NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Madeleine Clayton 04/08/2002
Departmental Forms Clearance Officer
Office of the Chief Information Officer
14th and Constitution Ave. NW.
Room 6086
Washington, DC 20230

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken the following action on your request for approval of a new information collection received on 01/10/2002.

TITLE: Alaska Marine Sport Fishing Economics Survey

AGENCY FORM NUMBER(S): None

ACTION: APPROVED OMB NO.: 0648-0447

EXPIRATION DATE: 04/30/2005

BURDEN	RESPONSES	BURDEN HOURS	BURDEN COSTS
Previous	0	0	0
New	4,160	1,048	0
Difference	4,160	1,048	0
Program Chang	ge	1,048	0
Adjustment		0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE:

This survey is approved without the incentive sweepstakes. OMB encourages further discussion and study of incentive structures to raise response rates without increasing nonresponse bias.

NOTE: The agency is required to display the OMB control number and inform respondents of its legal significance (see 5 CFR 1320.5(b)).

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. [] None 3. Type of information collection (*check one*) Type of review requested (check one) Regular submission a. [b. [Emergency - Approval requested by ____ a. [] New Collection Delegated b. [] Revision of a currently approved collection c. [] Extension of a currently approved collection 5. Small entities Will this information collection have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities? [] Yes [] No d. [] Reinstatement, without change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired e. [] Reinstatement, with change, of a previously approved collection for which approval has expired 6. Requested expiration date f. [] Existing collection in use without an OMB control number a. [] Three years from approval date b. [] Other Specify: For b-f, note Item A2 of Supporting Statement instructions 7. Title 8. Agency form number(s) (if applicable) 9. Keywords 10. Abstract 11. Affected public (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "x") 12. Obligation to respond (check one) a. __Individuals or households d. ___Farms
b. __Business or other for-profite. ___Federal Government] Voluntary Business or other for-profite. Federal Government

Not-for-profit institutions f. State, Local or Tribal Government Required to obtain or retain benefits 1 Mandatory 13. Annual recordkeeping and reporting burden 14. Annual reporting and recordkeeping cost burden (in thousands of a. Number of respondents b. Total annual responses a. Total annualized capital/startup costs 1. Percentage of these responses b. Total annual costs (O&M) collected electronically c. Total annualized cost requested c. Total annual hours requested d. Current OMB inventory d. Current OMB inventory e. Difference e. Difference f. Explanation of difference f. Explanation of difference 1. Program change 1. Program change 2. Adjustment 2. Adjustment 16. Frequency of recordkeeping or reporting (check all that apply) 15. Purpose of information collection (Mark primary with "P" and all others that apply with "X") a. [] Recordkeeping b. [] Third party disclosure] Reporting a. ___ Application for benefits Program planning or management 1. [] On occasion 2. [] Weekly Program evaluation f. Research 3. [] Monthly General purpose statistics g. Regulatory or compliance 4. [] Quarterly 5. [] Semi-annually 6. [] Annually 7. [] Biennially 8. [] Other (describe) 18. Agency Contact (person who can best answer questions regarding 17. Statistical methods Does this information collection employ statistical methods the content of this submission) [] Yes [] No Phone:

OMB 83-I 10/95

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

OMB 83-I 10/95

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 Alaska Marine Sport Fishing Economic Survey

A. JUSTIFICATION

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

Collection of these data is necessary to fulfill statutory and administrative requirements faced by the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS). NMFS is the agency responsible for the science-based conservation and management of the Nation's living marine resources. NMFS is part of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) within the Department of Commerce. NMFS scientists collect and analyze scientific data on the Nation's living marine resources, marine ecosystems, and the benefits to the Nation.

Resource managers and other stakeholders, including the public at large, cannot make well-informed decisions concerning the conservation and management of living marine resources without a sound basis for assessing a wide range of potential effects, including the economic effects of management actions. The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, the National Environmental Policy Act (see Section 303 in Attachment 1), and Executive Order 12962 on Recreational Fisheries (see Attachment 2) include requirements for economic analysis of Federal management actions and policies. Furthermore, Recommendation One of the NMFS Marine Recreational Fishery (MRF) Policy focuses on developing a comprehensive data acquisition and analysis system (participation, catch, effort and socio-economic data) on a regular, continuing basis. It also states that NMFS should develop quantitative economic and social information on recreational fisheries, and based on this credible scientific data, develop effective models to be used by NMFS to ascertain the economic and social impact of fishery management decisions on the recreational community.

This particular collection of information is necessary due to many current and likely future impacts of management actions affecting the Alaska sport halibut fishery. The Alaska sport halibut fishery is quite large (approximately 75,000 participants and 360,000 halibut harvested in 1999) and about 65% of all halibut trips are taken through charters. The only recent valuation study was conducted in 1997 and it only included the Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, an area that accounts for 30% of such trips. The nature and types of trips offered in other areas of the state are quite different and likely pose problems for the transfer of value estimates. It is important that estimates be derived for other areas in Alaska. Several recent regulatory changes and pending regulatory changes also make this an appropriate time to conduct a valuation study. This study would serve as a baseline from which regulatory changes can be compared in the future.

In February 2000, the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council (NPFMC) approved for recommendation to the Secretary of Commerce, a management structure that sets a guideline harvest level (GHL) for charter boat-based sportfishing halibut harvest equal to the 1995-1999 average harvest with provisions for a reduction in the GHL if stock biomass declines. Under the proposed regulations, subsistence harvests and harvests by sport fishers who do not hire charter boat services will continue to be accommodated through reductions of the commercial Total

Allowable Catch (TAC). Under provisions of the GHL, if charter harvest exceed 125% of the 1996-1999 harvest, regulations could be put into effect that would reduce the allowable catch from two halibut per day to one halibut per day. It is therefore import to understand the effect of a reduction in the harvest limit on angler participation and welfare.

During the NPFMC's April meeting, the Council approved an Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) for the charter halibut fishery. Under IFQs, voluntary market transactions allocate catches within and between sectors. While IFQs have been implemented in several commercial fisheries, IFQs have not yet been implemented in a US sport fishery. The IFQ regulations are still subject to Secretary of Commerce review. If the IFQ provisions are signed by the Secretary, the GHL regulations would not take effect. The enactment of an IFQ system could alter the nature of the charter fishery by affecting the cost of a trip and the size or number of fish that are targeted. Since the IFQ's would be allocated to charter operators, it is possible that various trip characteristics or the types of trips that are offered by charter operators would change. This study will allow the estimation of the value of these effects.

2. Explain how, by whom, how frequently, and for what purpose the information will be used.

The information collected in the survey will be analyzed and used in statistical or econometric models by economists at NMFS/Alaska Fisheries Science Center, the Alaska Regional office and by staff at the North Pacific Fishery management Council. The data and models on which it is based will be used to address issues that were discussed in Justification A.1. (above), as well as other issues that may arise in the fishery that require analysis. In particular the data will be used to develop, implement and monitor fishery management plans.

Economic information and modeling results will be provided to federal and state resource managers, the fishing industry, the environmental community, fishing communities, and other stakeholders, including the public at large. Given the number of issues and analyses required for the sport halibut fishery in Alaska it is likely that this data will be used on an ongoing basis.

The following is a discussion of how particular questions or types of questions will be used. A copy of the mail survey and the follow-up telephone survey are included as Attachment 3 and 4 respectively.

Mail Survey (Attachment 3)

Section A.

Questions A1-A3 are used to determine whether the respondent fished for halibut or saltwater salmon in Alaska during 2001. This information will be used to determine participation rates and as covariates in statistical models.

Questions A4 and A5 elicit information about respondent preferences for keeping and releasing fish, as well as the respondents motivation for doing so. This information is important for many of the current management measure and likely future management measures. Under certain

circumstances, the number of halibut sport anglers are allowed to retain may decrease from two to one fish per day. This information will be used in analyses of the potential effect of such a regulation.

Section B.

There are three sets of questions in Section B. Each set elicits information about angler preferences for different types of fishing trips. These questions will be used, along with other questions in the survey, to estimate the economic value of a fishing day and how that value is affected by the attributes (fish species, fish size, fish catch, keep regulations and cost) of the trip. These design of these questions will addressed in Justification B.2. These values estimates will be used to conduct economic analyses for the issues discussed in Justification A.1. (above), and will be used to determine the effect of existing and potential management action of angler economic welfare.

Section C.

The questions in Section C will be used to provide more detailed information about angler participation and behavior on previous trips. This information will also provide a benchmark that can be used to compare the answered to the question in Section B.

Section D.

The questions in this section provide socio-economic and demographic information about the respondents. This information will be used as covariates in the statistical modeling and provide information to resource managers about the composition of the angler population.

Follow-up Telephone Survey (Attachment 4)

The follow-up telephone survey will be used to encourage non-respondents to complete the mail survey as well as gather some information from non-respondents (to the mail survey) that can be used to address issues concerning non-response bias. Participation in the saltwater fisheries is asked since some individuals may choose not to respond if they feel they are not in the target audience. Socio-economic and demographic questions are asked to statistically test whether non-respondents are different than respondents in terms of those characteristics. This information can then be used to correct or adjust for some types of non-response error in population estimates.

3. <u>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.</u>

The methodological approach for this project has been developed and refined by NMFS economists and econometricians as well as a contractor with specialization in statistical sampling and survey methods. State-of-the-art surveying methods will be used to minimize response times and maximize response rates while maintaining the quality of the data collected. This type of survey is not appropriate for electronic submission at this time given our technical capabilities and the lack of computer access for some respondents.

The results, from the project, including data summaries, reports and technical papers will be available to the public through the Alaska Fisheries Science Center's web site.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

This type of information is not collected by other Federal, state, or local agencies. The NMFS Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey and its add-ons have not been implemented in Alaska. We have contacted representatives from the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission to inform them about this project and to avoid duplication. The Alaska Department of Fish and Game currently conducts a survey to collect effort and catch data, but this survey does not have any economic questions.

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

This collection of information does not involve small businesses or other small entities.

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

The NMFS, the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council will not be able to use the economic information they need to consider when making management and allocation decisions that affects the pacific Halibut fisheries off Alaska. It will also not be possible to monitor the effects of the GHL and IFQ programs (mentioned in Section 1).

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

The collection is 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 on this renewal. No comments were received.

Several consultations have occurred with other Federal and State agencies and the North Pacific fishery Management Council staff. These discussions have included the availability of data and other relevant aspects of this project. These agencies agree that this project is necessary. We

have also consulted with the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission and a professional survey design firm, both of with have much experience regarding the clarity of the surveys and reporting formats.

Individual respondents are provided with the name and telephone number of the NMFS contact if they wish to comment or receive additional information.

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

NuStats, a private contractor, will administer the survey under NMFS supervision. Many sources in the literature, our past experiences, and that of NuStats has led us to offer respondents a opportunity to enter a drawing to become one of three winners of \$300. This is an attempt to increase the response rate and thus increase the quality of the data we collect. Higher initial response rates also mean that potential respondents may be contacted fewer times. It is our opinion that a chance to win \$300 is a large enough incentive while it is not an excessive amount. A similar study conducted by the University of Alaska in 1997 offered a chance to win \$250. That study had a 70.08% response rate. While many factors affect response rates, and it is not usually possible to determine the incremental effect of a particular aspect of the study design, we feel that the additional cost of \$900 (3 x \$300) is worth the possible increase in response rates.

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

Responses are Privacy Act records and are included in the <u>Commerce/NOAA-6</u>: <u>Fisherman's Statistical Data</u> system of records. Collection, handling and disposition of data are consistent with NAO 216-100: Confidential Fisheries Statistics.

Each survey will have the following statement: "This survey is Voluntary. Your name is not asked so the information you give is anonymous. All responses are confidential."

11. Provide additional justification for any questions of a sensitive nature, such as sexual behavior and attitudes, religious beliefs, and other matters that are commonly considered private.

No sensitive questions are asked.

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

4,000 surveys will be mailed to potential respondents. We expect a final response rate of 70%. This gives an estimate of 2,800 respondents. The average time required to read through the information and complete the form is 20 minutes. Those who do not respond after the second survey mailing will be contacted by telephone and encouraged to respond. During the telephone contact the respondent will also be asked a few questions that will enable us to address issues

regarding non-response bias. We expect to call 40% of the 4,000 potential respondents or 1,600 individuals (this implies that 2,400 mail responses would be received by the start of the telephone surveying). The expected response rate to the short telephone survey is 85%. We therefore expect 1,360 responses to the telephone survey. Each telephone contact is expected to take 5 minutes. After the telephone survey, we expect an additional 400 individual to respond to the mail survey (29.4% of respondents contacted by telephone) for a total of 2,800 mail survey responses.

The total number of unique respondents to either the mail or the telephone survey is 3,760. The total is composed of 2,800 mail survey respondents (2,400 respond before the telephone survey and the remaining 400 respond after the mail survey). There are 960 individuals who we expect to respond to the telephone survey, but not the mail survey. This number is arrived at by subtracting the 400 telephone respondents who subsequently return a mail survey from the 1,360 telephone survey respondents. Thus, 2,800 plus 960 equals 3,760 respondents.

The total number of responses is 4,160. This number is arrived at by adding the total number for mail survey responses (2,800) to the total number of telephone survey responses (1,360).

Survey Instrument	Estimated Number of	Estimated Time per	Estimated Total
	Respondents	Respondent	Annual Burden Hours
Mail Survey	2,800	20 minutes	934 hours
Follow-up phone	1,360	5 minutes	114 hours
survey			
TOTAL	4,160		1048 hours

13. <u>Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection</u>.

These data collections will incur no cost burden on respondents beyond the costs of response time

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

Annual cost to the Federal government is approximately \$175,000 divided as follows: \$100,000 for a contract award money and \$75,000 in professional staff, overhead and computing costs.

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

This is a new program and therefore a program change.

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

All data collected will be summarized and available in table format on the Alaska Fisheries Science Center's web site. Technical reports and the results from analyses that use the data will also be available on the web site and through the regional management council. Papers based on the data collected may also be published in scholarly journals. The data, in a form that preservers the confidentiality of respondents, will be made available to federal and state agency analysts as well as other researchers.

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.

N/A.

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

There are no exceptions.

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.

The potential respondent universe is all US residents who purchased an Alaska State fishing license in 2001. This respondent universe includes all individuals who were legally eligible to fish in the marine waters off Alaska.

This project will use a stratified random sample of 4,000 individuals. The two strata are Alaska residents and non-Alaska US residents.

For the collection as a whole, we expect to receive approximately a 70% response rate. This estimate is based on a similar study that the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) conducted in 1997 to value the Kenai Peninsula sport fishery off Alaska.

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.

This project will use a stratified random sample of 4,000 individuals. The two strata are Alaska residents and non-Alaska US residents. Each stratum will be composed of 2,000 individuals. A stratified sampling method will be used to ensure that separate and statistically significant estimates can be derived for each stratum. The motivation for allowing separate estimates for each stratum is that the responses will likely vary between the strata. Alaskan and non-Alaskan residents typically use the fishery resource and choose to participate in the fishery in quite different ways. Alaska residents are more likely to drive to the fishery resource, take multiple trips, and use private boats. Non-Alaska residents are more likely to fish one day or take one trip, hire a charter boat, and travel by cruise ship or by air. This leads to different types of spending patterns, motivations and expectations for a fishing trip. It is therefore likely that fishery regulations will affect the two groups differently. By using a stratified random sample will more easily detect any of the differences if they are present in the population.

Many of the variables in Sections A, C and D of the mail survey instrument will be analyzed and reported using summary statistics such as the mean, median, standard distribution, min and max. Standard statistical testes will also be employed to test for differences across the population.

The data from Section B of the mail survey will be used to estimate random utility models based on a multinomial logit or multinomial probit framework. These models describe the probability of choosing a particular type of fishing trip based of the observable characteristics of the trip. The parameters from these models can then be used to place an economic value on a fishing day or characteristics of a fishing day (e.g., catch size, species, catch number and regulations). The models will be used to statistically test for differences across the population (Alaska resident and non-resident). These models will also be used to simulate the effects of proposed regulations. It is desirable that the models provide estimates with a relatively small variance. Confidence intervals will be calculated or simulated for the model outputs.

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.

This project is designed to maximize the response rates in several ways. First, we have put a great deal of effort into developing a good survey instrument. The survey instrument has built upon a similar project conducted by the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 1997. The instrument will be further refined in terms of format and wording through a pretest. Before the first mailing, a pilot mailing will be used to further improve the survey instrument and associated material. Second, a professional survey design and administration firm has been hired under contract to improve the survey and all associated materials.

Third, the project will employ multiple mailings with a telephone contact of non-respondents to increase response rates.

- 1. Prenotice letter sent to the respondents 2-3 days prior to the questionnaire.
- 2. First questionnaire mailing to sent 2-3 days after the prenotice letter. Each mailing contains a questionnaire, a personalized cover letter and an incentive card.
- 3. Thank you post card to be sent three to five days after the questionnaire.
- 4. Second questionnaire mailing, to be sent two weeks after the first questionnaire.
- 5. Final contact by telephone one week after the second questionnaire mailing. If the respondent wishes, a third copy of the questionnaire will be sent.

The follow-up telephone contact with non-respondents will also ask several questions that can be used to test for differences between respondents and non-respondents who were contacted by telephone. Any differences will be used to correct for non-response bias where possible. Often this can be accomplished by re-weighting the survey data. It may also be possible to use estimation techniques that account for sample selection bias (e.g., the Heckman Method).

Fourth, have proposed to use a monetary incentive to increase response rates. Respondents will be entered in a drawing from which three winners of \$300 will be selected.

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.

Much of the initial pretesting took place at the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 1997 as part of a similar project not associated with NOAA/NMFS. That project employed a similar survey in 1997, but only covered the Kenai Peninsula sport fishery. The individual who managed that project is now employed at NMFS. That survey served as the basis from which the current survey was developed.

A pilot mailing of 200 surveys will be used to further improve the survey instrument and associated material. The 200 pretest surveys are included in the 4,000 potential respondents. If no survey or procedural changes are deemed necessary, these respondents will be included in the final database.

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.

Individuals consulted on the statistical aspects of the design:

Todd Lee Alaska Fisheries Science Center, NMFS REFM Division - F/AKC3 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Bldg. 4 Seattle, WA 98115 todd.lee@noaa.gov

Tel: 206-526-4252 Fax: 206-526-6723

Todd Lee is also responsible for analyzing the data.

Contractor who will collect the information:

Nicole DeJeet Project Manager, Research NuStats 2034 Eisenhower Avenue, Suite 100 Alexandria, VA 22314 703-739-2727 ext.11

The contractor will also write a summary report that briefly summarizes the data and the survey methods.

Attachment 1

SEC. 303. CONTENTS OF FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS

16 U.S.C. 1853

95-354, 99-659, 101-627, 104-297

- (a) REQUIRED PROVISIONS.--Any fishery management plan which is prepared by any Council, or by the Secretary, with respect to any fishery, shall--
 - (1) contain the conservation and management measures, applicable to foreign fishing and fishing by vessels of the United States, which are--
 - (A) necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery to prevent overfishing and rebuild overfished stocks, and to protect, restore, and promote the long-term health and stability of the fishery;
 - (B) described in this subsection or subsection (b), or both; and
 - (C) consistent with the national standards, the other provisions of this Act, regulations implementing recommendations by international organizations in which the United States participates (including but not limited to closed areas, quotas, and size limits), and any other applicable law;
 - (2) contain a description of the fishery, including, but not limited to, the number of vessels involved, the type and quantity of fishing gear used, the species of fish involved and their location, the cost likely to be incurred in management, actual and potential revenues from the fishery, any recreational interest in the fishery, and the nature and extent of foreign fishing and Indian treaty fishing rights, if any;
 - (3) assess and specify the present and probable future condition of, and the maximum sustainable yield and optimum yield from, the fishery, and include a summary of the information utilized in making such specification;
 - (4) assess and specify-(A) the capacity and the extent to which fishing vessels of the United States, on an annual basis, will harvest the optimum yield specified under paragraph (3),
 - (B) the portion of such optimum yield which, on an annual basis, will not be harvested by fishing vessels of the United States and can be made available for foreign fishing, and
 - (C) the capacity and extent to which United States fish processors, on an annual basis, will process that portion of such optimum yield that will be harvested by fishing vessels of the United States:
 - (5) specify the pertinent data which shall be submitted to the Secretary with respect to commercial, recreational, and charter fishing in the fishery, including, but not limited to, information regarding the type and quantity of fishing gear used, catch by species in numbers of fish or weight thereof, areas in which fishing was engaged in, time of fishing, number of hauls, and the estimated processing capacity of, and the actual processing capacity utilized by, United States fish processors;
 - (6) consider and provide for temporary adjustments, after consultation with the Coast Guard and persons utilizing the fishery, regarding access to the fishery for vessels otherwise prevented from harvesting because of weather or other ocean conditions affecting the safe conduct of the fishery; except that the adjustment shall not adversely affect conservation efforts in other fisheries or discriminate among participants in the affected fishery;

- (7) describe and identify essential fish habitat for the fishery based on the guidelines established by the Secretary under section 305(b)(1)(A), minimize to the extent practicable adverse effects on such habitat caused by fishing, and identify other actions to encourage the conservation and enhancement of such habitat;
- (8) in the case of a fishery management plan that, after January 1, 1991, is submitted to the Secretary for review under section 304(a) (including any plan for which an amendment is submitted to the Secretary for such review) or is prepared by the Secretary, assess and specify the nature and extent of scientific data which is needed for effective implementation of the plan;
- (9) include a fishery impact statement for the plan or amendment (in the case of a plan or amendment thereto submitted to or prepared by the Secretary after October 1, 1990) which shall assess, specify, and describe the likely effects, if any, of the conservation and management measures on--
 - (A) participants in the fisheries and fishing communities affected by the plan or amendment; and
 - (B) participants in the fisheries conducted in adjacent areas under the authority of another Council, after consultation with such Council and representatives of those participants;
- (10) specify objective and measurable criteria for identifying when the fishery to which the plan applies is overfished (with an analysis of how the criteria were determined and the relationship of the criteria to the reproductive potential of stocks of fish in that fishery) and, in the case of a fishery which the Council or the Secretary has determined is approaching an overfished condition or is overfished, contain conservation and management measures to prevent overfishing or end overfishing and rebuild the fishery;
- (11) establish a standardized reporting methodology to assess the amount and type of bycatch occurring in the fishery, and include conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable and in the following priority--
 - (A) minimize bycatch; and
 - (B) minimize the mortality of bycatch which cannot be avoided;
- (12) assess the type and amount of fish caught and released alive during recreational fishing under catch and release fishery management programs and the mortality of such fish, and include conservation and management measures that, to the extent practicable, minimize mortality and ensure the extended survival of such fish;
- (13) include a description of the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors which participate in the fishery and, to the extent practicable, quantify trends in landings of the managed fishery resource by the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors; and
- (14) to the extent that rebuilding plans or other conservation and management measures which reduce the overall harvest in a fishery are necessary, allocate any harvest restrictions or recovery benefits fairly and equitably among the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors in the fishery.

97-453, 99-659, 101-627, 102-251, 104-297

- (b) DISCRETIONARY PROVISIONS.--Any fishery management plan which is prepared by any Council, or by the Secretary, with respect to any fishery, may--
 - (1) require a permit to be obtained from, and fees to be paid to, the Secretary, with respect to-(A) any fishing vessel of the United States fishing, or wishing to fish, in the exclusive economic zone [or special areas,]* or for anadromous species or Continental Shelf fishery resources beyond such zone [or areas]*:
 - (B) the operator of any such vessel; or
 - (C) any United States fish processor who first receives fish that are subject to the plan;
 - (2) designate zones where, and periods when, fishing shall be limited, or shall not be permitted, or shall be permitted only by specified types of fishing vessels or with specified types and quantities of fishing gear;
 - (3) establish specified limitations which are necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery on the--
 - (A) catch of fish (based on area, species, size, number, weight, sex, bycatch, total biomass, or other factors):
 - (B) sale of fish caught during commercial, recreational, or charter fishing, consistent with any applicable Federal and State safety and quality requirements; and
 - (C) transshipment or transportation of fish or fish products under permits issued pursuant to section 204;
 - (4) prohibit, limit, condition, or require the use of specified types and quantities of fishing gear, fishing vessels, or equipment for such vessels, including devices which may be required to facilitate enforcement of the provisions of this Act;
 - (5) incorporate (consistent with the national standards, the other provisions of this Act, and any other applicable law) the relevant fishery conservation and management measures of the coastal States nearest to the fishery;
 - (6) establish a limited access system for the fishery in order to achieve optimum yield if, in developing such system, the Council and the Secretary take into account--
 - (A) present participation in the fishery,
 - (B) historical fishing practices in, and dependence on, the fishery,
 - (C) the economics of the fishery,
 - (D) the capability of fishing vessels used in the fishery to engage in other fisheries,
 - (E) the cultural and social framework relevant to the fishery and any affected fishing communities, and
 - (F) any other relevant considerations;
 - (7) require fish processors who first receive fish that are subject to the plan to submit data (other than economic data) which are necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery;
 - (8) require that one or more observers be carried on board a vessel of the United States engaged in fishing for species that are subject to the plan, for the purpose of collecting data necessary for the conservation and management of the fishery; except that such a vessel shall not be required to carry an

observer on board if the facilities of the vessel for the quartering of an observer, or for carrying out observer functions, are so inadequate or unsafe that the health or safety of the observer or the safe operation of the vessel would be jeopardized;

- (9) assess and specify the effect which the conservation and management measures of the plan will have on the stocks of naturally spawning anadromous fish in the region;
- (10) include, consistent with the other provisions of this Act, conservation and management measures that provide harvest incentives for participants within each gear group to employ fishing practices that result in lower levels of bycatch or in lower levels of the mortality of bycatch;
- (11) reserve a portion of the allowable biological catch of the fishery for use in scientific research; and
- (12) prescribe such other measures, requirements, or conditions and restrictions as are determined to be necessary and appropriate for the conservation and management of the fishery.

97-453, 104-297

- (c) PROPOSED REGULATIONS.--Proposed regulations which the Council deems necessary or appropriate for the purposes of--
 - (1) implementing a fishery management plan or plan amendment shall be submitted to the Secretary simultaneously with the plan or amendment under section 304; and
 - (2) making modifications to regulations implementing a fishery management plan or plan amendment may be submitted to the Secretary at any time after the plan or amendment is approved under section 304.

104-297

(d) INDIVIDUAL FISHING OUOTAS .--

- (1) (A) A Council may not submit and the Secretary may not approve or implement before October 1, 2000, any fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulation under this Act which creates a new individual fishing quota program.
- (B) Any fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulation approved by the Secretary on or after January 4, 1995, which creates any new individual fishing quota program shall be repealed and immediately returned by the Secretary to the appropriate Council and shall not be resubmitted, reapproved, or implemented during the moratorium set forth in subparagraph (A).
- (2) (A) No provision of law shall be construed to limit the authority of a Council to submit and the Secretary to approve the termination or limitation, without compensation to holders of any limited access system permits, of a fishery management plan, plan amendment, or regulation that provides for a limited access system, including an individual fishing quota program.
- (B) This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit a Council from submitting, or the Secretary from approving and implementing, amendments to the North Pacific halibut and sablefish, South Atlantic wreckfish, or Mid-Atlantic surf clam and ocean (including mahogany) quahog individual fishing quota programs.
- (3) An individual fishing quota or other limited access system authorization-
 - (A) shall be considered a permit for the purposes of sections 307, 308, and 309;

- (B) may be revoked or limited at any time in accordance with this Act;
- (C) shall not confer any right of compensation to the holder of such individual fishing quota or other such limited access system authorization if it is revoked or limited; and
- (D) shall not create, or be construed to create, any right, title, or interest in or to any fish before the fish is harvested.
- (4) (A) A Council may submit, and the Secretary may approve and implement, a program which reserves up to 25 percent of any fees collected from a fishery under section 304(d)(2) to be used, pursuant to section 1104A(a)(7) of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1274(a)(7)), to issue obligations that aid in financing the--
 - (i) purchase of individual fishing quotas in that fishery by fishermen who fish from small vessels: and
 - (ii) first-time purchase of individual fishing quotas in that fishery by entry level fishermen.
- (B) A Council making a submission under subparagraph (A) shall recommend criteria, consistent with the provisions of this Act, that a fisherman must meet to qualify for guarantees under clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) and the portion of funds to be allocated for guarantees under each clause.
- (5) In submitting and approving any new individual fishing quota program on or after October 1, 2000, the Councils and the Secretary shall consider the report of the National Academy of Sciences required under section 108(f) of the Sustainable Fisheries Act, and any recommendations contained in such report, and shall ensure that any such program--
 - (A) establishes procedures and requirements for the review and revision of the terms of any such program (including any revisions that may be necessary once a national policy with respect to individual fishing quota programs is implemented), and, if appropriate, for the renewal, reallocation, or reissuance of individual fishing quotas;
 - (B) provides for the effective enforcement and management of any such program, including adequate observer coverage, and for fees under section 304(d)(2) to recover actual costs directly related to such enforcement and management; and
 - (C) provides for a fair and equitable initial allocation of individual fishing quotas, prevents any person from acquiring an excessive share of the individual fishing quotas issued, and considers the allocation of a portion of the annual harvest in the fishery for entry-level fishermen, small vessel owners, and crew members who do not hold or qualify for individual fishing quotas.

Attachment 2

Executive Order 12962 of June 1995

Recreational Fisheries

(FEDREGISTER 60 FR 30769 06/09/95)

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and in furtherance of the purposes of the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a-d, and e-j), the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661-666c), the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.), and the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801-1882), and other pertinent statutes, and in order to conserve, restore, and enhance aquatic systems to provide for increased recreational fishing opportunities nationwide, it is ordered as follows: Section 1. Federal Agency Duties. Federal agencies shall, to the extent permitted by law and where practicable, and in cooperation with States and Tribes, improve the quantity, function, sustainable productivity, and distribution of U.S. aquatic resources for increased recreational fishing opportunities by:

- (a) developing and encouraging partnerships between governments and the private sector to advance aquatic resource conservation and enhance recreational fishing opportunities;
- (b) identifying recreational fishing opportunities that are limited by water quality and habitat degradation and promoting restoration to support viable, healthy, and, where feasible, self-sustaining recreational fisheries;
- (c) fostering sound aquatic conservation and restoration endeavors to benefit recreational fisheries:
- (d) providing access to and promoting awareness of opportunities for public participation and enjoyment of U.S. recreational fishery resources;
- (e) supporting outreach programs designed to stimulate angler participation in the conservation and restoration of aquatic systems;
- (f) implementing laws under their purview in a manner that will conserve, restore, and enhance aquatic systems that support recreational fisheries;
- (g) establishing cost-share programs, under existing authorities, that match or exceed Federal funds with nonfederal contributions;
- (h) evaluating the effects of Federally funded, permitted, or authorized actions on aquatic systems and recreational fisheries and document those effects relative to the purpose of this order; and
- (i) assisting private landowners to conserve and enhance aquatic resources on their lands.
- Sec. 2. National Recreational Fisheries Coordination Council. A National Recreational Fisheries Coordination Council ("Coordination Council") is hereby established. The Coordination Council shall consist of seven members, one member designated by each of the following Secretaries Interior, Commerce, Agriculture, Energy, Transportation, and Defense and one by the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency. The Coordination Council shall:
- (a) ensure that the social and economic values of healthy aquatic systems that support recreational fisheries are considered by Federal agencies in the course of their actions;
- (b) reduce duplicative and cost-inefficient programs among Federal agencies involved in conserving or managing recreational fisheries;

- (c) share the latest resource information and management technologies to assist in the conservation and management of recreational fisheries;
- (d) assess the implementation of the Conservation Plan required under section 3 of this order; and (e) develop a biennial report of accomplishments of the Conservation Plan.

The representatives designated by the Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior shall cochair the Coordination Council.

- Sec. 3. Recreational Fishery Resources Conservation Plan. (a) Within 12 months of the date of this order, the Coordination Council, in cooperation with Federal agencies, States, and Tribes, and after consulting with the Federally chartered Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council, shall develop a comprehensive Recreational Fishery Resources Conservation Plan ("Conservation Plan").

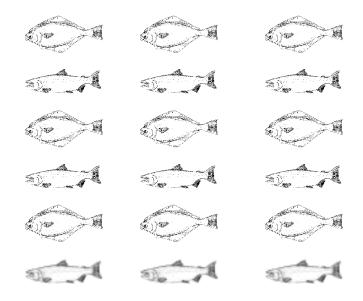
 (b) The Conservation Plan will set forth a 5-year agenda for Federal agencies identified by the Coordination Council. In so doing, the Conservation Plan will establish, to the extent permitted by law
- Coordination Council. In so doing, the Conservation Plan will establish, to the extent permitted by law and where practicable; (1) measurable objectives to conserve and restore aquatic systems that support viable and healthy recreational fishery resources, (2) actions to be taken by the identified Federal agencies, (3) a method of ensuring the accountability of such Federal agencies, and (4) a comprehensive mechanism to evaluate achievements. The Conservation Plan will, to the extent practicable, be integrated with existing plans and programs, reduce duplication, and will include recommended actions for cooperation with States, Tribes, conservation groups, and the recreational fisheries community. Sec. 4. Joint Policy for Administering the Endangered Species Act of 1973. All Federal agencies will
- Sec. 4. Joint Policy for Administering the Endangered Species Act of 1973. All Federal agencies will aggressively work to identify and minimize conflicts between recreational fisheries and their respective responsibilities under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 ("ESA") (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.). Within 6 months of the date of this order, the Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service will promote compatibility and reduce conflicts between the administration of the ESA and recreational fisheries by developing a joint agency policy that will; (1) ensure consistency in the administration of the ESA between and within the two agencies, (2) promote collaboration with other Federal, State, and Tribal fisheries managers, and (3) improve and increase efforts to inform nonfederal entities of the requirements of the ESA.
- Sec. 5. Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council. To assist in the implementation of this order, the Secretary of the Interior shall expand the role of the Sport Fishing and Boating Partnership Council to: (a) monitor specific Federal activities affecting aquatic systems and the recreational fisheries they support; (b) review and evaluate the relation of Federal policies and activities to the status and conditions of recreational fishery resources; and
- (c) prepare an annual report of its activities, findings, and recommendations for submission to the Coordination Council.

Sec. 6. Judicial Review. This order is intended only to improve the internal management of the executive branch and it is not intended to create any right, benefit or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by a party against the United States, its agencies, its officers, or any other person.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON June 7, 1995

Federal Register Vol.60, No.111: pp. 30769-30770

Alaska Saltwater Sport Fishing What Do **You** Think?



Sponsored by the National Marine Fisheries Service

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.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the 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 this burden, to Todd Lee, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Building 4, Seattle, WA 98115.

Popular Alaska Saltwater Sport Fish

Pacific Halibut



Halibut are available throughout the season. The average weight is approximately 25 pounds with a range of 15 to over 150 pounds. The current limit is 2 per day.

King Salmon (Chinook)



King salmon (Chinook) are available throughout the year. The average weight is 27 pounds with a range of 10 to over 50 pounds. The current limit is 1 or 2 per day depending on the area fished.

Silver Salmon (Coho)



Silver Salmon (Coho) are available in early July through early September. The average weight is 7 pounds. The current limit for all non-King salmon is a combined total of 6 per day.

Other Salmon



Red (Sockeye), Pink (Humpy), and Chum (Dog) salmon are available at different times throughout the summer months. They are sometimes caught, but are rarely targeted by sport anglers in the saltwater off the Kenai Peninsula. The current limit for all non-King salmon is a combined total of 6 per day.

This survey is Voluntary. Your name is not asked so the information you give is anonymous. All responses are confidential.

The questions in this survey are about **you** and **your** fishing activities and preferences. Please do not include any information from other household members.

SECTION A. Your 2001 Alaskan Sport Fishing Activities

A1. Approximately how many days did you sport fish in Alaska during 2001? (Circle answer.)

1-2 DAYS 11-20 DAYS 3-5 DAYS OVER 20 DAYS 6-10 DAYS DID NOT FISH

A2. Do you or your household own a boat that is sometimes used for saltwater sport fishing in Alaska? (Circle answer.)

YES NO

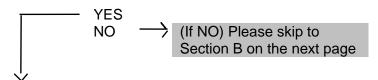
Is you boat moored or trailered? (Circle answer.)

MOORED TRAILERED

In what port do you moor your boat?

PORT or CITY

A3. Did you sport fish for **halibut** or **saltwater salmon** in Alaska during 2001? **Saltwater salmon** excludes salmon caught in rivers or dip netted in the mouth of a river. (Circle answer.)



species.								
Species	I keep all I'm legally allowed to keep	I keep m what I'm allowe	legally ed to	of which deposits of the second secon	se most nat I'm allowed	what I'	nse all of m legally wed to	Does Not Apply
Halibut	П	kee	;p	10 1	keep	K	eep □	
King Salmon								
Silver Salmon								
Other Salmon (red, pink chum)								
Below is a li Please indic for each rea		may desc	ribe why	you cho	ose som	e of the	fish you ca	atch.
You release some could have kept be		Agree	Some Agr		Somewh Disagre		Disagree	Undecided
you don't like to ea types of fish	nt some							
some of the fish ar	e too small							
you have caught w	hat you							
you enjoy the spor catching and relea								
of your conservation	on ethic							

A4. Now we would like to ask you some questions about your preference for keeping and releasing the saltwater fish you catch. Please place an **X** in the appropriate box for each

SECTION B Your Preferences for Different Types of Alaska Saltwater Fishing Trips

In this section we want to know how you feel about different types of possible Alaska saltwater sport fishing trips. We will present to you different possible trips you could take. We then want you to rate each trip on a scale from 1 (POOR) to 7 (EXCELLENT), and tell us whether you would take the trip.

Each trip that we will ask you to rate varies in the type, number, size and keep regulations of fish caught per day. Each trip also has a cost per day. The cost per day is for fishing related costs like tackle and bait that would be used specifically for the trip, charter/guide fees, and fishing transportation costs like auto or boat fuel.

Please consider each trip carefully, then rate each trip.

B1. How would you rate this trip in terms of the fishing and cost? Use a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 means POOR and 7 means EXCELLENT. (Circle your best answer.)

Fish type	Catch per Day	Number Allowed to Keep per Day	Average weight (pounds)			
Halibut	2	2	60			
Cost per Day	\$115					

POOR			EXC	ELLENT			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

B2. Would you take the trip presented in B1 above? (Circle answer.)

YES NO

B3. How would you rate this trip in terms of the fishing and cost? (Circle your best answer.)

Fish type	Catch per Day	Number Allowed to Keep per Day	Average weight (pounds)			
Halibut	4	2	60			
King Salmon	2	1	40			
Cost per Day	\$185					

POOR	EXCELLENT						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	

- B4. Would you take the trip presented in B3 above? (Circle answer.)
 YES NO
- B5. How would you rate this trip in terms of the fishing and cost? (Circle your best answer.)

Fish type	Catch per Day	Number Allowed to Keep per Day	Average weight (pounds)
Halibut	1	2	80
Silver Salmon	6	4	7
Cost per Day		\$285	

POOR EXCELLER						ELLENT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

B6. Would you take the trip presented in B5 above? (Circle answer.) YES $\,$ NO $\,$

SECTION C. Alaska Halibut or Saltwater Salmon fishing

C1.	Have you sport fished for halibut or saltwater salmon off Alaska in 2001?	(Circle answer.)

C2. What is the total number of trips and days you sport fished for halibut and/or saltwater salmon off Alaska during 2001. Please provide this information in the table below. Refer to the inside front cover for descriptions of these fish.

Type of fish you fished for during trip	Total Number of Trips	Total Days Fished	Total Catch
Fished for:			
Halibut Only			
during trip			
Fished for:			
King Salmon Only			
during trip			
Fished for:			
Silver Salmon			
Only during trip			
Fished for:		Halibut:	Halibut:
Both Halibut and		Salmon:	Salmon:
Salmon during trip		Saimon:	Saimon:

Now, we would like to ask you some questions about your <u>most recent</u> **halibut** or **saltwater salmon** fishing trip to Alaska. The rest of the questions in Section C are only about your <u>most resent</u> trip.

C3.	During what month and year did your most recent halibut or saltwater salmon fishing trip begin?
	MONTHYEAR
C4.	What city and state did you start this trip?
	CITYSTATE
C6.	How many total days were you away from the above location during this trip?
	DAYS

C7. Was **saltwater** fishing off Alaska the primary purpose of this trip? (Circle answer.)

YES NO

C8. Please indicate the location(s) from which you fished or launched a boat <u>during your most recent trip</u>. Also indicate the number of separate days fished, and whether you fished with a charter service, on a private boat (yours or a friend's) or from shore.

Location	Launched or fished from?	Number of separate days fished	Charter (C), Private Boat (PB), or Shore (S)		(PB),
Seward	YES NO		С	РВ	S
Kenai (city)	YES NO		С	РВ	S
Deep Creek/ Ninilchik	YES NO		С	РВ	S
Anchor Point	YES NO		С	РВ	S
Homer	YES NO		С	РВ	S
Other:	YES NO		С	РВ	S
Other:	YES NO		С	РВ	S

C9. Please tell us the total number of fish you personally kept, the total number you personally caughtand-released, and the average weight of the fish you caught <u>during this trip</u>. Refer to the inside front cover for descriptions of these fish.

Fish type	Did you target this species?	Number you personally kept	Number you caught- and- released	Average weight of fish caught (pounds)
Halibut	YES NO			
King Salmon	YES NO			
Silver Salmon	YES NO			
Red, Pink, or Chum Salmon	YES NO			

C11. Approximately how much money did you <u>personally</u> spend <u>during this trip</u> to Alaska? Please do not include any costs paid by others.

TYPE OF EXPENDITURE	Personal expenditures made during most recent fishing trip to the Kenai Peninsula (\$)
Transportation Expenditures	
Auto or truck fuel	
Auto or RV rental fees	
Airfare	
Food and Lodging Expenditures	
Lodging (trailer parks, campgrounds, hotels, motels, B&B, etc.)	
Food and drink purchased at	
grocery or convenience stores Food and drink purchased at restaurants or bars	
Fishing Related Expenditures	
Guides or charter fees (including tips)	
Fishing gear (only bought for this trip)	
Fish processing or packaging fees	
Fishing derby entry fees	
Boat fuel, lubricants and repairs	
Moorage or haul out fees	

- C12. Please tell us about any other expenditures you made during this trip that you feel were important.
- C13. How would you rate your most recent **halibut** or **saltwater salmon** fishing trip to the Kenai Peninsula trip in terms of the fishing and cost? Use a scale from 1 to 7, where 1 means POOR and 7 means EXCELLENT. (Circle your best answer.)

POOR				EXC	CELLENT	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

SECTION D. About You and Your Household

The following questions will help us to know more about anglers. The information you provide will remain strictly confidential, and you will not be identified with your answers.

D1.	What was your age on your last birthday?
	YEARS
D2.	Are you (Circle answer.)
	MALE FEMALE
D3.	What is the highest level of education you have completed? (Circle answer.)
	1 SOME HIGH SCHOOL 2 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE 3 TECHNICAL SCHOOL 4 SOME COLLEGE 5 COLLEGE GRADUATE OR MORE
D4.	How many members are there in your household (including yourself)?
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
D5	Which of the following categories best describes your household's total annual income after taxes in 2001? (Circle answer.)
	1 UNDER \$20,000 2 \$20,000 TO \$29,999 3 \$30,000 TO \$39,999 4 \$40,000 TO \$59,999 5 \$60,000 TO \$79,999 6 \$80,000 TO \$99,000 7 OVER \$100,000

THANK YOU FOR PARTICIPATING!

Please use the space below to make any comments you may have about this survey or add any additional information. If you have questions regarding the questionnaire, please call toll-free at 1-888-777-7777.

Attachment 4

Alaska Marine Sport Fishing Economics Survey

Follow-up Telephone Survey Administered to Non-Respondents after the Second Survey Mailing

Hello, may I please speak with <NAME>?

Hello, my name is <INTERVIEWER> with NuStats calling on behalf of National Marine Fisheries Service regarding the Alaska Marine Sport Fishing Survey. Your participation in this survey is voluntary and all answers you give are confidential. May I please ask you a few short questions? The average time needed to collect this information is 5 minutes. Okay?

Questions

- 1. Have you received the surveys we sent you? If no, confirm address and remail.
- 2. Did you sport fish for **halibut** or **saltwater salmon** in Alaska during 2001? **Saltwater salmon** excludes salmon caught in rivers or dip netted in the mouth of a river. (Circle answer.)

3. Approximately how many days did you sport fish for **halibut** in Alaska during 2001? (Circle answer.)

1-2 DAYS 11-20 DAYS 3-5 DAYS OVER 20 DAYS 6-10 DAYS DID NOT FISH FOR HALIBUT

4. Approximately how many days did you sport fish for **saltwater salmon** in Alaska during 2001?

1-2 DAYS 11-20 DAYS 3-5 DAYS OVER 20 DAYS 6-10 DAYS DID NOT FISH FOR SALMON

5.	During 2001, did you fish for halibut or saltwater salmon from SHORE, PRIVATE BOAT, or with a CHARTER SERVICE. (Circle all that apply.)
6.	Do you or your household own a boat that is sometimes used for saltwater sport fishing in Alaska? (Circle answer.) YES NO
7.	What was your age on your last birthday?
	YEARS
8.	What is the highest level of education you have completed? (Read and Circle answer.)
	1 SOME HIGH SCHOOL 2 HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE 3 TECHNICAL SCHOOL 4 SOME COLLEGE 5 COLLEGE GRADUATE OR MORE
9.	How many members are there in your household (including yourself)?
	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS
10.	Which of the following categories best describes your household's total annual income after taxes in 2001? (Read and Circle answer.)
	1 UNDER \$20,000 2 \$20,000 TO \$29,999 3 \$30,000 TO \$39,999 4 \$40,000 TO \$59,999 5 \$60,000 TO \$79,999 6 \$80,000 TO \$99,000 7 OVER \$100,000

Thank you very much for your time and assistance.

Attachment 5

ADVANCE LETTER

<DATE>

<Title> <F_Name> <L_Name> <Address>

Dear <F NAME>:

The National Marine Fisheries Service is conducting a study to learn more about saltwater sport fishing for halibut and salmon off Alaska. We are interested in the activities and preferences of anglers regarding sport fishing. Even if you have not fished in saltwater off Alaska, we still want to hear from you. With information from you, we can provide better information to fishery managers and improve your sport fishing experience.

Your name was selected in a random sample of anglers who purchased an Alaska sport fishing license during 2001. Very few anglers were chosen for the study, so your help is critical to its success. In the next few days, you will receive a questionnaire from NuStats, our partner in the study.

We realize we can not completely compensate you for your time, but as a token of our appreciation we would like to give you a chance to win \$300. There will be three winners chosen at random from the pool of participants. Information on how to enter will be included with the survey you'll receive.

To learn more about this important survey, please call our toll free number at 1-888-777-7777. Returning the questionnaire to us with your brief answers will help ensure we do not bother you with follow-up mailings.

Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely,

Todd Lee Industry Economist

MAILING COVER LETTER

<DATE>

<Title> <F_Name> <L_Name> <Address>

Dear <F_NAME>:

The National marine Fisheries Service is conducting a study to learn more about saltwater sport fishing for halibut and salmon off Alaska. We are interested in the activities and preferences of anglers regarding sport fishing. Even if you have not fished in Alaska's saltwater, we still want to hear from you.

The information you provide will be used by fishery mangers to help them understand you and other anglers, and your preferences for different types of fishing experiences. This information is useful when fishery mangers make decisions that impact recreational fishery resources.

Your name was selected in a random sample of anglers who purchased an Alaska sport fishing license during 2001. Very few anglers were chosen for the study, so your help is critical to its success. We realize we can not completely compensate you for your time, but as a token of our appreciation we would like to give you a chance to win \$300. There will be three winners chosen at random from the pool of those who return a completed questionnaire to us. To enter, please return the enclosed entry card with your completed survey. To ensure confidentiality, the information on the entry card will not be associated with the returned survey.

Even if you have not saltwater fished off Alaska during 2001, we would still like to know about your preferences regarding halibut and salmon fishing trips. Returning the questionnaire to us with your brief answers will help ensure we do not bother you with follow-up mailings.

Thank you very much for your help.

Sincerely,

Todd Lee Industry Economist 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 September 7, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to David Holts, Southwest Fisheries Science Center, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, P.O. Box 271, La Jolla, CA 92038–0271 (phone 858–546–7186).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administrations's Southwest Fishery Science Center operates a billfish tagging program. Tagging supplies are provided to volunteers. When they catch and tag fish they submit a brief report on the fish tagged and the location of the tagging. The information obtained is used in conjunction with tag returns to determine billfish migration patterns, mortality rates, and similar information useful in the management of the fishery.

II. Method of Collection

A paper form the size of a postcard is used.

III. Data

OMB Number: 0648–0009. Form Number: NOAA Form 88–162. Type of Review: Regular submission. Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 1.250.

Estimated Time Per Response: 5 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 104.

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: July 2, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 01–17092 Filed 7–6–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 070301C]

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Alaska Marine Sport Fishing Economic Survey

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 September 7, 2001.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Madeleine Clayton, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6086, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20230 (or via Internet at MClayton@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Tod Lee, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, F/AKC3, 7600 Sand Point Way, NE, Bldg. 4, Seattle, WA 98115 (phone 206–526–4252).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

The purpose of the survey is to collect information that will be used to conduct economic analyses of marine sport fisheries off Alaska. The Federal Government is responsible for the management of the Pacific halibut fishery, while the State of Alaska manages the salmon fisheries. The scope of the project includes both the Pacific halibut and the primary salmon fisheries (Chinook, Coho and Sockeye). The survey data will be used to estimate the economic value of a fishing day to anglers, and how catch rates and fishery regulations affects that value. The survey data will also be used to estimate how catch rates and fishery regulation affect the participation decisions of anglers. This type of economic data is currently not available for many areas and fisheries in Alaska. The information derived from the survey will be of use to fishery managers in their effort to evaluate the economic status of the marine sport fisheries off Alaska and the consequences of proposed regulations.

II. Method of Collection

The data will be collected through a mail survey with a telephone contact of non-respondents. Each respondent will receive an initial questionnaire. A second questionnaire will be mailed to those who have not responded within 3 weeks. Those who do not respond to the second mailing will be contacted by telephone to ask them to complete the questionnaire and return it by mail. The survey instrument will be developed using focus groups to test questions and survey format.

III. Data

OMB Number: None.
Form Number: None.
Type of Review: Regular submission.
Affected Public: Individuals or
households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 3.800.

Estimated Time Per Response: 20 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 1,267 hours.

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: July 2, 2001.

Madeleine Clayton,

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Office of the Chief Information Officer. [FR Doc. 01–17093 Filed 7–6–01; 8:45 am]
BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 070201E]

New England Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings

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

ACTION: Notice of public meetings.

SUMMARY: The New England Fishery Management Council (Council) is scheduling a public meeting of its Enforcement Oversight Committee and Advisory Panel and its Mid-Atlantic Plans Committee in July, 2001 to consider actions affecting New England fisheries in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ). Recommendations from these groups will be brought to the full Council for formal consideration and action, if appropriate.

DATES: The meetings will be held on Tuesday, July 24, 2001, from 9 a.m. to 12 noon. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for specific dates and times.

ADDRESSES: The meetings will be held in Portland, ME. See **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** for specific locations.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Paul J. Howard, Executive Director, New England Fishery Management Council; (978) 465–0492.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Meeting Dates and Agendas

Tuesday, July 24, 2001, 9 a.m.- 12 noon.—Enforcement Oversight Committee and Advisory Panel. Location: Holiday Inn by the Bay, 88 Spring Street, Portland, ME 04101; telephone: (207) 775–2311.

The Committee will consider issues concerning: (1) the applicability of Vessel Monitoring Systems (VMS) regulations for vessels voluntarily participating in the VMS program; (2) vessel operators who have had their permits revoked but who continue to operate vessels without an operator permit; (3) possible modification to scallop gear stowage provisions in order to improve safety at sea.

Tuesday, July 24, 2001, 9 a.m. - 12 noon.—Mid-Atlantic Plans Committee Meeting.

Location: Holiday Inn by the Bay, 88 Spring Street, Portland, ME 04101; telephone: (207) 775–2311.

The committee will review and provide guidance to the Council on proposed changes to the Mid-Atlantic Atlantic Mackerel, Squid, and Butterfish Fishery Management Plan (FMP) and the Summer Flounder, Scup, and Black Sea Bass FMP. They will discuss other Mid-Atlantic issues of concern.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in this agenda may come before this group 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 notice and any issues arising after publication of this notice that require emergency action under section 305 (c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, provided the public has been notified of the Council's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

These meetings are physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Paul J. Howard (see ADDRESSES) at least 5 days prior to the meeting dates.

Dated: July 3 , 2001.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 01–17098 Filed 7–6–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 070201C]

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 Pacific Fishery Management Council's (Council) Highly Migratory Species Plan Development Team (HMSPDT) will hold a work session, which is open to the public.

DATES: The HMSPDT will meet on Monday, July 23, 2001; Tuesday, July 24, 2001; Wednesday, July 25, 2001; Thursday, July 26, 2001; and Friday, July 27, 2001. The HMSPDT will meet each day from 8 a.m. until 5 p.m., except for Friday, July 27, 2001 when the HMSPDT will meet from 8 a.m. until business for the day is completed.

ADDRESSES: The work session will be held in the large conference room at the NMFS Southwest Fisheries Science Center, 8604 La Jolla Shores Drive, Room D–203, La Jolla, CA 92038–0271; (858) 546–7100.

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

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Dan Waldeck, Pacific Fishery Management Council; (503) 326–6352.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The primary purpose of the work session is to continue revising the draft fishery management plan (FMP) for highly migratory species (HMS) per Council guidance stemming from the June 2001 Council meeting.

Although non-emergency issues not contained in the HMSPDT meeting agenda may come before the HMSPDT for discussion, those issues may not be the subject of formal HMSPDT action during this meeting. HMSPDT 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 Act, provided the public has been notified of the HMSPDT's intent to take final action to address the emergency.

Special Accommodations

The meeting is physically accessible to people with disabilities. Requests for sign language interpretation or other auxiliary aids should be directed to Ms. Carolyn Porter at (503) 326–6352 at least 5 days prior to the meeting date.

Dated: July 3, 2001.

Richard W. Surdi,

Acting Director, Office of Sustainable Fisheries, National Marine Fisheries Service. [FR Doc. 01–17096 Filed 7–6–01; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510–22–S