

NOTICE OF OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET ACTION

Date 08/13/2018

Department of Commerce
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

FOR CERTIFYING OFFICIAL: Rod Turk
FOR CLEARANCE OFFICER: Jennifer Jessup

In accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act, OMB has taken action on your request received 05/10/2018

ACTION REQUESTED: New collection (Request for a new OMB Control Number)

TYPE OF REVIEW REQUESTED: Regular

ICR REFERENCE NUMBER: 201805-0648-001

AGENCY ICR TRACKING NUMBER:

TITLE: ASSESSMENT OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HURRICANES AND OTHER CLIMATE RELATED NATURAL DISASTERS ON COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRIES IN THE EASTERN, GULF COAST AND CARIBBEAN TERRIT

LIST OF INFORMATION COLLECTIONS: See next page

OMB ACTION: Approved with change

OMB CONTROL NUMBER: 0648-0767

The agency is required to display the OMB Control Number and inform respondents of its legal significance in accordance with 5 CFR 1320.5(b).

EXPIRATION DATE: 08/31/2021

DISCONTINUE DATE:

BURDEN:	RESPONSES	HOURS	COSTS
Previous	0	0	0
New	28,119	9,373	0
Difference			
Change due to New Statute	0	0	0
Change due to Agency Discretion	28,119	9,373	0
Change due to Agency Adjustment	0	0	0
Change due to PRA Violation	0	0	0

TERMS OF CLEARANCE:

OMB Authorizing Official: Neomi Rao
Administrator,
Office Of Information And Regulatory Affairs

List of ICs

IC Title	Form No.	Form Name	CFR Citation
Rapid and longterm assessments	NA, NA, NA, NA	Long-term Recreational and Commercial Fishing Survey, Rapid assessment business survey, Rapid assessment recreational and commercial fishing survey, Long-term Business Survey	

PAPERWORK REDUCTION ACT SUBMISSION

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

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

19. Certification for Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions

On behalf of this Federal Agency, I certify that the collection of information encompassed by this request complies with 5 CFR 1320.9

NOTE: The text of 5 CFR 1320.9, and the related provisions of 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3), appear at the end of the instructions. *The certification is to be made with reference to those regulatory provisions as set forth in the instructions.*

The following is a summary of the topics, regarding the proposed collection of information, that the certification covers:

- (a) It is necessary for the proper performance of agency functions;
- (b) It avoids unnecessary duplication;
- (c) It reduces burden on small entities;
- (d) It used plain, coherent, and unambiguous terminology that is understandable to respondents;
- (e) Its implementation will be consistent and compatible with current reporting and recordkeeping practices;
- (f) It indicates the retention period for recordkeeping requirements;
- (g) It informs respondents of the information called for under 5 CFR 1320.8(b)(3):
 - (i) Why the information is being collected;
 - (ii) Use of information;
 - (iii) Burden estimate;
 - (iv) Nature of response (voluntary, required for a benefit, mandatory);
 - (v) Nature and extent of confidentiality; and
 - (vi) Need to display currently valid OMB control number;
- (h) It was developed by an office that has planned and allocated resources for the efficient and effective management and use of the information to be collected (see note in Item 19 of instructions);
- (i) It uses effective and efficient statistical survey methodology; and
- (j) It makes appropriate use of information technology.

If you are unable to certify compliance with any of the provisions, identify the item below and explain the reason in Item 18 of the Supporting Statement.

Signature of Senior Official or designee

Date

Agency Certification (signature of Assistant Administrator, 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
ASSESSMENT OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HURRICANES AND
OTHER CLIMATE-RELATED NATURAL DISASTERS ON COMMERCIAL AND
RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRIES IN THE EASTERN, GULF COAST, AND
CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-xxxx

INTRODUCTION

A. JUSTIFICATION

This request is for a new information collection

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

The 2017 hurricane season in the United States began with Hurricane Harvey as it struck Texas and Louisiana on August 25, 2017. Hurricane Irma followed on September 10, 2017 striking Florida and neighboring states, then Hurricane Maria on September 20, 2017 struck U.S. Caribbean territories of Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands. These hurricanes caused widespread damage, significantly impacting the fishing industries in these places. Like Hurricane Sandy in 2012, these storms generated so much damage and disruption to coastal fishing communities that the Secretary of Commerce declared a ‘*catastrophic regional fishery disaster*’ citing Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) Section 315 in Florida, Texas, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Island. Restoring both the commercial and recreational fishing sectors is critical to rebuilding the economic base in affected communities. Given that coastal disasters from extreme weather events such as major hurricanes are increasing in frequency and severity (Melillo et al. 2014), NOAA Fisheries and federal fishery managers need to be prepared to provide timely and accurate information to address federally mandated reporting requirements.

In order to address mandated assessments, the NOAA Fisheries Office of Science and Technology’s Economics and Social Analysis Division seeks to conduct *as-needed* assessments of the immediate and long-term social and economic impacts from hurricanes and other climate-related natural disasters on commercial and recreational fishing industries in the Eastern, Gulf Coast and Caribbean territories of the United States. The surveys will collect data from commercial and recreational for-hire fishermen, bait and tackle stores, seafood dealers, marinas/boat repair/marine supply businesses, and seafood processing and aquaculture facilities. The OMB approved data collection would be a standby facility to be called upon if and when a hurricane or climate related disaster strikes an area. These surveys will be implemented only as needed after one of these events and limited to the disaster area. Due to the unknown location of the next hurricane-disaster event we request approval for the entire area, but most disasters are much more localized. Independent of the requested quantitative data collection, it is standard procedure to send anthropologists/social scientists into the field to conduct non-quantitative, rapid-response, qualitative ethnographic interviews in the disaster areas. The requested data collection aims to supplement the qualitative insights with quantitative economic impact numbers.

The purpose of these assessments is to understand how hurricanes and other climate-related natural disasters affect commercial and recreational fishing industries. The post-impact rapid assessment is intended to identify short-term economic and socio-economic impacts for use in MSA 315 mandated assessments that are due to the Secretary of Commerce within sixty days of a catastrophic regional fishery disaster declaration. The rapid assessment will be followed by a one-year assessment intended to identify long-term impacts and impediments to recovery. These data collections provide essential information on the current conditions of the fishing industries in affected states that can be used both to improve future responses to disasters and in fishery management actions in the United States. They also provide a timely baseline of information to distinguish between the effects of storms and the effects of management regulations, thus improving the usefulness of subsequent fisheries social impact assessments. This information will increase the agency's knowledge of the compounding effects of natural disasters and changes in fisheries regulations in order to improve fisheries management.

Context for catastrophic regional fishery disaster 60-Day assessments

MSA

When a ‘*catastrophic regional fishery disaster*’ is declared under Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA) Section 315, an assessment of the impacts from a disaster is required. More specifically, “Within 2 months after a catastrophic regional fishery disaster the Secretary shall provide the Governor of each State participating in the program a comprehensive economic and socio-economic evaluation of the affected region’s fisheries to assist the Governor in assessing the current and future economic viability of affected fisheries, including the economic impact of foreign fish imports and the direct, indirect, or environmental impact of the disaster on the fishery and coastal communities” (16 U.S.C. 1864 MSA § 315).

Context for fishery management assessments

An understanding of social and economic impacts – achieved in fisheries through the collection of data on fishing communities, and on individuals who fish – is a requirement under multiple federal laws, including the [National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 \(NEPA\) as amended](#) (42 U.S.C. 4371 et seq.) and the [Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 as amended through 2006](#) (MSA). The collection of these data, therefore, not only complies with legal requirements for existing management actions, but also will inform future management actions requiring equivalent information.

NEPA

NEPA requires federal agencies to consider the interactions of natural and human environments, and the impacts on both systems of any changes due to governmental activities or policies. This consideration is to be done through the use of ‘...a systematic, interdisciplinary approach that will insure the integrated use of the natural and social sciences...in planning and decision-making which may have an impact on man’s environment;’ (NEPA Section 102 (2) (A)). Under NEPA, an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) or Environmental Assessment (EA) is required

to assess the impacts on the human environment of any federal activity. NEPA specifies “the term ‘human environment’ shall be interpreted comprehensively to include the natural and physical environment and the relationship of people with that environment” (Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) NEPA Implementing Regulations 40 CFR 1508.14). In addition, under 40 CFR 1508.7, CEQ Implementing Regulations make clear that regulators must consider cumulative impacts. These are defined as “the impact on the environment which results from the incremental impact of the action when added to other past, present, and reasonably foreseeable future actions regardless of what agency (Federal or non-Federal) or person undertakes such other actions. Cumulative impacts can result from individually minor but collectively significant actions taking place over a period of time.”

MSA

Under the MSA, there are a variety of requirements related to social, cultural and economic issues for fishermen and their communities.

National Standard 8 (section 301(8)), for instance, requires that: "Conservation and management measures shall, consistent with the conservation requirements of this Act (including the prevention of overfishing and rebuilding of overfished stocks), take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities in order to (A) provide for the sustained participation of such communities, and (B) to the extent practicable, minimize adverse economic impacts on such communities." Section 303(b)(6) on limited entry requires examination of "(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." Section 303(a)(9) on preparation of Fishery Impact Statements notes they "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."

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.

This will be an *as-needed* information collection using a structured interview administered via telephone, online, mail, and/or in-person by NOAA Fisheries staff and contractors. “As-needed” refers to collecting data in two ways: 1) implementing a rapid assessment survey immediately following hurricanes or other climate-related disasters to assess immediate impacts and 2) implementing a second survey to assess the long-term impacts of a disaster and serves as a one-year follow up to the rapid assessment survey. The survey protocols were developed based upon the results of a Hurricane Sandy long-term assessment survey (OMB Control No. 0648-0686) implemented in 2013-2014 by NOAA Fisheries’ Northeast Fisheries Science Center (*See*

[Colburn et al. 2015](#); Clay et al. 2016; Seara et al. 2016).

Ultimately, we would like to have responses from the same participants for both the rapid and long-term assessments. This would provide continuity in the data gathered relating to storm impacts and fishing business recovery. However, we will not know if we can get the same respondent twice until they are contacted a second time for the long-term assessment. Given this, we are estimating that approximately half of the people that participated in the rapid assessment will choose to participate in the long-term assessment.

Purpose

In the event of future fishery disasters or regulatory actions, the information will be utilized by NOAA Fisheries to meet mandated reporting requirements described above under Question 1. Information sought will be of practical use, as NOAA Fisheries social scientists will utilize the information for descriptive and analytical purposes, improving our understanding of the impacts of natural disasters and how, how well, and how quickly coastal residents recover. Further, this research and the resultant data may be utilized in efforts that include the development of ecosystem models and community vulnerability and resilience indicators, which incorporate social information. Reports will also be made available to the regional Fishery Management Councils and the public. The exact frequency of the use of the data is unknown at this time and is dependent on the regulatory actions required in the future as well as public use. However, since this information will be specific to a particular disaster event, and therefore not previously available, it is expected to have high utility.

Types of information collected and rationale

This research is designed to obtain information from different sectors of the fishing industry involved in the commercial and recreational fisheries in the 19 coastal states (Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas) and the U.S. Territories of Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands, which could be affected by hurricanes and other climate-related natural disasters. These sectors were grouped into six categories: fishermen (commercial and for-hire), seafood dealers, bait & tackle stores, seafood processors, marina/boat repair/marine supply businesses and aquaculture facilities (see Table 4 in Section B, Question 1 for more detail).

The survey forms are organized to ease the collection of the data by clearly identifying the types of data being collected using clearly defined sections. Both the rapid assessment and the long-term assessment surveys will collect information on background demographics and impacts to fishing operations or fishing-related businesses, operating status, and employees or crew. In addition, the long-term assessment will collect information on community recovery and individual well-being. These types of information are unavailable for the fishing industry from other sources.

The survey is presented in four different versions (attached to this document) to better address the specific focus populations (i.e., commercial and recreational (for-hire) fishermen and all

other fishing-related businesses) in both the rapid and long-term assessment formats. The questions are comparable and most differences in questions between surveys are attributed to a) wording, to address each population appropriately, and b) survey type, to address the immediate versus long-term impacts of the disaster.

Background Information (In both rapid and long-term survey formats)

Basic demographic information, including name and address, will be from the sampling frame. For example, the federal dealers and bait and tackle stores datasets have the addresses and telephone numbers of potential participants. Surveys directed at fishermen include questions such as whether they operate as commercial or for-hire and whether they are full-time or part-time fisherman. Surveys directed at all other fishing-related businesses include questions such as the type of firm they operate, what community the business is located in, and whether they experienced damage or disruptions to their business. This background information will allow us to better understand the unique characteristics of the fishing industry participants from Maine through Texas and U.S. Territories of Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands. The U.S. Census does not collect or provide information at a level to be able to identify a specific sector of the fishing industry.

Disaster Impacts (In both rapid and long-term survey formats)

This section is related to specifics of how fishermen and fishing related-businesses are affected by hurricanes and other climate-related natural disasters. Surveys directed at commercial and recreational for-hire fishermen include questions specific to fishing activity such as vessel and gear damage, change in target species, impacts to crew, and revenue lost. Surveys directed at all other fishing-related businesses include questions related to operations such as structural or equipment damage, impacts to employees, and revenue lost.

Community Recovery (In the long-term survey only)

This section is related to the specifics of how communities, where vessels or fishing-related business are located, may be affected by hurricanes and other climate related disasters. Questions in this section focus on changes to community since the storm, attribution for these changes, and perceptions of potential changes in the future.

Personal Well-being (In the long-term survey only)

This section is adapted from Marshall and Marshall (2007) and is related to how people feel about their current business situation. Using a Likert scale, questions are intended to capture the ability of the participant to be prepared for and cope with change in general and in relation to natural disasters. This section also includes questions related to lessons learned.

Data use and public dissemination

This research will be used by NOAA Fisheries, Governors from affected states, Congressional staff, and the public to understand the effects of hurricanes and other climate-related natural

disasters on the fishing industry. Aggregate data from the survey instruments will be used to describe the industry and estimate impacts of any future natural disaster or regulations on the industry. The rapid assessment results will be used by NOAA Fisheries to fulfill requirements to complete a 60-Day assessment when a catastrophic regional fishery disaster has been declared (16 U.S.C. 1864 MSA § 315). Further, it will inform the current fisheries management process and provide information relevant to other management issues. The long-term assessment will support legal requirements regarding fishing communities and fisheries social impact assessments. Both the rapid and long-term assessments will also provide data on and questions for important research topics such as ecosystems and community resilience and vulnerability. Lastly, both assessments will increase the utility and quality of other secondary research, completed and ongoing, by providing more accurate, primary data to support secondary data collection efforts.

It is anticipated that the information collected will be disseminated to the public for use by officials (e.g., Governors, Congressional staff and state fish and wildlife staff) to support publicly disseminated information. As explained in the preceding paragraphs, the information to be gathered has high utility. NOAA Fisheries will retain control over the information and safeguard it from improper access, modification, and destruction, consistent with NOAA standards for privacy and electronic information. See response to Question 10 of this Supporting Statement for more information on privacy. The information collection is designed in accordance with NOAA 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. 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.

We will make the surveys available via 1) telephone administration, 2) a fillable on-line form, 3) mail, and 4) face-to-face intercept administration. However, the exact methods of information collection will depend on the type and extent of devastation, which will be specific to each disaster. For example, if telephone and internet services are functioning, an emphasis will be placed on administering the survey through those means. If these modes are compromised, then an emphasis will be placed on intercept administration. No technology will be used or provided to complete the in-person intercept surveys. In the case of surveys administered over the telephone, interviewers will use a computer or some other technological device to enter the information collected electronically. The fillable on-line survey will require a computer and internet access. The results of the information in the form of a NOAA Fisheries technical memorandum will be made available over the internet. For an example, see [Colburn et al., 2015](#).

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication.

NOAA Fisheries social scientists consulted with regional science centers, regional academics, community-based organizations, industry groups and other parties interested in this type of information. We are not aware of any current research efforts in the Northeast, Southeast, Gulf

Coast or U.S. Territories in the Caribbean regions that are designed to anticipate future hurricane-disaster data collections.

Since the purpose of this study is to assess both the rapid and long-term impacts from hurricanes and other climate-related natural disasters, these surveys will be implemented as needed after one of these disaster events. Due to the unknown location of the next hurricane-disaster event, which could occur anywhere from Maine to Texas, Puerto Rico and/or the U.S. Virgin Islands, it is difficult to predict where duplication of effort might occur. However, NOAA Fisheries will work closely with other federal agencies (e.g., FEMA and SBA), state fish and wild life agencies, and academics (e.g., local Sea Grant Extension agents) to ensure there is no duplication of effort and that both the rapid and long-term assessments will complement other data collection efforts.

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

This request includes the collection of data on individuals and those who may be linked to or represent small businesses. Prior to contacting these respondents, researchers will gather any publicly available answers to the questions. Only those questions that cannot be reliably answered through this manner, and may change with the perspective of the respondent, will be asked. In addition, participation in data collection will be voluntary.

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

This specific collection will be conducted as needed.

Not collecting this information will mean the loss of a vital baseline for information needed to evaluate the impacts of hurricanes and other climate-related natural disasters in the Northeast, Southeast, Gulf Coast and U.S. Territories in the Caribbean regions. In the absence of timely information, NOAA Fisheries will be unable to accurately portray the current conditions of fishing communities in these areas. It will not be possible to separate out the effects of the storm from the effects of management regulations, thus reducing the usefulness of subsequent social impact assessments. Further, loss of a current baseline—while initial recovery is still in progress and details are still recalled—will make it impossible to fully evaluate the social, economic, and cumulative impacts as required under NEPA and the MSA (see response to Question 1).

A significant concern related to the quality of these analyses is the risk of being vulnerable to litigation for not fulfilling the mandates and executive orders described under Question 1. Not collecting this information may lead to incomplete representation of the necessary social and economic data for good science. This could hamper the decision-making process and negatively impact the individuals and communities subject to the decisions.

There is a time constraint to commencing the first long-term assessment survey, which needs to be implemented a year after a hurricane or other climate related natural disaster. In this case, there were three major hurricanes in three weeks that impacted the Southeast, Gulf Coast and U.S. Territories in the Caribbean in 2017. Hurricane Harvey made landfall in Texas on August

26th, followed by Irma hitting Florida on September 10th, and Hurricane Maria slamming into Puerto Rico on September 20th. To capture initial year impacts, this survey must be implemented as quickly as possible and prior to October 1, 2018 in order to maximize respondent recall.

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

The information collection is consistent with OMB Guidelines for Information Collections.

8. Provide information on 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 published on January 23, 2018 (Vol. 83, No. 15, p. 3132) solicited public comments. There were no comments on the information collection itself.

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

No payments or gifts will be provided to respondents.

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

Name, address and phone number of potential respondents will be assembled for the rapid assessment from existing sources including federal and state agencies, fishing businesses, and fishing organization membership lists. The contact lists used in the rapid assessment will be stored for use in the long-term assessment. This information will be used to select the sample population. Information collected is protected under the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 USC 552a), which prohibits disclosing information without the written consent of the subject individual, unless disclose is pursuant to one of twelve statutory exceptions. As stated on the survey instruments, the data collected will be kept anonymous and will not be released for public use except in aggregate statistical form. If the individual data are requested, it will be provided without identification as to its source. Because no proprietary regular business data are collected (i.e., landings or value, fishing grounds), there are no issues of confidentiality with regard to business information.

The information in the contact lists is covered under the Privacy Act System of Records COMMERCE/NOAA-11, Contact Information for Members of the Public Requesting and Providing Information Related to NOAA's Mission.

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.

None of the questions being asked in the survey deal with matters that are considered private.

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

Table 1a provides estimates for the annual number of respondents, annualized time for responding (burden hours), and costs associated with burden hours per state or territory. We cannot anticipate where the next hurricane or other natural disaster will occur though, historically, such disasters tend to be geographically localized. Therefore, it is highly unlikely that all states from Maine to Texas and Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands would be affected at the same time. This collection will occur as needed and it will involve an estimated number of respondents per state and sector (Table 1b). Each respondent will provide a minimum of one response and we expect each response will take between 15 and 20 minutes for the rapid assessment and 15 to 20 minutes for the long-term assessment. Ultimately, we would like to have responses from the same participants for both the rapid and long-term assessments. However, we will not know if that is a possibility until they are contacted a second time for the long-term assessment. Given this, we are estimating that approximately half of the people that participated in the rapid assessment will choose to participate in the long-term assessment. Therefore, burden hours were calculated based on 1.5 responses per participant. To calculate the labor costs per response we used estimates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Labor costs per hour are estimated at \$64.61 for commercial and recreational (for-hire) fishermen¹, \$90.00 for seafood processors², and \$100.00 for dealers, bait and tackle shops, marinas/boat repairs yards/marine supply, and aquaculture facilities³.

Table 1a. Estimates for the total number of annual responses annualized, total annualized time for responding (burden hours), and total labor cost for responding per state or territory.

	Grand Total # of annual responses, annualized	Grand Total annualized time for responding (burden hours)	Grand Total labor cost for responding
ME	1580	527	\$42,104
NH	817	272	\$20,661
MA	2043	681	\$54,007
RI	1186	395	\$29,788

¹ Labor costs calculated based on estimates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for 45-5021 Captains, Mates and Pilots of Water Vessels <http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes453011.htm>. The value for fishermen (boat owners) is the 90th percentile (\$64.61).

² Labor costs calculated based on estimates from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) for 11-1021 General and Operations Managers 90th percentile (\$90.00 or higher). Founder under NAICS 311700 - Seafood Product Preparation and Packaging.

³ Labor costs calculated based on estimates from the BLS for 11-0000 Management Occupations (Major Group) <http://www.bls.gov/oes/current/oes110000.htm>. The value for all owner/managers is the 90th percentile (\$100.00 or higher).

CT	1057	352	\$28,386
NY	1471	490	\$38,034
NJ	1555	518	\$42,753
PA	56	19	\$1,593
DE	549	183	\$13,962
MD	1690	563	\$43,573
VA	1361	454	\$35,703
NC	2196	732	\$59,896
SC	1543	514	\$41,046
GA	1015	338	\$26,687
FL	2959	986	\$83,135
AL	1202	401	\$30,524
MS	578	193	\$14,487
LA	1980	660	\$54,688
TX	2065	688	\$54,764
Puerto Rico	760	253	\$18,164
USVI	457	152	\$10,420
Totals	28120	9373	\$744,376

*Note: The grand total # of annual responses, annualized is the sum of the total # of annual responses annualized for each industry sector (See Table 1b).

Table 1b. Estimates for the total number of annual responses annualized, total annualized time for responding (burden hours), and total labor cost for responding per state or territory and sector.

	Commercial Permits			For-Hire Permits			Bait & Tackle Stores			Marinas, Boat Repairs Yards, Marine Supply		
	Total # of annual responses, annualized	Total annualized time for responding (burden hours)	Total labor cost for responding	Total # of annual responses, annualized	Total annualized time for responding (burden hours)	Total labor cost for responding	Total # of annual responses, annualized	Total annualized time for responding (burden hours)	Total labor cost for responding	Total # of annual responses, annualized	Total annualized time for responding (burden hours)	Total labor cost for responding
ME	652	217	\$14,033	232	77	\$5,001	162	54	\$5,400	229	76	\$7,620
NH	347	116	\$7,482	209	70	\$4,497	198	66	\$6,600	34	11	\$1,140
MA	630	210	\$13,568	538	179	\$11,591	221	74	\$7,380	310	103	\$10,320
RI	535	178	\$11,514	288	96	\$6,203	92	31	\$3,060	180	60	\$6,000
CT	322	107	\$6,939	256	85	\$5,505	196	65	\$6,540	250	83	\$8,340
NY	473	158	\$10,195	452	151	\$9,730	238	79	\$7,920	149	50	\$4,980
NJ	293	98	\$6,319	470	157	\$10,118	299	100	\$9,960	319	106	\$10,620
PA	16	5	\$349	5	2	\$116	9	3	\$300	14	5	\$480
DE	160	53	\$3,450	207	69	\$4,458	106	35	\$3,540	54	18	\$1,800
MD	632	211	\$13,607	443	148	\$9,536	214	71	\$7,140	344	115	\$11,460
VA	585	195	\$12,599	225	75	\$4,846	230	77	\$7,680	239	80	\$7,980
NC	626	209	\$13,491	493	164	\$10,622	358	119	\$11,940	263	88	\$8,760
SC	468	156	\$10,079	410	137	\$8,839	230	77	\$7,680	191	64	\$6,360
GA	338	113	\$7,288	266	89	\$5,737	119	40	\$3,960	72	24	\$2,400
FL	655	218	\$14,111	625	208	\$13,452	488	163	\$16,260	506	169	\$16,860
AL	427	142	\$9,188	364	121	\$7,831	104	35	\$3,480	115	38	\$3,840
MS	259	86	\$5,582	137	46	\$2,946	47	16	\$1,560	54	18	\$1,800
LA	547	182	\$11,785	389	130	\$8,373	277	92	\$9,240	176	59	\$5,880
TX	621	207	\$13,374	560	187	\$12,056	272	91	\$9,060	274	91	\$9,120
Puerto Rico	531	177	\$11,436	76	25	\$1,628	0	0	\$0	67	22	\$2,220
USVI	342	114	\$7,366	67	22	\$1,434	4	1	\$120	45	15	\$1,500
Totals	9461	3154	\$203,754	6710	2237	\$144,520	3865	1288	\$128,820	3884	1295	\$129,480

	Seafood Dealers			Seafood Processors			Aquaculture Facilities		
	Total # of annual responses, annualized	Total annualized time for responding (burden hours)	Total labor cost for responding	Total # of annual responses, annualized	Total annualized time for responding (burden hours)	Total labor cost for responding	Total # of annual responses, annualized	Total annualized time for responding (burden hours)	Total labor cost for responding
ME	225	75	\$7,500	45	15	\$1,350	36	12	\$1,200
NH	23	8	\$780	5	2	\$162	0	0	\$0
MA	216	72	\$7,200	94	31	\$2,808	34	11	\$1,140
RI	65	22	\$2,160	14	5	\$432	13	4	\$420
CT	16	5	\$540	5	2	\$162	11	4	\$360
NY	124	41	\$4,140	22	7	\$648	13	4	\$420
NJ	110	37	\$3,660	25	8	\$756	40	13	\$1,320
PA	5	2	\$180	4	1	\$108	2	1	\$60
DE	18	6	\$600	2	1	\$54	2	1	\$60
MD	18	6	\$600	27	9	\$810	13	4	\$420
VA	36	12	\$1,200	31	10	\$918	14	5	\$480
NC	416	139	\$13,860	29	10	\$864	11	4	\$360
SC	234	78	\$7,800	4	1	\$108	5	2	\$180
GA	214	71	\$7,140	5	2	\$162	0	0	\$0
FL	499	166	\$16,620	122	41	\$3,672	65	22	\$2,160
AL	122	41	\$4,080	70	23	\$2,106	0	0	\$0
MS	47	16	\$1,560	31	10	\$918	4	1	\$120
LA	504	168	\$16,800	81	27	\$2,430	5	2	\$180
TX	284	95	\$9,480	38	13	\$1,134	16	5	\$540
Puerto Rico	86	29	\$2,880	0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0
USVI	0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0	0	0	\$0
Totals	3263	1088	\$108,780	653	218	\$19,602	283	94	\$9,420

*Note: The total # of annual responses, annualized for each industry sector is based on a minimum sample size, which was inflated to include a 20% non-response rate and 1.5 responses per respondent.

Given that coastal disasters from extreme weather events such as major hurricanes are increasing in frequency and severity (Melillo et al. 2014), it is difficult to estimate where the next disaster might strike. An estimate of the annualized burden was calculated for each state regardless of the past frequency of such events. Nevertheless, Table 6 in Appendix A provides an example of the frequency of hurricanes by state between 1851 and 2017. The “all” category reflects all hurricanes that were a category 1-5 for that location. The “major hurricanes” category refers to only those hurricanes that were a category 3-5. Note that Table 6 does not include direct hits by non-hurricane extreme weather events such as cyclones that can have considerable impacts. For example, Hurricane Sandy was initially classified as a hurricane however by the time it made landfall in New Jersey it was classified as a post tropical cyclone yet resulted in considerable loss of life and damage.

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 Question 12 above).

No additional cost to the public other than labor cost is expected.

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

Total estimated annual cost to the federal government will depend on the unique geographic range of impact of each storm. The survey will be conducted by the contractors with assistance from NOAA Fisheries federal staff. In addition to contractor costs, travel costs will be incurred to various field sites, and there will be costs for printing of surveys and for supplies. Data collection and processing, and report development will be conducted by both the contractor and NOAA Fisheries federal employees. The contractor costs for the rapid assessment and long-term assessment (Table 2) are included below. Please see table below for itemized costs. In addition, one FTE (ZP-4) is expected to spend 312 hours overseeing each assessment. Approximately 4 additional ZP-4 staff will participate in fieldwork during the rapid assessment for a total of 320 hours. Total staff time costs are \$39,816 for the rapid assessment and \$19,656 for the long-term assessment.

Table 2. Estimates of annualized costs to the Federal Government per rapid assessment and long-term assessment implementation.

Rapid assessment	Cost	Long-term assessment	Cost
Contractor wages	\$60,000	Contractor wages	\$120,000
Contractor travel (lodging/per diem)	\$12,000	Contractor travel (lodging and per diem)	\$5,000
NOAA Fisheries Travel (lodging/per diem)	\$10,000	NOAA Fisheries Travel (lodging/per diem)	\$5,000
Printing	\$500	Printing	\$500
TOTAL	\$82,500	TOTAL	\$130,500

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments.

This is a new collection.

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

Survey numerical and textual information will be a product of this study. Textual information will be numerically coded and used for categorical analysis. Survey data will be analyzed using standard social science quantitative data analysis methods. Where possible and relevant, final reports and other relevant portions of the research process will be posted on <http://www.nefsc.noaa.gov>, <http://www.sefsc.noaa.gov/>, and <http://www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/index>. Where relevant, studies in their entirety will be published as internal reports and in part will be submitted for publication in peer-reviewed journals to encourage additional analysis and review

of data collected through this process, as well as to disseminate findings. For example, the results of the long-term Hurricane Sandy assessment were published as NOAA Technical Memorandum NMFS-F/SPO-157 (Colburn et al. 2015) and as two peer-reviewed articles in Marine Policy and Global Environmental Change (Clay et al. 2016; Seara et al. 2016).

Table 3a. Data collection, sampling, analyses, and reporting timeline for **rapid** assessment

	WEEKS											
ACTIVITY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Prepare Instruments	█											
Review Secondary Data	█	█										
Select Sample	█	█										
Survey		█	█	█	█							
Data Analyses						█	█	█	█	█	█	
Report Preparation										█	█	
Final 60-Day Report												█

Table 3b. Data collection, sampling, analyses, and reporting timeline for **long-term** assessment

	MONTHS											
ACTIVITY	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Prepare Instruments	█											
Review Secondary Data	█	█										
Select Sample	█											
Survey		█	█	█	█							
Data Analyses						█	█	█	█	█	█	
Report Preparation										█	█	
Final Long-Term Report												█

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.

NA.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement.

NA.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT
ASSESSMENT OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HURRICANES AND
OTHER CLIMATE-RELATED NATURAL DISASTERS ON COMMERCIAL AND
RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRIES IN THE EASTERN, GULF COAST, AND
CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES
OMB CONTROL NO. 0648-xxxx

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.

Target population

The respondent universe for this study includes a variety of sectors from the fishing industries in Maine through Texas, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands that can be impacted by hurricanes and other natural disasters. Types of respondents expected are commercial and recreational (for-hire) fishing vessel owners, bait and tackle shop owners and/or managers, seafood dealers, seafood processors, marina/boat repair/marine supply owners and/or managers, and aquaculture facilities. The different sectors targeted in this study were grouped into six categories identified in Table 4.

Table 4. Target population in each of the sector categories to be surveyed

Sector Categories	Target Population
Fishermen	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals that own fishing vessels operating commercial or recreational (for-hire) businesses
Bait & Tackle Stores	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals that own or manage bait & tackle stores
Marinas/ Boat Repair Yards/ Marine Supply Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals that own or manage marinas, boat repair yards, and marine supply stores
Seafood Dealers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals that own or manage facilities dealing seafood
Seafood Processors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals that own or manage facilities operating seafood processors
Aquaculture Facilities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individuals that own or manage an aquaculture facility

Target population universe and sample size

In the context of this research, defining a numerical estimate of the respondent universe is challenging, due to the diversity of sectors that will be assessed and because there is no single source of information from which a respondent universe can be assembled. Therefore, values for calculating the respondent universe (Table 5) come from a combination of published data and information from personal communications.

The respondent universe for this study was assembled from a number of different sources including NOAA Fisheries license files, state license files, fishing industry organizations, prior NOAA Fisheries data collections, the internet, and other key informants. Specifically, published data for delimiting the number of permitted commercial and recreational (for-hire) vessels and seafood dealers came from the NOAA Fisheries Northeast Regional Office (NERO), the Southeast Regional Office (SERO), and the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP). The number of bait and tackle stores and seafood processing facilities are estimated based on previous data collection efforts by NOAA Fisheries Office of Science and Technology. The number of marina/boat repair/marine supply businesses in coastal counties is based on North American Industrial Classification System (NAICS) coded business location data from ESRI and personal communication.

The estimated respondent universe for Maine through Texas, Puerto Rico, and U.S. Virgin Islands are presented in Table 5. Note that any one disaster will affect only a limited subset of this overall population. Following a disaster, a specific frame will be assembled which will include only those individuals located in affected areas. Further it should be noted that any one disaster might only affect a part of a state or parts of multiple states. In such cases, we will use the available regional resolution (usually counties) to assemble the most appropriate frame. Sampling is only conducted among the potentially affected population the size of which is disaster specific and unknowable at this point.

To illustrate how sampling might look, samples are drawn for each sector for each state and territory in Table 5. The estimated minimum sample sizes (see table 5 below) were calculated using a 5% confidence interval and 95% confidence level for each strata, specifically each sector by state, using as basis the estimated universe population described in Table 5. The minimum statistical sample size is inflated by 20% to account for expected non-response. The minimum sample size for all sectors, states and U.S. Caribbean territories is 18,746.

Table 5. Estimated respondent universe and estimated sample by sector for each state

	Commercial Permits		For Hire Permits		Bait & Tackle Stores	
	Total	Sample	Total	Sample	Total	Sample
ME	6183	434	198	155	117	108
NH	386	232	166	139	153	132
MA	3989	420	1347	359	180	148
RI	1308	356	274	192	58	61
CT	333	215	224	170	151	131
NY	833	316	723	301	200	158
NJ	816	196	848	313	293	199
PA	9	11	3	4	5	6
DE	116	107	163	138	70	71
MD	4089	421	681	295	173	143
VA	2113	390	185	150	192	154
NC	3648	418	947	329	410	239
SC	801	312	560	274	192	154
GA	367	226	240	178	80	79
FL	6954	437	3614	416	914	325
AL	618	284	425	242	68	70
MS	231	173	94	91	28	31
LA	1455	365	490	259	257	185
TX	3333	414	1622	373	248	181
Puerto Rico	1263	354	47	50	NA	0
USVI	374	228	41	44	2	2
Totals	39219	6307	12892	4474	3791	2576

	Marinas, Boat Repair Yards, Marine Supply		Seafood Dealers		Seafood Processors	
	Total	Sample	Total	Sample	Total	Sample
ME	189	152	184	150	27	30
NH	20	23	13	16	3	4
MA	316	206	175	144	60	62
RI	134	120	40	43	8	10
CT	215	167	9	11	3	4
NY	105	100	84	83	12	14
NJ	329	212	72	73	14	17
PA	8	10	3	4	2	2
DE	33	36	10	12	1	1
MD	380	229	10	12	16	18
VA	202	160	21	24	18	20
NC	235	175	580	277	17	19
SC	146	127	196	156	2	2
GA	44	48	171	143	3	4
FL	1042	337	988	332	83	82
AL	76	77	83	82	43	47
MS	33	36	28	31	18	20
LA	131	118	1025	336	51	54
TX	252	182	267	190	22	25
Puerto Rico	41	44	55	58	NA	0
USVI	27	30	NA	0	NA	0
Totals	3958	2590	4014	2176	403	436

	Aquaculture Facilities		Sampling Universe (All Sectors) by State	Total Sample by State	Percent Sample
	Total	Sample	Total	Sample	% Sample by State
ME	21	24	6919	1054	15.2%
NH	0	0	741	545	73.5%
MA	20	23	6087	1362	22.4%
RI	7	8	1829	791	43.2%
CT	6	7	941	704	74.9%
NY	7	8	1964	980	49.9%
NJ	23	26	2395	1037	43.3%
PA	1	1	31	37	120.0%
DE	1	1	394	366	92.9%
MD	7	8	5356	1127	21.0%
VA	8	10	2739	907	33.1%
NC	6	7	5843	1464	25.1%
SC	3	4	1900	1028	54.1%
GA	0	0	905	677	74.8%
FL	40	43	13635	1973	14.5%
AL	0	0	1313	802	61.1%
MS	2	2	434	385	88.8%
LA	3	4	3412	1320	38.7%
TX	9	11	5753	1376	23.9%
Puerto Rico	NA	0	1406	506	36.0%
USVI	NA	0	444	305	68.6%
Totals	164	188	64441	18746	29.1%

*Note: The sample size numbers were inflated to include a 20% non-response rate.

Expected response rate

To maximize the response rate, we will work with state and local officials and organizations engaged with different sectors of the fishing industry in each state to broadly advertise the survey prior to implementation. As mentioned earlier the extent and type of damage to infrastructure such as phone lines, electrical power and cell towers will determine the most effective method for data collection. This study will make use of four methods for data collection: telephone, fillable-online, mail, and intercept, face-to-face surveys. Precise information on expected response rates are not currently available because researchers involved in this study have not previously conducted interviews with the fishing industry applying all four methods in one effort and potential response rates for each method are expected to differ.

While response rates for internet-based surveys tend to be lower than other modes (Cook et al., 2000; Couper, 2000), Dillman et al. (2009) found that a mixed-mode strategy of one data collection followed by another can substantially increase response rates. For example, they found that web-based surveys followed up with a telephone survey can improve response rates by 35%. Dillman et al. (2009) also found that mail surveys followed by telephone contact yielded a total response rate of 82%. Depending on the communication channels available after a disaster, telephone and internet may not be available, which will require employing in-person surveys to collect the data. Extensive previous experience by the researchers involved in this study justifies the use of in-person interviews to reach recreational and commercial fishermen. The intercept

method used previously by the investigators to reach fishermen in a study on job satisfaction and well-being in fishing communities in the Mid-Atlantic elicited an 85% response rate (Pollnac et al. 2014).

Based on this information, the overall response rate for this study is expected to be approximately 82% to 85%. The sample sizes described in Table 5 reflect the desirable sample sizes based on the calculation described under Section B, Question 2 below. Oversampling based on the estimated response rate may be employed to maximize the overall sample size.

Once the study is completed, we will calculate the final response rate using the appropriate American Association for Public Opinion Research (AAPOR) [Response Rate Calculator](#).

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.

Commercial and recreational fishermen, the largest number of respondents in these data collections, will be contacted predominantly through the telephone survey. Unlike the other businesses in this study whose work place is stationary, fishermen are generally hard to locate as they work at sea, often out of cell phone range, and under conditions that would make interviews unsafe.

Following a disaster, communities most affected by the disaster and most dependent on fishing will be visited by NOAA Fisheries social scientists to conduct general reconnaissance, conduct ethnographic research and collect qualitative information. Ports will be systematically selected using indices of community dependence on commercial and/or recreational fishing developed using factor analysis (Jepson and Colburn 2013). As part of these visits, in-person surveys (of the quantitative economic information) might be conducted with selected, location-based respondents (dealers, processors, etc.).

The estimated sample sizes (see table 5 above) were calculated using a 5% confidence interval and 95% confidence level for each strata, specifically each sector by state, using as basis the estimated universe population described in Section B, Question 1 above. The required statistical sample size is inflated by 20% to account for expected non-response. The sample selection process will be a random sample approach in each stratum. In other words, each individual commercial and for-hire vessel owner, bait and tackle store owner/manager, dealer, marina, boat repair and marine supply store owner/manager and aquaculture facility owner/manager is considered one respondent unit and each one, in the fishing industries of each state and/or U.S. Caribbean Territory will have an equal chance of being selected within each stratum. Note that due to the selected statistical precision, in many smaller strata we will in fact be conducting a census.

No unusual problems are expected; therefore, specialized sampling procedures will generally not be needed. An exception might be, if a disaster involves a particularly large population (with

substantially different damage profiles in different areas, as is usual), we might stratify the population further based on expected disaster impact (e.g., high impact, category 5 storm impact areas vs. lower impact, category 4 impact areas). This will allow us to adjust our sampling intensity by impact-strata to a) stay in budget while b) still achieving adequate coverage of the high impact areas.

This is an as-needed data collection intended to capture information regarding the impacts of hurricanes and other natural disasters either shortly after the event or one-year, post impact.

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.

Various steps will be taken to maximize response rates. NOAA Fisheries will work with state agencies to coordinate press releases notifying the public of the survey, its purpose, and the different ways it will be administered. To maximize response rates survey administrators will conduct the survey in four ways: over the phone, online, mail and in-person. Name, address and phone number of potential respondents will be assembled from existing sources including federal and state agencies, fishing businesses, and fishing organization membership lists. For the rapid assessment, the telephone will be used as the primary way to survey the entire sample population with a telephone number. An online survey will be made available to potential respondents that do not want to complete the survey over the telephone. In-person interviews will be conducted in conjunction with site visits; when telephone service is not available, or to specifically target respondents who are not responding to the other methods of contact. For the long-term assessment, telephone in conjunction with mail will be used to survey the entire sample population with an address and phone number. In this study, a mixed mode survey approach will be used because there is evidence that response rates will increase if a respondent who did not complete a survey with one mode is offered a different mode (de Leeuw 2005: 233-255).

For the telephone interview, each potential respondent will be called up to five times before he/she is recorded as a non-respondent. Following the Pew Research Center's approach, the calls will be staggered over times of day and days of the week (including at least one daytime call) to maximize the chances of making contact with a potential respondent. Interviewing will also be spread as evenly as possible across the survey period. The number of calls where contact was made, a survey was successfully completed, and refusals will be recorded (Pew Research Center 2013). Telephone respondents will also have the opportunity to complete the survey online rather than over the phone if they prefer.

To decrease the potential for nonresponse, the survey instrument has been carefully designed to ensure that questions are posed in simple and straightforward language and are as brief as possible without compromising the quality of information obtained. Moreover, prior to the implementation of the survey, interviewers will explain that the survey is anonymous, participation is voluntary and that the interview can be stopped at any point. It will also be explained that participants can skip questions they do not want to answer.

In the face of an unexpected and significant frequency of nonresponse that could lead to potentially biased results, the data in-hand on respondents and non-respondents will be compared to investigate differences that could indicate biased results. If bias is suspected, demographic and other relevant information about the specific target sectors, available prior to contact and obtained through the surveys, will be used to adjust weights for non-response. This approach has been extensively used to address non-response bias (Carlson and Williams 2001, Little and Vartivarian 2003). The type and extent of information that is readily available on the target populations as well as information that will be obtained during the data collection are considered appropriate to adjust the weights of respondents presenting similar characteristics to non-respondents if such approach is necessary. If a strong bias is suspected, a brief non-response telephone survey might be conducted to roughly quantify the impact of the bias.

Contact has been made with key members of NOAA Fisheries, academia, and industry to better understand the study universe.

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.

A review of the study description, the study methodology, and the survey instrument has been undertaken. NOAA Fisheries personnel in the Northeast and Southeast regions have reviewed the survey tool and provided comments on both the survey tool and the study.

The survey questions in this project are based on a Hurricane Sandy one-year assessment (OMB Control No. 0648-0686), which was tested and implemented in 2013-2014. A total of 952 interviews were conducted with commercial and recreational fishermen/vessel owners (N=522), seafood dealers (N=87), Bait and tackle stores (N=94), Marina owners/managers (N=235), and aquaculture facilities (N=14). The results of the Hurricane Sandy assessment (Colburn et al. 2015 NOAA Tech Memo; Clay, Colburn, & Seara 2016; Seara, Clay, & Colburn 2016) were used to improve the clarity of questions for both the rapid and long-term surveys of the proposed study.

Statistical tests employed in the proposed assessments are expected to be similar to those used in the above Colburn et al. 2015 NOAA Tech Memo. For example, the Mann-Whitney U statistic was used for all mean value comparisons between two independent groups involving total value of physical damages/losses and percent revenue lost. Comparisons involving multiple groups were conducted using Kruskal-Wallis one-way analysis of variance. Non-parametric tests were chosen in order to account for non-normality of data distribution and the presence of outliers. In addition, where appropriate, the total and average value of impacts by sector may be reported.

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 internal NOAA Fisheries design, development, and review team including statistical

analysis includes the Principal Investigators Dr. Mathew McPherson (Southeast Fisheries Science Center; 646-289-2235), Dr. Michael Jepson (Southeast Regional Office; 727-551-5756) and Dr. Lisa L. Colburn (Office of Science and Technology; 401-782-3252).

The primary individuals expected to collect the data will be NOAA Fisheries social scientists and contractor social scientists from the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Southeast Regional Office and Northeast Fisheries Science Center.

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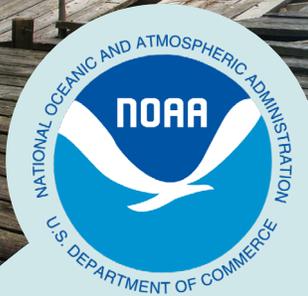
APPENDIX A

Table 6: Hurricane direct hits on the mainland U.S. coastline and for individual states 1851-2017 by Saffir/Simpson Category.

AREA	CATEGORY						Major Hurricanes
	1	2	3	4	5	ALL	
U.S. Coastline (Texas to Maine)	121	80	64	24	3	292	91
Texas	29	16	12	7	0	64	19
North	14	10	3	3	0	30	6
Central	12	5	3	2	0	22	5
South	11	4	7	2	0	24	9
Louisiana	23	14	14	2	1	54	17
Mississippi	5	6	7	0	1	19	8
Alabama	14	5	5	0	0	24	5
Florida	47	36	24	11	2	120	37
Northwest	35	17	13	0	0	65	13
Southwest	21	12	9	6	1	49	17
Southeast	18	14	8	7	2	49	16
Northeast	19	6	1	0	0	26	1
Georgia	16	3	2	1	0	22	3
South Carolina	17	8	2	3	0	30	5
North Carolina	30	12	6	1	0	55	7
Virginia	10	2	0	0	0	12	0
Maryland	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Delaware	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
New Jersey	4	0	0	0	0	4	0
Pennsylvania	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
New York	9	3	3	0	0	15	3
Connecticut	7	2	2	0	0	11	2
Rhode Island	5	2	3	0	0	10	3
Massachusetts	7	4	1	0	0	12	1
New Hampshire	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Maine	2	1	0	0	0	3	0

From: Blake, E.S., E.N. Rappaport, J.D. Jarell, & C.W. Landsea, 2005: "The Deadliest, Costliest, and Most Intense United States Hurricanes from 1851 to 2004 (and Other Frequently Requested Hurricane Facts.) NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS-TPC-4, 48 pp. and Jarell, J.D., B.M. Mayfield, E.N. Rappaport, & C.W. Landsea, 2001: "The Deadliest, Costliest, and Most Intense United States Hurricanes from 1900 to 2000 (and Other Frequently Requested Hurricane Facts.) NOAA Technical Memorandum NWS-TPC-3, 30 pp.

NOAA Hurricane Research Division: <http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/hrd/tcfaq/E19.html>



**NOAA
FISHERIES**

**Office of
Science and
Technology**

Frequently Asked Questions:

An Assessment of the Social and Economic Impact of Hurricanes and Other Climate-Related Natural Disasters on Commercial and Recreational Fishing Industries in the Eastern, Gulf Coast, and Caribbean Territories of the United States



What is the purpose of the survey?

This survey is an effort by NOAA Fisheries Office of Science and Technology- Economics and Social Analysis Division in Silver Spring, MD to evaluate the social and economic impacts of hurricanes and other climate-related disasters on the commercial and recreational fishing industries of the U.S. Eastern and Gulf Coast Regions and Caribbean Territories. The project involves the implementation of two types of surveys: rapid and long-term. The rapid assessment is intended to identify the short-term economic and socio-economic impacts within 60-days of a disaster event. Following the rapid, the one-year assessment will then identify long-term impacts and impediments to recovery.

Why does your participation matter?

The results of this survey will help fisheries managers understand impacts of natural disasters on the commercial and recreational fishing industries and will provide information that can be used in better assisting their responses to disasters in the future. Your participation is extremely valuable in shaping future decisions to improve disaster response and recovery of those involved in the fishing industry.

What type of information is being collected?

Social and economic information will be collected from commercial and recreational (for hire) fishermen and fishing related businesses. Examples of information collected on the survey include: economic and physical losses to businesses and operations, as well as aspects of community recovery, individual well-being, and adaptation to natural disasters.





Who are we asking to participate?

Survey participants include commercial and for hire fishermen and fishing-related businesses including bait and tackle stores, seafood dealers, marinas/boat repair/marine supply businesses, and seafood processing and aquaculture facilities. Participants will be randomly selected from a list compiled by NOAA Fisheries.

Who is conducting this survey?

NOAA Fisheries Office of Science and Technology-Economics and Social Analysis Division is conducting this survey. We conduct applied economic and sociocultural research on the management of commercial and recreational fisheries. It is our commitment to perform independent, relevant, and accessible research aimed at providing useful input to the decision-making process in fisheries management.

When is this survey being conducted?

The rapid assessment survey will be conducted on an as needed basis following major hurricane and other climate related disasters. The first long-term assessment survey will begin in **August 2018** and last approximately two to three months. This survey will investigate the long-term impacts from Hurricane Harvey, Irma, and Maria that occurred in August and September 2017 in Texas, Florida, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.

How long will this survey take?

The survey will take **approximately 20 minutes** to complete. However, times may vary.

How do I benefit from participating?

Information you share will be anonymous and combined with data from other respondents. It will be used, in aggregate form, in an **assessment to evaluate long-term impacts of Hurricane Harvey, Irma, and Maria on the commercial and recreational fishing industries in Texas, Florida, U.S. Virgin Islands, and Puerto Rico.**

How will I be sure my data is confidential?

Data collected will be kept anonymous and will not be released for public use except in aggregate statistical form without identification as to its source. Participation or lack of participation in the survey will remain anonymous. All economic data will be aggregated into statistical form for all reports.

For more information contact:



Lisa Colburn, lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov, 401-782-3253

Long-Term Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

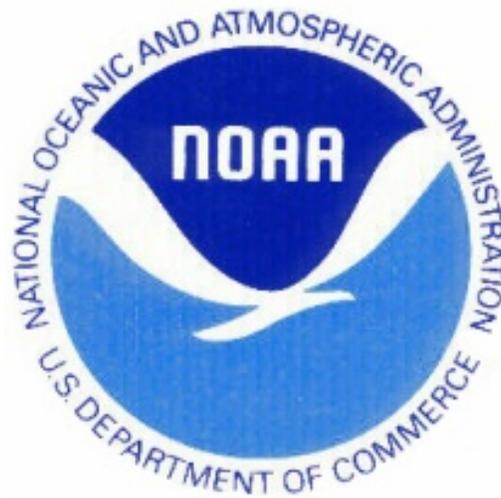
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Office of Science & Technology

NOAA Fisheries

Silver Spring, MD



ASSESSMENT OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HURRICANES AND OTHER CLIMATE-RELATED NATURAL DISASTERS ON COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRIES IN THE EASTERN, GULF COAST, AND CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES

We want to learn how you were affected by [____name of storm____] in the year following the storm. Your responses and participation in this survey are ANONYMOUS.

Questions about the survey? Phone: 401-782-3253/Fax: 401-782-3201/Email: lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to Lisa L. Colburn, 28 Tarzwell Dr., Narragansett, RI 02882. Email: lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected 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.

Long-Term Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

**INTRODUCTION:
FISHING-RELATED BUSINESS SURVEY**

Hello. My name is _____. I'm calling on behalf of NOAA Fisheries.

We want to learn about how you were affected by [__name of storm__]. We would like to ask you a few questions regarding the impacts of [__name of storm__] on your fishing business. We are talking to both businesses that were affected by [__name of storm__] as well as those who were not. It should only take about 15-20 minutes. The survey will be even shorter since you were not affected.

Your participation in this study is voluntary. (If you agree to participate now, it is okay to change your mind later.) You do not have to answer any question you do not want to, and all of your answers will remain anonymous.

- A. First, is this a fishing-related business but NOT a commercial or recreational (party/charter) fishing business?
1. Yes (CONTINUE WITH INTERVIEW)
 2. No (END OF SURVEY)

**SECTION A:
BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

1. What type of firm is this? I am going to read a list of fisheries businesses services to you. If your business provides this service, please say "yes". If more than one business service is identified, what is your primary service? (or did you have before [__name of storm__])? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Seafood dealer _____
2. Seafood processor _____
3. Seafood retailer/restaurant _____
4. Marina _____
5. Marine supply _____
6. Bait and tackle store _____
7. Other (SPECIFY): _____

2. What community is your business located in? _____

3. What is your position in the business? _____

4. What is your age? _____ years

5. How many years have you been involved in this business? _____ years

Long-Term Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

SECTION B:

IMPACTS FROM [Name of storm] ON YOUR BUSINESS

This section will cover four types of impacts to your business: operating status, employees, physical damages and revenue losses, and relocation and individual recovery.

OPERATING STATUS:

6. Was your business closed due to [name of storm]?
1. Yes (CONTINUE)
 2. No (SKIP to Q8)
7. How long was the business closed (SELECT ONE OPTION)?
1. Answered in days _____
 2. Answered in weeks _____
 3. Answered in months _____
 4. Never
8. Was the normal business schedule (hours) affected by [name of storm]?
1. Yes (CONTINUE)
 2. No (SKIP to Q11)
9. Has the business returned to a normal schedule since the storm?
1. Yes (SKIP to Q11)
 2. No (CONTINUE)
 3. Not applicable
10. How long did it take for it to return to a normal schedule (SELECT ONE OPTION)?
1. Answered in days _____
 2. Answered in weeks _____
 3. Answered in months _____
 4. Never
11. On a scale of 0% to 100%, at what level is your business operating at now? _____%

EMPLOYEES:

12. On average, how many people were employed annually *before* [name of storm]: _____
13. On average, how many people were employed annually *after* [name of storm]: _____
14. (IF Q12 AND Q13 ARE DIFFERENT): Has the number of employees gone back to what it was before the storm?
1. Yes (CONTINUE)
 2. No (SKIP TO Q16)
15. How long did it take for it to go back to what it was before the storm? (SELECT ONE OPTION)
1. Answered in days _____
 2. Answered in weeks _____

Long-Term Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

- 3. Answered in months _____
- 4. Never _____

PHYSICAL DAMAGES AND REVENUE LOSSES:

16. Did this business experience physical damages or losses due to [_____ *name of storm* _____]?

- 1. Yes (CONTINUE)
- 2. No (SKIP TO Q20)

17. Please provide an estimate of the damages. This estimate can be based on an appraisal or on your best estimate of the cost to repair the damage.

- 1. \$ _____
- 2. DO NOT KNOW

18. Is the damage insured?

- 1. Yes (CONTINUE)
- 2. No (SKIP to Q20)
- 3. DO NOT KNOW

19. Please provide or estimate the amount covered by insurance, i.e., the amount paid by insurance or expected to be paid by insurance.

- 1. \$ _____
- 2. DO NOT KNOW

20. Was your revenue affected by [_____ *name of storm* _____] during the 12 months following the storm?

- 1. Yes (CONTINUE)
- 2. No (SKIP TO Q24)

21. How was your revenue affected by [_____ *name of storm* _____] compared to pre-storm levels?
Increased by _____% or Decreased by _____% or Not affected _____

22. Please tell me which of the following describe how your revenue was affected? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

- 1. Business was or is down _____
- 2. Closed early for the season _____
- 3. No fish _____
- 4. Physical damages _____
- 5. Anything else? (SPECIFY) _____

23. What is your estimate of the value of lost revenue for the 12 months following [_____ *name of storm* _____]? \$ _____

RELOCATION AND INDIVIDUAL RECOVERY:

24. Did you relocate your business operation due to [_____ *name of storm* _____]?

- 1. Yes (SKP TO Q26)
- 2. No (CONTINUE)

Long-Term Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

25. Do you plan to relocate your business due to [____ *name of storm* ____]?

1. Yes
2. No

26. Did any of these things get in the way of your recovery? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Building permits _____
2. Zoning, ordinances, etc. _____
3. Time to get assistance _____
4. Lack of personal financial resources _____
5. Other (SPECIFY) _____
6. None _____

27. Which, if any, federal and/or state agencies did you interact with after [____ *name of storm* ____]?

1. FEMA
2. SBA
3. Other _____
4. None (SKIP TO Q30)

28. Were the agencies well-coordinated?

1. Yes
2. No

29. Do you have any suggestions for improving services?

1. Yes, please explain _____

2. No

30. If you were affected by [____ *name of storm* ____], did any of these contribute to your recovery? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY). Which was the most important factor to your recovery? (CHECK ONLY ONE)

Factors that contributed to recovery	Check All that Apply	Most Important (CHECK ONLY ONE)
a. Family and/or friends		
b. Church and/or community groups		
c. Employees		
d. FEMA		
e. SBA		
f. Unemployment benefits		
g. Bank loan		
h. Personal finances and labor		
i. Other:		

Long-Term Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

31. Would you say that [____name of storm____] had any positive impacts on your business?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP TO Q33)

32. If yes, what? _____

SECTION C:

COMMUNITY RECOVERY FOLLOWING (____Name of storm____)

This section helps us understand how communities may have been affected as well as perceptions of potential changes to the communities in the future.

33. Since [____name of storm____], have there been any major changes to the community where your business is located? That would be changes such as zoning, ordinances, redevelopment, and things like that.

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP TO Q35)

34. What changes have you noticed? _____

35. Has the community where your business is located become more or less resilient to coastal hazards due to the storm?

1. More resilient _____
2. Less resilient _____
3. No change (SKIP to Q37) _____

36. What has contributed to that change? _____

SECTION D:

WELL-BEING

This section is intended to capture the ability of the participant to be prepared for and cope with change in general and in relation to natural disasters.

37. Now I'm going to read a list of statements. For each statement, I'd like you to tell me whether you strongly disagree, disagree, are neutral, agree, or strongly agree with it.

Statements	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
	1	2	3	4	5
j. I have other options available if I decide to no longer be in my current occupation.					

Long-Term Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

k. I am confident that I could get work elsewhere if I needed to.	1	2	3	4	5
l. I would be nervous trying something outside of my current occupation.	1	2	3	4	5
m. I have planned for my financial security.	1	2	3	4	5
n. Every time there is a change I plan a way to make it work for myself.	1	2	3	4	5
o. I am more likely to adapt to change compared to others in this business.	1	2	3	4	5
p. I do not think I am competitive enough to continue in this business much longer.	1	2	3	4	5
q. I am confident things will turn out well for me.	1	2	3	4	5
r. If there are any more natural disasters on the scale of [____name of storm____] I will not be able to continue in this business much longer.	1	2	3	4	5
s. I can cope with impacts to my business due to natural disasters such as [____name of storm____].	1	2	3	4	5
t. I am interested in learning new skills outside my current occupation.	1	2	3	4	5

38. Would you say you learned anything from [____name of storm____] that will help you prepare for future natural disasters?

1. Yes
2. No
3. DO NOT KNOW

39. What different measures, if any, will you take in the future to prepare for natural disasters such as [____name of storm____]? (SPECIFY)_____

**SECTION E:
COMMENTS**

Do you have any additional comments you would like to share?

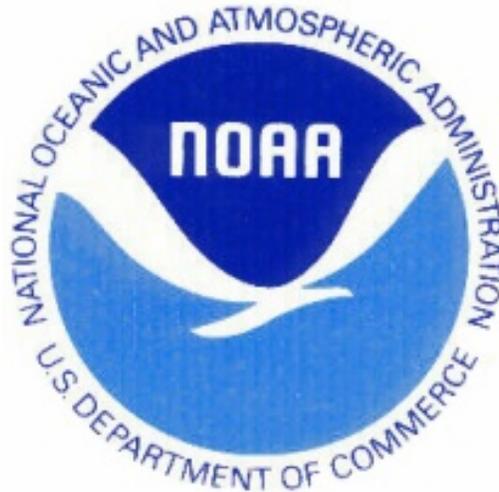
THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

Long-Term Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

OMB Control No. 0648-xxxx

Expiration Date: xx/xx/xxxx

Office of Science & Technology
NOAA Fisheries
Silver Spring, MD



ASSESSMENT OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HURRICANES AND OTHER CLIMATE-RELATED NATURAL DISASTERS ON COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRIES IN THE EASTERN, GULF COAST, AND CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES

We want to learn how you were affected by [____ name of storm ____] in the year following the storm. Your responses and participation in this survey are ANONYMOUS.

Questions about the survey? Phone: 401-782-3253/Fax: 401-782-3201/Email: lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov

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Long-Term Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

**INTRODUCTION:
COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN SURVEY**

Hello. My name is _____. I'm calling on behalf of NOAA Fisheries.

We want to learn about how you were affected by [__name of storm__]. We would like to ask you a few questions regarding the impacts of [__state name__] on your fishing business. We are talking to both fishermen that were affected by [__name of storm__] as well as those who were not. It should only take about 15-20 minutes.

Your participation in this study is voluntary. If you agree to participate now, it is okay to change your mind later. You do not have to answer any question you do not want to, and all of your answers will remain anonymous.

**SECTION A:
BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

1. Is this your primary source of income?

1. Yes (SKIP to Q3)
2. No (CONTINUE)
3. DO NOT KNOW

2. What are your other jobs?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

3. Which of these describe your position on the boat? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Vessel Owner or Shore Captain _____
2. Captain _____
3. Owner Operator _____
4. Crew _____
5. Or something else? (SPECIFY) _____

4. What is your age? _____(years)

5. Do you own a fishing vessel?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP TO Q7)

6. How many fishing vessels do you own?

No. of vessels: _____

7. What are the gear types used on the vessel you primarily fish on or receive the most income from?

1. Hook & line
2. Other (SPECIFY) _____

Long-Term Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

8. What is the length of the vessel you primarily fish on or receive the most income from? _____ Feet
9. What are the main species caught from the vessel you primarily fish on or receive the most income from?
-

10. What is your homeport? _____

11. Do you fish inshore, off-shore, or both?

1. Inshore
2. Off shore
3. Both

12. Do you have federal fishing permits, state fishing permits, or both federal and state permits?

1. Federal fishing permits
2. State fishing permits
3. Both

13. How many years of fishing experience do you have? _____ years

SECTION B:

IMPACTS FROM (Name of storm) ON YOUR FISHING BUSINESS

This section will cover four types of impacts to your business: operating status, crew, physical damages and revenue losses, and relocation and individual recovery.

OPERATING STATUS:

14. Did you have to stop fishing (operating) at all due to [name of storm]?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP TO Q17)

15. For how long did you stop fishing? (SELECT ONE OPTION)

1. Answered in days _____
2. Answered in weeks _____
3. Answered in months _____
4. DO NOT KNOW

16. Please provide reasons this vessel did not fish after [name of storm]. (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Vessel damaged _____
2. Production support facilities damaged (e.g., dock, fuel, ice) _____
3. Owner preoccupied with or crew unavailable due to storm recovery efforts _____
4. Dealers/markets/sales channel damaged or not buying or no for-hire customers _____
5. Other (Please specify: _____)
6. DO NOT KNOW

17. Was your normal fishing schedule affected, even if only temporarily, by [name of storm]?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP TO Q21)

Long-Term Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

18. Has your fishing activity as a whole returned to a normal schedule since the storm?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP to Q20)
3. Not applicable

19. How long did it take for it to return to a normal schedule? (SELECT ONE OPTION)

1. Answered in days _____
2. Answered in weeks _____
3. Answered in months _____
4. DO NOT KNOW

20. On a scale of 0% to 100%, at what level of fishing activity are you operating at now? _____%

21. Were you prevented from accessing the docks, vessel or other infrastructure indispensable for your fishing activity?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP TO Q23)

22. How long were you prevented from accessing those (docks, vessel or other infrastructure indispensable for your fishing activity)? (SELECT ONE OPTION)

1. Answered in days _____
2. Answered in weeks _____
3. Answered in months _____
4. DO NOT KNOW

CREW:

23. What was your average crew size *before* [____ *name of storm* ____]: _____

24. What was your average crew size *after* [____ *name of storm* ____]: _____

25. (IF Q23 AND Q24 ARE DIFFERENT): Has the crew size gone back to what it was before the storm?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP TO Q27)

26. How long did it take the crew size to go back to what it was before the storm? (SELECT ONE OPTION)

1. Answered in days _____
2. Answered in weeks _____
3. Answered in months _____
4. DO NOT KNOW

PHYSICAL DAMAGES AND REVENUE LOSSES:

27. Did your fishing business experience physical damages or losses due to [____ *name of storm* ____]?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP TO Q31)

Long-Term Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

28. Please provide an estimate of the damages. This estimate can be based on an appraisal or your best estimate of the cost to repair the damage.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

29. Is the damage insured?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP to Q31)
3. DO NOT KNOW

30. Please provide or estimate the amount covered by insurance, i.e., the amount paid by insurance or expected to be paid by insurance.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

31. Was your revenue affected by [____ *name of storm* ____] during the 12 months following the storm?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP TO Q35)

32. How was your revenue affected in the 12 months following the storm compare to the 12 months prior to [____ *name of storm* ____]?

Increased by _____% or Decreased by _____% or Not Affected by _____%

33. Which of the following describe how your revenue was affected? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Business was or is down _____
2. No fish _____
3. Ended season early _____
4. Physical damages _____
5. Anything else? (SPECIFY) _____

34. What is your estimate of the value of lost revenue for the 12 months following [____ *name of storm* ____]? \$ _____

RELOCATION AND INDIVIDUAL RECOVERY:

35. Did you relocate any aspect of your fishing operation, for example your homeport (marina) or your fishing grounds, due to [____ *name of storm* ____]?

1. Yes (SKIP TO Q37)
2. No (CONTINUE)

36. Do you plan to relocate your business?

1. Yes
2. No

37. Did any of these things get in the way of your recovery? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Building permits _____
2. Zoning, ordinances, etc. _____
3. Time to get assistance _____
4. Lack of personal financial resources _____

Long-Term Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

- 5. Anything else? (SPECIFY): _____
- 6. None _____

38. Which, if any, federal and/or state agencies did you interact with after [_____*name of storm*_____]?
- 1. FEMA
 - 2. SBA
 - 3. Other _____
 - 4. None (SKIP TO Q41)

39. Were the agencies well-coordinated?
- 1. Yes
 - 2. No

40. Do you have any suggestions for improving services?
- 1. Yes, please explain _____
 - 2. No

41. If you were affected by [_____*name of storm*_____], did any of these contribute to your recovery? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY). Which was the most important factor to your recovery? (CHECK ONLY ONE)

Factors that contributed to recovery	Check All that Apply	Most Important (CHECK ONLY ONE)
a. Family and/or friends		
b. Church and/or community groups		
c. Employees		
d. FEMA		
e. SBA		
f. Unemployment benefits		
g. Bank loan		
h. Personal finances and labor		
i. Other:		

42. Would you say that [_____*name of storm*_____] had any positive impacts on the fishery?
- 1. Yes
 - 2. No (SKIP TO Q44)

Long-Term Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

43. If yes, what? _____

SECTION C:
COMMUNITY RECOVERY FOLLOWING (__ Name of storm __)
This section helps us understand how communities may have been affected as well as perceptions of potential changes to the communities in the future.

44. Since [__ name of storm __], have there been any major changes to the community where your fishing operation is located? That would be changes such as zoning, ordinances, redevelopment and things like that.

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP TO Q48)

45. What changes have you noticed? _____

46. Has the community where your business is located become more or less resilient to coastal hazards due to the storm?

1. More resilient _____
2. Less resilient _____
3. No change (SKIP to Q48) _____

47. What has contributed to that change? _____

SECTION D:
WELL-BEING
This section is intended to capture the ability of the participant to be prepared for and cope with change in general and in relation to natural disasters.

48. Now I'm going to read a list of statements. For each one I'd like you to tell me whether you strongly disagree, disagree, are neutral, agree or strongly agree with it.

Statements	Your opinion – check one box for each statement				
	Strongly Disagree	Disagree	Neutral	Agree	Strongly Agree
j. I have other options available if I decide to no longer be a fisherman (in my current occupation).	1	2	3	4	5
k. I am confident that I could get work elsewhere if I needed to.	1	2	3	4	5
l. I would be nervous trying something outside the fishery (outside my current occupation).	1	2	3	4	5
m. I have planned for my financial security.	1	2	3	4	5
n. Every time there is a change I plan a way to make it work for myself.	1	2	3	4	5
o. I am more likely to adapt to change compared to other fishermen (others in this business).	1	2	3	4	5

Long-Term Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

p. I do not think I am competitive enough to be a fisherman (continue in this business) much longer.	1	2	3	4	5
q. I am confident things will turn out well for me.	1	2	3	4	5
r. If there are any more changes due to natural disasters such as [____ <i>name of storm</i> ____], I will not be able to continue to be a fisherman (in this business) much longer.	1	2	3	4	5
s. I can cope with impacts to the fishery (my business) due to natural disasters such as [____ <i>name of storm</i> ____].	1	2	3	4	5
t. I am interested in learning new skills outside the fishery (my current occupation).	1	2	3	4	5

49. Would you say you learned anything from [____ *name of storm* ____] that will help you prepare for future natural disasters?

1. Yes
2. No
3. DO NOT KNOW

50. What, if any, different measures will you take in the future to prepare for natural disasters such as [____ *name of storm* ____]? (SPECIFY) _____

<p>SECTION E: COMMENTS</p>

Do you have any additional comments you would like to share?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

Rapid Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

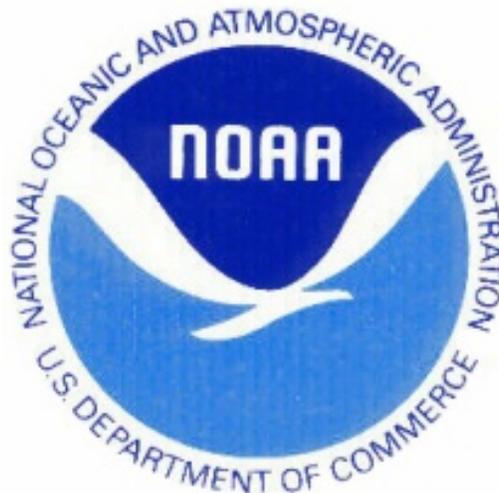
OMB Control No. 0648-xxxx

Expiration Date: xx/xx/xxxx

Office of Science & Technology

NOAA Fisheries

Silver Spring, MD



ASSESSMENT OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HURRICANES AND OTHER CLIMATE-RELATED NATURAL DISASTERS ON COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRIES IN THE EASTERN, GULF COAST, AND CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES

**We want to learn how you were affected by [____name of storm____] immediately following the storm.
Your responses and participation in this survey are ANONYMOUS.**

Questions about the survey? Phone: 401-782-3253/Fax: 401-782-3201/Email: lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to Lisa L. Colburn, 28 Tarzwell Dr., Narragansett, RI 02882. Email: lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov

Notwithstanding any other provisions of the law, no person is required to respond to, nor shall any person be subjected 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.

Rapid Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

INTRODUCTION: FISHING-RELATED BUSINESS SURVEY

Hello. My name is _____. I'm calling on behalf of NOAA Fisheries.

We want to learn about how you were affected by [__name of storm__]. We would like to ask you a few questions regarding the impacts of [__name of storm__] on your fishing business. We are talking to both businesses that were affected by [__name of storm__] as well as those who were not. It should only take about 15-20 minutes. The survey will be even shorter since you were not affected.

Your participation in this study is voluntary. (If you agree to participate now, it is okay to change your mind later.) You do not have to answer any question you do not want to, and all of your answers will remain anonymous.

A) What community is your business located in? _____

SECTION A: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. What type of firm is this? I am going to read a list of fisheries businesses services to you. If your business provides this service, please say "yes." If more than one business service is identified, what is your primary service? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)

1. Seafood dealer _____
2. Seafood processor _____
3. Seafood retailer/restaurant _____
4. Marina _____
5. Marine Supply _____
6. Bait and tackle store _____
7. Other (SPECIFY) _____

2. Did you experience any physical damages or disruption to your operations due to [__name of storm__]?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP to Q23)
3. DO NOT KNOW

Rapid Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

SECTION B:

IMPACTS FROM (___Name of storm___) ON YOUR BUSINESS

This section will cover four types of impacts to your business: buildings and other infrastructure damage, equipment and other merchandise losses, seafood and bait product losses, and pier or dock damage.

BUILDINGS OR OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE:

3. Did you suffer any damages to your buildings or other infrastructure?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP TO Q8)
3. DO NOT KNOW

4. Please provide an estimate of damages. This estimate can be based on an appraisal or on your best estimate of the cost to repair the damage.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

5. Please provide an estimate of the market value of the buildings and other infrastructure:

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

6. Is the damage insured?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP TO Q8)
3. DO NOT KNOW

7. Please provide or estimate the amount covered by insurance, i.e., the amount paid by insurance or expected to be paid by insurance.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

EQUIPMENT OR OTHER MERCHANDISE:

8. Did you suffer any damages to your equipment or other merchandise?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP to Q13)
3. DO NOT KNOW

9. Please provide an estimate of damages. This estimate can be based on an appraisal or on your best estimate of the cost to repair the damage or replace the item.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

10. Please provide an estimate of the market value of the equipment or other merchandise:

Rapid Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

11. Is the damage insured?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP to Q13)
3. DO NOT KNOW

12. Please provide or estimate the amount covered by insurance, i.e., the amount paid by insurance or expected to be paid by insurance.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

SEAFOOD OR BAIT PRODUCTS:

13. Did you suffer any damages to seafood or bait products?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP to Q18)
3. DO NOT KNOW

14. Please provide an estimate of damages. This estimate can be based on an appraisal or on your best estimate of the cost to replace the item(s).

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

15. Please provide an estimate of the market value of the seafood or bait products:

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

16. Is the damage insured?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP to Q18)
3. DO NOT KNOW

17. Please provide or estimate the amount covered by insurance, i.e., the amount paid by insurance or expected to be paid by insurance.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

PIER OR DOCK DAMAGES:

18. Did you suffer any damages to pier or dock damages?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP to Q23)
3. DO NOT KNOW

Rapid Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

19. Please provide an estimate of damages. This estimate can be based on an appraisal or on your best estimate of the cost to replace the pier or dock.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

20. Please provide an estimate of the market value of the piers or docks:

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

21. Is the damage insured?

1. Yes (CONTINUE)
2. No (SKIP to Q23)
3. DO NOT KNOW

22. Please provide or estimate the amount covered by insurance, i.e., the amount paid by insurance or expected to be paid by insurance.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

SECTION C: IMPACTS FROM (<u> Name of storm </u>) ON YOUR BUSINESS OPERATING STATUS

23. Was your business closed due to [name of storm]?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP to Q27)
3. DO NOT KNOW

24. Have you reopened your business since [name of storm]?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP to Q26)
3. DO NOT KNOW

25. When did you reopened your business after [name of storm]?

1. DATE: (MM/DD/YYYY) ____/____/____
2. DO NOT KNOW

26. How long do you think it will be until you will be able to reopen your business? (SELECT ONE OPTION)

1. Answered in days _____
2. Answered in weeks _____
3. Answered in months _____
4. Never
5. DO NOT KNOW

Rapid Assessment: Fishing-Related Businesses

27. Relative to last year, how much, if any, revenue has your business lost to date because of [__name of storm__]?
(INT: include lost sales and lost revenue from handling lower value species.)

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

SECTION D: IMPACTS FROM (__Name of storm__) ON EMPLOYEES

28. How many employees did your business have before [__name of storm__]?

1. No. _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

29. Did you lay off any employees due to [__name of storm__]?

1. Yes
2. No (END OF SURVEY)
3. DO NOT KNOW

30. How many employees did you lay off due to [__name of storm__]?

1. No. _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

31. Are you back to your pre-storm number of employees?

1. Yes (END OF SURVEY)
2. No
3. DO NOT KNOW

32. How long do you think it will be until you are back to your pre-storm number of employees? (SELECT ONE OPTION)

1. Answered in days _____
2. Answered in weeks _____
3. Answered in months _____
4. Never
5. DO NOT KNOW

SECTION E: COMMENTS

Do you have any additional comments you would like to share?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

Rapid Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

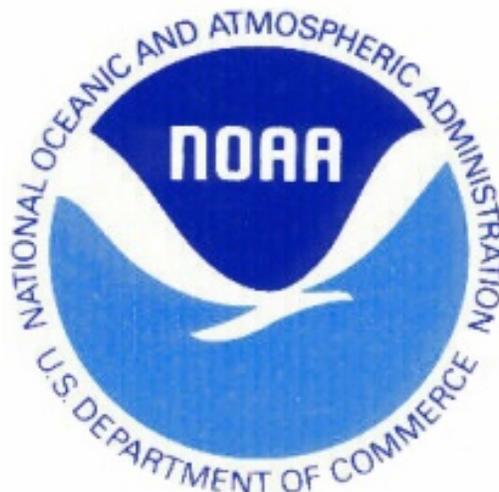
OMB Control No. 0648-xxxx

Expiration Date: xx/xx/xxxx

Office of Science & Technology

NOAA Fisheries

Silver Spring, MD



ASSESSMENT OF THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT OF HURRICANES AND OTHER CLIMATE-RELATED NATURAL DISASTERS ON COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHING INDUSTRIES IN THE EASTERN, GULF COAST, AND CARIBBEAN TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES

We want to learn how you were affected by [____ name of storm ____] immediately following the storm. Your responses and participation in this survey are ANONYMOUS.

Questions about the survey? Phone: 401-782-3253/Fax: 401-782-3201/Email: lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 20 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other suggestions for reducing this burden to Lisa L. Colburn, 28 Tarzwell Dr., Narragansett, RI 02882. Email: lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov

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Rapid Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

INTRODUCTION: COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL FISHERMEN SURVEY

Hello. My name is _____. I'm calling on behalf of NOAA Fisheries.

We want to learn about how you were affected by [____name of storm____]. We would like to ask you a few questions regarding the impacts of [____state name____] on your fishing business. We are talking to both businesses that were affected by [____name of storm____] as well as those who were not. It should only take about 15-20 minutes, depending on the number of vessels.

Your participation in this study is voluntary. (If you agree to participate now, it is okay to change your mind later.) You do not have to answer any question you do not want to, and all of your answers will remain anonymous.

- A. Do you own a fishing vessel? _____
- B. How many vessels do you own? _____
- C. Are you also a seafood dealer? _____
 - 1. Yes (If yes, are they willing to complete a fishing related business survey?)
 - 2. No

SECTION A: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. Which of the following categories describes how your vessel(s) is/are operated? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)
- 1. Commercial fishing _____
 - 2. Charter/for-hire fishing _____
 - 3. Both _____

SECTION B: IMPACTS FROM (____Name of storm____) ON YOUR FISHING BUSINESS

This section will cover four types of impacts to your business: vessel(s) damage, gear damage, buildings and other infrastructure damage, and target fisheries and revenue losses.

VESSEL(S):

2. What is the vessel's name? _____ and Port of landing _____?
3. Was this vessel damaged by [____name of storm____]?
- 1. Yes
 - 2. No (SKIP to Q8)
 - 3. DO NOT KNOW

4. Please provide an estimate of damages. This estimate can be based on an appraisal or on your best estimate of the cost to repair the damage. Exclude damage to gear as that will be covered in a separate question.

Rapid Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

5. Please provide an estimate of the market value of your vessel:

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

6. Is the damage insured?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP to Q11)
3. DO NOT KNOW

7. Please provide or estimate the amount covered (paid) by insurance.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

FISHING GEAR:

8. Was any gear associated with the vessel damaged? For example, gear deployed at sea, traps, nets or lines; or gear in storage?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP to Q13)
3. DO NOT KNOW

9. Please provide an estimate of damages. This estimate can be based on an appraisal or on your best estimate of the cost to repair the damage.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

10. Please provide an estimate of the market value of your total gear:

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

11. Is the damage insured?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP to Q13)
3. DO NOT KNOW

12. Please provide an estimate of the amount covered (paid) by insurance.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

BUILDINGS OR OTHER INFRASTRUCTURE:

13. Do you own or lease buildings or other facilities related to your fishing operations? For example, a pier or dock.

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP to Q19)
3. DO NOT KNOW

Rapid Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

14. Were these buildings or other facilities damaged by [____ *name of storm* ____]?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP to Q19)
3. DO NOT KNOW

15. Please provide an estimate of damages. This estimate can be based on an appraisal or on your best estimate of the cost to repair the damage.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

16. Please provide a very rough estimate of the market value of the buildings or facilities:

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

17. Is the damage insured?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP to Q19)
3. DO NOT KNOW

18. Please provide or estimate the amount covered by insurance; in other words, the amount paid by insurance.

1. \$ _____
2. DO NOT KNOW

TARGET FISHERIES AND REVENUE:

19. At the time of [____ *name of storm* ____], which fishery/fisheries was this vessel targeting?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. DO NOT KNOW

20. Have you switched fishery/fisheries because of [____ *name of storm* ____]?

1. Yes
2. No (SKIP to Q23)
3. DO NOT KNOW

21. What fishery/fisheries have you switched to?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

22. Do you earn less in this fishery/these fisheries?

1. Yes

Rapid Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

2. No
3. DO NOT KNOW

23. Relative to last year, how much fishing revenue have you lost to date because of [____ *name of storm* ____]?
(INT: lost revenue includes fishing for a less valuable species.)
1. \$ _____
 2. DO NOT KNOW

<p style="text-align: center;">SECTION C: IMPACTS FROM (____<i>Name of storm</i>____) ON FISHING OPERATING STATUS</p>

24. Did this vessel stop fishing due to [____ *name of storm* ____]?
1. Yes
 2. No (SKIP to Q28)
 3. DO NOT KNOW

25. Has this vessel resumed fishing since [____ *name of storm* ____]?
1. Yes
 2. No (SKIP to Q27)
 3. DO NOT KNOW

26. When did the vessel resume fishing after [____ *name of storm* ____]?
1. DATE: (MM/DD/YYYY) _____/_____/_____
 2. DO NOT KNOW

27. How long do you think it will be until you will be able to return to fishing? (SELECT ONE OPTION)
1. Answered in days _____
 2. Answered in weeks _____
 3. Answered in months _____
 4. DO NOT KNOW

28. Have you switched landing ports because of [____ *name of storm* ____]?
1. Yes
 2. No (SKIP to Q30)
 3. DO NOT KNOW

29. Is the new landing port temporary or permanent?
1. Temporary
 2. Permanent
 3. DO NOT KNOW

Rapid Assessment: Commercial and Recreational Fishermen

SECTION D:
IMPACTS FROM (___Name of storm___) ON CREW

30. What was the number of Crew (include captain) on the vessel before [___ name of storm___]?
1. No. _____
 2. DO NOT KNOW
31. Did you lay off any crew (include captain) due to [___ name of storm___]?
1. Yes
 2. No (END OF SURVEY)
 3. DO NOT KNOW
32. How many crew (include captain) did you lay off?
1. No. _____
 2. DO NOT KNOW
33. How long did you lay off crew (include captain)? (SELECT ONE OPTION)
1. Answered in days _____
 2. Answered in weeks _____
 3. Answered in months _____
 4. DO NOT KNOW
34. Are you back to your normal pre-storm crew (include captain) level?
1. Yes
 2. No
 3. DO NOT KNOW
35. How long do you think it will be until you are back to your pre-storm crew (including captain) level? (SELECT ONE OPTION)
1. Answered in days _____
 2. Answered in weeks _____
 3. Answered in months _____
 4. Never
 5. DO NOT KNOW

SECTION E:
COMMENTS

Do you have any additional comments you would like to share?

THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME!

In addition to statistical document, catch document, and re-export certificate requirements, this collection includes biweekly reports to complement trade tracking statistical documents by summarizing statistical document data and collecting additional economic information.

II. Method of Collection

Methods of submission include electronic, mail, fax, and tagging of fish.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–0040.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission (request for extension of a currently approved information collection).

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 9,585.

Estimated Time per Response: 5 minutes each for catch document, statistical document, and re-export certificate; 15 minutes for catch document/statistical document/re-export certificate validation by government official; 120 minutes for authorization of non-governmental catch document/statistical document/re-export certificate validation; 2 minutes for daily Atlantic bluefin tuna landing reports; 3 minutes for daily Atlantic bluefin tuna landing reports from pelagic longline and purse seine vessels; 1 minute for Atlantic bluefin tuna tagging; 15 minutes for biweekly Atlantic bluefin tuna dealer landing reports; 15 minutes for HMS international trade biweekly reports; 15 minutes for weekly electronic HMS dealer landing reports (e-dealer); 5 minutes for negative weekly electronic HMS dealer landing reports (e-dealer); 15 minutes for voluntary fishing vessel and catch forms; 2 minutes for provision of HMS dealer email address.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 39,961.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$12,570 in recordkeeping/reporting costs.

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 17, 2018.

Sarah Brabson,

NOAA PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018–01072 Filed 1–22–18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510–22–P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Proposed Information Collection; Comment Request; Assessment of the Social and Economic Impact of Hurricanes and Other Climate Related Natural Disasters on Commercial and Recreational Fishing Industries in the Eastern, Gulf Coast and Caribbean Territories of the United States

AGENCY: National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), Commerce.

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 March 26, 2018.

ADDRESSES: Direct all written comments to Jennifer Jessup, Departmental Paperwork Clearance Officer, Department of Commerce, Room 6616, 14th and Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230 (or via the internet at pracomments@doc.gov).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument and instructions should be directed to Lisa L. Colburn, (401) 782–3253 or lisa.l.colburn@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

This request is for a new information collection.

The NOAA Fisheries Office of Science and Technology's Economics and Social Analysis Division seeks to conduct

assessments of the social and economic impacts from hurricanes and other climate related natural disasters on commercial and recreational fishing industries in the eastern, gulf coast and Caribbean territories of the United States. It seeks to collect data on the immediate and long-term disruption and impediments to recovery of normal business practices to the commercial and recreational fishing industries. Data would be collected from commercial and recreational for hire fishermen, fish dealers, bait and tackle stores, marinas and other businesses dependent on the fishing industry for livelihood. The data will improve research and analysis of potential fishery management actions by understanding the immediate effects and/or long-term compounding effects of natural disasters on communities most dependent on commercial and recreational fishing. This data collection is consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and essential for implementing National Standard 8, which calls for the sustained participation of fishing communities.

II. Method of Collection

This information will be collected by telephone, on-line, and in person.

III. Data

OMB Control Number: 0648–xxxx.

Form Number(s): None.

Type of Review: Regular submission [new information collection].

Affected Public: Business or other for-profit organizations.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 20,000.

Estimated Time per Response: 20 minutes.

Estimated Total Annual Burden Hours: 6,667.

Estimated Total Annual Cost to Public: \$0 in recordkeeping/reporting costs.

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 17, 2018.

Sarah Brabson,

NOAA PRA Clearance Officer.

[FR Doc. 2018-01073 Filed 1-22-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

RIN 0648-XF944

Pacific Fishery Management Council; Public Meetings and Hearings

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

ACTION: Notice of opportunities to submit public comments.

SUMMARY: The Pacific Fishery Management Council (Pacific Council) has announced its annual preseason management process for the 2018 ocean salmon fisheries. This notice informs the public of opportunities to provide comments on the 2018 ocean salmon management measures.

DATES: Written comments on the salmon management alternatives adopted by the Pacific Council at its March 2018 meeting, and described in Preseason Report II, received electronically or in hard copy by 5 p.m. Pacific Time, March 30, 2018, will be considered in the Pacific Council's final recommendation for the 2018 management measures.

ADDRESSES: Documents will be available from Mr. Phil Anderson, Chair, Pacific Fishery Management Council, 7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220-1384, and posted on the Pacific Council website at <http://www.pcouncil.org>. You may submit comments, identified by NOAA-NMFS-2017-0113, by any one of the following methods:

- **Electronic Submissions:** Submit all electronic public comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking Portal. Go to <http://www.regulations.gov/#/docketDetail;D=NOAA-NMFS-2017-0113>, click the "Comment Now!" icon, complete the required fields, and enter or attach your comments.

- **Mail:** Mr. Phil Anderson, Chair, Pacific Fishery Management Council,

7700 NE Ambassador Place, Suite 101, Portland, OR 97220-1384.

- **Fax:** 503-820-2299, Attn: Ms. Robin Ehlke.

- Comments can also be submitted via email to PFMC.comments@noaa.gov.

Instructions: Comments sent by any other method, to any other address or individual may not be considered by NMFS or the Pacific Council. All comments received are a part of the public record and will generally be posted for public viewing on <http://www.regulations.gov> without change. All personal identifying information (*e.g.*, name, address, etc.), confidential business information, or otherwise sensitive information submitted voluntarily by the sender will be publicly accessible. NMFS and the Pacific Council will accept anonymous comments (enter "N/A" in the required fields if you wish to remain anonymous).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Ms. Robin Ehlke, Pacific Council, telephone: 503-820-2280. For information on submitting comments via the Federal e-Rulemaking portal, contact Peggy Mundy, NMFS West Coast Region, telephone: 206-526-4323; email: peggy.mundy@noaa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: The Pacific Council has published its annual notice of availability of reports, public meetings, and hearings for the 2018 ocean salmon fisheries (82 FR 61268, December 27, 2017). The Pacific Council will adopt alternatives for 2018 ocean salmon fisheries at its March 8-14, 2018, meeting at the DoubleTree by Hilton Sonoma, Rohnert Park, CA. Details of this meeting are available on the Pacific Council's website (<http://www.pcouncil.org>) and will be published in the **Federal Register** in February 2018. On March 22, 2018, "Preseason Report II—Proposed Alternatives and Environmental Assessment Part 2 for 2018 Ocean Salmon Fishery Regulations" is scheduled to be posted on the Pacific Council website at <http://www.pcouncil.org>. The report will include a description of the salmon management alternatives and a summary of their biological and economic impacts. Public hearings will be held to receive comments on the proposed ocean salmon fishery management alternatives adopted by the Pacific Council. Written comments received at the public hearings and a summary of oral comments at the hearings will be provided to the Pacific Council at its April meeting.

All public hearings begin at 7 p.m. at the following locations:

- March 26, 2018: Chateau Westport, Fremont Room, 710 West Hancock, Westport, WA 98595, telephone 360-268-9101.

- March 26, 2018: Red Lion Hotel, South Umpqua Room, 1313 North Bayshore Drive, Coos Bay, OR 97420, telephone 541-267-4141.

- March 27, 2018: Laurel Inn & Conference Center, 801 West Laurel Drive, Salinas, CA 93906, telephone: 831-449-2474.

Comments on the alternatives the Pacific Council adopts at its March 2018 meeting, and described in Preseason Report II, may be submitted in writing or electronically as described under **ADDRESSES**, or verbally or in writing at any of the public hearings held on March 26-27, 2018, or at the Pacific Council's meeting, April 5-11, 2018, at the Sheraton Portland Airport Hotel, in Portland, OR. Details of these meetings will be available on the Pacific Council's website (<http://www.pcouncil.org>) and will be published in the **Federal Register**. Written and electronically submitted comments must be received no later than 5 p.m. Pacific Time, March 30, 2018, in order to be included in the briefing book for the April Council meeting where they will be considered in the adoption of the Pacific Council's final recommendation for the 2018 salmon fishery management measures. All comments received accordingly will be reviewed and considered by the Pacific Council and NMFS.

Authority: 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*

Dated: January 17, 2018.

Alan D. Risenhoover,

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

[FR Doc. 2018-01098 Filed 1-22-18; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 3510-22-P

DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

[Docket No. OR18-10-000]

Powder River Crude Services, LLC; Notice of Petition for Declaratory Order

Take notice that on January 10, 2018, pursuant to Rule 207(a)(2) of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's (Commission) Rules of Practice and Procedure, 18 CFR 385.207(a)(2) (2017), Powder River Crude Services, LLC (Petitioner), filed a petition for a declaratory order seeking Commission approval of the rate framework, gathering agreements, and open season process that support a new crude and