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/NER

3. Type of information collection (check one)
a. [ $\boldsymbol{v}]$ 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. OMB control number
a. 0648
5. Type of review requested (check one)
a. $\boldsymbol{V}$ ] Regular submission
b. Emergency - Approval requested by $\qquad$
c. [ ] Delegated
6. Small entities

Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? [ ] Yes [ $\boldsymbol{V}$ ] No
6. Requested expiration date
a. [ $\boldsymbol{\mathcal { V }}]$ Three years from approval date b. [ ] Other Specify: $\qquad$
7. Title Human Dimensions of Marine Resource Management
8. Agency form number(s) (if applicable)
9. Keywords
'fisheries, research'

## 10. Abstract

This request is for a generic clearance for social science research related to the human dimensions of the utilization of living marine resources. This process has been initiated in order to expedite the approval process for future specific data collections.

| 11. Affected public (Mark primary with " $P$ " and all others that apply with " $x$ ") <br> a. P Individuals or households d. $\qquad$ Farms <br> b. $\qquad$ Business or other for-profite. $\qquad$ Federal Government <br> c. x $\qquad$ Not-for-profit institutions f. $\qquad$ State, Local or Tribal Government | 12. Obligation to respond (check one) <br> a. [ $\boldsymbol{V}]$ Voluntary <br> b. [ ] Required to obtain or retain benefits <br> c. [ ] Mandatory |
| :---: | :---: |
| 13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden <br> a. Number of respondents <br> b. Total annual responses <br> 1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically <br> c. Total annual hours requested <br> d. Current OMB inventory <br> e. Difference <br> f. Explanation of difference <br> 1. Program change <br> 2. Adjustment | 14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (in thousands of dollars) <br> a. Total annualized capital/startup costs <br> b. Total annual costs (O\&M) <br> c. Total annualized cost requested <br> d. Current OMB inventory <br> e. Difference $\qquad$ <br> f. Explanation of difference <br> 1. Program change $\qquad$ <br> 2. Adjustment $\qquad$ |
| 15. Purpose of information collection (Mark primary with " $P$ " and all others that apply with "X") <br> a. _Application for benefits <br> e. $\frac{\mathrm{x}}{\mathrm{P}}$ <br> x Program planning or management <br> b. x Program evaluation <br> f. P <br> PResearch <br> c. - General purpose statistics $\qquad$ Regulatory or compliance <br> d. $\qquad$ Audit | 16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (check all that apply) <br> a. [ ] Recordkeeping <br> b. [ ] Third party disclosure <br> c. [V] Reporting <br> 1. [ $\boldsymbol{V}$ ] On occasion 2. [ ] Weekly <br> 3. [ ] Monthly <br> 4. [ ] Quarterly <br> 5. [ ] Semi-annually <br> 6. [ ] Annually <br> 7. [ ] Biennially <br> 8. [ ] Other (describe) $\qquad$ |
| 17. Statistical methods <br> Does this information collection employ statistical methods <br> [ $\boldsymbol{V}$ ] Yes [ ] No | 18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding the content of this submission) <br> Name: $\qquad$ Dr. Patricia Pinto da Silva <br> Phone: 508-495-2370 |

## 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.

| 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 |  | Date |
| signed by John Oliver $\quad 11 / 05 / 2003$ |  |  |
| Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer |  |  |
| Signature |  | Date |
|  | signed by Richard Roberts | 11/07/2003 |

# SUPPORTING STATEMENT FOR GENERIC OMB CLEARANCE FOR 

## HUMAN DIMENSIONS OF MARINE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

## SUPPORTING STATEMENT HUMAN DIMENSIONS OF MARINE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

This request is for a generic clearance for social science questions related to the human dimensions of the utilization of living marine resources. This process has been initiated in order to expedite the approval process for future data collection.

## A. JUSTIFICATION

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

There is currently no program in place for the systematic collection of data related to the human dimensions of marine ecosystems and fisheries. This absence is largely due to the lack of relevant social scientist staff in NOAA Fisheries. Over the past 12 months, however, a number of sociologists and anthropologists have been hired doubling the staff dedicated to this area of research and analysis.

Research on the human dimensions of fisheries management and the impact of regulations on coastal communities represents one of the least developed areas within the organization. Streamlining the process of data collection will enable new staff and/or contractors to produce more timely research related to these areas. A generic PRA clearance will benefit researchers nationwide and provide new momentum for social research.

Information collected under this clearance include demographic variables, economic data, resource governance and use patterns, data related to cultural linkages between resource users and the resource as well as data related to other coastal activities that influence the social sustainability of living marine resource use. Each of these question clusters is described under Question Two of this document. Examples of the types of information that might be included under each cluster are listed in Attachment A. Samples of different data collection methods can be found in Attachments B-F. The overall purpose of collecting this type of data is to increase the capacity of NOAA to respond effectively to relevant mandates and executive orders that guide social science activities (NEPA, MFCMA, and EO 12898). Details regarding these mandates and executive orders are presented in the following sections.

## MFCMA

Any fishery management plan prepared by any of the eight regional Fishery Management Councils established by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) or by the Secretary of Commerce must contain conservation and management measures which are consistent with the 10 National Standards (Attachment I) included in this law and any other applicable law. Plans and plan amendments must also include fishery impact statements that assess, specify, and describe the likely effects of proposed measures on relevant stakeholders [MFCMA Section 303(a)].

Section 301 of the MFCMA details 10 National Standards that guide the conservation and management of marine resources. This section states that "any fishery management plan prepared, and any regulation promulgated to implement any such plan, pursuant to this title shall be consistent with the national standards for fishery conservation and management."

The overall purpose of the 10 National Standards is to promote environmentally, economically and socially sustainable fisheries. National Standard Two states that measures made to achieve this goal "shall be based on the best scientific information available."

National Standard Eight most specifically reinforces the need for social science research. This national standard states that "Conservation and management measures shall, consistent with the conservation requirements of this Act (including the prevention of overfishing and rebuilding of over fished stocks), 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." National Standard Ten focuses on the importance of promoting the safety of human life at sea.

Clearly, to achieve the goals as set out by the National Standards, NOAA Fisheries and the councils that ultimately manage commercially utilized marine resources require a clear understanding of the stakeholders involved in this process. In order for social science to best inform policy and meet the legal requirements of MFCMA, scientists working for NOAA Fisheries must be able to carry out research in a timely fashion so that it can be utilized to inform management decisions.

## NEPA

The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to consider the interactions of natural and human environments, and the impacts on both systems of any changes due to governmental activities or policies. This consideration is to be done through the use of "a systematic, interdisciplinary approach that will ensure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences . . . in planning and in decision-making. . ." (NEPA Section 102(2)(A)). Under NEPA, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or Environmental Assessment (EA) is required to assess the impacts on the human environment of any federal activity. NEPA specifies that the term 'human environment shall be interpreted comprehensively to include the natural and physical environment and the relationship of people with that environment' [NEPA Section 102 (C)] (see Attachment G).

Under this federal mandate, NOAA Fisheries must address the effects on the human environment of any action. It must also evaluate a series of alternatives in terms of their potential social impacts. The cumulative impacts of federal actions must also be taken into account. In order to improve the current level of information used by the councils to produce these assessments, NOAA social scientists need to collect qualitative and quantitative data that evaluate impacts over time.

## EO 12898

The Executive Order 12898 of February 11, 1994 on Environmental Justice requires federal agencies to consider the impacts of any action on disadvantaged, at risk and minority
populations. To evaluate these impacts, information about the vulnerability of certain stakeholders must be better understood. Indicators of vulnerability can include but are not limited to income, race/ethnicity, household structure, education levels and age. Although some general information related to this issue is available through census and other quantitative data, these sources do not disaggregate those individuals or groups that are affected by changes in marine resource management or the quality of the resource itself. Therefore, other types of data collection tools must be utilized to gather information related to this executive order.

To date, no comprehensive assessment of risk among communities that engage in fishing related activities has been carried out. In order to incorporate environmental justice concerns into fisheries management data regarding these issues must be collected. Therefore, this is likely to be a subject included in studies that will be initiated under this generic clearance.

## 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.Information will be collected using a variety of formal and informal qualitative and quantitative data collection tools, which include but are not limited to the following:

- Surveys
- Questionnaires
- Informal interviews
- Semi-structured/formal interviews
- Focus groups
- Oral Histories
- Participant observation
- Phone surveys

The type of data collection tool used will be determined by the purpose of the collection. For example, surveys may be used in longitudinal studies of individuals involved in certain fisheries while focus groups and informal interviews may selected as part of a rapid assessment of a community or industry or segment of a fishing related industry. Qualitative data collection efforts employed in this process, including focus groups, informal/formal interviews; etc... will not always be amenable to statistical analysis but will, at minimum, be used to point to issues that are broadly relevant. For example, a social impact assessment could be informed by meeting with fishermen's ${ }^{1}$ spouses in multiple areas being impacted by a specific management measure. Information gathered through such meetings will not be assumed to represent all spouses but may suggest the types of concerns that a particular management measure raises for this set of stakeholders.

Qualitative data collection tools enable social scientists to gather information that is not available through existing data collection programs. They also provide for richer and more culturally

[^0]contextualized responses that inform researchers about the processes affecting communities/groups. Open-ended questions inform researchers of issues that they might not otherwise have included in the design of a quantitative study. They are flexible and usually take much less time than larger quantitative studies. For these and other reasons, NOAA Fisheries social scientists and contractors will use these methods to complement more traditional quantitative data collection tools.

NOAA Fisheries social scientists or contractors will administer data collection tools. Certain data will be collected regularly to enable longitudinal comparison while other collection efforts may focus on exploring specific areas over shorter periods but more in depth. For example, NOAA social scientists are designing a set of regional databases that include information on a variety of social indicators relevant to marine management stakeholders. Other methods, including rapid assessments may be employed where little time is available to collect data but scientists want to ensure that at least a broad sweep of impacts, opinions and perceptions are documented in response to management measures.

Some uses for social science data include the following:

- Defining the demographic makeup of groups involved in fishing and fishing related activities
- Gaining a better understanding of the nexus between these stakeholders and marine ecosystem governance
- Increasing data available on the relationship between stakeholders and the marine ecosystem

Potential respondents/participants include but are not limited to the following stakeholders:

- Fishermen including captain, crew, and independent fishermen
- Vessel owners
- Owners and employees of related commercial enterprises including those in the processing and tourism industries
- Fish processors/packers
- Dependants of primary stakeholders
- Representatives of tribal, local, state and federal marine resource management organizations
- Residents of fishing communities

Each region will have different capabilities and resources available to carry out research. As previously mentioned, some data related to basic indicators will be collected on an on-going basis while other data needs will be met through shorter term studies and rapid assessments. Studies submitted under this generic clearance will be carried out with different frequency depending on the region. It is expected that each region will carry out an average of two such studies per year. The purpose of collecting these data is to contribute to better public policy related to marine resource management.

Specific data collection tools will be submitted under this generic clearance as they are developed. Copies of sample collection tools, however, are included in this document in Attachment B-F for illustrative purposes.

It is anticipated that the information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support publicly disseminated information. As explained in the preceding paragraphs, the information gathered has utility. NOAA Fisheries will retain control over the information and safeguard it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with NOAA standards for confidentiality, privacy, and electronic information. See response \#10 of this Supporting Statement for more information on confidentiality and privacy. The information collection is designed to yield data that meet all applicable information quality guidelines. Prior to dissemination, the information will be subjected to quality control measures and a predissemination review pursuant to Section 515 of Public Law 106-554.

In addition to sample tools, Attachment A presents a database of social science question clusters and sub-clusters that can be drawn from when creating future tools. Justification for the main question clusters is presented. Justification for any questions of a sensitive nature can be found under Question 11 of this document.

## Main Information Clusters

Information to be gathered can be grouped into six main clusters. The following sections define the main clusters and state the purpose of collecting information in this subject area.

## Cluster 1: Social and Demographic Variables

Information regarding social and demographic variables provides a general overview of stakeholder characteristics. Variables included in this topical area include those related to age, gender, household makeup, income, health status and education among others. At its most basic, this information helps describe the 'affected human environment' that might be impacted by regulatory change or changes in the quality of the resource. For example, questions relating to household makeup might explore familial networks and the impacts of regulatory change on these. Investigating these connections might also illuminate the safety nets fishermen rely on during scarce times. This type of analysis is required under the National Environmental Protection Act (NEPA) and current analyses often lack information about stakeholders other than the captain, owner and dealer of specific species. This type of information can also be used for identifying potential Environmental Justice areas (EO 12898).

## Cluster 2: Economic Data

Economic data covered under this clearance is specifically related to the economic well being of individuals, households and small businesses. Information gathered under this question cluster includes income, expenses, economic dependence on the resource, assets, debt and savings. This type of information is useful in assessing vulnerability of different individuals/groups to regulatory change.

## Cluster 3: Governance and Institutions

Achieving sustainability in marine resource management is largely dependant on working with the individuals that interface with the resource. Social factors that affect the success of resource management exist at many levels. These include resource user perceptions and understanding of management measures. On another level, they involve the strong organizations that represent resource users in the management process and often influence the process itself. For example, groups may encourage management councils to consider certain measures/alternatives for inclusion in management plans.

The impacts of regulations also have to be carefully assessed as mandated by NEPA. These assessments help identify management alternatives that meet the national standards. Formal and informal institutions often determine how resource users and other stakeholders will be impacted as well as how they might influence the process. Assessments of the relationship between primary and secondary stakeholders are few and far between. Research carried out under this generic PRA will improve the best available science on the relationship among and between stakeholder groups.

## Cluster 4: Marine Resource Use Patterns

Stakeholders, including fishermen, processing plant workers, captains, owners, dealers and the communities in which they live, interface differently with marine resources. Numerous gear groups exist, for example, each requiring different strategies for obtaining benefits from these resources. Individuals have different skills that they apply to accessing marine resources. Fishermen have different access to permits, which determine when, how and for what they can fish. Often, resource users have an intimate knowledge of seasonal changes as well as of indicators of ecosystem health. How stakeholders view and interact with the resource is intimately linked with the impact of regulatory change. Therefore, research carried out in this area will help NOAA Fisheries social scientists respond to MCFMA, NEPA and EO 12898.

## Cluster 5: Cultural Heritage and Marine Resources

The cultural heritage of coastal communities is an important component of understanding contemporary marine resource use. In many cases, a long history fishing had led to a strong connection to place as well as the development of social and economic networks. These local networks often influence and are influenced by regulatory change. In addition, communities celebrate their cultural connection to the resource throughout the year in the form of festivals, feasts and other manifestations of these linkages. Belief systems and other culturally based epistemologies are often linked to resource use. Much remains to be learned about these cultural connections as well as how these connections relate to modern fisheries management. Therefore, research carried out by NOAA Fisheries social scientists and contractors will contribute to a better understanding of the cultural heritage of fishing as well as how changes in the fishery impact communities.

## Cluster 6: Coastal Activities that Impact Fishing Communities

This cluster is an aggregation of the coastal activities that have an impact on the local fisheries. The most obvious components of this cluster are related to issues of tourism, development and environmental quality. There is no question that each of these has the potential to affect the local coastal community and for this reason must be explored in relation to their potential impact on the fishery.

For many coastal communities the relationship between tourism, development and change is a common equation that often marginalizes the existing fishing infrastructure as well as fishing families. Gentrification is a common outcome of developing a strong tourist industry and in many cases can impact zoning and development planning. Tourism and new residents' valuation of wildlife can often conflict with fishing activities, although in some cases tourism can also support local fisheries. Community-based research is necessary to understand how the dynamics of these important social forces are shaping impacts in a particular region.

Another example of an important coastal activity is the development of industry in areas that may affect fishing communities, such as coastlands, wetlands, and offshore habitats. Inadequate understanding of the impact of these forms of development on humans as well as marine species can lead to inappropriate assessments being made about the potential impact of regulatory change and their cumulative impacts. Therefore, understanding how these and other non-fishing processes impact coastal communities is essential in order to gain a holistic view of the economic and social framework within which these communities and their living marine resources exist. Research in this area will directly inform social scientists on issues related to National Standard 8 of the MCFMA and NEPA.
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.

It is possible that for some surveys, respondents will have an option of sending completed surveys via electronic mail or by facsimile machine. The appropriate electronic mail addresses or telephone numbers will be supplied with surveys mailed.

## 4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

NOAA Fisheries social scientists and contractors work closely with regional academics, community based organizations, industry groups and other parties interested in this type of information. Reviews of existing information are common practice when initiating social science studies. A thorough literature review will identify where similar studies have been initiated and will ensure that efforts are not duplicated. An overall strategic research plan will also guide this process and ensure that all data collected is relevant, new and essential for achieving NOAA fisheries social science goals.

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

This request deals with collecting data on individuals and small businesses. Most of the vessels, processing plants and shore-side businesses affected by this information request are considered small business (gross receipts less than $\$ 2$ million per year and, for processors, fewer than 500 employees). The burden on these businesses has been minimized to collect only that information essential to regulatory analysis. In addition, participation in data collection will be voluntary.

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

Without current information on the human dimensions of fishery management systems, NOAA Fisheries and Regional Councils will be unable to adequately understand and predict the potential impacts of policy decisions on people, particularly those people who do not regularly attend public meetings, but are nonetheless affected by the decisions.

The federal mandates and executive orders described in Section A of this document require the analysis of the impacts that government actions have on the individuals and communities involved in fishing related activities. Social impacts assessment, analysis of the affected human environment, cumulative impacts as well as the distribution of impacts with a special emphasis on vulnerable or at risk communities are all examples of these requirements. The ability of NOAA Social Scientists to adequately respond to this charge rests on access to timely and relevant information about the stakeholders involved. Currently, social scientists are largely dependant on data limited to fishing vessels, captains, owners and dealers. Although in recent years, partly as the result of increased funding and staffing capacity, more studies have been developed part from isolated studies existing information does not include research on a broader set of stakeholders.

Another significant concern related to the quality of these analyses is the risk of being vulnerable to litigation for not fulfilling these mandates and executive orders. Therefore not collecting this information could prevent or misdirect decisions and changes necessary to understand and integrate social needs into fisheries management. Improving existing information would provide the Councils and the Secretary with the information they need to make appropriate decisions.

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

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

A copy of the PRA Federal Register notice that solicited public comments on this generic clearance can be found in Attachment H.

No comments were received in response to this notice. Efforts to consult with persons outside the agency to obtain their views on the availability of data, frequency of data collection, clarity of instructions etc. were limited due to the fact that this is a generic submission. Individual submissions will describe this process in detail.

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

There are no plans to provide any payment or gift to respondents.

## 10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for

 assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.The survey forms will contain the following language:
Section 1881 a(b) of the MSFCMA states that "any information submitted to the Secretary by any person in compliance with any requirement under this act shall be confidential and shall not be disclosed..." Although there are certain exceptions for disclosure of information, NOAA Fisheries is required to keep information collected from the public in response to a management program, confidential.
11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

There are three different areas where issues of a potentially sensitive nature will be explored. These are listed and discussed below:

1. Ethnicity and Race: Questions of ethnicity and race are often useful in determining potential environmental justice issues where certain groups are negatively impacted by governmental regulations than others. Any questions submitted for approval will comply with OMB regulations. Collection tools asking this type of information will include more specific justification as determined by the purpose of the study.
2. Religion: Questions about ones religion or spiritual beliefs may at times be relevant in determining the cultural connection of certain groups with natural resource they use. Collection tools requesting this type of information will include more specific justification as determined by the purpose of the study.
3. Immigration status: It is possible that on a case-by-case basis, it may be desirable to obtain information about the immigration status of a group or subset of an industry or community. This is admittedly a delicate area of questioning and one that social scientists would be directed to use with caution, employing only tested research protocols such as the GAO's 'three card method' for engaging sensitive and legal issues. Questions about immigration status, albeit useful in determining the vulnerability of groups engaged in fishing activities, may be threatening to respondents. Where possible, other sources of this type of information will be utilized, such as citizenship or birthplace that avoids highlighting potentially illegal activities. Fast-track submissions will justify the inclusion of such questions in data collection efforts on a case-by-case basis.

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

The total burden hours are projected at 3,000 hours per year. Burden hours are associated with the response time associated with different data collection methods. Response time includes not only the time necessary to complete the form or answer questions, but also the time needed to gather the information. Little time is expected to be spent by participants for gathering information as much of the information is based on participants' own experiences, perceptions, knowledge, etc.

An estimate of expected participants/respondents and associated burden hours are disaggregated below by region:

| Region | \# Of Respondents | Estimated burden hours |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Southeast Region | 800 | 500 |
| Northeast Region | 800 | 500 |
| Southwest Region | 800 | 500 |
| Northwest Region | 800 | 500 |
| Alaska Region | 800 | 500 |
| Pacific Islands Region | 800 | 500 |
| Total | $\mathbf{4 , 8 0 0}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 0 0 0}$ |

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection.

No additional cost burdens are expected.

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

Data collection tools administered under this clearance will be carried by NOAA Fisheries social science staff regularly assigned to support this collection of information mandated by law.

Contractors, where necessary will be used to carryout research and analyses where funding permits. The amount of funds spent on this is dependant on NEPA, National Standard 8, branch funding and other non governmental funding that can be garnered in support of this process. New/special equipment necessary for the purposes of this process is minimal and will not make up a significant part of the funds required for these activities.

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

This is a program change for new information collection.

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

The survey results are not intended for publication for statistical use by others. Data will be analyzed using standard social science quantitative and qualitative data analysis methods. Where possible and relevant, final reports and other relevant portions of the research process will be posted on the appropriate web site. Where relevant, studies in their entirety may be published as internal reports or in part maybe submitted for publication in journals to encourage peer review of data collected through this process as well as to disseminate findings.

## 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 expiration date will be displayed.
18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of the OMB 83-I.

No exceptions are noted.

## B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

Specific surveys under this clearance may utilize statistical sampling methods. If so, these methods will be described in detail in the fast-track submission.

## Attachment A - PRA Clearance Question Clusters



|  | Debt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Savings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Control over finances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Position/job |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Governance and Institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Social and economic networks |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Associations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Membership |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Social role and importance | fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Attitudes towards governance/management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Recommendations for man | gement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fishing related programs a | d services |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Conservation organizations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Participation in manageme |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Perceptions of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Enforcement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Understanding of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Impacts of policies and polic | changes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Informal and formal institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Use Patterns |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fishing grounds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Traditional Ecological Know | dge |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Annual rounds/seasonal ca | ndars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Perceptions of resource |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Attitudes towards resource |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Adaptations to resource ch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Gear |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permits |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Trip length |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | History of and basis for fish | g decisions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Areas of conflict |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Personal fisheries history |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Multi-regional, multi-gear a strategies | other fishi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Method of entry into the fishery |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Cultural Heritage and Resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Spiritual/religious links to re | ource |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Traditions, feasts, celebrations |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Legends, folklore, beliefs |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  | Ethnic groups links to resources |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 6. Related Coastal <br> Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Tourism |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pollution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Coastal zone development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Impacts of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Seasonality/change |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Role in local economy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cross Cutting <br> Issues/Processes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Vulnerability issues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Dependence on <br> fishing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Coping Strategies | Individual, community household, region |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. Participation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Gentrification |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Transience |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Gender |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Diversity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Equity |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Conservation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Attachment B-Sample Survey Questions

## Section I-Key Respondent Topics - Panel Survey

1. How many fishermen live in this area (define area)? $\qquad$
2. Are most fishermen around here satisfied with their work? (Yes) (No) Why? $\qquad$
3. Were most of the fishermen who live and work here born here? If not born here, where are they from?
4. What kind of jobs can people get around here? (Fishing-related and others )
5. What is a typical annual round of work? (Seasonal changes in fishing itself and/or alternative jobs such as carpentry)
a) For harvesters $\qquad$
b) For other fishing-related jobs
c) For spouses $\qquad$
6. Is there any recreational fishing around here? (Yes) (No)
7. Are there any special kinds of fishing that is unique to this area, such as diving for urchins or conch fishing? (Yes) (No) If yes, what kinds?
8. Circle all the species that people fish from here:

Groundfish: cod, flounders (fluke [summer flounder], dabs, winter flounder [blackback flounder], yellowtail), haddock, weakfish, pollock, hake [red or silver], halibut, gray sole

Small mesh: whiting, squid, shrimp
Pelagics: herring, mackerel,
Crustaceans: crab, lobster
HMS: swordfish, tuna
Others: striped bass, dogfish, skate, sea urchin, salmon, monkfish, tilefish, bluefish, conch, scallops, whelks, sea bass, scup [porgies], sturgeon, softshell clam, mahogany clam, quahogs, periwinkles, mussels, slime eels, sea cucumbers, menhaden (pogies)

Seaweeds: Dulse, rockweed, Irish Moss
Aquaculture: salmon, steelhead trout, Nori

## Section II -Perceived Changes Over Time

Using a five-point scale, describe the present economic condition of the fishing industry. A 'one' (1) represents the worse possible condition, while 'five' (5) represents the best possible condition.
9. Ten Years ago

POOR FAIR AVERAGE GOOD EXCELLENT
1 >>>>>>> 2 >>>>>>>>> 3 >>>>>>>>> 4 >>>>>>>>>>>>> 5
Why? $\qquad$
10. Five Years ago
POOR FAIR AVERAGE GOOD EXCELLENT

1 >>>>>>> 2 >>>>>>>> 3 >>>>>>>>> 4 >>>>>>>>>>>>> 5

Why? $\qquad$
11. Today

POOR FAIR AVERAGE GOOD $\quad$ EXCELLENT

Why? $\qquad$
12. Five years from now

POOR FAIR AVERAGE GOOD EXCELLENT
1 >>>>>>> 2 >>>>>>>>> 3 >>>>>>>>>> 4 >>>>>>>>>>>>> 5

Why? $\qquad$
13. In what ways is life here better than it was five years ago? (Has the standard of living changed?) Explain.
14. In what ways is life here worse than it was five years ago? (Has the standard of living changed?) Explain.
15. Are spouses of harvesters (or others in fishing-related businesses) working outside the home?
a) Is this different from five years ago? $\qquad$
b) If yes, why is this? $\qquad$

## Section III Community Contact

16. With what community near here do the people of this community have the most contact?
17. Where do people go to do the following things:

Specific contact: (Answer the above question for each type of contact).

- Sell fish $\qquad$
- Offload fish $\qquad$
- Buy fishing gear $\qquad$
- Buy ice $\qquad$
- Buy boat fuel and oil $\qquad$
- Haul out for boat repairs $\qquad$
- Go for bookkeeping $\qquad$
- Go to bank $\qquad$
- Go shopping $\qquad$
- Go to church (religion/denomination)
- Go to school $\qquad$
- Go for health care $\qquad$
- Go for childcare $\qquad$
- Visit relatives $\qquad$
- Visit friends $\qquad$
- Go for vacation $\qquad$
- Go for recreation $\qquad$
- Go to socialize (clubs/bars) $\qquad$

18. Have any of the contacts changed in the last five years? $\qquad$ If yes, why?

## Section IV Fishermen-specific Questions

19. What makes a good fisherman?
20. When was the last season you fished (give year)? $\qquad$
a) How old were you when you began to fish? $\qquad$
b) How old are you now? $\qquad$
21. What species do you (did you - for retired) target in a year?
22. For last season fished, what gear type and size vessel did you fish? $\qquad$
23. What kind of education did you receive to become a fisherman?
24. What percent of your household's annual income comes from the fishing industry? $\qquad$
25. Has fishing effort changed in the past ten years (prompt for reasons and name fish caught)?
26. Have the mix of fish stocks changed significantly over the past ten years? If so, what stocks have increased, and what stocks have decreased?
27. Please tell us what you consider the two most significant changes in the fishing industry since you started working (or since you retired from fishing)?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
28. Is fishing more dangerous than it was in the past, or is it safer than it was in the past? Why?
29. Please describe the most dangerous fishing trip you ever took. Who was on the trip, and what happened?
30. When you fish in the same area with others, do you share information about where the fish are? If so, do you share this information with everybody, or only with some fishers?
31. Do you own a cell phone? (Yes) (No) If yes, do you use it to talk to other fishermen, your family, or dealers? $\qquad$
32. Does your household include a partner or spouse? (Yes) (No) Does your partner (spouse) help you with your fishing work, or related tasks (e.g. accounting, buying parts? (Yes) (No) How?
33. Do you own any property? (Yes) (No). If so, do you own land, house, condo, other? Where?
34. Has your standard of living changed in the last five years? (Yes) (No). If so, why?
35. Has your annual income changed in the last five years?
36. Does your family have health and/or life insurance? $\qquad$ Is this part of a group plan?
$\qquad$
37. Have your financial plans changed in the last five years?
38. Do you plan to remain in the fishing industry? $\qquad$
39. Do you want your children to work in the fishing industry?
40. Is there anything else you can think of with respect to recent changes in fishing or the sea which you think might be important?

## Section V Processor

41. Name of processor/company: $\qquad$
42. History of Operations (Company history, history of local operations, history of the facility)
a. How long has your company been in business? $\qquad$
b. Have long has this facility been here? $\qquad$
c. How have the company's operations changed since its founding? $\qquad$
d. How are relationships with in-port competitors (do you buy/sell from each other or is it too competitive)?
43. Product:
a. What kinds of products/fish species do you handle here? $\qquad$
b. What is the daily volume capacity by species? $\qquad$
c. Would you describe the annual cycle by species of your facility? $\qquad$
d. Has this changed over the last five years? $\qquad$
Are you handling different species? $\qquad$
Is your product different (canning, freezing, surimi, etc.)? $\qquad$
Has the volume changed?
e. Where do you market your product (local, regional, national, international)? $\qquad$
f. How is your product transported/what companies are used/how packaged/own trucks or lease/sell to independents?
44. Employment:
a. How many are employed here? (List categories and fluctuations over year) $\qquad$
b. Are the majority of your employees hired here (point of hire)? If not, who hires them?
c. What type of employment contract do your workers have? $\qquad$
d. How are your workers recruited? $\qquad$
e. What is the employee turnover/longevity by job category? $\qquad$
f. Where do most of your workers live? $\qquad$
g. Can you tell me the ages/sex/ethnicity of your employees? $\qquad$
h. What is the employee wage range (by job classification)? $\qquad$
45. Fleet:
a. How many and what kind of boats do you buy from on a regular (daily/weekly) basis? (If possible, names of vessels, length of association with plant, which would be willing be interviewed?)
b. Where are these vessels from? $\qquad$
c. What services do you provide the fleet? $\qquad$
d. When do you buy from other vessels (irregular deliveries)? $\qquad$
46. Personal:
a. How old were you when you began in this business? $\qquad$
b. How old are you now? $\qquad$
c. Have you received any special training/education to do this job? $\qquad$
(Describe) $\qquad$
47. Future:
a. Where do you see the industry going? $\qquad$
b. Do you use email? $\qquad$
c. Do you use the internet for your business? $\qquad$

## Attachment C - Sample Telephone Survey Questions

Hello, my name is $\qquad$ and I am calling you from $\qquad$ We are conducting a survey of the opinions of residents regarding their communities. This is not a sales call and your answers are completely confidential. You may stop the interview at any time. May I speak to the person over 18 with the next birthday?
[IF INDIVIDUAL IS NOT AVAILABLE, PLEASE GET NAME AND ARRANGE A TIME TO CALL BACK. _]

| 1. What is the name of the community where you live? |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. To what degree do you feel at home in the community where you live? Would you say that you feel very much at home, somewhat at home, or not at all at home? | Very <br> 3 | Somewhat <br> 2 | Not at all $1$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DK } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { REF } \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ |
| 3. How would you describe your level of involvement in organized activities in the area where you live? Would you say you are very involved, somewhat involved or not at all involved? | Very <br> 3 | Somewhat $2$ | Not at all 1 | DK <br> 8 | REF <br> 9 |
| 4. Please answer the following questions: | Yes | No | DK | Ref |  |
| a. The economy of this area is dependent on commercial fishing | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| b. Charter fishing makes a substantial contribution to the local economy | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| c. Fishery regulations are making it difficult for people here to make a living | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| d. Fishing is important to the culture of this area | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| e. The economy of this area is dependent on tourism | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| f. The economy of this area is dependent on recreational fishing (including charters) | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| g. Commercial fishing is an important draw for tourists to the community | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| h. Commercial fishing is an attractive part of the landscape | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| 5. Does your community have any of the following? | Yes | No | DK | Ref |  |
| a. A monument to honor fisherman or the fishing industry | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| b. A central information or tourist center where visitors can receive information about the community | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| c. A special welcome sign, besides one provided by the state, to mark the border of the community | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| d. A central focus point, such as a town square, central park or commons area | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| e. A periodic celebration, fair, or other major local event held regularly | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| f. A community owned cemetery | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| g. A community band, team or performing group including at least some adults and not part of the school system | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| h. Any community wide projects over the past five years to improve the community in any way | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |



| 8a. What percentage of the residents of $\qquad$ do you believe are directly involved in recreational fishing? | _\% |  | DK 888 |  | Ref 999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8b. Please rank the following three areas in terms of their importance to the local economy: | Most imp | p. Next | Least | DK | REF |  |
| Commercial fishing | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| Recreational fishing | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| Tourism | 3 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 9 |  |
| 9. What is your primary form of transportation? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. Own Automobile |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2. Bus |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3. Bicycle |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4. Walk |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5. Taxi |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6. Friends/Family |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7. Motorcycle |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8. Scooter/Golf Cart |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9. Other |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10. Don't Know |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11. Refused |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. In general, how far do you travel to | < Mile 1-3 mi |  | 4-6 mi. $7-10 \mathrm{mi}$ |  | >10 mi N/A |  |
| Buy clothes | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Buy groceries | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Receive medical services | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Attend church | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Have a car repaired | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Go to the bank | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| 13. Gender-Don't ask, just record | Male Female <br> $\mathbf{2}$ $\mathbf{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. What year were you born? |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. What is the highest level of education you have completed? | 1. $8^{\text {th }}$ grade or less <br> 2. Some high school <br> 3. High school graduate <br> 4. Technical/Vocational <br> 5. Some college <br> 6. College graduate <br> 7. Graduate school/Pro <br> 8. Refused |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. Do you work inside or outside of your community? | Inside 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Outside R } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DK } \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Ref } \\ 9 \end{array}$ | Don't Wk |
| 17. What is the length of time that you or your immediate family has/have been in the area? | - | _ Years |  |  |  |  |


| 18. What is your martial status? | 1. Single <br> 2. Married <br> 3. Divorced <br> 4. Widow <br> 9. Refused |
| :---: | :---: |
| 21. What is your employment status? |  |
| 22. Which of the following categories best represents your occupation? |  |
| 23. Which of the following best describes your living situation? |  |

## Attachment D - Sample Survey Questions 2

- Gender
- Age
- Residency
- Years Fishing
- Fisheries Experience (gear types, species, locations)


## Answer True or False to the following questions:

1. P.cod fishing around Sandpoint effects the availability of p.cod around Chignik.
2. More p.cod means less crab of harvestable size.
3. P.cod eat juvenile Dungys
4. P.cod eat juvenile tanner crabs.
5. P.cod and crab populations alternately rise and fall in relation to each other. I.e. when one is up the other is down.
6. Chignik salmon are intercepted by fishermen in other areas.
7. Over-escapement can cause problems for a salmon run.
8. The availability of farmed salmon in U.S. markets affects ex-vessel salmon prices in Chignik.
9. Sunny summers are bad salmon years.
10. There are fewer sea lions now than there were 20 years ago around Chignik.
11. There are more sea lions now than there were 5 years ago around Chignik.
12. Sea lions eat p.cod.
13. Sea lions eat crab.
14. There are fewer herring now for sea lions to feed on than 20 years ago in this area.
15. There are fewer salmon for sea lions to feed on now than 20 years ago in this area.
16. There are fewer p.cod for sea lions to feed on now than 20 years ago in this area.
17. Sea lions are skinnier now than they were 20 years ago.
18. Sea lions migrate away from Chignik and return at certain times of the year.
19. Sea lions are occasionally entangled by seiners leading to their death.
20. Climate is having an impact on stellar sea lion populations.
21. Fishing is having an impact on stellar sea lion populations.
22. Killer whales are having an impact on stellar sea lion populations.
23. Scientists know enough about sea lions to understand what causes changes in their populations.
24. There are fewer killer whales now in this area than there were 20 years ago.
25. Killer whales don't eat sea lions.
26. Bottom draggers make the ocean floor habitat less productive for fishery resources.
27. Mid-water trawlers sometimes drag the bottom.

## Attachment E - Sample Focus Group Guide/Questions

## Sample Focus Group Guide

1. What is your assessment of the current condition of the fishery?
2. What changes have you perceived over the last few years?
3. What do you feel are the primary causes of these problems?
4. How will these changes affect your lives and the lives of those around you?
5. What recommendations might you have for fisheries managers?

## Attachment F - Sample Survey Questions 3

## PRE-CODED INFORMATION

1. Vessel's USCG or state hull identification number: $\qquad$
EXPLAIN THAT ALL SUBSEQUENT QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO THIS VESSEL ONLY
2. Trip start date: $\qquad$ (mmddyy)
3. Vessel trip report number: $\qquad$

## EXPLAIN THAT ALL SUBSEQUENT QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO THIS TRIP ONLY

4. Row number of this person as specified in the crew share table in Section I (Question 30)
5. Respondent's name $\qquad$
6. Respondent's address $\qquad$
City $\qquad$ ST $\qquad$ Zip $\qquad$
7. Respondent's telephone number $\qquad$
8. What job did you have during this trip? (Let R describe role in own words.)
9. Date of birth (mmddyy)? $\qquad$
10. What is the highest degree or level of school you have completed? CIRCLE ONE:

- No schooling
- Nursery school to 4th grade
- 5th grade or 6 th grade
- 7th or 8th grade
- 9 th grade 10 th grade
- 11th grade
- 12th grade or no diploma
- High School Graduate (diploma or equivalent)
- Some college credit, but less than 1 year
- 1 or more years of college, no degree
- Associate's Degree
- Bachelor's Degree
- Master's degree
- Professional degree (MD, DDS, DVM, LLB, JD)
- Doctorate degree (PhD, EdD)

11. Did you complete vocational school? CHECK ONE: Yes No
12. What is your marital status? CHECK ONE:

Never Married
Now Married Separated Widowed Divorced

PLEASE ASK ALL THREE PARTS OF QUESTION 11 (11a, 11b, and 11c):
13. What is your ancestry or ethnic origin?
(For example: Italian, Jamaican, African Am., Cambodian, Cape Verdean, Norwegian, Dominican, French, Canadian, Haitian, Korean, Lebanese, Polish, Nigerian, Mexican, Taiwanese, Ukrainian, and so on)
14. Are you Spanish/Hispanic/Latino? ENTER NUMBER FROM LIST $\qquad$

1. No, not Spanish/Hispanic/Latino
2. Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano
3. Yes, Puerto Rican
4. Yes, Cuban
5. Yes, other Spanish/Hispanic/Latino $\qquad$
6. Don't know
7. Refused
8. What is your race? MAY CHOOSE ONE OR MORE CATEGORIES. ENTER NUMBER (S) FROM LIST
9. White
10. Black, African American, or Negro
11. American Indian or Alaska Native
12. Asian Indian
13. Chinese
14. Filipino
15. Japanese
16. Korean
17. Vietnamese
18. Other Asian $\qquad$
19. Native Hawaiian
20. Guamanian or Chamorro
21. Samoan
22. Other Pacific Islander $\qquad$
23. Other race $\qquad$
24. Don't know
25. Refused
26. How would you categorize your general health? CHECK ONE:
a) Excellent b) Very good c) Good d) Not very good e) Poor
27. Do you have health insurance for yourself? Yes No
28. Do you have health insurance for your family? Yes No
29. What language do you speak at home? (CHECK ONE)
a) English b) Spanish c) German d) French e) Portuguese f) Korean g) Italian h) Chinese i) Greek j) Vietnamese k) Other (please specify) $\qquad$
30. How well would you say you speak English?
CHECK ONE: a) Not at all
b) Not very well
c) Pretty well d) Fluently
31. How well would you say you read English?
CHECK ONE: a) Not at all
b) Not very well
c) Pretty well d) Fluently
32. Who manages your household finances?

CHECK ONE: a) primarily you b) primarily your spouse c) you share the task equally d) other $\qquad$
23. Are you supporting any children or adults outside your household right now? (For example, child support, alimony, college students)

CHECK ONE: Yes==> if yes, how many? $\qquad$ No $\qquad$
24. NMFS and the Councils are in the process of defining fishing communities. How do you define your fishing community? MORE THAN ONE ANSWER CAN BE CHECKED
By home port
By residential area
By gear group
By species group
By ethnic group
Other $\qquad$
25. How long have you been part of your fishing community? $\qquad$ Years
26. Do you own your own home, rent, live on the boat, live with your parents, or have other housing arrangements? CHECK ONE:

| Own | Rent | Live on boat |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other (please describe |  | Live with parents |

27. Do you consider yourself to be a religious person?

CHECK ONE: Yes==> GO TO Q20a No==> GO TO Q21
28. Which type(s) of religious organization(s) are you affiliated with? CHECK ONE:
a) Local Catholic church
b) Local Protestant church
c) Local Orthodox church g) regional or national religious organization
d) Local Jewish congregation what organization $\qquad$
e) Local non-denominational church
f) Other local religious organization
29. Are you an active member in any of these organizations?

CHECK ONE: Yes ==> Which one? ENTER LETTER (S): $\qquad$
No
30. Do you belong to any fishing-related organizations?

CHECK ONE: Yes==> GO TO Q21a No==> GO TO Q22
31. Which fishing organizations?
32. Is one of these organizations a fishermen's cooperative where you get money back at the end of the year as a discount for purchasing fishing related goods and services?

CHECK ONE: Yes No
33. How many years have you been in commercial fishing (including the for-hire sector)? $\qquad$ Years
34. Please list those persons who live in your household and whether she or he is involved in the fishing industry or does any fishing related work. IF CHILD AND NO OCCUPATION THEN N/A

| Relation to You | Involved in fishing <br> industry or work? | What type of fishing <br> related work? | Occupation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Yes No |  |  |
|  | Yes No |  |  |
|  | Yes No |  |  |
|  | Yes No |  |  |
|  | Yes No |  |  |
|  | Yes No |  |  |

35. From the following categories, which one best represents your annual household income? PLEASE SHOW INCOME CARD TO THE R AND HAVE THEM CHOOSE ONE:
36. \$0-15,599
37. \$15,600-31,199
38. \$31,200-46,799
39. \$46,800-62,399
40. \$62,400-77,999
41. $\$ 78,000-93,599$
42. \$93,600-109,199
43. \$109,200-123,799
44. \$124,800-139,999
45. >\$140,000
46. Don't know
47. Refused
48. What percent of your household's annual income come from the fishing vs. non-fishing activities?

Fishing \%
Non-fishing $\qquad$ \%

FISHING AND NON-FISHING PERCENTAGES SHOULD ADD TO 100\%
37. What was your household's main source of income (fishing or non-fishing) last CHECK ONE

Spring: fishing non-fishing
Summer: fishing non-fishing
Fall: fishing non-fishing
Winter: fishing non-fishing
38. What percentage of your fishing related income (not revenue) came from each of the fisheries in which you participated? Define fishery based on gear and Fishery Management Plan. Examples of fisheries might be: groundfish bottom trawl, groundfish party boat, scallop dredge, herring purse seine, etc.

If you receive income from other non-harvest fishing related activities, such as supplying fishing related products and services, fish processing, or being a fish dealer, please include that as fishing related income and tell me what percent of your total fishing related income it represents. Please do not include as income any money received from being a member of fishing related cooperative where you purchase inputs.
PLEASE FILL IN THE FOLLOWING TABLE
Fishery description Percent of fishing related income

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

Non-harvest fishing related income
$\square$
$\sim$

HARVEST AND NON-HARVEST PERCENTAGES SHOULD ADD TO 100\%
39. Have you ever worked outside the fishing industry?

CHECK ONE: Yes==> GO TO Q28a No==> GO TO Q29
40. Please list the most important other jobs you have held

Job Number of years you worked at this job

If you were not fishing what do you think you would do for a living?
41. What do you think you could earn compared to what you currently earn?

CHECK ONE: (1) much less (2) less (3) same (4) more (5) much more
42. Would you advise a young person to go into the fishing business?

CHECK ONE: Yes No
43. Would you advise your children to go into the fishing business?

CHECK ONE: Yes No
44. How would you rate state fishing policies and regulations with regard to conserving fish stocks and habitat?

CHECK ONE: Excellent Good Average Poor Negligent
45. How would you rate federal fishing policies and regulations with regard to conserving fish stocks and habitat?

Management Council rating:
CHECK ONE: Excellent Good Average Poor Negligent
National Marine Fisheries Service rating:
CHECK ONE: Excellent Good Average Poor Negligent

## Attachment G - NEPA Section 102 (c)

## Section 4332. Cooperation of agencies; reports; availability of information; recommendations; international and national coordination of efforts [NEPA Section 102]

The Congress authorizes and directs that, to the fullest extent possible: (1) the policies, regulations, and public laws of the United States shall be interpreted and administered in accordance with the policies set forth in this chapter, and (2) all agencies of the Federal Government shall -
(A) Utilize a systematic, interdisciplinary approach, which will insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences and the environmental design arts in planning and in decision-making, which may have an impact on man's environment;
(B) Identify and develop methods and procedures, in consultation with the Council on Environmental Quality established by subchapter II of this chapter, which will insure that presently unquantified environmental amenities and values may be given appropriate consideration in decision-making along with economic and technical considerations;
(C) Include in every recommendation or report on proposals for legislation and other major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, a detailed statement by the responsible official on -
(i) The environmental impact of the proposed action,
(ii) Any adverse environmental effects which cannot be avoided should the proposal be implemented,
(iii) Alternatives to the proposed action,
(iv) The relationship between local short-term uses of man's environment and the maintenance and enhancement of long-term productivity, and
(v) Any irreversible and irretrievable commitments of resources which would be involved in the proposed action should it be implemented.

Prior to making any detailed statement, the responsible Federal official shall consult with and obtain the comments of any Federal agency, which has jurisdiction by law or special expertise with respect to any environmental impact involved. Copies of such statement and the comments and views of the appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies, which are authorized to develop and enforce environmental standards, shall be made available to the President, the Council on Environmental Quality and to the public as provided by section 552 of Title 5, and shall accompany the proposal through the existing agency review processes;
(D) Any detailed statement required under subparagraph (C) after January 1, 1970, for any major Federal action funded under a program of grants to States shall not be deemed to be legally insufficient solely by reason of having been prepared by a State agency or official, if:
(i) The State agency or official has statewide jurisdiction and has the responsibility for such action,
(ii) The responsible Federal official furnishes guidance and participates in such preparation,
(iii) The responsible Federal official independently evaluates such statement prior to its approval and adoption, and
(iv) After January 1, 1976, the responsible Federal official provides early notification to, and solicits the views of, any other State or any Federal land management entity of any action or any alternative thereto which may have significant impacts upon such State or affected Federal land management entity and, if there is any disagreement on such impacts, prepares a written assessment of such impacts and views for incorporation into such detailed statement.

The procedures in this subparagraph shall not relieve the Federal official of his responsibilities for the scope, objectivity, and content of the entire statement or of any other responsibility under this chapter; and further, this subparagraph does not affect the legal sufficiency of statements prepared by State agencies with less than statewide jurisdiction.
(E) Study, develop, and describe appropriate alternatives to recommended courses of action in any proposal which involves unresolved conflicts concerning alternative uses of available resources;
(F) Recognize the worldwide and long-range character of environmental problems and, where consistent with the foreign policy of the United States, lend appropriate support to initiatives, resolutions, and programs designed to
maximize international cooperation in anticipating and preventing a decline in the quality of mankind's world environment;
(G) Make available to States, counties, municipalities, institutions, and individuals, advice and information useful in restoring, maintaining, and enhancing the quality of the environment;
(H) Initiate and utilize ecological information in the planning and development of resource-oriented projects; and
(I) Assist the Council on Environmental Quality established by subchapter II of this chapter.
19. Export Marketing Grants under Law 304/90
III. Analysis of Comments

Comment: Clerical Error (De Cecco)
[FR Doc. 03-20782 Filed 8-13-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-P

## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
[I.D. 080803A]

## Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Social, Cultural, and Economic Data Collection

agency: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). ACTION: Notice.
summary: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).
DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before October 14, 2003.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the 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 Patricia Pinto da Silva, 508-495-2370, or
patricia.pinto.da.silva@noaa.gov.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

## I. Abstract

In order to address National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA)requirements, NOAA Fisheries social scientists need to collect a broad range of social, cultural and economic information currently unavailable. NOAA Fisheries social scientists conduct and support scientifically rigorous research as well as apply research findings to fishery management needs. This research is designed to improve social science data related to
the human dimensions of fisheries management by:

1. Investigating social, cultural and economic issues/processes related to marine fishery stakeholders including, but not limited to, commercial and recreational fishermen, subsistence fishermen, fishing vessel owners, fishermen's families, fish processors and processing workers, and related fishery support businesses, and fishing communities as defined in MSA §3(16);
2. Improving the current knowledge of baseline information related to marine fishery stakeholders, as described in (1) above;
3. Monitoring and measuring trends among marine fishery stakeholders, as described in (1) above, affected by fishery management decisions.

## II. Method of Collection

Qualitative and quantitative research methods will be used to collect social, cultural and economic data. Examples of qualitative methods that will be employed are ethnographic research, focus groups, informal and formal structured and unstructured interviews, and participant observation. Examples of quantitative methods that will be used include paper and phone surveys and questionnaires.

## III. Data

OMB Number: None.
Form Number: None.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Individuals or households, business or other for-profit organizations, not-for-profit institutions, and State, Local, or Tribal Government.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 6,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: 60 minutes (the response times for specific surveys will vary from 5 minutes to multiple hours).

Estimated Total Annual Burden

## Hours: 7,000.

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: August 6, 2003.

## Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.
[FR Doc. 03-20682 Filed 8-13-03; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

## CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL AND COMMUNITY SERVICE

## Submission for OMB Emergency Review

AGENCY: Corporation for National and Community Service.
ACTION: Notice.
SUMMARY: The Corporation for National and Community Service (hereinafter the "Corporation"), submitted the following information collection request (ICR) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and clearance in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, (PRA 95) (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). The Corporation requested that OMB review and approve its emergency request by August 15, 2003, for a period of six months. A copy of this ICR, with applicable supporting documentation, may be obtained by contacting the Corporation for National and Community Service, Office of Public Affairs, Ms. Rhonda Taylor, (202) 606-5000, Ext. 282, or by e-mail at RTaylor@cns.gov.
Unfortunately, since the Corporation requested OMB's approval of this emergency request by August 15, 2003, there will be not enough time for the public to provide comments through this Federal Register notice before the approval date. Therefore, there will be no public comment period regarding this notice. However, if OMB approves the emergency request for six (6) months, the Corporation will be asking for the public's comment during that time period
Type of Review: Emergency request.
Agency: Corporation for National and Community Service.
Title: President's Volunteer Service Award Applications/Order Form.

OMB Number: None.
Agency Number: None.
Affected Public: Citizens of the United States.
Total Respondents: 200,000.
Frequency: On occasion.

## Attachment I - MSFMCA National Standards

## SEC. 301. NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR FISHERY 16 U.S.C. 1851

## CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

(a) IN GENERAL.--Any fishery management plan prepared, and any regulation promulgated to implement any such plan, pursuant to this title shall be consistent with the following national standards for fishery conservation and management:

98-623
(1) Conservation and management measures shall prevent overfishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery for the United States fishing industry.
(2) Conservation and management measures shall be based upon the best scientific information available.
(3) To the extent practicable, an individual stock of fish shall be managed as a unit throughout its range, and interrelated stocks of fish shall be managed as a unit or in close coordination.
(4) Conservation and management measures shall not discriminate between residents of different States. If it becomes necessary to allocate or assign fishing privileges among various United States fishermen, such allocation shall be (A) fair and equitable to all such fishermen; (B) reasonably calculated to promote conservation; and (C) carried out in such manner that no particular individual, corporation, or other entity acquires an excessive share of such privileges.

104-297
(5) Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, consider efficiency in the utilization of fishery resources; except that no such measure shall have economic allocation as its sole purpose.
(6) Conservation and management measures shall take into account and allow for variations among, and contingencies in, fisheries, fishery resources, and catches.
(7) Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, minimize costs and avoid unnecessary duplication.

104-297
(8) Conservation and management measures shall, consistent with the conservation requirements of this Act (including the prevention of overfishing and rebuilding of overfished stocks), 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.

104-297
(9) Conservation and management measures shall, to the extent practicable, (A) minimize bycatch and (B) to the extent bycatch cannot be avoided, minimize the mortality of such bycatch.

104-297
(10) Conservation and management measures shall, to the extent practicable, promote the safety of human life at sea.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Throughout this document, the term fishermen is used to refer to all individuals (including men, women and youths) that engage in the commercial, recreational and subsistence extraction of living marine resources.

