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This form should be used if you are submitting a collection of information for approval under the NOAA customer survey clearance assigned OMB control number 0648-0369. E-mail this form, full Supporting Statement (including Part B), the collection instrument, and any additional documentation to:

Rita.Curtis@noaa.gov If the collection does not satisfy the requirements of the program clearance, you should follow the regular PRA clearance procedures described in 5 CFR 1320. NOAA Subagency Title (Please be specific) Burden Hour Estimates Number of respondents \_\_\_\_\_ Total Burden Hours Cumulative Burden Hours under Program Clearance Hours per response Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions about the content of the submission) Name Phone Certification: The collection of information requested by this submission meets the requirement of the OMB approval for OMB control number 0648-0369. Signature of Program Official Date Signature of NOAA Paperwork Clearance Officer Date OIRA Date

## Hawai'i Small Boat Fishery Survey Responses to Supplemental Questions for PRA Clearance OMB Review of Individual Instruments

**Project Title:** Cost Earnings Study of Hawaii's Small Boat Fishery

Objective: Estimates of the Hawai'i small boat fishery's economic contribution to the state of Hawai'i are outdated, as an extensive economic analysis of the fishery has not been conducted in nearly a decade (Hamilton and Huffman, 1997). Therefore, the available economic data on the fishery are inadequate and the ability of fishery managers to design sound policy is hindered by this lack of understanding. This research attempts to update the current understanding of the economics of the Hawai'i small boat fishery to provide fishery managers with a more accurate portrayal of the fishery they are charged with managing.

## 1. The potential respondent universe and any sampling or other respondent selection method to be used and the expected response rate.

#### **Potential Respondent Universe**

The potential respondent universe consists of approximately 1,350 active troll and handline fishermen holding a State of Hawaii Commercial Marine License (CML). Based on a Hawaii state regulation, any fishermen who sells any of his/her catch is required to have a CML and file catch reports to the State. Active fishermen are defined as having purchased a commercial fishing license during 2006-2007. These fishermen who report to the state could be an owner of a fishing vessel or simply crew who fished in a commercial fishing vessel. There is uncertainty with regards to the number of active fishing vessels within the fishery. We expect that the number of active commercial troll and handline vessels is no greater than 1,350 (the approximate number of licensed fishermen). The majority of the sample will consist of individuals that trailer their boats, however, efforts will be made to intercept individuals with moored boats. Additionally, this study does not include charter vessels, as a majority of their income is not tied to the sale of fish.

Of the 1,350 active troll and handline fishermen holding a CML, approximately 40% are primarily recreational fishermen who occasionally sell fish to cover expenses. These fishermen were part of the sample population of the 2006, economic add-on to National Marine Fisheries Service\_(NMFS) and the State of Hawai'i Marine Recreational Fishing Statistical Survey (HMRFSS). The intent of this research is to collect economic data from the non-recreational sector of the Hawaii pelagic small boat fishery. The target population for this research is those small boat fishermen that identify themselves as full-time commercial fishermen as well as those individuals that self-identify themselves as part-time commercial fishermen. Therefore, our data coupled with the HMRFSS work, will present a complete picture of the economics of small boat fishing in the State of Hawai'i.

Eliminating the 40% of the CML holders who are recreational anglers from the survey population results in a potential respondent universe of non-recreational small boat fishermen of 810 (1,350\*60%).

#### **Expected Response Rate**

The expected response rate for the intercept mode is approximately 75% with a target sample size of 608 (810\*75%) completed and usable surveys.

2. Data collection procedures, including the statistical methodology for stratification and sample selection, the estimation procedures, the degree of accuracy needed for the intended purpose, expected dates of survey implementation, and any unusual problems requiring specialized sampling procedures.

Sampling will consist of intercepts at boat ramps across the state of Hawaii. It is the belief that in-person intercept interviews will arrive at the highest response rate due to previous work in the fishery. Hamilton and Huffman (1997)<sup>1</sup> initialized a mail-back instrument with a response rate of 11.9% while receiving a 77% response rate for in-person intercept interviews, while McConnell and Haab (2001)<sup>2</sup> received a response rate of 40% for a telephone survey of the fishery. Intercept surveys will be conducted for this research and will provide a random sample of trip costs in the fishery, and serve to replicate the methodology of Hamilton and Huffman (1997).

We intend to conduct a census of non-recreational small boat fishermen. Again, based on prior research in the fishery (Hamilton and Huffman, 1997) this is quite feasible using the intercept format. We will structure our sampling to ensure a high probability of intercepting non-recreational fishermen by conducting interviews during weekdays in the evenings, avoiding holidays and weekends (dominated by recreational fishing activity). The desired degree of accuracy, and corresponding desired response rate, depends upon the application for which the data is being used. A basic application of the survey data could be the inference of unobserved population mean values from the observed sample mean values. Given a population of 810 fishermen and assuming a margin of error of 5% and a confidence level of 95%, the minimum sample size is 266 vessels. This can be reached with a minimum response rate of 33%.

Three reasons can be identified for desiring higher response rates than those needed to support inference of population means from sample means. First, data from this survey may be used to develop a variety of economic models covering applications such as economic contributions of the fishery to the state economy, fishery participation, and the economic health of the fishery. In these applications, error will arise not only from how well the data used for model development represents the population, but also from model specification and estimation. Since it is not possible to completely avoid specification and estimation error in model development, there is good reason to desire a higher response rate and higher degree of accuracy in the data collection process. Second, future applications of the data may require further disaggregating the population into smaller groups according to factors such as gear types, motivation, or vessel size. Identification of all such future disaggregated data needs is not possible at the present time. A higher response and higher degree of accuracy in the current data collection process will facilitate such future population disaggregation. Additionally, Hamilton and Huffman (1997)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hamilton, Marcia S., and Stephen W. Huffman, Cost-Earnings Study of Hawaii's Small Boat Fishery, 1995-1996, 104 pp, University of Hawaii, Joint Institute for Marine and Atmospheric Research, 1000 Pope Road, Honolulu, HI 96822, 1997.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> McConnell, Kenneth E., and Timothy C. Haab, 2001. <u>Small boat fishing in Hawaii: Choice and economic values</u>. *SOEST Publication 01-01, JIMAR Contribution 01-336*, 62 pp.

obtained a sample of 629 fishermen (of which 562 surveys were complete and usable), so a comparable sample size for this research is desired. While a minimum response rate of 33% will support basic statistical inference regarding the entire population of active non-recreational small boat fishermen with State of Hawaii Commercial Marine Licenses, a higher response rate is desired for the above reasons.

#### **Survey Fielding**

Intercept surveying will be conducted at boat ramps across the state of Hawai'i. State and County managed small boat harbors on the Main Hawaiian Islands of Kaua'i, O'ahu, Moloka'i, Maui, Lana'i, and Hawai'i will be the survey sites. Due to the nature of the small boat fishery fleet (size of boats, etc.) and the geography of the Hawaiian Islands (rugged coastlines with high reef coverage), we can safely say that our target population exclusively uses the State and County managed small boat harbors to launch their boats.

#### **Expected Dates of Survey Implementation**

Preferred start date for conducting intercept survey is November 1, 2007 and will continue through November 1, 2008. The length of survey fielding is primarily to account for seasonal behavior as well as consideration for the time-intensive nature of in-person intercept interviewing.

3. The methods used to maximize response rates and address non-response. The accuracy and reliability of the information collected must be shown to be adequate for the intended uses.

#### **Strategy to Maximize Response Rates**

There are a number of reasons why a response rate of approximately 75% is anticipated for this survey. Hamilton and Huffman (1997) received a response rate of 77% during their intercept fieldwork on the small boat fishery fleet. In addition, intercept survey work on the domestic longline fishery by Hamilton, et. al (1996)<sup>3</sup> and Pan, et. al (unpublished data 2007) has received response rates of 98% and 78% respectively. So we are confident of our estimated response rate in the field.

Extensive outreach activities will also help the response rate. Informing the fishermen about the purpose and need for the cost-earnings survey will be important to the success of the survey. Outreach will occur on a number of levels:

- Written materials: news articles in trade magazines such as Hawaii Fishing News and handouts made available at fishing supply stores. Written material will describe the purpose and need of the survey and how it will be administered.
- State Harbor Agents' and dockside interactions with fishermen.
- Informational web page on the Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center web site.
- Informational materials promoting/detailing the survey will be provided at upcoming Western Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council meetings.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Hamilton, Marcia S., Rita E. Curtis and Michael D. Travis, 1996. <u>Cost-earnings study of the Hawaii-based domestic longline fleet</u>. *SOEST Publication 96-03, JIMAR Contribution 96-300*, 59 pp.

The role of the Harbor Agents will be to help the fishermen understand the purpose and need of the data collection program. The agents have been briefed on the details and logistics of the survey which will allow them to answer questions about the survey, why it is being administered, how data will be kept confidential, as well as the types of questions asked on the survey.

#### **Strategy to Address Non-Response**

This research is designed to arrive at a census of non-recreational small boat fishermen in the State of Hawai'i. However, in the chance that we miss a small portion of our population (say 10%) either due to our limited research period, or because our understanding about launching area usage proves incorrect (as noted in *Survey Fielding* section under Q2), or we simply missed individuals who are less active, we intend to conduct a follow-up survey by telephone to capture those we missed in the field. Our coverage is easily verified by comparing our sample to the state commercial license database. It will be clear if we missed any active full-time or part-time commercial fishermen (validated by catch reports), and their contact information is readily available.

We expect the follow-up telephone mode to arrive at approximately the same response rate as the intercept mode (75%), in large part due to the extensive outreach efforts that will be conducted as well as word of mouth. Using a telephone mode for follow-up is also advantageous as our instrument designed for intercepts will still be valid without the need for redesign. We will attempt to complete surveys with all members of the population we may have missed in the field, and at the very least (in the case of a refusal) obtain basic vessel characteristics, determine whether they may actually be recreational or no longer fishing, and understand why we missed them (using a private boat ramp, a boat ramp on which we didn't focus effort, or simply not very active, etc.).

A considerable amount of information is currently available about vessel characteristics and landings for the survey population. Information on the physical characteristics of each vessel is available from state and/or Coast Guard vessel registrations. State vessel registrations provide information on the vessels length. Coast Guard vessel registration provides information on vessel length and year built, amongst other things. Vessel physical characteristics will be examined to determine if any non-respondent bias exists regarding vessel length or age. Additionally, by examining the state CML landings reports we will be able to determine whether there is any systematic difference with respect to landings and vessel characteristics between respondents and non-respondents.

During the period of survey fielding from November 2007 to November 2008, the survey fielding effort will be relatively constant from week to week; with a pulse during the summer months (May – August) as it is the peak of fishing effort in the waters of the state of Hawai'i.

#### **Accuracy of Data Collected**

NMFS needs to measure the economic performance of Hawai'i small boat fishermen in order to meet legal and regulatory requirements, support fisheries management decision making, and undertake economic research. Currently available cost earnings data is outdated (1995-1996 data) and does not meet these needs. This study will collect data that is needed to update measures of profitability, productivity, and economic impacts. In addition, this research will collect important behavioral information that has not been collected systematically before, such as travel cost information, the number of different boat ramps used by fishermen, and the social importance of their catch (as measured by percentage of catch consumed by their family and percentage of catch given away to friends and relatives). The data gathered and performance measures constructed will be used to address a wide range of issues.

We expect vessel characteristics, owner characteristics, per trip costs and behavior data to be quite accurate. Additionally, due to the high cost, durability, and relative simplicity of gear used, we expect these data to be quite accurate as well. Hamilton and Huffman (1997) provide extensive baseline information for the small boat fishery. However, we do expect less accuracy when collecting fixed costs such as major repairs and maintenance, landings, and sales information. Questions regarding the catch and sale of fish could be viewed as highly sensitive information which could reduce the quality of the data received at the time of the intercept. However, efforts will be made to re-contact individuals by phone (we expect to obtain a first name and telephone number from respondents at the conclusion of the survey – we also have this information in the State of Hawai'i commercial database) in an effort to validate the fixed cost, catch, and sales data received at the boat ramp. We estimate that we will re-contact roughly 20% of our completed surveys. We will attempt to call back approximately every fifth survey completed with a maximum of three attempts made. We estimate that each phone call will last at most 15 minutes. As we receive boat numbers at the time of intercept, we can also use the state commercial database to validate landings and use the dealer sales database to compare estimates of value of fish sold to those data received during the intercept survey.

While the data will be used to comply with legal and regulatory requirements, these requirements do not specify a level of data accuracy. Minimum target response sizes for each population stratum are based on the objective of having a sample mean within 5% of the population mean at the 95% confidence level. It is believed that this provides a sufficient level of precision for inference of population means from sample means. As explained in the response to question 2, even greater precision is highly desirable for other anticipated applications of the data.

## 4. How the survey instrument was developed, including the steps taken to validate the questionnaire design.

The survey instrument is very similar to the instrument developed and implemented by Hamilton and Huffman (1997) for consistency and to ensure our ability to accurately see how behavior, costs, and earnings have changed over the past decade. The survey has been reviewed and pretested with NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center federal employees, many of whom work very closely with fishermen in our target population, and their comments are considered in the final survey format.

#### 5. The reporting and use of the results of the survey

#### **Use of Survey Results**

There are legal and regulatory requirements for NMFS to measure the economic performance of commercial fisheries. This research will be used to assess the economic effects of fishery management regulations, such as the effects of regulations on harvesting costs and regional economies. Currently, available cost-earnings data for the Hawai'i small boat fishery are limited, with the most recent research being conducted in 1995-1996. Therefore, NMFS needs to update its understanding of the economics of the Hawaii small boat fishery in support of fisheries management decision making. The current study will support fisheries management decision making and allow for future economic research and analysis.

#### **Reporting of Survey Results**

Survey results will be reported through a series of studies prepared for the general fishing public and fisheries managers. It is anticipated that results may also be reported through, the administrative report of the Pacific Fisheries Science Center, academic publications, presentations at conferences, and technical guides. All reporting of survey results will conform to data confidentiality requirements. Qualified researchers with data access and confidentiality agreements will have access to raw data for performing analyses.

#### **Information Quality Guidelines and Confidentiality**

It is anticipated that the information collected will be disseminated to the public or used to support publicly disseminated information. As explained in the previous paragraphs, the information gathered has utility. NMFS will retain control over the information and safeguard it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) standards for confidentiality, privacy, and electronic information. In particular, the data collected will be kept confidential as required by section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics, and will not be released for public use except in aggregate statistical form without identification as to its source.

The information collection is designed to yield data that meet all applicable information quality guidelines. Prior to dissemination, the information will be subjected to quality control measures and a pre-dissemination review pursuant to Section 515 of Public Law 106-554.

#### 6. Contact information for agency coordinator and principal investigator.

Justin Hospital NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center 2570 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822 (808) 983-5742 Justin.Hospital@noaa.gov Minling Pan NMFS Pacific Islands Fisheries S.C. 2570 Dole Street, Honolulu, HI 96822 (808) 983-5347 Minling.Pan@noaa.gov

#### 7. Estimated burden and number of respondents

Completing the survey is expected to take at most 30 minutes per respondent (pre-tests have taken on average, between 15-20 minutes). As a result, the survey is expected to impose a total of 304 burden hours on the Hawaii small boat fishing fleet.

Total Target Population	810
Expected survey response rate of in-person intercepts and telephone follow-up	75%
Expected # survey respondents	608
Average burden hours/survey	30 minutes
Total in-person burden hours	304
Telephone calls to validate costs (approx. 20% of completed surveys, with 75% response (122*75%)) Average burden hours/phone call Total telephone burden hours	92 15 minutes 23
Total annual burden hours	327

### INTERCEPT AND TELEPHONE NON-RESPONSE FOLLOW UP SURVEY INSTRUMENT

#### (*To be read prior to interview*)

Aloha, we are conducting a survey to better understand the economics of Hawaii's non-recreational small boat fishery. It has been 10 years since we collected this information. How well our report portrays an accurate picture of the fishery depends on the information provided by you, the fisher. The information you provide will remain strictly confidential as required by section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens and NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics, and will not be released for public use except in aggregate statistical form without identification as to its source. We will combine your responses with information provided by other participants, and report it in summary form so that responses for any individual vessel can not be identified. Public reporting burden for this information collection, including time for gathering data needed and completing the survey, is estimated to average 30 minutes per respondent. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. May I continue?

Date: Boat Ramp:  1. About what time did you get your boat in the water today?	over the past 12 months, including nonfishing trips?
2. How many years have you fished in Hawaii? yrs	17. In the past 12 months, what percent of your trips were:  Nonfishing trips (waterskiing, taking boat ride with
3. We would like to know how you would define yourself as a fisherman. I will read off a list. You may give multiple responses if you like. Would you say that you are (Check all that apply)    Full-time commercial ->Q3a   Part-time commercial ->Q4   Weekend Warrior ->Q4   Recreational ->Q22a   I fish primarily for food ->Q4   Other (specify)>Q4	family/friends, funeral)%  Holoholo fishing for fun, but not selling fish%  Expense fishing trips where enough was sold to just cover your costs associated with fishing:%  Profit fishing trips where you sold fish to make money above and beyond your trips costs:%  Fishing for food:%  18. Fishermen in Hawaii use many gear types, we would like to
If full-time commercial:  3a. How many years have you fished commercially in Hawaii?  yrs	know your most common gear usage. In the past 12 months, what percent of your fishing trips were:  Trolling %  Handline for bottomfish %  Reef fishing (diving/spearfishing) %
If full-time commercial:  3b. Did you previously fish commercially in another state?  ☐ yes ☐ no	Akule/Opelu% Palu ahi % Ika shibi ( <i>primarily big island</i> ) % Mixed gear (specify) %
Observe: (most all will be trailered) 4. Is your boat? □ trailered □ moored	Other gear (aquarium fish collection, crabbing)%
5. What is the length of this boat (in feet)?	19. What was the primary gear type used today?
<b>6</b> . Do you own this boat? ☐ yes ->Q7 ☐ no ->Q13	We now want to understand your per trip costs for fishing
<ul> <li>If own:</li> <li>7. Do other people use this boat without you? Read list</li> <li>□ often □ sometimes □ rarely □ never</li> </ul>	We now want to understand your per trip costs for fishing. Please remember that all your answers are strictly confidential  Questions 20, 22, 23, 33 refer to the most common and second most common trip types, these are based on the percentages
If own: (may get response that they built boat)  8. In what year did you purchase this boat?	given in response to Question 18  20a. How much money was spent on your trip today for:
If own: (if homebuilt – how much did it cost to build it)  9. How much did you pay to purchase this boat? \$	Boat fuel \$ / trip
If own:  10. In what year was this boat built?	Bait \$ / trip Food and beverage \$ / trip Daily maintenance and repair \$ / trip Any other costs (specify)
<ul><li>If own:</li><li>11. Is the boat completely paid off? □ yes □ no</li></ul>	
If own:  12. Did you take out a loan to pay for the boat?  □ yes ->Q12a □ no ->Q13	20b. What about for your last <second common="" most="" trip="" type=""> trip Boat fuel \$ / trip □ gas □ diesel Truck fuel \$ / trip Oil \$ / trip</second>
If yes (if own):  12a. What was the original loan amount?	Ice \$ / trip         Bait \$ / trip         Food and beverage \$ / trip
If yes to Q12: (If own) 12b. Have you taken out a second loan? □ yes □ no	Daily maintenance and repair \$ / trip Any other costs (specify)
In an effort to better understand your economic contribution to the state of Hawai'i we would like to ask about the annual costs you must incur to fish. Please remember that all your answers are strictly confidential	21. Do you normally share these costs with anyone?  ☐ yes ->Q21a ☐ no ->Q22a  if yes:
If don't own(Q6=NO) you won't get answers for all of these  13. In the past 12 months how much money did you spend on:  Boat insurance \$ Loan payments on the boat (if Q11 is no) \$	21a. Roughly, what percentage of these costs do you pay per trip? %
Bookkeeping/accounting costs \$ Major upgrades and improvements to the boat (electronics, engine, hull, safety equipment) \$	<b>22a</b> . What was the maximum distance from shore that you fished today? miles
Maintenance/repair of the boat and trailer (fuel tank replacement, engine repair, hull repair) \$	22b. On average how many miles away from shore did your boat fish today miles
\$ Other \$ □ ← mark if they mention a package deal (boat w/ gear, etc.)	<b>22c.</b> What about for your last < <i>Second most common trip type</i> > trip. What was the maximum distance from shore? miles
If own:	22d. And the average distance from shore? miles
14. Over the life of the boat, not including last year, roughly how much has been spent for  Major upgrades and improvements to the boat \$  Trailer and hitch \$ (tires, bearings)	23a. How many people in total, including yourself, were on board today?
Truck \$ Major gear currently used \$	<b>23b</b> . What about your last <i><second common="" most="" trip="" type=""></second></i> trip, how many people were on board?
Content (ice maker, freezer, etc.)\$	24. Do you always fish out of the same boat ramp?  ☐ yes -> Q25 ☐ no ->Q24a
<b>15.</b> Did you purchase any of these items out-of-state, or buy them online or through a mail order catalog and have them shipped to Hawaii? ☐ yes ->Q15a ☐ no ->Q16	If no:  24a. On average, how many different boat ramps do you use in a year?  ramps
If yes (If own)  15a. Roughly, what percentage of the above was purchased out-of- state either online, a mail order catalog, or shipped to Hawaii?	If trailered: (most will be trailered)  25. On average, how far do you travel to launch your boat?  miles or minutes
<b>16</b> . Approximately how many trips did you take in this boat	

<b>26</b> . Roughly, how many tota <i>mahi, marlin</i> ) were caught of					
months?	_lbs <i>or</i> l	4.	45 to 55 to	54	years
27. Roughly, how many tota akule/opelu, reef fish) were	al pounds of non-pela	6. gic fish (bottomfish,	more	tha	an 64 years 7. What is the highest level of education you have completed?[show card A]
12 months?lbs 28. In the past 12 months, c □ yes ->Q29	lid you ever sell any		nt?	2.	. Less than high school . Some High school . GED
					. High school graduate . Some college
If yes: 29. When you sold your fish fisherman trying to make so				6.	. Some college . Apprentice School . Associates Degree
trip costs?  □ commercial □ covering of	·		<b>.</b>	8.	. Bachelors Degree . Some graduate education
If any catch is sold:	•	ŭ		10	0. Masters or PhD 1. Professional Degree
<b>30</b> . In the past 12 months ro ono, mahi, marlin) you caug			u,		not fulltime commercial fisherman (Q3):
If any catch is sold:					8. Are you currently employed? Read list  Full-time ->Q48a
<b>31</b> . In the past 12 months ro fish (bottomfish, akule/opelu				3.	Part-time ->Q48a Retired ->Q49
32. Do you feel that you rec □ yes □ no □ sometimes				4. 5.	. Unemployed ->Q49 . Other (specify)>Q48a
·		unowei			employed fulltime/partime (not fulltime commercial fisherman):
If any of the catch was sold.  33a. Where did you sell you type> trip read list than get it.	ır fish on your last </td <td>Most common trip</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><ul><li>8a. In the past 12 months, did you ever take time off without pay of fish?</li><li>□ yes</li><li>□ no</li></ul></td>	Most common trip			<ul><li>8a. In the past 12 months, did you ever take time off without pay of fish?</li><li>□ yes</li><li>□ no</li></ul>
☐ Auction ( <i>O'ahu</i> )% ☐ Markets/stores% ☐ Restaurants/bars%				49	9. Do you currently have a commercial marine license?  ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ used to, but not now
☐ Roadside sales%					
☐ Friends/neighbors/cowor ☐ Other (specify)		%		ind	<b>0.</b> What was your total household income, before taxes, in 2006, including fishing income? <b>[show card B]</b> HOUSEHOLD not ersonal (unless single), try to get a figure, but if hesitating or
<b>33b</b> . What about your last < ☐ Auction ( <i>O'ahu</i> )%		on trip type> trip		re	eluctant offer categories show card
☐ Markets/stores% ☐ Restaurants/bars%					Less than \$10,000
☐ Roadside sales%				2.	. \$10,000 to \$14,999
☐ Friends/neighbors/cowor☐ Other (specify)	rkers%	%			. \$15,000 to \$24,999 . \$25,000 to \$34,999
If any of the catch was sold:					. \$35,000 to \$49,999 . \$50,000 to \$74,999
34. Do you always sell your		ce? □ yes □ no		7.	\$75,000 to \$99,999 \$100,000 to \$149,999
If any of the catch was sold. 35. In the past 12 months, hexpenses, from selling fish?	now much did your bo	oat gross, before			. \$150,000 to \$199,999 0. more than \$200,000
If any of the catch was sold:	<del>.</del>				any of catch was sold:  1. What percentage of your total household's income, before
<b>36</b> . In the past 12 months, a personal income, before tax				ta:	axes, in 2006 was from fishing? % HOUSEHOLD ot personal (unless single - asked personal earlier)
<b>37</b> . On average, what perce your family consume?	entage of the fish you %	u catch do you and			2. What's the best way to get the results of this study back to bu?
<b>38</b> . Are the fish you catch a immediate family? □ yes □		f food for your			
<b>39</b> . Do you ever give away a ☐ yes ->Q39a ☐ no ->		atch?		Т	TIME COMPLETED:
If any of the catch was given 39a. What percentage of the or relatives (not immediate f	e fish you catch do yo	ou give away to frien	nds	fis	3. Do you have any suggestions concerning how Hawaii's sheries should be managed or topics which need further study? I yes □ no
<b>40</b> . Do you keep a daily log □ yes □ no	of catch, expenses,	and/or fishing activity	y?	С	Comments
If own: 41. If you were to stop fishir  ☐ yes ☐ no ☐ don't k					<u>Paperwork Reduction Act Statement</u> . The information you provide will remain strictly confidential as required by section 402(b) of the Magnuson-
Lastly we would like to g			m		Stevens and NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics, and will not be released for public use except in
42. What is the zip code wh	you				aggregate statistical form without identification as to its source. We will combine your responses with information provided by other participants,
43. (Observe) gender M					and report it in summary form so that responses for any individual vessel can not be identified. Public reporting burden for this information
<b>44</b> . How would you describe		ne or more)?			collection, including time for gathering data needed and completing the survey, is estimated to average 30 minutes per respondent. Please provide
	an or Alaska Native				comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to
<ol><li>Black or Africa</li></ol>	in American an or Other Pacific Is	lander			Justin Hospital, National Marine Fisheries Service, 2570 Dole St., Honolulu, HI 96822, (808) 983-5742, <u>Justin.Hospital@noaa.gov</u> .
5. White	an or Other Facilic IS	iai IUCI			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
45. How would you describe					comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a
<ol> <li>Hispanic or La</li> <li>Not Hispanic or</li> </ol>					currently valid OMB Control Number.

46. What is your age?1. Less than 25 years

45. How would you describe your ethnicity? \_\_\_\_\_\_

1. Hispanic or Latino

2. Not Hispanic or Latino

# RESPONDENT CONTACT INFORMATION COLLECTION FORM (AT CONCLUSION OF SURVEY)

Name	Teleph	one:			
**Give out thank you letter**					
	<b>Mahalo</b> for your p	participation in this	study.		
fishery's contribut further information to contact us. If you you prefer an ele	ion to the economy of H a regarding this study, or a are interested in the resectionic version of the st	small boat fishery manag	estions or are interested in ement in general, feel free rovide a contact address. If e an email address. This		
Address for study re	enlte.				
radicss for study for					
Check desired	Full Report	Summary Report	Electronic*		
format(s):					

<sup>\* -</sup> Be sure to leave email address if you are interested in electronic version.

# THANK YOU LETTER GIVEN TO RESPONDENT AT CONCLUSION OF SURVEY

Dear Hawai'i Small Boat Fisher,

Mahalo for your participation in the 2007 Hawai'i small boat study. The study has two primary objectives: first and foremost is to collect updated information on the economics of Hawai'i small boat fishing; and the second aim is to explore your motivations for fishing and your attitudes and perceptions towards current issues in the fishery and fishery management.

The information that you provided to us will be extremely valuable in arriving at an accurate portrayal of the economics of the Hawai'i small boat fishery as well as estimating the contribution that small boat fishing has to the state of Hawai'i. Analyzed data will be aggregated by various characteristics and will not reveal individual vessel information. **All your answers will be held in strict confidentiality**. For details on confidentiality and public burden requirements please see the Paperwork Reduction Act statement below\*. Please contact Justin Hospital, at (808) 983-5742, if you have any questions or concerns pertaining to the study or would like to obtain a copy of the results of this study.

#### Your kokua is greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Justin Hospital, Economist
National Marine Fisheries Service
Pacific Islands Fisheries Science Center
2570 Dole Street
Honolulu, HI 96822
(808) 983-5742
Justin.Hospital@noaa.gov

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<sup>\*</sup> Paperwork Reduction Act Statement. Notwithstanding any other provision of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subject to a penalty for failure to comply with, a collection of information subject to the requirements of the Paperwork Reduction Act, unless that collection of information displays a currently valid OMB Control Number. The information you provide will remain strictly confidential as required by section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens and NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Confidentiality of Fisheries Statistics, and will not be released for public use except in aggregate statistical form without identification as to its source. We will combine your responses with information provided by other participants, and report it in summary form so that responses for any individual vessel can not be identified. Public reporting burden for this information collection, including time for gathering data needed and completing the survey, is estimated to average 30 minutes per respondent. Please provide comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Justin Hospital, National Marine Fisheries Service, 2570 Dole St., Honolulu, HI 96822, (808) 983-5742, Justin.Hospital@noaa.gov