



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
NORTHEAST REGION  
55 Great Republic Drive  
Gloucester, MA 01930-2276

## SMALL ENTITY COMPLIANCE GUIDE

APR 19 2010

Dear Northeast (NE) Multispecies Open Access Handgear B Permit Holder:

**This letter is to inform you of regulations implementing measures approved under Amendment 16 and Framework Adjustment 44 (FW 44) to the NE Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (FMP) that become effective on May 1, 2010.** All management measures that were in effect prior to May 1, 2010, and not modified by Amendment 16 and described in this letter, will remain in effect. A set of information sheets providing additional detail on different aspects of Amendment 16, including information sheets specific to sectors, non-sector (common pool) measures, special management programs (SMPs), etc., are available on the Northeast Regional Office website ([www.nero.noaa.gov](http://www.nero.noaa.gov)), or by calling 978-281-9315. This letter, and the information sheets, are only summaries of the actual regulations, which you are encouraged to read, and are not a substitute for the regulations.

Amendment 16 was developed by the New England Fishery Management Council (Council) to revise management measures necessary to end overfishing, rebuild overfished stocks, and mitigate the adverse economic impacts of increased effort controls based upon the results of the latest stock assessment, and to establish a mechanism to specify annual catch limits (ACLs) and accountability measures (AMs) for each stock managed by the FMP, to comply with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA). All measures in Amendment 16 were approved except for one proposed measure to implement a haddock sink gillnet pilot program in the Gulf of Maine (GOM), which was disapproved due to concerns about potentially excessive catches of cod and pollock. FW 44 specifies the actual ACLs for fishing years (FYs) 2010-2012, revises certain Amendment 16 measures, and specifies other measures for the U.S./Canada Management Area and other SMPs.

Amendment 16 establishes two parallel management regimes that allow vessel owners to choose to fish under effort controls (e.g., trip limits) in the common pool, or fish under hard quotas by participating in a sector. Vessels issued an open access Handgear B permit cannot fish in sectors and will, thus, be subject to the common pool measures summarized in this letter.

Please call the Sustainable Fisheries Division at (978) 281-9315 if you have any questions regarding the information in this letter, or the management measures for fishing year (FY) 2010.

Sincerely,

Patricia A. Kurkul  
Regional Administrator

*This small entity compliance guide complies with section 212 of the Small Business Regulatory Enforcement and Fairness Act of 1996.*



## TRIPS AT THE END OF THE 2009 FY

A vessel issued a NE multispecies (groundfish) permit beginning a trip in FY 2009, but ending after 00 hr May 1, 2010 (FY 2010), referred to here as a “split trip,” must comply with the following regulations:

- **Trip Limits:** For split trips, the more restrictive possession/trip limit will apply to trips that begin in FY 2009, but end in FY 2010.  
Example: A Handgear B vessel departing on a trip prior to May 1, 2010, but landing after May 1, 2010, is subject to the 75-lb/trip limit for cod; the 250-lb/day-at-sea (DAS), up to 1,000 lb/trip, limit on Cape Cod (CC)/Gulf of Maine (GOM) and Southern New England (SNE)/Mid-Atlantic (MA) yellowtail flounder; and is prohibited from retaining SNE/MA winter flounder, windowpane flounder, ocean pout, and Atlantic wolffish.
- **Minimum Fish Size:** For split trips, the more restrictive minimum fish size applies. For example, a vessel departing on a trip prior to May 1, 2010, but landing after May 1, 2010, is subject to the 41” minimum size on Atlantic halibut.

## ACL SPECIFICATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION PROCESS

Every 2 years (every year for some stocks), the Council must set the amount of each stock that may be caught (the ACL for each stock) during each of the next three FYs. This amount will be distributed among the components of the fishery that catch groundfish. Table 1 specifies the 2010 ACLs available to components of the fishery, while Table 2 details specific allocations of groundfish to the Atlantic sea scallop fishery, the herring mid-water trawl fishery, and the groundfish recreational fishery for FY 2010. The “Other ACL Sub-component” in Table 1 includes exempted fisheries (e.g., the northern shrimp fishery) that have small amounts of groundfish bycatch. ACLs for FYs 2011 and beyond will be specified in a letter sent before each FY.

**Table 1: Total ACLs, Sub-ACLs, and ACL-subcomponents for FY 2010 (lb).\***

Stock	Total ACL	Groundfish Sub-ACL	Preliminary Common-pool Sub-ACL	Preliminary Sector Sub-ACL	State Waters ACL Sub-component	Other ACL Sub-components
Georges Bank (GB) cod	7,980,734	7,561,856	227,076	7,334,779	83,776	335,103
GOM cod	17,830,988	15,961,468	392,423	9,676,089	1,247,816	623,908
GB haddock	94,287,300	89,154,939	445,334	88,709,605	989,876	3,959,502
GOM haddock	2,638,933	2,533,111	28,660	1,790,154	19,842	81,571
GB yellowtail flounder	2,579,408	2,125,256	46,297	2,078,959	0	132,277
SNE/MA yellowtail flounder	1,036,173	683,433	138,891	544,542	11,023	44,092
CC/GOM yellowtail flounder	1,812,200	1,717,401	68,343	1,649,058	19,842	77,162
American plaice (dabs)	6,627,096	6,278,765	156,528	6,122,237	70,548	277,782
Witch flounder (gray sole)	1,981,956	1,878,338	41,888	1,836,451	19,842	83,776
GB winter	4,310,037	4,082,961	57,320	4,025,641	0	227,076

<b>flounder</b>						
<b>GOM winter flounder</b>	509,268	350,535	44,092	304,238	132,277	26,455
<b>SNE/MA winter flounder</b>	1,333,797	1,146,404	1,146,404	0	116,845	70,548
<b>Redfish</b>	15,930,603	15,097,256	136,687	14,960,569	167,551	668,001
<b>White hake</b>	5,945,867	5,657,062	97,003	5,560,058	61,729	249,122
<b>Pollock</b>	6,940,152	6,058,303	103,617	5,954,686	440,925	440,925
<b>Northern windowpane flounder</b>	354,944	242,508	242,508	0	4,409	108,027
<b>Southern windowpane flounder</b>	496,040	339,512	339,512	0	4,409	152,119
<b>Ocean pout</b>	557,770	526,905	526,905	0	6,614	24,251
<b>Atlantic halibut</b>	152,119	66,139	66,139	0	79,366	8,818
<b>Atlantic wolffish</b>	169,756	160,937	160,937	0	2,205	6,614

\*Any updates to FY 2010 ACLs will be provided in a future letter.

**Table 2: Allocations to the Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery, Herring Mid-Water Trawl Fishery, and Recreational Groundfish Fishery for FY 2010 (lb).**

<b>Atlantic Sea Scallop Fishery</b>	
<b>GB yellowtail flounder</b>	321,875
<b>SNE/MA yellowtail flounder</b>	297,624
<b>Herring Mid-Water Trawl Fishery</b>	
<b>GB haddock</b>	185,188
<b>GOM haddock</b>	4,409
<b>Recreational Groundfish Fishery</b>	
<b>GOM cod</b>	5,892,956
<b>GOM haddock</b>	714,298

### **VESSEL TRIP REPORT (VTR, OR LOGBOOK) SUBMISSION**

A vessel issued a Federal groundfish permit must now submit VTRs on a weekly basis to align VTRs with weekly dealer reports. VTRs, including “did not fish” reports, must be submitted by midnight of the first Tuesday following the reporting week (Sunday through Saturday) in which fish were offloaded on any trip, including trips landing other species. Any fishing activity during a reporting week, including starting a trip, landing, or offloading catch, counts as fishing during that reporting week and eliminates the need to submit a “did not fish” report for that week.

Example: If a vessel starts a trip on Wednesday of the first week, and lands and offloads catch the following Monday in the second week (i.e., after a trip of 6 days), the VTR must be submitted by midnight Tuesday of the third week, and no “did not fish” reports would be required for either week.

“Did not fish” reports may be submitted by mail, or through the new "Fish-On-Line" web page at: <https://www.nero.noaa.gov/NMFSlogin/>. Instructions on how to submit such reports via “Fish-On-Line” will be sent in a separate permit holder letter.

## MINIMUM FISH SIZE

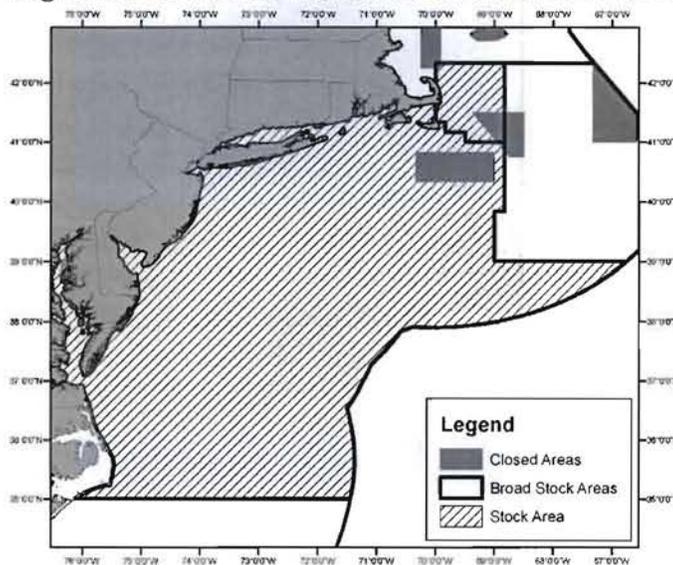
The following changes to minimum fish size apply to all vessels:

- Haddock: The minimum size is decreased to 18 inches total length.
- Atlantic halibut: The minimum size is increased to 41 inches total length.

## TRIP LIMITS

Beginning May 1, 2010, a Handgear B vessel is subject to the trip limits in Table 3 below, based upon trip limits approved in Amendment 16 or FW 44. The GOM cod trip limit for Handgear B vessels has not been changed, but trip limits for other stocks have been (see revisions in bold type). Under FW 44, the Regional Administrator has the authority to revise trip limits for common pool vessels to ensure that common pool ACLs are fully caught, but not exceeded, by the end of the FY.

**Figure 1: SNE/MA Winter Flounder Stock Area**



**Trip Limits When Fishing in Multiple Areas:** If fishing in multiple stock areas on the same trip, the most restrictive possession limit applies for each stock for the entire trip.

**Daily Landing Restriction:** A common pool vessel, including Handgear B vessels, may only land regulated species once per 24-hr period. Regulated species include cod, witch flounder, American plaice, yellowtail flounder, haddock, pollock, winter flounder, windowpane flounder, redfish, white hake, Atlantic halibut, and Atlantic wolffish.

Example: If a vessel lands 1,600 lb of GOM cod at 6:00 pm on Tuesday, after a 2-day trip, that vessel cannot land any more groundfish until at least 6:00 pm on Wednesday.

**Table 3: Handgear B Trip Limits for FY 2010.**

Species	Stock Area <sup>1</sup>	Handgear B
Cod	GOM, OffGB, InGB, and SNE	75 lb/trip
Haddock	All Areas	Unlimited
Yellowtail flounder	GOM, InGB, and SNE	250 lb/DAS up to 1,500 lb/trip
	OffGB	2,500 lb/trip
Winter flounder	GOM	Unlimited
	OffGB	5,000 lb/trip
	SNE	<b>Zero – possession prohibited<sup>2</sup></b>
American plaice (dabs)	All Areas	Unlimited
Witch flounder (gray sole)	All Areas	Unlimited
White hake	All Areas	2,000 lb/DAS, up to 10,000 lb/trip
Pollock	All Areas	<b>1,000 lb/DAS, up to 10,000 lb/trip</b>
Redfish	All Areas	Unlimited
Atlantic halibut	All Areas	1 fish/trip
Windowpane flounder	All Areas	<b>Zero – possession prohibited</b>
Ocean pout		
Atlantic wolffish		

<sup>1</sup>Broad Stock Areas: Gulf of Maine (GOM), Inshore Georges Bank (InGB), Offshore Georges Bank (OffGB), and Southern New England (SNE)

<sup>2</sup>A vessel may transit the InGB and SNE areas (see Figure 1 above) with GOM or OffGB winter flounder on board, provided that fishing gear is properly stowed.

### COMMON POOL ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES

Although Amendment 16 established two types of yearly AMs for the common pool (a differential DAS counting AM during FYs 2010 and 2011 and a hard-TAC AM (i.e., yearly quotas with area closures once the quota is caught) for FY 2012 and beyond), open access Handgear B vessels are only subject to the hard-TAC AM beginning in FY 2012. FW 44 also provides the Regional Administrator with the authority to adjust trip limits at any time during a FY.

**Inseason Adjustments to Trip Limits:** FW 44 provides the Regional Administrator with authority to implement an inseason trip limit adjustment, if needed, to prevent the common pool sub-ACLs (see Table 1) from being exceeded or underharvested, and to help ensure that the differential DAS counting or hard-TAC AMs are not triggered during the following FY. Should there be an adjustment to the trip limits, permit holders will be notified through a letter sent by the Regional Administrator.

**Trimester TAC AM:** Starting in FY 2012, common pool vessels, including Handgear B vessels, will be subject to a hard-TAC AM, including area closures and overage deductions, as described below. Additional details for the trimester TAC AM are provided in an information sheet available at [www.nero.noaa.gov](http://www.nero.noaa.gov).

- Trimester TACs: Each FY, the yearly common pool sub-ACL for each stock will be divided into trimesters of 4 months duration, based on the percent distribution in Table 10. The actual distribution of sub-ACLs into trimesters will be specified in a future permit holder letter beginning in FY 2012.
  - Trimester 1: May 1 – August 31
  - Trimester 2: September 1 – December 31
  - Trimester 3: January 1 – April 30
- Area closures: If it is projected that 90 percent of a trimester TAC for any groundfish stock will be caught before the end of a trimester, the area in which that stock is predominantly caught will be closed to all common pool vessels fishing with gear capable of catching that stock for the rest of that trimester.
- Overage/underage of trimester TACs: If the trimester TAC for any stock is exceeded or underharvested during a trimester, the overage/underharvest will be applied to the next trimester. If the common pool sub-ACL for a particular stock is exceeded after Trimester 3, the amount of the overage will be deducted from the common pool sub-ACL for that stock during the following FY. However, if there is any trimester TAC left at the end of Trimester 3, the underage will not be carried forward into the next FY.
- Dockside monitoring requirement: Starting in FY 2012, the offloads of 20 percent of common pool trips will be randomly observed by dockside monitors to validate landings. Once dockside monitoring requirements become effective in FY 2012, common pool vessels must submit trip-start/trip-end hail reports, as detailed below.
- Affect of Groundfish Catch by Other Fisheries: When projecting whether the common pool sub-ACLs are exceeded under the trimester TAC AM, groundfish catch by other fisheries (i.e., state-waters fisheries, exempted fisheries, and the scallop and herring fisheries) will be considered.

## **DOCKSIDE/ROVING MONITOR REQUIREMENTS**

Under Amendment 16, dockside/roving monitors will be used to observe offloads by groundfish vessels to verify landings and to certify the accuracy of dealer reports. Dockside monitors will be used to observe offloads directly to a dealer, while roving monitors will be used to monitor offloads to a truck for later delivery to a dealer.

**Dockside/Roving Monitor Coverage Levels:** Beginning in FY 2012, 20 percent of all common pool fishing trips will be randomly observed by dockside/roving monitors.

**Dockside Monitoring Hail Reports:** Beginning in FY 2012, a vessel operator will be required to submit both trip-start and trip-end hail reports to an approved dockside/roving monitor service provider (service provider). These reports may be sent via a formatted email, telephone call, or radio transmission, as agreed upon with the service provider.

- Trip-start hail report: Before leaving port on any trip in which groundfish can be landed, a vessel operator must notify the service provider of at least the information below. A sector vessel operator must also notify the sector manager of any additional information, or as specified in the sector operations plan.
  - Vessel permit number and serial number of the first VTR used on the trip
  - Landing city and state

- Estimated time of arrival in port
- Estimated time of offloading (required only for trips less than 6 hr or if fishing within 6 hr of offload port)
- Trip-end hail report: At least 6 hr before returning to port or, for trips less than 6 hr in length or within 6 hr of port, immediately after completion of fishing operations, a vessel operator must notify the service provider of the information below.
  - Vessel permit number and serial number of the first VTR used on the trip
  - First landing port city, state, and dealer
  - Estimated time of arrival and estimated time of offload start
  - Second offload port city and state (if necessary)
  - Total groundfish kept
  - Total non-groundfish kept (including lobster and shellfish in pounds)
- Confirmation by of trip-start/end hail reports: The service provider must immediately send a confirmation that the trip-start/end hails were received. If the vessel does not receive confirmation within 10 minutes, the vessel operator should contact the service provider to confirm the trip-start hail via a backup system specified by the provider.
- Vessel selection: A vessel operator will be informed whether his/her vessel was selected for dockside/roving monitoring or whether it will receive a waiver for the trip via the trip-end hail confirmation provided by the service provider. A vessel that has been selected for dockside/roving monitoring and is offloading at more than one dealer or facility will have a dockside monitor present during offload at each location. For trips that offload directly to a truck, a roving monitor will observe offloads from the vessel to a truck, but a dockside monitor must also be present at each dealer that receives the fish.
- Dockside/Roving monitoring waiver: If a sector vessel receives a dockside/roving monitor waiver, the vessel operator must provide the dockside monitor copy of all VTRs and a copy of all dealer receipts for the trip to the sector manager within 24 hr of offloading.

**Offloads Observed by a Dockside/Roving Monitor:** If the vessel is selected for dockside monitoring, the vessel may land, but no offloading may start until the dockside monitor is present. The vessel operator must supply the dockside/roving monitor a copy of all VTRs filled out for the trip and, after offloading, inform him/her whether all fish have been offloaded. If the dockside/roving monitor has an emergency and cannot meet the vessel as scheduled, the service provider will coordinate an appropriate response with the vessel, the sector manager, and the Office of Law Enforcement as soon as possible.

**Dockside/Roving Monitor Costs:** Beginning in FY 2012, each individual common pool vessel owner (including Handgear B vessels) must contract with an approved service provider to provide dockside/roving monitoring services for that FY. A list of approved service providers for each FY will be sent to permit holders before the start of each FY.

## COMMERCIAL/RECREATIONAL ALLOCATION

**Allocation Criteria:** To ensure that management measures can be better tailored to address the catch of various components of the fishery, Amendment 16 establishes criteria to determine whether to allocate portions of the ACL available to the groundfish fishery for each groundfish stock among the commercial and recreational fisheries. These criteria include:

- **Overall catch:** A stock will not be allocated if the ACL for that stock is not being fully harvested by the entire groundfish fishery based upon available information; and
- **Recreational catch in Federal waters:** A stock will not be allocated if less than 5 percent of the overall catch of that stock comes from recreational vessels in Federal waters.

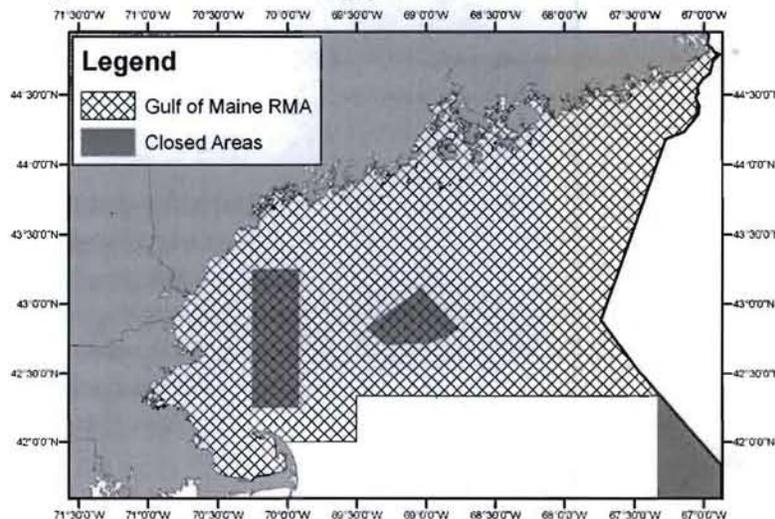
**Allocated Stocks:** If a stock meets the allocation criteria listed above, an allocation will be made between the commercial and recreational fisheries based upon the average number of fish (or weight, if necessary) caught by each component during a particular time period determined by the Council. At this time, only GOM cod and GOM haddock meet the above criteria and are allocated between the commercial and recreational fisheries.

Using the average catch of these stocks by each component during FYs 2001-2006, the recreational component is allocated 27.5 percent of the groundfish ACL for GOM haddock, and 33.7 percent of the groundfish ACL for GOM cod. The FY 2010 recreational allocations are:

- GOM cod: 5,892,956 lb
- GOM haddock: 714,298 lb

**Seasonal GOM Cod Possession Prohibition:** Private recreational vessels and charter/party vessels are prohibited from possessing or retaining any cod from the GOM RMA (see Figure 2 below) from November 1 – April 15. The 2-week extension is necessary to achieve necessary reductions in GOM cod fishing mortality for 2010.

**Figure 2: GOM Regulated Mesh Area Applicable to Seasonal Cod Possession Prohibition**



Private recreational and charter/party vessels are allowed to transit the GOM RMA with cod caught from outside this area, provided all bait and hooks are removed from fishing rods, and all cod are stored in coolers or ice chests. These storage requirements are intended to facilitate enforceability.

**Possession Limits:** Private recreational vessels fishing in Federal waters, and vessels issued a Federal NE multispecies charter/party permit, may not possess any Atlantic wolffish caught in any area, or winter flounder caught in the SNE/MA winter flounder stock area (see Figure 5

above). The possession limits for cod and Atlantic halibut have not been revised. The cod possession limit remains 10 cod per angler per day for private recreational vessels in all areas within Federal waters, or charter/party vessels fishing in the GOM, when not otherwise restricted by the seasonal GOM cod possession prohibition detailed above. The Atlantic halibut possession limit remains one per trip.

**Size Limits:** The haddock size limit is reduced to 18 inches total length, while the Atlantic halibut size limit is increased to 41 inches total length.

**Hook Restriction:** The current restriction of two hooks per mainline per angler is eliminated. Therefore, there is no limit on the number of hooks per mainline, but the current restriction of one mainline per angler is maintained.

**Fillets:** Fillets may be skinned, but must retain at least 2 square inches of contiguous skin that allows for the identification of fish species. Fillets must come from legal-sized fish, but for private recreational and charter/party vessels only, the fillets themselves are not required to meet the minimum fish size restrictions for whole fish.

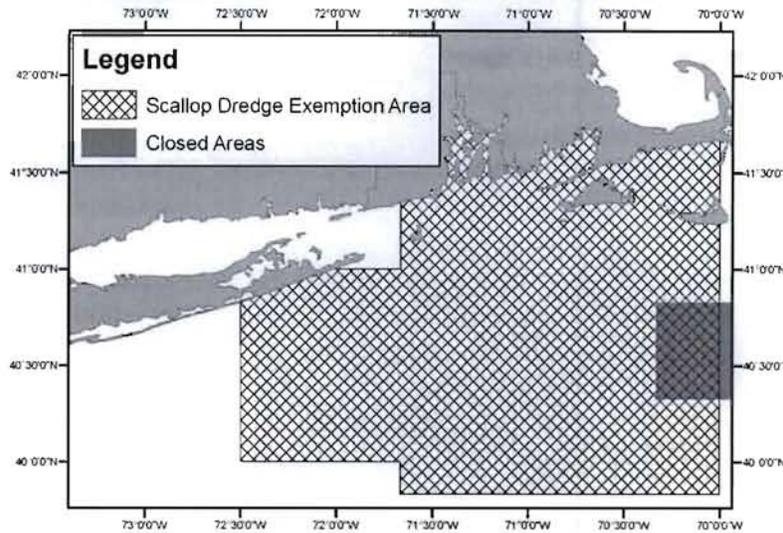
**Recreational AMs:** If the recreational fishery exceeds its yearly allocation of GOM cod or haddock, as listed above, NMFS, in consultation with the Council, will adjust the recreational season, possession limits, or size limits during the following FY based upon the amount of the overage.

## **CORRECTIONS TO OTHER REGULATIONS**

The following regulatory corrections are being made through the Amendment 16 final rule:

- Revised coordinates for Restricted Gear Area 1: Restricted Gear Area 1 prohibits the use of mobile gear during October 1 – June 15 of each year, and lobster gear during June 16 – September 30 of each year. Point 72 of the inshore boundary was omitted when the area was first created in 1997. Point 72 has been inserted at 40° 8.7' N. latitude and 68° 49.6' W. longitude. A map of this area is available upon request.
- GOM and SNE Scallop Dredge Exemption Areas: It has been clarified that a limited access general category scallop vessel and a limited access scallop vessel that intends to fish for scallops outside of a scallop DAS must fish in either the GOM Scallop Dredge Exemption Area if fishing in the GOM Regulated Mesh Area (RMA), or the SNE Scallop Dredge Exemption Area if fishing in the SNE RMA, and that only dredge gear may be used to harvest scallops in these areas. In addition, the SNE Scallop Dredge Exemption Area has been revised to end at 72° 30' W. long. to correspond to the MA Exemption Area (see Figure 3).

**Figure 3: SNE Scallop Dredge Exemption Area.**



SNE Scallop Dredge Exemption Area: Bounded on the west, south and east by straight lines connecting the following points in the order stated:

Point	N. Latitude	W. Longitude
1	( <sup>1</sup> )	72° 30'
2	40° 00'	72° 30'
3	40° 00'	71° 40'
4	39° 50'	71° 40'
5	39° 50'	70° 00'
6	( <sup>2</sup> )	70° 00'
7	( <sup>3</sup> )	70° 00'
8	( <sup>4</sup> )	70° 00'

<sup>1</sup>South facing shoreline of Long Island, NY.

<sup>2</sup>South facing shoreline of Nantucket, MA.

<sup>3</sup>North facing shoreline of Nantucket, MA.

<sup>4</sup>South facing shoreline of Cape Cod, MA

### PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT BURDEN ESTIMATES

NMFS requires the information supplied by the reporting requirements outlined in this letter for the conservation and management of marine fishery resources in accordance with the MSA. The data reported will be used to develop, implement, and monitor fishery management strategies and for a variety of other uses. Submission is mandatory for those persons issued a limited access NE multispecies permit under the requirements of 50 CFR 648.4. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to 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 Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Control Number (OMB#). All data submitted will be handled as confidential material in accordance with NOAA Administrative Orders. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of the information collections

outlined in this letter, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to NMFS, 55 Great Republic Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930.

The information collections implemented under Amendment 16 have been approved by the OMB under OMB# 0648-0605. Other information collections under previous actions were approved under OMB#s 0648-0202, 0648-0212, and 0648-0475. Information collections under OMB# 0648-0202 expire April 30, 2010; and collections under OMB# 0648-0605 expire March 31, 2013. The burdens associated with new information collections are as follows:

1. VTR submissions, OMB# 0648-0605, (5 min/response);
2. Dockside/at-sea monitoring service provider application, OMB# 0648-0605, (10 hr/response);
3. Dockside/at-sea monitoring service provider response to application disapproval, OMB# 0648-0605, (10 hr/response);
4. Pre-trip hail report to a dockside monitoring service provider, OMB# 0648-0605, (2 min/response);
5. Trip-end hail report to a dockside monitoring service provider, OMB# 0648-0605, (15 min/response);
6. Confirmation of dockside monitoring trip-end hail report, OMB# 0648-0605, (2 min/response);
7. Dockside/roving service provider data entry, OMB# 0648-0605, (3 min/response);
8. Dockside/roving or at-sea monitor deployment report, OMB# 0648-0605, (10 min/response);
9. Dockside/roving or at-sea monitoring service provider catch report to NMFS upon request, OMB# 0648-0605, (5 min/response);
10. Dockside/roving or at-sea monitor report of harassment and other issues, OMB# 0648-0605, (30 min/response);
11. OLE debriefing of dockside/roving or at-sea monitors, OMB# 0648-0605, (2 hr/response);
12. Copy of dockside/roving or at-sea monitoring service provider contract upon request, OMB# 0648-0605, (30 min/response);
13. Copy of dockside/roving or at-sea monitoring service provider information materials upon request, OMB# 0648-0605, (30 min/response);
14. Copy of the dealer weigh-out slip or dealer signature of the dockside monitor report, OMB# 0648-0605, (2 min/response);
15. Forward trip start/end hails to NMFS, OMB# 0648-0605 (2 min/response);
16. Notification to vessel/sector/NMFS of monitor emergency, OMB# 0648-0605 (5 min/response);
17. Request for an LOA to participate in the GOM Cod Landing Exemption, OMB Control Number 0648-0202, (5 min/response); and
18. Request for an LOA to participate in the Skate Bait-only Possession Limit Exemption, OMB Control Number 0648-0202, (5 min/response).