

NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Diana Hynek 08/28/2003
Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer
Office of the Chief Information Officer
14th and Constitution Ave. NW.
Room 6625
Washington, DC 20230

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

TITLE: National Marine Sanctuaries - Socioeconomic Impacts of Marine Reserves

AGENCY FORM NUMBER(S): None

ACTION : APPROVED WITHOUT CHANGE

OMB NO.: 0648-0408

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2006

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS(\$,000)
Previous	665	1,330	0
New	665	1,330	0
Difference	0	0	0
Program Change		0	0
Adjustment		0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE:

The agency is reminded that the 'other' option on the race question may not be provided to the respondent.

OMB Authorizing Official Title

Donald R. Arbuckle Deputy Administrator, Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

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

1. Agency/Subagency originating request	2. OMB control number b. <input type="checkbox"/> None a. _____ - _____
3. Type of information collection (<i>check one</i>) a. <input type="checkbox"/> New Collection b. <input type="checkbox"/> Revision of a currently approved collection c. <input type="checkbox"/> Extension of a currently approved collection d. <input type="checkbox"/> Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired e. <input type="checkbox"/> Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired f. <input type="checkbox"/> Existing collection in use without an OMB control number For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions	4. Type of review requested (<i>check one</i>) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Regular submission b. <input type="checkbox"/> Emergency - Approval requested by _____ / _____ / _____ c. <input type="checkbox"/> Delegated
	5. Small entities Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
	6. Requested expiration date a. <input type="checkbox"/> Three years from approval date b. <input type="checkbox"/> Other Specify: _____ / _____
7. Title	
8. Agency form number(s) (<i>if applicable</i>)	
9. Keywords	
10. Abstract	
11. Affected public (<i>Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x"</i>) a. ___ Individuals or households d. ___ Farms b. ___ Business or other for-profit e. ___ Federal Government c. ___ Not-for-profit institutions f. ___ State, Local or Tribal Government	12. Obligation to respond (<i>check one</i>) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Voluntary b. <input type="checkbox"/> Required to obtain or retain benefits c. <input type="checkbox"/> Mandatory
13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden a. Number of respondents _____ b. Total annual responses _____ 1. Percentage of these responses collected electronically _____ % c. Total annual hours requested _____ d. Current OMB inventory _____ e. Difference _____ f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change _____ 2. Adjustment _____	14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (<i>in thousands of dollars</i>) a. Total annualized capital/startup costs _____ b. Total annual costs (O&M) _____ c. Total annualized cost requested _____ d. Current OMB inventory _____ e. Difference _____ f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change _____ 2. Adjustment _____
15. Purpose of information collection (<i>Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X"</i>) a. ___ Application for benefits e. ___ Program planning or management b. ___ Program evaluation f. ___ Research c. ___ General purpose statistics g. ___ Regulatory or compliance d. ___ Audit	16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (<i>check all that apply</i>) a. <input type="checkbox"/> Recordkeeping b. <input type="checkbox"/> Third party disclosure c. <input type="checkbox"/> Reporting 1. <input type="checkbox"/> On occasion 2. <input type="checkbox"/> Weekly 3. <input type="checkbox"/> Monthly 4. <input type="checkbox"/> Quarterly 5. <input type="checkbox"/> Semi-annually 6. <input type="checkbox"/> Annually 7. <input type="checkbox"/> Biennially 8. <input type="checkbox"/> Other (describe) _____
17. Statistical methods Does this information collection employ statistical methods <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding the content of this submission) Name: _____ Phone: _____

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 or head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or Staff Office)

Signature

Date

Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer

Signature

Date

**SUPPORTING STATEMENT
NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES – SOCIOECONOMIC
IMPACTS OF MARINE RESERVES
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-0408**

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC 1431, et seq.) authorizes the use of zoning within National Marine Sanctuaries (NMS). Special zones can be created that prohibit or restrict activities for the purposes of protecting sanctuary resources or resolving user conflicts. One type of zoning currently being used in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary is “no take areas”. No take areas have been called Ecological Reserves, Marine Reserves or Sanctuary Preservation Areas. To implement the no take areas a set of regulations prohibiting any consumptive activities must be created. An Environmental Impact Statement (EIS), including a socioeconomic impact analysis is required under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). In addition, a Regulatory Impact Review and an Initial and Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis (if small businesses are potentially impacted by the no take regulations) must be conducted.

NOAA has developed a process for establishing “no take areas”. The process includes establishing a Sanctuary Advisory Council (SAC) made up of representatives of all the stakeholders of a sanctuary. A Working Group is also established with representatives of all the stakeholders. The Working Group uses consensus decision-making in developing a set of alternatives and a preferred alternative that is presented to the SAC, which then presents their preferred alternative to NOAA for consideration.

To aid the Working Group in the above process, NOAA brings in both physical and social scientists to provide information and analyses which the Working Group can utilize in developing alternatives for a “no take area”. Because consensus decision-making is used each stakeholder group requires that their interests be fairly considered in the process. Socioeconomic information directly addresses these needs by showing the socioeconomic importance of each of the different uses of sanctuary resources and the potential impacts that may occur due to displacement from the “no take area”.

Since “no take areas” are spatially specific there is a need to organize socioeconomic information spatially. There are no existing programs that do this for any of the sanctuary user groups at the level of spatial resolution needed for evaluating alternative “no take area” boundaries. The proposed data collection is designed to work with each user group to develop the necessary information.

Once “no take areas” have been designed there is a need to monitor them since there may be many uncertainties about the performance of “no take areas”. This includes both uncertainties about ecological and socioeconomic impacts. Monitoring is implemented within the adaptive management framework. The National Marine Sanctuaries have adopted a process of working

with all stakeholder groups in designing monitoring programs for “no take areas” implemented within the National Marine Sanctuaries. This includes both ecological and socioeconomic monitoring. The original approval only included the information necessary to support assessments of alternative “no take area” design. This extension adds information requirements for socioeconomic monitoring. Because each National Marine Sanctuary is unique, the user groups addressed and the questionnaires need to be customized for each application. We provide here a set of questionnaires that can address most user groups found in each National Marine Sanctuary, but we are requesting flexibility to customize each questionnaire for each National Marine Sanctuary without additional OMB approval.

2. Explain how, by whom, how frequently, and for what purpose the information will be used. If the information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support information that will be disseminated to the public, then explain how the collection complies with all applicable Information Quality Guidelines.

The user groups may vary by sanctuary. However, the usual user groups for which information collection is required in every sanctuary includes commercial fishing operations and recreational for hire operations (charter boat, party/head boats, and/or guides). In some sanctuaries, other user groups affected by “no take” regulations include treasure salvors, oil and gas, mining and commercial shipping. Although commercial shipping might not be considered an activity involving the taking of sanctuary resources, the damages that occur due to anchoring have resulted in significant damage to sanctuary resources so anchoring of commercial ships in the “no take areas” is also a prohibited activity. In addition, prohibiting commercial fishing also directly impacts wholesale processors and distributors and there is a need to analyze secondary or multiplier impacts on local and regional economies. When existing studies are not available, there is a need to gather information on the disposition of the catch (e.g., how much of the commercial catch landed locally is exported out of the area, how much is sold to local retail markets, and how much is sold to local restaurants) and the price mark-ups at each market level.

This submittal includes the description of three general data collection efforts; 1) Commercial Fishing Operations, 2) Wholesale Processors (of commercial fish) and 3) Recreational for Hire Businesses. None of these data collection efforts are implemented by sending questionnaires or forms to respondents. Instead, what is required is that a person from the agency or a person hired under contract to the agency visits the establishment and uses the questionnaires or forms to guide the data collection effort. This is done for two reasons; 1) reliability of information and 2) reducing the burden on the respondent. Using business records enhances reliability. Reducing burden is accomplished by the data collector working with the respondent to compile the necessary information without the respondent having to figure out how to code responses on data collection forms. This latter point is critical for data collection elements that must be put in spatial format, which will later be entered into a geographic information system (GIS) for analysis.

(1) Commercial Fishing Operations

How

There are four components to the commercial fishing operations data collection; 1) Socioeconomic Profile, 2) Catch and Effort Distribution by large spatial zones, 3) Catch and

Effort by one square nautical mile units within a chosen study area, and 4) Trip Costs by Species or Species Group. The chosen study area will always be one the larger spatial zones. The chosen study area is then divided into one square nautical mile grids. Each of these components must be modified to fit a given application. Each sanctuary is different with respect to type of species caught and spatial zones. The Marine Reserve Working Group selected the one square nautical mile grid for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary as the unit of analysis for the proposed Marine Reserve. The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary (CINMS) used the questionnaires under the existing approval for designing and assessing marine reserve alternatives. The questionnaires will also be used in monitoring the network of marine reserves chosen for implementation.

Socioeconomic Profile. This form consists of 13 questions. The socioeconomic profile questions provide information to support assessing who is potentially impacted and supports assessment as to the ability to adapt to regulatory changes. The primary regulatory change to be addressed by this information collection is the displacement from a specified fishing location (the “not take” area). Different boundary alternatives can be assessed as to who will be impacted.

Question 1 asks for the age of the fisherman and Question 2 asks for race/ethnicity. Question 3 asks for the number of family members supported by the fisherman. These first three questions would be the same for any sanctuary.

Question 4 asks about memberships in any groups. Chambers of Commerce and Environmental groups would be the same in each sanctuary. Other categories would have to be created that are tailored to the main groups that exist in the area under study. This information is extremely important for informing the Marine Reserve Working Group about those involved in the commercial fishery. The Working Group is comprised of representatives from the different stakeholders. Many commercial fishermen do not belong to organizations. The Working Group may use this information to add representation on the Working Group to a fisherman that does not belong to any group. Analysis of alternatives may also reveal that those impacted by the selected preferred alternative were not represented in the process.

Question 5 asks if the fisherman belongs to a fish house. Fish houses directly employ many fishermen and others simply sell their catch to a fish house without a formal agreement requiring them to land the fish with the fish house. This item adds information about where the fish are landed and what distributors/wholesale processors might be impacted.

Question 6 asks for the fisherman’s primary hauling port/dock. This provides the connection from where the catch is obtained to where it is landed (i.e., where it has economic consequences). The list of ports/docks will vary will the sanctuary under study.

Questions 7 and 8 ask for the fisherman’s years of experience fishing in the broader area (usually a county or multiple of counties) and the area under study (the area for which detailed spatial data will be obtained). This information is important for assessing the fisherman’s ability to adapt to changes (here their ability to change and their expected success in moving to other fishing grounds).

Question 9 asks for the replacement value of the gear and vessels owned. This information is used in assessing whether there are economic rents earned in the fishery. Economic rents are appropriate to include in benefit-cost analyses. This question will not always be included in every application. If other recent cost and earnings studies have been conducted for the fisheries in the study area, then this question will be dropped. In addition, if the fishermen object to providing this type of information, it will be dropped. In the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, this will be included since no cost and earnings studies have been conducted in any of the fisheries of California.

Question 10 asks for items of cost that are not trip specific. The costs are annual expenses and include such items as maintenance and repair on vessels, traps and other gear, docking fees and fish house fees. As with Question 9, this question will not always be included in every application for the same reasons given above. Question 10 will be included in the application for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary.

Questions 11, 12 and 13 address the economic dependency of the fisherman on commercial fishing. Question 11 asks the percentage of the fisherman's income that is derived from commercial fishing. Question 12 asks for what the fisherman considers to be the best description of his or her occupation. The key distinction is whether they are part time or full time in the commercial fishery. Some charter boat operations derive a portion of their income from the commercial fisheries because they sell some of their catch. Some fishermen that are normally considered recreational fishermen may on occasion sell their catch. In Florida, a person may obtain a permit that allows them to sell their catch for as little as \$25. Thus some recreational fishermen may be commercial fishermen for some portion of their catch. Question 13 asks for the percentage of the fisherman's income that is derived from the area under study as a "no take area". This information is important for assessing how dependent users are on the study area for their livelihoods.

Catch and Effort by Large Spatial Zones. This is not a questionnaire but is a framework for obtaining information. The data collector sits down with the fisherman and with the use of maps showing the large spatial zones and the fisherman's catch records provides their total catch (in pounds) for each species or species group and the percentage of the catch in each large spatial area. The percents across large spatial areas must sum to 100 percent for each species or species group. The numbers of large spatial areas and species or species groups are specific to each sanctuary and are best done with initial consultation with the fishermen at the beginning of the data collection (cannot and should not be specified in advance, such as in this package). The information gathered here is important for establishing the fisherman's knowledge of alternative fishing sites and is important input into assessing fishermen's ability to relocate to other fishing grounds if displaced from the "no take area". It also provides the control totals that will be used in the next step.

Catch and Effort in the Study Area. The study area will be divided into one square nautical mile grids. This set of grids is then overlaid onto a nautical chart. The data collector then sits down with the fisherman and distributes their catch and effort by species or species group across the different grids. This information then can be put into a geographic information system. Summaries across all fishermen can then be compiled and maps produced showing the distribution of catch and effort within the study area. The Marine Reserve Working Group can

then use these maps to aid them in constructing alternative boundaries for the “no take area” that achieves ecological objectives while minimizing socioeconomic impacts.

Trip Costs by Species or Species Group. As with Question 9 and 10 in the Socioeconomic Profile, this information obtains costs. Here the variable or trip costs are obtained for a typical trip for each species or species group. Trip cost items include fuel and oil, ice, bait, food & supplies, spotter plane, other, and labor or crew shares. As with Questions 9 and 10 from the Socioeconomic Profile, these questions are only asked if there are no cost and earnings studies available. In the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, this set of information will be obtained since no cost and earnings studies could be found for the commercial fisheries in California.

By Whom

For data collection, a contractor will be selected with the approval of both the commercial fishing data committee of the Sanctuary Advisory Council and NOAA.

NOAA economist Dr. Vernon R. Leeworthy is the Contract Officer’s Technical Representative (COTR) and also is the leader of the Socioeconomic Monitoring Program for the FKNMS and led the Socioeconomic Panel for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary (CINMS) Marine Reserves. Dr. Leeworthy reviews all data and reports developed by the contractors. In addition, NOAA staff economist, Peter C. Wiley also reviews all project reports and converts all reports to portable document format (pdf) and posts on the NOAA Web site (<http://marineeconomics.noaa.gov>).

Current recommendations for the CINMS Socioeconomic Monitoring of Marine Reserves calls for a Socioeconomic Coordinator, a Social Science Peer Review Panel and a User Group Oversight Committee to review all data collections and reports. Other National Marine Sanctuaries may develop similar review and oversight mechanisms.

How Frequently

For purposes of designing and assessing marine reserve alternatives, data collection covers one year and is a one-time event. Reports include summaries and details of analyses with full documentation of data collection and estimation methods as well as documentation of analytical methods.

For purposes of monitoring, data is collected annually. Reports with simple summaries of the data are also produced annually. Analyses are done periodically, but extensive analysis is planned for the first five years of data.

Purpose

The main purpose of the commercial fishing data collection is to test whether Sanctuary regulations and management strategies cause financial harm to commercial fishermen in the short-term and/or if in the long-term there is financial gain or loss to commercial fishermen.

How Collection Complies with NOAA Information Quality Guidelines

Utility: For purposes of designing and assessing marine reserve alternatives, the information gives fair representation to the commercial fishing industry allowing for the stakeholder working groups that are responsible for designing the marine reserve alternatives to minimize socioeconomic impacts on the commercial fishing industry. For purposes of monitoring, the information will demonstrate whether Sanctuary regulations and management strategies, especially “no take zones” (marine reserves), are harming or benefiting financial performance of commercial fishermen. Information gives commercial fishermen representation in the adaptive management process. If significant negative impacts are found, then management must take some action, i.e., change regulations or other management strategies and/or establish compensation or assistance programs.

Integrity: Procedures have been established to protect the proprietary information provided by members of the commercial fishing industry. All business identification information is removed from all databases to be sent to NOAA or distributed to the public. Each business is assigned a database identification number in the database so each business can be tracked through time without revealing the identity of the business. The contractor maintains the codebook containing the database identification numbers with corresponding business identification. The contractor is not allowed to release the codebook to anyone. Release of proprietary business information is further protected by the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 522 (b) (4)) concerning trade secrets or proprietary information, such as commercial business and financial records.

All project reports are converted to Read-Only in portable document format (pdf) before being placed on the NOAA Web site for public dissemination.

Objectivity: The contractor(s) were originally selected with the approval of both the commercial fishermen and NOAA. This ensures that the information is collected and reported in an unbiased manner. In addition, self-reporting by panel members is not allowed. Each panel/sample member must sign an affidavit giving the contractor access to the State’s ‘trip ticket’ or logbook information. The trip ticket and/or logbook information includes pounds of catch and value of catch (revenue received by fisherman) by year, species, location of catch and location where landed. Each panel member’s accounting books are used to obtain costs and profits. These procedures ensure accurate, reliable and unbiased results.

All reports are reviewed by the contractor(s) and by two NOAA economists before release to the public. Reports initially developed by the contractor/sub-contractor are reviewed by two NOAA economists and vice versa. This report review procedure ensures all information is accurate, reliable, unbiased, complete and clear. None of the reports developed by contractor(s) or NOAA economists express NOAA policy or management views. Instead, only objective analyses are produced that can be used by all parties (including NOAA policy and management staff) in the policy/management process. All reports that include analyses of data are peer reviewed.

Current recommendations for the CINMS Socioeconomic Monitoring of Marine Reserves calls for a Socioeconomic Coordinator, a Social Science Peer Review Panel and a User Group Oversight Committee to review all data collections and reports. Other National Marine

Sanctuaries may develop similar review and oversight mechanisms. This oversight/review mechanism will ensure information is accurate, reliable, unbiased, complete and clear.

(2) Wholesale Processors/Fish Houses

How

Wholesale processors and fish houses are the operations where the commercial fishing operation lands and sells their catch. Wholesale processors or fish houses then distribute the product. Distribution of the product and value added or market level mark-ups will be obtained. For each species of species group purchased from commercial fishing operations, the following are obtained: 1) amount exported outside the local area, 2) amount sold to local retail markets and 3) amount sold to local restaurants. In addition, the price mark-ups are asked for each of the three market level amounts stated in percent above what was paid to the commercial fishermen. This information is important for establishing the economic impact of commercial fishing landings to the local and regional economies.

By Whom

A contractor selected by a user group oversight committee and by NOAA will collect the information.

NOAA economist Dr. Vernon R. Leeworthy is the Contract Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) and also is the leader of the Socioeconomic Monitoring Program for the FKNMS and led the Socioeconomic Panel for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary (CINMS) Marine Reserves. Dr. Leeworthy reviews all data and reports developed by the contractors. In addition, NOAA staff economist, Peter C. Wiley also reviews all project reports and converts all reports to portable document format (pdf) and posts on the NOAA Web site (<http://marineeconomics.noaa.gov>).

Current recommendations for the CINMS Socioeconomic Monitoring of Marine Reserves calls for a Socioeconomic Coordinator, a Social Science Peer Review Panel and a User Group Oversight Committee to review all data collections and reports. Other National Marine Sanctuaries may develop similar review and oversight mechanisms.

How Frequently

For purposes of designing and assessing marine reserves, this is a one-time collection. For purposes of monitoring, a baseline year and a replication every five years is required.

Purpose

The purpose of this information is to improve the ability to estimate the economic impacts of marine reserves and other management strategies and regulations on the commercial fishing industry and on local and regional economies.

How Collection Complies with NOAA Information Quality Guidelines

Utility: For purposes of designing and assessing marine reserve alternatives, the information gives fair representation to the commercial fishing industry allowing for the stakeholder working groups that are responsible for designing the marine reserve alternatives to minimize socioeconomic impacts on the commercial fishing industry and on the local and regional economies. For purposes of monitoring, the information will demonstrate whether Sanctuary regulations and management strategies, especially “no take zones” (marine reserves), are harming or benefiting the commercial fishing industry and/or the local and regional economies. Information also gives wholesale processors/fish houses representation in the adaptive management process. If significant negative impacts are found, then management must take some action, i.e., change regulations or other management strategies and/or establish compensation or assistance programs.

Integrity: Procedures have been established to protect the proprietary information provided by wholesale processors/fish houses. All business identification information is removed from all databases to be sent to NOAA or distributed to the public. Each business is assigned a database identification number in the database so each business can be tracked through time without revealing the identity of the business. The contractor maintains the codebook containing the database identification numbers with corresponding business identification. The contractor is not allowed to release the codebook to anyone. Release of proprietary business information is further protected by the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 522 (b) (4)) concerning trade secrets or proprietary information, such as commercial business and financial records.

All project reports are converted to Read-Only in portable document format (pdf) before being placed on the NOAA Web site for public dissemination.

Objectivity: The contractor will be selected with the approval of both the wholesale processors/fish houses and NOAA. This ensures that the information is collected and reported in an unbiased manner. In addition, self-reporting by panel members is not allowed. The contractor must visit each wholesale processor/fish house and compile information with the aid of company records. These procedures ensure accurate, reliable and unbiased results.

All reports are reviewed by the contractor(s) and by two NOAA economists before release to the public. Reports initially developed by the contractor/sub-contractor are reviewed by two NOAA economists and vice versa. This report review procedure ensures all information is accurate, reliable, unbiased, complete and clear. None of the reports developed by contractor(s) or NOAA economists express NOAA policy or management views. Instead, only objective analyses are produced that can be used by all parties (including NOAA policy and management staff) in the policy/management process. All reports that include analyses of data are peer reviewed.

Current recommendations for the CINMS Socioeconomic Monitoring of Marine Reserves calls for a Socioeconomic Coordinator, a Social Science Peer Review Panel and a User Group Oversight Committee to review all data collections and reports. Other National Marine Sanctuaries may develop similar review and oversight mechanisms. This oversight/review mechanism will ensure information is accurate, reliable, unbiased, complete and clear.

(3) Recreation For-Hire

How

Personal interviews will be conducted with for-hire charter and party (head-boats) boat operations that take recreational fishermen, divers and wildlife viewers to the area under study. A general questionnaire will be used to guide the interview process. As with commercial fishing operations, maps will be used to allocate recreational activity by geographic area. Information on number of passengers (normalized to person-days of activity), operating revenues, costs, and profits will be obtained.

User Identification. The first part of the data collection includes user identification information, which includes name of operator/owner, operator business name, address, and location of where boat operates. For data base purposes, each operator is given a unique identification number. Once the data collection is complete and the quality analysis/quality control is complete, the data collector destroys all user identification information in order to protect the privacy of individual operations.

Use Patterns. This information is the most important obtained. Information is gathered on the locations of each type of activity, estimates of the amount of activity (measured in person-days) in each one square mile grid cell, and information about the seasonality of the activity.

Person-days is a calculated variable based on collecting number of trips, days per trip and number of passengers per trip for each month. The data collector sits down with the business owner/manager and compiles the information from business records. Detailed maps with the one square miles grids overlaid on nautical charts are used to spatially distribute activity. Person-days provide the basis of estimating both market and non-market economic values. Other studies that provide estimates of expenditures per person-day and consumer's surplus per person-day are then used to derive the market and non-market economic values associated with the activity.

Business Data. Business information includes revenues, costs and profits. For each activity, fees or prices are obtained as well as annual revenue for each activity. Total operating costs and profits are then obtained for the year. Each owner/operator is also asked if the year for which the data was obtained was a typical year and if not an explanation is obtained for why it was not a typical year. Since all recreational for hire are usually small businesses, information on revenues, costs and profits are used to address the potential impact of any regulations on the small businesses.

In the application of the Tortugas Ecological Reserve in the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary and in the Marine Reserves for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, there were no restrictions placed on display of recreation for hire information. To view information on these two past efforts go to <http://marineeconomics.noaa.gov> and click on the Theme "Socioeconomic Impacts of Marine Reserves".

By Whom

A contractor selected by a user group oversight committee and by NOAA will collect the information.

NOAA economist Dr. Vernon R. Leeworthy is the Contract Officer's Technical Representative (COTR) and also is the leader of the Socioeconomic Monitoring Program for the FKNMS and led the Socioeconomic Panel for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary (CINMS) Marine Reserves. Dr. Leeworthy reviews all data and reports developed by the contractors. In addition, NOAA staff economist, Peter C. Wiley also reviews all project reports and converts all reports to portable document format (pdf) and posts on the NOAA Web site (<http://marineeconomics.noaa.gov>).

Current recommendations for the CINMS Socioeconomic Monitoring of Marine Reserves calls for a Socioeconomic Coordinator, a Social Science Peer Review Panel and a User Group Oversight Committee to review all data collections and reports. Other National Marine Sanctuaries may develop similar review and oversight mechanisms.

How Frequently

For purposes of designing and assessing marine reserves, this is a one-time collection. For purposes of monitoring, a baseline year and a replication annually is required.

Purpose

The purpose of this information is to improve the ability to estimate the economic impacts of marine reserves and other management strategies and regulations on the recreation for hire industry and on local and regional economies.

How Collection Complies with NOAA Information Quality Guidelines

Utility: For purposes of designing and assessing marine reserve alternatives, the information gives fair representation to the recreation for-hire industry allowing for the stakeholder working groups that are responsible for designing the marine reserve alternatives to minimize socioeconomic impacts on the recreation for hire industry. For purposes of monitoring, the information will demonstrate whether Sanctuary regulations and management strategies, especially "no take zones" (marine reserves), are harming or benefiting financial performance of recreation for hire businesses. Information gives recreation for hire businesses representation in the adaptive management process. If significant negative impacts are found, then management must take some action, i.e., change regulations or other management strategies and/or establish compensation or assistance programs.

Integrity: Procedures have been established to protect the proprietary information provided by members of the recreation for-hire industry. All business identification information is removed from all databases to be sent to NOAA or distributed to the public. Each business is assigned a database identification number in the database so each business can be tracked through time without revealing the identity of the business. The contractor maintains the codebook containing the database identification numbers with corresponding business identification. The contractor is

not allowed to release the codebook to anyone. Release of proprietary business information is further protected by the Freedom of Information Act (5 USC 522 (b) (4)) concerning trade secrets or proprietary information, such as commercial business and financial records.

All project reports are converted to Read-Only in portable document format (pdf) before being placed on the NOAA Web site for public dissemination.

Objectivity: The contractor(s) will be selected with the approval of both the recreation for-hire industry and NOAA. This ensures that the information is collected and reported in an unbiased manner. In addition, self-reporting by panel members is not allowed. The contractor send a team of data collectors out to the offices of each operation to collect the information. Business logbooks of activity and business accounting books are used to obtain costs and profits. These procedures ensure accurate, reliable and unbiased results.

All reports are reviewed by the contractor(s) and by two NOAA economists before release to the public. Reports initially developed by the contractor/sub-contractor are reviewed by two NOAA economists and vice versa. This report review procedure ensures all information is accurate, reliable, unbiased, complete and clear. None of the reports developed by contractor(s) or NOAA economists express NOAA policy or management views. Instead, only objective analyses are produced that can be used by all parties (including NOAA policy and management staff) in the policy/management process. All reports that include analyses of data are peer reviewed.

Current recommendations for the CINMS Socioeconomic Monitoring of Marine Reserves calls for a Socioeconomic Coordinator, a Social Science Peer Review Panel and a User Group Oversight Committee to review all data collections and reports. Other National Marine Sanctuaries may develop similar review and oversight mechanisms. This oversight/review mechanism will ensure information is accurate, reliable, unbiased, complete and clear.

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 information collection does not use any automated, electronic, mechanical, or other technological techniques or other forms of information technology. To reduce the burden on respondents data collectors are employed to sit down with the business owner/manager and work together to compile the information. The respondent does not waste time reading instructions and figuring out how to provide and code the information. The data collector is there to facilitate the information collection and does all the coding. Appointments to meet with the data collector are also done to accommodate the working schedule of the business owner/manager to also lower the burden.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

The data collection effort proposed here is based on our assessment of all existing information. We spent several months researching the literature, contacting all Federal and State agencies with management responsibilities in the region, and contacted many private organizations representing the various interests. We presented our findings to the Marine Reserve Working

Group for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. Our findings were confirmed that there was a general lack of information and to meet the needs of the Marine Reserve Working Group, supplementary data collection would be required, especially with respect to the one square nautical mile unit of resolution of information.

For monitoring we again reviewed all existing information, including that collected for assessing the marine reserve alternatives. A workshop was held in Santa Barbara, California March 14-16, 2003 to design a monitoring program for the marine reserves in the CINMS. Forty-six social science experts and stakeholders participated in making recommendations for what should be measured in the socioeconomic monitoring. Many of the measurements used in the design and assessment of the marine reserve alternatives were not considered of high enough quality (low enough variance) to support monitoring, which requires being able to statistically distinguish significant increases or decreases in measurements over time.

For the West Coast of the U.S., we worked with the NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) and the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) in compiling an inventory of their current and future information collection activities. These organizations will review any data collections proposed here on the West Coast to avoid duplication. Similar efforts will be conducted for the rest of the Nation.

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

The data collection is not expected to have a significant impact on small entities such as small businesses. Most of the commercial fishing operations are small businesses as are the recreational for-hire operations. However, by employing a data collector we minimize the burden on the respondent. We were able to keep the burden to an average of 2 hours per respondent in the recent application to the CINMS. Also, we are doing this data collection because the groups themselves think it is important if they are to have fair representation in the process of creating and monitoring "no take areas". Thus the respondents have a reason to participate and this will ensure high participation rates. The data collection proposed here is not part of a strategic research project where the respondents are not sure what the information will be used. The respondents will all know why they are participating. Further, through the process established by the Sanctuary, we have met with the user groups discussed our findings from the literature and discussed with them the needs for further data collection.

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

Marine Reserves or "no take areas" have become an important method of protecting sanctuary resources and resolving user conflicts. The National Marine Sanctuaries have developed a public process for evaluating a proposed marine reserve or network of marine reserves. Including socioeconomic information in this process has proven to be crucial to the success of the process. Consensus decision-making is a difficult process and providing all the stakeholders with information that fairly represents their interests is critical for the workings of this process. No one would cooperate in this process if the socioeconomic information were not collected. In

addition, the agency (NOAA) would not be able to adequately meet the requirements of the NEPA, RIR, or the Regulatory Flexibility Act for evaluating the socioeconomic impacts of no take regulations if this data collection were not conducted. We would also not be able to implement any of the recommendations made by stakeholder user groups for socioeconomic monitoring.

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

Data collection will be 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 Federal Register notice (copy attached) solicited public comment. None was received.

The data collection effort proposed here is based on our assessment of all existing information. We spent several months researching the literature, contacting all Federal and State agencies with management responsibilities in the region, and contacted many private organizations representing the various interests. We presented our findings to the Marine Reserve Working Group for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. Our findings were confirmed that there was a general lack of information and to meet the needs of the Marine Reserve Working Group, supplementary data collection would be required, especially with respect to the one square nautical mile unit of resolution of information.

For monitoring we again reviewed all existing information, including that collected for assessing the marine reserve alternatives. A workshop was held in Santa Barbara, California March 14-16, 2003 to design a monitoring program for the marine reserves in the CINMS. Forty-six social science experts and stakeholders participated in making recommendations for what should be measured in the socioeconomic monitoring. Many of the measurements used in the design and assessment of the marine reserve alternatives were not considered of high enough quality (low enough variance) to support monitoring, which requires being able to statistically distinguish significant increases or decreases in measurements over time.

User group oversight committees are established as well as social science peer review groups must review and approve all data collections and analyses.

For the West Coast of the U.S., we worked with the NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS), the Pacific Fishery Management Council (PFMC) and the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission (PSMFC) in compiling an inventory of their current and future information collection activities. These organizations will review any data collections proposed

here on the West Coast to avoid duplication. Similar efforts will be conducted for the rest of the Nation.

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

No payment or gifts are given to respondents.

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

In our consultations with the various user groups, the issue of data confidentiality has been given considerable treatment. We first informed the user groups that the Federal government was required to adhere to the Privacy Act. However, in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, some groups thought that this was not good enough. They don't want any government agency to know their information. For those groups that prefer that no government person see their individual data, we first select a data collector that has the approval of the user group and that would be considered an objective researcher by the government and this person assigns each respondent a code number. The code number will be used in all databases. The data collector maintains the codebook that contains the identity of the respondent until the quality control/analysis of the data is completed. The data collector is then instructed to destroy the codebook. The codebook contains the name, name of business, address and telephone number and the data base identification number corresponding to each name, name of business, address and telephone number. The databases for distribution will contain the Identification numbers, but the names, names of businesses, addresses and telephone numbers will be destroyed. The remaining data will be available for distribution.

We will provide a separate sheet with each data collection (included in package) authorities, the way in which the information will be used to further performance or agency functions, provide an estimate of burden of time, name and address of sponsoring office, assurance that responses are voluntary, and the extent of confidentiality.

In the case of monitoring, the codebook discussed above needs to be maintained by a contractor or some representative of the user group to allow analysis of changes to individuals over time. The user group oversight committee will be used to develop policy on this issue.

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.

As discussed in item 10 above, some user groups are sensitive to the issue of release of their private information. In the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary application, a sub-committee of the Marine Reserve Working Group has been established to develop policy on how the data will be summarized and released to others. We will adhere to the recommendations of the sub-committee.

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

Estimated Number of Respondents:

- A. Commercial Fishermen: Approximately 600
- B. Wholesale Processors: 15
- C. Recreational for Hire: Approximately 50

Estimated Time Per Response:

- A. Commercial Fishermen: 2 hours
- B. Wholesale Processors: 2 hours
- C. Recreational for Hire: 2 hours

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours:

- A. Commercial Fishermen: 1,200 hours
- B. Wholesale Processors: 30 hours
- C. Recreational for Hire: 100 hours

Total.....1,330 hours

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: 1,330 hours (only one time application, no additional costs expected on respondents).

The commercial fishing and recreational for hire questionnaires were implemented in the CINMS and the estimated times above proved to be accurate. The number of commercial fishermen has fluctuated between 425 and 737 between 1999 and 2001. We used 600 commercial fishing operations for purposes of estimating burden hours. However, we are not sure if this number of commercial fishing operations is sustainable. There has been a general downward trend in the number of commercial fishing operations in the CINMS. Thus, our estimate probably overestimates total burden hours on commercial fishermen.

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).

No costs are imposed on respondents. A data collector is employed to help compile information from existing records.

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

Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary – Marine Reserve Monitoring

- Contracts for Data Collectors.....\$130,000
- a. Contracts for Commercial fisheries.....\$100,000
- b. Contract for Recreation for Hire.....\$30,000

NOAA Staff time in developing questionnaires, maps and contract	
Development and oversight.....	\$6,893
a. GS-14 Economist 104 hours * \$39.20/hour.....	\$4,077
b. GS-12 Economist 104 hours * \$27.08/hour.....	\$2,816
Travel.....	\$5,000
 Total Cost to Federal Government.....	 \$141,893 ¹

1. This cost likely to be shared by State of California and NOAA.

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

There are no changes in hours or costs. This request is for a revision since the surveys will now be used for an additional purpose (monitoring), but the estimated number of respondents and response times are unchanged.

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

- a. Data Collection and Quality Analysis/Quality Control..... 6-9 months
- b. Produce GIS Maps showing Commercial Fishing Catch and Recreational Effort..... 10-12 months
- c. Summary Tables – Socioeconomic Profiles of Users..... 10-12 months
- d. Maps and Summary Tables Provided to Working Group..... 10-12 months

It is uncertain as to how long Working Group will take to develop alternatives. Once the Working Group develops set of alternative boundaries and selects a preferred alternative; this is then forwarded to the Sanctuary Advisory Council (SAC). SAC then sends recommendation to CINMS management. CINMS management then starts producing Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). Socioeconomic Team is given alternatives to do analysis for DEIS, Regulatory Impact Review, and Initial Regulatory Flexibility Analysis. These documents are then sent out for public comment. After receiving public comments, final EIS and Final Regulatory Flexibility Analysis are completed.

The spatial data will be analyzed using Archview geographic information software. The Archview software is used to sum up the commercial fishing catch and recreational effort inside each boundary alternative. A set of spreadsheets that relate economic parameters to the commercial fishing catch and recreation effort are then used. Economic parameters include both market and non-market economic values. Market economic values include revenue to fishermen or to businesses serving recreationists and the resulting income and employment generated in local or regional economies. Non-market economic values include consumer’s surplus and economic rents. Existing studies are used to derive the economic parameters.

Comparative socioeconomic profiles are produced for each boundary alternative. Nonparametric tests will then be conducted for differences in profiles across alternatives. This highlights whether different groups are impacted by different boundary alternatives.

Before release of information to the public, user group oversight committees review the information and provide clearance for what can and cannot be released. Once information is cleared for release to the public, we convert all reports to portable document format (pdf) and post on relevant Web sites.

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.

We will display OMB approval number on forms.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19 of the OMB 83-1.

There are no exceptions to Item 19 on OMB 83-1.

B. COLLECTIONS OF INFORMATION EMPLOYING STATISTICAL METHODS

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.

For the recreation for-hire and wholesale processors/fish houses, sampling will not be done. The approach used here is a census, not a sample. For each of the populations identified for data collection, the population is known. These populations are used to calculate burden hours. In application to socioeconomic monitoring for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, the plan is to collect the information from all recreational for-hire operations (50) and all wholesale processors (15). In the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) Tortugas Ecological Reserve and the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary (CINMS) Marine Reserves a census was achieved for the recreation for-hire industry. Using our approach of sending teams to the offices of businesses significantly reduces the burden of response and has ensured that sampling was not required.

For the commercial fisheries, we were not able to achieve a census of all commercial fishing operations. Our approach was to get a census, but we were not successful. In the FKNMS Tortugas Ecological Reserve, we identified 100 commercial fishing operations in the population of users of the area. Information was obtained from 85 operations or an 85 percent response rate. These 85 commercial fishing operations accounted for over 90 percent of the catch and value of the catch, so extrapolation from sample to population required a minimal extrapolation factor.

In the CINMS Marine Reserve process there were 737 commercial fishing operations that caught something within the boundaries of the CINMS. One hundred and forty one (141) of these operations (19 percent of all operations) accounted for 82 percent of the total value of catch from the CINMS. Seventy-eight (78) operations (10.58 percent of all operations) accounted for 70.44 percent of all the value of catch from the CINMS. In 1999, we had two samples. The Pomeroy Sample included market squid, wetfish (anchovies, sardines and mackerel) and tunas.

The Barilotti Sample included all other fisheries, except kelp. One firm, ISP Alginates, did harvesting of kelp and they provided complete information.

Overall 13 percent of all commercial fishing operations provided information, but these operations accounted for 79 percent of the total value of catch. The Pomeroy squid sample of 37 operations resulted in a 21.89 percent response rate for squid operations, which accounted for 95 percent of the squid catch; 54 percent response rate for wetfish operations, which accounted 84.5 percent of the wetfish catch; and a 36.84 percent response rate for tuna operations, which accounted for 13.62 percent of the tuna catch. The Barilotti Sample had response rates averaging about 15 percent across fisheries.

For total catch and value, extrapolation from sample to population was not required. This information was obtained for the population from the California Department of Fish and Game (CDFG). CDFG provides catch and value of catch by species and by 10-minute by 10-minute blocks (10 by 10 nautical square miles). The average of 1996-1999 was used for the 22-block definition of the CINMS. Extrapolation was required for distributions of catch based on the Barilotti and Pomeroy samples. A fishermen's data committee was established that reviewed each map developed at the 1-minute by 1-minute distributions provided by the Barilotti and Pomeroy samples. The fishermen's data committee reviewed and approved all maps before they were used in analyses.

Low response rates from commercial fishermen were the result of uncertainty and fear of public processes. The data collection was delayed 6 months while leaders of the commercial fishing industry attempted to explain the benefits of participating in the information collection. However, some leaders were gaming the process and thought they could defeat any future regulations by claiming the information used in designing the reserves was inadequate. Fishermen have subsequently changed their minds about the data collection process and now see the benefits of participation. Fishermen attending the Socioeconomic Monitoring Workshop for designing a monitoring program for the marine reserves in the CINMS said future cooperation would be assured. However, in future applications commercial fishing panels based on representative samples of fishermen and complete stratified random samples of fishermen. The census approach will not be pursued.

For purposes of designing and assessing marine reserve alternatives, stratified random samples will be selected. Stratifications by species/species groups and by amount of catch will be implemented. For the CINMS, this can be done from CDFG databases. Population totals of catch and value of catch are taken from CDFG files. Spatial distributions of catch at the 1-minute by 1-minute level of spatial resolution will be accomplished using the samples. Socioeconomic Profiles and costs and earnings profiles will also be developed from the samples and extrapolated to populations based on relative response rates for each strata, i.e., sample data will be weighted for any differences in sample versus population stratification.

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.

For the recreation for-hire and wholesale processors/fish houses, sampling will not be done. The approach used here is a census not a sample. For each of the populations identified for data collection, the population is known. These populations are used to calculate burden hours. In application to socioeconomic monitoring for the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary, the plan is to collect the information from all recreational for hire operations (50) and all wholesale processors (15). In the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) Tortugas Ecological Reserve and the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary (CINMS) Marine Reserves a census was achieved for the recreation for hire industry. Using our approach of sending teams to the offices of businesses significantly reduces the burden of response and has ensured that sampling was not required.

Commercial Fisheries: For purposes of designing and assessing marine reserve alternatives, stratified random samples will be selected. Stratifications by species/species groups and by amount of catch will be implemented. For California, this can be done from CDFG databases. Population totals of catch and value of catch are taken from CDFG files. Spatial distributions of catch at the 1-minute by 1-minute level of spatial resolution will be accomplished using the samples. Socioeconomic Profiles and costs and earnings profiles will also be developed from the samples and extrapolated to populations based on relative response rates for each strata, i.e., sample data will be weighted for any differences in sample versus population stratification.

For purposes of monitoring marine reserves, both panels and full-stratified random samples of the population will be used. Panels usually comprise a small number of firms (5 to 10 per panel). Information from panels are obtained on an annual basis. Representative Panels are constructed based on areas of displacement and types of species/species groups fished. Full-stratified samples may be done in the baseline year and every five years. A minimum of 30 operations per strata will be obtained. In the CINMS, there were 14 species/species groups that accounted for over 99 percent of the total ex-vessel value from the CINMS. This would imply a minimum of 420 operations would be sampled. For the CINMS, latest available data suggests that there are only 425 operations currently fishing in the CINMS. Therefore, sampling may require sampling the entire population.

If response rates are less than 100 percent, then sample weights will be constructed based on sample versus population stratifications.

Monitoring requires a much higher degree of accuracy than designing and assessing marine reserve alternatives. Monitoring requires year-to-year comparisons or comparisons over some average of years i.e., five-year comparisons. Variances must be low enough that statistical differences can be detected in year-to-year or five-year comparisons. Total catch and value of catch are not affected by sample response rates because the CDFG population totals are used. The issue would involve other socioeconomic measures. For these measures, good representative samples will be required i.e., samples that don't require large sample weights to correct for nonresponse.

3. Describe the methods used to maximize response rates and to deal with nonresponse. 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.

See explanations in 2 above.

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.

Tests have already been conducted in the FKNMS and the CINMS. No new test required.

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.

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Data Collection Methods and Statistical Methods (consultants)

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Contractors for Data Collection

Commercial Fisheries

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COMMERCIAL FISHING
Socioeconomic Profile Questionnaire

Name _____

Telephone _____

Address or Contact Site _____

1. Which of the following includes your age ?

18 – 30 31 - 40 41 – 50 51 – 60 over 60

2. What is your racial/ethnic background ?

- a. White
- b. Black or African American
- c. American Indian or Alaska Native
- d. Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- e. Asian
- f. Other (specify) _____

Are you Hispanic, Latino, or of Spanish Origin ? Yes ___ No ___

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

myself only 2 3 4 5 6 7 greater than 7

4. Are you a member of any of the following groups ?

Chamber of Commerce Yes ___ No ___
Environmental Group Yes ___ No ___
Include other groups in list relevant to study area.

5. Do you belong to a fish house ? Yes ___ No ___

- if yes, then which one ? _____

6. Which of the following would you describe as your primary hauling port/dock ?

List varies by study area.

7. How many years have you been a commercial fishermen in (*local area*)?

Less than 1 year 1-5 6-10 11-20 over 20 years

8. How many years have you commercially fished (*area under study*) ?

Less than 1 year 1-5 6-10 11-20 over 20 years

9. Please provide your BEST ESTIMATE of the replacement value for the following items used for commercial fishing in (*year of study*) ?

___ Vessels and electronic equipment: \$ _____
 Lobster Traps: Number _____ \$ _____
 Nets: Number: _____ \$ _____
 Other gear: \$ _____

10. Please provide your BEST ESTIMATE for the following expenses in (*year of study*) ?

Docking fees: \$ _____
 Fish House Fees: \$ _____
 Interest payments on vessel (s): \$ _____
 Maintenance and repairs vessel (s): \$ _____
 Maintenance and repairs traps: \$ _____
 Maintenance and repairs gear: \$ _____
 Insurance: \$ _____

Trip Costs by Species

Please use the following table and give me your BEST ESTIMATE of your costs for a TYPICAL TRIP in each of the fisheries you participated in during (*year of study*).

Item	Squid	Wetfish	Tunas	Rockfishes	Mackerels	Others
Fuel and Oil						
Ice						
Bait						
Food & Supplies						
Spotter Plane						
Other						
Crew						

If crew is paid a share of revenue, please provide percentage share of revenue ____%

11. What approximate percentage of your income is derived from commercial fishing ? ____%

12. Which of the following best describes your fishing occupation ?

- a. commercial/full-time
- b. commercial/part-time
- c. charterboat
- d. recreational

13. What approximate percentage of your income is derived from fishing in the (*area under study*) ?
 ____%

COMMERCIAL FISHING OPERATIONS

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS INFORMATION COLLECTION

1. Authorizations to Collect the Information

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC 1431, et seq.) authorizes the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary to establish regulations to protect sanctuary resources or resolve user conflicts. This act also authorizes the Sanctuary to do research and collect information necessary for evaluating new regulations.

2. How the Information Will Be Used

The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary has developed a public process to evaluate the establishment of a Marine Reserve or series of Marine Reserves “no take areas”. A Sanctuary Advisory Council and Marine Reserve Working Group have been established with members representing different user groups. A sub-committee, primarily composed of commercial fishermen, for data collection has also been established and has reviewed and approved this data collection and will review and approve all summaries of this information before release to the Marine Reserve Working Group or any other party, including the government agencies.

The information collected here will be used by the Marine Reserve Working Group in evaluating alternative boundaries for Marine Reserves in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. The objective is to minimize the socioeconomic impacts of Marine Reserves. The information will also be used by NOAA and the California Department of Fish and Game in completing socioeconomic impact analyses of any regulations resulting from the creation of a Marine Reserve and/or socioeconomic monitoring of Marine Reserves.

3. Statement of Burden

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average about two hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching 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 aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing burden, to Dr. Vernon R. (Bob) Leeworthy, Chief Economist, National Ocean Service, Management and Budget Office, Special Projects Division, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC 4, 9th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

4. Your Participation and Protections of Confidentiality

Your participation is voluntary. 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 the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Any information that identifies you or your business (name, name of business, address and telephone number) will not be given to anyone, including the government agencies sponsoring this information collection. The information that identifies you or your business will be destroyed by the contractor collecting the information at the end of the information collection. All other information will be available for distribution.

**WHOLESALE PROCESSORS/FISH HOUSES
 SURVEY FORM**

Name of Respondent _____

Name of Business _____

Address _____

Telephone _____

Species/Species Group	Amount (pounds)			Percent Price Mark-up		
	Exported	Retail	Restaurants	Exported	Retail	Restaurant
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
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_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Exported – amount shipped outside local area (*defined for each study area*)
 Retail – amount sold to local retail markets (*local area defined for each study area*)
 Restaurant – amount sold to local restaurants (*local area defined for each study area*)

WHOLESALE PROCESSORS/FISH HOUSES

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS INFORMATION COLLECTION

1. Authorizations to Collect the Information

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC 1431, et seq.) authorizes the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary to establish regulations to protect sanctuary resources or resolve user conflicts. This act also authorizes the Sanctuary to do research and collect information necessary for evaluating new regulations.

2. How the Information Will Be Used

The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary has developed a public process to evaluate the establishment of a Marine Reserve or series of Marine Reserves “no take areas”. A Sanctuary Advisory Council and Marine Reserve Working Group have been established with members representing different user groups. A sub-committee, primarily composed of commercial fishermen, for data collection has also been established and has reviewed and approved this data collection and will review and approve all summaries of this information before release to the Marine Reserve Working Group or any other party, including the government agencies.

The information collected here will be used by the Marine Reserve Working Group in evaluating alternative boundaries for Marine Reserves in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. The objective is to minimize the socioeconomic impacts of Marine Reserves. The information will also be used by NOAA and the California Department of Fish and Game in completing socioeconomic impact analyses of any regulations resulting from the creation of a Marine Reserve and/or socioeconomic monitoring of Marine Reserves.

3. Statement of Burden

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average about two hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching 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 aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing burden, to Dr. Vernon R. (Bob) Leeworthy, Chief Economist, National Ocean Service, Management and Budget Office, Special Projects Division, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC 4, 9th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

4. Your Participation and Protections of Confidentiality

Your participation is voluntary. 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 the collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number.

Any information that identifies you or your business (name, name of business, address or telephone number) will not be given to anyone, including the government agencies sponsoring this information collection. The information that identifies you or your business name, address and telephone number will be destroyed at the end of the information collection. All other information will be available for distribution.

Recreation Industry Survey
User Questionnaire

User Identification

NAME: Name _____

ONAME: Operator (Business) Name _____

BNAME: Boat Name _____

ADDRESS: Address _____

BADDRESS: Location from which the Boat Departs

Use Patterns

Show respondent the Map and ask the following question, while marking up the map with grid cells. Note on the map, or below on this questionnaire, if necessary, the months in which the respondent operates for every area identified; or any other pertinent information.

Please look on this map and tell me in which specific areas you operate. For each area, what time period do you operate?

Mark up the map and note any coinciding information here:

USECOMM: _____

Recreation Industry Survey User Questionnaire

Intensity of Use: For each Activity, please answer the following questions.

1. In what part of the year (months) did you participate or operate trips for this activity?
2. For each month how many trips did you go on?
3. On average, how many days long are each trip for each activity? Did this vary from month to month?
4. On average, how many passenger do you carry per trip for each activity? Did this vary from month to month?
5. From the above information, calculate person-days for each month and activity.
6. In what time-period do you operate, if it was less than all month (e.g. 1st two weeks)?

Activity 1	Months	Trips	Days Per Trip	Passengers Per Trip	Person- Days	Time Period
	JAN	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
FEB	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
MAR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
APR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
MAY	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
JUN	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
JUL	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
AUG	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
SEP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
OCT	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
NOV	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
DEC	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Activity 2	JAN	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	FEB	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	MAR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	APR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	MAY	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	JUN	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	JUL	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	AUG	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	SEP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	OCT	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	NOV	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	DEC	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Activity 3	JAN	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	FEB	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	MAR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	APR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	MAY	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	JUN	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	JUL	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	AUG	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	SEP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	OCT	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	NOV	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	DEC	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Activity 4	JAN	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	FEB	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	MAR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	APR	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	MAY	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	JUN	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	JUL	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	AUG	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	SEP	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	OCT	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	NOV	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
	DEC	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

Other Users

On a typical day, how many other charter boats do you see for each area you identified on the map?

Recreation Industry Survey
User Questionnaire

Recreation Industry Survey
User Questionnaire

Business Data

(For use in economic impact scenarios)

Inform the respondent that this information will be used for estimating economic impact scenarios. None of this information will be shared with anyone else, including the Sanctuary or other operators.

Costs/ Revenues

For each activity that you engage in, what is your price structure and what were your revenues last year?

	<u>Activity</u>	<u>Fee Structure</u>	<u>Revenue Last Year</u>
Activity 1	_____	_____	_____
Activity 2	_____	_____	_____
Activity 3	_____	_____	_____
Activity 4	_____	_____	_____

REVENUE: What was your total gross revenues last year? _____

COST: What were your total operating costs last year? _____

TYPICAL: Was last year a typical year? (1=YES 0=NO) _____

If no, answer the following three questions. If yes go on to Profit.

WHYNOTYP: Why was last year not a typical year?

TREVENUE: What is your gross income in a typical year? _____

TCOST: What are your total operating costs in a typical year? _____

Recreation Industry Survey
User Questionnaire

Profit/ Loss

PROFIT: What was your profit/ loss last year? _____

If the value for TYPICAL was 0, ask the following:

TPROFIT: What is your profit/ loss in a typical year _____

Miscellaneous

Is there anything else you think we should know, or people we can contact in order to better estimate usage in the [site name]?

Recreation Industry Survey
User Questionnaire

RECREATION INDUSTRY SURVEY

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT THIS INFORMATION COLLECTION

1. Authorizations to Collect the Information

The National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 USC 1431, et seq.) authorizes the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary to establish regulations to protect sanctuary resources or resolve user conflicts. This act also authorizes the Sanctuary to do research and collect information necessary for evaluating new regulations.

2. How the Information Will Be Used

The Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary has developed a public process to evaluate the establishment of a Marine Reserve or series of Marine Reserves “no take areas”. A Sanctuary Advisory Council and Marine Reserve Working Group have been established with members representing different user groups. The Marine Reserve Working Group has reviewed and approved this data collection.

The information collected here will be used by the Marine Reserve Working Group in evaluating alternative boundaries for Marine Reserves in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. The objective is to minimize the socioeconomic impacts of Marine Reserves. NOAA and the California Department of Fish and Game will also use the information in completing socioeconomic impact analyses of any regulations resulting from the creation of a Marine Reserve and/or socioeconomic monitoring of Marine Reserves.

3. Statement of Burden

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average about two hours per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching 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 aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing burden, to Dr. Vernon R. (Bob) Leeworthy, Chief Economist, National Ocean Service, Management and Budget Office, Special Projects Division, 1305 East West Highway, SSMC 4, 9th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910.

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-CITE-

16 USC Sec. 1431

01/22/02

-EXPCITE-

TITLE 16 - CONSERVATION

CHAPTER 32 - MARINE SANCTUARIES

-HEAD-

Sec. 1431. Findings, purposes, and policies; establishment of
system

-STATUTE-

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that -

(1) this Nation historically has recognized the importance of protecting special areas of its public domain, but these efforts have been directed almost exclusively to land areas above the high-water mark;

(2) certain areas of the marine environment possess conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, scientific, educational, cultural, archeological, or esthetic qualities which give them special national, and in some cases international, significance;

(3) while the need to control the effects of particular activities has led to enactment of resource-specific legislation, these laws cannot in all cases provide a coordinated and comprehensive approach to the conservation and management of special areas of the marine environment; and

(4) a Federal program which establishes areas of the marine environment which have special conservation, recreational, ecological, historical, cultural, archeological, scientific, educational, or esthetic qualities as national marine sanctuaries managed as the National Marine Sanctuary System will -

(A) improve the conservation, understanding, management, and wise and sustainable use of marine resources;

(B) enhance public awareness, understanding, and appreciation of the marine environment; and

(C) maintain for future generations the habitat, and ecological services, of the natural assemblage of living resources that inhabit these areas.

(b) Purposes and policies

The purposes and policies of this chapter are -

(1) to identify and designate as national marine sanctuaries areas of the marine environment which are of special national significance and to manage these areas as the National Marine Sanctuary System;

(2) to provide authority for comprehensive and coordinated

conservation and management of these marine areas, and activities affecting them, in a manner which complements existing regulatory authorities;

(3) to maintain the natural biological communities in the national marine sanctuaries, and to protect, and, where appropriate, restore and enhance natural habitats, populations, and ecological processes;

(4) to enhance public awareness, understanding, appreciation, and wise and sustainable use of the marine environment, and the natural, historical, cultural, and archeological resources of the National Marine Sanctuary System;

(5) to support, promote, and coordinate scientific research on, and long-term monitoring of, the resources of these marine areas;

(6) to facilitate to the extent compatible with the primary objective of resource protection, all public and private uses of the resources of these marine areas not prohibited pursuant to other authorities;

(7) to develop and implement coordinated plans for the protection and management of these areas with appropriate Federal agencies, State and local governments, Native American tribes and organizations, international organizations, and other public and private interests concerned with the continuing health and resilience of these marine areas;

(8) to create models of, and incentives for, ways to conserve and manage these areas, including the application of innovative

management techniques; and

(9) to cooperate with global programs encouraging conservation of marine resources.

(c) Establishment of system

There is established the National Marine Sanctuary System, which shall consist of national marine sanctuaries designated by the Secretary in accordance with this chapter.

-SOURCE-

(Pub. L. 92-532, title III, Sec. 301, Oct. 23, 1972, 86 Stat. 1061; Pub. L. 96-332, Sec. 1, Aug. 29, 1980, 94 Stat. 1057; Pub. L. 98-498, title I, Sec. 102, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2296; Pub. L. 102-587, title II, Sec. 2101, Nov. 4, 1992, 106 Stat. 5039; Pub. L. 104-283, Sec. 9(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3367; Pub. L. 106-513, Sec. 3, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2381.)

-MISC1-

AMENDMENTS

2000 - Pub. L. 106-513, Sec. 3(a), inserted ''; establishment of system'' at end of section catchline.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 106-513, Sec. 3(b)(1), substituted ''scientific, educational, cultural, archeological, or esthetic'' for ''research, educational, or esthetic''.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 106-513, Sec. 3(b)(2), inserted ''and'' at end.

occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

We are issuing and publishing this determination in accordance with sections section 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: December 31, 2002.

Susan H. Kuhbach,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-631 Filed 1-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

International Trade Administration

[C-580-851]

Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors from the Republic of Korea: Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Determination of Countervailing Duty Investigation

AGENCY: Import Administration, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

ACTION: Notice of extension of time limit for preliminary determination of countervailing duty investigation.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce is extending the time limit for the preliminary determination in the countervailing duty investigation of dynamic random access memory semiconductors from the Republic of Korea from January 27, 2003 until no later than March 31, 2003. This extension is made pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(B) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended by the Uruguay Round Agreements Act.

EFFECTIVE DATE: January 13, 2003.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Suresh Maniam or Ryan Langan at (202) 482-0176 or (202) 482-2613, respectively; Import Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20230.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Extension of Due Date for Preliminary Determinations

On November 27, 2002, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") initiated the countervailing duty investigation of dynamic random access memory semiconductors from the Republic of Korea. See *Notice of Initiation of Countervailing Duty Investigation: Dynamic Random Access Memory Semiconductors from the Republic of Korea*, 67 FR 70927 (November 27, 2002). Currently, the preliminary

determination is due no later than January 27, 2003. However, pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we have determined that this investigation is "extraordinarily complicated" and are, therefore, extending the due date for the preliminary determination to no later than March 31, 2003.

Under section 703(c)(1)(B), the Department can extend the period for reaching a preliminary determination until not later than the 130th day after the date on which the administering authority initiates an investigation if: (B) the administering authority concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating and determines that

(i) the case is extraordinarily complicated by reason of

(I) the number and complexity of the alleged countervailable subsidy practices;

(II) the novelty of the issues presented;

(III) the need to determine the extent to which particular countervailable subsidies are used by individual manufacturers, producers, and exporters; or

(IV) the number of firms whose activities must be investigated; and

(ii) additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determination.

In this investigation, we find that all concerned parties are cooperating. We also find that this investigation is extraordinarily complicated due to the number and complexity of the alleged countervailable subsidy practices. We note that it is the Department's position that the appropriate criterion for analysis is not the number of programs in question, but rather the specific transactions (e.g., equity infusions, debt-to-equity conversions, etc.) applied under those programs, which are numerous and appropriately categorized as "practices." In this investigation, the Department will examine 35 programs, many of which have never before been investigated. These allegations present novel issues, including equity infusions, debt forgiveness, bailouts involving new loans and multiple loan refinancings of existing loans. Moreover, the investigation presents the significant general issue of Korean directed credit and, more specifically, whether this directed credit is specific to the semiconductor industry. These issues will require a significant amount of information and complex analysis. The Department must also determine the extent to which the particular countervailable subsidies are used by the individual respondent producers/exporters.

Accordingly, we deem this investigation to be extraordinarily

complicated and determine that additional time is necessary to make the preliminary determination. Therefore, pursuant to section 703(c)(1)(B) of the Act, we are postponing the preliminary determination in this investigation until no later than March 31, 2003.

This notice is published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act.

Dated: January 6, 2003.

Faryar Shirzad,

Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 03-632 Filed 1-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 010803A]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; National Marine Sanctuaries - Socioeconomic Impacts of Marine Reserves

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA).

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, Public Law 104-13 (44 U.S.C. 3506(c)(2)(A)).

DATES: Written comments must be submitted on or before March 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 Dr. Vernon R. Leeworthy at Bob.Leeworthy@noaa.gov or call 301-713-3000.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The purpose of this information collection is to give users of National Marine Sanctuaries fair representation in monitoring the socioeconomic impacts of a network of marine reserves (no take areas) in the Channel Islands

National Marine Sanctuary. The proposed information collection is a follow-up to the previous efforts that established baseline estimates of socioeconomic activities in the Channel Islands National Marine Sanctuary. The baseline information was used to estimate the expected impacts of implementing proposed marine reserves. The new information will be used in a monitoring program to test whether, and to what extent, the estimated "expected" socioeconomic impacts actually occur.

II. Method of Collection

Respondents complete paper forms assisted by a NOAA data collector.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648-0408.

Form Number: None.

Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations, individuals or households, and not-for-profit institutions.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 665.

Estimated Time Per Response: 2 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,330.

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: January 7, 2003.

Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 03-634 Filed 1-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-08-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 010703D]

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting/Workshop

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) will hold a workshop to review the NMFS Northwest Fisheries Science Center's (NWFSC) bycatch model, and make recommendations regarding how new observer data would be incorporated into the bycatch model.

DATES: The three-day workshop will begin on Monday, January 27, 2003 at 10 a.m. and conclude on Wednesday, January 29, 2003. On Tuesday, January 28 and Wednesday, January 29, the workshop will convene at 8 a.m. and continue until business for the day is completed. Public comments will be allowed at times to be specified by the chair.

ADDRESSES: The workshop will be held at NMFS Northwest Fisheries Science Center, in room 370 W, 2725 Montlake Boulevard East, Seattle, WA 98112; (206) 860-3200.

Council address: Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 200, Portland, OR 97220-1384.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dr. Ed Waters, Fishery Economics Staff Officer; telephone: (503) 820-2280.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The purpose of the workshop is to review the NWFSC bycatch model and to consider how the new observer data being collected by NWFSC would be incorporated into the bycatch model. The workshop panel will include two members each from the Pacific Fishery Management Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) Economics Subcommittee, the SSC Groundfish Subcommittee, the Council's Groundfish Management Team (GMT), the Council's Groundfish Advisory Subpanel (GAP), and independent experts. The chair of the SSC Economics Subcommittee will chair the panel.

Specific tasks for the panel include, (1) review existing literature and methodologies for estimating bycatch rates and discards (including the use of observer data), (2) review code, documentation and results for the

NWFSC bycatch model, (3) review status and coverage of NMFS West Coast observer data, (4) review proposals for incorporating observer data into the 2003 bycatch model, and (5) report findings and recommendations to the Council. A complete agenda and terms of reference for the workshop will be posted on the Council's website (<http://www.pcouncil.org/>).

Although nonemergency issues not contained in the workshop meeting agenda may come before the panel for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal action during this meeting. Action will be restricted to those issues specifically listed in this document and any issues arising after publication of this document that require emergency action under section 305(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, provided the public has been notified of the panel's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

The meeting site is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Mr. Michael Lemon at (206) 860-3341, at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: January 8, 2003.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service.

[FR Doc. 03-636 Filed 1-10-03; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 010703C]

Western Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meeting

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

ACTION: Notice of public meeting.

SUMMARY: The 82nd meeting of the Western Pacific Fishery Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) will convene January 28 - 30, 2003 in Honolulu, HI.

DATES: The SSC meeting will be held from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. on January 28, 2003, and from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. on January, 29-30 2003.

ADDRESSES: The 82nd SSC meeting will be held at the Council office conference