NUMBER:

FISH CATCH BY SPECIES  
(Enumerate by Species)

TOW NO.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
TOTAL	

COMMENTS