NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Date 12/06/2006

Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
FOR CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: Barry West
FOR CLEARANCE OFFICER: Diana Hynek

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken action on your request received 08/16/2006

ACTION REQUESTED: New collection (Request for a new OMB Control Number)
TYPE OF REVIEW REQUESTED: Regular
ICR REFERENCE NUMBER: 200607-0648-016
TITLE: U.S. Caribbean Small-Scale Fleet Economic Performance Study
LIST OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS: See next page

OMB ACTION: Approved with change
OMB CONTROL NUMBER: 0648-0552
The agency is required to display the OMB Control Number and inform respondents of its legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

EXPIRATION DATE: 12/31/2009 DISCONTINUE DATE:

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS
Previous	0	0	0
New	1,000	1,000	0
Difference			
Change due to New Statute	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Discretion	1,000	1,000	0
Change due to Agency Adjustment	0	0	0
Change Due to Potential Violation of the PRA	0	0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE: This survey is approved with the following modification. The agency must establish its sample size in advance. It may not expand the number of contacts on an ad hoc basis to meet a target number of completed surveys.

OMB Authorizing Official: John F. Morrall III
Acting Deputy Administrator,
Office Of Information And Regulatory Affairs

List of ICs			
IC Title	Form No.	Form Name	CFR Citation
Small Scale Fisheries Cost sand Earnings Survey	NA	Small scale fisheries costs and earnings survey	

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

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

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

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

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

For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions

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

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

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

7. Title U.S. Caribbean Small-Scale Fleet Economic Performance Study

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

9. Keywords "Fisheries" and "Fishing Vessels"

10. Abstract

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) proposes to collect socioeconomic data on small-scale fishing fleets operating in the U.S. Caribbean (e.g., hook and line, net, and dive fisheries). The survey intends to collect economic information about revenues, variable and fixed costs, capital investment and other auxiliary and demographic information. The data gathered will be used to describe economic performance in small-scale fisheries and to evaluate the socioeconomic impacts of future federal regulatory actions. In addition, the information will be used to strengthen and improve fishery management decision-making, and to satisfy legal mandates under Executive Order 12866, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act, and other pertinent statues.

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

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

13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden

a. Number of respondents	1,000
b. Total annual responses	1,000
1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically	0 %
c. Total annual hours requested	1,000
d. Current OMB inventory	0
e. Difference	
f. Explanation of difference	
1. Program change	1,000
2. Adjustment	

14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden *(in thousands of dollars)*

a. Total annualized capital/startup costs	0
b. Total annual costs (O&M)	0
c. Total annualized cost requested	0
d. Current OMB inventory	0
e. Difference	0
f. Explanation of difference	
1. Program change	0
2. Adjustment	0

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

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

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

18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding the content of this submission)

Name: Jim Waters, Ph.D.
Phone: (252) 728-8710

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

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

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

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

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

(b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;

(c) It reduces burden on small entities;

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

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

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

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

(i) Why the information is being collected;

(ii) Use of information;

(iii) Burden estimate;

(iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);

(v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and

(vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;

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

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

(j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

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

Signature of Senior Official or designee	Date

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Line Office Chief Information Officer, head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or StaffOffice)	
Signature signed by James P. Burgess	Date 07/27/2006
Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer	
Signature signed by Sarah Brabson	Date 07/28/2006

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
U.S. CARIBBEAN SMALL-SCALE FLEET ECONOMIC PERFORMANCE STUDY
OMB CONTROL NO.: 0648-xxxx

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

The Magnuson-Stevens Act (MSA) mandates that conservation and management measures prevent over-fishing and obtain an optimum yield (OY) on a sustained basis. The MSA also requires that conservation and management measures take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to: (a) provide for the sustained participation of such communities, and (b) to the extent practicable, minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities. To foster the rational utilization of coral reef resources and habitats in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and in the U.S. Territory of the Virgin Islands, the Caribbean Fishery Management Council (CFMC) recently adopted the Comprehensive Amendment to the Fishery Management Plans of the U.S. Caribbean which brings the spiny lobster, queen conch, reef fish and coral fishery management plans into compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act. This Comprehensive Amendment, among other things, establishes gear and harvesting restrictions and seasonal closures to rebuild overexploited lobster, conch, and reef fish populations.

The paucity of socioeconomic data has been a significant hurdle in evaluation of regulatory proposals in the U.S. Caribbean. Most of the existing economic information is limited to dockside value data. With the exception of the recently completed U.S. Caribbean fish trap costs and earnings study (Agar *et al*, 2005), most of the fisheries economic studies available are limited in scope and now outdated (see, Kahn, 1948; Olsen *et al*, 1982). Because this dated research is inadequate to support current management actions and meet the requirements put forth by MSA, we are proposing expanding our knowledge of other fishing gears (i.e., non-trap gears) in the region.

These non-trap gears are increasingly being used by small-scale fishermen because of their versatility, higher yields and economic returns. In Puerto Rico alone, between 1983 and 2003, the percentage of total landings derived from lines and nets increased from 22.1% to 41.6% and 16.3% to 18.2%, respectively. In contrast, the percentage of total landings derived from traps decreased from 40.3% to 22.9% during the same period. Similarly, Crucian nets' contribution to total landings increased from 11.3% to 57.2% between 2001 and 2003, while traps' contribution to total landings decreased from 88.7% to 42.8% during the same time period.

The goal of this study is to collect socioeconomic information on small scale commercial fleets that operate in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Territory of the Virgin Islands to support the management efforts of the CFMC. This study will help us develop a socioeconomic profile of the hook and line, net and dive fisheries. The information collected will be used to 1) satisfy regulatory objectives and analytical requirements through the collection of economic data for these fleets, and 2) assist the CFMC in selecting policies that meet conservation and management goals and minimize to the extent possible any adverse economic impacts to fishery participants.

The need and the authorization to collect these socioeconomic data are found in the MSA (16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), the Regulatory Flexibility Act (RFA, 5 U.S.C. 601 *et seq.*), the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA, 42 U.S.C. 4372 *et seq.*), and EPA Executive Order (EO) 12866. The MSA notes that collection of reliable data is essential to the effective conservation, management, and scientific understanding of the fishery resources of the United States. The nation's fisheries should be "conserved and maintained so as to provide OYs on a continuing basis". Furthermore, eight of the ten National Standards under the MSA, which provide guidance to the regional fishery management councils, have implications for economic analyses. For example, under section 303 (a) (9) of the MSA, a fishery management plan must include a Fishery Impact Statement (FIS), which assesses, specifies, and describes the likely effects of the conservation and management measures on participants in the fisheries being managed, fishing communities dependent on these fisheries, and participants in fisheries in adjacent areas. Under the RFA, the Small Business Administration needs a determination of whether a proposed rule has a significant impact on a substantial number of small entities that are to be directly regulated. For RFA purposes, one of the criteria to determine significant economic impact involves an assessment of the change in short-term accounting profits for small entities. The NEPA requires a determination of whether Federal actions significantly affect the human environment. This requires a number of economic analyses including the impact on entities that are directly regulated and those that are indirectly affected. Lastly, EO 12866 mandates an economic analysis of the benefits and costs to society of each regulatory alternative considered by the fishery management councils, and a determination of whether the rule is significant.

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.

A one-time, voluntary survey will be used to collect costs and earnings information on the small scale hook and line, net and diver fleets operating in the U.S. Caribbean. Specifically, the survey intends to collect demographic, capital investment, revenue, variable and fixed cost information. A private contractor will be hired to conduct voluntary, in-person interviews. Names, addresses, and phone numbers from a stratified random sample of commercial fishermen will be provided to the contractor by NMFS staff. One thousand interviews will be conducted.

The information sought will be used by the NMFS social scientists to estimate economic and financial performance measures to gauge the health of the fishery (Figure 1). Conceptually, economic benefits measure the value of fishing to society in terms of economic cost of the resources used. On the other hand, financial benefits measure net income derived from fishing. Net income amount captures the vessel owner's labor and capital investment returns. These indicators impart different perspectives on the health of the fishery. The questionnaire seeks to collect information on the various variables that make up these performance measures (Table 1).

The proposed questionnaire has six sections: 1) demographic characteristics, 2) seasonal participation in fishing and non-fishing activities, 3) description of capital investment in fishing gears, 4) description of variable costs 5) description of fixed costs, and 6) description of vessel characteristics and fishing equipment and electronics.

The first section inquires about the fisherman's demographic characteristics. It elicits information about the fisherman's age, educational attainment, number of dependents, participation (i.e., full-time vs. part-time), percentage income derived from fishing and non-fishing activities, vessel and gear ownership, and household consumption of catch. In addition, this section asks fishermen to provide a brief overview of the gears used and species targeted to contextualize the information of latter sections. This section provides valuable data to assess fishermen's level of dependence and engagement on fishing. Knowledge of fishing dependence is necessary since the MSA requires fishery management councils considering regulatory actions to take into account, among other things, historical and present participation in the fishery, dependence on the fishery, capability of fishing vessels to switch into other fisheries, and cultural and social characteristics of the fishery and any impacted fishing community.

The second section asks about the fisherman's seasonal participation on fishing and non-fishing activities. It solicits information on the monthly number of fishing trips and number of days per month undertaking non-fishing activities. This information is necessary to understand fisherman's distribution of fishing effort over the year and to assess fisherman's opportunity cost of labor. Formally, the fisherman's opportunity cost of labor is defined as the forgone income for not undertaking the next best employment alternative. Information on opportunity cost of labor is essential since it allows the estimation of economic profits. Economic profit is equal to total revenue minus the opportunity cost of the various inputs of production, including fishermen's labor (see, figure 1). Factors such as age, education, number of dependents, and fishing experience are important determinants the opportunity cost of fisherman's labor since they influence fishermen decision to participate in the fishery sector.

Section three inquires about the various gear used and also about their purchase price, replacement value and useful life. The information collected in these sections will be used to estimate the opportunity cost of capital and economic depreciation. In efficient markets, market prices should reflect the economic (opportunity) cost of inputs. Straight-line depreciation is calculated by the difference between the purchase cost of the asset and the residual value of the asset, divided over the useful economic life of the asset.

Sections four and five elicit information on variable and fixed costs. Variable costs are those expenses incurred during the operation of the vessel. These vary with the level of harvesting activity. Variable costs can be further categorized into operating expenses, which include fuel, lubricants, bait, ice, food, and supplies, and into crew labor expenses. Generally, crew wages are paid as a share of the trip's revenue after deducting operating expenses. Fixed costs are those expenses incurred regardless whether the vessel operates or stays idle. They are independent of the level of fishing activity. Fixed costs include mooring fees, hull, engine, and fishing gear maintenance and repair expenses, fishing permit and vessel registration fees, vessel and gear mortgage payments, and insurance payments. The information collected in these sections will be used to generate net revenue, economic and financial profit estimates as shown in table 1.

The last section inquires about vessel characteristics, and vessel equipment and electronics. Specifically, this section inquires about the vessel's age, length, and hull type, engine's type (inboard vs. outboard), and propulsion power. It also asks about their purchase price, replacement value and remaining useful life of the hull, engine and fishing equipment and electronics replacement value. This information will be used to offer a more complete picture of economic depreciation. **A copy of the survey can be found in Appendix B.**

Table 1: Performance indicators.

<table>
<tr><td colspan="5">TOTAL REVENUE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Variable Costs</td><td colspan="4">NET REVENUE</td></tr>
<tr><td>Variable Costs</td><td>Fixed Costs</td><td>Capital, Crew & Captain's Labor Opportunity Cost</td><td>Economic Depreciation</td><td>ECONOMIC PROFIT</td></tr>
<tr><td>Variable Costs</td><td>Fixed Costs</td><td>Crew Payments</td><td>Interest Payments</td><td>FINANCIAL PROFIT</td></tr>
</table>

The information sought will be of practical use since NMFS social scientists will utilize for descriptive and analytical purposes. In addition, the information collected will be used for the development of natural resource plans. The survey will collect demographic, economic and social information, which otherwise would be unavailable. Although Puerto Rico's Department of Natural and Environmental Resources and U.S. Virgin Islands Division of Fish and Wildlife conduct surveys of fishermen, which collect information on number of active fishermen, hours fished, species targeted, vessel characteristics, and gears used, these census data are too general to assess the economic impact of proposed regulatory actions.

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 pre-dissemination review pursuant to Section 515 of Public Law 106-554.

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

The proposed survey will use voluntary, in-person interviews to collect the socioeconomic data sought. In-person interviews are more versatile and less burdensome than mail surveys and more feasible than electronic questionnaires due to the limited access to these technologies in some parts of the U.S. Caribbean.

Another reason for in-person interviews is that many of the answers do not lend themselves to simple 'yes/no' and/or 'Lickert scale' formats. There are number of open ended questions which are hard to complete in written form, inadvertently leading to higher non-response rates. We do plan to make copies of the OMB approved survey instrument available online for public printing off the internet. The data collected will not be available to the public over the internet given its confidential nature. However, a report summarizing the salient, aggregated results will be available online once the data collection and analysis is completed.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

We contacted the CFMC, the U.S. Virgin Islands Department Division of Fish and Wildlife (DFW) and Puerto Rico's Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) to inquire about their upcoming data collection efforts, and to inform them about our intention to collect costs and earnings data from small scale fishermen. With the exception of the DNER, none of the above organizations planned data collection initiatives dealing with small scale fishermen in the upcoming years. DNER noted that they intended to update their 2002 fishermen census; however, they had not been able to secure funds for this project.[1]

To try to minimize the burden on fishermen, we discussed with DNER various mechanisms to better coordinate and integrate our research efforts in the area. During this discussion, it was agreed that different information needs and DNER funding uncertainty prevented us from combining the surveys. While the census information collects valuable data on fisherman demographics and their fishing operations, it does not collect revenue and cost data, which limits its contribution to socioeconomic analysis of regulatory actions as mandated by MSA. Furthermore, DNER was reluctant to commit their staff to this effort given the sensitive nature of some our questions (e.g., income, and occupational multiplicity questions).

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

Fishermen censuses suggest that most commercial fishing operations are owner or family operated small businesses. Several steps will be taken to minimize the burden to these small businesses. First, contractors will be required to conduct their interviews at times and places that are convenient to fishermen. This will minimize any potential disruption to fishermen's fishing practices. Second, contractors will be required to interview a fraction of the population. Fishermen not selected in the sample will not be contacted to participate in the survey. Third, surveys will be voluntary. Fishermen who do not wish to participate in the survey can choose not to partake. Last, the wording of the surveys will be modified slightly to account for regional differences. Contractors will work with local authorities to ensure that the wording facilitates understanding and reflects local idioms. Surveys will be available in English and Spanish to further reduce any burden to non-English speaking fishermen.

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

The proposed costs and earnings survey will collect demographic, economic and social information on the hook and line, net and diver fleets. If this information was not collected (or collected less frequently), then CFMC would not be able to adequately satisfy the legal requirements put forth by the MSA, NEPA, and EO 12898. These mandates require regional fishery management councils to establish conservation and management measures which take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to provide sustained fishing community participation and to minimize, to the extent possible, adverse economic impacts on such communities. Furthermore, these requirements also mandate that regional fishery management councils to establish conservation and management measures using the best available information. Because the data collection is the first in its kind for these non-trap gears, the consequences will be the same that if the data was not collected at all.

The absence of detailed economic and social information would prevent the identification of communities that are engaged and dependent on fishing and the estimation of adverse economic

[1] The PR fishermen census collects information on the fisherman's demographic characteristics, vessel attributes (e.g., vessel length, horsepower, engine type), number and type of gears owned, catch handling, and perceptions of resource status.

impacts on these communities. Management proposals would continue to be debated without sound information. Another consequence of not having the appropriate economic data could be court challenges on the grounds of inadequate analysis. Last, the collection of detailed socioeconomic data will, allow fishery managers to make timely and better-informed decisions by having the best scientific information available.

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

There are no special circumstances that require the collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with OMB guidelines.

8. <u>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</u>.

A notice was published in the *Federal Register* on Friday, November 18, 2005 (Vol. 70, No. 222, p. 69954) soliciting public comments on the data collection. No public comments were received.

We consulted with DNER staff about 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. DNER staff indicated that they lacked detailed socioeconomic data on the hook and line, net and diver fleets and that the proposed data collection would fill a void in their knowledge of these fisheries. Given that last large scale data collection took place about four years ago (i.e., fishermen census), DNER staff felt that fishermen would not find this data collection burdensome. DNER staff also reviewed and offered several suggestions on the wording and data elements (i.e., variables) to be collected to make the survey instrument more understandable to fishermen and pertinent to local fisheries agencies. Lastly, DNER staff noted that a technical report available online would be the best way to showcase the findings of the study.

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

No payments or gifts will be provided to questionnaire respondents.

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

Survey respondents are being advised that any information provided will be considered private and will be treated as confidential in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Confidential Fisheries Statistics. It is Agency’s policy not to release confidential data, other than in aggregate form, as the MSFMCA protects the confidentiality of those submitting data.

Whenever data are requested, the Agency will ensure that information identifying the pecuniary business activity of a particular individual is not identified. Only group averages or group totals will be presented in any reports, publications, or oral presentations of the study's results.

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.

No questions will be asked about sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, or other similar matters of a personal and sensitive nature.

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

We will be hiring experienced contractors to conduct voluntary, in-person interviews using OMB approved questionnaires. The statistical design calls for 1,000 surveys in three strata (Puerto Rico, and St. Thomas/St. John and St. Croix, U.S. Virgin Islands). We anticipate conducting the first leg of the study in Puerto Rico in 2007 and the final leg in U.S. Virgin Island in 2008. We estimate the total number of burden hours is going to be 1,000.

We arrived at these estimates based on our prior survey experience with a costs and earnings study for the U.S. Caribbean fish trap fishery and through discussions with federal and local fisheries agencies staff. The cost to the respondent population assuming a $10/hr wage rate would be $10,000.

Total Number of Respondents	**Total Number of Burden Hours For the Entire Project**
Number of Respondents	1,000
Number of Responses per respondent	1
Time per interview (hours)	1
Total Burden (hours)	1,000

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).

Other than 333 annualized burden hours (1,000 hours total) listed in question 12, the survey does not impose any burden (costs) to the respondents resulting from the data collection. This voluntary, in-person survey will be conducted at times and places that are convenient to fishermen.

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

We anticipate that the data collection and analysis will cost $ 180,000. The costs include the development of survey instrument, training interviewers, printing of forms, data collection and processing, quality control, data entry and supervision. In addition to these contractor expenses, federal costs include NMFS staff time. The NMFS staff will be responsible for developing and administering the contract, collaborating with the development of the survey, monitoring performance and reviewing final report. We estimate that the cost of NFMS supervision will be approximately $8,000/year.

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

The program change is for the collection of new socioeconomic data.

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

Standard stratified random sampling techniques will be applied. We anticipate completing the data collection in Puerto Rico by the end of 2007 and in the U.S. Virgin Islands by the end 2008. We expect to complete the analysis of the Puerto Rico data by October 2008 and of the U.S. Virgin Islands data by October 2009. We plan to publish a technical memorandum describing the aggregated data. This technical memorandum will be available online on January 2010.

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.

The OMB control number and expiration date will be displayed.

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

There are no exceptions to the certification statement.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

(If your collection does not employ statistical methods, just say that and delete the following five questions from the format.)

1. Describe (including a numerical estimate) the potential respondent universe and any sampling or other respondent selection method to be used. Data on the number of entities (e.g. establishments, State and local governmental units, households, or persons) in the universe and the corresponding sample are to be provided in tabular form. The tabulation must also include expected response rates for the collection as a whole. If the collection has been conducted before, provide the actual response rate achieved.

The absence of federal fishing licenses in the U.S. Caribbean requires the use of trip ticket and fishermen census databases to build sampling frames.[2] The sampling frame was developed by merging Puerto Rico's DNER and U.S. Virgin Islands F&W trip ticket databases with the Puerto

[2] The only exception is the HMS permit, which is required for those vessels harvesting tunas, swordfish, and sharks in the Atlantic Ocean, including Gulf of Mexico and Caribbean waters.

Rico's and U.S. Virgin Islands' fishermen census databases, respectively. The trip ticket database provided us a list of active fishermen (i.e., fishermen actively landing fish) while the censuses supplied us with their most current addresses.

Because of Puerto Rican fishermen animosity towards the newly instituted Commonwealth regulations, there has been a pointed decrease in the number of the trip ticket forms returned in recent years. Therefore, we decided to include trip ticket data from 2001-2004 in the design of the sampling framework. Our intention is minimize any bias caused by the low reporting compliance with the industry reporting requirements (i.e., capture trip ticket non-respondents). Unlike in Puerto Rico, trip ticket reporting has remained constant in the U.S. Virgin Islands during the last years. For consistency, we also used 2001-2004 data in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The sampling design requires that stratified random sample of 1,000 fishermen. We plan to survey 700 fishermen in Puerto Rico and 300 fishermen in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Gear type will be used to stratify the sample. We weighed the number of sub-gears to be sampled by their contribution to total landings.[3] For instance, if bottom line contributed 40% of the total landings then we weighted the sample appropriately.

Tables 2 and 3 summarize the number of fishermen who participate in the hook and line, net and dive fisheries in Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands, respectively. Note that the same fisherman may use multiple gears during a given year. Agar et al (2005) reported an average response rate of 0.8 in a recent study (see, Agar, J. J., M. Shivlani, J. R. Waters, M. Valdés-Pizzini, T. Murray, J. Kirkley and D. Suman, 2005. U.S. Caribbean Fish Trap Fishery Costs and Earnings Study. NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-SEFSC- 534, 127 p.)

Table 2: Sampling design for gear operating in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico.

Geographical Area	**Gear type**	**Population Size**	**Survey Sample**	**Expected Response Rate**	**Target Number of Surveys per Strata**
Puerto Rico	Bottom line	2550	325	0.8	260
	Longline	277	18	0.8	14
	Trolling	918	90	0.8	72
	Rod and line	61	26	0.8	21
	Beach Seine	201	26	0.8	21
	Trammel	222	20	0.8	16
	Gillnet	1158	139	0.8	111
	Cast net	352	21	0.8	17
	Scuba diving	1317	188	0.8	150
	Skin diving	321	23	0.8	18
Total					**700**

[3] For instance, hook and line gear is made up of four sub-gears: bottom line, longline, rod and reel, and trolling.

Table 3: Sampling design for gear operating in the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Geographical Area	Gear type	Population Size	Survey Sample	Expected Response Rate	Target Number of Surveys per Strata
St. Thomas/St. John	Gillnet	3	3	0.8	3
	Cast net	16	16	0.8	13
	Seine net	28	26	0.8	21
	Trammel	0	0	0.8	0
	Line	128	101	0.8	82
	Longline	0	0	0.8	0
	Scuba diving	20	16	0.8	13
	Skin diving	23	18	0.8	14
St. Croix	Gillnet	44	26	0.8	21
	Cast net	8	10	0.8	8
	Seine net	19	21	0.8	17
	Trammel	1	1	0.8	1
	Line	169	63	0.8	50
	Longline	2	0	0.8	0
	Scuba diving	96	84	0.8	67
	Skin diving	34	31	0.8	25
Total					**300**

2. Describe the procedures for the collection, including: the statistical methodology for stratification and sample selection; the estimation procedure; the degree of accuracy needed for the purpose described in the justification; any unusual problems requiring specialized sampling procedures; and any use of periodic (less frequent than annual) data collection cycles to reduce burden.

One time, voluntary surveys will be used to elicit costs and earnings information. The method of sampling will be stratified random. The survey will encompass different gear and sub-gears (e.g., trolling and longline belong to the hook and line gear category) and geographical strata (Puerto Rico, St. Thomas & St. John, and St. Croix). The stratification is needed because 1) the fleet's economic performance is likely to vary by gear used (e.g., scuba diving is more efficient than skin diving) and geographically due to the spatial and temporal availability of various reef fish species, 2) the proposed regulations could inadvertently marginalize or exclude some of the user groups.

To minimize the burden on fishermen, a list containing a random sample of fishermen for each sub-gear and area will be provided to the selected contractor. The list will contain the following information: fisherman name, address, and phone number. A list in excess of 1,000 names will be provided to take into account the possibility that some fishermen will decline to participate in this voluntary survey. Should a fisherman decline to participate in the survey, the contractor could then select an additional fisherman from the list until the survey goal for the given stratum is reached.

The data collected will be used for descriptive and analytical purposes. Descriptive uses include the estimation of average harvesting costs per trip and total harvesting costs for the fleet. The procedures for estimating harvesting costs in the sampling universe will be based on the standard equations available in various statistical texts such as Thompson (1992).[4] For a description of analytical purposes the reader is directed to section A.2.

3. Describe the methods used to maximize response rates and to deal with non-response. The accuracy and reliability of the information collected must be shown to be adequate for the intended uses. For collections based on sampling, a special justification must be provided if they will not yield "reliable" data that can be generalized to the universe studied.

Several steps will be taken to maximize the response rates. First, the contractor will be selected for survey experience and familiarity with local fishing communities and practices. Second, trained interviewers will conduct in-person surveys at times and places that are convenient to fishermen. This will minimize any potential disruption to fishermen's fishing practices. Third, the contractor will work with local authorities to ensure that the wording facilitates understanding and reflects local idioms. Last, surveys will be available in English and Spanish to further reduce any burden to non-English speaking fishermen. To deal with non-response we will use call-backs and two-phase sampling procedures as described in textbooks such as Lohr's. (See, Lohr's, S., 1998. Sampling: design and analysis). The sample size of 1,000 will provide reliable estimates of the cost structure of the industry.

4. Describe any tests of procedures or methods to be undertaken. Tests are encouraged as effective means to refine collections, but if ten or more test respondents are involved OMB must give prior approval.

We pre-tested the survey with 5 fishermen to make instrument easier to understand and complete.

5. Provide the name and telephone number of individuals consulted on the statistical aspects of the design, and the name of the agency unit, contractor(s), grantee(s), or other person(s) who will actually collect and/or analyze the information for the agency.

Drs. Jim Waters and Juan Agar, social scientists employed by the NMFS, were consulted on the statistical design.[5] NMFS social scientists and CFMC staff will use the data for regulatory analysis.

[4] Thompson, Steven K., 1992. Sampling. John Wiley and Sons, Inc., New York, 343 p.
[5]Drs. Jim Waters and Juan J. Agar, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, National Marine Fisheries Service and be reached at 252-728-8710 and 305-361-4218, respectively.

Appendix A: **Interviewer Introduction**

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries is embarking on a social science initiative entitled "**SMALL SCALE FISHERIES COSTS AND EARNINGS STUDY**". The goal of this initiative is to develop socio-economic profiles of hook and line, net and dive fisheries in the US Caribbean, including the US Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico. This research seeks to describe the various user groups, fishing practices, revenue and cost structure of fleet, and to understand their level of dependence on marine living resources.

We have being hired by NOAA Fisheries to conduct a number of interviews with members of the community involved in fishing and diving. To minimize any burden on you and your family, we would like to interview you at time convenient to you.

The survey is voluntary. However, we strongly encourage you to participate. You have a vital stake in the way fishery decisions are made, and only you can provide valuable information strengthen the management, protection, and conservation marine living resources. Your information will be treated as confidential.

Thank you for your cooperation. If you have any questions, please feel free to contact Dr. Juan Agar, NOAA Fisheries, Southeast Fisheries Science Center, at 305-361-4218 or by email at Juan.Agar@noaa.gov.

Appendix B:

PUERTO RICAN SMALL SCALE FISHERIES COSTS AND EARNINGS STUDY

Interviewer Name	Date	No. Contacts	Refusal reason	Survey #	Respondent's Name

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average one hour per response including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching the existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspects of this burden to Bob Walker, National Marine Fisheries Service, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, Florida 33149. This reporting is required under and is authorized under 50 CFR 622.5(a) (1) (v). Information submitted will be treated as confidential in accordance with NOAA Administrative Order 216-100. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The NMFS requires this information for the conservation and management of marine fishery resources. These data will be used to develop a socioeconomic profile of the hook and line, net and dive fisheries.

Everything we talk about will be confidential. When we finish our interviews and other work, we will write a report that summarizes everything we've learned. We don't use people's names in our reports, or write about anything that is sensitive. Participation in this survey is completely voluntary, and you do not need to answer any questions you do not wish to answer. If you agree that sounds okay and if you don't have any questions, I'd like to start by asking you a few basic questions about your fishing operation.

Demographic information ***Interview started___________***

1. What is your age?_______ years

2. What is the highest level of formal education achieved?
   ES JHS Some HS HS Some College College Some Graduate Graduate

3. How many family members do you support? _______ (including yourself)

4. What type of fisherman are you?
   ☐ Full-time If full-time are you a 'bonadife' as defined by the Department of Agriculture? ☐ YES ☐ NO
   ☐ Someone who fishes primarily for food (subsistence)
   ☐ Someone who fishes primarily to supplement its income
   ☐ Other __________ (e.g., Charter/Fishing guide)

5. Are you the sole owner and operator of the vessel? ☐ YES ☐ NO
   If **NO**, how would you describe yourself?

   ☐ Co-owner of the vessel with _____ people ☐ Crew ☐ Captain in someone else's vessel

6. Are you the sole owner and operator of the gear?

   ☐ YES ☐ NO, If **NO**, how would you describe yourself?

   ☐ Co-owner of the gear with _____ people ☐ Crew ☐ I rent someone else's gear

   If you rent your gear, state gear: ____________ cost $: ______ year / month / trip (circle)

7. Please briefly describe the main gears that generate most of your income
   Gears used:

Target species **Areas/habitat/depth** **Fishing seasons**

Trip duration

Why do you use these gears? Pros and cons compared to nets, hook and line, traps and diving.

Sketch the main features and dimensions of your hook and line gear (if appropriate).

8. If you were <u>not</u> employed in fishing industry, how would you make a living? ___________________

9. What percentage of your personal fishing income is derived from the following gears?

   a. Hook and line _______%

   b. Nets _______ %

   c. Scuba, skin diving _______ %

   d. Traps _______ %

   e. Charter or fishing guide _______ %

   f. Other ______________________ _______ % (*make sure it adds to 100%*)

10. A. Of your landings, how many pounds do retain for personal/family consumption? _________ lbs/week
    Which species do you keep for personal/family consumption? _______________________________________
    B. Of your landings, how many pounds do you give away? _________ lbs/week
    Which species do you give away? ____
    Of the fish that you keep for home consumption and/or give away, do you report it in the landings records? ☐ YES ☐ NO

11. What percentage of your household income (not personal income) is derived from commercial fishing? __________%

12. Besides fishing, what other sources of income help sustain your family?
    ☐ My other non-fishing jobs, which? ____
    ☐ Other jobs held by other family members, which? __________________________
    ☐ Food stamps ☐ Social security
    ☐ Disability benefits ☐ Unemployment benefits

Fishing season

13. Describe the number and duration of the trips taken during the year?

Main gear	Hrs per trip	Number of monthly trips											
		Jan	Feb	Mar	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Hook and line													
Nets													
Scuba, skin													
Traps													
Charter													
Other fishing													
Non economic activities													

If you fish with nets, do you report the setting and retrieving of the nets as a separate trip? ☐ YES ☐ NO

Description of fishing gear

In this section please indicate the number and type of fishing gears you own. If you build your own gear, please include the cost of your time when providing cost estimates.

14. Do you build your own gear? ☐ YES ☐ NO Gear:____________ Average value of hour of work ($/hr) ___________

Hook and line	Total number	Number fished at a time	Resale value of used complete set (e.g., buoys, rope, etc) ($)	Replacement value of new set (e.g., buoys, rope, etc) ($)	Age (years)	Average life (years)
Hand line						
Vertical line						
Vertical line (drift)						
Horizontal longline						
Other hook and line:___________						
Other hook and line:___________						
Trolling (without rod)						
Trolling (with rod)						
Rood and reel						
Electric reels						

Nets	Total number	Number fished at a time	Length (fathoms)	Width (fathoms)	Mesh size (inches)	Resale value of used complete set (e.g., buoys, rope, etc) ($)	Replacement value of new set (e.g., buoys, rope, etc) ($)	Age (years)	Average life (years)
Cast net									
Seine net									
Gillnet									
Trammel net									
Beach Seine									

15. Type of underwater fishing?

☐ SCUBA (with tank) ☐ Skin

Underwater fishing	Total number	Number fished at a time	Resale value of used complete set (e.g., buoys, rope, etc) ($)	Replacement value of new set (e.g., buoys, rope, etc) ($)	Age (years)	Average life (years)
Tanks						
BC (Buoyancy Compensator)						
Backpack						
Regulator						
Fins						
Mask						
Spear						
Lazo						
Bichero						
Bag						
Other						

Variable costs

16. Please describe the main variable costs incurred during a regular trip

Cost ($/trip)	**Single Gear** ______________	**Mixed Gear # 1** ***Primary*** ______________ ***Secondary***______________	**Mixed Gear # 2** ***Primary*** ______________ ***Secondary***______________
Oil and gas			
Ice			
Bait			
Groceries/food			
Misc. fishing equipment (hooks)			
Air refill $ __ refill by # ___ tanks			
Other expenses			
Crew costs (excluding yourself)			
Total cost			
Number of paid crew ***(between brackets the number of obligados)***			
Average landings (lbs/trip)		***Primary*** ______________ ***Secondary***______________	***Primary*** ______________ ***Secondary***______________
Top 3 revenue generating species	1: 2: 3:		
Average revenue per trip ($/trip) *		***Primary*** ______________ ***Secondary***______________	***Primary*** ______________ ***Secondary***______________

*** Make sure that revenue exceeds or matches costs**

17. Explain how you pay your crew?

Single gear

☐ Fixed payment____________ $/trip

☐ Share: crew _________ % captain_________ % vessel_________ %

Mixed gear #1

☐ Fixed payment____________ $/trip

☐ Share: crew _________ % captain_________ % vessel_________ %

Mixed gear #2

☐ Fixed payment____________ $/trip

☐ Share: crew __________ % captain _________ % vessel_________ %

Annual fixed costs

18. *Please indicate your main fixed expenses for 2006*

	Annual costs	*Or monthly costs*
Boat license		
Trailer license		
Fish coop dues		
Mooring fees		
Vessel insurance		
Third party insurance (e.g., seguro de responsibilidad publica)		
Federal licenses (Highly Migratory Species)		
Territorial licenses (full time ❑, part time ❑, beginner ❑), ($250 no resident ❑, Charter o Headboat ❑)		
Territorial permits (❑ lobster, ❑ conch, ❑ Juey común, ❑ incidental catch, ❑ Seti)		
Loans on vessel (s)		
Loans on fishing gear and equipment		
Loans on engine(s)		
Material costs for maintenance and repair of vessel		
Material costs for maintenance and repair of gear		
(a) hook and line		
(b) net		
(c) diving (regulator, tanks and other)		
(d) traps		
Material costs for maintenance and repair of engine		

Do you pay your crew for maintenance work? ☐ YES ☐ NO

If YES, how much what is the wage rate ($/hr)

If YES how many hours per month does the crew work maintaining the vessel?

If YES how many hours per month does the crew work maintaining the engine?

If YES how many hours per month does the crew work maintaining the gear?

How many hours a month do you spend maintaining the vessel?

How many hours a month do you spend maintaining the engine?

How many hours a month do you spend maintaining these gears?

(a) hook and line
(b) net
(c) diving (regulator, tanks and other)
(d) traps

Value of replacement equipment for:

(a) hook and line
(b) net
(c) diving (regulator, tanks and other)
(d) traps

Expenses for professional services (accountant, lawyer, etc)

Office expenses (telephone, cellular, etc.)

Transportation costs (gas, insurance, etc.)

Taxes (property, vessel all but income ones)

Other expenses (security)

Do you file local taxes ☐ YES ☐ NO If **YES** what is the economic depreciation of equipment?

Description of fishing vessel and fishing equipment.

19. How many vessels do you own? ___
20. Please describe the following characteristics of your vessel (s).

	Vessel # 1	**Vessel # 2**
Boat length (ft)		
Hull type		
Age of hull (years)		
Cost of brand new hull ($)		
Cost of replacing used hull ($)		
Average life of hull (years)		
Engine # 1 (HP)		
Cost of brand new engine #1 ($)		
Cost of replacing used engine # 1 ($)		
Average life of engine #1 (years)		
Engine # 2 (HP)		
Cost of brand new engine # 2 ($)		
Cost of replacing used engine # 2 ($)		
Average life of engine # 2 (years)		
Cost of other equipment (brand new): winch, ropes, coolers, others.		
Cost of other equipment (used): winch, ropes, coolers, others.	$winch:__________ $ other: __________	$winch:__________ $ other: __________
Average life of other equipment		
Cost of brand new electronics ☐ GPS ☐ Depth finder ☐ Fish finder ☐ Radio ☐ EPIRB ☐ Cellular	$__________ __________ __________ __________ __________ __________	$__________ __________ __________ __________ __________ __________
Cost of used electronics ☐ GPS ☐ Depth finder ☐ Fish finder ☐ Radio ☐ EPIRB ☐ Cellular	$__________ __________ __________ __________ __________ __________	$__________ __________ __________ __________ __________ __________
Average life of electric equipment (years)		

Interview ended (time): ___

ESTUDIO DE COSTOS E INGRESOS EN LAS PESQUERIAS ARTESANALES DE PUERTO RICO

Nombre de entrevistador	Fecha	Numero de contactos	Razón por no completar encuesta	Número de encuesta	Nombre del encuestado

Estimamos que en promedio se tomara una hora en completar este cuestionario, esto incluye el tiempo repasando las instrucciones, identificando las fuentes de datos existentes, buscando y manteniendo los datos necesarios, y completando y revisando la recolección de la información. Si tiene comentarios acerca de este estimado o cualquier otro aspecto o problema asociado a esta entrevista comuníquese con el Señor Bob Walker, National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, Florida 33149. Este informe es requerido y autorizado por 50 CFR 622.5(a)(1)(v). La información considerada será confidencial de acuerdo a la Orden Administrativa 216-100 de la Nacional Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). Sin embargo, ninguna persona será obligada a responder, ni será penalizada por no hacerlo. NMFS solicita esta información para la conservación y el manejo de los recursos pesqueros marinos. Estos datos se utilizarán para desarrollar un perfil socio-económico de las comunidades pesqueras.

Estamos haciendo un estudio socio-económico de la pesca en el Estado Libre Asociado de Puerto Rico, con atención a las operaciones pesqueras que usan cordeles, redes (trasmallos, mallorquines) y pesca submarina (SCUBA). El propósito es conocer cuáles son las características económicas de estos tipos de pesca, como funcionan y conocer cómo se afectarías con las reglamentaciones pesqueras del Estado Libre Asociado y las del Gobierno Federal. El Servicio Nacional de Pesquerías Marinas (NMFS) necesita ésta información para conservar y manejar apropiadamente los recursos marinos pesqueros.

Todo lo que hablemos será confidencial. Cuando terminemos nuestras entrevistas y otros aspectos de este proyecto, escribiremos un informe en el que resumirá todo lo que hemos aprendido. No utilizaremos nombres de personas en este informe, tampoco escribiremos sobre temas sensitivos. Su participación en esta encuesta es completamente voluntaria y no tiene que contestar ninguna pregunta que no desee contestar. Si usted está de acuerdo con esto, y no tiene dudas, me gustaría comenzar con la entrevista haciéndole algunas preguntas relacionadas a sus prácticas pesqueras.

ESTUDIO DE COSTES E INGRESOS EN LAS PESQUERIAS ARTESANALES DE PUERTO RICO

Información demográfica ***Hora que comenzó la entrevista ___________***

1. ¿Cuál es su edad?_______ años

2. ¿Cual es el nivel de educación más alto alcanzado?
Escuela Elemental, Escuela Intermedia, Escuela Superior, Algunos años de Universidad, Universidad, Algo de Escuela Graduada, EG / Profesional
(K-Sexto) (Sétimo-Noveno) (Décimo-Doce)

3. ¿Cuantos miembros familiares dependen de Usted económicamente? _______ (incluyéndolo a Usted)

4. ¿Qué tipo de pescador es?
☐ Pescador a tiempo completo. ¿De ser pescador tiempo completo es '**BONAFIDE**' también? ☐ SI ☐ NO
☐ Pescador a tiempo parcial para suplementar mi consumo / dieta
☐ Pescador a tiempo parcial para suplementar mis ingresos
☐ Otro __________ (ejemplo: Charters / guía de pesca)

5. ¿Es dueño único y operador de la embarcación con la que pesca? ☐ SI ☐ NO
De ser **NO**, entonces, cuál de éstas lo describe mejor:

☐ Co-dueño de una embarcación con _____ personas ☐ Proel ☐ Capitán en la embarcación de otra persona

6. ¿Es dueño único y operador de las artes con la que pesca?

☐ SI ☐ NO, de ser **NO**, cual de estas lo describe mejor:

☐ Co-dueño de las artes con _____ personas ☐Proel ☐Pesco (arriendo) con artes de otra persona

Si arrienda, entonces describir el arreglo o pago: arte: ____________ costo $: ______ por año / mes / viaje (marque)

7. Le voy a pedir que describa brevemente el tipo o tipos de pesca que mayores ingreso generan para usted en éstos momentos:
Artes usadas:

Especies objetivo **Áreas/profundidad/hábitat** **Temporadas**

Duración del viaje(s) típico (sale, vuelve, horas, tiempo sumergido el arte)

¿Por qué prefiere estas artes? Ventajas/Desventajas comparadas con otras artes como redes, cordeles, nasas/cajones, pesca submarina.

Dibujo/Croquis con dimensiones arte de cordel/cala y sus partes.

8. ¿Si no estuviese empleado en la pesca, a que se dedicaría para ganarse la vida? ___________________

9. ¿Aproximadamente que porcentaje de sus ingresos personales de la pesca provienen de las siguientes artes? (de cada 100 pesos que gana, por ejemplo, ¿Cuántos vienen de las siguientes artes?)
   a. Cordeles _______%
   b. Redes _______ %
   c. Pesca submarina (scuba, skin) _______ %
   d. Nasas/cajones _______ %
   e. Charter o guía de pesca _______ %
   f. Otro ______________________ _______ % (*El porcentaje total tiene que sumar a 100%*)

10. A. De las capturas, ¿Cuántas libras retiene para uso personal y familiar? _________ libras/semana
    ¿Cuáles especies / peces retiene para ese uso / consumo? ____
    B. De las capturas, ¿Cuántas libras retiene para uso regalar a otras personas? _________ libras/semana
    ¿Cuáles especies / peces reparte o regala? ____
    Ese pescado que consume o regala, ¿Se reporta en las estadísticas pesqueras? ☐ SI ☐ NO

11. ¿Qué porcentaje de los ingresos del hogar (no solamente personales) provienen de la pesca comercial? __________%

12. ¿Aparte de la pesca, que otras fuentes de ingreso ayudan a sustentar su familia?:
    ☐ Empleo(s) propio ¿Cuáles? ____
    ☐ Empleo(s) de otros miembros del hogar ¿Cuáles, Quien? _________________________
    ☐ Tarjeta-Cupones ☐ Seguro Social
    ☐ Incapacidad ☐ Desempleo

Actividades pesqueras y no pesqueras por temporada

13. Ahora, nos gustaría saber sobre su pesca por temporadas durante este último año (2006). Por favor, indiquemos cuantos viajes por mes toma con las siguientes artes de pesca. También, nos interesaría saber cuantos días al mes dedica a actividades económicas no relacionadas con la pesca (sea a tiempo **c**ompleto o **p**arcial).

Arte principal durante el viaje	Horas en aviar	Horas por viaje	Número de viajes por mes											
			Enero	Feb	Mar	Abril	Mayo	Junio	Julio	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Cordeles														
Redes														
Pesca submarina (scuba, skin)														
Nasas/cajones														
Charter o guía de pesca														
Otra pesca														
Actividades económicas no relacionadas con la pesca (actividad / días)														

¿Si pesca con redes y cordeles, el número de viajes que describe <u>incluyen la puesta y la recogida de equipos y capturas</u> como viajes separados? ☐ SI ☐ NO

Descripción del arte de pesca

14. ¿Cuáles y cuántas de las siguientes artes y equipo de pesca posee en su totalidad? Si construye Usted mismo el arte, incluya el precio de su tiempo invertido en la construcción?
15. ¿Construye su arte propio? ☐ SI ☐ NO Arte:____________ Valor promedio de su tiempo ($/hora) ___________

Cordeles	Número total	¿Con cuantas pesca a la vez?	Valor del arte completo (boyas, sogas, anzuelos, etc.) usado si es vendido hoy ($)	Valor del arte completo (boyas, sogas, anzuelos, etc.) si lo tiene que reponer nuevo ($)	Antigüedad del arte (años)	Longevidad promedio (años)
Cala o cordel de mano						
Cala de fuete/potala						
Cala con boya (para galonear)						
Palangre horizontal (Palangrito de fondo)						
Otro tipo de cala/o palangre:___________						
Otro tipo de cala/o palangre:___________						
Silga de mano (corrida ~ sin caña)						
Tangon						
Caña de pescar						
Malacates en la embarcación						

<u>Nota</u>: Controlar que los nombres de los artes aquí correspondan con las descriptas en la pregunta 7.

Redes	Número total	¿Con cuantas pesca a la vez?	Longitud del arte (brazas)	Alto del arte (**b**razas o **p**ies)	Tamaño de malla (pulgadas)	Valor del arte completo (boyas, sogas, etc.) usado si es vendido hoy ($)	Valor del arte completo (boyas, sogas, etc.) si lo tiene que reponer nuevo ($)	Antigüedad del arte (años)	Longevidad promedio (años)
Chinchorro									
Chinchorro balajucero									
Trasmallo o Filete (un paño)									
Mallorquín (tres paños)									
Tarraya									

16. ¿Qué tipo de pesca submarina hace?

☐ SCUBA (con tanque) ☐ Buceo libre

Pesca Submarina	Número total	¿Con cuantas pesca a la vez?	Valor del arte completo usado si es vendido hoy ($)	Valor del arte completo si lo tiene que reponer nuevo ($)	Antigüedad del arte (años)	Longevidad promedio (años)
Tanques						
BC (Bouyancy Compensator)						
Backpack						
Regulador						
Chapaletas (par)						
Careta						
Fisga o Arpón						
Lazo						
Bichero						
Saco						
Otros artículos/repuestos de menor valor						

Descripción de costos variables

17. Por favor, detalles los costos que regularmente incurre durante un viaje de pesca. Si pesca con redes y/o cordel y tiene 2 o mas salidas para la puesta y recogida de artes y capturas, incluya todos los gastos de estas salidas. ¿Numero de ____ salidas?

Costos por viaje $	**Arte único:** ________________	**Artes múltiples # 1** ***Primario***________________ ***Secundario***________________	**Artes múltiples # 2** ***Primario*** ________________ ***Secundario***________________
Combustible y aceite			
Hielo			
Carnada			
Comestibles (comida y bebida)/Rancho			
Materiales de pesca (anzuelos, cordeles, otros)			
Aire de tanque (costo/tanques utilizados) $ por refill por # de tanques			
Otros costos			
Remuneración a los proeles (excluyéndose)			
Costo total			
Número de proeles remunerados ***(entre paréntesis si hay obligados)***			
Captura promedio por viaje (libras/viaje)		***Primario*** ________________ ***Secundario*** ________________	***Primario*** ________________ ***Secundario***________________
Las tres especies que mas ingresos generan	1: 2: 3:	***Primario*** 1: ***Secundario*** 1: ***Primario*** 2: ***Secundario*** 2: ***Primario*** 3: ***Secundario*** 3:	***Primario*** 1: ***Secundario*** 1: ***Primario*** 2: ***Secundario*** 2: ***Primario*** 3: ***Secundario*** 3:
Ingreso promedio por viaje ($/viaje) *		***Primario*** ________________ ***Secundario*** ________________	***Primario*** ________________ ***Secundario*** ________________

*** Atención: el costo total no debe exceder el ingreso promedio por viaje.**

18. ¿Explique como es el **arreglo** con su tripulación/proeles (por ejemplo, a la parte u otro sistema)?

Arte único

☐ Pago fijo ____________ $/viaje

☐ A la parte: tripulación/proeles _________ % capitán_________ % embarcación_________ %

Arte múltiple #1
☐ Pago fijo ____________ $/viaje
☐ A la parte: tripulación/proeles _________ % capitán_________ % embarcación_________ %

Arte múltiple #2
☐ Pago fijo ____________ $/viaje
☐ A la parte: tripulación/proeles _________ % capitán_________ % embarcación_________ %

Gastos anuales de embarcación:

19. *Por favor, indique el costo de los siguientes rubros para el año 2006*

	Gastos anuales	*O gastos mensuales*
Marbete		
Marbete del trailer o remolcador		
Cuota de Asociación ('Villa Pesquera')		
Gastos de muelle, atracadero (cero, si están incluidas en la cuota de la Villa Pesquera)		
Seguro de embarcación		
Seguro responsabilidad pública, Fondo del Seguro del Estado, otros seguros (¿Cuál?)		
Licencias/permisos federales (Highly Migratory Species)		
Licencias comerciales territoriales ($40 por cuatro años: residente tiempo completo ❑, tiempo parcial ❑, principiante ❑), ($250 no residente ❑, Charter o Headboat ❑)		
Permisos territoriales (❑ Langosta, ❑carrucho, ❑Juey común, ❑Pesca incidental, ❑ Seti)		
Préstamos sobre la embarcación(es) de Agricultura, Bancos, Financieras $		
Préstamos sobre las artes de pesca y equipo provenientes de Agricultura, financieras, bancos		
Préstamos sobre los motores provenientes de Agricultura, financieras, bancos		
Costo de materiales para el mantenimiento y reparación de la embarcación(es)		
Costo de materiales para el mantenimiento y reparación del arte (a) cordeles (b) redes (c) pesca submarina (regulador, tanques u otros) (d) nasas/cajones		
Costo de materiales para el mantenimiento y reparación del motor(es)		
¿Le paga al proel por otras tareas de reparación y mantenimiento? ☐ SI ☐ NO Si le paga, indique abajo las horas y cuánto por hora		
Si su proel ayuda en el mantenimiento y reparación de la embarcación estime cuantas horas (mensuales o anuales)		
Si su proel ayuda en el mantenimiento y reparación del motor estime las cuantas horas (mensuales o anuales)		
Si su proel ayuda en el mantenimiento y reparación de las artes estime cuantas horas (mensuales o anuales)		
Horas que usted dedica al año o mensualmente a reparar usted la embarcación(es)		
Horas que usted dedica al año o mensualmente al mantenimiento y reparación de su motor(es)		
Horas que usted dedica al año o mensualmente a mantener y reparar las siguientes artes (a) cordeles (b) redes (c) pesca submarina (regulador, tanques u otros) (d) nasas/cajones		

Valor de los materiales, aparejos y artículos de pesca (incluyendo anzuelos, cordeles, potalas, pesas, y otros artículos de pesca, etc.) que posee de repuesto. (a) cordeles (anzuelos, linear de nylon, lamparillas, sogas, plomos, etc. ~ cero, si incluido en pregunta 15) (b) redes (boyas, sogas, twine de repair, aguja, etc. ~ cero, si incluido en pregunta 15) (c) pesca submarina (cero, si incluido en pregunta 16) (d) nasas/cajones		
Gastos para servicios profesionales (contador, tenedor de libros, abogado, etc.)		
Gastos de oficina (teléfono, celular, servicios, alquiler, etc.)		
Gastos de carro y camión para su empresa pesquera (gasolina, seguro, etc.)		
Impuestos (propiedad, embarcación, todos menos a ingresos de cosas relacionadas con la pesca)		
Otros gastos (gastos de seguridad u otros)		
Llena planilla ☐ SI ☐ NO **Si la respuesta es Si** ¿Cuánta es la depreciación económica de su equipo?		

Descripción de su embarcación y equipo de pesca.

20. ¿Cuantas embarcaciones propias tiene para pescar comercialmente? ___
21. Por favor, detalle las siguientes características de su embarcación (es) y equipo de pesca.

	Embarcación No. 1	**Embarcación No. 2**
Eslora de la embarcación (pies)		
Tipo de casco de la embarcación (sola sin motor)		
Antigüedad del casco (años)		
Costo de un casco nuevo solamente ($)		
Costo de ese casco si lo vende hoy ($)		
Duración promedio del casco (años)		
Motor # 1 (propulsión en HP)		
Costo de un motor nuevo #1 ($)		
Costo del motor nuevo #1 ($)		
Longevidad promedio del motor #1 (años)		
Motor # 2 (propulsión en HP)		
Costo de un motor #2 nuevo ($)		
Costo del motor #2 si lo vende hoy ($)		
Longevidad promedio del motor #2 (años)		
Costo de equipo y materiales auxiliares nuevos en la embarcación: güinche, sogas, garapines, neveras-coolers, otros		
Costo si lo vende hoy de equipo y materiales auxiliares en la embarcación: güinche, sogas, garapines, neveras-coolers, otros	$ guinche:___________ $ otros: ___________	$ guinche:___________ $ otros: ___________
Longevidad (duración) promedio del equipo de pesca (años)		
Costo de equipo eléctrico nuevo: ☐ GPS ☐ Depth finder ☐ Fish finder ☐ Radio ☐ EPIRB ☐ Celular	$___________ __________ __________ ___________ __________ __________	$___________ __________ __________ ___________ __________ __________
Costo de equipo electrónico si lo vende hoy ($) ☐ GPS ☐ Depth finder ☐ Fish finder ☐ Radio ☐ EPIRB ☐ Celular	$___________ __________ __________ ___________ __________ __________	$___________ __________ __________ ___________ __________ __________
Longevidad (duración) promedio del equipo electrónico (años)		

Hora que la entrevista concluyó ________________________

Technology, 100 Bureau Drive, Stop 8930, Gaithersburg, MD 20899–8930, telephone: (301) 975–2938.

Dated: November 13, 2005.

William A. Jeffrey,

Director.

[FR Doc. 05–22877 Filed 11–17–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–CN–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Institute of Standards and Technology

Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award Board of Overseers

AGENCY: National Institute of Standards and Technology, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: Pursuant to the Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 U.S.C. app. 2, notice is hereby given that there will be a meeting of the Board of Overseers of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award on December 2, 2005. The Board of Overseers is composed of eleven members prominent in the field of quality management and appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, assembled to advise the Secretary of Commerce on the conduct of the Baldrige Award. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss and review information received from the National Institute of Standards and Technology with the members of the Judges Panel of the Malcolm Baldrige National Quality Award. The agenda will include: Report from the Judges' Panel, Baldrige Program Update, Potential Program Changes, Discussion with NIST Director, Baldrige Marketing Collaborative Progress, Overseers Role in Raising Awareness of the Baldrige Program, and Recommendations for NIST Director.

DATES: The meeting will convene December 2, 2005, at 8:30 a.m. and adjourn at 3 p.m. on December 2, 2005.

ADDRESSES: The meeting will be held at the National Institute of Standards and Technology, Administration Building, Room A1038, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899. All visitors to the National Institute of Standards and Technology site will have to pre-register to be admitted. Please submit your name, time of arrival, e-mail address and phone number to Virginia Davis no later than Tuesday, November 29, 2005, and she will provide you with instructions for admittance. Ms. Davis' email address is *virginia.davis@nist.gov* and her phone number is (301) 975–2361.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Harry Hertz, Director, National Quality Program, National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, Maryland 20899, telephone number (301) 975–2361.

Dated: November 14, 2005.

William Jeffrey,

Director.

[FR Doc. 05–22875 Filed 11–17–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–13–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Study of Economic Performance in Small-Scale Commercial Fisheries in the U.S. Caribbean

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.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before January 17, 2006.

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 Internet at *dHynek@doc.gov*).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Dr. Juan J. Agar, (305) 361–4218 or *Juan.Agar@noaa.gov.*

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) proposes to collect socio-economic data on small-scale fishing fleets operating in the U.S. Caribbean (*e.g.*, hook and line and net fisheries). The survey intends to collect economic information about revenues, variable and fixed costs, capital investment and other auxiliary and demographic information. The data gathered will be used to describe economic performance in small-scale fisheries and to evaluate the socio-economic impacts of future federal regulatory actions. In addition, the information will be used to strengthen and improve fishery management decision-making, and to satisfy legal mandates under Executive Order 12866, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*), the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Endangered Species Act, and the National Environmental Policy Act, and other pertinent statues.

II. Method of Collection

The socio-economic information sought will be collected via in-person, telephone and mail surveys.

III. Data

OMB Number: None.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: 1 hour.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,000.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: $0.

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: November 14, 2005.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–22853 Filed 11–17–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P