SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR THE EXTENSION OF AN EXISTING INFORMATION COLLECTION

Swap Recordkeeping Requirements

OMB CONTROL NUMBER 3038-0090

Justification

1. Explain the circumstances that make the collection of information necessary. Identify any legal or administrative requirements that necessitate the collection. Attach a copy of the appropriate section of each statute and regulation mandating or authorizing the collection of information.

Title VII of the Dodd-Frank Wall Street Reform and Consumer Protection Act ("Dodd-Frank Act", Pub L. No. 111-203, 124 Stat. 1376 (2010)) amended the Commodity Exchange Act ("CEA") to establish a comprehensive new statutory framework for swaps. These amendments required the Commodity Futures Trading Commission ("CFTC" or "Commission") to amend several of its regulations to implement the new framework.

The information collection obligations imposed by the "Adaptation of Regulations to Incorporate Swaps" final regulations[1] are necessary to implement section 721 of the Dodd-Frank Act, which amended the definitions of futures commission merchant ("FCM") and introducing broker ("IB") to permit these intermediaries to trade swaps on behalf of customers. They also are necessary to implement section 733 of the Dodd-Frank Act which introduced swap execution facilities ("SEFs") as a new trading platform for swaps. As a result of the enactment of sections 721 and 733, the Commission needed to amend certain recordkeeping regulations (1.31, 1.33, 1.35, 1.37, and 1.39) so that records of swap transactions are maintained analogously to how futures transactions are maintained.

Further, the "Exclusion of Utility Operations-Related Swaps With Utility Special Entities From De Minimis Threshold for Swaps With Special Entities"[2] regulation amended the Commission's swap dealer definition to permit a person to exclude "utility operations-related swaps" with "utility special entities" in their de minimis threshold calculations. The regulation requires a person claiming the exclusion to maintain in accordance with Commission regulation 1.31 any written representations that the person receives from utility special entities related to this exclusion.

The information collection burdens associated with these regulations (collectively, the "Swap Recordkeeping Requirements") are restricted to the costs associated with the recordkeeping and reporting requirements that these regulations impose upon affected registrants, registered entities, those registered entities' members, and other respondents covered by the final rules.[3]

[1] Adaptation of Regulations to Incorporate Swaps, 77 FR 66288 (Nov. 2, 2012).

[2] Exclusion of Utility Operations-Related Swaps With Utility Special Entities From De Minimis Threshold for Swaps With Special Entities, 79 FR 57767 (Sept. 26, 2014).

[3] Regulation 1.31 dictates the form and manner in which certain records are kept. The costs of maintaining records in the required formats are embedded in the costs of the substantive recordkeeping requirements and are therefore not calculated separately in this collection.

2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the data would be used. Except for a new collection, indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.

Commission staff use the information required to be preserved when conducting the Commission's examination and oversight program with respect to the affected registrants and when conducting investigations into potential violations of the CEA.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision to adopt this means of collection. Also describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

In general, to the extent the Swap Recordkeeping Requirements address automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology, persons covered by the final regulations already employ such techniques and/or technology. For example, because the rationale for allowing the existing entities (FCMs, IBs, commodity pool operators and commodity trading advisors) listed in regulation 1.4 to use electronic signatures (i.e., "[a]s part of [the Commission's] ongoing efforts to facilitate the use of electronic technology and media") applies equally to SDs and MSPs, final regulation 1.4 provides that a SD or MSP receiving an electronically signed document is in compliance with Commission regulations requiring signed documents, provided that the receiving SD or MSP generally accepts electronic signatures. Also, the Swap Recordkeeping Requirements permit the use of electronic storage media.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

The recordkeeping regulations amended in the Swap Recordkeeping Requirements are the only swap recordkeeping regulations affecting FCMs and IBs. The information collected pursuant to the Swap Recordkeeping Requirements is not collected by any other agency or available for public disclosure through any other source. To reduce duplicative recordkeeping, however, the Commission: (a) stated that reliance on a third party is appropriate where the records maintained by the third party duplicate the information otherwise required by regulation 1.35(a) to be kept by another party subject to the regulation; and (b) deleted Appendix C to part 1 of its regulations because the procedures for bunched orders set forth therein also are set forth in regulation 1.35(a)-(1)(5) (re-designated as (b)(5)) and thus are duplicative and no longer necessary.

5. If the collection of information involves small business or other small entities (Item 5 of OMB Form 83-I), describe the methods used to minimize burden.

Some members of designated contract markets ("DCMs") and SEFs, as well as certain intermediaries (e.g., some IBs), may be small entities. Where possible, the Commission has implemented tiered recordkeeping requirements, which are less burdensome on small entities. For example, regulation 1.35(a)(3) exempts small introducing brokers from oral recordkeeping requirements.

6. Describe the consequence to the Federal Program or policy activities if the collection were conducted less frequently as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

Failure to maintain the records required by the Swap Recordkeeping Requirements would adversely affect the Commission's ability to ensure the affected registrants' and their members' compliance with their obligations under the CEA and Commission regulations to document swap transactions. The Commission understands that recent advancements in technology, particularly with respect to capturing records and storing such records, will enable all affected entities to incorporate into their existing recordkeeping programs the enhanced requirements set forth in the final amendments.

7. Explain any special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner:

- **requiring respondents to report information to the agency more often than quarterly;**

This question does not apply. The Swap Recordkeeping Requirements do not impose any more-than-quarterly reporting requirements to the agency.

- **requiring respondents to prepare a written response to a collection of information in fewer than 30 days after receipt of it:**

This question does not apply.

- **requiring respondents to submit more that an original and two copies of any document;**

This question does not apply. The Swap Recordkeeping Requirements do not impose any requirements that would obligate a respondent to submit more than an original and two copies of any document.

- **requiring respondents to retain records other than health, medical, government contract, grant-in-aid, or tax records, for more than three years;**

Commission regulation 1.31 requires entities to keep regulatory records, including regulatory records of any swap or related swap forward transaction, for more than three years.

- **in connection with a statistical survey, that is not designed to produce valid and reliable results that can be generalized to the universe of study;**

This question does not apply. The regulations do not require nor involve any statistical surveys.

- **requiring the use of a statistical data classification that has not been reviewed and approved by OMB;**

This question does not apply. The regulations neither require nor involve the use of any statistical data classification.

- **that includes a pledge of confidentiality that is not supported by authority established in statute or regulation, that is not supported by disclosure and data security policies that are consistent with the pledge, or which unnecessarily impedes sharing of data with other agencies for compatible confidential use; or**

This question does not apply. The regulations do not include a pledge of confidentiality, or any assurance of confidential treatment that is unsupported by applicable law.

- **requiring respondents to submit proprietary trade secrets, or other confidential information unless the agency can demonstrate that it has instituted procedures to protect the information's confidentiality to the extent permitted by law.**

Regulation 140.72 provides the Commission with the authority to disclose confidential information to SEFs and SDRs in order to effectuate the purposes of the CEA. The Commission has promulgated regulations to protect the confidentiality of any information collected from respondents. Such regulations are set forth in 17 CFR part 145. Final regulation 145.9, as amended by the Swap Recordkeeping Requirements, expands the definition of "submitter" by adding SEFs and SDRs to the list of registered entities to which a person's confidential information has been submitted, and which, in turn, submit that information to the Commission. This amendment allows individuals who have submitted information to a SEF or SDR to request confidential treatment under regulation 145.9.

8. If applicable, provide a copy and identify the date and page number of publication in the *Federal Register* of the agency's notice required by 5 CFR 1320.8(d), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically address comments received on cost and hour burden.

Describe 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).

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years - even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

A *Notice of Intent to Extend Collection 3038-0090* was published in the *Federal Register* on March 24, 2026 ("Notice"). *See* 91 FR 14000. The Notice provided a 60-day period during which the public was invited to comment on the information collection and the burdens imposed by it. The Commission received one substantive comment in response to this Notice.[4] However, this comment proposed an amendment to regulation 1.31 which would mandate that an independent cross-verification of participant status be included in required records for registrants. Because this request would require a formal rule amendment and a new information collection, it is not directly relevant to the extension of the information collection under OMB Control No. 3038-0090.

9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than renumeration of contractors or grantees.

This question does not apply. The Commission has neither considered nor made any payment or gift to a respondent.

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

The Commission does not provide respondents with any assurance of confidentiality that is not supported by applicable law. The Commission fully complies with section 8(a)(1) of the CEA, which strictly prohibits the Commission, unless specifically authorized by the CEA, from making public "data and information that would separately disclose the business transactions or market positions of any person and trade secrets or names of customers." The Commission has procedures to protect the confidentiality of an applicant's or registrant's data. These are set forth in the Commission's regulations in parts 145 and 147 of title 17 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

More specifically, final regulation 145.9, as amended by the Swap Recordkeeping Requirements, expands the definition of "submitter" by adding SEFs and SDRs to the list of registered entities to which a person's confidential information has been submitted, and which, in turn, submit that information to the Commission. This amendment allows individuals who have submitted information to a SEF or an SDR to request confidential treatment under regulation 145.9.

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. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

This question does not apply. The final regulations do not request or require the provision of sensitive information, as that term is used in question 11.

[4] CFTC, Comment No. 114087 (Mar. 24, 2026), available at *https://comments.cftc.gov/PublicComments/ViewComment.aspx?id=114087*.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information. The Statement should:

- **Indicate the number of respondents, frequency of response, annual hour burden and an explanation of how the burden was estimated. Unless directed to do so, agencies should not conduct special surveys to obtain information on which to base hour burden estimates. Consultation with a sample (fewer than ten) of potential respondents is desirable. If the hour burden on respondents is expected to vary widely because of differences in activity, size or complexity, show the range of estimated hour burden, and explain the reasons for the variance. Generally, estimates should not include burden hours for customary and usual business practices.**

- **If the request for approval covers more than one form, provide separate hour burden estimates for each form and aggregate the hour burdens in Item 13 of OMB Form 83-I.**

- **Provide estimates of annualized cost to respondents for the hours burdens for collections of information, identifying and using appropriate wage rate categories. The cost of contracting out or paying outside parties for information collection activities should not be included here. Instead, this cost should be included in Item 13.**

The Commission estimates the hour burdens associated with these information collections as follows:

<u>IC 1: Adaptation of Regulations to Incorporate Swaps-Records of Transactions</u>

<u>Regulation 1.35:</u> <u>Requirement that FCMs, RFEDs, IBs, and members of DCMs and SEFs comply with regulation 1.35 for any swap transactions they enter into.</u>

This Swap Recordkeeping Requirement requires FCMs, retail foreign exchange dealers ("RFEDs"), IBs, and members of DCMs and SEFs to comply with certain swap recordkeeping requirements. The Commission has estimated it will take each of the entities approximately thirty minutes to fulfill the recordkeeping requirement for each swap transaction.

<u>Number of respondents</u>: **13,461**[5] (67 FCMs, 890 IBs, 4 RFEDs, 11,500 DCM members, 1,000 SEF members)

<u>Frequency of collection</u>: **On occasion.**

<u>Estimated number of annual responses per registrant</u>: **252 responses per year**

<u>Explanation</u>:

[5] The Commission acknowledges that some entities may be included in multiple categories. For example, an FCM may be a member of a SEF.

252 responses per year × 0.5 hour per response = 126 hours per respondent per year

126 hours per respondent per year × $100 per hour = $12,600 total average annual burden cost per respondent

13,461 respondents × 252 responses per year = 3,392,172 total annual responses

13,461 respondents × 126 hours per respondent per year = 1,696,086 total annual number of burden hours

13,461 respondents × $12,600 total average annual burden cost per respondent = $169,608,600 total annual burden cost of all responses

Regulation 1.33: Requirement that FCMs prepare swap confirmations and monthly statements describing customers' swap positions.

Number of registrants: **67 FCMs.**

Frequency of collection: **On occasion.**

Estimated number of annual responses per registrant: **208,840 swap confirmations**

Explanation:

6,996,124 cleared swaps per year[6] × 2 counterparties per swap = 13,992,248 confirmations per year

13,992,248 confirmations per year / 67 FCMs = 208,840 confirmations per FCM per year

0.05 hour per confirmation × 208,840 confirmations per year = 10,442 hours per FCM per year

67 FCMs × 10,442 hours per year = 699,614 aggregate annual burden hours

699,614 aggregate annual burden hours × $100 per hour = $69,961,400 total annual burden cost of all responses

IC 2: Exclusion of Utility Operations-Related Swaps with Utility Special Entities from De Minimis Threshold for Swaps with Special Entities

Regulation 1.3: Requirement that each person claiming the exclusion of utility operations-related swaps with utility special entities in its de minimis calculation to maintain written representations in accordance with regulation 1.31.

Number of respondents: **2,000** (Estimated number of respondents availing themselves of this exception)

[6] This estimate was derived from the Commission's Weekly Swaps Report, which is published on its website at https://www.cftc.gov/MarketReports/SwapsReports/index.htm. Accordingly, such estimate excludes equity and commodity swaps. Certain estimates in Attachment A may vary slightly due to rounding.

Frequency of collection: **On occasion.**

Estimated number of annual responses per registrant: **1 response per year**

Explanation:

1 response per year × 0.5 hour per response = 0.5 hour per respondent per year

0.5 hours per respondent per year × $100 per hour = $50 average annual burden cost per respondent

2,000 respondents × 1 response per year = 2,000 total annual responses

2,000 respondents × 0.5 hours per respondent per year = 1,000 total annual number of burden hours

2,000 respondents × $50 total average annual burden cost per respondent = $100,000 total annual burden cost of all responses

Based upon the above, the aggregate cost for all respondents is 2,396,700 burden hours and $239,670,000 [2,396,700 burden hours × $100 per hour].

Associated Labor Costs:

The annualized costs were determined using an average salary of $100.00 per hour. The Commission believes that this is an appropriate salary estimate for purposes of these collections. In support of this determination, the Commission notes that the salary estimate is based upon the May 2024 Bureau of Labor Statistics' findings of National Occupation Employment and Wage Estimates, United States, including the mean hourly wage of an employee under occupation code 23-1011, "Lawyers," that are employed by the "Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities Industry," which is $128.34; and the mean hourly wage of an employee under occupation code 13-1041, "Compliance Officers" in the same industry, which is $49.34.[7]

The Commission also notes that, the Commission took the foregoing data and then increased its average salary estimate in recognition of the fact that some respondents may be large financial institutions whose employees' salaries may exceed the mean wage. The Commission recognizes that some respondents may hire outside counsel with expertise in the various regulatory areas covered by the combined final regulations and that outside counsel may be able to leverage its expertise to substantially reduce the number of hours needed to fulfill a requested assignment. While the Commission is uncertain about the billing rates that these respondents may pay for outside counsel, the Commission believes that such counsel may bill at a rate of several hundred dollars per hour. Any determination to use outside counsel, however, is at the discretion of the respondent.

De Minimis Collections (No quantified burden):

As described below, the Commission estimates that the information collections burdens associated with the following recordkeeping requirements are either *de minimis* or lack sufficient information to quantify the associated burdens:

<u>Regulation 1.37(a): Requirement that each FCM, RFED, IB and DCM member keep records showing a customer's name, address, occupation or business, and the name of any other person guaranteeing the account or exercising any trading control over it for each swap transaction entered into.</u>

> While the Commission has an estimate for the total number of swaps entered into by FCMs, RFEDs, IBs, and members of DCMs and SEFs each year, the Commission cannot estimate the number of swaps entered into by FCMs, RFEDs, IBs, and DCM members on behalf of customers per year.

[7] The Commission derives its estimate of $100 by averaging these wage rates and then rounding upward to $100. See Securities, Commodity Contracts, and Other Financial Investments and Related Activities - May 2024 Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics Quest System Occupational Employment and Wage Statistics (bls.gov), available at https://data.bls.gov/oes/#/industry/523000 (last visited Nov. 13, 2025).

Regulation 1.37(b): Requirement that each FCM carrying an omnibus account for another FCM, a foreign broker, a member of a DCM or any other person maintain a daily record for such account of the total open long contracts and the total open short contracts in each swap.

> The Commission cannot estimate the aggregate burden for this requirement because it is not known, and it cannot be reasonably estimated, *how many* swap transactions involve an FCM carrying an omnibus account for another FCM, a foreign broker, DCM member, or any other person.

Regulation 1.37(c): Requirement that SEFs keep a record showing the true name, address, and principal occupation or business of any foreign trader executing transactions on the facility or exchange.

> The Commission cannot estimate the aggregate burden for this requirement because it is not known, and it cannot be reasonably estimated, *how many* swap transactions are executed on SEFs by foreign traders.

Regulation 1.39: Requirement that SEFs record those buy- and sell-orders of different principals that SEF members have executed simultaneously.

The Commission cannot estimate the aggregate burden for this requirement because it is not known, and it cannot be reasonably estimated, *how many* buy and sell orders are executed simultaneously on SEFs.

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information. (Do not include the cost of any hour burden shown in Items 12 and 14).

- **The cost estimate should be split into two components; (a) a total capital and start-up cost component (annualized over its expected useful life) and (b) a total operation and maintenance and purchase of services component. The estimates should take into account costs associated with generating, maintaining, and disclosing or providing the information. Include descriptions of methods used to estimate major cost factors including system and technology acquisition, expected useful life of capital equipment, the discount rate(s), and the time period over which costs will be incurred. Capital and start-up costs include, among other items, preparations for collecting information such as purchasing computers and software, monitoring, sampling, drilling and testing equipment, and record storage facilities.**

- **If cost estimates are expected to vary widely, agencies should present ranges of cost burdens and explain the reasons for the variance. The cost of purchasing or contracting out information collection services should be a part of this cost burden estimate, agencies may consult with a sample of respondents (fewer than ten), utilize the 60-day pre-OMB submission public comment process and use existing economic or regulatory impact analysis associated with the rulemaking containing the information collection, as appropriate.**

- **Generally, estimates should not include purchases of equipment or services, or portions thereof, made: (1) prior to October 1, 1995, (2) to achieve regulatory compliance with requirements not associated with the information collection, (3) for reasons other than to provide information or keep records for the government, or (4) as part of customary and usual business or private practices.**

There are no start-up or operations and maintenance costs involved with this collection.

14. Provide estimates of the annualized costs to the Federal Government. Also provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses (such as equipment, overhead, printing and support staff), and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies may also aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

It is not anticipated that the final regulations will impose any additional costs to the Federal Government.

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments.

There are no program changes. The Commission is updating its burden estimates associated with the information collection under OMB Control No. 3038–0090 based on a review of available recent swap data and registrant information. Based on this review, the Commission has updated its burden estimates to reflect updated estimates of the number of respondents subject to the collection and the total number of swap-related filings submitted to the Commission during the prior renewal period.

The total number of respondents has decreased during the renewal period. For IC 1 (Adaptation of Regulations to Incorporate Swap-Records of Transactions) the Commission's estimate of 13,461 swap recordkeeping respondents for regulation 1.35 (a decrease of 77 respondents from the prior estimate of 13,538) derives from combining the estimated number of FCMs (67 – increased from 60), IBs (890 – decreased from 974), RFEDs (4), DCM members (11,500), and SEF members (1,000) as of March 31, 2026 (*see* also fns. 4 and 6). In addition, the Commission's estimate of the number of respondents for regulation 1.33 increased from 60 to 67 as the number of registered FCMs increased by 7. As a result, the number of respondents subject to the IC titled "Adaptation of Regulations to Incorporate Swaps-Records of Transactions" has decreased from 13,598 to 13,528 (70 respondents overall). For IC 2 (Exclusion of Utility Operations-Related Swaps with Utility Special Entities from De Minimis Threshold for Swaps with Special Entities), the Commission's estimate as to the number of *de minimis* special entities, at 2,000, remains unchanged from prior renewals.

Although there was a reduction in the overall number of estimated respondents, recent swap data indicates an increase in the number of swap transactions per year. This has yielded an increase in responses from 9,651,896 responses per year to 17,386,420 responses per year. As a result of this increase in responses, the total annual hours burden estimate for this collection has increased from 2,018,728 to 2,396,700.

16. For collection of information whose results are planned to be published for statistical use, outline plans for tabulation, statistical analysis, and publication. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19, "Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions."

None.

Attachment A

Swap Recordkeeping Requirements

IC 1: Adaptation of Regulations to Incorporate Swaps-Records of Transactions

	2. Estimated Number of Respondents	3. Estimated Number of Responses by Each Respondent	4. Estimated Average Number of Burden Hours per Response	5. Annual Number of Burden Hours per Respondent (3 × 4)	6. Estimated Average Burden Hour Cost	7. Total Average Hour Burden Cost Per Respondent (5 × 6)	8. Total Annual Responses (2 × 3)	9. Total Annual Number of Burden Hours (2 × 5)	10. Total Annual Burden Hour Cost of All Responses (2 × 7)
1.35 – Swap Recordkeeping	**13,461**[8]	**252**[9]	**0.5**	**126**	**$100**[10]	**$12,600**	**3,392,172**	**1,696,086**	**$169,608,600**
1.33 - Swap Confirmations	**67**[11]	**208,840**	**0.05**	**10,442**	**$100**	**$1,044,200**	**13,992,248**	**699,614**	**$69,961,400**
Totals	**13,528**						**17,384,420**	**2,395,700**	**$239,570,000**

[8] Estimated number of FCMs (67), IBs (890), RFEDs (4), DCM members (11,500), and SEF members (1,000). The Commission notes that some entities may be included in multiple categories.

[9] Total trading days per year.

[10] As described in the response to Question 12, the costs in this supporting statement were determined using an average salary of $100 per hour.

[11] Number of registered FCMs.

IC 2: Exclusion of Utility Operations-Related Swaps with Utility Special Entities from *De Minimis* Threshold for Swaps with Special Entities

	2. Estimated Number of Respondents	3. Estimated Number of Responses by Each Respondent	4. Estimated Average Number of Burden Hours per Response	5. Annual Number of Burden Hours per Respondent (3 × 4)	6. Estimated Average Burden Hour Cost	7. Total Average Hour Burden Cost Per Respondent (5 × 6)	8. Total Annual Responses (2 × 3)	9. Total Annual Number of Burden Hours (2 × 5)	10. Total Annual Burden Hour Cost of All Responses (2 × 7)
1.3 – De Minimis Special Entities	**2,000**	**1**	**0.5**	**0.5**	**$100**	**$50**	**2,000**	**1,000**	**$100,000**

Number of Registrants/Respondents: 15,528

Frequency of Reporting/Recordkeeping: On occasion.

Estimated Aggregate Burden Hours: 2,396,700 hours

Estimated Aggregate Annual Cost: $239,670,000

Estimated Annual Responses: 17,386,420

% of Responses Collected Electronically: 100%

There are no start-up or operations and maintenance costs involved with this collection.