Diana Hynek 02/22/2006

Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer Office of the Chief Information Officer 14th and Constitution Ave. NW. Room 6625

Washington, DC 20230

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken the following action on your request for approval of a new information collection received on 11/22/2005.

TITLE: Alaska Saltwater Sport Fishing Economic Survey

AGENCY FORM NUMBER(S): None

ACTION : APPROVED WITHOUT CHANGE

OMB NO.: 0648-0535

EXPIRATION DATE: 02/28/2009

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS(\$,000)
Previous	0	0	0
New	3,276	1,380	0
Difference	3,276	1,380	0
Program Chang	ge	1,380	0
Adjustment		0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE: None

OMB Authorizing Official Title

Donald R. Arbuckle Deputy Administrator, Office of

Information and Regulatory Affairs

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#### 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 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 a. \_\_\_ Application for benefits Program planning or management c. [] Reporting 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 Name: 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, Deputy Assistant Administrator, Line Office Chief Information Officer, head of MB staff for L.O.s, or of the Director of a Program or StaffOffice)			
Signature	Date		
Signature of NOAA Clearance Officer			
Signature	Date		

#### SUPPORTING STATEMENT ALASKA SALTWATER SPORT FISHING ECONOMIC SURVEY

#### A. JUSTIFICATION

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

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) is the agency responsible for collecting and analyzing scientific data on the Nation's living marine resources, including Alaska halibut. Under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (see Section 303) (Attachment 6), Executive Order 12962 (Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics, Section 1(h)) (Attachment 7), and Executive Order 12866 (Section 1(b)(6)) (Attachment 8), NMFS is required to provide economic analyses of Federal management actions and policies to improve the Nation's fisheries. This data collection project will meet these statutory and administrative requirements by providing resource managers with the information necessary to understand the likely future impacts of management actions on the Alaska halibut sport fishery.

The halibut sport fishery in Alaska is quite large. During 2000, for instance, over 400,000 halibut were harvested by sport anglers in the state (Walker, et al., 2003). In recent years, several regulatory changes have been proposed that could significantly impact the sport fishery. In August 2003, a guideline harvest limit (GHL) policy was implemented to regulate the Pacific halibut guided recreational fishery in Alaska. This policy sets a limit on the amount of halibut that can be harvested by the guided recreational fishery and establishes a process for the North Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) to initiate harvest restrictions in the event that the limit is met or exceeded. Numerous harvest restrictions may be adopted by the Council in the event the GHL is surpassed, including reducing the allowable catch. Catch by non-charter boat recreational halibut anglers are not subject to the GHL and are accommodated through reductions in the commercial total allowable catch. In addition in April 2001, the Council approved an individual fishing quota (IFQ) program for the halibut sport fishing charter fleet in Alaska that would supersede the GHL policy if implemented. The IFQ program is currently under review by the Secretary of Commerce. If implemented, the charter IFQ program would be integrated into the commercial IFQ program, and limited quota shares would be allowed to be voluntarily traded into the charter sector from the commercial sector. To assess the impacts of pending and potential regulatory changes on sport angler behavior, it is necessary to have estimates of the baseline demand for halibut fishing trips and an understanding of the factors that affect it.

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

Information from this collection will be used by NMFS economists in the Alaska Fisheries Science Center (AFSC) and Alaska Regional Office, and by the NPFMC, to address issues discussed in A1 above, and others that may arise. Using these data, econometric and statistical models will be estimated to describe the demand for, and value of, halibut and other saltwater fishing trips by sport anglers in Alaska, and assess the effects of regulatory changes in support of

efforts to develop, implement, and monitor fishery management plans.

The information collection consists of conducting a formal pretest and full implementation of a mail survey using a sample of individuals who hold a sport fishing license in Alaska. For the full survey implementation, we will mail questionnaires to members of the sample, followed by follow-ups to encourage response. Among the follow-up efforts will be a postcard reminder, a full second mailing, and a telephone contact with non-responding license holders for whom we have telephone numbers to encourage response and gather data for assessing non-response behavior. Prior to implementing the full survey, a small formal pretest will be conducted to test the mail survey instrument. This pretest will follow the same survey protocols, but will exclude the telephone follow-up.

There are two draft survey instruments, one for non-residents (Attachment 1) and another for Alaska residents (Attachment 2). Every respondent will receive a map insert showing two regions in Alaska where the vast majority of Alaska saltwater sport fishing occurs (Attachment 3). The two survey versions and the follow-up telephone interview script (Attachment 4) are described below.

Both mail questionnaires collect information about respondents' behavior and preferences for saltwater fishing in Alaska, which include fishing for halibut<sup>1</sup>. The questionnaire is divided into five sections. The following is a discussion of how particular questions in the questionnaire will be used.

#### Mail Questionnaires for Non-Residents (Attachment 1) and Residents (Attachment 2)

The non-resident (NR) mail survey will be sent to sport anglers who do not live in Alaska, while the resident (RES) version will be sent to anglers who are residents of Alaska. A separate survey instrument is needed for non-residents due to key differences in recreational travel behavior and constraints faced by non-resident anglers compared to resident anglers, as well as possible differences in preferences for saltwater fishing. This requires asking several questions in the NR version that are different from the RES version. However, both survey versions are similar in structure and most questions are identical. The following will discuss the features common to both surveys and point out the differences where appropriate.

#### **Section A**

In both the NR and RES versions, Section A collects general participation information about the respondent's sport fishing activities in Alaska. Both provide instructions and definitions for freshwater and saltwater fishing to be used in the survey. The RES version includes instructions to exclude subsistence fishing activities, which only apply to residents, in the survey. Questions in this section are used to determine basic experience and participation in fishing activities in Alaska. Question A1 asks whether the individual has fished in Alaska before 2005. This will be used to determine whether respondents have previous experience fishing in Alaska. Basic

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Saltwater sport anglers who catch halibut sometimes catch or target other species on the same trip, such as salmon, lingcod, and rockfish. Since these species potentially act as substitute target fish species for halibut, it is important to collect information about the demand for these species as well.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> As discussed in Part B, Alaska residents are divided into two groups, Southeast Alaska residents and all other (non-Southeast) Alaska residents.

information about overall fishing effort, both in freshwater and saltwater, for the previous season is collected in A2. Responses to this question will be used to determine participation rates for freshwater and saltwater fishing and as covariates in statistical models. In addition, a question is asked to determine in what areas of Alaska the individual fished (A3). This question is principally used to familiarize individuals with the regions in Alaska that will be used throughout the survey. The final question in the section (A4) is used to identify individuals who have fished in saltwater in Alaska during the previous season. Individuals who have not fished in saltwater for halibut and other saltwater species are directed to skip to Section D. The remaining respondents will fill out Sections B and C, which request information about their saltwater fishing activities in the recent past.

#### **Section B**

Only individuals who have saltwater fished during the past season for halibut and other saltwater species will fill out Sections B and C. In both survey versions, Section B collects detailed information about the respondent's saltwater fishing activities during the past season. Responses from this section form the basic data needed to estimate the seasonal demand models for fishing trips to sites in Alaska and assess changes to demand resulting from potential regulatory changes.

#### Non-resident version:

Non-residents must travel to Alaska before they can fish in Alaska. As a result, this version asks respondents for details of the total amount of fishing they undertook while in Alaska during 2005, plus information about the trips taken to Alaska.

- B1 and B2 collect information about the number of trips to Alaska the respondent took in 2005 that included saltwater fishing, and whether these Alaska trips were taken primarily to saltwater fish. Understanding how many trips were taken primarily to saltwater fish is critical for determining whether travel costs to Alaska should be included as part of the fishing costs in the recreation demand model.
- B3 collects information about the fishing locations where the respondent saltwater fished in 2005 by fishing mode (charter boat, private boat, or shore fishing). This information will be used to estimate the spatial distribution of fishing trips and is the basic information needed for the recreation demand model.
- B4 provides information on the respondent's catch levels for each species by site fished for the fishing season. This information will be used as covariates in the recreation demand model and to describe the type of fish and average quantities caught and kept by location.
- B5 requests information needed to understand whether the respondent keeps all the fish caught, or only some of the total catch, and whether this behavior varies by species.
- B6 and B7 collect information about transportation used by the respondent getting to Alaska (B6) and traveling within Alaska (B7) that will aid in determining travel costs.
- B8 asks whether the respondent had access to a private saltwater fishing boat during 2005.

#### Resident version:

Alaska residents are asked similar questions to those asked of non-residents.

• B1 collects information about the number of within-Alaska fishing trips taken to each of

- several different fishing sites and the number of days spent fishing by mode.
- B2 asks for the total number of fish that were caught at each site during the past season, and B3 collects information about the frequency with which respondents release fish they caught.
- B4 collects information about the type of transportation the respondent used on fishing trips and will be used to help determine the respondent's travel costs to fishing sites in each Alaska region.
- B5 is used to determine access to private boat fishing. Responses will be used to assess differential private boat fishing opportunities for residents in different regions in Alaska.

#### **Section C**

Section C elicits information about the most recent Alaska saltwater fishing trip, including the expenditures the respondent made related to the trip. This trip-specific approach is necessary to gather detailed trip information that respondents generally cannot reliably recall for an entire season, especially avid anglers who fish frequently. Asking for detailed expenditure information for the whole season, for instance, is cognitively too difficult. Information about the most recent trip will allow separate estimation of a recreation demand model that focuses on the most recent trip in addition to a seasonal demand model using information from Section B. In addition, detailed trip expenditure information can be used to evaluate the economic impact of recreational fishing activity within regional economic impact models.

#### *Non-resident version:*

In the NR version, respondents were asked to describe the most recent trip to Alaska that included saltwater fishing. Information collected includes whether the Alaska trip was primarily to fish (C1), the date the trip began (C2), its duration (C3), the forms of transportation used to get to Alaska (C4) and within Alaska (C6), the number of individuals traveling on the trip (C5), the number and type of fish caught (C7), and the locations and number of days where saltwater fishing occurred by fishing mode (C8). Detailed information about the expenses paid on the Alaska trip (C9) and the number of people for whom these expenses apply (C10) are enumerated as well.

#### Resident version:

The RES version asks respondents to describe their most recent saltwater fishing trip in Alaska. The same general type of information collected in Section C of the NR version is also collected in this version, except that it is for the most recent saltwater fishing trip, not the latest trip to Alaska. This includes questions to elicit information about where fishing occurred, how many days of fishing occurred, and what fishing modes were employed (C1); when the trip occurred and its length (C2 and C3), how many people went on the trip (C4), what types of transportation were used (C5), the total fish caught and kept by species (C6), and whether the trip was principally to saltwater fish (C7). C8 and C9 collect information on trip expenses and the number of people the expenses were spent on.

#### **Section D**

Section D collects stated preference response information needed to understand respondents' preferences for saltwater fishing trips in Alaska. The section begins with a set of questions to get

the respondent thinking about the types of Alaska fishing trips they prefer and the factors affecting these trips. These questions introduce the respondent to factors that are used to describe different types of fishing trips in subsequent stated preference questions. Differences in this section between the RES and NR versions are minor, with the major difference being an additional question in the RES version that asks about the respondent's preference for private versus charter boat saltwater fishing (D2 in RES version).

Following these introductory questions are directions for the stated preference questions and a budget reminder. Responses to the stated preference questions will be used to identify respondent preferences for characteristics of fishing trips that affect saltwater fishing trip experiences. This information will be used to understand how changes to fishing trip characteristics will affect participation in saltwater fishing. The stated preference questions (D3, D4, D5, and D6 in the NR version; D4, D5, D6, and D7 in the RES version) are in a choice experiment, or stated choice, framework (Hanley, Wright, and Adamowicz, 1998; Alpizar, Carlsson, and Martinsson, 2001; Hanley, Mourato, and Wright, 2001).<sup>3</sup>

In each stated preference question, respondents are confronted with three choices. The first two choices, Choice A and Choice B, are fishing trips that differ in how much they cost, where they are taken, how long they are, the fish caught, and regulations, among other attributes. The third choice, Choice C, is an opt-out alternative that can be chosen by the individual if other activities are preferred to Choices A and B. Responses to these questions will be analyzed within a random utility-based discrete choice econometric model.

Following the choice experiment questions, the respondent is asked to indicate the number of times each fishing trip (Choices A and B) would be taken if no other choices were available in the last choice experiment question (D7 in RES version; D8 in RES version).

The last question in the section identifies how confident respondents are about their answers to the stated preference questions. Respondents stating they are "not at all confident" in their answers may be excluded from the estimation since these individuals, for whatever reason, are uncertain that their answers reflect how they feel.

#### **Section E: About You and Your Household**

The final section is identical across versions and consists of questions about the respondent and the respondent's household to be used as explanatory variables in the stated preference and demand models, for comparing respondents to non-respondents (non-response bias), and for informing resource managers of the characteristics of the population.

Socioeconomic and demographic information collected includes gender, age, household size, number of workers in the household, education, ethnicity, race, employment status, hours worked per week, wage, and income. Respondents are also asked to indicate the number of years they have been fishing. This provides a measure of fishing experience that can be incorporated into the recreation demand models. Additionally, respondents are asked to provide

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The first application of the choice experiment method in non-market valuation was a study by Adamowicz, Louviere, and Williams (1994) of recreational opportunities in Canada. The approach has since been used in a number of studies to estimate use values and participation for activities like hunting (Adamowicz, et al., 1997; Bullock, Elston, and Chalmers, 1998) and climbing (Hanley, Wright, and Koop, 2002).

more detailed information about their work time constraints, specifically whether they would prefer to work fewer, the same, or more hours than they currently are. This information is needed to better understand their time constraints and opportunities for participating in sport fishing and other leisure activities and will be incorporated into the recreation demand model.

#### **Telephone Follow-Up (Attachment 4)**

Following the initial and follow-up mailings, we will contact non-respondents by telephone to encourage them to complete the mail survey and to collect limited information from those who decide not to participate in the mail survey at all. The information provided by these non-respondents can be compared with that from respondents to address issues concerning non-response bias. Selected socioeconomic and demographic questions, along with a few key behavioral questions, are asked to statistically test whether non-respondents differ from respondents with respect to these characteristics. The behavioral questions include versions of questions from Section A of the mail questionnaire to identify basic fishing behavior and an additional question to identify respondents who have fished for halibut during the year of interest. This information can be used to evaluate and adjust the results for potential non-response bias among sample members.

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

# 3. <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 survey data collection does not utilize any specialized information technology.

#### 4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

The information collected in this survey is not collected by other Federal, state, or local agencies. To date, the NMFS Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey and its add-ons have not been conducted in Alaska. We have informed the Council, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game, and the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission about this project. None of these entities have conducted or are conducting similar economic data collections. Although there is no economic content, the Alaska Department of Fish and Game regularly conducts a survey that collects effort and catch data of Alaska sport fisheries, including saltwater recreational fisheries.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Those needing a replacement survey will be mailed one following the telephone interview.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> In the telephone follow-up, a limited amount of information may also be collected from those agreeing to return the mail survey.

Studies conducted in 1997 and 2003 provide an incomplete picture of the demand for halibut sport fishing trips. The 1997 study concentrated on trips taken to the Kenai Peninsula in Southcentral Alaska, which accounts for about half of the fishery's harvest (Lee, et al., 1999). Since halibut fishing opportunities in other areas of Alaska are different from those offered in this area, it is difficult to rely on these results to make inferences about halibut fishing behavior elsewhere in Alaska. A more recent study collected information about halibut sport fishing from all Alaska sport anglers. This 2003 NMFS study was the first effort to characterize the demand for the entire Alaskan sport halibut fishery, and consequently, it was recognized that a follow-up survey would be necessary to update the estimates. Moreover, the study did not collect detailed information about actual fishing behavior, focusing instead on understanding angler preferences for trip attributes that affect the demand for halibut fishing. As a result, demand models based on observed fishing behavior in Alaska have yet to be estimated. The proposed data collection represents an update to the 2003 study that is necessary to fill this void, and to address changes in the variables that affect the economic value of marine recreational fishing trips (particularly halibut fishing trips), utilize improved methodologies, improve welfare estimates of trip value, and determine the robustness of preferences over time.

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

The collection does not involve small businesses or other small identities.

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

If the data collection is not conducted, the Council and NMFS will have to rely on the 2003 NMFS survey results for information on halibut sport fishing demand. As noted above, this survey does not collect information necessary to estimate the baseline demand for saltwater sport fishing trips, only the factors that affect participation. As a result, it will not be possible to monitor the impact of existing or proposed regulatory programs on demand for Alaska halibut sport fishing.

## 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 (see Attachment 9) solicited comments on the information collection. Three comments were received by e-mail. One expressed some general opinions about the current state of *commercial* fisheries and opposition to the use of taxes to fund the data

collection. No action was taken in response to this comment. A second comment was received requesting more information about the purpose and type of data collected. Answers to this person's questions were provided in an e-mail response. The third comment indicated support for the project and a desire to see a larger pool of respondents than the 4,000 in the Federal Register notice. An e-mail response explained the inability to increase sample size due to resource constraints.

Several individuals outside NMFS were consulted about elements of the survey, availability of existing data, data to collect, and other aspects of the project. These included staff at the Alaska Department of Fish and Game and Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission with experience conducting recreational angler surveys in Alaska.

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

To encourage participation in the mail survey, a token honorarium of \$1 will be given to participants in the initial mailing. Inclusion of an incentive acts as a sign of goodwill on the part of the study sponsors and encourages reciprocity of that goodwill by the respondent. Singer (2002) provides a comprehensive review of the use of incentives in surveys. She notes that giving respondents a small financial incentive (even a token amount) in the first mailing increases response rates in mail-based surveys and are cost-effective. Such prepaid incentives are more effective than larger promised incentives that are contingent on completion of the questionnaire. In tests conducted by Lesser, et al. (1999), including a \$2 incentive in a mailing with four contact points was shown to increase response rates by an additional 19 to 31 percentage points. Thus, even a small upfront incentive typically is more cost effective than additional follow-up steps that are often considered.

There are several reasons why we believe inclusion of both a financial incentive and follow-up contacts will be needed to reach desired response rates. First, the 2003 NMFS survey achieved an overall response rate of 49.6% without an incentive, which is lower than desired to generate reliable national estimates (due to concerns over non-response bias). The inclusion of a token pre-incentive is expected to boost response rates to at least 60%. Second, although every attempt is being made to ensure the survey is easy to read, understand, and complete, the amount of information it needs to present and the number of questions it needs to ask contribute to a 16 page survey requiring more respondent attention than some surveys. For these reasons, we expect both incentives and follow-up contacts will be required to obtain a suitable response rate and to evaluate potential non-response biases.

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

In the cover letter accompanying each mailing, respondents will be told that their responses are voluntary and will be kept strictly confidential. The cover page of the survey will also include the following Privacy Act Statement:

Your participation in this survey is voluntary. All responses are confidential.

The plan for collecting data and maintaining its confidentiality will adhere to NOAA

Administrative Order 216-100 and Section 402(b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1996.

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

There are no questions of a sensitive nature asked in the survey.

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

Burden hours are accumulated in two main activities—the formal pretest and main survey implementations.

#### Survey implementation

The survey will be sent to a random sample of approximately 4000 Alaska sport fishing license holders drawn from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Fish License Data file, which contains the names and addresses of all individuals who have purchased a license to sport fish in Alaska. Based on previous experience, up to 10% of addresses in these samples can be expected to be bad or unusable, which means the number of license holders receiving the survey will be approximately 3600. We expect a final response rate of at least 60 percent (of the valid sample), leading to over 2160 responding license holders returning completed surveys. For the purpose of computing burden hours, we assume no more than 2300, 1980 completed from the initial and follow-up mailings and 320 completed follow-up contacts via phone. The cover letter will solicit the participation of the individual license holder to complete the survey. While our experience has been that respondents typically complete the survey in 25 minutes, we assume 30 minutes to conservatively compute the potential burden hours. As a result, those ultimately completing the survey are expected to contribute up to 1150 hours to the overall hour burden.

Following the initial mailing, postcard reminder, and second full mailing, we expect approximately 55% of the valid sample or 1980 license holders to have returned completed surveys. License holders that have not responded after the initial mailing, postcard reminder, and second full mailing will be contacted by telephone and encouraged to complete and return the survey or asked to answer a few questions if they indicate they will not be returning the survey. Thus, the telephone follow-up serves the dual purpose of increasing the number of mail responses and gathering information by telephone needed to estimate the impact of non-response. License holders that need a replacement questionnaire will be identified and sent a new one. The phone interview is expected to take 6 minutes on average to complete, and we expect to attempt to reach and complete interviews with up to 36% of the 3600 potential respondents, or up to 1296 individuals, for a total of 130 hours. From these, we expect up to 320 to return completed surveys.

The total number of unique respondents to all contacts in the survey implementation will be 3276, including those who complete only the short telephone interview. This number consists of respondents who return the questionnaire (2300 respondents) and respondents who do not return the questionnaire but do provide some survey information during the telephone contact (976 respondents). This assumes that 9% of the valid sample, or 324 individuals, will be unreachable

in the phone contacts and will not return a completed survey.

The formal pretest will be given to a sample of 360 license holders randomly drawn from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game Fish License Data file. As noted above, about 10% of the addresses are expected to be invalid, resulting in a valid sample of 324. Since the formal pretest consists of the same mailings as the full implementation, but does not include the follow-up phone interview, we expect approximately 55% of the valid sample, or 178 license holders, to return completed surveys. For calculating burden hours, we assume that 200 license holders complete and return surveys. At up to 30 minutes apiece, this amounts to 100 burden hours. The total number of unique respondents who complete and return surveys in the formal pretest is 200.

Activity	Estimated number of respondents	Estimated time per respondent (minutes)	Estimated total annual burden hours (hours)
Mail survey (from initial mailing, postcard reminder, and full follow-up mailing)	1980	30	990
Mail survey (from phone contacts)	320	30	160
Follow-up phone survey	1296 <sup>a</sup>	6	130
Formal pretest (from all mailings)	200	30	100
Totals	<b>3276</b> <sup>b</sup>		1380

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Number of successful phone contacts of license holders that have not returned completed surveys following initial mailing, postcard reminder, and follow-up mailing.

# 13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to the respondents or record-keepers resulting from the collection (excluding the value of the burden hours in #12 above).

No additional cost burden will be imposed on respondents aside from the burden hours indicated above.

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

Annual cost to the Federal government of the pretest is approximately \$65,000 divided as follows: \$50,000 in contract award money and \$15,000 in staff time and resources. Contractor services include conducting the formal pretest and final survey implementation, entering and cleaning the data, and preparing a report that documents the survey procedures and response rates.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Total respondents reflect the total sample size minus the license holders that do not complete the mail survey or phone interview.

This is a new collection, and is thus a program change. Reasons for this collection were outlined in Items 1 and 2.

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

A report describing the sampling methods, experimental design, response rates, and descriptive statistics of data collected will be prepared. A separate paper describing economic models used to analyze the data and the results from estimating these models will be submitted to a peer-reviewed journal. Statistical data summaries in tabular form will be made available at the Alaska Fisheries Science Center web site.

## 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.

This item is not applicable, as the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection will be shown on the survey.

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

There are no exceptions to Item 19 of the OMB Form 83-I.

#### 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 U.S. residents who purchased an Alaska sport fishing license during 2005. The sport fishing license program is administered by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G). In 2003, approximately 427,000 U.S. residents purchased fishing licenses. Thus, the population consists of all U.S. residents who could legally sport fish in the saltwater off Alaska during the year.

A stratified random sample of approximately 1,900 non-Alaska U.S. resident license holders and 2,100 Alaska resident license holders will be used in the full survey, with the Alaska resident license holders split between residents of Southeast Alaska (900) and the rest of Alaska (1200). In 2003, about 54% of the licenses sold to U.S. residents were to non-Alaskans (232,259 licenses), and approximately 11% of the Alaska license holders were residents of Southeast

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Between 1991 and 2000, an average of 422,361 sport fish licenses was sold to U.S. residents each year (Walker, et al., 2003).

Alaska (20,627 licenses).<sup>7</sup> The oversampling of Southeast Alaska residents will ensure a sample sufficient to estimate statistically significant results for Southeast Alaska separate from the rest of Alaska.

In the formal pretest, a stratified random sample of 360 license holders will be surveyed, divided evenly between the three strata.

For the collection as a whole, a response rate in excess of 60% is anticipated. This estimate is based on the 2003 and 1997 studies that used samples drawn from previous years' ADF&G sport fish license files. These studies achieved response rates 49.7% and 70.1%, respectively.

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.

The full implementation will use a stratified random sample of approximately 4,000 U.S. residents who purchased an Alaska sport fishing license in 2005. For purposes of sampling, the population is divided into three strata: non-Alaska U.S. residents (NR), Southeast Alaska (SE) residents, and non-Southeast (non-SE) Alaska residents (i.e., all other Alaska residents). Alaskans and non-Alaskans use the fishery resource and participate in the fishery in substantively different ways. Non-Alaskans are more likely to fly or take a cruise ship to Alaska, fish less frequently than residents, and use charter boat services more often. Among Alaskans, SE residents are more likely to have access to a private boat they can use to fish for halibut and other saltwater fish and fish more frequently in saltwater compared to anglers living in other areas of state. These behavioral differences lead to differing spending behavior and may be indicative of differences in preferences for, and expectations of, fishing trips in Alaska. As a result, fishery regulations, which often differ in SE Alaska from the rest of Alaska, may affect each stratum differently. Consequently, a stratified sampling method is employed to ensure that separate, statistically significant, estimates for each of the three strata can be obtained and differences between the strata can be detected.

The Southeast Alaska and non-Southeast Alaska sample strata will consist of 900 and 1200 license holders, respectively, while the non-Alaska sample stratum will consist of 1900 license holders. The samples will be drawn from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game's Fish License Data file, which contains the names and addresses of all individuals who have purchased a license to sport fish in the state. Address information will be used to construct the three sampling frames representing SE resident license holders, non-SE Alaska resident license holders, and non-resident U.S. license holders. A random sample of license holders will be selected from each of the Alaska resident and the non-Alaska resident sampling frames. From previous experience, up to 10% of the addresses in the license file may be invalid, leading to valid stratified samples of 810, 1080, and 1710, respectively (see table below).

Sample Stratification Breakdown: Full Survey Implementation

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> From 1991 and 2000, the annual percentage of Southeast Alaskan license holders averaged 13.7% (Walker, et al., 2003).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Based on preliminary analysis of 2003 study data.

			Valid sample size	Expected returns
Sample Stratum	2003 Licenses <sup>a</sup>	Sample size (total mailed)	(assuming 10% bad addresses)	(assuming 60% response rate)
Residents –	20,627	900	810	486
Southeast Alaska				
Residents – Rest of Alaska	174,565	1,200	1080	648
Non-residents	232,259	1,900	1,710	1,026
Total	427,451	4,000	3,600	2,160

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Source: Alaska Department of Fish and Game, License Data File

The formal pretest sample will be selected in identical fashion, except the sample strata will be of equal size (120 each) to ensure sufficient sample in each strata for assessing survey protocols and response rates, and for evaluating the feasibility of the set of attributes and attribute levels used in the choice experiment questions. For the latter purpose, a preliminary stated preference valuation model using a random utility-based multinomial choice model will be estimated to assess the statistical significance of the set of attributes used and provide starting values for the full survey implementation. In addition, summary statistics (means, medians, standard deviations, minimums, and maximums) will be calculated for responses to questions.

#### **Sample Size Considerations**

Sample sizes for the full implementation were chosen primarily so the expected number of returns by strata, under the assumption of a 60% response rate, was sufficiently large to allow estimation of separate, statistically significant recreation demand and stated preference models for the different strata. Based on previous experience and other studies in the recreation demand and stated preference valuation literature, the sample sizes proposed above for each subpopulation are sufficient for estimating model parameters with acceptable precision in the random utility-based models that will be employed. Moreover, in both models, the Alaska data will be pooled in the unexpected event that statistical tests reject significant differences between the SE and non-SE Alaska data.

Two secondary criteria were used to evaluate sample size requirements, one based on providing a reasonably precise estimate of the total annual halibut harvest in each population stratum (TotH) and another based on calculating the proportion of license holders to participate in the halibut sport fishery by stratum (H).

<u>Halibut Harvest</u>: The total halibut harvested by the jth population stratum (j = SE, non-SE, and NR) is calculated by eq. [1]:

$$TotH_i = LIC_i MAH_i$$
,  $j = SE$ , non-SE, and NR, [1]

where  $LIC_j = Total$  license holders in the *j*th population stratum, and  $MAH_j = Mean$  annual halibut harvested/license holder in *j*th population.

The number of respondents in each stratum needs to be large enough to accurately estimate MAH. Using the 2003 NMFS survey data, preliminary estimates of the standard deviations of

MAH<sub>SE</sub>, MAH<sub>Non-SE</sub>, and MAH<sub>NR</sub> are  $\sigma_{SE} = 1.52$ ,  $\sigma_{Non-SE} = 2.58$ , and  $\sigma_{NR} = 3.87$ . Based on these estimates, the minimum number of respondents needed (denoted n(1)) to estimate the mean annual halibut harvested per license holder with a maximum absolute error (e) of 0.25 with 95% probability are calculated from eqs. [2]-[4]:

$$n_{\rm SE}(1) = (z_{0.025} \cdot \sigma_{\rm SE}/e)^2 = (1.96 \cdot 1.52/0.25)^2 = 142$$
 [2]

$$n_{\text{Non-SE}}(1) = (z_{0.025} \cdot \sigma_{\text{Non-SE}}/e)^2 = (1.96 \cdot 2.58)/0.25)^2 = 409$$
 [3]

$$n_{\rm NR}(1) = (z_{0.025} \cdot \sigma_{\rm NR}/e)^2 = (1.96 \cdot 3.87/0.25)^2 = 921$$
 [4]

where  $z_{0.025}$  is the standard normal deviate that corresponds to a 95% confidence level.

In summary, the minimum number of responses needed to accurately estimate MAH for the SE subpopulation is 142, for other Alaska residents is 409, and for non-residents is 921.

<u>Halibut Sport Fishery Participation</u>: In the surveys, respondents answer several questions that are sufficient to identify participation in the halibut sport fishery. The number of respondents in each stratum needs to be sufficiently large to ensure the proportion of license holders to participate in the halibut sport fishery ( $H_j$ ) can be estimated with reasonable accuracy. Based on preliminary estimates of  $H_{SE} = 0.76$ ,  $H_{Non-SE} = 0.49$ , and  $H_{NR} = 0.61$  from the 2003 NMFS survey data, the minimum number of respondents in each sample strata (denoted n(2)) to ensure the samples yield estimates for  $H_j$  with a maximum margin of error of e = 0.04 with 95% probability are calculated using eqs. [5]-[7]:

$$n_{\text{SE}}(2) = [H_{\text{SE}} \cdot (1 - H_{\text{SE}})] \cdot (z_{0.025}/e)^2 = [0.76 \cdot 0.24] \cdot (1.96/0.04)^2 = 438$$
 [5]

$$n_{\text{Non-SE}}(2) = [H_{\text{Non-SE}} \cdot (1 - H_{\text{Non-SE}})] \cdot (z_{0.025}/e)^2 = [0.49 \cdot 0.51] \cdot (1.96/0.04)^2 = 600$$
 [6]

$$n_{\rm NR}(2) = [H_{\rm NR} \cdot (1 - H_{\rm NR})] \cdot (z_{0.025}/e)^2 = [0.61 \cdot 0.49] \cdot (1.96/0.04)^2 = 571$$
 [7]

Thus, the minimum numbers of responses needed to calculate the participation rate for the SE, non-SE, and NR populations are 438, 600, and 571, respectively.

Given the expected response rate of 60%, the valid sample sizes of 810 for SE, 1080 for non-SE, and 1710 for NR are anticipated to yield 486, 648, and 1026 returned surveys. These expected survey returns for the SE, Non-SE, and NR strata exceed the sizes needed to satisfy the secondary criteria discussed above.

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.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Note that to be conservative in calculating sample size requirements, a finite population correction is not applied (Lohr, 1999).

Numerous steps have been, and will be, taken to maximize response rates and deal with non-response behavior. These efforts are described below.

#### **Maximizing Response Rates**

The first step in achieving a high response rate is to develop an appealing questionnaire that is easy for respondents to complete. Significant effort has been spent on developing a good survey instrument. Experts on economic survey design and stated preference techniques were hired to assist in the design and testing of the survey. The current survey instrument has also benefited from input on earlier versions from several focus groups and one-on-one interviews (verbal protocols and cognitive interviews), and peer review by experts in survey design, recreational fishing issues, and non-market valuation. In the focus groups and interviews, the information presented was tested to ensure key concepts and terms were understood, figures and graphics (color and black and white) were tested for proper comprehension and appearance, and key economic and design issues were evaluated. In addition, cognitive interviews were used to ensure the survey instrument used words and fishing terms people could understand, and was a comfortable length and easy to complete. The result is a high-quality and professional-looking survey instrument.

The implementation techniques that will be employed are consistent with methods that maximize response rates. Implementation of the mail survey will follow the Dillman Tailored Design Method (2000), which consists of multiple contacts. The specific set of contacts that will be employed is the following (see Attachment 5):

- 1. An **advance letter** notifying respondents a few days prior to the questionnaire arriving. This will be the first contact with the sample.
- 2. An **initial mailing** sent a few days after the advance letter. Each mailing will contain a personalized cover letter, questionnaire, and a pre-addressed stamped return envelope. The initial mailing will also include a small incentive.
- 3. A **postcard follow-up reminder** to be mailed 5-7 days following the initial mailing.
- 4. A **second full mailing** will be mailed about two weeks after the initial mailing.
- 5. A **follow-up phone call** to encourage response. Individuals needing an additional copy of the survey will be sent one with another cover letter and return envelope.

An honorarium of \$1 will be provided to respondents for participating in the mail survey (both in the formal pretest and full survey implementation).

#### **Non-respondents**

To better understand why non-respondents did not return the survey and to determine if there are systematic differences between respondents and non-respondents, those contacted in the follow-up phone call and identified as non-respondents will be asked a few questions to gauge their reasons for not responding to the mail survey. These include select socioeconomic and demographic classification questions and a few behavioral questions. Information collected from non-respondents will aid in improving the survey implementation and to correct for non-response bias where necessary (e.g., using the Heckman method).

Additionally, respondent socio-demographic characteristics will be compared to previous

samples drawn from the same population (Alaska sport fishing license holders).

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.

Several focus groups with fewer than ten members of the general public were conducted during the survey design phase to test concepts and presentation of elements of the survey. These focus groups were conducted in Seattle and Anchorage. The survey instrument was then further evaluated and revised using input from one-on-one interviews conducted in Portland (Oregon), Phoenix, Fairbanks, and Juneau. Both verbal protocol (talk aloud) and self-administered interviews were conducted, both with follow-up debriefing by team members. Moreover, the survey design and implementation plan have benefited from review by individuals with expertise in fishing economic survey design and implementation.

A small formal pretest mailing sent to 360 Alaska sport anglers will be used to further improve the survey instrument and associated materials. These pretest surveys are accounted for in the 2,936 potential respondents. If no further changes to the survey instrument are deemed necessary following the pretest, the pretest responses will be included with the final data.

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.

The following individuals were consulted on the statistical aspects of the design: Drs. Dan Lew and Doug Larson are responsible for analyzing the data.

Dr. Doug Larson Professor Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics University of California, Davis (530) 752-3586 dmlarson@ucdavis.edu

Dr. Dan Lew Economist NOAA Fisheries Alaska Fisheries Science Center (206) 526-4252 Dan.lew@noaa.gov

The contractor who will collect the data is Heather Driscoll Project Manager ORC Macro 126 College St. Burlington, VT 05401 (802) 863-9600

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#### **ATTACHMENTS**

Attachment 1 - Draft survey instruments for non-residents (Mail Questionnaires)

Attachment 2 - Draft survey instruments and another for Alaska residents (Mail Questionnaires)

Attachment 3 - A map insert

Attachment 4 - The two survey versions and the follow-up telephone interview script

Attachment 5 - Letters and Postcard

Attachment 6 - Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act

Attachment 7 - Executive Order 12962 (Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics, Section 1(h))

Attachment 8 - Executive Order 12866 (Section 1(b)(6))

Attachment 9 - Federal Register Notice

### Alaska Saltwater Sport Fishing Survey

Popular Alaska Saltwater Sport Fish

### Pacific Halibut Available throughout the season Average weight is approximately 25 pounds (single fish weights vary from 10 to over 100 pounds) 2005 daily catch limit was 2 per day King Salmon (Chinook) Available throughout the season Average weight is approximately 25 pounds (range of 15 to over 50 pounds) 2005 daily catch limit was 1 to 3; in some areas, the daily limit was 2 for Alaska residents and 1 for non-residents Silver Salmon (Coho) Availability in June through September Average weight is approximately 11 pounds (ranges from 7 to over 15 pounds) 2005 daily catch limit for all non-King salmon was a combined total of 5 to 10; in some areas only 3 may be Silver salmon 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 SALTWATER off Alaska 2005 daily catch limit for all non-King salmon was a combined total of 5 to 10 in most areas Other Species Includes lingcod and rockfish 2005 daily catch limit for lingcod was 1 to 2 in most areas 2005 daily catch limit for rockfish was 5 to 10 in most areas

Artwork courtesy of Alaska Department of Fish and Game – Sport Fish Division



Sponsored by NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service)

Your participation in this survey is voluntary. All responses are confidential.

OMB Control No.: 0648-XXXX Expiration Date: MM/DD/YYYY

### Your 2005 Sport Fishing Activities in Alaska

The questions in this survey are about you and your fishing activities and opinions. Except when asked, please do not include any information about others who fish or travel with you. Please use the included maps, Map A (Southeast Alaska) and Map B (Southcentral Alaska), when needed.

m uns survey.	In	this	survey	:
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- **Freshwater fishing** is any sport (recreational) fishing in rivers, lakes, and streams.
- Saltwater fishing is any sport (recreational) fishing in the ocean or bays but <u>does not</u> include salmon caught in rivers or in tidal saltwater at the mouth of a river.
- A **fishing trip** is any trip that <u>includes</u> recreational fishing. This includes travel to the location where you fished. Many anglers fish for more than one day on fishing trips.
- A1 Did you take any sport (recreational) fishing trips to Alaska <u>before</u> 2005? Circle the number of your response.
  - 1 Yes
  - 2 No
- A2 During 2005, how many total freshwater and saltwater fishing days did you sport fish in Alaska? Count partial days as full days.

 Freshwater fishing days
 Saltwater fishing days

- A3 During 2005, in which areas of Alaska (Southeast Alaska, Southcentral Alaska, or other areas in Alaska) did you fish on your freshwater or saltwater fishing trips?

  Circle all that apply.
  - 1 Southeast Alaska see Map A
  - 2 Southcentral Alaska see Map B
  - 3 Other areas in Alaska any area in Alaska not shown in Map A or Map B (e.g., Fairbanks)
- A4 In 2005, did you take any <u>saltwater</u> fishing trips for <u>halibut</u>, <u>salmon</u>, <u>lingcod</u>, or <u>rockfish</u> in Alaska? Circle your response and follow the directions.
  - 1 Yes  $\rightarrow$  CONTINUE TO NEXT PAGE
  - 2 No  $\rightarrow$  SKIP TO PAGE 8

### Your 2005 Alaska Saltwater Sport Fishing

The questions in this section are only about your Alaska saltwater sport fishing during 2005.

<b>B</b> 1	During 2005, how many <u>t</u> included saltwater fishing		ou take from your hon	ne (outside Alaska) that
				Trips
B2	Of these trips to Alaska, l If none, please write "0".	how many were take	n primarily to saltwat	er fish? Trips
В3	In 2005, how many days of service, on a private boat following locations? Country	(yours, a friend's, or	one you rented), or f	
I	Location you boarded fishing boat or fished from shore	Numl On charter boat	ber of DAYS fished in	2005 From shore
S	outheast Alaska (see Map A) Glacier Bay	On charter boat	On private boat	From Shore
	Haines-Skagway			
	Juneau			
	Kake			
	Ketchikan			
	Petersburg			
	Prince of Wales			
	Sitka			
	Wrangell			
	Yakutat			
	Other location (specify):			
S	outhcentral Alaska (see Map B)			
	Anchor Point			
	Alaska Peninsula/Bristol Bay			
	Clam Gulch			
	Cordova			
	Ninilchik/ Deep Creek			
	Homer			
	Kenai (city)			
	Kodiak Island			
	Seldovia			
	Seward			
	Valdez			
	Whittier			

Other location (specify):

Other areas in Alaska (specify):

What is your best estimate of how many total fish you caught and <u>kept</u> at each location while saltwater fishing in Alaska during 2005? If none were caught at a location you fished in 2005, please write "0".

Location you boarded fishing boat or fished from shore	Total number of fish you caught and kept in saltwater during 2005					
boat of fished from shore	Halibut	King salmon	Silver salmon	Other salmon	Lingcod	Rockfish
Southeast Alaska (see Map A)						
Glacier Bay						
Haines-Skagway						
Juneau						
Kake						
Ketchikan						
Petersburg						
Prince of Wales						
Sitka						
Wrangell						
Yakutat						
Other location (specify):						
Southcentral Alaska (see Map B)						
Anchor Point						
Alaska Peninsula/Bristol Bay						
Clam Gulch						
Cordova						
Ninilchik/ Deep Creek						
Homer						
Kenai (city)						
Kodiak Island						
Seldovia						
Seward						
Valdez						
Whittier						
Other location (specify):						
Other areas in Alaska (specify):						

B5	each species in 2005. Check one box for each species.						ŕ		
		I did not fish for		d for but ot catch	I kept <u>all</u> o	f my	kept some of my catch	y I keep	none of my catch
Saltw	ater species	•	•	▼	•		•		•
Halib	ut	1	2		3		4		5
King	salmon	1	2		3		4		5
Silver	salmon	1	2		3		4		5
	salmon pink, chum)	1	2[		3		4		5
Lingc	od	1	2[		3		4		5
Rocki	fish	1	2[		3		4		5
<b>B6</b>	In 2005, how di Circle all that a	•	rom whe	re you liv	e to the Sta	nte of A	laska?		
	<ul> <li>1 Airline</li> <li>2 Private/renta</li> <li>3 Bus/taxi</li> <li>4 Train</li> <li>5 Ferry</li> <li>6 Cruise ship</li> <li>7 Other (please)</li> </ul>	ll car						_	
B7	In each region get to where yo Check all boxes	u boarded a fi		_			transportatio	on did y	ou take to
Regio	n	Private/ rental car	Private boat	Bus/ taxi	Train •	Float/ charter plane	Airline	Ferry	Cruise ship
South	east Alaska	1 🗆	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
South	central Alaska	. –	2		4 🗆			7 □ - □	»∟ .□
Other	areas in Alaska		<u> </u>	3 🔲	4 🗀	5	6	7 <b>□</b>	8 🗀
<b>D</b> O		1	2	3 📗	4	5	6	7	8
<b>B8</b>	In 2005, did you use when you fi			_	e: through	a frien	d or family) :	a boat y	ou could
	1 Yes 2 No								

### **Your Most Recent Saltwater Fishing in Alaska**

The questions in this section are  $\underline{only}$  about your  $\underline{most}$  recent trip to Alaska that included saltwater sport fishing.

C1	Was this trip to Alaska primarily for the purpose of saltwater sport fishing?
	1 Yes 2 No
<b>C2</b>	During what month and year did this trip to Alaska begin?
	Month Year
<b>C3</b>	How many total days were you away from your home (where you live outside Alaska) on this trip? Include fishing and non-fishing days and count partial days as full days.  Days
C4	What types of transportation did you use to get from your home to the State of Alaska on this trip? Circle all that apply.  1 Airline 2 Private/rental car 3 Bus/taxi 4 Train 5 Ferry 6 Cruise ship 7 Other (please specify):
C5	How many people, not including yourself, traveled with you on this trip to Alaska? Include all adults and children, even if they did not fish.  Adults Children under 18
<b>C6</b>	While in Alaska, what types of transportation did you use to get to where you boarded a fishing boat or fished from shore? Circle all that apply.
	1 Private/rental car 2 Bus/taxi 3 Train 4 Float/charter plane 5 Airline 6 Private boat 7 Ferry 8 Cruise ship 9 Other (please specify):

# C7 For each saltwater species, indicate the <u>total number of fish you caught</u> and number of fish you <u>caught and kept</u> on this trip.

Saltwater species	Total number of fish caught	Number of fish caught and kept
Halibut		
King salmon		
Silver salmon		
Other salmon (red, pink, or chum)		
Lingcod		
Rockfish		

**C8** Where did you fish from on this trip? For only the site(s) you visited on this trip, indicate the <u>number of days</u> you saltwater fished from a charter boat, a private boat, or from shore.

Location you boarded fishing	Number of days fished		
boat or fished from shore	On charter boat	On private boat	From shore
Southeast Alaska (see Map A)		•	
Glacier Bay			
Haines-Skagway			
Juneau			
Kake			
Ketchikan			
Petersburg			
Prince of Wales			
Sitka			
Wrangell			
Yakutat			
Other location (specify):			
Southcentral Alaska (see Map B) Anchor Point			
Alaska Peninsula/Bristol Bay			
Cordova			
Ninilchik/ Deep Creek			
Homer			
Kenai (city)			
Kodiak Island			
Seldovia			
Seward			
Valdez			
Whittier			
Other location (specify):			
Other area in Alaska (specify):			

**C9** Approximately how much money did you <u>personally</u> spend for yourself and others during this trip, both on fishing and on other items? Do not include any costs paid by others. If you didn't spend money on an item, please write "0".

	Type of Cost	Your costs for this trip (round to nearest dollar)
Travel e	xpenses to and from Alaska	
	ransportation, food, and lodging costs of traveling to and from	\$
Alaska		
Non-fish	ning expenses while in Alaska	
Transp	ortation, food, and lodging costs not related to fishing while in	\$
Alaska		
Fishing-	related expenses while in Alaska	
All-inc	clusive fishing lodge/package costs	\$
	Automobile/truck/RV fuel	\$
ioi	Automobile/truck/RV rental	\$
.ta	Bus/taxi fees	\$
<b>D</b> 00	Train fare	\$
Transportation	Float/charter plane	\$
[ra	Airline airfare	\$
ι,	Ferry	\$
g.	Lodging (trailer parks, campgrounds, hotels, etc.)	\$
Food & Lodgi	Food and drink (restaurant)	\$
I	Food and drink (non-restaurant)	\$
	Fish/combination license fees (only if bought on trip)	\$
	Guides or charter fees (including tips)	\$
	Fishing boat rental	\$
	Fishing gear, bait (bought or rented for this trip)	\$
ä	Fish processing, freezing, packing, or shipping fees	\$
Other	Ice	\$
	Fishing derby entry fees	\$
	Boat fuel, lubricants, and repairs	\$
	Moorage or launch fees for this trip	\$
	Gifts/souvenirs	\$
	Other:	\$

CIU	How many people, <u>including yourself</u> ,	were the <u>lishing-related</u>	expenses you paid in C9 for
		Adults	Children under 18

### Your Alaska Saltwater Sport Fishing Trip Preferences

This section asks about your preferences for Alaska saltwater fishing trips. <u>Even if you have not saltwater fished in Alaska</u>, your responses are needed to understand how people choose fishing trips.

- D1 In Alaska, do you prefer saltwater or freshwater fishing? Circle the best answer.
  - 1 I prefer saltwater fishing
  - 2 I prefer freshwater fishing
  - 3 I do not have a preference or don't know
- Many things may influence the type of Alaska saltwater fishing trip you choose to take. How important are each of the following to you? Mark the box of your response.

	important at all	A little important	Somewhat important	Very important	Extremely important
Fishing location	1	2	3	4	5
Number of days fishing	1	2	3	4	5
Type of fish targeted	1	2	3	4	5
Daily bag or take limit: number of fish you can keep	1	2	3	4	5
Number of fish you expect to catch	1	2	3	4	5
Size of the fish you expect to catch	1	2	3	4	5
Fishing trip cost	1	2	3	4	5

Each of the next four questions asks you to choose between 3 things: two Alaska saltwater charter boat fishing trips (Choices A and B) and doing something other than Alaska saltwater fishing (Choice C).

- > In each question, the saltwater fishing trips (Choices A and B) are similar except for the differences in the table.
- > Remember that money you spend on saltwater fishing trips (Choices A or B) is money that could instead be spent on other items and activities if you didn't go saltwater fishing in Alaska.
- D3 Consider Choices A, B, and C in the columns of the table. Below the table, indicate which of these three choices you like best and which you like least.

	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C
Location	Southcentral	Southeast	
Number of fishing days	2	2	
First species caught	Halibut	Halibut	
Daily bag (take) limit  Number of fish you can keep each day	1	3	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	2	4	Do something other than Alaska
Average size of fish caught	80 lbs.	40 lbs.	saltwater fishing
Second species caught	King salmon	Silver salmon	
Daily bag (take) limit  Number of fish you can keep each day	3	6	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	1	1	-
Average size of fish caught	50 lbs.	12 lbs.	
Fishing trip cost - Alaska costs only The cost to you within Alaska can include transportation, food, lodging, and other fishing-related costs	\$700	\$1000	

	Choice A	<u>Choice B</u>	<u>Choice C</u>
Which do you like <u>best</u> ?  Check one box>			
Which do you like <u>least</u> ?  Check one box>			

Now, consider the three choices in this table. Below the table, indicate which of these three choices you like best and which you like least.

	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C
Location	Southeast	Southeast	
Number of fishing days	3	2	
First species caught	King salmon	King salmon	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each  day	1	1	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	2	1	Do something other
Average size of fish caught	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	than Alaska saltwater fishing
Second species caught	None	Silver salmon	-
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each day		3	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released		3	
Average size of fish caught		7 lbs.	
Fishing trip cost - Alaska costs only The cost to you within Alaska can include transportation, food, lodging, and other fishing-related costs	\$600	\$1000	

	<b>Choice A</b>	<u>Choice B</u>	<u>Choice C</u>
Which do you like <u>best</u> ?  Check one box>			
Which do you like least? Check one box>			

Again, consider the three choices in the table. Below the table, indicate which of these three choices you like best and which you like least.

	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C
Location	Southcentral	Southcentral	
Number of fishing days	1	1	
First species caught	Halibut	Halibut	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each day	1	2	
Catch per day If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	2	1	Do something other
Average size of fish caught	20 lbs.	40 lbs.	than Alaska saltwater fishing
Second species caught	Silver salmon	King salmon	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each day	3	1	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	6	4	
Average size of fish caught	7 lbs.	20 lbs.	
Fishing trip cost - Alaska costs only The cost to you within Alaska can include transportation, food, lodging, and other fishing-related costs	\$500	\$500	

	<b>Choice A</b>	<b>Choice B</b>	<b>Choice C</b>
Which do you like <u>best</u> ?  Check one box>			
Which do you like <u>least?</u> Check one box>			

Consider the three choices in the table. Below the table, indicate which of these three choices you like best and which you like least.

	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C
Location	Southeast	Southcentral	
Number of fishing days	1	3	
First species caught	Halibut	Halibut	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each day	3	3	aniawa
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	2	2	Do something other
Average size of fish caught	20 lbs.	80 lbs.	than Alaska saltwater fishing
Second species caught	King salmon	None	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each day	1		and the same of th
Catch per day If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	1		
Average size of fish caught	15 lbs.		MH1110
Fishing trip cost - Alaska costs only The cost to you within Alaska can include transportation, food, lodging, and other fishing-related costs	\$400	\$1500	
_	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C

		<u>(</u>	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C
	h do you like <u>best</u> ? Check one box>				
	h do you like <u>least</u> ? Check one box>				
<b>D7</b>		re in Alaska d	uring $20\overline{05}$ , ho		ning trips you could have ps of <u>each</u> type would you
	Number of trips:	Choice A	Cl	noice B	
<b>D8</b>	How confident are	you in your an	swers in D3, I	<b>D4, D5, and D6?</b> <i>Cl</i>	neck the best answer.
	Not at all confident	Slightly confident	Somewhat confident	Very confident	Extremely confident
	1	2	3	4	5

### **About You and Your Household**

This information helps us understand how your fishing experiences compare to those of other anglers. Your responses will be kept confidential.

<b>E</b> 1	Are you male or female?	1 Male	e 2 Femal	e	
<b>E2</b>	In what year were you born?		19		
<b>E3</b>	In how many different years h	ave you fisl	ned (for all spe	ecies in all locations)?	Years
<b>E4</b>	How many people, including y  If none for a category please wro		you live with i	n each of the following a	ge groups?
	Under 18 18 to 3	5	36 to 60 _	Over 60	
E5	How many people, including y	ourself, do	you live with t	hat work outside the ho	me?
	Full-time worker	Part-time	e worker		
<b>E6</b>	What is the highest grade or le	vel of scho	ol you complet	ted? Circle number of the	best answer.
	<ol> <li>Some high school or less</li> <li>High school diploma or equi</li> <li>Some college</li> <li>Two year college degree (AA</li> <li>Four year college graduate (I</li> <li>Some graduate work but did</li> <li>Graduate degree (MA, MS, I</li> </ol>	A, AS) or te BA, BS) not receive	a graduate deg	ree	
E7	Are you Hispanic or Latino? (1 Yes 2 No	Circle numb	er of the best a	nswer.	
E8	Which of the following best de 1 Asian 2 American Indian or Alaska N 3 Black or African American	4	Native Hawai	more. ian or Other Pacific Island	ler
<b>E9</b>	What was your household inco	me (before	taxes) in 2005	? Circle one number.	
	1 Less than \$10,000 2 \$10,000 to \$19,999 3 \$20,000 to \$29,999 4 \$30,000 to \$39,999 5 \$40,000 to \$49,999 6 \$50,000 to \$59,999	11	\$60,000 to \$7 \$80,000 to \$9 \$100,000 to \$ \$125,000 to \$ \$150,000 to \$ \$200,000 or n	9,999 124,999 149,999 200,000	

To better understand your opportunities for sport fishing, please answer these questions.

E10		hich one of the following best describes your employment status? Circle number of the best swer.
	1	Salaried worker
	2	Wage worker
	3	Self-employed
	4	Student
	5	Homemaker $\rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT PAGE
	6	Retired $\rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT PAGE
	7	Currently unemployed $\rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT PAGE
	8	Disabled and unable to work $\rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT PAGE
	9	Other (please specify)
E11		a typical week, about how many hours do you work? If you do not work for pay or profit, write " and skip to next page.
		Hours per week
E12	Aı	oproximately what is your hourly wage rate? Circle one number.
	1	Under \$5.00 per hour
	2	\$5.00 to \$9.99
	3	\$10.00 to \$14.99
	4	\$15.00 to \$19.99
	5	\$20.00 to \$29.99
	6	\$30.00 to \$39.99
	7	\$40.00 to \$49.99
	8	\$50.00 to \$59.99

- Would you prefer to work more hours or fewer hours per week at the same wage or rate of pay? You'd have less income if you worked less, and more income if you worked more.
  - 1 I would prefer to work **more** hours per week

9 \$60 or more per hour

- 2 I would prefer to work **fewer** hours per week
- 3 Neither. I am happy with the number of hours I currently work.

Is there anything we overlooked? Please use the space below to provide us with any other comments you would like to make.

#### YOUR PARTICIPATION IS GREATLY APPRECIATED!

Your information will be used to improve fishery management decisions. Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated at 25 minutes, including time for reviewing instructions, reviewing 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 suggestions for reducing this burden to Dan Lew, NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Fisheries Science Center: Dan.Lew@nooa.gov. All responses will be handled as confidential in accordance with Section 402 (b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1996 and NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Protection of Fishery Statistics. 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.

# **Alaska Saltwater Sport Fishing Survey**

Popular Alaska Saltwater Sport Fish

# Pacific Halibut Available throughout the season Average weight is approximately 25 pounds (single fish weights vary from 10 to over 100 pounds) 2005 daily catch limit was 2 per day King Salmon (Chinook) Available throughout the season Average weight is approximately 25 pounds (range of 15 to over 50 pounds) 2005 daily catch limit was 1 to 3; in some areas, the daily limit was 2 for Alaska residents and 1 for non-residents Silver Salmon (Coho) Availability in June through September Average weight is approximately 11 pounds (ranges from 7 to over 15 pounds) 2005 daily catch limit for all non-King salmon was a combined total of 5 to 10; in some areas only 3 may be Silver salmon 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 SALTWATER off Alaska 2005 daily catch limit for all non-King salmon was a combined total of 5 to 10 in most areas Other Species Includes lingcod and rockfish 2005 daily catch limit for lingcod was 1 to 2 in most areas 2005 daily catch limit for rockfish was 5 to 10 in most areas

Artwork courtesy of Alaska Department of Fish and Game – Sport Fish Division



Sponsored by NOAA Fisheries (National Marine Fisheries Service)

Your participation in this survey is voluntary. All responses are confidential.

OMB Control No.: 0648-XXXX Expiration Date: MM/DD/YYYY

### Your 2005 Sport Fishing Activities in Alaska

The questions in this survey are about you and your fishing activities and opinions. Except when asked, please do not include any information about others who fish or travel with you. Please use the included maps, Map A (Southeast Alaska) and Map B (Southcentral Alaska), when needed.

#### In this survey:

- **Freshwater fishing** is any sport (recreational) fishing in rivers, lakes, and streams.
- Saltwater fishing is any sport (recreational) fishing in the ocean or bays but <u>does not</u> include salmon caught in rivers or in tidal saltwater at the mouth of a river.
- A fishing trip is any trip that <u>includes</u> recreational fishing. Many anglers fish for more than one day on fishing trips.
- **Do not include** any subsistence or personal use fishing (e.g., dipnetting) you may have done.
- A1 Did you take any sport (recreational) fishing trips in Alaska <u>before</u> 2005? Circle the number of your response.
  - 1 Yes
  - 2 No
- A2 During 2005, how many total freshwater and saltwater fishing days did you sport fish in Alaska? Count partial days as full days.

 Freshwater fishing days
Saltwater fishing days

- A3 During 2005, in which areas of Alaska (Southeast Alaska, Southcentral Alaska, or other areas in Alaska) did you fish on your freshwater or saltwater fishing trips?

  Circle all that apply.
  - 1 Southeast Alaska *see Map A*
  - 2 Southcentral Alaska see Map B
  - 3 Other areas in Alaska any area in Alaska not shown in Map A or Map B (e.g., Fairbanks)
- A4 In 2005, did you take any <u>saltwater</u> fishing trips for <u>halibut</u>, <u>salmon</u>, <u>lingcod</u>, or <u>rockfish</u> in Alaska? Circle your response and follow the directions.
  - 1 Yes  $\rightarrow$  CONTINUE TO NEXT PAGE
  - 2 No  $\rightarrow$  SKIP TO PAGE 8

# Your Alaska Saltwater Sport Fishing in 2005

The questions in this section are only about your Alaska saltwater sport fishing trips during 2005.

B1 During 2005, how many <u>total trips</u> and <u>fishing days</u> did you spend saltwater fishing using a <u>charter</u> (or fishing lodge) service, on a <u>private boat</u> (yours, a friend's, or one you rented), or from <u>shore</u> at each of the following locations? *Count partial days as full days.* 

Location you boarded fishing	Total TRIPS	Number of DAYS fished in 2005		
boat or fished from shore	taken in 2005	On charter boat	On private boat	From shore
Southeast Alaska (see Map A)				
Glacier Bay				
Haines-Skagway				
Juneau				
Kake				
Ketchikan				
Petersburg				
Prince of Wales				
Sitka				
Wrangell				
Yakutat				
Other location (specify):				
Southcentral Alaska (see Map B)				
Anchor Point				
Alaska Peninsula/Bristol Bay				
Clam Gulch				
Cordova				
Ninilchik/ Deep Creek				
Homer				
Kenai (city)				
Kodiak Island				
Seldovia				
Seward				
Valdez				
Whittier				
Other location (specify):				
Other areas in Alaska (specify):				

What is your best estimate of how many total fish you caught and <u>kept</u> at each location while saltwater fishing during 2005? If none were caught at a location you fished in 2005, please write "0".

Location you boarded fishing boat or fished from shore	Total number of fish you caught and kept in saltwater during 2005					
boat or fished from shore	Halibut	King salmon	Silver salmon	Other salmon	Lingcod	Rockfish
Southeast Alaska (see Map A)						
Glacier Bay						
Haines-Skagway						
Juneau						
Kake						
Ketchikan						
Petersburg						
Prince of Wales						
Sitka						
Wrangell						
Yakutat						
Other location (specify):						
Southcentral Alaska (see Map B)						
Anchor Point						
Alaska Peninsula/Bristol Bay						
Clam Gulch						
Cordova						
Ninilchik/ Deep Creek						
Homer						
Kenai (city)						
Kodiak Island						
Seldovia						
Seward						
Valdez						
Whittier						
Other location (specify):						
Other areas in Alaska (specify):						

<b>B3</b>	Please choose the response that best describes your Alaska saltwater fishing for, and catch of,
	each species in 2005. Check one box for each species.

	I did not fish for	I fished for but did not catch	I kept <u>all</u> of my catch	I kept <u>some</u> of my catch	I keep <u>none</u> of my catch
Saltwater species	•	•	•	•	•
Halibut	1	2	3	4	5
King salmon	1	2	3	4	5
Silver salmon	1	2	3	4	5
Other salmon (red, pink, chum)	1	2	3	4	5
Lingcod	1	2	3	4	5
Rockfish	1	2	3	4	5

B4 In each region you fished in saltwater during 2005, what types of transportation did you take to get to where you boarded a fishing boat or fished from shore?

Check all boxes that apply.

Region	Private/ rental car	Private boat	Bus/ taxi  ▼	Train	Float/ charter plane	Airline	Ferry	Cruise ship
Southeast Alaska  Southcentral Alaska	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Other areas in Alaska	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

B5 In 2005, did you own or have access to (example: through a friend or family) a boat you could use when you fished in saltwater in Alaska?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No

# Your Most Recent Saltwater Sport Fishing Trip in Alaska

The questions in this section are only about your most recent Alaska saltwater sport fishing trip.

**C1** Where did you fish from on this saltwater fishing trip? For only the site(s) you visited on this trip, indicate the <u>number of days</u> you saltwater fished from a charter boat, a private boat, or from shore.

Location you boarded fishing	ľ	Number of days fished					
boat or fished from shore	On charter boat	On private boat	From shore				
Southeast Alaska (see Map A)							
Glacier Bay							
Haines-Skagway							
Juneau							
Kake							
Ketchikan							
Petersburg							
Prince of Wales							
Sitka							
Wrangell							
Yakutat							
Other location (specify):							
Southcentral Alaska (see Map B)							
Anchor Point							
Alaska Peninsula/Bristol Bay							
Clam Gulch							
Cordova							
Ninilchik/ Deep Creek							
Homer							
Kenai (city)							
Kodiak Island							
Seldovia							
Seward							
Valdez							
Whittier							
Other location (specify):							
Other area in Alaska (specify):							

		<b>Month</b>	Year			
	How many total days were you away fishing days)? Count partial days as f	=	trip (include fishing			
How many people, not including yourself, traveled with you on this trip? Include a						
	children, even if they did not fish.					
		Adults	Children un			
	On this trip, what types of transports	ation did von use to get t	o where you boarded			
	boat or fished from shore? Circle all	• -	o where you boarded			
	1 Private/rental car					
	2 Bus/taxi					
	3 Train					
	4 Float/charter plane					
	5 Airline					
	6 Private boat					
	7 Ferry					
	8 Cruise ship					
	9 Other (please specify):					
	other (pieuse speeny).					
	For each saltwater species, indicate t you caught and kept on this trip.  Saltwater species	he <u>total number of fish y</u> Total number of	Number of fish			
	For each saltwater species, indicate t you <u>caught and kept</u> on this trip.	he <u>total number of fish y</u>	_			
	For each saltwater species, indicate t you caught and kept on this trip.  Saltwater species  Halibut	he <u>total number of fish y</u> Total number of	Number of fish			
	For each saltwater species, indicate t you caught and kept on this trip.  Saltwater species  Halibut King salmon	he <u>total number of fish y</u> Total number of	Number of fish			
	For each saltwater species, indicate t you caught and kept on this trip.  Saltwater species  Halibut  King salmon  Silver salmon	he <u>total number of fish y</u> Total number of	Number of fish			
	For each saltwater species, indicate t you caught and kept on this trip.  Saltwater species  Halibut King salmon	he <u>total number of fish y</u> Total number of	Number of fish			

Yes

No

1 2

**C8** Approximately how much money did you <u>personally</u> spend for yourself and others during this **trip?** Do not include any costs paid by others. If you didn't spend money on an item, please write "0".

	Type of Cost	Personal costs for this trip (round to nearest dollar)
	All-inclusive fishing lodge/package costs	\$
	Automobile/truck/RV fuel	\$
ion	Automobile/truck/RV rental	\$
Transportation	Bus/taxi fees	\$
poı	Train fare	\$
ans	Float/charter plane	\$
Tr	Airline airfare	\$
	Cruise ship/ferry	\$
B a	Lodging (trailer parks, campgrounds, hotels, etc.)	\$
Food and Lodgin	Food and drink (restaurant)	\$
Ľ	Food and drink (non-restaurant)	\$
	Fish/combination license fees (only if bought on trip)	\$
	Guides or charter fees (including tips)	\$
_	Fishing boat rental	\$
Fishing-Related	Fishing gear, bait (bought or rented for this trip)	\$
kela	Fish processing, freezing, packing, or shipping fees	\$
g-R	Ice	\$
hin	Fishing derby entry fees	\$
Fis	Boat fuel, lubricants, and repairs	\$
	Moorage or launch fees for this trip	\$
	Gifts/souvenirs	\$
	Other:	\$

C9	How many people, <u>including yourself</u> , were the trip exp	<u>f</u> , were the trip expenses in C8 for?			
	Adu	lts	Children under 18		

# Your Alaska Saltwater Sport Fishing Trip Preferences

This section asks about your preferences for Alaska saltwater fishing trips. <u>Even if you have not saltwater fished in Alaska</u>, your responses are needed to understand how people choose fishing trips.

- D1 In Alaska, do you prefer saltwater or freshwater fishing? Circle the best answer.
  - 1 I prefer saltwater fishing
  - 2 I prefer freshwater fishing
  - 3 I don't have a preference or don't know
- D2 In Alaska, do you prefer to saltwater fish from a <u>charter boat</u> (or fishing lodge service) or a private boat (yours, a friend's, or one you rented)?
  - 1 I prefer fishing from a charter boat
  - 2 I prefer fishing from a private boat
  - 3 I don't have a preference or don't know
- Many things may influence the type of saltwater fishing trip you choose to take. How important are each of the following to you? Mark the box of your response.

	important at all	A little important	Somewhat important	Very important	Extremely important
Fishing location	1	2	3	4	5
Number of days fishing	1	2	3	4	5
Type of fishing (charter boat fishing, private boat fishing, or shore fishing)	1	2	3	4	5
Type of fish targeted	1	2	3	4	5
Daily bag or take limit: number of fish you can keep	1	2	3	4	5
Number of fish you expect to catch	1	2	3	4	5
Size of the fish you expect to catch	1	2	3	4	5
Fishing trip cost	1	2	3	4	5

Each of the next four questions asks you to choose between 3 things: two saltwater boat fishing trips in Southcentral Alaska (Choices A and B) and doing something other than Alaska saltwater fishing (Choice C).

- > In each question, the saltwater fishing trips (Choices A and B) are similar except for the differences in the table.
- > Remember that money you spend on saltwater fishing trips (Choices A or B) is money that could instead be spent on other items and activities if you didn't go saltwater fishing in Alaska.

D4 Consider Choices A, B, and C in the columns of the table. Below the table, indicate which of these three choices you like best and which you like least.

	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C
Charter/Private boat	Charter	Private	
Number of fishing days	2	2	
Fish targeted	Halibut	Halibut	
Daily bag (take) limit  Number of fish you can keep each  Day	1	3	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	2	4	Do something other
Average size of fish caught	80 lbs.	40 lbs.	than Alaska saltwater fishing
Fish targeted	King salmon	Silver salmon	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each  Day	3	6	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit,  some fish are released	1	1	
Average size of fish caught	50 lbs.	12 lbs.	
Fishing trip cost Includes all fishing-related costs	\$700	\$400	

	<b>Choice A</b>	Choice B	<b>Choice C</b>
Which do you like <u>best</u> ?  Check one box>			
Which do you like <u>least</u> ?  Check one box>			

Now, consider the three choices in this table. Below the table, indicate which of these three choices you like best and which you like least.

	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C
Charter/Private boat	Charter	Charter	
Number of fishing days	3	2	
Fish targeted	King salmon	King salmon	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each Day	1	1	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	2	1	Do something other
Average size of fish caught	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	than Alaska saltwater fishing
Fish targeted		Silver salmon	_
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each  Day		3	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released		3	
Average size of fish caught		7 lbs.	
Fishing trip cost Includes all fishing-related costs	\$750	\$400	

	<u>Choice A</u>	Choice B	<u>Choice C</u>
Which do you like <u>best</u> ?  Check one box>			
Which do you like <u>least?</u> Check one box>			

Again, consider the three choices in the table. Below the table, indicate which of these three choices you like best and which you like least.

	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C
Charter/Private boat	Private	Private	
Number of fishing days	1	1	
Fish targeted	Halibut	Halibut	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each Day	1	2	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	2	1	Do something other
Average size of fish caught	20 lbs.	40 lbs.	than Alaska saltwater fishing
Fish targeted	Silver salmon	King salmon	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each  Day	3	1	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	6	4	
Average size of fish caught	7 lbs.	20 lbs.	
Fishing trip cost Includes all fishing-related costs	\$150	\$250	

	<u>Choice A</u>	Choice B	<u>Choice C</u>
Which do you like <u>best</u> ?  Check one box>			
Which do you like <u>least?</u> Check one box>			

D7 Consider the three choices in the table. Below the table, indicate which of these three choices you like best and which you like least.

	Choice A	Choice B	Choice C
Charter/Private boat	Private	Charter	
Number of fishing days	1	3	
Fish targeted	Halibut	Halibut	
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each  Day	3	3	
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	2	2	Do something other
Average size of fish caught	20 lbs.	80 lbs.	than Alaska saltwater fishing
Fish targeted	King salmon		***************************************
<b>Daily bag (take) limit</b> Number of fish you can keep each  Day	1		
Catch per day  If your catch is more than the limit, some fish are released	1		
Average size of fish caught	15 lbs.		
Fishing trip cost Includes all fishing-related costs	\$200	\$600	
	Choice A	Choice B	<b>Choice C</b>
Which do you like best?	П		П

Includes all fishing-related costs	\$200	\$600				
	Choice A	<b>Choice B</b>	<b>Choice C</b>			
Which do you like <u>best</u> ?  Check one box>						
Which do you like <u>least</u> ?  Check one box>						
D8 If Choices A and B in D7 above were the only Alaska saltwater fishing trips you could have taken in the past 12 months, how many fishing trips of each type would you have taken?  If none, please write "0".						
Number of trips: Ch	oice A Choi	ce B				
D9 How confident are you in y	vour answers in D4, Γ	<b>95, D6, and D7?</b> Chec	ck the best answer.			
Not at all Sligh confident confident	•	Very confident	Extremely confident			
1 2	3	4	5			

# **About You and Your Household**

This information helps us understand how your fishing experiences compare to those of other anglers. Your responses will be kept confidential.

<b>E</b> 1	Are you male or female?	1 Male	e 2 Femal	e	
<b>E2</b>	In what year were you born?		19		
<b>E3</b>	In how many different years h	ave you fisl	ned (for all spe	ecies in all locations)?	Years
<b>E4</b>	How many people, including y  If none for a category please wro		you live with i	n each of the following a	ge groups?
	Under 18 18 to 3	5	36 to 60 _	Over 60	
E5	How many people, including y	ourself, do	you live with t	hat work outside the ho	me?
	Full-time worker	Part-time	e worker		
<b>E6</b>	What is the highest grade or le	vel of scho	ol you complet	ted? Circle number of the	best answer.
	<ol> <li>Some high school or less</li> <li>High school diploma or equi</li> <li>Some college</li> <li>Two year college degree (AA</li> <li>Four year college graduate (I</li> <li>Some graduate work but did</li> <li>Graduate degree (MA, MS, I</li> </ol>	A, AS) or te BA, BS) not receive	a graduate deg	ree	
E7	Are you Hispanic or Latino? (1 Yes 2 No	Circle numb	er of the best a	nswer.	
<b>E8</b>	Which of the following best de 1 Asian 2 American Indian or Alaska N 3 Black or African American	4	Native Hawai	more. ian or Other Pacific Island	ler
<b>E9</b>	What was your household inco	me (before	taxes) in 2005	? Circle one number.	
	1 Less than \$10,000 2 \$10,000 to \$19,999 3 \$20,000 to \$29,999 4 \$30,000 to \$39,999 5 \$40,000 to \$49,999 6 \$50,000 to \$59,999	11	\$60,000 to \$7 \$80,000 to \$9 \$100,000 to \$ \$125,000 to \$ \$150,000 to \$ \$200,000 or n	9,999 124,999 149,999 200,000	

To better understand your opportunities for sport fishing, please answer these questions.

E10		hich one of the following best describes your employment status? Circle number of the best swer.
	1	Salaried worker
	2	Wage worker
	3	Self-employed
	4	Student
	5	Homemaker $\rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT PAGE
	6	Retired $\rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT PAGE
	7	Currently unemployed $\rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT PAGE
	8	Disabled and unable to work $\rightarrow$ SKIP TO NEXT PAGE
	9	Other (please specify)
E11		a typical week, about how many hours do you work? If you do not work for pay or profit, write " and skip to next page.
		Hours per week
E12	Aı	oproximately what is your hourly wage rate? Circle one number.
	1	Under \$5.00 per hour
	2	\$5.00 to \$9.99
	3	\$10.00 to \$14.99
	4	\$15.00 to \$19.99
	5	\$20.00 to \$29.99
	6	\$30.00 to \$39.99
	7	\$40.00 to \$49.99
	8	\$50.00 to \$59.99

- Would you prefer to work more hours or fewer hours per week at the same wage or rate of pay? You'd have less income if you worked less, and more income if you worked more.
  - 1 I would prefer to work **more** hours per week

9 \$60 or more per hour

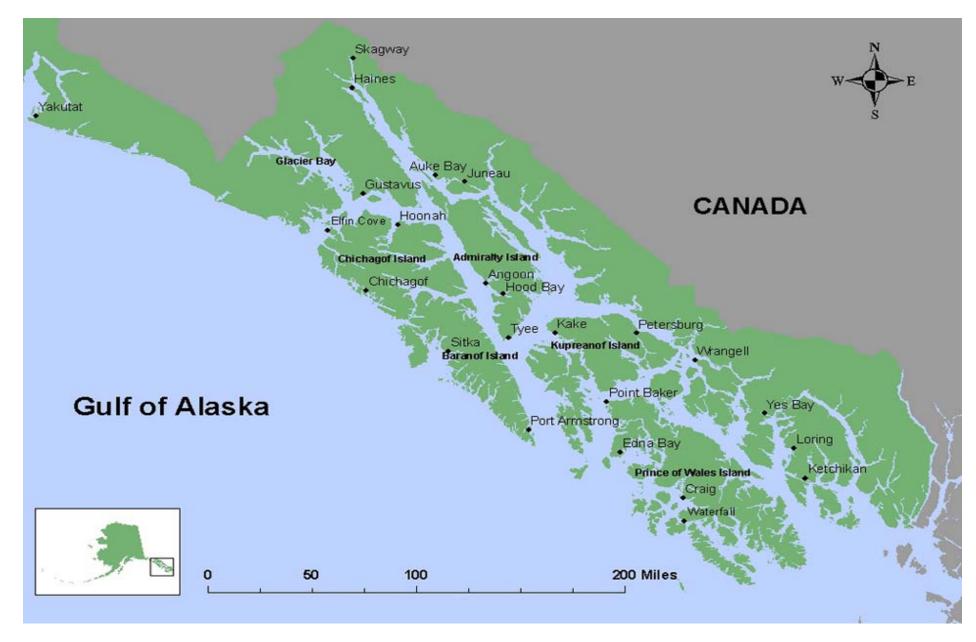
- 2 I would prefer to work **fewer** hours per week
- 3 Neither. I am happy with the number of hours I currently work.

Is there anything we overlooked? Please use the space below to provide us with any other comments you would like to make.

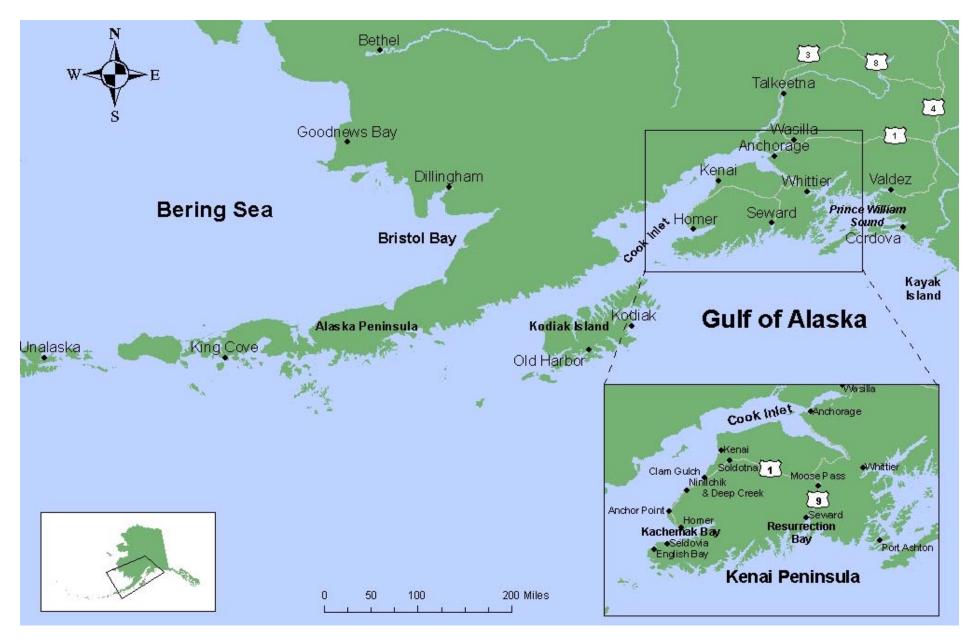
#### YOUR PARTICIPATION IS GREATLY APPRECIATED!

Your information will be used to improve fishery management decisions. Public reporting burden for this information collection is estimated at 25 minutes, including time for reviewing instructions, reviewing 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 suggestions for reducing this burden to Dan Lew, NOAA Fisheries, Alaska Fisheries Science Center: Dan.Lew@nooa.gov. All responses will be handled as confidential in accordance with Section 402 (b) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1996 and NOAA Administrative Order 216-100, Protection of Fishery Statistics. 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.

### **ATTACHMENT 3: MAP INSERT**



Map A: Southeast Alaska



**Map B: Southcentral Alaska** 

#### **ATTACHMENT 4**: Follow-up Telephone Interview Script

#### **Draft Telephone Follow-Up**

[IF OBVIOUS YOUTH	<ul> <li>Ask to speak</li> </ul>	k with an	adult]
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Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_ and I am calling from ORC Macro in Burlington, Vermont, on behalf of the National Marine Fisheries Service. I am trying to reach [name on address].

[IF NOT AVAILABLE] → Thank you, I will call back later. When would be a good time to reach [name on address]?

#### [IF QUALIFIED RESPONDENT IS ON THE PHONE]

- QA Recently, we mailed you a questionnaire asking you about your recent Alaska recreational fishing experiences and opinions about saltwater fishing in Alaska and included \$X as a token of our appreciation for completing the survey. The survey had black and white drawings and information about saltwater fish on the cover. Do you remember receiving that questionnaire?
  - 1 YES
  - 2 NO [SKIP TO QA2]
- QA1 As of today, we have not received your completed questionnaire. You are one of a small group of people who have fished in Alaska we are asking for input, so your response is very important. Even if you have not fished for saltwater fish species in Alaska, your input is still needed. If we send you another survey, could you find the time to complete the survey and return it to us within a week of receiving it?
  - 1 YES SEND NEW SURVEY [SKIP TO VERIFY]
  - 2 YES DO NOT NEED ANOTHER SURVEY [THANK YOU. SKIP TO CONTINUE]
  - 3 SURVEY HAS ALREADY BEEN RETURNED [THANK YOU, SKIP TO CONTINUE]
  - 4 NO [SKIP TO QB]
- QA2 We are collecting public opinions and information about angler behavior to help the federal government better manage saltwater fisheries in Alaska. Even if you have not fished for saltwater fish species in Alaska, your opinions are still needed. You are one of a small group of people we are asking for opinions, so your response is very important. If we send you another survey, could you return the survey to us within a week after you receive it?
  - 1 YES SEND NEW SURVEY [SKIP TO VERIFY]
  - 2 YES DO NOT NEED ANOTHER SURVEY [SKIP TO CONTINUE]
  - 3 NO [SKIP TO QB]
- **QB** It is very important for our analysis that we understand how those who haven't returned the survey compare to those who did. This way we will not misinterpret the results.

Could I take about 4 minutes to ask you a few questions that will help us with our work? I'd like to remind you that all of your answers are confidential and your name will not be revealed to anyone.

- 1 YES [SKIP TO Q1]
- 2 NO [ASK FOR A MORE CONVENIENT TIME, OTHERWISE, THANK AND TERMINATE]

VERIFY (If new survey needs to be sent)

I would	like to	verify	some	info	rmation	that !	I have.	I have	vour	name	as

NAME			
STREET ADDRESS			
CITY	STATE	ZIP	
PHONE			

Thank you, I will send another questionnaire out today.

<u>CONTINUE</u> (If they indicate survey has been or will be returned)

Receiving your completed questionnaire will be very helpful. Could I take 3 minutes to ask you 4 questions to help us with our preliminary results until we receive your completed questionnaire?

- 1 NO, or NOT NOW  $\rightarrow$  OK. We look forward to receiving your completed questionnaire. [SKIP TO <u>TERMINATE</u>].
- 2 YES  $\rightarrow$  [CONTINUE WITH EVALUATE]

#### **EVALUATE**

Q1 During 2005, how many total days of fishing did you sport fish in Alaska? Count partial days as full days.

days (	If zero	skin to	o DEMOGI	RAPHICS)
 uays	(II ZCIO,	SKIP U		$\mathbf{A}$

- Q2 During 2005, did you <u>saltwater fish</u> in Alaska? Saltwater fishing is any fishing in the ocean or bays but <u>does not</u> include salmon caught in rivers or in tidal saltwater at the mouth of a river.
  - 1 Yes
  - 2 No (skip to DEMOGRAPHICS)
- Q3 In 2005, did you fish for or catch halibut while saltwater fishing in Alaska?
  - 1 Yes
  - 2 No

#### **DEMOGRAPHICS**

[RETURNING SURVEY]  $\rightarrow$  I have just 2 quick questions about you and your household to help us group your responses with others.

[NOT RETURNING SURVEY] → I have just 3 quick questions about you and your household to help us group your responses with others.

Q4	In what year were you born?	19
		Refused

- Q5 [SKIP Q5 IF THEY INDICATE THEY ARE RETURNING THE SURVEY] Which of the following best describes the highest level of education you have completed?
  - 1 8 years or less of school
  - 2 9 to 12 years of school (high school)
  - 3 Some college or technical school
  - 4 Completed technical school or an associates degree program
  - 5 Completed four year college degree
  - 6 Some or completed graduate school work
  - 9 REFUSED
- Q6 Into which of the following groups does your total annual household income fall before taxes?
  - 1 Under \$30,000
  - 2 \$30,000 \$49,999
  - 3 \$50,000 \$79,999
  - 4 \$80,000 and over

[IF RETURNING SURVEY] → Thank you, this will help with our preliminary analysis. Receiving your completed questionnaire will greatly help improve our understanding of anglers' Alaska fishing experiences and their preferences for saltwater fishing trips in Alaska.

[IF NOT RETURNING QUESTIONNAIRE] → That's all the questions I have for you. Do you have any comments that you would like to add? Thank you for your time. We really appreciate your participation in this brief survey. Thanks again, and have a good evening.

#### **TERMINATE**

[TO BE COMPLETED BY INTERVIEWER]

Respondent gender: MALE

**FEMALE** 

LANG Language or other barrier:

- 1 YES, POSSIBLE LANGUAGE BARRIER
- 2 YES, DEFINITE LANGUAGE BARRIER
- 3 NO LANGUAGE, BUT OTHER TYPE OF BARRIER [SPECIFY]
- 4 NO BARRIERS

#### DID THE RESPONDENT INDICATE ANY OF THE FOLLOWING?

A I don't care about saltwater fishing in Alaska. NO YES B I don't know about saltwater fishing in Alaska. NO YES

#### OTHER RESPONDENT COMMENTS

#### QUESTIONS/COMMENTS AND ANSWERS

[*If concerned about purpose of the call*] This is not a marketing or sales call. We are collecting public input for government, industry, and citizen groups to consider when evaluating ways to manage saltwater fish species, like halibut, in Alaska. I want to assure you that your answers will be kept confidential and your name will not be revealed to anyone.

[*If asking about the study sponsor*] This survey is sponsored by NOAA Fisheries, also known as the National Marine Fisheries Service, a U.S. government agency charged with understanding the effects of federal management actions and policies affecting the nation's saltwater fisheries.

[Response to: "Why did you send money with the survey?"] The survey is very important and we find we can get more input for less money by including a small token of our appreciation with the survey. More people return the survey faster, so we don't have to contact as many anglers, or contact you as often, to get an accurate sample of the public's input.

[I haven't saltwater fished in Alaska before]. The survey does not require you to have saltwater fished before, in Alaska or anywhere. In fact, we are very interested in hearing from people who do not saltwater fish in Alaska, in addition to those who have.

[I don't care about saltwater fishing in Alaska]. It is important that we hear that on the survey. If we only receive surveys from people who care a lot, that would result in biased results.

#### **ATTACHMENT 5: Letters and Postcard**

#### **Advance letter**

<DATE>

John Smith 123 Main Street Anywhere, USA 12345

Dear <Name>

NOAA Fisheries (the National Marine Fisheries Service) is conducting a study to learn more about saltwater recreational fishing for halibut, salmon, and other fish off Alaska. We are interested in the activities and preferences of anglers like you. With your help, we can provide better information to fishery managers to improve your sport fishing experience and enhance fishery management practices.

Your name was selected at random from anglers who purchased an Alaska sport fishing license during 2005. 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 in the mail from ORC Macro, a survey research firm that is assisting us in conducting the survey.

The survey asks about your experiences and opinions on saltwater fishing in Alaska.

Even if you have not fished in saltwater off Alaska, your opinion matters. You are one of a small number of anglers across the country selected to help. To keep costs low and to make sure we hear from a true cross-section of households, we need to hear from you.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Sincerely,

#### **Initial mailing letter**

<DATE>

John Smith 123 Main Street Anywhere, USA 12345

Dear < Name>

NOAA Fisheries (the National Marine Fisheries Service) is conducting a study to learn more about saltwater recreational fishing for halibut, salmon, and other fish off Alaska. We are interested in the activities and preferences of anglers like you. With your help, we can provide better information to fishery managers to improve your sport fishing experience and enhance fishery management practices.

Your name was selected at random from anglers who purchased an Alaska sport fishing license during 2005. 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 in the mail from ORC Macro, a survey research firm that is assisting us in conducting the survey.

The survey asks about your experiences and opinions on saltwater fishing in Alaska.

Even if you have not fished in saltwater off Alaska, your opinion matters. You are one of a small number of anglers across the country selected to help. To keep costs low and to make sure we hear from a true cross-section of households, we need to hear from you.

Thank you in advance for your help.

Sincerely,

#### **Postcard reminder**

Last week a questionnaire was mailed to you seeking information about your experiences and opinions toward saltwater recreational fishing in Alaska.

If you have already completed and returned the questionnaire, please accept our sincere thanks. If you have not completed and returned the survey, we ask that you do so today.

It is very important that we hear from you. You are one of a small number of anglers across the country selected to participate in this study. Your response will help shape decisions about federal government actions on this topic. However, a high rate of participation is required to include the results from the questionnaire in these decisions.

**If you need another copy of the questionnaire**, please call ORC Macro, a survey firm hired to assist us, at **1-800-XXX-XXXX** and a questionnaire will be mailed to you today.

Thank you for your help.

#### **Follow-up mailing letter**

<DATE>

John Smith 123 Main Street Anywhere, USA 12345

Dear < Name>

A couple weeks ago, a questionnaire was mailed to you seeking input about your recreational fishing experiences in Alaska and your preferences for Alaska saltwater fishing trips. If you have already completed and returned the questionnaire, please accept our sincere thanks. If you have not completed and returned the survey, we ask that you do so today. We have enclosed another copy of the survey in case you have misplaced the original one we sent.

It is very important that we hear from you. Although your participation is voluntary, you are one of only a select few from across the country scientifically selected to participate in this study. The information you provide will help improve decisions by fishery managers. However, a high participation rate is required to include results from these questionnaires in these decisions.

Even if you have not fished in saltwater in Alaska, your opinion matters. To keep costs low and to make sure we hear from a true cross-section of all Alaska anglers, we need to hear from you.

The survey takes most people about 25 minutes to complete, sometimes more, sometimes less. Your answers will be kept confidential and your name will never be revealed. Information from the survey will only be reported in statistical terms, and all material identifying you will be destroyed at the end of the study. The identification number on the survey is there so that ORC Macro, a survey firm hired to assist us, can check your name off when the questionnaire is returned. If you have any questions, please call ORC Macro toll-free at 1-800-XXX-XXXX.

Thank you for your help, and please remember to complete all the questions.

Sincerely,

#### **ATTACHMENT 6:** Section 303 of Magnuson-Stevens Act

#### 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;

(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 QUOTAS.--

- (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.

#### 104-297, sec. 108(b), M-S Act § 303 note

**IMPLEMENTATION.--**Not later than 24 months after the date of enactment of this Act [P.L. 104-297], each Regional Fishery Management Council shall submit to the Secretary of Commerce amendments to each fishery management plan under its authority to comply with the amendments made in subsection (a) of this section [i.e., the P.L. 104-297 revisions to § 303(a)(1), (5), (7), and (9), and the addition of § 303(a)(10)-(14)].

#### 104-297, sec. 108(i), M-S Act § 303 note

**EXISTING QUOTA PLANS.-**-Nothing in this Act [P.L.104-297] or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to require a reallocation of individual fishing quotas under any individual fishing quota program approved by the Secretary before January 4, 1995.

#### **Attachment 7**

# **Recreational Fisheries**

Federal Register: June 9, 1995 (Volume 60, Number 111)

#### **Executive Order 12962**

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;

- (i) assisting private landowners to conserve and enhance aquatic resources on their lands.
- Section 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. **Section 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 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.

Section 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.
- **Section 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.

**Section 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.

BILL CLINTON, June 7, 1995

#### **Attachment 8**

Federal Register

### **Presidential Documents**

Vol. 58, No. 190 Monday, October 4, 1993

Title 3—

The President

### Executive Order 12866 of September 30, 1993 Regulatory Planning and Review

The American people deserve a regulatory system that works for them, not against them: a regulatory system that protects and improves their health, safety, environment, and well-being and improves the performance of the economy without imposing unacceptable or unreasonable costs on society; regulatory policies that recognize that the private sector and private markets are the best engine for economic growth; regulatory approaches that respect the role of State, local, and tribal governments; and regulations that are effective, consistent, sensible, and understandable. We do not have such a regulatory system today.

With this Executive order, the Federal Government begins a program to reform and make more efficient the regulatory process. The objectives of this Executive order are to enhance planning and coordination with respect to both new and existing regulations; to reaffirm the primacy of Federal agencies in the regulatory decision-making process; to restore the integrity and legitimacy of regulatory review and oversight; and to make the process more accessible and open to the public. In pursuing these objectives, the regulatory process shall be conducted so as to meet applicable statutory requirements and with due regard to the discretion that has been entrusted to the Federal agencies.

Accordingly, by the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

#### **Section 1.** Statement of Regulatory Philosophy and Principles.

- (a) The Regulatory Philosophy. Federal agencies should promulgate only such regulations as are required by law, are necessary to interpret the law, or are made necessary by compelling public need, such as material failures of private markets to protect or improve the health and safety of the public, the environment, or the well-being of the American people. In deciding whether and how to regulate, agencies should assess all costs and benefits of available regulatory alternatives, including the alternative of not regulating. Costs and benefits shall be understood to include both quantifiable measures (to the fullest extent that these can be usefully estimated) and qualitative measures of costs and benefits that are difficult to quantify, but nevertheless essential to consider. Further, in choosing among alternative regulatory approaches, agencies should select those approaches that maximize net benefits (including potential economic, environmental, public health and safety, and other advantages; distributive impacts; and equity), unless a statute requires another regulatory approach.
- (b) *The Principles of Regulation*. To ensure that the agencies' regulatory programs are consistent with the philosophy set forth above, agencies should adhere to the following principles, to the extent permitted by law and where applicable:
- (1) Each agency shall identify the problem that it intends to address (including, where applicable, the failures of private markets or public institutions that warrant new agency action) as well as assess the significance of that problem.
- (2) Each agency shall examine whether existing regulations (or other law)have created, or contributed to, the problem that a new regulation is

- intended to correct and whether those regulations (or other law) should be modified to achieve the intended goal of regulation more effectively.
- (3) Each agency shall identify and assess available alternatives to direct regulation, including providing economic incentives to encourage the desired behavior, such as user fees or marketable permits, or providing information upon which choices can be made by the public.
- (4) In setting regulatory priorities, each agency shall consider, to the extent reasonable, the degree and nature of the risks posed by various substances or activities within its jurisdiction.
- (5) When an agency determines that a regulation is the best available method of achieving the regulatory objective, it shall design its regulations in the most cost-effective manner to achieve the regulatory objective. In doing so, each agency shall consider incentives for innovation, consistency, predictability, the costs of enforcement and compliance (to the government, regulated entities, and the public), flexibility, distributive impacts, and equity.
- (6) Each agency shall assess both the costs and the benefits of the intended regulation and, recognizing that some costs and benefits are difficult to quantify, propose or adopt a regulation only upon a reasoned determination that the benefits of the intended regulation justify its costs.
- (7) Each agency shall base its decisions on the best reasonably obtainable scientific, technical, economic, and other information concerning the need for, and consequences of, the intended regulation.
- (8) Each agency shall identify and assess alternative forms of regulation and shall, to the extent feasible, specify performance objectives, rather than specifying the behavior or manner of compliance that regulated entities must adopt.
- (9) Wherever feasible, agencies shall seek views of appropriate State, local, and tribal officials before imposing regulatory requirements that might significantly or uniquely affect those governmental entities. Each agency shall assess the effects of Federal regulations on State, local, and tribal governments, including specifically the availability of resources to carry out those mandates, and seek to minimize those burdens that uniquely or significantly affect such governmental entities, consistent with achieving regulatory objectives. In addition, as appropriate, agencies shall seek to harmonize Federal regulatory actions with related State, local, and tribal regulatory and other governmental functions.
- (10) Each agency shall avoid regulations that are inconsistent, incompatible, or duplicative with its other regulations or those of other Federal agencies.
- (11) Each agency shall tailor its regulations to impose the least burden on society, including individuals, businesses of differing sizes, and other entities (including small communities and governmental entities), consistent with obtaining the regulatory objectives, taking into account, among other things, and to the extent practicable, the costs of cumulative regulations.
- (12) Each agency shall draft its regulations to be simple and easy to understand, with the goal of minimizing the potential for uncertainty and litigation arising from such uncertainty.
- **Sec. 2.** *Organization.* An efficient regulatory planning and review process is vital to ensure that the Federal Government's regulatory system best serves the American people.
- (a) *The Agencies.* Because Federal agencies are the repositories of significant substantive expertise and experience, they are responsible for developing regulations and assuring that the regulations are consistent with applicable law, the President's priorities, and the principles set forth in this Executive order.

- (b) The Office of Management and Budget. Coordinated review of agency rulemaking is necessary to ensure that regulations are consistent with applicable law, the President's priorities, and the principles set forth in this Executive order, and that decisions made by one agency do not conflict with the policies or actions taken or planned by another agency. The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) shall carry out that review function. Within OMB, the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs (OIRA) is the repository of expertise concerning regulatory issues, including methodologies and procedures that affect more than one agency, this Executive order, and the President's regulatory policies. To the extent permitted by law, OMB shall provide guidance to agencies and assist the President, the Vice President, and other regulatory policy advisors to the President in regulatory planning and shall be the entity that reviews individual regulations, as provided by this Executive order.
- (c) The Vice President. The Vice President is the principal advisor to the President on, and shall coordinate the development and presentation of recommendations concerning, regulatory policy, planning, and review, as set forth in this Executive order. In fulfilling their responsibilities under this Executive order, the President and the Vice President shall be assisted by the regulatory policy advisors within the Executive Office of the President and by such agency officials and personnel as the President and the Vice President may, from time to time, consult.
- **Sec. 3.** Definitions. For purposes of this Executive order: (a) "Advisors" refers to such regulatory policy advisors to the President as the President and Vice President may from time to time consult, including, among others: (1) the Director of OMB; (2) the Chair (or another member) of the Council of Economic Advisers; (3) the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy; (4) the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy; (5) the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs; (6) the Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs; (8) the Assistant to the President and Staff Secretary; (9) the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff to the Vice President; (10) the Assistant to the President and Counsel to the President; (11) the Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of the White House Office on Environmental Policy; and (12) the Administrator of OIRA, who also shall coordinate communications relating to this Executive order among the agencies, OMB, the other Advisors, and the Office of the Vice President.
- (b) "Agency," unless otherwise indicated, means any authority of the United States that is an "agency" under 44 U.S.C. 3502(1), other than those considered to be independent regulatory agencies, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(10).
  - (c) "Director" means the Director of OMB.
- (d) "Regulation" or "rule" means an agency statement of general applicability and future effect, which the agency intends to have the force and effect of law, that is designed to implement, interpret, or prescribe law or policy or to describe the procedure or practice requirements of an agency. It does not, however, include:
  - (1) Regulations or rules issued in accordance with the formal rulemaking provisions of 5 U.S.C. 556, 557;
  - (2) Regulations or rules that pertain to a military or foreign affairs function of the United States, other than procurement regulations and regulations involving the import or export of non-defense articles and services;
  - (3) Regulations or rules that are limited to agency organization, management, or personnel matters; or
  - (4) Any other category of regulations exempted by the Administrator of OIRA.
- (e) "Regulatory action" means any substantive action by an agency (normally published in the **Federal Register**) that promulgates or is expected to lead to the promulgation of a final rule or regulation, including notices

- of inquiry, advance notices of proposed rulemaking, and notices of proposed rulemaking.
- (f) "Significant regulatory action" means any regulatory action that is likely to result in a rule that may:
  - (1) Have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more or adversely affect in a material way the economy, a sector of the economy, productivity, competition, jobs, the environment, public health or safety, or State, local, or tribal governments or communities;
  - (2) Create a serious inconsistency or otherwise interfere with an action taken or planned by another agency;
  - (3) Materially alter the budgetary impact of entitlements, grants, user fees, or loan programs or the rights and obligations of recipients thereof; or
  - (4) Raise novel legal or policy issues arising out of legal mandates, the President's priorities, or the principles set forth in this Executive order.
- **Sec. 4.** *Planning Mechanism.* In order to have an effective regulatory program, to provide for coordination of regulations, to maximize consultation and the resolution of potential conflicts at an early stage, to involve the public and its State, local, and tribal officials in regulatory planning, and to ensure that new or revised regulations promote the President's priorities and the principles set forth in this Executive order, these procedures shall be followed, to the extent permitted by law:
- (a) Agencies' Policy Meeting. Early in each year's planning cycle, the Vice President shall convene a meeting of the Advisors and the heads of agencies to seek a common understanding of priorities and to coordinate regulatory efforts to be accomplished in the upcoming year.
- (b) *Unified Regulatory Agenda*. For purposes of this subsection, the term "agency" or "agencies" shall also include those considered to be independent regulatory agencies, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(10). Each agency shall prepare an agenda of all regulations under development or review, at a time and in a manner specified by the Administrator of OIRA. The description of each regulatory action shall contain, at a minimum, a regulation identifier number, a brief summary of the action, the legal authority for the action, any legal deadline for the action, and the name and telephone number of a knowledgeable agency official. Agencies may incorporate the information required under 5 U.S.C. 602 and 41 U.S.C. 402 into these agendas.
- (c) The Regulatory Plan. For purposes of this subsection, the term "agency" or "agencies" shall also include those considered to be independent regulatory agencies, as defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(10). (1) As part of the Unified Regulatory Agenda, beginning in 1994, each agency shall prepare a Regulatory Plan (Plan) of the most important significant regulatory actions that the agency reasonably expects to issue in proposed or final form in that fiscal year or thereafter. The Plan shall be approved personally by the agency head and shall contain at a minimum:
  - (A) A statement of the agency's regulatory objectives and priorities and how they relate to the President's priorities;
  - (B) A summary of each planned significant regulatory action including, to the extent possible, alternatives to be considered and preliminary estimates of the anticipated costs and benefits;
  - (C) A summary of the legal basis for each such action, including whether any aspect of the action is required by statute or court order;
  - (D) A statement of the need for each such action and, if applicable, how the action will reduce risks to public health, safety, or the environment, as well as how the magnitude of the risk addressed by the action relates to other risks within the jurisdiction of the agency;
  - (E) The agency's schedule for action, including a statement of any applicable statutory or judicial deadlines; and

- (F) The name, address, and telephone number of a person the public may contact for additional information about the planned regulatory action.
- (2) Each agency shall forward its Plan to OIRA by June 1st of each year.
- (3) Within 10 calendar days after OIRA has received an agency's Plan, OIRA shall circulate it to other affected agencies, the Advisors, and the Vice President.
- (4) An agency head who believes that a planned regulatory action of another agency may conflict with its own policy or action taken or planned shall promptly notify, in writing, the Administrator of OIRA, who shall forward that communication to the issuing agency, the Advisors, and the Vice President.
- (5) If the Administrator of OIRA believes that a planned regulatory action of an agency may be inconsistent with the President's priorities or the principles set forth in this Executive order or may be in conflict with any policy or action taken or planned by another agency, the Administrator of OIRA shall promptly notify, in writing, the affected agencies, the Advisors, and the Vice President.
- (6) The Vice President, with the Advisors' assistance, may consult with the heads of agencies with respect to their Plans and, in appropriate instances, request further consideration or inter-agency coordination.
- (7) The Plans developed by the issuing agency shall be published annually in the October publication of the Unified Regulatory Agenda. This publication shall be made available to the Congress; State, local, and tribal governments; and the public. Any views on any aspect of any agency Plan, including whether any planned regulatory action might conflict with any other planned or existing regulation, impose any unintended consequences on the public, or confer any unclaimed benefits on the public, should be directed to the issuing agency, with a copy to OIRA.
- (d) Regulatory Working Group. Within 30 days of the date of this Executive order, the Administrator of OIRA shall convene a Regulatory Working Group ("Working Group"), which shall consist of representatives of the heads of each agency that the Administrator determines to have significant domestic regulatory responsibility, the Advisors, and the Vice President. The Administrator of OIRA shall chair the Working Group and shall periodically advise the Vice President on the activities of the Working Group. The Working Group shall serve as a forum to assist agencies in identifying and analyzing important regulatory issues (including, among others (1) the development of innovative regulatory techniques, (2) the methods, efficacy, and utility of comparative risk assessment in regulatory decision-making, and (3) the development of short forms and other streamlined regulatory approaches for small businesses and other entities). The Working Group shall meet at least quarterly and may meet as a whole or in subgroups of agencies with an interest in particular issues or subject areas. To inform its discussions, the Working Group may commission analytical studies and reports by OIRA, the Administrative Conference of the United States, or any other agency.
- (e) Conferences. The Administrator of OIRA shall meet quarterly with representatives of State, local, and tribal governments to identify both existing and proposed regulations that may uniquely or significantly affect those governmental entities. The Administrator of OIRA shall also convene, from time to time, conferences with representatives of businesses, nongovernmental organizations, and the public to discuss regulatory issues of common concern.
- **Sec. 5.** Existing Regulations. In order to reduce the regulatory burden on the American people, their families, their communities, their State, local, and tribal governments, and their industries; to determine whether regulations promulgated by the executive branch of the Federal Government have become unjustified or unnecessary as a result of changed circumstances; to confirm that regulations are both compatible with each other and not

- duplicative or inappropriately burdensome in the aggregate; to ensure that all regulations are consistent with the President's priorities and the principles set forth in this Executive order, within applicable law; and to otherwise improve the effectiveness of existing regulations: (a) Within 90 days of the date of this Executive order, each agency shall submit to OIRA a program, consistent with its resources and regulatory priorities, under which the agency will periodically review its existing significant regulations to determine whether any such regulations should be modified or eliminated so as to make the agency's regulatory program more effective in achieving the regulatory objectives, less burdensome, or in greater alignment with the President's priorities and the principles set forth in this Executive order. Any significant regulations selected for review shall be included in the agency's annual Plan. The agency shall also identify any legislative mandates that require the agency to promulgate or continue to impose regulations that the agency believes are unnecessary or outdated by reason of changed circumstances.
- (b) The Administrator of OIRA shall work with the Regulatory Working Group and other interested entities to pursue the objectives of this section. State, local, and tribal governments are specifically encouraged to assist in the identification of regulations that impose significant or unique burdens on those governmental entities and that appear to have outlived their justification or be otherwise inconsistent with the public interest.
- (c) The Vice President, in consultation with the Advisors, may identify for review by the appropriate agency or agencies other existing regulations of an agency or groups of regulations of more than one agency that affect a particular group, industry, or sector of the economy, or may identify legislative mandates that may be appropriate for reconsideration by the Congress.
- **Sec. 6.** *Centralized Review of Regulations.* The guidelines set forth below shall apply to all regulatory actions, for both new and existing regulations, by agencies other than those agencies specifically exempted by the Administrator of OIRA:
- (a) Agency Responsibilities. (1) Each agency shall (consistent with its own rules, regulations, or procedures) provide the public with meaningful participation in the regulatory process. In particular, before issuing a notice of proposed rulemaking, each agency should, where appropriate, seek the involvement of those who are intended to benefit from and those expected to be burdened by any regulation (including, specifically, State, local, and tribal officials). In addition, each agency should afford the public a meaningful opportunity to comment on any proposed regulation, which in most cases should include a comment period of not less than 60 days. Each agency also is directed to explore and, where appropriate, use consensual mechanisms for developing regulations, including negotiated rulemaking.
  - (2) Within 60 days of the date of this Executive order, each agency head shall designate a Regulatory Policy Officer who shall report to the agency head. The Regulatory Policy Officer shall be involved at each stage of the regulatory process to foster the development of effective, innovative, and least burdensome regulations and to further the principles set forth in this Executive order.
  - (3) In addition to adhering to its own rules and procedures and to the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act, the Regulatory Flexibility Act, the Paperwork Reduction Act, and other applicable law, each agency shall develop its regulatory actions in a timely fashion and adhere to the following procedures with respect to a regulatory action:
    - (A) Each agency shall provide OIRA, at such times and in the manner specified by the Administrator of OIRA, with a list of its planned regulatory actions, indicating those which the agency believes are significant regulatory actions within the meaning of this Executive order. Absent a material change in the development of the planned regulatory action, those not designated as significant will not be subject to review under this section unless, within 10 working days of receipt

- of the list, the Administrator of OIRA notifies the agency that OIRA has determined that a planned regulation is a significant regulatory action within the meaning of this Executive order. The Administrator of OIRA may waive review of any planned regulatory action designated by the agency as significant, in which case the agency need not further comply with subsection (a)(3)(B) or subsection (a)(3)(C) of this section.
- (B) For each matter identified as, or determined by the Administrator of OIRA to be, a significant regulatory action, the issuing agency shall provide to OIRA:
  - (i) The text of the draft regulatory action, together with a reasonably detailed description of the need for the regulatory action and an explanation of how the regulatory action will meet that need; and (ii) An assessment of the potential costs and benefits of the regulatory action, including an explanation of the manner in which the regulatory action is consistent with a statutory mandate and, to the extent permitted by law, promotes the President's priorities and avoids undue interference with State, local, and tribal governments in the exercise of their governmental functions.
- (C) For those matters identified as, or determined by the Administrator of OIRA to be, a significant regulatory action within the scope of section 3(f)(1), the agency shall also provide to OIRA the following additional information developed as part of the agency's decision-making process (unless prohibited by law):
  - (i) An assessment, including the underlying analysis, of benefits anticipated from the regulatory action (such as, but not limited to, the promotion of the efficient functioning of the economy and private markets, the enhancement of health and safety, the protection of the natural environment, and the elimination or reduction of discrimination or bias) together with, to the extent feasible, a quantification of those benefits;
  - (ii) An assessment, including the underlying analysis, of costs anticipated from the regulatory action (such as, but not limited to, the direct cost both to the government in administering the regulation and to businesses and others in complying with the regulation, and any adverse effects on the efficient functioning of the economy, private markets (including productivity, employment, and competitiveness), health, safety, and the natural environment), together with, to the extent feasible, a quantification of those costs; and
  - (iii) An assessment, including the underlying analysis, of costs and benefits of potentially effective and reasonably feasible alternatives to the planned regulation, identified by the agencies or the public (including improving the current regulation and reasonably viable nonregulatory actions), and an explanation why the planned regulatory action is preferable to the identified potential alternatives.
- (D) In emergency situations or when an agency is obligated by law to act more quickly than normal review procedures allow, the agency shall notify OIRA as soon as possible and, to the extent practicable, comply with subsections (a)(3)(B) and (C) of this section. For those regulatory actions that are governed by a statutory or court-imposed deadline, the agency shall, to the extent practicable, schedule rule-making proceedings so as to permit sufficient time for OIRA to conduct its review, as set forth below in subsection (b)(2) through (4) of this section.
- (E) After the regulatory action has been published in the **Federal Register** or otherwise issued to the public, the agency shall:
  - (i) Make available to the public the information set forth in subsections (a)(3)(B) and (C);
  - (ii) Identify for the public, in a complete, clear, and simple manner, the substantive changes between the draft submitted to OIRA for review and the action subsequently announced; and

- (iii) Identify for the public those changes in the regulatory action that were made at the suggestion or recommendation of OIRA.
- (F) All information provided to the public by the agency shall be in plain, understandable language.
- (b) *OIRA Responsibilities*. The Administrator of OIRA shall provide meaningful guidance and oversight so that each agency's regulatory actions are consistent with applicable law, the President's priorities, and the principles set forth in this Executive order and do not conflict with the policies or actions of another agency. OIRA shall, to the extent permitted by law, adhere to the following guidelines:
  - (1) OIRA may review only actions identified by the agency or by OIRA as significant regulatory actions under subsection (a)(3)(A) of this section.
  - (2) OIRA shall waive review or notify the agency in writing of the results of its review within the following time periods:
    - (A) For any notices of inquiry, advance notices of proposed rule-making, or other preliminary regulatory actions prior to a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, within 10 working days after the date of submission of the draft action to OIRA;
    - (B) For all other regulatory actions, within 90 calendar days after the date of submission of the information set forth in subsections (a)(3)(B) and (C) of this section, unless OIRA has previously reviewed this information and, since that review, there has been no material change in the facts and circumstances upon which the regulatory action is based, in which case, OIRA shall complete its review within 45 days; and
    - (C) The review process may be extended (1) once by no more than 30 calendar days upon the written approval of the Director and (2) at the request of the agency head.
  - (3) For each regulatory action that the Administrator of OIRA returns to an agency for further consideration of some or all of its provisions, the Administrator of OIRA shall provide the issuing agency a written explanation for such return, setting forth the pertinent provision of this Executive order on which OIRA is relying. If the agency head disagrees with some or all of the bases for the return, the agency head shall so inform the Administrator of OIRA in writing.
  - (4) Except as otherwise provided by law or required by a Court, in order to ensure greater openness, accessibility, and accountability in the regulatory review process, OIRA shall be governed by the following disclosure requirements:
    - (A) Only the Administrator of OIRA (or a particular designee) shall receive oral communications initiated by persons not employed by the executive branch of the Federal Government regarding the substance of a regulatory action under OIRA review;
    - (B) All substantive communications between OIRA personnel and persons not employed by the executive branch of the Federal Government regarding a regulatory action under review shall be governed by the following guidelines: (i) A representative from the issuing agency shall be invited to any meeting between OIRA personnel and such person(s);
      - (ii) OIRA shall forward to the issuing agency, within 10 working days of receipt of the communication(s), all written communications, regardless of format, between OIRA personnel and any person who is not employed by the executive branch of the Federal Government, and the dates and names of individuals involved in all substantive oral communications (including meetings to which an agency representative was invited, but did not attend, and telephone conversations between OIRA personnel and any such persons); and (iii) OIRA shall publicly disclose relevant information about such communication(s), as set forth below in subsection (b)(4)(C) of this section.

- (C) OIRA shall maintain a publicly available log that shall contain, at a minimum, the following information pertinent to regulatory actions under review:
  - (i) The status of all regulatory actions, including if (and if so, when and by whom) Vice Presidential and Presidential consideration was requested;
  - (ii) A notation of all written communications forwarded to an issuing agency under subsection (b)(4)(B)(ii) of this section; and
  - (iii) The dates and names of individuals involved in all substantive oral communications, including meetings and telephone conversations, between OIRA personnel and any person not employed by the executive branch of the Federal Government, and the subject matter discussed during such communications.
- (D) After the regulatory action has been published in the **Federal Register** or otherwise issued to the public, or after the agency has announced its decision not to publish or issue the regulatory action, OIRA shall make available to the public all documents exchanged between OIRA and the agency during the review by OIRA under this section.
- (5) All information provided to the public by OIRA shall be in plain, understandable language.

**Sec. 7.** Resolution of Conflicts. To the extent permitted by law, disagreements or conflicts between or among agency heads or between OMB and any agency that cannot be resolved by the Administrator of OIRA shall be resolved by the President, or by the Vice President acting at the request of the President, with the relevant agency head (and, as appropriate, other interested government officials). Vice Presidential and Presidential consideration of such disagreements may be initiated only by the Director, by the head of the issuing agency, or by the head of an agency that has a significant interest in the regulatory action at issue. Such review will not be undertaken at the request of other persons, entities, or their agents.

Resolution of such conflicts shall be informed by recommendations developed by the Vice President, after consultation with the Advisors (and other executive branch officials or personnel whose responsibilities to the President include the subject matter at issue). The development of these recommendations shall be concluded within 60 days after review has been requested.

During the Vice Presidential and Presidential review period, communications with any person not employed by the Federal Government relating to the substance of the regulatory action under review and directed to the Advisors or their staffs or to the staff of the Vice President shall be in writing and shall be forwarded by the recipient to the affected agency(ies) for inclusion in the public docket(s). When the communication is not in writing, such Advisors or staff members shall inform the outside party that the matter is under review and that any comments should be submitted in writing.

At the end of this review process, the President, or the Vice President acting at the request of the President, shall notify the affected agency and the Administrator of OIRA of the President's decision with respect to the matter.

**Sec. 8.** *Publication.* Except to the extent required by law, an agency shall not publish in the **Federal Register** or otherwise issue to the public any regulatory action that is subject to review under section 6 of this Executive order until (1) the Administrator of OIRA notifies the agency that OIRA has waived its review of the action or has completed its review without any requests for further consideration, or (2) the applicable time period in section 6(b)(2) expires without OIRA having notified the agency that it is returning the regulatory action for further consideration under section 6(b)(3), whichever occurs first. If the terms of the preceding sentence have not been satisfied and an agency wants to publish or otherwise issue a

regulatory action, the head of that agency may request Presidential consideration through the Vice President, as provided under section 7 of this order. Upon receipt of this request, the Vice President shall notify OIRA and the Advisors. The guidelines and time period set forth in section 7 shall apply to the publication of regulatory actions for which Presidential consideration has been sought.

**Sec. 9.** *Agency Authority.* Nothing in this order shall be construed as displacing the agencies' authority or responsibilities, as authorized by law.

**Sec. 10.** *Judicial Review.* Nothing in this Executive order shall affect any otherwise available judicial review of agency action. This Executive order is intended only to improve the internal management of the Federal Government and does not create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or equity by a party against the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, its officers or employees, or any other person.

**Sec. 11.** *Revocations.* Executive Orders Nos. 12291 and 12498; all amendments to those Executive orders; all guidelines issued under those orders; and any exemptions from those orders heretofore granted for any category of rule are revoked.

William Temmon

THE WHITE HOUSE, September 30, 1993.

[FR citation 58 FR 51735]

Zhejiang Machinery Import & Export Corp. Also on June 30, 2004, Yantai Timken Company Limited ("Yantai") requested an administrative review of entries of subject merchadise produced by Yantai.

On July 28, 2004, the Department published in the **Federal Register** a notice of the initiation of the antidumping duty administrative reveiw of TRBs from the PRC for the period June 1, 2003, though May 31, 2004. See Initiation of Antidumping and Contervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 69 FR 45010 (July 28, 2004) (Initiation Notice). On August 5, 2004, the Department issued antidumping duty questionnaires to all of the above respondents.

On October 22, 2004, the Petitioner withdrew its request for an administrative review of sales and entries of subject merchandise produced and exported by CPZ.

#### Rescission of the Review

Pursuant to 19 CFR § 351.213(d)(1), the Department will rescind an administrative review, in whole or in part, if a party that requested a review withdraws the request within 90 days of the date of publication of the initiation notice of the requested review. Based on a timely request by the Petitioner, the only party that made a request for review with respect to CPZ, the Department is rescinding this review with respect to CPZ in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(1). The Department will continue its review of other exporters/producers as announced in the Intitiation Notice. See 69 FR 45010.

This notice serves as a reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials or conversion to judicial protective order is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and terms of APO is a sanctionable violation

This determination is issued in accordance with 19 CFR 351.213(d)(4) and section 777(i)(l) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended.

Dated: January 28, 2005.

#### Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. 05–2186 Filed 2–3–05; 8:45 am] BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# International Trade Administration [A-570-601]

Tapered Roller Bearings, and Parts Thereof, Finished or Unfinished from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Time Limit for the Preliminary Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review

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

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** February 4, 2005.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Salim Bhabhrawala or Eugene Degnan, AD/CVD Operations, Office 8, Import Administration, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482–1784 or (202) 482– 0414, respectively.

#### **Background**

On July 28, 2004, the Department of Commerce ("the Department") published in the Federal Register a notice of initiation of the antidumping duty administrative review of tapered roller bearings and parts, thereof, finished or unfinished from the People's Republic of China for the period June 1, 2003, through May 31, 2004. See Initiation of Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Administrative Reviews and Request for Revocation in Part, 69 FR 45010 (July 28, 2004). The preliminary results of review are currently due no later than March 2, 2005.

## **Extension of Time Limit for Preliminary Results**

Section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended ("the Act"), states that, if it is not practicable to complete the review within the time specified, the administering authority may extend the 245-day period to issue its preliminary results by up to 120 days. Completion of the preliminary results of this review within the 245-day period is not practicable because the Department needs additional time to analyze a significant amount of information pertaining to each company's sales practices, factors of production, corporate relationships, and to review responses to supplemental questionnaires.

Because it is not practicable to complete this review within the time specified under the Act, we are extending the time period for issuing the preliminary results of review by 60 days until May 1, 2005, in accordance

with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Act. The final results continue to be due 120 days after the publication of the preliminary results of review.

Dated: January 28, 2005.

#### Barbara E. Tillman,

Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary for Import Administration.

[FR Doc. E5–435 Filed 2–3–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-DS-S

#### **DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE**

### National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 020105E]

#### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Alaska Saltwater 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 April 5, 2005. **ADDRESSES:** Direct all written comments

to Diana Hynek, Departmental
Paperwork Clearance Officer,
Department of Commerce, Room 6625,
14th and Constitution Avenue, NW,
Washington, DC 20230 (or via the
Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information should be directed to Dr. Dan Lew, National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Fisheries Science Center, 7600 Sand Point Way NE, Seattle, WA 98115; telephone: (206) 526–4252; fax: (206) 526–6723; e-mail: dan.lew@noaa.gov.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Abstract

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) plans to conduct a survey to collect data for conducting economic analyses of marine sport fishing in Alaska. This survey is necessary to understand the factors that affect the economic value of marine recreational fishing trips and improve estimates of fishing trip value.

The Federal Government is responsible for the management of the

Pacific halibut sport fishery off Alaska, while the State of Alaska manages the salmon sport fisheries (Chinook, Coho, Sockeye, Chum, and Pink), as well as several other saltwater sport fisheries. The survey's scope covers marine sport fishing for Pacific halibut, salmon, and other popular marine sport species in Alaska (e.g., lingcod and rockfish). The data collected from the survey will be used to estimate the value of marine fishing to anglers and to analyze how the type of fish caught, catch rates, and fishery regulations affect fishing values and anglers' decisions to participate in Alaska marine fishing activities.

The economic information provided from the survey will help inform fishery managers about the economic values of Alaska marine sport fisheries and the changes to participation in these fisheries with proposed regulations.

#### II. Method of Collection

The data will be collected through a mail survey. A random sample of sport anglers who have fished in Alaska will receive an initial questionnaire. In subsequent weeks, a reminder postcard and a second questionnaire will be mailed to respondents who have not completed and returned the survey. Those not responding to the second full mailing will be contacted by telephone and asked to complete and return the questionnaire.

#### III. Data

*OMB Number:* None. *Form Number:* None.

Type of Review: Regular submission Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 4,000.

Estimated Time Per Response: 30 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 2,000.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

#### **IV. Request for Comments**

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques

or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 31, 2005.

#### Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 05–2192 Filed 2–3–05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S

#### DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

# National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

[I.D. 020105D]

#### Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Cooperative Game Fish Tagging Report

**AGENCY:** National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). **ACTION:** Notice.

SUMMARY: The Department of Commerce, as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, invites the general public and other Federal agencies to take this opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing information collections, as required by the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995.

DATES: Written comments must be

submitted on or before April 5, 2005.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Diana Hynek, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer,

Department of Commerce, Room 6625, 14th and Constitution Avenue, NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the Internet at dHynek@doc.gov).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Eric Orbesen, NOAA Southeast Region Science Center, Cooperative Tagging Center, 75 Virginia Beach Drive, Miami, FL 33149 or (305) 361–5253.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### I. Abstract

The cooperative tagging center attempts to determine the migration patterns and other biological information of billfish, tunas, and swordfish. The fish tagging report is provided to the angler with the tags, and he/she fills out the card with the information when a fish is tagged. The

card is then mailed back to NMFS where the data is stored.

#### II. Method of Collection

The tag cards are mailed out to constituents who then fill them out with the appropriate data when they tag a fish and mail the tag card back to our offices.

#### III. Data

OMB Number: 0648-0247.

Form Number: NOAA form 88–162. Type of Review: Regular submission.

Affected Public: Individuals or households.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 12.000.

Estimated Time Per Response: 0.3 hours.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 360.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0.

#### **IV. Request for Comments**

Comments are invited on: (a) whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information shall have practical utility; (b) the accuracy of the agency's estimate of the burden (including hours and cost) of the proposed collection of information; (c) ways to enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and (d) ways to minimize the burden of the collection of information on respondents, including through the use of automated collection techniques or other forms of information technology.

Comments submitted in response to this notice will be summarized and/or included in the request for OMB approval of this information collection; they also will become a matter of public record.

Dated: January 27, 2005.

#### Gwellnar Banks,

Management Analyst, Office of the Chief Information Officer.

[FR Doc. 05-2193 Filed 2-3-05; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-S