NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Diana Hynek 10/08/2003 Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer Office of the Chief Information Officer 14th and Constitution Ave. NW. Room 6625 Washington, DC 20230

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken the following action on your request for the extension of approval of an information collection received on 06/11/2003.

TITLE: Northeast Region Vessel Monitoring and Communications

AGENCY FORM NUMBER(S): None

ACTION: APPROVED WITHOUT CHANGE

OMB NO.: 0648-0404

EXPIRATION DATE: 10/31/2006

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS(\$,000)
Previous	114,060	185	67
New	684,042	974	244
Difference	569,982	789	177
Program Chang	ge	0	0
Adjustment		789	177

TERMS OF CLEARANCE: None

OMB Authorizing Official Title

Donald R. Arbuckle Deputy Administrator, Office of

Information and Regulatory Affairs

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:

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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

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Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator or head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or Staff Office)		
Signature	Date	
Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer	-	
Signature	Date	

SUPPORTING STATEMENT NORTHEAST REGION VESSEL MONITORING AND COMMUNICATIONS OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0404

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

Under the New England Fishery Management Council's Atlantic Herring Fishery Management Plan (FMP) vessel owners and operators are responsible for the following:

- Owners or operators of vessels that caught more than 500 mt of herring in the previous year, or intend to catch more than 500 mt of herring in the current year, must equip their vessels with an approved VMS. Vessels that do not have VMS installed may not catch more than 500 mt of herring during the fishing year.
- The VMS must report vessel position at least every hour when the vessel is underway in state or federal waters.
- The owners of these vessels must submit proof to NMFS that they have installed an approved VMS when they submit their permit application. A receipt for the installation is sufficient proof.
- Herring carrier vessels may be exempted from the VMS requirement by obtaining a letter
 of authorization from NOAA Fisheries' Regional Administrator in the Northeast Region.
 Such vessels are issued a letter to permit then to transport herring caught by another
 fishing vessel, provided they do not have any gear on board capable of catching or
 processing herring.

The FMP assigns TACs (total allowable catch) to each management area. The VMS provides a means to verify reported catch locations so that the TACs can be accurately tracked. A VMS also assists in enforcement of the spawning area closures. Vessels fishing for herring when an area is closed will have VMS on board and can be monitored by patrol units to make sure they are only fishing in open areas.

A VMS assists in the enforcement of the mandatory days-out-of- the-fishery. Vessels fishing for herring can be monitored by patrol units to make sure they are only fishing in areas that are not subject to the effort controls.

A VMS will help in the enforcement of closed areas in other management plans. Herring vessels are allowed to fish in areas closed to groundfish vessels. With VMS on board, patrol units will be able to rapidly identify any herring vessels in the closed areas, helping them sort contacts in the areas

Only those vessels that harvest a significant amount of herring are required to have a VMS.

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 is used by several offices of NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard for enforcement of fishery regulations and to verify catch locations.

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 utility. NOAA Fisheries will retain control over the information and safeguard it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with NOAA standards for confidentiality, privacy, and electronic information. See response #10 of this Supporting Statement for more information on confidentiality and privacy. The information collection is designed to yield data that meet all applicable information quality guidelines. Prior to dissemination, the information will be subjected to quality control measures and a predissemination 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 collection uses improved technology to reduce reporting burdens. The VMS system automatically broadcasts the vessel's position on a random, periodic basis. Requests for letters of authorization may be made by telephone.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

Logbooks do record locations of fishing effort, but that information is not real-time. The fishermen usually use the logbooks for their own purposes and would record locations anyway, so any duplication of burden is minimal.

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

Most of the respondents qualify as small businesses. Only the minimum data needed to monitor compliance with regulations are requested from all respondents. VMS is only required for vessels that land more than 500 mt of herring, exempting the majority of vessels that only land a small amount of herring while providing VMS coverage on nearly 98% of the landed amount of herring.

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

VMS vessels are polled hourly to accurately determine the area in which fishing is being conducted. The Total Allowed Catch (TAC) for Atlantic herring is allocated into four fishing areas, and the directed fishery is closed when the TAC for any fishing area is attained. This is done to manage geographically based stock units in an effective manner. Therefore, the VMS system provides important information about the area in which the TAC is harvested.

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

This data collection is not consistent with OMB guidelines. The VMS is required to report vessel position on an hourly basis when the vessel is underway in State or Federal waters. As described above, hourly reports are required to accurately determine vessel location, particularly in a fishery managed with area-specific TACs. This is the only way that actual fishing locations can be verified on a near-real-time basis.

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 (copy attached) solicited public comment on this collection. No comments were received.

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

No payment or gift will be made to respondents. However, respondents may use tax-exempt Capital Construction Fund monies to purchase VMS devices because of their safety benefits.

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

All data will be kept confidential as required by Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and by NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics, and will not be released for public use except in aggregate statistical form (and without identifying the source of data, i.e. vessel name, owner, etc.)

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature.

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

See Table below. The estimates for reporting are based on hourly position reports.

There are currently 134 vessels that have submitted verification that VMS has been installed. These vessels are expected to continue to be affected by the reporting requirement. In addition, it is estimated that 16 new vessels may enter the fishery and be affected by the VMS requirement. The installation and verification requirements are applicable to these new vessels.

Public Burden Estimates						
Requirement	Respondents	Responses per Respondent	Total Responses	Time per Response (Hrs)	Total Burden	Wage Costs*
VMS Installation	16	1	16	1	16	\$240
Verification	16	1	16	.033	.528	\$7.92
Reporting	150	4,560	684,000	.0014	957.6	
Letter of Authorization Exemption	10	1	10	.033	.33	\$5.00
Totals	150		684,042		974	\$253

^{*} Assumed to be \$15 an hour.

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).

At this time only one VMS system has been certified as acceptable to comply with this requirement and it is produced by Boatracs. Boatracs is in the process of obtaining certification for an improved VMS system (identified as the FMCT system) that will cost less than the existing system.

Public Cost Estimates						
Type of Respondents	Respondents	Cost of Equipment and Installation/ Vessel	Total Costs of Equipment and Installation	Annual Message Costs/Vessel	Total Messaging Costs	Total
New VMS units	16	\$6,000	\$19,200*	\$1,500	\$24,000	\$43,200
Existing units	134	0	0	\$1,500	\$201,000	\$201,000
TOTALS	150		\$19,200		\$225,000	\$244,200

^{*}Amortized over 5 years.

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

	Federal Costs	
Annual Costs		
	Salary and benefits ¹	\$230,000
	Internet connection ²	\$7,500
	Equipment ³	\$20,000
	Back-up system ⁴	\$38,960
	Software licensing	\$3,500
	Supplies ⁵	\$11,000
	Training and travel	\$8,000
Total Annual Costs		\$318,960
Start-up Costs		
	Software adaptations	\$100,000
Total Start-up Annualized		\$20,000
TOTAL COSTS		\$338,960
Portion of Total Costs Accounted for with Other Programs ⁶		\$300,000
NE	ET HERRING COSTS	\$38,960

¹ Salary and benefits for three program support personnel.
² 24-hour maintenance of secure Internet node at Gloucester, MA.
³ Lease and maintenance contract on CPU and monitor.
⁴ Lease and maintenance contract on CPU and monitor.

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

There are adjustments to the burden hours in the initial submission because there have been more vessel owners seeking permits in this fishing category than initially anticipated.

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

Results from this collection may be used in scientific, management, technical or general informational publications such as Fisheries of the Untied States, which follows prescribed statistical tabulations and summary table formats. Data are available to the general public on request in summary form only. Data are available to NMFS employees in detailed form on a need-to-know basis only.

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

This collection does not employ statistical methods.

⁵ Optical storage disks, repairs, and supplies associate with non-lease equipment (modem, router, printer, thermal paper, WORM drive).

⁶ System operating costs funded to support sea scallop program.

- (1) Affix permanently its name on the port and starboard sides of the bow and, if possible, on its stern.
- (2) Display its official number on the port and starboard sides of the deckhouse or hull, and on an appropriate weather deck so as to be clearly visible from enforcement vessels and aircraft. The official number is the USCG documentation number or the vessel's state registration number for vessels not required to be documented under title 46 U.S.C.
- (b) Numerals. Except as provided in paragraph (d) of this section, the official number must be displayed in block arabic numerals in contrasting color at least 18 inches (45.7 cm) in height for fishing vessels over 65 ft (19.8 m) in registered length, and at least 10 inches (25.4 cm) in height for all other vessels over 25 ft (7.6 m) in registered length. The registered length of a vessel, for purposes of this section, is that registered length set forth in USCG or state records.
- (c) *Duties of owner*. The owner of each vessel subject to this part shall ensure that—
- (1) The vessel's name and official number are kept clearly legible and in good repair.
- (2) No part of the vessel, its rigging, its fishing gear, or any other object obstructs the view of the official number from any enforcement vessel or aircraft.
- (d) Non-permanent marking. Vessels carrying recreational fishing parties on a per capita basis or by charter must use markings that meet the above requirements, except for the requirement that they be affixed permanently to the vessel. The non-permanent markings must be displayed in conformity with the above requirements.
- (e) New Jersey surf clam or ocean quahog vessels. Instead of complying with paragraph (a) of this section, surf clam or ocean quahog vessels licensed under New Jersey law may use the appropriate vessel identification markings established by that state.

§ 648.9 VMS requirements.

(a) Approval. The Regional Administrator will annually approve VMSs that meet the minimum performance criteria specified in paragraph (b) of

- this section. Any changes to the performance criteria will be published annually in the FEDERAL REGISTER and a list of approved VMSs will be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER upon addition or deletion of a VMS from the list. In the event that a VMS is deleted from the list, vessel owners that purchased a VMS unit that is part of that VMS prior to publication of the revised list will be considered to be in compliance with the requirement to have an approved unit, unless otherwise notified by the Regional Administrator.
- (b) Minimum VMS performance criteria. The basic required features of the VMS are as follows:
- (1) The VMS shall be tamper proof, i.e., shall not permit the input of false positions; furthermore, if a system uses satellites to determine position, satellite selection should be automatic to provide an optimal fix and should not be capable of being manually overridden by any person aboard a fishing vessel or by the vessel owner.
- (2) The VMS shall be fully automatic and operational at all times, regardless of weather and environmental conditions, unless exempted under paragraph (c)(2) of this section.
- (3) The VMS shall be capable of tracking vessels in all U.S. waters in the Atlantic Ocean from the shoreline of each coastal state to a line 215 nm offshore and shall provide position accuracy to within 400 m (1,300 ft).
- (4) The VMS shall be capable of transmitting and storing information including vessel identification, date, time, and latitude/longitude.
- (5) The VMS shall provide accurate hourly position transmissions every day of the year unless exempted under paragraph (c)(2) of this section. In addition, the VMS shall allow polling of individual vessels or any set of vessels at any time and receive position reports in real time. For the purposes of this specification, "real time" shall constitute data that reflect a delay of 15 minutes or less between the displayed information and the vessel's actual position.
- (6) The VMS shall be capable of providing network message communications between the vessel and shore. The VMS shall allow NMFS to initiate

§ 648.9

communications or data transfer at any time.

- (7) The VMS vendor shall be capable of transmitting position data to a NMFS-designated computer system via a modem at a minimum speed of 9600 baud. Transmission shall be in a file format acceptable to NMFS.
- (8) The VMS shall be capable of providing vessel locations relative to international boundaries and fishery management areas.
- (9) The VMS vendor shall be capable of archiving vessel position histories for a minimum of 1 year and providing transmission to NMFS of specified portions of archived data in response to NMFS requests and in a variety of media (tape, floppy, etc.).
- (c) Operating requirements. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (c)(2) of this section, or unless otherwise required by §648.58(h), all required VMS units must transmit a signal indicating the vessel's accurate position at least every hour, 24 hours a day, throughout the year.
- (2) Power Down Exemption. (i) Any vessel required to have on board a fully operational VMS unit at all times, as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, is exempt from this requirement provided:
- (A) The vessel will be continuously out of the water for more than 72 consecutive hours; and
- (B) A valid letter of exemption obtained pursuant to paragraph (c)(2)(ii) of this section has been issued to the vessel and is on board the vessel and the vessel is in compliance with all conditions and requirements of said letter.
- (ii) Letter of Exemption—(A) Application. A vessel owner may apply for a letter of exemption from the operating requirements specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section for his/her vessel by sending a written request to the Regional Administrator and providing the following: Sufficient information to determine that the vessel will be out of the water for more than 72 continuous hours: the location of the vessel during the time an exemption is sought; and the exact time period for which an exemption is needed (i.e., the time the VMS will be turned off and turned on again).

- (B) Issuance. Upon receipt of an application, the Regional Administrator may issue a letter of exemption to the vessel if it is determined that the vessel owner provided sufficient information as required under paragraph (c)(2)(ii)(A) of this section and that the issuance of the letter of exemption will not jeopardize accurate monitoring of the vessel's DAS. Upon written request, the Regional Administrator may change the time period for which the exemption was granted.
- (iii) Any VMS-equipped vessel with an Atlantic herring permit, unless required by other fishery regulations to have on board a fully operational VMS unit at all times, need not transmit a signal when the vessel is in port.
- (d) Presumption. If a VMS unit fails to transmit an hourly signal of a vessel's position, the vessel shall be deemed to have incurred a DAS, or fraction thereof, for as long as the unit fails to transmit a signal, unless a preponderance of evidence shows that the failure to transmit was due to an unavoidable malfunction or disruption of the transmission that occurred while the vessel was declared out of the scallop fishery or NE multispecies or monkfish fishery, as applicable, or was not at sea.
- (e) Replacement. Should a VMS unit require replacement, a vessel owner must submit documentation to the Regional Administrator, within 3 days of installation and prior to the vessel's next trip, verifying that the new VMS unit is an operational, approved system as described under paragraph (a) of this section.
- (f) Access. As a condition to obtaining a limited access scallop or multispecies permit, or an Atlantic herring permit, all vessel owners must allow NMFS, the USCG, and their authorized officers or designees access to the vessel's DAS data, if applicable, and location data obtained from its VMS unit, if required, at the time of or after its transmission to the vendor or receiver, as the case may be.
- (g) Tampering. Tampering with a VMS, a VMS unit, or a VMS signal, is prohibited. Tampering includes any activity that is likely to affect the unit's ability to operate properly, signal, or

accuracy of computing the vessel's position fix.

[61 FR 34968, July 3, 1996, as amended at 62 FR 14646, Mar. 27, 1997; 63 FR 58329, Oct. 30, 1998; 64 FR 54745, Oct. 7, 1999; 65 FR 77466, Dec. 11, 2000]

§ 648.10 DAS notification requirements.

(a) VMS Demarcation Line. The VMS Demarcation Line is defined by straight lines connecting the following coordinates in the order stated (a copy of a map showing the line is available from the Regional Administrator upon request):

VMS DEMARCATION LINE

Description	N. Lat.	W. Long.
Northern terminus point (Canada landmass)	45°03′	66°47′
2. A point east of West Quoddy Head Light	44°48.9′	66°56.1′
3. A point east of Little River Light	44°39.0′	67°10.5′
4. Whistle Buoy "8BI" (SSE of Baker Island)	44°13.6′	68°10.8′
5. Isle au Haut Light	44°03.9′	68°39.1′
6. Pemaquid Point Light	43°50.2′	69°30.4′
7. A point west of Halfway Rock	43°38.0′	70°05.0′
8. A point east of Cape Neddick Light	43°09.9′	70°34.5′
9. Merrimack River Entrance "MR" Whistle Buoy	42°48.6′	70°47.1′
10. Halibut Point Gong Buoy "1AHP"	42°42.0′	70°37.5′
11. Connecting reference point	42°40′	70°30′
12. Whistle Buoy "2" off Eastern Point	42°34.3′	70°39.8′
13. The Graves Light (Boston)	42°21.9′	70°52.2′
14. Minots Ledge Light	42°16.2′	70°45.6′
15. Farnham Rock Lighted Bell Buoy	42°05.6′	70°36.5′
16. Cape Cod Canal Bell Buoy "CC"	41°48.9′	70°27.7′
17. A point inside Cape Cod Bay	41°48.9′	70°05′
18. Race Point Lighted Bell Buoy "RP"	42°04.9′	70°16.8′
19. Peaked Hill Bar Whistle Buoy "2PH"	42°07.0′	70°06.2′
20. Connecting point, off Nauset Light	41°50′	69°53′
21. A point south of Chatham "C" Whistle Buoy	41°38′	69°55.2′
22. A point in eastern Vineyard Sound	41°30′	70°33′
23. A point east of Martha's Vineyard	41°22.2′	70°24.6′
24. A point east of Great Pt. Light, Nantucket	41°23.4′	69°57′
25. A point SE of Sankaty Head, Nantucket	41°13′	69°57′
26. A point west of Nantucket	41°15.6′	70°25.2′
27. Squibnocket Lighted Bell Buoy "1"	41°15.7′	70°46.3′
28. Wilbur Point (on Sconticut Neck)	41°35.2′	70°51.2′
29. Mishaum Point (on Smith Neck)	41°31.0′	70°57.2′
30. Sakonnet Entrance Lighted Whistle Buoy "SR"	41°25.7′	71°13.4′
31. Point Judith Lighted Whistle Buoy "2"	41°19.3′	71°28.6′
32. A point off Block Island Southeast Light	41°08.2′	71°32.1′
33. Shinnecock Inlet Lighted Whistle Buoy "SH"	40°49.0′	72°28.6′
34. Scotland Horn Buoy "S", off Sandy Hook (NJ)	40°26.5′	73°55.0′
35. Barnegat Lighted Gong Buoy "2"	39°45.5′	73°59.5′
36. A point east of Atlantic City Light	39°21.9′	74°22.7′
37. A point east of Hereford Inlet Light	39°00.4′	74°46′
38. A point east of Cape Henlopen Light	38°47′	75°04′
39. A point east of Fenwick Island Light	38°27.1′	75°02′
40. A point NE of Assateague Island (VA)	38°00′	75°13′
41. Wachapreague Inlet Lighted Whistle Buoy "A"	37°35.0′	75°33.7′
42. A point NE of Cape Henry	36°55.6′	75°58.5′
43. A point east of Currituck Beach Light	36°22.6′	75°48′
44. Oregon Inlet (NC) Whistle Buoy	35°48.5′	75°30′
45. Wimble Shoals, east of Chicamacomico	35°36′	75°26′
46. A point SE of Cape Hatteras Light	35°12.5′	75°30′
47. Hatteras Inlet Entrance Buoy "HI"	35°10′	75°46′
48. Ocracoke Inlet Whistle Buoy "OC"	35°01.5′	76°00.5′
49. A point east of Cape Lookout Light	34°36.5′	76°30′
50. Southern terminus point	34°35′	76°41′

(b) VMS Notification. (1) A scallop vessel issued a full-time or part-time limited access scallop permit; or issued an occasional limited access permit when

fishing under the Sea Scallop Area Access Program specified under §648.58; or a scallop vessel fishing under the small dredge program specified in §648.51(e);

and process herring, providing such vessel is \leq 165 feet (50.3 m) in length overall, and \leq 750 GRT (680.4 mt). A U.S. vessel that is > 165 feet (50.3 m) in length overall, or > 750 GRT (680.4 mt), may only receive and process herring provided that the vessel is issued an "Atlantic herring processor permit" described in § 648.4(a)(10)(ii) and that the total amount of herring received or processed by such vessel does not exceed the USAP established in accordance with §648.200.

§ 648.204 Herring roe restrictions.

- (a) Retention of herring roe. Herring may be processed for roe, provided that the carcasses of the herring are not discarded at sea.
- (b) Limits on the harvest of herring for roe. The Council may recommend to NMFS a limit on the amount of herring that may be harvested for roe to be implemented by framework adjustment in accordance with §648.206.

§ 648.205 VMS requirements.

- (a) Except for Atlantic herring carrier vessels, the owner or operator of any vessel issued an Atlantic herring permit that caught or landed > 500 mt of Atlantic herring in the previous fishing year, or intends to catch or land, or catches or lands > 500 mt of Atlantic herring in the current fishing year, must have an operable VMS unit installed on board that meets the requirements of §648.9. The VMS unit must be certified, installed on board, and operable before the vessel may begin fishing.
- (b) A vessel owner or operator, except an owner or operator of an Atlantic herring carrier vessel, who intends to catch and land > 500 mt of Atlantic herring must declare such intention to the Regional Administrator prior to obtaining an Atlantic herring fishing permit for the fishing year.
- (c) Except for Atlantic herring carrier vessels, the owner or operator of a vessel is prohibited from landing > 500 mt of Atlantic herring caught in or from the EEZ during a fishing year, unless in compliance with §648.205(b).

§ 648.206 Framework provisions.

(a) Annual review. The Herring PDT, in consultation with the Commission's

PRT, shall review the status of the stock and the fishery. The PDT shall review available data pertaining to commercial and recreational catches, current estimates of fishing mortality, stock status, estimates of recruitment, virtual population analysis, and other estimates of stock size, sea sampling and trawl survey data or, if sea sampling data are unavailable, length frequency information from trawl surveys, the impact of other fisheries on herring mortality, and any other relevant information. Based on this review, the PDT shall report to the Council's Herring Oversight Committee no later than July, any necessary adjustments to the management measures and recommendations for the Atlantic herring annual specifications. The PDT, in consultation with the PRT, shall recommend the specifications, as well as an estimated TAC, as required by §648.200, for the following fishing vear.

- (b) Based on these recommendations, the Herring Oversight Committee shall further recommend to the Council any measures necessary to insure that the annual specifications shall not be exceeded. The Council shall review these recommendations and any public comment received and, after consulting with the Commission, shall recommend appropriate specifications to NMFS, as described in §648.200. Any suggested revisions to management measures may be implemented through the framework process or through an amendment to the FMP.
- (c) Framework adjustment process. In response to the annual review, or at any other time, the Council may initiate action to add or adjust management measures if it finds that action is necessary to meet or be consistent with the goals and objectives of the Atlantic herring FMP, or to address gear conflicts as defined under §600.10 of this chapter.
- (1) Adjustment process. After a management action has been initiated, the Council shall develop and analyze appropriate management actions over the span of at least two Council meetings. The Council may delegate authority to the Herring Oversight Committee to conduct an initial review of the options

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.

product under investigation are included. Such expenses are allocated over cost of goods sold.

Constructed Value

Is equal to the sum of materials, labor and overhead (COM) and SG&A expenses plus profit in the comparison market and the cost of packing for exportation to the United States.

Calculation of Suspension Agreement NVs

NVs (for purposes of the Agreement) are calculated by adjusting the CV and are provided for both EP and CEP transactions. In effect, any expenses uniquely associated with the covered products sold in the HM are subtracted from the CV, and any such expenses which are uniquely associated with the covered products sold in the United States are added to the CV to calculate the NV.

Export Price—Generally, a U.S. sale is classified as an export price sale when the first sale to an unaffiliated person occurs before the goods are imported into the United States. In cases where the foreign manufacturer knows or has reason to believe that the merchandise is ultimately destined for the United States, the manufacturer's sales is the sale subject to review. If, on the other hand, the manufacturer sold the merchandise to a foreign trader without knowledge of the trader's intention to export the merchandise to the United States, then the trader's first sale to an unaffiliated person is the sale subject to review. For EP NVs, the CV is adjusted for movement costs and differences in direct selling expenses such as commissions, credit, warranties, technical expenses such as commissions, credit, warranties, technical services, advertising, and sales promotion.

Constructed Export Price—Generally, a U.S. sale is classified as a constructed export price sale when the first sale to an unaffiliated person occurs after importation. However, if the first sale to an unaffiliated person is made by a person in the United States affiliated with the foreign exporter, constructed export price applies even if the sale occurs prior to importation, unless the U.S. affiliate performs only clerical functions in connection with the sale. For CEP NVs, the CV is adjusted similar to EP sales, with differences for adjustment to U.S. and HM indirect-selling expenses.

Home market direct-selling expenses are expenses that are incurred as a direct result of a sale. These include such expenses as commissions, advertising, discounts and rebates, credit, warranty expenses, freight costs, etc. Certain direct-selling expenses are treated individually. They include:

Commission expenses are payments to unaffiliated parties for sales in the HM.

Credit expenses are expenses incurred for the extension of credit to HM customers.

Movement expenses are freight, brokerage and handling, and insurance expenses.

U.S. direct-selling expenses are the same as HM direct-selling expenses except that they are incurred for sales in the United States.

Movement expenses are additional expenses incidental to importation into the United States. These typically include U.S.

inland freight, insurance, brokerage and handling expenses, U.S. Customs duties, and international freight.

U.S. indirect-selling expenses include general fixed expenses incurred by the U.S. sales subsidiary or affiliated exporter for sales to the United States. They may also include a portion of indirect expenses incurred in the HM for export sales.

FOR EP TRANSACTIONS

- + Direct Materials
- Direct Labor
- + Factory Overhead
- = Cost of Manufacturing (COM)
- + Home Market SG&A
- = Cost of Production (COP)
- + U.S. Packing
- + Profit
- Constructed Value
- + U.S. Direct-Selling Expense
- + U.S. Commission Expense
- + U.S. Movement Expense
- + U.S. Credit Expense
- HM Direct-Selling Expense
- HM Commission Expense ¹
- HM Credit Expense
- = NV for EP Sales

¹ If the company does not have HM commissions, HM indirect expenses are subtracted only up to the amount of the U.S. Commissions.

FOR CEP TRANSACTIONS

- + Direct Materials
- + Direct Labor
- + Factory Overhead
- = Cost of Manufacturing (COM)
- + Home Market SG&A
- = Cost of Production (COP)
- + U.S. Packing
- + Profit
- Constructed Value
- + U.S. Direct-Selling Expense
- + U.S. Indirect-selling Expense
- + U.S. Commission Expense
- + U.S. Movement Expense
- + U.S. Credit Expense
- U.S. Further Manufacturing Expenses (if any)
- + CEP Profit
- HM Direct-Selling Expense
- HM Commission Expense ¹
- HM Credit Expense
- = NV for CEP Sales

¹ If the company does not have HM commissions, HM indirect expenses are subtracted only up to the amount of the U.S. Commissions.

Appendix B

For purposes of this Agreement, the products covered are hot-rolled iron and nonalloy steel universal mill plates (i.e., flatrolled products rolled on four faces or in a closed box pass, of a width exceeding 150 mm but not exceeding 1250 mm and of a thickness of not less than 4 mm, not in coils and without patterns in relief), of rectangular shape, neither clad, plated nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances; and certain iron and non-alloy

steel flat-rolled products not in coils, of rectangular shape, hot-rolled, neither clad, plated, nor coated with metal, whether or not painted, varnished, or coated with plastics or other nonmetallic substances, 4.75 mm or more in thickness and of a width which exceeds 150 mm and measures at least twice the thickness. Included as subject merchandise in this petition are flat-rolled products of nonrectangular cross-section where such cross-section is achieved subsequent to the rolling process (i.e., products which have been "worked after rolling")—for example, products which have been bevelled or rounded at the edges. This merchandise is currently classified in the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (HTS) under item numbers 7208.40.3030, 7208.40.3060, 7208.51.0030, 7208.51.0045, 7208.51.0060, 7208.52.0000, 7208.53.0000, 7208.90.0000, 7210.70.3000, 7210.90.9000, 7211.13.0000, 7211.14.0030, 7211.14.0045, 7211.90.0000, 7212.40.1000, 7212.40.5000, 7212.50.0000. Excluded from the subject merchandise within the scope of this Agreement is grade X-70 plate. Although the HTS subheadings are provided for convenience and customs purposes, our written description of the scope of this investigation is dispositive.

[FR Doc. 03–1782 Filed 1–24–03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–DS–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 012203A]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Northeast Region Vessel Monitoring and Communications

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

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, Public Law 104–13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before March 28, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or

Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Hannah Goodale at 508-281-9101, or to

Hannah.F.Goodale@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Owners or operators of vessels that have caught 500 metric tons of herring in the past year, or intend to catch 500 metric tons in the current year, must equip their vessels with an approved Vessel Monitoring System (VMS). The VMS units automatically report the vessel's position at least once per hour when the vessel is underway. Vessel owners must submit proof that the VMS has been installed. Herring carriers may be exempted from this requirement by obtaining a letter of authorization from NOAA.

II. Method of Collection

Position reports are automated and automatic. Proof of installation is mailed to NOAA. A letter of authorization can be requested by phone.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648-0404. Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Business or other forprofit organizations, individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 150.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1 hour to install a VMS; 2 minutes for submission of proof of installation; 5 seconds for an automated position report from the VMS or transponder system (10 minutes if an Inmarsat communication unit is used to transmit the data); and 2 minutes for a request for a letter of authorization exemption.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 816.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$298,000.

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: January 17, 2003.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-1787 Filed 1-24-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[Docket No. 030121015-3015-01; I.D. 120602C1

RIN 0648-AQ66

Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council (Council); Request for Research Proposals (RFP)

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

ACTION: Notice of solicitation for applications.

SUMMARY: NMFS announces that, for fishing year 2004, up to 3 percent of the total allowable landings (TAL) will be dedicated to research endeavors under a research set-aside (RSA) program. This notice describes how the application and selection process will operate for research projects funded under the RSA by a set-aside from the TAL of selected species. The RSA provides a mechanism to fund research and compensate vessels through the sale of fish harvested under the research quota. The setting of the actual research set-aside quotas will be the subject of future rulemaking. NMFS is soliciting proposals for research activities concerning the summer flounder, scup, black sea bass, Loligo squid, Illex squid, Atlantic mackerel, butterfish, bluefish, and tilefish fisheries.

DATES: All research proposals to be considered under this solicitation must be received between January 27, 2003, and 5 p.m., EST, on March 28, 2003, in the Northeast Regional Office (see ADDRESSES). Postmarks prior to the end of the receipt period will not be sufficient. Facsimile applications will not be accepted. For further information related to the timeframe for review and selection of proposals to be conducted with research quota set-asides, see

Section A, Background, under SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION.

ADDRESSES: Proposals must be submitted to Patricia A. Kurkul, Regional Administrator, NMFS, Northeast Regional Office, One Blackburn Drive, Gloucester, MA 01930. Mark proposals "Attention—Mid-Atlantic Research Proposals." Copies of the Standard Forms for submission of research proposals may be found on the Internet in a PDF (Portable Document Format) version at http:// www.ofa.noaa.gov/grants, under the title "Grant Application Forms and Budget Guidelines," or by contacting NMFS (see FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Daniel Furlong, Executive Director, Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council, (302) 674-2331, fax (302) 674-5399, e-mail cheaton@mafmc.org, or Paul Perra, Fishery Policy Analyst, NMFS, (978) 281-9153, fax 978-281-9135, e-mail paul.perra@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

A. Background

The award of a set-aside from the TAL of selected species became possible with the approval of Framework Adjustment 1 (Framework 1) to the Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish; Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass; and Bluefish Fishery Management Plans (FMPs); and the RSA provisions of the Tilefish FMP. Framework 1 was approved by the Secretary of Commerce on August 10, 2001. It established a procedure through which research setaside amounts would be set annually as part of the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's (Council) quotasetting process. The set-asides may range between 0 and 3 percent of each species' TAL. The set-aside allocated for a given species is to be utilized primarily for research involving that species. However, to promote research in those cases where it would otherwise be infeasible, individual research projects may involve allocations from the set-asides for several of the species listed in this notice. Therefore, in addition to, or in lieu of, applying for part of the set-aside involving a species directly involved in a research project, applicants may also apply for up to 25 percent of the research set-aside quota for species not directly involved in a particular research project.

To be eligible for consideration, a research proposal for work to be conducted using a research set-aside allocation for the 2004 fishing year must be received during the application period identified in the DATES section