PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

Please read the instructions before completing this form. For additional forms or assistance in completing this form, contact your agency's Paperwork Clearance Officer. Send two copies of this form, the collection instrument to be reviewed, the supporting statement, and any additional documentation to: Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Docket Library, Room 10102, 725 17th Street NW, Washington, DC 20503.

1. Agency/Subagency originating request
DOC/NOAA/NMFS

2. OMB control number b. [ ] None
a. 0648 - 0364

3. Type of information collection (*check one*)
a. [ ] New Collection
b. [✔] Revision of a currently approved collection
c. [ ] Extension of a currently approved collection
d. [ ] Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired
e. [ ] Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired
f. [ ] Existing collection in use without an OMB control number
For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions

4. Type of review requested (*check one*)
a. [✔] Regular submission
b. [ ] Emergency - Approval requested by ____/____/____
c. [ ] Delegated

5. Small entities
Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? [ ] Yes [✔] No

6. Requested expiration date
a. [ ] Three years from approval date b. [✔] Other Specify: 2 / 09

7. Title Gear-Marking Requirement for Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan

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

9. Keywords "Fisheries", "Fishing" and "Endangered and Threatened Species"

10. Abstract

Gear-marking requirements will assist NMFS in obtaining detailed information about which fisheries or specific parts of fishing gear are responsible for the incidental mortality and serious injury of right, humpback, and fin whales. Generally, only a portion of gear is recovered from an entangled whale and it is almost impossible to link that portion of gear to a particular fishery. Therefore, requiring fishermen to mark surface buoys and the buoy line will provide NMFS with an additional source of information, which could then be used to determine the gear responsible for and the location of the entanglement event. The following fisheries will be affected by this information collection: Northern Inshore State and Lobster Management Area (LMA) 6 lobster trap/pot fisheries; Atlantic blue crab trap/pot fisheries; Atlantic mixed species trap/pot fisheries targeting crab (red, Jonah, and rock), hagfish, finfish (black sea bass, scup, tautog, cod, haddock, pollock, redfish, and white hake), conch/whelk, and shrimp; Northeast driftnet; Northeast anchored float gillnet; Mid/South-Atlantic gillnet; and Southeast Atlantic gillnet.

11. Affected public (*Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x"*)
a. ___ Individuals or households d. ___ Farms
b. P Business or other for-profit e. ___ Federal Government
c. ___ Not-for-profit institutions f. ___ State, Local or Tribal Government

12. Obligation to respond (*check one*)
a. [ ] Voluntary
b. [ ] Required to obtain or retain benefits
c. [✔] Mandatory

13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden
a. Number of respondents 8,131
b. Total annual responses 503,155
1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically 0 %
c. Total annual hours requested 19,612
d. Current OMB inventory 2,572
e. Difference 17,040
f. Explanation of difference
1. Program change 17,040
2. Adjustment 0

14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (*in thousands of dollars*)
a. Total annualized capital/startup costs 0
b. Total annual costs (O&M) 28
c. Total annualized cost requested 28
d. Current OMB inventory 15
e. Difference 13
f. Explanation of difference
1. Program change 13
2. Adjustment 0

15. Purpose of information collection (*Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X"*)
a. ___ Application for benefits e. ___ Program planning or management
b. x Program evaluation f. ___ Research
c. ___ General purpose statistics g. P Regulatory or compliance
d. ___ Audit

16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (*check all that apply*)
a. [ ] Recordkeeping b. [✔] Third party disclosure
c. [ ] Reporting
1. [ ] On occasion 2. [ ] Weekly 3. [ ] Monthly
4. [ ] Quarterly 5. [ ] Semi-annually 6. [ ] Annually
7. [ ] Biennially 8. [ ] Other (describe) ____

17. Statistical methods
Does this information collection employ statistical methods
[ ] Yes [✔] No

18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding the content of this submission)
Name: Kristy Long
Phone: (301) 713-2322 x171

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal Agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

(a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;

(b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;

(c) It reduces burden on small entities;

(d) It used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;

(e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;

(f) It indicates the retention period for recordkeeping requirements;

(g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):

- (i) Why the information is being collected;
- (ii) Use of information;
- (iii) Burden estimate;
- (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);
- (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
- (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;

(h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of instructions);

(i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and

(j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of the provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee	Date

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Line Office Chief Information Officer, head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or StaffOffice)	
Signature signed by James H. Lecky	Date 08/15/2006
Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer	
Signature signed by Sarah Brabson	Date 08/22/2006

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
GEAR-MARKING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE
ATLANTIC LARGE WHALE TAKE REDUCTION PLAN
OMB CONTROL NO.: 0648-0364

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

The purpose of this collection of information is to enable the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to finalize, via Final Rule RIN 0648-AS01, regulations to modify the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan (ALWTRP). The ALWTRP was developed under section 118 of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) to reduce the mortality and serious injury (bycatch) of endangered North Atlantic right whales, humpback whales, and fin whales caught incidentally in U.S. fishing gear. Multiple commercial fisheries throughout the ranges (Maine to Florida) of these stocks are known to cause incidental mortality and serious injury at levels that exceed these stock's potential biological removal (PBR) levels. Under the MMPA, take reduction plans (TRPs) are required to reduce, within six months of implementation, the incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals taken in the course of commercial fishing operations to levels below a stock's PBR. Within five years of implementation, TRPs are required to reduce incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals to insignificant levels approaching a zero mortality and serious injury rate taking into account the economics of the fishery, the availability of existing technology, and existing State or regional fishery management plans. For Northern right whales (right whales) these goals are essentially the same because PBR has been defined as zero.

In 1996, pursuant to section 118 of the MMPA, NMFS established and convened an Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Team (ALWTRT) to assist in the development of the ALWTRP. During this process, the ALWTRT provided NMFS with recommended measures designed to reduce serious injury and mortality to right, humpback, and fin whales from incidental interactions with commercial fishing gear. To address the continued entanglement of large whales in commercial fishing gear, NMFS has reconvened the ALWTRT several times and is now in the process of modifying the ALWTRP to include additional measures to reduce serious injury and mortality from entanglement. One of these modifications would require marking fishing gear to collect important information on the type of gear involved in the incidental mortality and serious injury of entangled whales. Specifically, the final modifications to the ALWTRP will require fishers to mark surface buoys to identify the vessel registration number, vessel documentation number, Federal permit number, or whatever positive identification marking is required by the vessel's home port state. The final modifications will also extend the current gear marking scheme of one 4" mark midway along the buoyline to all fishers regulated under the ALWTRP. The Southeastern U.S. Atlantic shark gillnet fishery will mark only buoy lines greater than 4 ft (1.2 m) in length. Existing ALWTRP regulations already require one mark per line for a substantial number of lobster trap/pot and gillnet vessels. This submission excludes these previously regulated fisheries.

Under the MMPA, NMFS is required to publish in the *Federal Register* any proposed changes with an explanation of these changes, and ultimately, promulgate regulations to implement and/or modify the TRP. The most recent proposed changes to the ALWTRP were published on June 21, 2005 (70 FR 35894).

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.

Gear-marking requirements will assist NMFS in obtaining detailed information about which fisheries or specific parts of fishing gear are responsible for the incidental mortality and serious injury of right, humpback, and fin whales. Generally, only a portion of gear is recovered from an entangled whale and it is almost impossible to link that portion of gear to a particular fishery. Therefore, requiring fishermen to mark surface buoys and the buoy line will provide NMFS with an additional source of information, which could then be used to determine the gear responsible for and the location of the entanglement event. Furthermore, information tracing incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals back to specific gear types, gear parts, locations, and fishermen will assist NMFS and the ALWTRT in focusing future management measures on specific problem areas and issues, which may avoid unnecessarily regulating fisheries with overly broad measures. Gear-marking will not reduce bycatch in and of itself, but is expected to facilitate monitoring of entanglement rates and assist in designing future bycatch reduction measures. The frequency of information use will be primarily correlated with the occurrence of entangled whales and/or the recovery of entangled gear.

NMFS seeks to implement the gear-marking requirements in as simple a manner as possible and as compatibly with other state or federal fishery management plans and TRPs as possible. NMFS developed the final gear-marking requirements with the assistance of its fishing industry liaisons, feedback from ALWTRT members, and public comments received on a proposed rule. Because fishery-related mortality has been difficult to determine and assess, gear-marking requirements may not only assist in obtaining valuable gear interaction information from future entanglement events, but may also be a useful tool for measuring compliance.

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 utility. NMFS will retain control over the information and safeguard it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) standards for confidentiality, privacy, and electronic information. See response #10 of this Supporting Statement for more information on confidentiality and privacy. The information collection is designed to yield data that meet all applicable information quality guidelines. Prior to dissemination, the information will be subjected to quality control measures and a pre-dissemination review pursuant to Section 515 of Public Law 106-554.

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

There is no use of automated or electronic or other technological techniques associated with the gear-marking scheme.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

Presently, gear-marking (lobster trap/pots, gillnets, and associated surface gear) is required under several Federal and state fishery management plans. NMFS is implementing this requirement to complement existing Federal or state fishery management plans and TRPs.

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

This collection of information will affect the following fisheries: Northern Inshore State and Lobster Management Area (LMA) 6 lobster trap/pot fisheries; Atlantic blue crab trap/pot fisheries; Atlantic mixed species trap/pot fisheries targeting crab (red, Jonah, and rock), hagfish, finfish (black sea bass, scup, tautog, cod, haddock, pollock, redfish, and white hake), conch/whelk, and shrimp; Northeast driftnet; Northeast anchored float gillnet; Mid/South-Atlantic gillnet; and Southeast Atlantic gillnet. These fisheries are composed almost entirely of small businesses. NMFS minimized the burden on fishermen by evaluating the existing state/federal gear-marking requirements and developing new, non-duplicative regulations that will allow for the continued use of the previous marking requirements without promulgating new requirements where they previously existed. For example, the majority of fishermen already mark their buoys with their vessel or permit number; therefore, NMFS assumes that this final action places no additional burden on fishermen.

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

The final gear-marking requirements are designed to help NMFS improve the quality of information concerning the taking of endangered right, humpback, and fin whales incidental to commercial fishing operations. Specifically, information collected through gear marking will help NMFS and the ALWTRT identify commercial fisheries that interact with federally protected marine mammals and may result in mortality and serious injury. Accordingly, this information will be used to tailor management measures to reduce the risk of mortality and serious injury of marine mammals incidental to commercial fishing operations.

Without the information provided by the final gear-marking requirements regarding where entanglements occur and what type of gear is involved, future management measures may be overly broad and affect more individuals than necessary. Therefore, knowing which geographic areas and fisheries pose the greatest risk to large whales will minimize the economic impact to fishermen while maximizing the benefits for these species.

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

There are no special circumstances associated with this final rule that would require the collection of information to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

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

NMFS solicited public comments on both the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) (70 FR 9306, February 25, 2005; 70 FR 15315, March 25, 2005) and proposed rule (70 FR 35894, June 21, 2005; 70 FR 40301, July 13, 2005) through several different means including written comment. The public also had the opportunity to provide oral comments at 13 public hearings held in the states of Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, and Florida.

Many commenters expressed support for the marking of commercial fishing gear, as the action would provide more information about entanglements, enhance mitigation efforts, and be useful as a research and monitoring tool. However, they did not support the expanded gear marking strategy for buoy lines as proposed by NMFS. Commenters were opposed to the proposed scheme (e.g., one 4-inch mark every 10 fathoms) for various reasons and requested NMFS to devise a better gear marking strategy. Some felt that marking buoy lines every 10 fathoms would be too time-consuming and also excessive as buoys and traps are already marked under current lobster fishing rules. Others stated that the proposed scheme would be burdensome and potentially dangerous to implement while at sea, especially in unfavorable sea states or in deep waters. Several commenters felt the strategy would be impracticable and costly as fishermen are constantly replacing fouled lines and marks become less visible over time due to algal growth and basic wear and tear. Many commenters noted the inadequacies of the proposed gear marking scheme for buoy lines, stating that it did not require all parts of the gear to be marked, would not identify specific regions or fisheries, and would provide limited information that could be tracked and evaluated. Several commenters also noted that the gear marking strategy should be more consistent with schemes implemented by other protected species' Take Reduction Plans, Regional Fishery Management Councils, or other NMFS Fishery Management Plans. Lastly, gear marking provides no direct risk reduction to whales, thus some commenters felt that this, coupled with the increase in marking increments, may cause reluctance among fisherman to comply with the new regulations.

Based on these comments, NMFS is not finalizing the proposed scheme of marking buoy lines with one, colored 4-inch mark every 10 fathoms. Instead, NMFS will require all previously and newly regulated fisheries to mark gear with one, colored 4-inch mark mid-way on the buoy line (i.e., status quo for previously regulated fisheries). Additionally, all surface buoys will be required to identify the vessel registration number, vessel documentation number, Federal permit number, or whatever positive identification marking is required by the vessel's home-port state. NMFS will continue to discuss gear marking strategies and whether any future changes are needed with the ALWTRT at future meetings.

In addition to the comment period on the proposed rule and DEIS noted above, NMFS has provided numerous other opportunities for the public to comment on the gear marking requirements. In April 2003, NMFS convened the ALWTRT to provide management recommendations to NMFS for reducing the risk of serious injury and mortality of right, humpback, and fin whales incidental to commercial fishing operations. NMFS asked the ALWTRT for feedback on gear marking. Subsequently, NMFS held several subgroup meetings during the spring and summer of 2003 to solicit recommendations from ALWTRT members by region or gear type. Additionally, NMFS held six public scoping meetings from Maine to Florida to seek input from interested stakeholders on issues including gear marking in order to develop alternatives for a DEIS that would analyze modifications to the ALWTRP. The public also had the opportunity to submit written comments throughout the scoping period. NMFS provided a scoping document to the public that included gear marking options and asked for comment from the public on these and any suggested management measures for modifying the ALWTRP.

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

There is no provision to provide any payment or gift to participants in the gear-marking scheme contained in this final rule.

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

Information collected from the gear is considered confidential by NMFS, and the agency will not release this information in any format that could allow the public to identify any fisherman individually. NMFS complied with all relevant statutory and regulatory requirements as well as NOAA policy regarding confidentiality of data. For example, NMFS has complied with the regulatory protections provided by Confidentiality of Statistics of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act; 50 CFR 229.11, Confidential fisheries data; and NOAA Administrative Order 216-100 - Protection of Confidential Fisheries Statistics. In general, some of the information collected during this rulemaking action falls under the types of statistics covered under 50 CFR 600.405. Specifically, the analysis of the final rule required information regarding the types and quantity of fishing gear used, the areas in which fishing occurred, and the time of fishing. Information and data, including statistics, that may be considered as confidential were used in the analysis of impacts associated with the final action. This information was necessary to assess the biological, social, and economic impacts of the final action as required under the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) and Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA). Under 50 CFR 229.11 and NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, proprietary information collected, including information or data identifiable with an individual fisherman, was not disclosed except as authorized by the enumerated exceptions provided under sections 229.11(a)(1)-(5) and 600.415(b)(1)-(5). In addition, the information made available to the public was done so in aggregate, summary, or other such form that does not disclose the identity or business of any person in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100.

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>.

Not applicable.

12. <u>Provide an estimate in hours of the burden of the collection of information</u>.

This gear marking scheme is presented in the Final Environmental Impact (FEIS) under Alternative 6 Final (Preferred). The labor and materials burden associated with the gear marking requirements is based on the number of marks each vessel would need to install.[1]

To demonstrate the methodology used to estimate labor and material costs, we present the following analysis of a typical hagfish pot vessel fishing in northern nearshore waters, as regulated under Alternative 6 Final (Preferred). The burden hours and costs estimated in the following example are immediate; i.e., incurred within six months of publication of the rule.

Average number of trawls per vessel = 25 trawls
Average number of buoy lines per trawl = 2 buoy lines
Average number of buoy lines per vessel = 25 * 2 = 50 buoy lines
Average number of marks per vessel = 50 marks

(*This example falls under OTP (other traps or pots) in Table 1, following this supporting statement*)

Time to install a single buoy line mark = 5 minutes
Hours burden per vessel = 5 minutes * 50 marks = 250 minutes = 4.2 hours

The process described above is repeated for each model vessel affected by Alternative 6 Final (Preferred) (each model vessel represents a group of vessels that face similar regulatory requirements and operate with a similar quantity and configuration of gear). These estimates of hourly burden and material costs are then multiplied by the estimated number of vessels represented by each model vessel.

The resulting values for all vessel groups are then summed to estimate the total impact of the new gear marking provisions of the ALWTRP. See Table 1 for actual yearly and annualized response and burden numbers. The estimated number of vessels newly affected by the gear marking provisions of Alternative 6 Final (Preferred) is 3,625. Annualized responses will be 245,939. Added to the current number of responses, 257, 216, the total annualized responses for this information collection will be 503,155. Annualized hours will be 17,040. Added to the current number of annualized hours, 2,572, the total hours will be 19,612.

[1] A mark, in this instance, is a four inch mark midway along the length of each buoy line. The majority of fishermen already mark their buoys with the vessel number or permit number; therefore, we assume this provision places no additional costs on fishermen.

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

Table 1 presents the average annual cost burden per vessel from 2006 through 2008 under Alternative 6 Final (Preferred). The immediate average cost burden (for materials) for all vessels is approximately $7.17 per vessel, with the cost of a single buoy line mark being $0.053. The annualized reporting cost burden incurred by marking replacement line for subsequent years is approximately $1.80 per vessel. For the total annualized number of marks, the cost per year will be $13,016 (see Table 1).

Table 1
Estimated Annual Change in Costs Per Vessel Alternative 6 Final (Preferred)

Year	Costs (2005$)
2006[a]	$7.17
2007	$1.80
2008	$1.80
Average	$3.59

Notes:
[a] The 2006 time burden represents the immediate cost of marking all buoy lines, which is required within six months of publication of the rule.

Adding this additional annualized cost of $13,016 to the current annualized cost of $15,433, the new requested annualized cost is $28,469.

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

Neither the current, ongoing gear-marking requirements nor the gear-marking requirement contained in this final rule are expected to have any annualized costs to the Federal government.

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

The program changes in Item 13 and Item 14 of the OMB 83-I form are the result of the new gear marking requirements being finalized under Alternative 6 Final (Preferred) of the FEIS and final rule. Annualized responses will increase by 245,939; annualized hours will increase by 17,040; annualized reporting/recordkeeping costs will increase by $13,016.

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

There are no plans to publish the results of this collection per se. Information about gear and areas involved in entanglements might be published as part of some broader report or analysis, such as regularly published Marine Mammal Stock Assessment Reports. No information on the identity of individual fishers, if available, will be published. Any such broader report or analysis will be subject to quality control measures and pre-dissemination review pursuant to Section 515 of Public Law 106-554 prior to dissemination.

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

Not applicable.

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

There are no exceptions.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

The collection of information does not employ statistical methods.

Table 1

	Estimated Number of Affected Vessels	Number of Marks Per Model Vessel	2006 Respon-ses	Annual Responses 2007-2008, subtotals	2006 cost burden	Cost burden per year 2007-08	Annual cost burden 2007-2008	TOTAL cost burden	2006 Time burden	Time burden per year 2007-08	Annual time burden 2007-2008	TOTAL time burden
Lobster	198	300	59400		$3,153.28	$788.32	$1,576.64	$4,729.92	4958	1239.5	2479	6197.5
	656	300	196800		$10,434.83	$2,608.71	$5,217.42	$15,652.25	16407	4101.7	8203.4	20508.7
	198	60	11880		$630.66	$157.66	$315.32	$945.98	991.6	247.9	495.8	1239.5
	656	60	39360		$2,086.97	$521.74	$1,043.48	$3,130.45	3281.4	820.3	1640.6	4101.7
	5	300	1500		$75.83	$18.96	$37.92	$113.75	119.2	29.8	59.6	149
	5	60	300		$15.17	$3.79	$7.58	$22.75	23.8	6	12	29.8
	74	300	22200		$1,177.71	$294.43	$588.86	$1,766.57	1851.7	462.9	925.8	2314.6
	74	60	4440		$235.54	$58.89	$117.78	$353.32	370.3	92.6	185.2	462.9
	154	300	46200		$2,452.53	$613.13	$1,226.26	$3,678.79	3856.2	964	1928	4820.2
	154	60	9240		$490.51	$122.63	$245.26	$735.77	771.2	192.8	385.6	964
	151	300	45300		$2,406.79	$601.70	$1,203.40	$3,610.19	3784.3	946.1	1892.2	4730.4
	151	60	9060		$481.36	$120.34	$240.68	$722.04	756.9	189.2	378.4	946.1
	4	160	640		$36.12	$9.03	$18.06	$54.18	56.8	14.2	28.4	71
				111580								
OTP	2	50	100		$5.40	$1.35	$2.70	$8.10	8.5	2.1	4.2	10.6
	1	150	150		$2.65	$0.66	$1.32	$3.97	4.2	1	2	5.2
	2	25	50		$2.03	$0.51	$1.02	$3.05	3.2	0.8	1.6	4
	1	75	75		$1.33	$0.33	$0.66	$1.99	2.1	0.5	1	2.6
	102	50	5100		$270.06	$67.51	$135.02	$405.08	424.6	106.2	212.4	530.8
	45	150	6750		$357.76	$89.44	$178.88	$536.64	562.5	140.6	281.2	703.1
	18	83	1494		$77.77	$19.44	$38.88	$116.65	122.3	30.6	61.2	152.9
	68	50	3400		$181.47	$45.37	$90.74	$272.21	285.3	71.3	142.6	356.6
	27	100	2700		$140.45	$35.11	$70.22	$210.67	220.8	55.2	110.4	276
	1	50	50		$3.28	$0.82	$1.64	$4.92	5.2	1.3	2.6	6.5
	1	83	83		$4.10	$1.03	$2.06	$6.16	6.4	1.6	3.2	8
	7	25	175		$9.00	$2.25	$4.50	$13.50	14.2	3.5	7	17.7
	2	75	150		$8.61	$2.15	$4.30	$12.91	13.5	3.4	6.8	16.9
	2	50	100		$4.00	$1.00	$2.00	$6.00	6.3	1.6	3.2	7.9
	2	42	84		$4.42	$1.10	$2.20	$6.62	6.9	1.7	3.4	8.6
	2	25	50		$3.09	$0.77	$1.54	$4.63	4.9	1.2	2.4	6.1
	4	50	200		$10.60	$2.65	$5.30	$15.90	16.7	4.2	8.4	20.9
	1	50	50		$1.77	$0.44	$0.88	$2.65	2.8	0.7	1.4	3.5
	1	100	100		$2.65	$0.66	$1.32	$3.97	4.2	1	2	5.2
	1	50	50		$0.90	$0.30	$0.60	$1.50	1.4	0.5	1	1.9
	1	22	22		$0.40	$0.13	$0.26	$0.66	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.8
	1	22	22		$0.24	$0.06	$0.12	$0.36	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
	1	22	22		$0.40	$0.10	$0.20	$0.60	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.8

	6	50	300		$15.31	$5.10	$10.20	$25.51	24.1	8	16	32.1
	3	150	450		$26.50	$8.83	$17.66	$44.16	41.7	13.9	27.8	55.6
	2	22	44		$2.17	$0.72	$1.44	$3.61	3.4	1.1	2.2	4.5
	2	83	166		$8.83	$2.94	$5.88	$14.71	13.9	4.6	9.2	18.5
	1	8	8		$0.46	$0.15	$0.30	$0.76	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9
	1	50	50		$2.21	$0.74	$1.48	$3.69	3.5	1.2	2.4	4.7
	1	8	8		$0.46	$0.15	$0.30	$0.76	0.7	0.2	0.4	0.9
	1	8	8		$0.11	$0.04	$0.08	$0.19	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3
	1	8	8		$0.25	$0.08	$0.16	$0.41	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
	1	25	25		$0.23	$0.08	$0.16	$0.39	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.5
	1	11	11		$0.08	$0.03	$0.06	$0.14	0.1	0	0	0.1
	1	25	25		$0.19	$0.05	$0.10	$0.29	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
	1	11	11		$0.08	$0.03	$0.06	$0.14	0.1	0	0	0.1
	46	50	2300		$121.90	$30.48	$60.96	$182.86	191.7	47.9	95.8	239.6
	2	50	100		$5.30	$1.77	$3.54	$8.84	8.3	2.8	5.6	11.1
	1	50	50		$2.70	$0.68	$1.36	$4.06	4.2	1.1	2.2	5.3
	1	83	83		$4.42	$1.10	$2.20	$6.62	6.9	1.7	3.4	8.6
	46	110	5060		$268.18	$67.05	$134.10	$402.28	421.7	105.4	210.8	527.1
	39	150	5850		$306.08	$76.52	$153.04	$459.12	481.3	120.3	240.6	601.6
	5	103	515		$28.75	$7.19	$14.38	$43.13	45.2	11.3	22.6	56.5
	2	50	100		$4.64	$1.16	$2.32	$6.96	7.3	1.8	3.6	9.1
				9340								
Gillnet	10	12	120		$3.09	$1.03	$2.06	$5.15	4.9	1.6	3.2	6.5
	1	12	12		$0.08	$0.03	$0.06	$0.14	0.1	0	0	0.1
	77	9	693		$36.20	$12.07	$24.14	$60.34	56.9	19	38	75.9
	562	12	6744		$343.90	$114.63	$229.26	$573.16	540.7	180.2	360.4	720.9
	42	12	504		$25.96	$8.65	$17.30	$43.26	40.8	13.6	27.2	54.4
	1	12	12		$0.31	$0.10	$0.20	$0.51	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.7
	3	4	12		$0.64	$0.21	$0.42	$1.06	1	0.3	0.6	1.3
	1	4	4		$0.21	$0.07	$0.14	$0.35	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.4
				2703								
	3,625	**-**	**490,570**	**123,623**				**$39,047.30**				**51,121**

Annualized rule-related responses will be 245,939.
Annualized rule-related hours will be 17,040.
Annualized rule-related recordkeeping costs will be $13,016.