Scot Rumburg
USDA/NASS Statistical Methods Branch
202 720-5617

Observations regarding NSRE Survey:

- 1. I see no problems with the statistical methodology of this survey. It has been implemented in similar form several times previously so variances and standard error estimates should be good.
- 2. The time to complete the first part Participation and Days seems a little conservative if I am correct that it runs through the first 337 questions. I realize that not all questions will need to be answered and that the survey instrument will route based on negative/affirmative responses, but just answering no to all questions took me close to 10 minutes. Are some questions not asked for certain regions, samples etc.? If you or your contractor have tested and timed it I'm probably not routing correctly and this can be disregarded. All other times seem reasonable.
- 3. Made a few changes/suggestions in red in the statistics section below for what its worth with regards to grammar and typos: 33, 41, 42, and 43

Any questions or comments give me a call at the above number.

Supporting Statement for OMB 0596-0127

National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE) 2007

January 30, 2007

For questions and further information contact:

Ken Cordell, USDA Forest Service R&D kcordell@fs.fed.us 706-559-4263.

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A. Justification

1. Circumstances that make the collection of information necessary.

Federal land managing agencies are responsible for the management of over 650 million acres of public lands. These lands are managed according to the legislation and overall mission pertaining to each agency. For all federal agencies, this includes management for recreation opportunities. To manage well and wisely, knowledge of recreation demands, opinions, preferences and attitudes regarding the management of these lands is imperative. Understanding these dimensions of public demand are important, expected and necessary to the development of effective policy, planning, and on-the-ground management. For all federal agencies, input from and knowledge about the public is mandatory. For the non-land managing agencies as well, the collection and analysis of public demand data has been determined to be vital to defining effective policies and to implementation of programs affecting the management and use of water, forest and wildlife resources. Recreation choice behavior has been identified as an effective measure of the value of natural resources. Other issues requiring public demand data include information system design, policies regarding private land incentive programs, and many others.

The National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE) 2007 will be the latest in a series of surveys begun in 1960 as the National Recreation Survey (NRS). This survey has served as the primary, consistent source of recreation participation data concerning the U.S. population. The first NRS was conducted by the Congressionally established Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission (ORRC). Between 1965 and 1982, four surveys were conducted keeping to the schedule recommended by ORRC. Financial constraints eliminated the next NRS and consequently, ten years elapsed until the next survey, the 1994-1995 National Survey on Recreation and the Environment (NSRE). This survey series has served not only federal land managing agencies, but also educational institutions, the private sector, state agencies, and other governmental agencies as the fundamental source of outdoor recreation trend and demand data on regional and national scales. Trend analyses and demand projections would be severely impacted if this survey were not conducted. Both the public and private sectors would be

adversely impacted without this proposed next administration of the National Survey on Recreation and the Environment.

This document is the supporting statement for the revision of a currently approved collection, OMB 0596-0127, which was previously approved as the 1994-1995 NSRE, NSRE 2000, and NSRE 2005. The proposed survey instrument is provided in Appendix A. The instrument provided is actually the script to be used in the computer-assisted telephone interviews. The legal authority to collect these data is outlined in A.2 below. Copies of the relevant portions of the legal authorities pertaining to the lead agency for NRSE 2007, the USDA Forest Service, are included in Appendix B.

- 2. Indicate how, by whom, and for what purpose the information is to be used. Indicate the actual use the agency has made of the information received from the current collection.
 - a. What information will be collected reported or recorded?

NSRE 2007 is a national-level, general population survey of the U.S. that will be conducted using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) technology to meet a variety of needs of a number of different sponsors. It employs a CATI system that is efficient because it enables a series of "skips" so that respondents are not asked questions that do not apply to them. This allows more content to be included in a projected interview of approximately 15 minutes. Given the various data needs of the several NSRE 2007 cooperators, not all of the content being sponsored can be included in a single version of the survey within the targeted 15-minute time constraint. All together, there are a total of 11 separate survey sections or modules. These modules are spread across 10 separate versions of the survey instrument, each requiring on average 15 minutes of contact time.

The sampling plan calls for 5,000 completed interviews in each of the versions for a grand total of 50,000 NSRE 2007 responses. Three of the modules—recreation participation, the demographic profile, and refusal questions—are included all of the 10 survey versions. These 3 modules are the "core" of the survey and have been a part of each of the National Recreation Surveys dating back to the first one in 1960. Table 1 presents the 11 survey modules and 10 versions, with estimated times per module and version of the survey. Note that total average survey time is constrained to the average time of 15 minutes and doesn't change overall burden. Brief descriptions of each <u>new</u> module follow Table 1.

Table 1.NSRE 2007 Sampling Framework o				X7	X/
Module	Version 1		Version 3	Version 4	Version 5
1. Participation and Days (Core) ^{2,4}	6.0 min.	6.0 min.	6.0 min.	6.0 min.	6.0 min.
2. Demographics (Core)	2.0 min.	2.0 min.	2.0 min.	2.0 min.	2.0 min.
3. Refusal Questions (Core) ³	1.0 min.	1.0 min.	1.0 min.	1.0 min.	1.0 min.
4. Knowledge: Forest Service Management	1.0 min.				
5. Wilderness and Wildlands		3.0 min.	3.0 min.		
6. Constraints					
7. Rural Landownership and Use					
8. User Fees		1.0 min			
9. Marine Boating				1.0 min	1.0 min
10. Values, Attitudes, Objectives & Beliefs				4.0 min	
11. Freshwater Recreation Last Trip			1.5 min		
Estimated time per version	9.0 min	12.0 min	12.5 min.	13.0 min.	9.0 min.
	Version 6	Version 7	Version 8	Version 9	Version 10
1. Participation and Days (Core) ^{2,4}	6.0 min.	6.0 min.	6.0 min.	6.0 min.	6.0 min.
2. Demographics (Core)	2.0 min.	2.0 min.	2.0 min.	2.0 min.	2.0 min.
3. Refusal Questions (Core) ³	1.0 min.	1.0 min.	1.0 min.	1.0 min.	1.0 min.
4. Knowledge: Forest Service Management					
5. Wilderness and Wildlands	3.0 min.				
6. Constraints					2.5 min
7. Rural Landownership and Use			4.0 min		4.0 min
8. User Fees	1.0 min.				
9. Marine Boating ⁵	1.0 min	1.0 min	0.5 min ⁵	0.5 min ⁵	0.5 min⁵
10. Values, Attitudes, Objectives & Beliefs		4.0 min			
11. Freshwater Recreation Last Trip	1.5 min				
Estimated time per version	14.5 min.	13.0 min.	13.5 min.	8.5 min.	15.0 min.
1. Estimated module times are shown for					
the respective version of NSRE 2007.					
2. Core modules are included in all					
versions.					
3. Time not to be included in overall time					
calculations per version.					
4. Participation and days (Core) is					
averaging 6 minutes and not the initially					
estimated 6.5 minutes					
5. Marine Boating module – Shorter version					

Description of NSRE 2007 Modules

1. Participation and Days

Participation data will be used to establish a baseline of the percentage and frequency of the population which engages in a variety of recreation activities. These questions were designed to be compatible with previous National Recreation Surveys so they may be used for participation trend analysis by activity. Items asking for detailed information on marine recreation will allow the

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to better evaluate recreation use of coastal areas. These questions are important to NOAA and other agencies responsible for managing or regulating uses of marine resources, and are important to stakeholders who use or have economic interests in marine resources. Participation in marine recreation activities are asked for up to five states in order to geographically locate where the recreation participation occurred.

Annual days of participation in a variety of recreation activities is an indicator of the intensity of participation across the United States by those who participate. This is only asked of selected activities and not of all activities for which participation is obtained. Days of participation is the measure most used in planning and research to define the size and distribution of outdoor recreation markets and to model participation sensitivity to social and economic trends. For the marine recreation activities, days by state where the activity took place are asked.

2. Demographics

Demographic information is needed to describe user and non-user populations and is included in all versions of the survey. These items are the same standard questions that have been asked in previous National Recreation Surveys. Demographics always are the last section of questions asked. The structure of the demographics questions matches that of the Census Bureau as required by OMB.

3. Refusal Questions

Refusal questions are asked of everyone who refuses the survey. This is an essential aid in checking for non response bias. Refusal questions are considered part of the core of the survey, except they are not administered to persons completing the survey. The refusal questions ask age and participation in a key, widely participated activity.

4. Knowledge: Forest Service Management

This module consists of five "true" or "false" questions about people's knowledge of the U.S. Forest Service's management and policies. It was implemented in Version 1 of the NSRE 2000 survey and will be implemented in Version 1 of the NSRE 2007 survey. Its purpose is to better understand a respondent's knowledge of the agency as background for assessing the relevance of a person's response to recreation destination, satisfactions, preference, and policy-oriented questions.

5. Wilderness and Wildlands

This module consists of 16 questions addressing people's knowledge and preferences for wilderness and wildland areas. The items in this section will be used to determine whether the public knows about the National Wilderness Preservation System and the extent of public understanding and awareness of wilderness issues. These items will be used to help evaluate validity of responses to questions concerning management and policies and determine the level of recreation and who recreates on lands in the National Wilderness Preservation System.

6. Constraints

This section includes items which will obtain information on why the respondent is not participating as often as they would like to in their favorite activities. This will be useful for identifying potential problems which managers could address, such as poorly maintained activity areas, security issues, and access problems. This module was implemented in Version 8 of the NSRE 2000 survey and will be implemented in Version 7.

7. Rural Land Ownership and Use

This was another of the new modules included in Version 8 of the NSRE 2000 and that will be replicated in Versions 8 and 10 of the NSRE 2007 survey. It asks 26 questions about private land ownership and access for various segments of the population for outdoor recreation. This section is designed to provide update information from the National Private Land Ownership Survey, which has been conducted periodically (about every 10 years) by the Forest Service and cooperators.

8. User Fees

This module consists of five questions addressing user fees for using public lands and areas. This module was implemented in Versions 2 and 3 of the NSRE 2000 survey and will be implemented in Versions 2 and 6 of the NSRE 2007 survey. The primary purpose of these questions is to stay in touch with public attitudes toward fees on federal and other public lands and how fee revenues should be used.

9. Marine Boating

This module is actually two modules that have been combined because of overlaps. Because of

information needs, the full module is planned to be implemented in four versions (versions 4-7; 20,000 completed interviews) and the shortened version is planned for implementation on seven versions (versions 4-10; 35,000 completed interviews). The full version is estimated to take, on average (across all respondents, i.e. those that qualify and do not qualify for these particular questions), about 1.0 minute per respondent. The shortened version is estimated to take, on average, about 30 seconds or 0.5 minutes per respondent.

(a) Full Version. The full version is sponsored by the U.S. Coast Guard and NOAA. The U.S. Coast Guard would like to address all U.S. boaters that operated a boat in the U.S. Operation of the boat is a key screen (Q1). This screen is based on past studies done by BOAT US, a consultant on this project. This screen is considered important for assessing both the extent of those that operate boats that have taken a boating safety course or that know of and use nautical charts and/or "Tides On-line". Based on past studies, we expect that about 25% of all respondents will be boaters that operate a boat. This was a key parameter for planning required sample sizes for this module. Within Boating Module question numbers range from 1 to 30, with sub-questions labeled a, b, c, etc.

Questions 1a-6 are generally asked of all those that qualify (answered Yes to Q1). These questions get at general boating avidity (Q1a days of boating over past 12 months); years of boating experience (Q2); and type of boat operated. Questions 3c, 4c and 5c are important as screeners for NOAA questions assessing various nautical chart products and "Tides On-line". NOAA's products are generally produced for coastal and ocean waters (saltwater definition used marine recreation portion of participation section of survey) and in the Great Lakes. Our best estimate is that these questions will turn on for 10% of all respondents. We based this on participation estimates of boating in saltwater from NSRE 2000 and BOAT US studies on Great Lakes boating. Since Q2-Q5 address three different potential boats operated, Q6 and Q7 identify, which boat was operated most often.

Q8 and Q9 are only asked of those that operated a boat in saltwater of in the Great Lakes. Q8 asks about hours of last boating trip. It is thought that product use will be related to length of average boating trips. Q10 is asked of all boaters that operate a boat (U.S. Coast Guard specific

question) and obtains list of other recreational activities boaters engage in, while boating.

Q11-Q24 are only asked of those that own and operate their own boat in saltwater or the Great Lakes (Answer to Q3 is yes). These questions address type of water access (Q11); use of assistance due to accident or mechanical problem (Q12 and parts a, b and c); navigation equipment (Q13 and Q14); and navigation products (Q15 – Q24). If answer to Q15 is no (don't know how to use a nautical chart), respondent skips to Q23.

Q25 is asked of all respondents. Q25 asks about whether respondent has taken a boating safety course. This is important to both the U.S. Coast Guard and NOAA. Q26 through Q30 are only asked of those that boated in saltwater of the Great Lakes. Q26 and Q27 assess how respondents get information on the weather when boating or planning a boating trip. Q28 and Q29 assess the use of nautical charts or other information on currents and tides in planning boat trips. Q30 asks how far in advance respondents plan their boating trips. This will help assess the speed with which products need to be available.

(b) Short Version. This version is implemented in versions 8-10 and it takes, on average, only 30 seconds or 0.5 minutes per respondent (across all respondents both those that qualify and don't qualify for the questions – See Table 1). Again Q1, Q1a, Q2, Q3, Q3a, Q3b, Q4, Q4a, Q4b, Q5, Q5a, Q5b, Q6, Q10, Q25, Q25a, and Q25b make up the short version of the Boating Module. These questions address boating avidity (days of annual boating); years experience boating; type of boat operated; which boat is operated most often; list of activities respondents engage in while boating; and boating safety course use.

10. Forest Service—Values, Attitudes, Objectives, and Beliefs

The four sets of questions below were approved and used in the NSRE 2000 and are to be replicated in NSRE 2007, and are specifically designed to provide public input toward the development of a Forest Service long-term strategic plan pursuant to the Government Results and Performance Act. Respondents will be asked a randomized subset of 5 questions from each set of questions. This module is planned to be implemented in two versions (versions 4 and 7; 10,000 completed interviews). The module is estimated to take, on average (across all respondents, about 4

minutes per respondent.

<u>Objectives: Managing Public Lands</u>--This set of questions consists of 30 questions addressing what people consider should be the main objectives for managing our public and private forests and grasslands. The questions use a 1 to 5 point "Likert Scale" scale with 1=Not at all Important and 5=Very Important.

Beliefs: Forest Service Management--This set of questions consists of 30 questions addressing people's beliefs or opinions on how the U.S. Forest Service should manage National Forests and Grasslands. The questions use a 1 to 5 point "Likert Scale" with 1=Strongly Disagree to 5=Strongly Agree.

Attitudes: Forest Service Management—This set of questions consists of 30 questions asking people to rate how the U.S. Forest Service is doing in managing the National Forests and Grasslands. The questions use a 1 to 5 point "Likert Scale" with 1=Very Unfavorable to 5=Very Favorable.

Natural Resource Use: Opinions/values—This set of questions consists of 25 questions addressing people's opinions, preferences or values for how public natural resources are managed. The questions use a 1 to 5 point "Likert Scale" with 1=Strongly Disagree to 5=Strongly Agree.

11. Environmental Protection Agency--Freshwater Recreation Last Trip

This set of questions will provide a profile of the individual's most recent trips for freshwater recreation, which for modeling purposes is assumed to be representative of the typical trip. Questions in this module will establish the seasonality of trips for various activities, as well as various other characteristics of the trip. The length of the trip, the number of sites, the costs associated with the trip, the main activity during the trip, and the respondent's impression of the quality of the site will all be used to develop models to predict recreation choice behavior based on site characteristics. These models will provide capabilities to estimate recreation trip demand locally, regionally, and nationally, both at current time and in future years. This module was designed by the USDA, Economic Research Service and the U.S. EPA and was approved and implemented previously in the NSRE 2000.

b. From whom will the information be collected?

The NSRE is a telephone survey that uses a simple random sample of residents of the United States age 16 and older. The Human Dimensions Research Laboratory at the University of Tennessee-Knoxville, an NSRE cooperator, conducts the survey using samples of telephone numbers purchased from a private survey research sampling firm. Any person age 16 and older who is not institutionalized and has a telephone is eligible to be included in the sample.

c. What will this information be used for?

The NSRE is a major interagency effort and therefore at times combines data needs across different sponsoring agencies. At other times the NSRE is administered to meet the needs of only a single agency. For the USDA-Forest Service and the USDI-Bureau of Land Management, the needs for information are very similar. For other agencies, such as the NOAA and USCG, and EPA information needs are unique to each agency. For the additional modules, the data needs and uses are presented below by agency and organization.

A. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) manages marine sanctuaries and estuarine reserves as described in Sections 201 and 202 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-532, as amended, 33 U.S.C. sec. 1441 and 1442.). Also, NOAA is a federal trustee and conducts natural resource damage assessments under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, 42 U.S. C. 9601 (CERCLA, The Superfund Act), Section 7001 of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990, as amended, 33 U.S.C. sec. 1330, and the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 (also known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act); and conducts assessments in support of the National Ocean Pollution Planning Act (NOPPA) of 1978 (P.L. 95-273, as amended) and the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act. U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA) is under a Presidential Executive Order to establish GREEN Gross National Product (GNP) accounts. GREEN GNP accounts attempt to document the economic value generated by uses of natural resources and the environment that are not captured in the current economic statistics in the GNP accounts.

Under each of the above responsibilities, outdoor recreation represents an important use of

coastal and ocean resources. Currently, saltwater fishing is the only activity for which national survey data are available on outdoor recreation in coastal and ocean areas. These data are collected annually by NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service and every five years by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. No other information is available for assessing the nation's demand for outdoor recreational uses of coastal and ocean resources. NSRE 2000 was the first time that Recreation Surveys had ever addressed outdoor recreational uses of coastal and ocean resources. The BEA administration has stated it cannot address marine resources in the "GREEN" GNP Accounts because of the lack of information. NOAA's involvement with the NSRE 2000 and NSRE 2007 will insure that these demands are addressed. If outdoor recreation data pertaining to uses of coastal and ocean resources are not collected, we will continue to be unable to fully account for the values and benefits of U.S. coastal and ocean resources. Under its Special Projects Division, NOAA creates and maintains the only comprehensive assessment of the nation's coastal and ocean environment. Without the ability to assess the coastal resources in the U.S., the comprehensive assessment of coastal demand and supply will be incomplete, for recreation and tourism represent a major use in the nation's coastal zone.

For the additional "Boating Module", NOAA also has responsibilities for promoting safe navigation of coastal and ocean waters. NOAA's Office of Coast Survey (OCS) provides nautical charts to aid both commercial and recreational boaters. The authority for this is the Coast and Geodetic Survey Act of 1947 and Amendments (33 U.S.C. 883 a) et seq). NOAA's Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services (CO-OPS) provides a service called "Tides Online". This work generally falls under the Coastal Zone Management Act and Amendments (Section 1456c Technical Assistance, Section 310). Both the nautical charts and tides on-line products will be evaluated to get estimates of product use and customer satisfaction ratings.

B. U.S. Coast Guard

The mission of the U.S. Coast Guard's National Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program administered by the Office of Boating Safety is to minimize the loss of life, personal injury, property damage, and environmental impact associated with the use of recreational boats. The current

measure of program effectiveness is a fatality rate expressed as the ratio of the number of reported fatalities per 100,000 numbered recreational boats. Due to the limited utility of this measure for inter-modal comparison and because it can be affected by a combination of practically immeasurable factors, there is a need to develop a risk-based measure of program effectiveness. The National Survey on Recreation and the Environment will provide: (1) participant data needed for an inter-modal comparative risk-based measure, and (2) valuable information in regard to the changing demographics of boaters, boats and boat operation essential for national RBS program direction and guidance. Additionally, the Office of Boating Safety can better define and measure the effectiveness of State RBS program activities in reducing the number of boating fatalities in accordance with Coast Guard performance goals.

The most appropriate and meaningful measure of boating safety would take into account the amount of time boaters are using their boats on the water. NSRE 2007 is designed to capture boating participant data that would include numbers of occasions and amounts of time operating recreational boats. These participation and time data are essential in calculating an RBS performance indicator that enables boating safety officials to assess boating risk, implement appropriate safety intervention strategies, and measure program effectiveness in reducing the number of fatalities, injuries, and property damage associated with the use of recreational boats. The information to be collected is essential for Coast Guard use as well as the States' use in monitoring, reporting and refining effectiveness measures. Additionally, the data will be used by national safety organizations, the marine industry, recreational boating safety educators, law enforcement officers, and legislators. This information collection is critical to the following strategic goals:

- Safety: To reduce the number of deaths, reduce the number and severity of injuries, and reduce
 the amount of property damage associated with the use of recreational boats.
- To improve customer service

In compliance with the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) of 1993, the collection of information is necessary to:

1. Link the effectiveness of Recreational Boating Safety (RBS) Program activities (Awareness,

- Education, Standards and Regulation) to reductions in a person's risk of experiencing a boating accident resulting in fatalities, injuries or property damage;
- 2. Enhance the Coast Guard's ability to identify and satisfy vital customer needs;
- 3. Improve program effectiveness by implementing well-defined program goals; and
- 4. Enhance Administration and Congressional policymaking, spending decisions, and program oversight using the best performance measures and safety indicators.

C. USDA Forest Service

1. Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Planning Act (RPA) (PL 93-378-88 Stat. 475): The RPA was enacted in 1974 and directed the Secretary of Agriculture to assess periodically the status of the nation's forest and range lands and to recommend a Forest Service program for their sustained management and use. Among the program areas included in the Forest Service assessment are outdoor recreation and wilderness. The RPA assessment includes both demand and supply analyses for all forest and range resources. The NSRE is the basis for the recreation and wilderness demand analyses. The 2010 RPA Assessment Update is under development currently and must be completed in 2009. Simultaneously with the Update, the next round of data analysis for the Montreal Process for Sustainable Forest Management will begin. The RPA assessments are the basis for this international forest assessment and reporting process. The RPA Assessments are also the basis of information for the Forest Service Long-Term Strategic Plan. Therefore, the 2007-10 collection of data is necessary for meeting a variety of broad-scale assessment needs. The 1995 NSRE provided critical data upon which demand analysis for the 1999 RPA Assessment was based. The 2000-04 NSRE provided the data for the 2003 Nation's Report, the 2003 Strategic Plan, the 2005 RPA Update and numerous forest plan revisions. The NSRE 2007 will be used to meet next rounds of RPA, Montreal Process, and GPRA long-term planning.

The National Forest Management Act of 1976 (16 USC 1600) amended the 1974 Renewable Resources Planning Act (RPA). It mandated the effective management, use, and protection of the Nation's renewable resources. This act also mandated public involvement in the forest

planning process. This involvement typically takes the form of public hearings. Public hearings, however, neglect those publics who cannot easily attend, such as persons with disabilities, those who may live distant from but still value National Forests, or those who are not aware of opportunities to be involved and have a say. Public hearings also provide input from those publics with specific interests in land management, but are not designed to provide input from broad cross sections of the public, which the NSRE obtains. The NSRE provides the Forest Service with a cross-section of American attitudes toward natural resource management, thus enabling the agency to better meet its mandate to consider public opinions and values in the forest planning and management process. Information about public opinions and values from the current NSRE has been provided to Forest Service Regions, National Forests, and Ranger Districts to assist in their planning.

- 2. Forest and Rangeland Renewable Resources Research Act of 1978. PL 95-307, 92 Stat., as amended: This Act was designed to complement the policies and direction set forth in the RPA law. It authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to implement a comprehensive program of forest and rangeland renewable resources research and dissemination of its findings. An important provision of the law which applies to the NSRE 2007 is the authorization to conduct research cooperatively with other Federal, state, and other governmental agencies, private organizations, institutions, and universities, and with businesses and individuals in the United States and other countries.
- 3. The USDA Forest Service "Natural Resource Agenda for the 21st Century": Recreation is one of four key areas of Chief Bosworth's amended Natural Resource Agenda for the Forest Service.

 NSRE 2007 will provide critical and credible information in support of the Agency's long-range policy and management direction for outdoor recreation and related programs. It will be the only source of data on recreation behavior, attitudes, and preferences at the national population level. NSRE 2007 will be the only general population survey that considers all users, potential users, and non-users and is not limited to on-site forest visitors. The four areas of focus for the Chief's recreation agenda are: 1) provide quality settings and experiences, 2) focus on customer

- service and satisfaction, 3) emphasize community outreach, 4) strengthen relationships with partners, communities, and others.
- The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (P. L. 103-62): The Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA) requires that federal agencies submit a strategic plan to Congress and the Office of Management and Budget addressing the following six items: 1) a mission statement, 2) goals and objectives, 3) a description of how the goals and objectives will be achieved, 4) a description of the relationship between performance goals in the annual performance plan and the goals and objectives in the strategic plan, 5) identification of key factors, external to the agency and beyond its control, that could significantly affect achievement of goals and objectives, and 6) a description of program evaluations used in the strategic plan, and a schedule for future program evaluations. The Forest Service has a long tradition of land management, scientific research, and technical assistance dating back to the origins of the agency and the Organic Act in 1897. More recent legislation has mandated new directions for the Forest Service and has created opportunities for public participation in agency decision making. The core of background information for the GPRA strategic plan is the RPA Assessment, as described above. A strength of using the RPA Assessment for this purpose is the significant amount of partnership and public involvement in the development of RPA. The NSRE is one of the key means of obtaining this public involvement.
- 5. Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act of 1960 (PL 86-517,74 Stat. 215): The USDA-Forest Service manages lands in accordance with the Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act. This act insures that recreation be considered as one of the balanced uses of the National Forests. Data and information flowing from the NSRE will assist policy makers and managers with decisions regarding the appropriate and best mix of uses of the National Forests. Another of the multiple uses provided for in the Multiple Use Sustained Yield Act is wildlife habitat maintenance and enhancement. The NSRE will provide more information about the public's use of forests and other wildlife habitats and thus will provide guidance for wildlife management policies in accord with public values. For example, increasingly the public is interested in non-game wildlife and

- programs such as the "Eyes on Wildlife" program. The NSRE will assist the Forest Service with identifying emerging public interests in natural resources and in the National Forest System.
- beginning at section 12101): The ADA mandates that public facilities and programs be made accessible to all Americans, including those with disabilities and those needing special assistance. The Forest Service is also obligated to provide accessible facilities and trails under the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and the Architectural Barriers Act of 1968. In order to meet these mandates, the Forest Service must understand the recreation needs of the various publics covered by the above Acts. This upcoming NSRE provides a unique opportunity to gather much needed data on the current disabled population and to explore their recreation access and information needs. The disabled population is considered one of the underserved groups in American society and there are concerns that many are not currently using National Forests for recreation purposes because of barriers which could be addressed. This comprehensive information cannot efficiently be acquired in other ways.
- 7. The Wilderness Act. PL 88-577 (1964): The Wilderness Act established the National Wilderness Preservation System (NWPS). The NWPS provides the mechanism by which Congress designates federal roadless lands for management as Wilderness Areas. Wilderness designations are accomplished to provide a variety of benefits to society, for example, scientific, biological, recreational, scenic, educational, and cultural. Data collected by the NSRE will provide information to policy makers and managers as they grapple with the unique problems and challenges of Wilderness management, including forecasting and management of on-site recreation demands. In addition, as managers and administrators interpret their management direction, the NSRE will provide critical feedback as to public opinion concerning management practices applied in Wilderness. Without this feedback, much of this management may be undertaken without public input.

D. Environmental Protection Agency

The purpose of NSRE 2005 for EPA is to provide the data necessary for estimation using recreation

demand models of the benefit of water quality improvements to U.S. waters as well as economic impact analysis of the recreation and tourism industry. The legal authority to engage in such work is The Clean Water Act (CWA), 33 U.S.C. § 121 et seq., 1977. The data will also be used by EPA to comply with statutory requirements to justify public expenditures and regulation, including Executive Orders 12866 and 12893 and the Government Performance and Results Act (GPRA), 103-62, 1993.

d. How will the information be collected (e.g., forms, non-forms, electronically, face-to-face, over the phone, over the Internet)? Does the respondent have multiple options for providing the information?

NSRE 2007 survey data will be collected using a national-level, general population telephone survey of the U.S. population age 16 and older that will be conducted using computer-assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) technology. There are not multiple options for providing the information.

e. How frequently will the information be collected?

Telephone survey operations are scheduled at the University of Tennessee-Knoxville's Human Dimensions Laboratory with calls typically occurring during evening hours (6:00 to 9:00 p.m. in the respective time zones) and on weekends. Each individual respondent to the NSRE 2007 telephone survey is eligible for and will receive one and only one telephone call per survey version. The probability of any U. S. household receiving calls for more than one NSRE 2007 version is extremely low such that it approaches zero.

f. Will the information be shared with any other organizations inside or outside USDA or the government?

As mentioned throughout this supporting statement, NSRE 2007 data and information will be shared with a number of federal and non-federal government partners, through both cooperative agreements and less formal arrangements. An example is the numerous state government departments of natural resources who use NSRE data as part of their Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (SCORP). In addition, NSRE data, information, and reports are shared with other public and private-sector interests, e.g., non-governmental organizations, conservation and other constituent groups,

concerned individuals, etc.

g. If this is an ongoing collection, how have the collection requirements changed over time?

There has been very little, if any, change in the collection requirements for the ongoing NSRE telephone survey series beyond modifications in the survey versions to include different non-core modules or sections of the survey. The content of all survey versions is restricted such that the average response time for the telephone interview is less than 15 minutes.

3. Describe whether, and to what extent, the collection of information involves the use of automated, electronic, mechanical, or other forms of information technology, e.g. permitting electronic submission of responses, and the basis for the decision for adopting this means of collection. Also, describe any consideration of using information technology to reduce burden.

In order to keep the burden on the responding public as low as possible, this survey has been designed to collect the data over the telephone using computer assisted data entry technology. CATI systems help minimize the amount of time a respondent will spend on the telephone. Computer-programmed skip patterns prevent asking questions not relevant to particular respondents.

4. Describe efforts to identify duplication. Show specifically why any similar information already available cannot be used or modified for use for the purposes described in Item 2 above.

For the boating module, we assembled a group of people from NOAA, U.S. Coast Guard and BOAT US to determine gaps in information for the recreational boating community. Participants reviewed and discussed past NSREs, studies done by the U.S. Coast Guard, BOAT US, and the National Marine Manufacturer's Association (NMMA) and felt that NOAA was not addressing the needs of recreational boaters as they were the commercial boating industry. NOAA agreed to work with the U.S. Coast Guard and BOAT US to address the needs of the recreational boating community through the Boating Module in NSRE 2005. For the BLM module a group of managers were assembled to identify what information was missing in regards to the services and management of BLM lands and to help create the module. Currently the BLM has no overarching national-level data on the public's knowledge and awareness of (and management preferences for) BLM lands. The Forest Service module was previously approved and asked in the NSRE 2000 to provide public input toward the development of a Forest Service long-term

strategic plan help. This is again the aim for repeating the questions in the NSRE 2007, although by replicating the questions additional trend information will also be provided. At present no such trend information exists. The EPA's Freshwater Recreation Last Trip Module was previously approved and asked in the NSRE 2000 to provide estimates for the recreation value of a water resource. This is again the aim for repeating the questions in the NSRE 2007.

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

No small businesses will be surveyed.

6. Describe the consequences to Federal program or policy activities if the collection is not conducted or is conducted less frequently, as well as any technical or legal obstacles to reducing burden.

For the proposed "Boating Module", the information is critical to assessing the Nation's recreational boating community's knowledge and use of available products and services that promote safe navigation, which are important missions of both the U.S. Coast Guard and NOAA. For the "Value, Attitudes, Objectives and Beliefs Module," GPRA requires that public input be considered when the Strategic Plan is revised. Not collecting the data will hinder the ability of the Forest Service to comply with the requirements of GPRA. The BLM is presently revising their overall mission and strategic goals for which they require public input, but as previously mentioned the BLM has no overarching national-level data on the public's knowledge and awareness of (and management references for) BLM lands. The EPA is concerned that in most benefit estimations the recreation value of a water resource is assumed to be its "use" value.

Unfortunately, when estimating the benefits of regulatory water quality changes, the regulatory deadlines EPA faces often do not leave enough time to collect the appropriate data to do original studies specific to the water resources in question. Because of this, EPA is generally forced to rely on benefit transfer methods to value resources. The NSRE offers a cost effective way to collect a nationwide freshwater recreation revealed preference data set that could help address this problem. EPA intends to use the collected data as a readily available resource that will enable EPA and others to estimate original recreation demand models in support of proposed regulations and in the evaluation of other government

proposed projects. These original studies will supplement current benefit transfer methods, provide additional data points, and offer a valuable check on the credibility of previous and other estimates.

NSRE provides a cost-efficient way for agencies to partner and conduct surveys of their customers. The issues facing the agencies are current and need to be addressed. Because environmental and social conditions are changing rapidly, old information will no longer suffice as the basis for decision-making. Timing is also an issue as the NSRE is only conducted every five years.

- 7. Explain any special circumstances that could cause an information collection to be conducted in a manner inconsistent with the guidelines in 5 CRF 1320.5.
 - The collection will be conducted in a manner consistent with the guidelines in 5 CRF 1320.5.
- Register of the agency's notice, required by 5 CFR 1320.8 (3), soliciting comments on the information collection prior to submission to OMB. Summarize public comments received in response to that notice and describe actions taken by the agency in response to these comments. Specifically, address comments received on cost and hour burden.

Describe 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.

Consultation with representatives of those from whom information is to be obtained or those who must compile records should occur at least once every 3 years – even if the collection of information activity is the same as in prior periods. There may be circumstances that may preclude consultation in a specific situation. These circumstances should be explained.

[need dates for current copy of FR notice]

[Original copy of Federal Register notice, appeared on Thursday, June 26, 2003, and closed on August 25, 2003. Attached copy is of Federal Register notice of revised survey, it appeared on Monday, August 8, 2005, and closed on October 7, 2005.]

Summary of Public Comments Received in Response to Federal Register Notice

Two requests for information were received. Clarifying information was provided pertaining to survey design and methodology. The inquirers' questions were satisfied. No further questions were received.

Consultation Efforts

For the Boating Module, program officials from NOAA's Office of Coast Survey and Center for Operational Oceanographic Products and Services, the U.S. Coast Guard, and BOAT US were consulted as to the objectives of the module. Elaine Dickerson represented BOAT US. Dr. Vernon R. (Bob) Leeworthy, Leader of NOAA's Coastal and Ocean Resource Economics Program was the primary consultant for the module. Becky Stevens of the University of Tennessee Survey Research Center provided review of module questions for wording and flow and appropriate skip patterns. NSRE Project Manager, Dr. Gary Green, also provided review of the module questions wording, flow and skip patterns; and also integrated the U.S. Coast Guard questions and the NOAA questions to provide survey efficiencies and avoid duplication.

Becky Stephens of the University of Tennessee Survey Research Center provided review of module questions for wording and flow and appropriate skip patterns. NSRE Project Manager, Dr. Gary Green, also provided review of the module questions wording, flow and skip patterns. Due to the fact that the Forest Service "Value, Attitudes, Objectives and Beliefs" Module and the EPA's "Freshwater Recreation Last Trip" Module had been previously approved, pre-tested and utilized in the NSRE 2000 survey, and as no changes are being made to either module, no further consultation on these modules were sought. Consultants:

Elaine Dickinson, c/o Boat U.S., 880 S. Pickett St., Alexandria, VA 22304, 703-461-4665.

Bob Leeworthy, Leader, Coastal and Ocean Resource Economics Program, NOAA/NOS/Special Projects

Office - N/MB7, 1305 East West Highway, SMC4, 9th floor, Silver Spring, MD 20910, 301-713
3000 ext. 138

Becky Stephens, University of Tennessee, Dept. of Forestry, Wildlife & Fisheries, 274 Ellington Plant Sciences, Knoxville, TN 37996, 865-974-5495

Dr. Gary T. Green, Research Project Manager, Recreation, Wilderness, Urban Forestry, & Demographic Trends Research Unit, USDA Forest Service, 320 Green Street, Athens, GA 30602-2044, 706-559-4269

Bruce Schmidt, U.S. Coast Guard, Office of Boating Safety, BSchmidt@comdt.uscg.mil, 202-267-0955

Scott H. Evans, Captain, U. S. Coast Guard, Chief, Office of Boating Safety (G-OPB), 202-267-1077,

shevans@comdt.uscg.mil, www.uscgboating.org

Jeff Hoedt, Chief, Program Management Division, Office of Boating Safety, 202-267-0950, JHoedt@comdt.uscg.mil

- 9. Explain any decision to provide any payment or gift to respondents, other than remuneration of contractors
- 3. No type of remuneration will be provided.
 - 10. Describe any assurance of confidentiality provided to respondents and the basis for the assurance in statute, regulation, or agency policy.
- 4. The interviewer will clearly state at the beginning of the telephone interview, "The information you provide (the respondent) is confidential and will not be associated with your name." Although respondents are asked for sociodemographic information (e.g., age, race, education, income levels), they are not asked for specific names or addresses. The managers of the Human Dimensions Lab administering this survey are responsible for ensuring all phone number lists (used to drive administration of the NSRE using its CATI system) are kept confidential [password protected] and once used are deleted. Once the study is completed, new survey ID numbers are assigned to the survey data destroying any potential link between the data and a particular phone number. A percentage of the random list of numbers that is provided to the research labs have corresponding names or address. This list of names and addresses is also deleted once the pre-notification and refusal letters have been mailed. All interviewers and research staff are required to sign "Confidentiality Statements" prior to survey implementation. The Human Dimensions Research Lab subscribes to the ethical principles and guidelines for research as stated in "The Belmont Report" under the auspices of the Institutional Review Board of The University of Tennessee and to the "Code of Professional Ethics and Practices" of the American Association of Public Opinion Researchers.

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. This justification should include the reasons why the agency considers the questions necessary, the specific uses to be made of the information, the explanation to be given to persons from whom the information is requested, and any steps to be taken to obtain their consent.

There are no questions of a sensitive nature in the NSRE.

12. Provide estimates of the hour burden of the collection of information.

There are no proposed changes in overall burden hours as a result of adding the additional modules in this revision of the current approval. Some modules were removed from versions 4-10 to accommodate the new modules, holding average overall times to 15 minutes or less per respondent as originally approved.

As indicated in the OMB Form 1300_25a, an estimated 50,000 individuals over 3 years or 16,666 individuals annually will be contacted for one response only. Each of the 10 NSRE 2007 versions will interview 5,000 respondents and each version will be limited to an average 15-minute response time (.25 hours). For each version, approximately 225 respondents will partially complete an interview, averaging 7.5 minutes in response time or .125 hours. The non-response bias questions will be asked of an estimated 8,900 individuals over 3 years or 2,967 individuals annually will be contacted for one response only. Each of the 10 NSRE 2005 versions will gather non-response bias information from approximately 890 respondents, with the non-response bias information taking an average of 1 minute of response time (.02 hours). Other respondents or households who were contacted include those who said to "callback," those households with language or hearing barriers, and the households/respondents who refused to participate. It is estimated that those contacts took on average 30 seconds or .01 hours. These estimates were made from prior experience, specifically the most recent NSRE (2000-2005) and from piloting survey modules.

Each Version:

5,000 respondents * .25 hours

= 1,250 hours

225 partial interviews * .125 hours

= 28.1 hours

890 non-response bias respondents * .02 hours = 17.8 hours

339 callbacks * .01 hours = 3.4 hours

542 language/hearing barriers * .01 hours = 5.4 hours

16975 refusals * .01 hours = 169.8 hours

Total hours = 1474.5 hours

Times 10 Versions

Total Burden Hours over 3 years = 14,745 hours

Annual Burden = 4,915 hours

Cost: \$5.15 x 4,915 hours = \$25,312.25

13. Provide an estimate of the total annual cost burden to respondents or recordkeepers resulting from the collection of information.

None. None. There are no actual costs to NSRE 2007 respondents. Although respondents do use 10-13 minutes of their time, their time is offered voluntarily at no cost.

14. Provide estimates of annualized cost to the Federal government. Also, provide a description of the method used to estimate cost, which should include quantification of hours, operational expenses, and any other expense that would not have been incurred without this collection of information. Agencies also may aggregate cost estimates from Items 12, 13, and 14 in a single table.

This revision does not cause any change in overall costs. The original estimated costs are included below.

Item	Cost @ \$1.65 per survey min.	Cost @ \$1.85 per survey min.
Equipment/Computers/Software	\$5,000	\$5,000
Supervisors and Project Scientists	\$440,000	\$440,000

Information Collection	\$1,237,500	\$1,387,500
Data Base Management and	\$50,000	\$50,000
Analysis and Reports	\$150,000	\$150,000
TOTAL	\$1,882,500	\$2,032,500

Cost estimates are for total costs over the 3-year life of the NSRE 2005 project. Supervisor and project scientist costs include one full-time salary at the GS-11 level and one half-time GS-15 salary. Interviewer costs entail 6 full-time equivalent positions for one year at \$10 per hour plus additional part-time workers. Analysis costs are based on the full-time equivalent of a GS-12 for 2 years. Information collection costs are shown for \$1.65 and \$1.85 per completed survey minute. Below are potential changes in overall cost or total number of surveys to be completed based on the outcome of the experimental design changes to be conducted during versions 1-3.

Information Collection	Versions 1 – 3	Versions 4 – 10 if continue prenotification	Versions 4 – 10 if discontinue prenotification
Completed interviews	15,000	35,000	35,000
Estimated average time	15 minutes	15 minutes	15 minutes
Total minutes	225,000	525,000	525,000
Cost per minute	\$1.85	\$1.85	\$1.65
TOTAL	\$416,250	\$971,250	\$866,250

15. Explain the reasons for any program changes or adjustments reported in Items 13 or 14 of the OMB Form 83-1.

No changes from current approval.

16. For collections of information whose results will be published, outline plans for tabulation and publication. Address any complex analytical techniques that will be used. Provide the time schedule for the entire project, including beginning and ending dates of the collection of information, completion of report, publication dates, and other actions.

The revisions do not result in any new types of reporting or analysis. Simple descriptive analyses will be conducted and reports developed for the sponsoring agencies such as BLM and EPA. For the NOAA portion of the "Boating Module", Dr. Vernon R. (Bob) Leeworthy, Leader of NOAA's Coastal and Ocean Resource Economics Program will oversee analysis and reports for NOAA. Schedule of products will follow the general schedule of products for the currently approved NSRE 2005 discussed below.

Data will be collected during a 36-month period, September 2004 to August 2007 (terminating sooner if anticipated production rate improvement because of a shorter survey times is realized). The data will be post-weighted based on the most recent available Census Bureau estimates and projections. According to our consultants at the University of Tennessee, the sample will be representative of the U.S. population, including representation of urban, suburban, and rural communities; adults over age 16; sex; and ethnicity. This representation will be checked against the Census data, and weighting adjustments will be made as needed.

The weighted data base will be analyzed first using descriptive statistics and cross tabulations. These most basic statistical techniques will form the foundation of the NSRE report. The report is the foundation of the NSRE reporting process. It will follow the format of the 1982-83 Nationwide Recreation Survey report, with additional tables and charts added to reflect the addition of variables to the survey. The report will be published as a General Technical Report by the USDA Forest Service, Southern Research Station and will be distributed widely to agencies, organizations, and individuals who will use these data in planning and administration. The NSRE 2007 data will also be published widely in journals and media outlets across an agenda of topics represented mainly by the questionnaire modules. Tabulation and Statistical Analysis:

a. Descriptive Statistics: The NSRE general report will follow the same statistical procedures as the 1994-1995 and 2000 National Survey on Recreation and the Environment, primarily involving descriptive statistics. The descriptive statistics include means, percentages, medians, and frequencies. These data will be presented in bar charts, pie charts, and tables. As well, these data will be analyzed by relevant categories, such as demographic characteristics, knowledge, participation in outdoor recreation, lifestyle profiles, and others. Descriptive statistics will also be used by the USDA Forest Service, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and others to provide specific guidance to managers in making recreation opportunities accessible for all Americans. Specifically, questions about accessibility issues will be analyzed using descriptive statistics. These results will also become a part of the general report. Other statistical procedures will be employed by the NSRE 2005 cooperators, beyond the primary need for description represented by the NSRE 2007 general report. These statistical and modeling procedures have been developed to meet specific needs for information, as described in A.1 and A.2 of this document.

- b. Trend Analysis: As a continuation of the National Recreation Survey and dating from 1960, trends in participation will be identified. Although the list of activities has been expanded to reflect the greater specialization and technical development of outdoor recreation within the past 15 years, the categories as developed for NSRE 2005 have been specified so they can be aggregated to insure comparability with the previous surveys.
 - i. Regression Analysis: Regression analyses will be widely employed. The NSRE 2005 will serve as the principal data source for the analysis of outdoor recreation consumption and demand for the USDA Forest Service's Renewable Resources Planning Act (RPA) Assessment of Outdoor Recreation and Wilderness, the Montreal Process and the agency's long-term strategic plan. Consumption is the total number of recreational trips taken annually by activity and recreation setting. NSRE 2005 will provide data on annual trips, which will serve as the dependent variable for regression modeling. Trips consumed will be estimated as a function of population, recreational opportunities and substitutes, and household characteristics such as age and income.
 - ii. Factor Analysis: The USDA Forest Service will perform exploratory and confirmatory factor analysis to identify factors relating to types of outdoor recreation activity and behavior. For example, do recreationists cluster into groups that would facilitate improved resource management and information dissemination? Could settings or activities be substituted for some kinds of recreationists if site sensitivity or other factors made a substitution desirable? A major use of factor analysis will be for identifying a reduced set of variables useful in describing

recreation participation behaviors and participant profiles. Operating from the factors thus defined, cluster analysis will be used to identify behavioral and perceptual market segments for use in design of service delivery, communications, and planning functions.

Time Schedule

September 2007 to August 2010: Data collection and editing

September 2007 to August 2010: Data set management and preparation for analysis

September 2008 to December 2011: Planning and execution of a number of data analyses

September 2008 to December 2011: Write and publish a number of reports, each emphasizing different themes. The main final report will be completed by December 2011.

17. If seeking approval to not display the expiration date for OMB approval of the information collection, explain the reasons that display would be inappropriate.

We are unable to display the expiration date for OMB approval because the NSRE is a telephone survey.

18. Explain each exception to the certification statement identified in Item 19. "Certification of Paperwork Reduction Act Submissions" of OMB Form 83-I.

This collection does not have an exception to any portion of the certification statement identified on Item 19 of OMB Form 83-I.

B. Collections of Information Employing Statistical Methods

- 1. Describe (including a numerical estimate) the potential respondent universe and any sampling or other respondents selection method to be used. Data on the number of entities (e.g. households or persons) in the universe covered by the collection and in the corresponding sample are to be provided in tabular form for the universe as a whole and for each of the strata in the proposed sample. Indicate expected response rates for the collection as a whole. If the collection had been conducted previously, include the annual response rate achieved during the last collection. <u>Answers to question 1 and 2 are combined below</u>.
- 2. Describe the procedures for the collection of information including:
 - ! Statistical methodology for stratification and sample selection.
 - ! Estimation procedure

- **Degree of accuracy needed for the purpose described in the justification:** ± 3 % at 95% CI. See Table 3.
- ! **Unusual problems requiring specialized sampling procedures.** There are no unusual problems requiring specialized sampling procedures.
- ! Any use of periodic (less frequent than annual) data collection cycles to reduce burden.

Data will be collected from a random sample of the resident population of individuals 16 years of age or older residing in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia. Sample elements will be selected by means of a Random Digit Dialing (RDD) technique, permitting a natural stratification of the sample by state, county, and area code (Frey, 1989; Groves and Kahn, 1979). RDD samples theoretically provide an equal probability of reaching all households in the nation with a telephone access line (i.e., a unique telephone number that rings in that household only), regardless of whether that phone number is published or unlisted (Lavrakas, 1987).

The RDD sampling frame is accessed in such a way as to produce proportionate stratified random samples from working blocks of Central Office Exchanges (COCs) located within specified geographic boundaries. The sample is first systematically stratified to all U.S. counties in proportion to each county's share of telephone households. The total of telephone households is calculated and divided by the desired sample size to produce the sampling interval. Counties are then ordered alphabetically by state and county within state and a random number between 1 and the sampling interval is generated and a cumulative count of telephone households is generated. At the point where the count reaches the random starting point, a specific county is selected. The second element selected is one interval away from the first point. Counties whose population is greater than the sampling interval are selected repeatedly and counties where the population is less than the interval have some chance of being skipped. Thus, the sampled elements are distributed across counties in proportion to their share of the total population of telephone households.

A second level of stratification occurs when specific blocks within a selected county are selected. From a random start within the first sampling interval, one or more blocks of numbers are selected in a

systematic fashion. A second sampling interval is then calculated by summing the number of listed residential numbers in each working block and dividing the sum by the desired quantity of elements. Thus, each block's chance of being selected is proportional to its share of listed households such that more active blocks of numbers have a greater probability of selection. These methods of stratification equalize the probability of selection for all U.S. telephone households and the resulting sample is self-weighting up to the point that intentional disproportionate sampling has been included in the design (SSI, 1988).

Once random digit numbers are contacted, eligible respondents will be selected within households by means of a "last birthday" technique where the selected respondent will be the household member sixteen years of age or older who last had a birthday. This method of selection is a probability technique that is based on the premise that the date of a birthday relative to date of requested interview provides random selection (Salmon and Nichols, 1983), and does not require an enumeration of household members. The technique has the additional advantages of being less threatening (Frey, 1989), provides an equal chance of selection and helps eliminate any bias toward selection of older respondents (Salmon and Nichols, 1983). Moreover, experimental comparisons (O'Rourke and Blair, 1983) of the "last birthday" method with more elaborate selection procedures (i.e., Kish), find no significant differences in representativeness, and report higher cooperation rates with the "last birthday" method (Frey, 1989).

Estimates of the number of entities (i.e., size of the U.S. resident population 16 years of age or older) by states and regions are reported in Table 2 (column 1). This table also reports estimated number of households (column 2), and estimated sample sizes for each state and region (column 3). Column 4 of Table 2 also reports the estimated theoretical margins of error associated with the proposed state, regional, and national sample sizes assuming a population proportion (P) of 50 percent (i.e., a "worst case scenario"). In addition, Table 3 reports the theoretical standard errors and margins of errors for the state and regional samples for various values of P (proportion) and of n (random sample size). The standard errors are derived from the mathematical formula:

$$\sqrt{\frac{P * Q}{n}}$$

where: P = the proportion of the population exhibiting a characteristic (i.e., playing golf);

Q = (1-P), the proportion not exhibiting the characteristic;

n = size of the sample

Table 2: Resident population $16\ years$ and over, and total households: $2000\$

	(1000s)	# Households	Sample Size Proportional	Margin of Error
U.S.	217,146	115,907	50,000	0.004
NORTHEAST	41,972	22,180	9,568	0.010
Northeast	10,936	5,941	2,563	0.019
Maine	1,010	652	281	0.058
New Hampshire	961	547	236	0.064
Vermont	479	294	127	0.087
Massachusetts	5,008	2,622	1,131	0.029
Rhode Island	5,006 827	2,022 440		0.029
Connecticut	2,651	1,386	190 598	0.071
Connecticut	2,001	1,500	550	0.0.10
Mid Atlantic	31,036	16,239	7,005	0.012
New York	14,797	7,679	3,313	0.017
New Jersey	6,545	3,310	1,428	0.026
Pennsylvania	9,694	5,250	2,265	0.021
SOUTH	77,518	42,383	18,283	0.007
South Atlantic	40,547	22,375	9,652	0.010
Delaware	610	343	148	0.081
Maryland	4,085	2,145	925	0.032
District of Columbia		275	119	0.090
Virginia	5,529	2,904	1,253	0.028
West Virginia	1,455	845	365	0.051
North Carolina	6,291	3,524	1,520	0.031
South Carolina	3,115	1,754	757	0.036
Georgia	6,251	3,282	1,416	0.026
Florida	12,742	7,303	3,150	0.017
East South Central	13,219	7,316	3,156	0.017
Kentucky	3,161	1,751	755	0.036
Tennessee	4,446	2,439	1,052	0.030
Alabama	3,452	1,964	847	0.034
Mississippi	2,160	1,162	501	0.044
West South Central	23,752	12,692	5,475	0.013
Arkansas	2,073	1,173	506	0.044
Louisiana	3,395	1,847	797	0.035
Oklahoma	2,666	1,514	653	0.038
Texas	15,618	8,158	3,519	0.017

				37
	U.S. Pop. 16+ (1000s)	# Households	Sample Size Proportional	Margin of Error
MIDWEST	49,635	26,964	11,632	0.009
East North Central	34,787	18,756	8,091	0.011
Ohio	8,790	4, 783	2,063	0.022
Indiana	4,682	2,532	1,092	0.030
Illinois	9,530	4,886	2,108	0.021
Michigan	7,628	4,234	1,826	0.023
Wisconsin	4,157	2,321	1001	0.031
West North Central	14,848	8,208	3,541	0.016
Minnesota	3,783	2,066	891	0.033
Iowa	2,281	1,233	532	0.042
Missouri	4,332	2,442	1,053	0.030
North Dakota	502	290	125	0.088
South Dakota	577	323	139	0.083
Nebraska	1,315	723	312	0.055
Kansas	2,058	1,131	488	0.044
WEST	48,021	24,380	10,517	0.010
Mountain	13,789	7,539	3,252	0.017
Montana	701	413	178	0.073
Idaho	969	528	228	0.065
Wyoming	382	224	97	0.100
Colorado	3,322	1,808	780	0.035
New Mexico	1,370	781	337	0.053
Arizona	3,908	2,189	944	0.032
Utah	1,599	769	332	0.054
Nevada	1,538	827	357	0.052
Pacific	34,232	16,841	7,265	0.011
Washington	4,553	2,451	1,057	0.030
Oregon	2,673	1,453	627	0.039
California	25,599	12,215	5,269	0.014
Alaska	458	261	113	0.092
Hawaii	949	461	199	0.069

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000. N.B. This sampling method aims to collect a minimum of 400 completed interviews per state

Table 3: Theoretical Standard Errors and Confidence Intervals for Various Sample sizes and Population Proportions

	50	50%		0%	10	10%		
SAMPLE SIZE	STD ERR	95% CI	STD ERR	95% CI	STD ERR	95% CI		
40,000	.0025	(.0049)	.0023	(.0045)	.0015	(.0029)		
25,500	.0031	(.0061)	.0028	(.0056)	.0018	(.0036)		
17,500	.0038	(.0074)	.0035	(8000.)	.0023	(.0044)		
15,000	.0041	(.0800)	.0037	(.0073)	.0024	(.0048)		
12,500	.0045	(8800.)	.0041	(0800)	.0027	(.0053)		
10,000	.0050	(.0100)	.0046	(.0090)	.0030	(.0059)		
7,500	.0058	(.0113)	.0053	(.0104)	.0035	(.0068)		
5,000	.0070	(.0139)	.0065	(.0127)	.0042	(.0083)		
4,500	.0074	(.0146)	.0068	(.0134)	.0045	(.0088)		
4,000	.0079	(.0155)	.0072	(.0142)	.0047	(.0093)		
3,500	.0084	(.0166)	.0077	(.0152)	.0051	(.0099)		
3,000	.0091	(.0179)	.0092	(.0180)	.0055	(.0107)		
2,500	.0100	(.0196)	.0091	(.0179)	.0060	(.0117)		
2,000	.0111	(.0217)	.0102	(.0200)	.0067	(.0131)		
1,500	.0129	(.0252)	.0118	(.0231)	.0077	(.0151)		
1,000	.0158	(.0310)	.0145	(.0284)	.0095	(.0186)		
500	.0223	(.0437)	.0204	(.0401)	.0134	(.0262)		
100	.0500	(.0980)	.0458	(.0898)	.0300	(.0588)		

Once obtained, the standard errors can be used to estimate the margin of error of the estimates that extend 1.96 standard error units (i.e., the 95% confidence interval) around that value according to the following formula:

Thus with a sample size of 3,541 (i.e., the West North Central Region Sample) and a population proportion of 30 percent, the 95% confidence interval for the estimate would be:

Using a formula suggested by Lavrakas (1986) the size of the sampling pool for the proposed study is:

Number of Interviews to be Completed

=

= <u>50,000</u> .163875

= 305,110

Where: HR = estimate of proportion of RDD numbers attached to working phones that

will ring at appropriate households;

REC = proportion of respondents determined ineligible due to relational criteria

(i.e., no one in household over age 16);

LE = loss of eligible respondents due to refusal, inability to schedule, etc.

In an attempt to provide a more conservative estimate as to the required size of the sampling pool of telephone numbers, the estimate is inflated by 10 percent, producing a final sampling pool of 335,622 potential sampling elements.

After data collection is complete, demographic characteristics will be analyzed against the most current estimates of the distribution of demographic characteristics based on the 2000 Census. This will focus on estimates of the non-institutionalized civilian population age 16 or older by sex, race and Hispanic origin. The U.S. Census Bureau has advised us that the appropriate population for telephone samples is the civilian non-institutionalized population. Any necessary corrections based on geographic distribution, ethnicity, sex, and age will be post weighted to the 2000 Census estimates or the non-institutionalized civilian population age 16 or older produced monthly for the Nation by the U.S. Census Bureau.

- 3. Describe methods to maximize response rates and to deal with issues of non-response. The accuracy and reliability of information requested must be shown to be accurate for intended uses.
 General Overview of Methods Used to Maximize Response Rates and Control for Non-Response
 Bias
 - a. Carefully design, test and revise the survey contents

In order to maximize response rates, the NSRE phone survey has been carefully designed and endlessly refined through application and through careful attention to input from experienced phone

interviewers at the University of Tennessee and elsewhere. Wording and ordering of questions has been designed to ease flow, maximize interest in the questionnaire subject matter and maintain consistency over time.

b. Scheduling callbacks

Each eligible number will be attempted a minimum of 15-20 times at various time intervals of the day and on different days of the week in order to maximize the opportunity of interviewing an eligible member of an eligible household. To minimize respondent burden and encourage full involvement in the survey, each person is asked, "Is this a good time to answer a few questions or would another time be better for you?" The Computer Aided Telephone System (CATI) facilitates the scheduling of callbacks at specific times if requested by the respondent. The computer manages the database of telephone numbers so that scheduled callbacks are distributed to the first available interviewer at the designated time and date.

c. Training

Interviewer training is a vital part of achieving maximum response rates. All interviewers undergo intensive and detailed training so that they have a high level of familiarity and practice with the survey. Each interviewer is monitored regularly for quality control purposes and additional training is provided as needed.

d. Minimize language barriers

In order to maximize response rates, the NSRE is also administered in Spanish. Interviewers screen for Spanish-speaking people at the beginning of the survey then transfer to a Spanish-speaking interviewer as needed.

e. Meet AAPOR quality standards

Similar surveys repeated over a five-year period at the Human Dimensions Research Lab which use the same methods as the NSRE have been shown to produce very reliable results. (See Table 4 for the contact, cooperation, and response rates for the NSRE 2000 survey.) Response rates are calculated using the definitions of response rates established by the American Association of Public Opinion Research. The Lab follows the code of ethics set by the American Association of Public

Opinion Research and constantly works to meet the AAPOR quality standards. Adherence to ethics and quality standards are basic to maintaining response rates and confidence by the interviewee.

f. Attempt to convert refusers

To help deal with non-response, at the end of each of the versions 1 - 3, a random sample of immediate ("soft refusals," including those who hang up immediately) and a sample of those not ever contacted will be selected. These samples of refusals and non-contacts will be limited to those for which an address can be obtained. They will be sent an explanatory letter indicating the nature of the survey and its importance. The letter will notify the household that a further callback will be made to solicit their participation. Their numbers will then be attempted again, and the results of completed surveys from converted refusers will be compared with the results from those who accepted the survey during the first rounds of calling. If there are significant differences between acceptor and refuser/non-contact responses to the primary variables of this study, i.e., recreation participation rates, and if there are sufficient sample sizes for developing independent estimates of refuser/non-contact activity participation rates, weighting ratios will be calculated. These weights will be used to adjust estimates of acceptor activity participation rates for analysis and reporting. As well, the practice of sending refuser followup letters will be continued if attempts to convert refusers proves cost effective.

g. Weight to correct for over or under representation of population strata

Survey respondents will be weighted so that their distribution across socio-demographic strata mirrors the distribution of the U. S. population across the same strata. This is a widely accepted, non-controversial and necessary method for addressing non-response issues. The weights computed and applied to the NSRE 2000 survey were small indicating good sample distribution from the 19-to-20 percent response rates attained (see response rates in Table 4 and a comparison of sample and population distributions in Table 5). In addition, NSRE 2000 estimates of participation rates were generally in the same range of the estimates obtained from the 1994-95 NSRE. In neither survey did non-response bias seem to be significant. A sizeable number of refereed journal articles have been published using both the 1995 and 2000-2005 NSRE surveys and in all cases, peer reviews were

favorable and the articles accepted.

The U.S. Census Bureau has advised us that the civilian non-institutionalized population is the best estimated population distribution for validating telephone-sampling frames. Table 5 compares the percentage distributions of the civilian non-institutionalized population of age 16 and older based on Census Bureau estimates with the NSRE 2000 sample distributions for Versions 1 through 6. Strata include sex, race/ethnicity, age, education level and urban/rural residence. Response rates were higher for females; non-Hispanic whites; and for those ages 25-34, 45-54, and 55-64. Response rates were slightly lower for those aged 35-44. Response rates were generally higher for higher levels of education. Differences between urban/rural strata were more related to intentional over sampling to meet Economic Research Service needs than to differences in response rates. Rural over sampling is not planned for the NSRE 2007.

h. Weighting based on multiple regression estimates of coefficients

The primary approach to weighting and adjusting estimated participation rates for marine recreation participation was the development of multivariate models where estimated coefficients were used as weights for sex, race/ethnicity and age strata. Results are summarized in Table 6. Since the survey was designed so that, for some applications (modules), a version could be a stand-alone survey, there were constraints on how many cells could implement using multivariate weighting. For education level and urban/rural residence multiplicative weights were utilized.

Table 7 shows the effects of sample weighting of marine recreation activities. Comparison of the unweighted and weighted sample estimates of participation rates shows the potential extent of over or under representation of samples on estimated participation rates for marine recreation activities. Of the 19 activities/settings shown, 11 were corrected for over representation, 7 were corrected for under representation, and one remained uncorrected because sample and population percentages were the same. Given the small differences between weighted and unweighted estimates, it was concluded that the sample distribution generally represents well the distribution of the population. However, weighting was undertaken as one means for adjusting for potential non-response bias. The large sample sizes of the NSRE help make this approach to sample weighting more reliable.

i. An additional step for identifying and comparing refusers

An additional step taken with regard to non-response effects is to include a follow-up to refusals to ask a very limited number of questions (e.g., age, sex and participation in any outdoor recreation). One could then analyze this to suggest something about the extent of non-response bias on estimates of participation. However, in the 1994-95 NSRE, this approach was attempted. The reason then was not to address non-response bias (RDD surveys were getting over 70 percent response rates in those days), instead the objective was to reduce burden on people that did not participate in outdoor recreation (by the use of a screening question) and to also save costs. A sample of 1,000 was chosen and the screening question was used. A significantly smaller proportion of people participated in outdoor recreation when the screening question was used. People did not know our definition of outdoor recreation unless they went through the entire list of activities. Thus, any attempt to analyze non-response bias from a sample of refusals that employs a screening question would be invalid. Significantly lower participation rates from those receiving a screening question on outdoor recreation participation would also be expected.

A similar experiment was used in NSRE 2000. Attempts were made to use various screening questions for different groups of activities as an alternative to going through each separate activity. Again, the objective was to reduce burden and costs by shortening survey time. The screening question worked for boating activities (i.e., no significant differences in estimates of participation in boating), but it did not work for wildlife viewing activities (i.e., there were significant differences in participation rates for wildlife viewing using a screening question). So the screening question was used for boating activities, but not for wildlife viewing activities.

Our approach for addressing refusals is to ask for age and sex (actually not asked interviewer codes sex by their judgment). Analysis with respect to participation can then be done by relating age and sex, along with other factors, to participation. If there are different response rates by age and sex for the soft refusals sample versus the sample of complete surveys, and there is a significant relationship between age and sex and participation in outdoor recreation, then one might infer some level of non-response bias. However, the question is still one of extent of the bias and as our analysis

above demonstrates, the extent is relatively small and can be adjusted for by sample weighting. However, to further our ability to analysis (analyze) non-response bias, two additional activity questions will be used to ascertain some indication of recreation participation by soft refusals.

j. Sample proportionate to the geographic and demographic distributions of the population

As anticipated sponsorship has changed from the time the original package was submitted last fall, some needs and specifications have changed dramatically. RDD sampling will be conducted proportionate to the distribution of the national population, geographically and demographically. Data will be collected from a random sample of the population of individuals 16 years of age or older residing in the 50 United States and the District of Columbia at the time of survey implementation (Table 2 shows the distribution among states as of the 2000 Census). Sample households will be selected by means of a Random Digit Dialing (RDD) technique, permitting a natural stratification of the sample by state, county, and area code (Frey, 1989; Groves and Kahn, 1979). RDD samples theoretically provide an equal probability sample of all households in the nation with a telephone access line (i.e., a unique telephone number that rings in that household only). This equal-probability sample includes all households with telephones regardless of whether a phone number is published or unlisted (Lavrakas, 1987).

Table 4. Response Rates for NSRE 2000

Table 4. Response Rates for North 2000	
	ALL – Version 1 thru Version 13
Response Rate 1	
I/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)	0.191868
Response Rate 2	
(I+P)/(I+P) + (R+NC+O) + (UH+UO)	0.200296
Response Rate 3	
I/((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))	0.192627
Response Rate 4	
(I+P)/((I+P) + (R+NC+O) + e(UH+UO))	0.201088
Cooperation Rate 1	
I/(I+P)+R+O)	0.210388
Cooperation Rate 2	
(I+P)/((I+P)+R+0))	0.219629
Cooperation Rate 3	
I/((I+P)+R))	0.215806
Cooperation Rate 4	
(I+P)/((I+P)+R))	0.225286

Refusal Rate 1	
R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + UH + UO))	0.688781
Refusal Rate 2	
R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O) + e(UH + UO))	0.691505
Refusal Rate 3	
R/((I+P)+(R+NC+O))	0.697108
Contact Rate 1	
(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC+ (UH + UO)	0.911975
Contact Rate 2	
(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC + e(UH+UO)	0.915582
Contact Rate 3	
(I+P)+R+O / (I+P)+R+O+NC	0.923001

Response Rates. A necessary but not sufficient condition for non-response bias is that there is (are) a (some) factor (s) for which response rates in the sample are not proportional to their representation in the population surveyed. The U.S. Census Bureau has advised us that the civilian non-institutionalized population best represents telephone-sampling frames. Table 5 below compares the civilian non institutionalized population years 16 and older with the NSRE 2000 sample for Versions 1 through 6 for sex, race/ethnicity, age, education level and urban/rural residence. Response rates were higher for females; white, not Hispanic; those ages 25-34, 45-54, and 55-64. Response rates were slightly lower for those ages 35-44. Response rates were generally higher for higher levels of education. Differences for urban/rural were probably more related to intentional rural over sampling than response rates.

Relationship Between Sample Characteristics and Participation in Marine Recreation. Response rates for selected sample characteristics established a difference in survey response rates for several important characteristics. Table 6 shows that these factors were also important in explaining participation in marine recreation. Table 6 shows a summary of probit and logit equations that were estimated for all 19 activities/settings for which we estimated participation rates for marine recreation. Estimates of participation in marine recreation are dependent on factors for which there are biases in response rates. This finding provides sufficient conditions to conclude that potential for non-response bias exists.

Table 5. Population and Sample Comparisons: Demographics for Weighting

Demographic Characteristic	Census 1	NSRE
SEX		
Male	47.8	43.6
Female	52.2	56.4
RACE/ETHNICITY		
White, Not Hispanic	74.2	83.0
Hispanic	10.2	6.6
Black, Not Hispanic	11.2	7.5
Other, Not Hispanic	4.3	2.9
AGE		
16 - 24	16.1	14.0
25 – 34	17.9	18.5
35 – 44	21.4	21.0
45 – 54	17.4	19.6
55 – 64	11.3	12.8
65 +	15.9	14.1
EDUCATION LEVEL		
8th Grade or less	7.56	2.22
9th - 11 th Grade	14.71	8.26
High School Graduate or GED	31.49	26.50
Some College or Technical School	18.17	22.80
Associate's Degree or Technical School	6.64	7.70
Bachelor's Degree	14.35	19.83
Master's Degree	4.41	8.92
Professional Degree	1.23	1.54
Doctorate Degree	0.89	1.67
Other	0.56	0.56
URBAN/RURAL RESIDENCE		
Urban	80.04	65.68
Rural	19.96	34.32
Total Population/Sample	206,171,709	27,854

^{1.} U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census, Civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years of older, Sept. 1999, (http://www.census.gov) for multivariate on sex, age and race/ethnicity.

Sample Weighting to Correct for Non Response Bias. Sample weights were constructed by first developing multivariate weights for sex, race/ethnicity and age. Since the survey was designed so that, for some applications (modules), a version could be a stand-alone survey, some constraints were present on how many cells could be implemented using multivariate weighting. For education level and urban/rural residence multiplicative weights were used.

For Table 6, the following definitions apply:

AGE = Age of respondent

AGESQ = Age of Respondent squared

MALE= Dummy variable for sex, 1=male 0=female

BLACK=Dummy variable for Race/Ethnicity, 1=black/African American, not Hispanic (White, not Hispanic is base or excluded category)

ASIAN=Dummy variable for Race/Ethnicity, 1=Asian or Pacific Islander, not Hispanic (White, not Hispanic is base or excluded category)

NATIVE=Dummy variable for Race/Ethnicity, 1=Native American or Native Hawaiian, not Hispanic (White, not Hispanic is base or excluded category)

HISPANIC=Dummy variable for Race/Ethnicity, 1=Hispanic (White, not Hispanic is base or reference category).

URBAN=Dummy variable for Urban/Rural residence, 1=Urban residence and 0=Rural residence EDUCHS=Dummy variable for Education Level, 1=High School Graduate (those with less than a High School Graduate level of education and other in base or excluded category)

EDUCOL=Dummy variable for Education Level, 1=Some College or College Graduate (those with less than High School Graduate level of education and other in base or excluded category)

EDUCGRAD=Dummy variable for Education Level, 1=Masters, Doctorate or Professional degree (those with less than High Scholl Graduate level of education and other in base or excluded category.

- '-' means factor is negatively related to participation.
- '+' means factor is positively related to participation.
- '*' means factor is statistically significant at 0.05 level of significance.
- "**" means factor is statistically significant at 0.10 level of significance.

NOTE: Other factors, such as Household Income and residence in a coastal county, were other factors included in estimation equations. Those factors are not included here, but were significant in explaining participation for several marine recreation activities/settings.

Table 6. Results for Selected Participation Equations for Marine Recreation						
	AGE	AGESQ	MALE	URBAN		
Visit Saltwater Beaches	_*	+*	_*			

				48
Visit Saltwater Watersides Besides Beaches	_*	+	+*	+*
Swimming in Saltwater	_*	+	_*	+*
Snorkeling in Saltwater	_*	_**	+*	+*
Scuba Diving in Saltwater	_*	-	+*	+*
Surfing in Saltwater	_*	+*	+*	+*
Wind Surfing in Saltwater	-	-	+*	+
Fishing in Saltwater	-	_*	+*	-
Motorboating in Saltwater	-	-	+*	+**
Sailing in Saltwater	_*	+*	_**	+*
Personal Watercraft Use in Saltwater	_*	+*	+*	+*
Canoeing in Saltwater	_*	+	+*	+
Kayaking in Saltwater	_**	-	+	+
Rowing in Saltwater	_*	+	+*	-
Water skiing in Saltwater	_*	+*	+*	+*
Bird Watching in Saltwater Surroundings	+*	_*	_*	+**
Viewing Other Wildlife in Saltwater Surroundings	+*	_*	_*	+*
Viewing or Photographing Scenery in Saltwater	+*	_*	_*	+*
Surroundings				
Hunting Waterfowl in Saltwater Surroundings	_*	+	+*	-

Table 6. Results for Selected Participation Equations	s for Marine R	lecreation (c	ontinued)	
	BLACK	ASIAN	NATIVE	HISPANIC
Visit Saltwater Beaches	_*	_*	_*	_*
Visit Saltwater Watersides Besides Beaches	_*	_*	-	_*
Swimming in Saltwater	_*	_*	_*	_*
Snorkeling in Saltwater	_*	_*	_*	_*
Scuba Diving in Saltwater	_*	_*	-	_*
Surfing in Saltwater	_*	+**	-	_*
Wind Surfing in Saltwater	-	+	+*	-
Fishing in Saltwater	_*	-	+	_*
Motorboating in Saltwater	_*	_*	-	_*
Sailing in Saltwater	_*	_*	-	_*
Personal Watercraft Use in Saltwater	_*	-	+	_**
Canoeing in Saltwater	_*	+**	+	_*
Kayaking in Saltwater	_*	_*	-	_*
Rowing in Saltwater	-	_	+	_
Water skiing in Saltwater	_*	_*	-	_**
Bird Watching in Saltwater Surroundings	_*	_*	-	_*
Viewing Other Wildlife in Saltwater Surroundings	_*	_*	-	_*
Viewing or Photographing Scenery in Saltwater	_*	_*	-	_*
Surroundings				
Hunting Waterfowl in Saltwater Surroundings	_*	_*	+	_*

Table 6. Results for Selected Participation Equations for Marine Recreation (continued)						
	EDUCHS	EDUCOL	EDUGRAD			
Visit Saltwater Beaches	+*	+*	+*			
Visit Saltwater Watersides Besides Beaches	+	+*	+*			
Swimming in Saltwater	+*	+*	+*			
Snorkeling in Saltwater	+*	+*	+*			
Scuba Diving in Saltwater	-	+*	+*			
Surfing in Saltwater	+	+*	+*			
Wind Surfing in Saltwater	_*	-	+			
Fishing in Saltwater	+	+*	_*			
Motorboating in Saltwater	+*	+*	+*			
Sailing in Saltwater	-	+*	+*			
Personal Watercraft Use in Saltwater	+*	+*	+*			
Canoeing in Saltwater	_*	-	+			
Kayaking in Saltwater	-	+*	+*			
Rowing in Saltwater	_**	+	+			
Water skiing in Saltwater	+	+*	+			
Bird Watching in Saltwater Surroundings	+*	+*	+*			
Viewing Other Wildlife in Saltwater Surroundings	+*	+*	+*			
Viewing or Photographing Scenery in Saltwater Surroundings	+*	+*	+*			
Hunting Waterfowl in Saltwater Surroundings	+*	-	-			

Table 7 shows the effects of sample weighting. Comparison of the unweighted and weighted sample estimates of participation shows the potential extent of non-response bias on estimated participation

rates in marine recreation. Of the 19 activities/settings, 11 would have been over estimated using unweighted data, 7 would have been under estimated using unweighted data, and for one the estimate was the same with weighted and unweighted data.

	Participation	Participation	Over or
	Rate (%)	Rate (%)	Under
Activity or Setting	Unweighted	Weighted ²	Estimate ³
Visit Saltwater Beaches	31.99	30.03	+
Visit Saltwater Watersides Besides Beaches	4.50	4.50	same
Swimming in Saltwater	27.97	25.53	+
Snorkeling in Saltwater	5.80	5.07	+
Scuba Diving in Saltwater	1.46	1.35	+
Surfing in Saltwater	1.43	1.59	-
Wind Surfing in Saltwater	0.38	0.39	-
Fishing in Saltwater	10.13	10.32	-
Motorboating in Saltwater	7.93	7.11	+
Sailing in Saltwater	3.49	2.98	+
Personal Watercraft Use in Saltwater	2.39	2.57	-
Canoeing in Saltwater	0.98	1.05	-
Kayaking in Saltwater	1.51	1.33	+
Rowing in Saltwater	0.55	0.53	+
Water skiing in Saltwater	1.03	1.15	-
Bird Watching in Saltwater Surroundings	9.13	7.17	+
Viewing Other Wildlife in Saltwater			
Surroundings	7.68	6.45	+

11.01

0.32

45.33

9.19

0.33

43.30

Specific Methods Used to Maximize Response Rates and Control for Non-Response Bias

a. Change introduction

i. Identify survey sponsor

Viewing or Photographing Scenery in

Any Coastal/Marine Recreation

Hunting Waterfowl in Saltwater Surroundings

Saltwater Surroundings

Response rates for *government-sponsored surveys* reportedly are higher (49% or better) than the response rates currently being achieved by the NSRE. The current introduction being used by the Human Dimensions Research Lab does not identify the survey as being

^{1.} Civilian Non Institutionalized Population 16 years and Older, Sept. 1999 - NSRE 2000, Versions 1-6, Sample of 27,854 Households.

^{2.} Weights included multivariate weights for Age, Race/Ethnicity and Sex and multiplicative weights for Education level and Urban/Rural place of residence.

^{3. +} means unweighted sample estimate of participation greater than weighted estimate and – means unweighted sample estimate of participation is less than weighted estimate.

government sponsored. Therefore, the opening statement will be changed to the following:

Hello. My name is _____ and we are calling on behalf of the United States Forest Service.

ii. Increase motivation for participating in the survey

The next statement in the introduction needs to be short and to the point, yet gain the respondent's attention and interest in completing the survey. Taking out the word "outdoor" may encourage those who don't participate in outdoor recreation to continue with the survey versus opting out at the beginning due to lack of interest. Therefore, the next statement in the introduction will be changed to the following:

We are asking a select sample of the public about recreation opportunities in the U.S.

b. Increase level of detail for recording call dispositions

By keeping more detailed records regarding residential household status of non-contacted phone listings, the HD Lab will be able to estimate the value of e, which is the estimated proportion of non-contacted cases which are eligible as household residents to be respondents to the survey. This parameter is used to calculate AAPOR's Response Rate 3. <u>All</u> attempts coded as no answers and busy signals for the NSRE were recorded in the past as "Non-contact" in the AAPOR response rate calculations, with no distinction of potential eligibility. In the 2005 NSRE, all no answer and busy signal attempts will be reviewed to determine whether the number is likely a residential listing. This will enable us to estimate likely residency rate for non-contacted phone listings of unknown eligibility for use in computing survey response rates.

c. Pre-notification using advance letters

i. Experimental design and sampling

Some studies have shown increases in response rates resulting from sending in advance a letter notifying potential respondents that a phone contact will be attempted. Other studies have shown no significant effect from sending advance letters. Therefore an experiment will be conducted to determine if advance letters will improve NSRE response rates. Given that the NSRE is typically broken into versions consisting of 5000 completed interviews each, conducting this experiment on the first 3 versions of the NSRE, i.e., involving

approximately 15,000 completed interviews and a phone listing pool of over 150,000, seems practical.

For the RDD sample drawn for each version, 1 through 3, Survey Sampling, Inc., will conduct a reverse append and provide the names and addresses for all numbers listed in the samples. There is no way to know exactly what percent of the sample will have addresses which can be listed. An average of a 40% match rate of names, addresses and numbers has been reported in other studies. It is proposed to randomly select 50% of the matched names and telephone numbers and send that 50% an advance letter. This would mean sending approximately 10,000 letters for each version. For the approximately 40% of listings with names and addresses, response rates and costs between letter recipients and those not receiving an advance letter will be calculated and compared. The cost comparison will be between the average cost for each additional completed interview representing an increase in response rate among those receiving a letter and the average cost of a completed interview among respondents not receiving a letter. This "marginal cost" comparison is directly related to the increase in number of respondents since the total cost of mailing an advance letter is fixed across the 50% sample. In addition to the marginal cost comparison, computed estimates for recreation participation rates by activity for both the sample with and the sample without the pre-notification letter will be examined. If there is a statistically significant difference in estimated participation rates between letter recipients and nonrecipients and if the average cost per additional completed response (marginal cost) with an advance letter is no greater than 5% more than the average cost per completed interview among those not receiving the advance letter (the outer limit of the budget), then the advance letter procedure will be adopted for the duration of NSRE 2005.

ii. Advance letter specifications

 Official US Forest Service stationery will be used to identify the survey as government sponsored and the letter will emphasize the importance of the survey. The letter will be from Dr. Ken Cordell, Project Leader and Senior Scientist, with the USDA Forest Service.

2. Since the survey is randomly selecting a person out of the household and not seeking a specific person, the advance letter will be addressed to the "John Smith Household" and the salutation will greet the "residents at the John Smith household." The person that is randomly select in the household to be interviewed may or may not have seen the letter.

d. Reducing Survey Length

The only way this step will really help is to ensure the survey length is kept to 15 minutes. Thus, all versions of the NSRE will be limited to a 15-minute interview time on average. All versions of the NSRE are submitted to extensive testing and refinement before application, thus the alternative designs will be of known time at implementation. However, the Human Dimensions Research Lab at The University of Tennessee has shown that response rates improve shorter interviews.

e. Strengthen refusal conversion efforts

i. Training

The supervisory staff of the Human Dimensions Research Lab at the University of Tennessee is reviewing interviewer training materials and looking for ways to improve overall training. The highest priority is being given to more intensive refusal aversion and refusal conversion training.

ii. Extend data collection period

Based on the time frame for overall data collection in order to meet agency data needs for resource planning, management and policy, there is limited allowance for extending the data collection time period. However, to the maximum extent possible, it is proposed to extend the time period for data collection for versions 1-3. In particular, extra time will be budgeted near the end of the data collection period for each version in order to have a crew of interviewers work specifically on refusal conversions. At the end of these extended time periods, improvements in response rates and costs will be evaluated and approaches refined in accordance with this evaluation.

iii. Send follow-up letter to refusals

For those households for which addresses in versions 1-3 may be obtained, a sample of those who refuse will be sent a letter on Forest Service letterhead prior to re-contact. In the cases for which a name maybe obtained, the letter will be so addressed, rather than generally to the household. The letter will again stress the importance of the survey. Selection of this sample will occur at the end of each week's interviewing. This will be an experiment applied to a 50% sample of refusers. Assuming the refusal distribution is equal among all listed households, then 50% of refusers selected will have received a prenotification letter and the rest will not have received such a letter. Based on previous refusal information, approximately 5000 refusal letters for each version will be mailed. Differences in response rates and costs per added response will be compared between those receiving and those not receiving a follow-up letter.

f. Offer survey in other modes

An essential consideration for the NSRE is comparability to previous NSRE surveys dating back to 1960. Any design changes need to be considered in that context. It is important to be able to directly compare current results to those achieved in previous years. Therefore, it is not recommended that the formats be changed to include full-blown mixed mode designs where one would send out mail surveys or conduct the NSRE as a Web survey. Web surveys can be highly biased and not representative of the general population.

Adopting a web survey format would result in very high costs for hardware, software, programming and monitoring for what would be a very limited, non-comparable increase in returns. There are some people, although how many is not known, who refuse to participate in a telephone survey, but given the option would fill out a mail survey. Therefore a mail-version of the survey will be designed to send to those who request the survey in this format. Following along with all the other experimental changes proposed for versions 1-3, it is proposed that mail surveys be sent to those who refuse to do the phone interview but who indicate they would

respond to a mail form. Evaluation of the total number sent, extra labor and effort, and cost per added response will reveal if the returns justify the cost.

g. Assessment Report

An assessment report detailing the results of the experimental changes for versions 1-3 will be produced approximately 9 months after the start of the survey (NSRE 2005). A copy of this report will be sent to OMB for review. The experimental changes for the survey will continue until OMB has reviewed the report and the cost/benefits of the survey changes have been evaluated.

4. Describe any tests of procedures or methods to be undertaken.

None. The survey has already been performed over large samples as described in the first OMB package approval.

5. Provide the name and telephone numbers of individuals consulted on statistical aspects of the design and the name of the agency unit, contractors, grantees, or other persons who will actually collect and/or analyze the information for the agency.

Human Dimensions Research Lab

University of Tennessee

Dr. J. Mark Fly, Professor, (865) 974-7979

Ms. Becky Stephens, Sr. Research Associate, (865) 974-5495

April Griffin, Research Technician (865) 974-6864

Misty Gladdish, Lab Supervisor

Tabatha Freeman, Lab Supervisor

Shelby Singleton, Lab Supervisor

Social Science Research Institute, University of Tennessee, subcontractor assisting with data collection

Dr. Michael Gant, Director (865) 974-7541

Ms. Linda Daugherty, Manager (865) 974-2818

Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Georgia

Dr. John C. Bergstrom, Professor

Warnell School of Forest Resources, University of Georgia

Dr. Michael A. Tarrant, Professor

Southern Research Station, USDA Forest Service

Dr. Michael Bowker, Scientist

Dr. Cassandra Johnson, Scientist

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington DC

Dr. Robert Leeworthy, Scientist (301) 713-3000 ext. 138

Appendix A

NSRE 2007 Survey Instrument

PARTICIPATION

I would like you to think about the outdoor recreation activities you took part in during the past 12 months. Include any outdoor activities you did around the home, on vacations, trips, or any other time. We are interested in a wide range of outdoor activities from walking, bicycling, and birdwatching to camping, boating, skiing, and so forth.

To begin, during the past 12 months did you go running or jogging?

- Yes
 Don't know
 Refused
- **Q18** ... did you play golf?
 - Yes
 No
 Refused
 - **Q19** ... did you play tennis outdoors?
 - 1. Yes 8. Don't know
 - 2. No 9. Refused
- **Q20** ... did you participate in any outdoor team sports?
 - 1. Yes 8. Don't know
 - 2. No [SKIP TO Q27] 9. Refused
 - **Q21** ... did you play baseball?
 - 1. Yes 8. Don't know
 - 2. No 9. Refused
 - **Q22** ... did you play softball?
 - 1. Yes 8. Don't know
 - 2. No 9. Refused
- **Q23** ... did you play football?
 - Yes
 No
 Refused
- **Q24** ... did you play basketball outdoors?

	1. 2.	Yes No		8. 9.	Don't Refuse			
Q25	did	you pla	y <mark>socce</mark>	<mark>r</mark> outdo	ors?			
	1. 2.	Yes No		8. 9.	Don't Refus			
Q26	did	you pla	y <mark>volle</mark> y	<mark>yball</mark> ou	ıtdoors?	•		
	1. 2.	Yes No		8. 9.	Don't Refus			
Q27	did	you pla 1. 2.	y game Yes No	s such a	as <mark>handl</mark> 8. 9.	oall, racc Don't l Refuse	know	<mark>l, or squash</mark> outdoors?
Q28	Durin	g the pa	st 12 m	onths, o	did you	do any t	ype of	bicycling for fun or exercise?
		1. 2.	Yes NO <§	go to Q	38>		8. 9.	Don't know Refused
	Q36			-	_	ccur on by		ountry roads, trails, or cross country,
		1. 2.	Yes No		8. 9.	Don't l Refuse		
		Q36a		-	y differe whole d	-	did yoı	ı go mountain biking? <count any="" part<="" td=""></count>
			A -98. -99.	ENTE Don't Refus	know	PONSE	****	
Q37	Did yo	ou go <mark>ro</mark>	llerblac	ling or	<mark>inline</mark> sl	kating?		
		1. 2.	Yes No		8. 9.	Don't l Refuse		
Q38	Did yo	ou go ho	orsebacl	k riding	or do c	ther equ	estrian	activities <mark>outdoors</mark> ?
		1. 2.	Yes NO <§	go to Q	45>		8. 9.	Don't know Refused

		1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don't k Refused	
	Q42a		-	-	-	go horseback riding on trails, back roads, or ny as a whole day>
			A -98. -99.	ENTER RESI Don't know Refused	PONSE	****
Q45	Did yo	ou go pi	cnickin	g?		
		1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don't k Refused	
	Q45a	On how	-	different days	did you	go picnicking? <count a="" a<="" any="" as="" day="" of="" part="" th=""></count>
			A -98. -99.	ENTER RESI Don't know Refused	PONSE	***
Q51	Did yo	ou go to	a <mark>gathe</mark>	ring of family	or friend	s in an outdoor area away from a home?
		1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don't k Refused	
	Q51a					go a gathering of family or friends in an any part of a day as a whole day>
			A -98. -99.	ENTER RESI Don't know Refused	PONSE	***
Q57	During or fris	_	st 12 mo	onths did you p	articipat	e in yard games such as horseshoes, croquet,
		1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don't k Refused	
Q58	Did y	ou visit	an outd	oor nature cen	ter, a nat	are trail, a visitor center, or a zoo?
		1.	Yes		8.	Don't know

Q42 Was any of your horseback riding done on trails, back roads, or cross country?

		w many different days did you vis art of a day as a whole day>	sit an outdoor center, a nature trail, a visitor, or a
		A ENTER RESPONSE -98. Don't know -99. Refused	·***
Q68	Did you visit	prehistoric structures, or archa	aeological sites?
	1. 2.	Yes 8. No <go q74="" to=""></go>	Don't know 9. Refused
	Q68a	_	ays did you visit an prehistoric structure, or any part of a day as a whole day>
		A ENTER RESPONSE -98. Don't know -99. Refused	·***
Q74	Did you visit	any historic sites, buildings, o	or monuments?
	1. 2.	Yes NO <go q80="" to=""></go>	8. Don't know9. Refused
	Q74a	On how many different days monument? <count any="" part<="" th=""><th>s did you visit an historic site, building, or of a day as a whole day></th></count>	s did you visit an historic site, building, or of a day as a whole day>
		A ENTER RESPONSE -98. Don't know -99. Refused	Z ****
Q63	did you atte	end <mark>outdoor concerts, plays, o</mark>	or other outdoor performances?
	1. 2.	Yes 8. Don't No 9. Refus	t know sed
Q67	did you <mark>atte</mark>	end outdoor sports events?	
	1. 2.	Yes 8. Don't No 9. Refus	t know sed

No <go to Q68> 9. Refused

2.

Q80 Did you go walking for exercise or pleasure?				pleasure?		
		1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don't know Refused	
	Q80a			y different days as a whole day	did go walking for exercise or pleasure? <count any=""></count>	
			A -98. -99.	ENTER RES Don't know Refused	PONSE ****	
Q81	Did you play or walk with a pet outdoors?					
		1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don't know Refused	
Q82	Did you read, relax, or meditate outdoors?					
		1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don't know Refused	
Q83	Did yo	Did you go day hiking?				
		1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don't know Refused	
	Q83a On how many different days did go day hiking? <count a="" any="" as="" day="" of="" part="" whole=""></count>					
			A -98. -99.	ENTER RES Don't know Refused	PONSE ****	
Q90	Did you go orienteering? <orienteering a="" along="" an="" and="" between="" checkpoints="" compass="" course.="" cross-country="" each="" her="" his="" in="" is="" map="" navigate="" participant="" race="" to="" unfamiliar="" uses="" way="" which=""></orienteering>					
		1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don't know Refused	
Q92	_				to watch farmyard activities, to pick apples, etc.	

- Yes
 Don't know
 No
 Refused
- <If respondent seems hesitant: "Other examples include buying fresh produce at a farm, taking a hayride, cutting a Christmas tree, and learning about agriculture.">
- **Q92a** On how many different days did you visit a farm or other agricultural setting? <count any part of a day as a whole day>
 - A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
 - -98. Don't know
 - -99. Refused
- **Q93** Did you go backpacking on trails or cross country?
 - 1. Yes 8. Don't know
 - 2. No 9. Refused
 - **Q93a** On how many different days did go backpacking on trails or cross country? <count any part of a day as a whole day>
 - A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
 - -98. Don't know
 - -99. Refused
 - **Q101** Did you camp at developed sites with facilities such as tables and toilets?
 - <Developed sites are areas with improved roads, campsites and water taps, and sometimes with utility hookups, flush toilets, showers, stores, or laundry facilities>.
 - 1. Yes 8. Don't know
 - 2. No 9. Refused
 - **Q101a** On how many different days did you camp at developed sites? <count any part of a day as a whole day>
 - A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
 - -98. Don't know
 - -99. Refused

Q109 Did you camp at a primitive site without facilities?

<A primitive site is one you can drive into, but which has no improved roads, water taps, utility hookups, flush toilets, showers, stores, or laundry facilities>

- 1. Yes 8. Don't know
- 2. No 9. Refused

Q109a On how many different days did you camp at primitive sites? <count any part of a day as a whole day>

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q118 Did go mountain climbing? (mountain climbing is technical climbing that involves the use of specialized equipment as well as the challenges of weather and altitude, and where the goal is to reach a summit.)

- 1. Yes 8. Don't know
- 2. No 9. Refused

Q118a On how many different days did go mountain climbing? <count any part of a day as a whole day>

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q124 Did you go rock climbing? (technical climbing that involves the use of specialized equipment to move up a 'route' on a rock wall or face.)

- 1. Yes 8. Don't know
- 2. No 9. Refused

Q124a On how many different days did go rock climbing? <count any part of a day as a whole day>

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know

-99. Refused **Q130** Did you go caving? Don't know 1. Yes 8. 2. No 9. Refused **Q130a** On how many different days did go caving? < count any part of a day as a whole dav> Α.. ENTER RESPONSE -98. Don't know Refused -99. **Q131** Did you visit a wilderness or other primitive, roadless area? 8. 1. Yes Don't know 2. Nο 9. Refused **Q131a** On how many different days did you visit an wilderness or other primitive, roadless area? <count any part of a day as a whole day> ENTER RESPONSE **** A.. -98. Don't know -99. Refused Q134 During the past 12 months, did you gather mushrooms, berries, firewood, or other natural products? Don't know 1. Yes 8. 2. No <go to Q135> 9. Refused Q134a On how many different days did you gather mushrooms, berries, firewood, or other natural products? < count any part of a day as a whole day> A.. ENTER RESPONSE -98. Don't know Refused -99. **Q135** Did you do any home gardening or landscaping for pleasure?

1.

2.

Yes

No

8.

9.

Don't know

Refused

Q136 During the past 12 months, did you view, identify, or photograph birds?

Yes
 NO <go to Q148>
 Refused

Q136a On how many different days did you view, identify or photograph birds?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q136b Did you view, identify, or photograph birds around water?

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q148>
- 9. Refused

Q136c In freshwater or saltwater surroundings or both?

<For saltwater surroundings, please include mixed fresh-salt water in
tidal portions of rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q148>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know <go to Q148>
- 9. Refused <go to Q148>

Q136d In what States did you view, identify, or photograph birds in a saltwater surrounding?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES

(Variables **Q136d_1** through **Q136d_5**)

Q136e Of the <number> days you viewed, identified, or photographed birds in a saltwater surrounding, how many days were spent in <state> ?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q136e_1 State 1: ENTER RESPONSE Q136e_2 State 2: ENTER RESPONSE Q136e_3 State 3: ENTER RESPONSE

Q136e_4 State 4: ENTER RESPONSE

Q136e_5 State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

- **Q142** During the past 12 months did you view, identify, or photograph wildlife besides birds for example, deer, bears, snakes, butterflies, turtles?
 - 1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q148>
- 9. Refused
- **Q142a** On how many different days did you view, identify, or photograph any wildlife besides birds?
 - A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
 - -98. Don't know
 - -99. Refused
- **Q142b** Did you view, identify, or photograph wildlife besides birds around water?
 - 1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO \leq go to Q148 \geq
- 9. Refused

Q142c In freshwater or saltwater surroundings or both?

<For saltwater surroundings, please include mixed fresh-salt water in
tidal portions of rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q148>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- **Q142d** In what States did you view, identify or photograph wildlife besides birds in a saltwater surrounding?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q142d_1** through **Q142d_5**)

Q142e Of the <number> days you viewed, identified or

photographed wildlife besides birds in a saltwater surrounding, how many days were spent in <state> ? <question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q142e_1	State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q142e_2	State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q142e_3	State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q142e_4	State 4: ENTER RESPONSE

Q142e_5 **State 5: ENTER RESPONSE**

Q148 Did you view, identify, or photograph salt or freshwater fish?

1. Yes

8. Don't know

2. NO

9. Refused

Q151 During the past 12 months did you view, identify, or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation?

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q154>
- 9. Refused

Q151b On how many different days did you view, identify, or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q151c Did you view, identify, or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation around water?

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q154>
- 9. Refused

Q151d Did you view, identify, or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation in freshwater or saltwater surroundings or both?

<For saltwater surroundings, please include mixed fresh-salt
water in tidal portions of rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q154>
- 2. SALTWATER

- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q151e In what States did you view, identify, or photograph wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation in a saltwater surrounding?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q151e_1** through **Q151e_5**)

Q151f Of the <number> days you viewed, identified, or photographed wildflowers, trees, or other natural vegetation in a saltwater surrounding, how many days were spent in <state> ?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q151f_1 State 1: ENTER RESPONSE Q151f_2 State 2: ENTER RESPONSE Q151f_3 State 3: ENTER RESPONSE Q151f_4 State 4: ENTER RESPONSE

Q151f 5 State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q154 During the past 12 months did you view or photograph natural scenery?

1. Yes

8. Don't know

2. NO

9. Refused

Q154a On how many different days did you view or photography natural scenery? <count any part of a day as a whole day>

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

Q154b Did you take any special excursions or tours in an ocean, bay, gulf or inlet?

1. Yes

8. Don't know

2. NO

9. Refused

Q152 Did you go hunting during the past 12 months?

1. Yes

8. Don't know

2. NO < go to Q202> 9. Refused **Q153** Did you hunt big game? <Does not include birds.> 1. Yes 8. Don't know 2. NO < go to Q159> 9. Refused

Q153a On how many different days did you go big game hunting?

- ENTER RESPONSE **** Α..
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused
- **Q159** Did you hunt small game?
 - 1. 8. Don't know Yes 2. NO < go to Q165> 9. Refused

Q159a On how many different days did you go small game hunting?

- A.. **ENTER RESPONSE**
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused
- **Q165** Did you hunt waterfowl such as ducks or geese?
 - 1. Yes

8. Don't know

9. Refused

- 2. NO < go to Q202>
- **Q165b** Did you hunt waterfowl in freshwater or saltwater surroundings or both? <For saltwater surroundings, please include mixed fresh-salt water in</p> tidal portions of rivers and bays.>
 - 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q171>
 - 2. **SALTWATER**
 - 3. **BOTH**
 - Don't know 8.
 - 9. Refused

Q165c In what States did you hunt waterfowl in a saltwater surrounding?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q165c_1** through **Q165c_5**)

Q165d Of the <number> days you hunted waterfowl in a saltwater surrounding, how many days were spent in <state>?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q165d_1	State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q165d_2	State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q165d_3	State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q165d_4	State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
Q165d_5	State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

- **Q171** Did you do any winter activities such as ice skating, snowboarding, skiing, snowshoeing, snowmobiling, or sledding in the past 12 months?
 - 1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. No <go to Q202>
- 9. Refused
- **Q172** ... did you go ice skating outdoors?
 - 1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. No <go to Q202>
- 9. Refused
- **Q174** Did you go downhill skiing?
 - 1. Yes

8. Don't know

2. No

- 9. Refused
- **Q174a** On how many different days did go downhill skiing? <count any part of a day as a whole day>
 - A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
 - -98. Don't know
 - -99. Refused
- Q173 Did you go snowboarding?
 - 1. Yes

8. Don't know

2. No

9. Refused

	Q173a On how many different days did go snowboarding? <count a="" any="" as="" day="" of="" part="" whole=""></count>				
			ENTER RESI Don't know Refused	PON	ISE ****
Q180	Did yo	ou go cross-country skiing or ski touring?			
	1. 2.	Yes No			Don't know Refused
	Q180a On how many different days did go cross-country skiing or ski tourin <count a="" any="" as="" day="" of="" part="" whole=""></count>				
			ENTER RESI Don't know Refused	PON	ISE ****
Q189	Did yo	u go sn	owmobiling?		
	1. 2.	Yes No			Don't know Refused
	Q189a	9a On how many different days did go snowmobiling? <count a="" any="" as="" day="" of="" part="" whole=""></count>			
		A -98. -99.	ENTER RESI Don't know Refused	PON	ISE ****
Q195	did you go sledding?				
	1. 2.	Yes No		8. 9.	Don't know Refused
Q195a	did :	you go	snowshoeing?		

		Q195b On how many different days did you go snowshoeing?		
				ENTER RESPONSE **** Don't know Refused
Q202	_	the pa		onths, did you go sightseeing, driving for pleasure, or driving ATVs
		1. 2.	Yes NO	8. Don't know9. Refused
	Q203	Did yo	ou go <mark>si</mark>	ghtseeing?
			1. 2.	Yes 8. Don't know NO <go q207="" to=""> 9. Refused</go>
		Q203a		w many different days did go sightseeing? <count a="" any="" day="" hole="" of="" part=""></count>
				ENTER RESPONSE **** Don't know Refused
	Q207		ou go <mark>dı</mark> l setting	riving for pleasure on country roads or in a park, forest, or other g?
	Q207a		1. 2. w many hole da	Yes 8. Don't know NO <go q197="" to=""> 9. Refused different days did go driving for pleasure? <count a="" any="" day="" of="" part="" y=""></count></go>
			A -98. -99.	ENTER RESPONSE **** Don't know Refused
	Q197	Did yo	ou drive	off-road for recreation using a 4-wheel drive, ATV, or motorcycle?
				road is defined as off of paved or gravel roads. ATV stands for "All in Vehicle".>

8. Don't know

9. Refused

Yes

No

2.

	1. 2.	Yes NO <go q221="" to=""></go>		Don't know Refused
	Q197a On ho	0 -		you drive off-road? <count a<="" any="" of="" part="" th=""></count>
	A -98. -99.	ENTER RESPONS Don't know Refused	SE *	***
Q221 During	g the past 12 n	nonths did you go fish	ning in	either fresh or saltwater?
	1. Yes 2. No <	8. l go to Q256> 9. l	Don't Refuse	
Q222	Did you go f	reshwater fishing?		
	1. 2.			Don't know Refused
Q234 Did you go fishing in cold water such as mountain trout?		mountain rivers, lakes, or streams for		
	1. 2.	Yes No		Don't know Refused
Q234a whole day>		different days did go fis	shing i	n cold water? <count a="" a<="" any="" as="" day="" of="" part="" td=""></count>
	A -98. -99.	ENTER RESPONS Don't know Refused	SE *	***
Q240	did you go	ice fishing?		
	1. 2.	Yes No		Don't know Refused
Q228		ishing in warm water walleye, crappie, or _l		, lakes, or streams for bass, bream,
	1. 2.	Yes No		Don't know Refused

Q228a On how many different days did go fishing in warm water? <count any part of a day as a whole day>

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused
- **Q241** Did you go saltwater fishing?
 - 1. Yes
 - 2. NO <go to Q256 if Q222=2; else if Q222=1 go to Q247>
 - 8. Don't know
 - 9. Refused

Q241a On how many different days did you go saltwater fishing?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q241b In what States did you go saltwater fishing?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q241b_1** through **Q241b_5**)

Q241c Of the <number> days you went saltwater fishing, how many days were spent in <state> ?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q241c_1	State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q241c_2	State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q241c_3	State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q241c_4	State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
Q241c_5	State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q247 Did you go fishing for ocean-to-freshwater migratory fish such salmon, shad, or steelhead trout?

- Yes
 NO
 Bon't know
 Refused
- **Q247a** On how many different days did go fishing for ocean-to-freshwater migratory fish? <count any part of a day as a whole day>
- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

MO Residents Only:

We are asking this of everyone we talk to in Missouri, not just those who fish.

Noodle1 Noodling is a primitive method of fishing using your hands B typically for catfish.

Have you ever heard of noodling?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO <go to Noodle3>

Noodle2 Have you ever been noodling?

- 1 YES
- 2 NO

Noodle3 Would you support or oppose a regulated season for noodling in Missouri, as long as it does not harm the catfish population?

1 SUPPORT

- 2 OPPOSE
- 7 Don=t care/doesn=t matter
- 8 Don=t know
- 9 Refused
- **Q256** During the past 12 months did you go sailing, motor boating, water skiing, jet skiing, canoeing, kayaking, rafting, tubing, surfing, sailboarding, or any other form of boating?
 - 1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q319>
- 9. Refused
- **Q257** Did you go sailing?
 - 1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q266>
- 9. Refused

Q257a On how many different days did you go sailing?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ***
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q257b Did you go sailing in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q266>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q257c In what States did you go sailing in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q257c_1** through **Q257c_5**)

Q257d Of the <number> days you went sailing in saltwater, how many days were spent in <state> ?

Q257d_1	State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q257d_2	State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q257d_3	State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q257d_4	State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
Q257d_5	State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q266 Did you go canoeing?

- 1. Yes 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q272> 9. Refused

Q266a On how many different days did go canoeing? <count any part of a day as a whole day>

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q266b Did you go canoeing in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q272>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q266c In what States did you go canoeing in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q266c_1** through **Q266c_5**)

Q272 Did you go kayaking?

- 1. Yes
- 2. NO <go to Q278, else go to Q278 (if Q266=yes and if Q272=no)>
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q272a On how many different days did you go kayaking?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q272b Did you go kayaking in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q278>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q272c In what States did you go kayaking in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables Q272c_1 through Q272c_5)

Q278 Did you go rowing?

- 1. Yes
- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q290>
- 9. Refused

Q278a On how many different days did you go rowing?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q278b Did you go rowing in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q290>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH

- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q278c. In what States did you go rowing in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q278c_1** through **Q278c_5**)

Q290 Did you go motorboating?

<Does not include personal watercraft.>

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q296>
- 9. Refused

Q290a On how many different days did you go motorboating?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q290b Did you go motorboating in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q296>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q290c In what States did you go motorboating in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q290c_1** through **Q290c_5**)

Q290d Of the <number> days you went motorboating in saltwater, how many days were spent in <state> ?

Q290d_1	State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q290d_2	State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q290d_3	State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q290d_4	State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
Q290d_5	State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q296 Did you go waterskiing or any other activity being towed behind a boat, for example with a kneeboard or tube?

<Includes kneeboarding, barefooting, or similar activities like being
pulled on a tube.>

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO \leq go to Q302 \geq
- 9. Refused

Q296a On how many different days did you go waterskiing or other activity towed behind a boat?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q296b Did you go waterskiing or other towed activity in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q302>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q296c In what States did you go waterskiing, etc. in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q296c_1** through **Q296c_5**)

Q296d Of the <number> days you went waterskiing etc. in saltwater, how many days were spent in <state> ?

Q296d_1	State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q296d_2	State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q296d_3	State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q296d_4	State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
Q296d 5	State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q302 Did you go boating using a personal watercraft such as jet skis, wave runners, etc.?

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q284>
- 9. Refused

Q302a On how many different days did you go boating using a personal watercraft?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q302b Did you go boating using a personal watercraft in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q284>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q302c In what States did you go boating using a personal watercraft in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q302c_1** through **Q302c_5**)

Q302d Of the <number> days you went boating using a personal watercraft in saltwater, how many days were spent in <state> ?

Q302d_1	State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q302d_2	State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q302d_3	State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q302d_4	State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
O302d 5	State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q284	Did you go rafting, tubin	ig, or any other type	e of floating on rivers	s or other flowing
	water?			

1. Yes

8. Don't know

2. NO

9. Refused

Q284a On how many different days did go raft, tubing or floating? <count any part of a day as a whole day>

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q308 Did you go sailboarding or windsurfing?

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q314>
- 9. Refused

Q308a On how many different days did you go sailboarding or windsurfing?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q308b Did you go sailboarding or windsurfing in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q314>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q308c In what States did you go sailboarding or windsurfing in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q308c_1** through **Q308c_5**)

Q308d Of the <number> days you went sailboarding or windsurfing in saltwater, how many days were spent in <state> ?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q308d_1	State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q308d_2	State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q308d_3	State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q308d_4	State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
Q308d_5	State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q314 Did you go surfing?

- 1. Yes 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q319> 9. Refused

Q314a On how many different days did you go surfing?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q314b In what States did you go surfing?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q314b_1** through **Q314b_5**)

Q314c Of the <number> days you went surfing, how many days were spent in <state>?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q314c_1 State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q314c_2 State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q314c_3 State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q314c_4 State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
Q314c_5 State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q319 During the past 12 months, did you go swimming, snorkeling, scuba diving, or visit a

beach or other waterside area?

- 1. Yes 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to next section> 9. Refused

Q320 Did you go swimming in an outdoor pool?

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q326>
- 9. Refused

Q320a On how many different days did you go swimming in an outdoor pool?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q326 Did you go swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean?

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO \leq go to Q332 \geq
- 9. Refused

Q326a On how many different days did you go swimming in streams, lakes, ponds, or the ocean?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q326b Was your swimming in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q332>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q326c In what States did you go swimming in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q326c_1** through **Q326c_5**)

Q326d Of the <number> days you went swimming in saltwater, how many days were spent in <state> ?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q326d_1	State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q326d_2	State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q326d_3	State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q326d_4	State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
Q326d_5	State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q332 During the past 12 months did you go snorkeling?

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q337>
- 9. Refused

Q332a On how many different days did you go snorkeling?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q332b Was your snorkeling in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q337>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q332c In what States did you go snorkeling in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables $Q332c_1$ through $Q332c_5$)

Q332d Of the <number> days you went snorkeling in saltwater, how many days were spent in <state> ?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q332d_1 State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
Q332d_2 State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
Q332d_3 State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
Q332d_4 State 4: ENTER RESPONSE
Q332d_5 State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q337 During the past 12 months did you go scuba diving?

- 1. Yes 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q209> 9. Refused

Q337a On how many different days did you go scuba diving?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q337b Was your scuba diving in freshwater, saltwater, or both?

<For saltwater, please include mixed fresh-salt water in tidal portions of
rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q209>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- Refused

Q337c In what States did you go scuba diving in saltwater?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q337c_1** through **Q337c_5**)

Q337d Of the <number> days you went scuba diving in saltwater, how many days were spent in <state> ?

Q337d_2 State 2: ENTER RESPONSE Q337d_3 State 3: ENTER RESPONSE Q337d_4 State 4: ENTER RESPONSE Q337d_5 State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q209 During the past 12 months did you visit beaches for any outdoor recreation activities?

- 1. Yes 8. Don't know
- 2. NO <go to Q211> 9. Refused

Q209a On how many different days did you visit beaches?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q209b Did you visit beaches in freshwater or saltwater surroundings or both?

<For saltwater surroundings, please include mixed fresh-salt water in
tidal portions of rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to Q211>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q209c In what States did you visit beaches in a saltwater surrounding? ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q209c_1** through **Q209c_5**)

Q209d Of the <number> days you visited beaches in a saltwater surrounding, how many days were spent in <state> ?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q209d_1
 Q209d_2
 Q209d_3
 Q209d_3
 Q209d_4
 Q209d_5
 State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
 ENTER RESPONSE
 ENTER RESPONSE
 State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

Q211 During the past 12 months, did you visit a waterside other than a beach for recreation activities?

- 1. Yes 8. Don't know
- 2. NO < go to BIRD1> 9. Refused
- **Q211a** On how many different days did you visit a waterside other than beaches?
 - A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
 - -98. Don't know
 - -99. Refused
- **Q211b** Did you visit watersides other than beaches in freshwater or saltwater surroundings or both?

<For saltwater surroundings, please include mixed fresh-salt water in
tidal portions of rivers and bays.>

- 1. FRESHWATER <go to BIRD1>
- 2. SALTWATER
- 3. BOTH
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused
- **Q211c** In what States did you visit watersides other than beaches in a saltwater surrounding?

ENTER 2-digit FIPS code FOR UP TO 5 STATES.

(Variables **Q211c_1** through **Q211c_5**)

Q211d Of the <number> days you visited watersides other than beaches in a saltwater surrounding, how many days were spent in <state>?

<question is repeated for each state given in previous question>

Q211d_1 State 1: ENTER RESPONSE
 Q211d_2 State 2: ENTER RESPONSE
 Q211d_3 State 3: ENTER RESPONSE
 Q211d_4 State 4: ENTER RESPONSE

Q211d_5 State 5: ENTER RESPONSE

DEMOGRAPHICS

FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES, I NEED TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOURSELF. PLEASE REMEMBER THAT ALL INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL.

Q560 What is your zip code?

- A. ENTER RESPONSE <go to Q563a>
- -98. Don't know <answer Q559>
- -99. Refused <answer Q559>

Q569 Record sex < ask only if unsure>

- 1. Male
- 8. Don't know
- 2. Female
- 9. Refused

Q569a Are you Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino?

1. Yes

8. Don't know

2. NO

9. Refused

Q571b Were you born in the United States?

- 1. Yes
- 2. No, but an American citizen born in another country
- 3. No <go to Q571c>
- 8. Don't know
- 9. Refused

Q571c What year did you come to live in the United States?

- A. ENTER RESPONSE **** <go to Q573>
- -98. Don't know <go to Q573>
- -99. Refused <go to Q573>

Q573 What is the highest degree or level of school that you have completed?

- 1. 8th grade or less
- 2. 9th 11th grade
- 3. High school graduate or GED
- 4. Some college *<or technical/trade school>*, but have not yet graduated
- 5. Associate's <or technical/trade school> degree (AA or AS)
- 6. Bachelor's degree (BA, AB, BS)
- 7. Master's degree
- 8. Professional degree (e.g., MD, DDS, DVM, JD)

Doctorate degree (PhD, EdD)

Other

Don't know

Refused

Q574 Are you currently employed?

1. Yes

- 8. Don't know <go to Q593b>
- 2. No <go to Q593b>
- 9. Refused <go to Q593b>

Q575a How many hours per week do you work?

- A. ENTER RESPONSE **** <if response is > or = 40, go to Q593b>
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused
- **Q593b** Finally, I would like to ask about your annual income for last year. Counting all sources, such as wages, salaries, dividends, rents, royalties, etc., in what range was your annual TOTAL FAMILY income before taxes:
 - 1. \$4,999 or less
 - 2. \$5,000 to \$9,999
 - 3. \$10,000 to \$14,999
 - 4. \$15,000 to \$19,999
 - 5. \$20,000 to \$24,999
 - 6. \$25,000 to \$34,999
 - 7. \$35,000 to \$49,999
 - 8. \$50,000 to \$74,999
 - 9. \$75,000 to \$99,999
 - 10. \$100,000 to 149,999
 - 11. \$150,000 or more
 - 12. Don't know
 - 13. Refused

Q600 Thank you for taking the time to complete this survey.

REFUSAL QUESTIONS

Q594. So that I may complete my report on calls I make, can I ask you two quick questions?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No B> end of interview

RFQ80. During the past 12 months, did you go walking for exercise or pleasure?

- 1 Yes
- 2 No
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Q596. What is your age?

- A. ENTER RESPONSE
- -98. Don't know
- -99. Refused

Q598. Thank you very much for your time. Good Bye!

[RECORD GENDER]

- 1 MALE
- 2 FEMALE
- 8 DON'T KNOW

Interviewer: Do not ask this question, just code the appropriate answer. If unsure then code as a Don't Know.

FOREST SERVICE RECOGNITION QUESTIONS

We are interested in how familiar you are with the responsibilities of the United States Forest Service. Based on your knowledge of the Forest Service, please tell me if you think each of the following statements is TRUE or FALSE, or if you don't know.

FS1	The Forest Se	ne Forest Service regulates fishing and hunting seasons		
	1. 2.	True False	8. 9.	Don't know Refused
FS2	The Forest Se	ervice has Smol	ky Bear a	as its mascot.
	1. 2.	True False	8. 9.	Don't know Refused
FS3	The Forest Service enforces the Endangered Species Act.			ingered Species Act.
	1. 2.	True False	8. 9.	Don't know Refused
FS4	The Forest Se	ervice manages	national	forests for recreation, timber, and water.
	1. 2.	True False	8. 9.	Don't know Refused
FS5	The Forest Se	ervice provides v	visitor inf	ormation and protects wildlife in National Parks.
	 True False 	8. 9.	Don't Refus	know sed

WILDERNESS MODULE

Interviewer Read--The Wilderness Act of 1964 allows Congress to preserve certain federal lands in their wild condition. These lands cannot be used for purposes such as timber harvesting, developing ski resorts, or highways. To date, the Congress has added 625 areas to this National Wilderness Preservation System to protect wildlife, scenery, water, and recreation opportunities, and to keep these areas wild and natural.

WILD279

Were you aware that the Congress established this National Wilderness Preservation System?

- Yes
 No
 Bon't Know
 Refused
- **WILD280**

Have you ever taken a trip to visit an area you knew for sure was one of the 625 designated Wilderness Areas?

- Yes
 No <go to WILD282>
 Refused <go to WILD282>
- WILD280a Did you visit one of these designated Wilderness Areas in the last 12 months?
 - Yes
 No
 B. Don't Know
 Refused

WILD282

8.

Do you think the amount of land the Congress has designated as wilderness is not enough, about the right amount, or too much.

- 1. Not enough
- 2. About the right amount
- 3. Too much Don't Know
 - 2. Refused

Interviewer read–Please indicate whether you strongly agree, agree, disagree or strongly disagree with the following three statements:

WILD282c

It has been documented that air pollution from power plants and industry obstructs views of wilderness scenery. Companies should be required to clean up their air pollution, even if it meant you might pay more for electricity or consumer products.

- Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- 3. Neither agree nor disagree
- 4. Disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
- 10. Don't Know
- Refused

WILD282d

The agencies which manage wilderness should limit the number of visitors if a wilderness area frequently gets crowded with people.

- 1. Strongly agree
- 2. Agree
- Neither agree nor disagree 3.
- 4. Disagree
- 5. Strongly disagree
 - 1. Don't Know
 - 2. Refused

WILD282e

The agencies which manage wilderness should limit the number of visitors if the area's natural resources such as streams, wildlife or vegetation are being harmed.

Strongly agree

Agree

8.

Neither agree nor disagree

Disagree

- Strongly disagree 1.
- Don't Know 1.
- 2. Refused

Interviewer Read--Wilderness areas provide a variety of benefits for different people. For each benefit I read, please tell me whether it is extremely important, very important, moderately important, slightly important, or not important at all to you.

WILD283 Protecting water quality

- 1. Extremely Important
- Very Important 2.
- 3. **Moderately Important**
- 4. Slightly Important
- Not Important at all 5.

Don't Know

9. Refused

WILD284 Knowing that future generations will have wilderness areas

- 1. Extremely Important
- 2. Very Important
- **Moderately Important** 3.
- 4. Slightly Important
- 5. Not Important at all
- Don't Know 8. Refused
- 9.

Providing recreation opportunities **WILD285**

- 1. Extremely Important
- 2. Very Important
- Moderately Important 3.
- Slightly Important 4.
- Not Important at all 5.
- 8. Don't Know 9. Refused

WILD286	Protecting wildlife habitat		
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 8. 9.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused	
WILD287	Providing spiritu	ual inspiration	
8. 9.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused	
WILD288	Preserving natu	ıral areas for scientific study	
8. 9.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused	
WILD289	Preserving unio	ue wild plants and animals	
8. 9.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused	
WILD290	Knowing that in area of my choi	the future I will have the option to visit a Wilderness area or primitive ce	
8. 9.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused	

Protecting air quality

WILD291

8. 9.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused			
WILD292	Providing income for the tourist industry				
	1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 8. 9.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused			
WILD293	Protecting rare and endangered species				
8. 9.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused			
WILD294	Providing scenic beauty				
8. 9.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused			
WILD295	Just knowing that Wilderness and primitive areas exist				
8. 9.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Extremely Important Very Important Moderately Important Slightly Important Not Important at all Don't Know Refused			

CONSTRAINTS MODULE (ASK THESE QUESTIONS OF EVERYONE.)

Interviewer Read: Following is a list of reasons why people might not participate in outdoor activities as often as they would like. As I read each reason, please indicate by a "yes" or "no" whether it is a reason that keeps you from participating more in your favorite activity.

Q543a	not	not enough time because of my job and long hours of work						
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused				
Q543b	not enough time because of family, childcare or other in-the-home obligations							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused				
Q543c	not enough time because of volunteer work or other outside obligations							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused				
Q544	not enough money							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused				
Q545	personal health reasons							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused				
Q546	no one to do activities with							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused				
Q547	inadequate transportation							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused				
Q548	crov	wded activity areas						
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused				
Q549	personal safety problems in activity areas							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused				

Q550

inadequate facilities in activity areas

	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Q551	poorly maintained activity areas								
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Q552	pollution problems in activity areas								
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Q553	ina	inadequate information on places to do activities							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Q554		I have a physically limiting condition and do not have the assistance or equipment needed for the activities							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Q555	a m	a member of my household has a disability that limits my participation in outdoor recreation							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Q556	out	outdoor pests, such as mosquitos, chiggers, or ticks.							
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Q556a	I fe	I feel unwelcome or uncomfortable at many outdoor recreation areas because of who I am							
Q556b	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Qəsoo				age on signs or as spoken at many outdoor recreation areas					
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Q556c	I am uncomfortable because sometimes I feel afraid in forest or other natural settings								
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					
Q557	Are there any other reasons why you might not participate in outdoor activities as often as you would like?								
	1. 2.	Yes No	8. 9.	Don=t know Refused					

Q557_1 What are those reasons? (Open-end - record up to three)

Q557a Are there outdoor activities that you especially would like to participate in, but are unable to?

1. Yes

8. Don=t know

2. No

9. Refused

Q557b_1 What are those activities?

Q557b_1 (1st activity - use activity list for codes)

Q557b_2 (2nd activity) Q557b_3 (3rd activity)

-98 Don=t know

-99 Refused

Q557c Why are you unable to participate in those activities? (Open-end - record up to three)

Rural Landownership and Use Questions

PRVLND4 The following few questions ask about rural land outside town or city limits.

Do you or anyone else living in your household own any parcels of land in rural areas, outside town or city limits, including your current residence, that are 5 or more acres in size?

1 Yes 8 Don't know

2 No (SKIPTO Q560) 9 Refused

Note: meaning land in rural areas, not land in suburbs just outside of the city

Parcel is a tract or plot of land.

PRVLND4a Who currently living in your household owns rural property?

Yourself, individually or jointly with someone else

PRVLND4b Your spouse individually, you are not a co-owner.

PRVLND4c Mother

PRVLND4d Father

PRVLND4e Other household members (related or not).

1 Yes 8 Don't know 2 No 9 Refused

IF (PRVLND4a = 1 and PRVLND4e >= 2) SKIPTO PRVLND6 IF (PRVLND4a = 1 & PRVLND4e = 1) SKIPTO PRVLND5 IF (PRVLND4a ne 1 & PRVLND4e = 1) SKIPTO PRVLND5 IF (PRVLND4a >= 2 & PRVLND4e >=2) SKIPTO Q560

PRVLND5 Besides you, your spouse, or your parents, how many others living in your household own rural property?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

IF (PRVLND4a ne 1) SKIPTO Q560

PRVLND6 How many parcels of rural land of 5 or more acres do you own or co-own?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

IF (PRVLND6 = 1) SKIPTO PRVLND7a IF (PRVLND6 ne 1) SKIPTO RANDP8

PRVLND7a How many acres are there in that parcel you own?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

SKIPTO PRVLND8a

PRVLND7b Thinking about those parcels, how many acres are in the parcel you most recently acquired/have owned the longest?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

REMEMBER: ONLY ASKING ABOUT PARCELS 5 ACRES OR MORE IN SIZE

IF, BY CHANCE, ALL WERE ACQUIRED AT THE SAME TIME, HAVE THEM PICK THE PARCEL NEAREST TO THEM.

PRVLND8 The rest of my questions about your rural land will concern only that parcel of acres

that you most recently acquired/have owned the longest?

PRVLND8a Do you currently live on this parcel of land 9 or more months of the year?

1 Yes 8 Don't know 2 No 9 Refused

PRVLND9 How many years have you owned the acre parcel?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

PRVLND10 Which is more important to you in the way you use your acre parcel:

- 1 Improving natural conditions of the land, such as wildlife, water or natural beauty, or
- 2 Making money?
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

IF (PRVLND10 = 1) SKIPTO PRVLND11 IF (PRVLND10 = 2) SKIPTO PRVLND12 IF (PRVLND10 >= 8) SKIPTO PRVLND13

PRVLND11 In addition to improving the natural conditions of your land, do you also use and manage your land to make money?

1 Yes 8 Don't know 2 No 9Refused

SKIPTO PRVLND13

PRVLND12 In addition to using your land to make money, do you also work to improve its natural conditions such as water, natural beauty, and wildlife?

1 Yes 8 Don't know 2 No 9Refused

SKIPTO PRVLND13

PRVLND13 Including yourself or anyone else, how many acres of your for recreational uses, such as camping, hiking, or hunting?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

IF (PRVLND13 <= 0) SKIPTO PRVLND21

PRVLND14 How many acres of your land are available for recreational use ONLY by you or members of your household?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

PRVLND15 How many acres of your land do you lease to other people?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

PRVLND16 On average during a year, how many times do you estimate your land is used for recreation, including your visits?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

PRVLND17 Approximately how many miles of maintained roads are there within that part of your land available for recreation?

		A.	-98. D -99. R	on't kı	now	=			
PRVLND18	Approximately how many miles of maintained trails are there within that part of your land available for recreation?						t part of your land		
		A.	ENTER -98. D -99. R	on't kı	now	₫			
PRVLND19	Do you have				er deve	loped sit	e for stay	ing oven	night on that part
		1 2	Yes No					8 9	Don't know Refused
PRVLND20	Besides a d								sites or facilities
		1 2	Yes No					8 9	Don't know Refused
PRVLND21	Have you of conservation organization	n easemen							ction, such as a rough a private
		1 2	Yes No					8 9	Don't know Refused
IF (PRVLND21	. <> 1) SKIPT	O PRVLNI	D24						
		How many acres of your acres have you official with a local or state government agency?				y design	ated for protection		
			A.	-98.	ER RES Don't k Refuse				
PRVLI		v many acr ate organiz				have yo	ou designa	ated for p	protection with a
			A.	-98.	ER RES Don't k Refuse				
PRVLND24	How many a	acres of yo	ur acı	re par	cel are	cultivate	d for crop	s, includi	ing hay?

ENTER RESPONSE

A.

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

PRVLND25 How many acres are open, unforested range land, both grazed and ungrazed?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

PRVLND26 How many acres are forest or woodland?

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

IF (PRVLND26 = 0) SKIPTO Q560

PRVLND27 Now thinking only about that portion of your acres are available for recreational uses?

acre parcel that is forest, how many

A. ENTER RESPONSE

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

USEFEE2 Federal lands including those managed by the Forest Service, National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, and the Fish and Wildlife Service provide many recreation facilities and services. On some of these lands, fees are currently charged for certain recreation services.

Please tell me whether you agree, disagree, or have no opinion about the following statements dealing with fees for recreation services on Federal lands.

User fees should never be charged for recreation services on Federal lands.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE3 User fees on Federal lands should be charged for recreation activities that have a negative impact on the natural environment.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE4 Charging reasonable user fees for recreation services at National Forests is all right.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE5 Charging reasonable user fees for recreation services at National Parks is all right.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE6 I cannot afford to pay a user fee to recreate on Federal lands.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE7 Instead of charging user fees, private corporations should be allowed to sponsor recreation areas and to display signs on Federal lands.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE8 An annual pass that is good for recreation on all Federal lands should be offered.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE9 Money from high revenue Federal recreation areas should be used to help out low revenue sites.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE10 Charging user fees on Federal lands will make it so only the rich can use them.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE12 All users of Federal lands, regardless of age, should pay the same price for recreation services.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE13 Entrance or user fees will cause me and/or my family to greatly reduce visits to Federal lands.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE14 I would volunteer my time to work at a Federal recreation fee site if I got a free pass.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE16 User fees should be used only when tax dollars cannot maintain a Federal recreation area in a reasonable condition.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE17 Some Federal lands should be set aside where recreation user fees are never charged.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE18 User fees should be considered as one way of improving the quality of recreation opportunities on Federal lands.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE19 If user fees are charged, the government might further reduce tax support for recreation on Federal lands.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE20 User fees should never be charged on Federal Wilderness Areas.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

USEFEE21 It is better to close a Federal recreation site than to charge a user fee.

- 1 Agree
- 2 Disagree
- 8 No opinion/don't know
- 9 Refused

Combined OCS & USCG Module for NSRE

NOTE: This module should be implemented after all boating activities in the participation module. There are two important screeners for the application of this module. The screener is that the person has to have operated a boat (any type of water and it doesn't matter if they own the boat, (i.e., boat could have been their own boat, a friend's or relative's boat, or a rental boat)). A first level screener is, "did they engage in any boating activities?" The next level screener is, "did they operate their own boat, a friend's or relative's boat or a rental boat?"

	ext level screener is, "did they operate their own boat, a d's or relative's boat or a rental boat?"
Q256	For this survey, we are interested in boating activities. During the past 12 months did you go sailing, motor boating, water skiing, jet skiing, canoeing, kayaking, rafting, tubing, surfing, sailboarding, or any other form of boating?
	1 Yes 2 No (for pretest, end module)
BOA1	ING EXPERIENCE
	 Did you operate any type of watercraft on any of your boat trips? This would include operating your own boat, a friend's or relative's boat or a rental boat. Yes (go to Q2) No (end module)
	Watercraft includes powerboat, sailboat, row boat, canoe, kayak, houseboat, pontoon boat, personal watercraft, inflatable raft.
	1a. During the past twelve (12) months - how many DAYS did you OPERATE a BOAT ?
	(i.e., 1, 2, 3, 4-5, 6-9, 10 - 14, 15- 20, 21 - 29, 30 - 59, 60+)
	 How many years of experience do you have boating? (years)
	3. Do you own and operate your own boat?Yes (Go to Q3a) NO (Go to Q4.)
	3a. What is the length of the largest boat you own and operate to the nearest

a.___ under 18 (feet)

b 18 to 25 c. 26 to 34 d. 35 to 44 e. 45 to 60 f. over 60"

	3b. What type of boat is the largest that you own and operate? a. Open powerboat b. Cabin powerboat c. Sail Only d. Sail with auxiliary motor e. Rowboat f. Canoe/Kayak g. Houseboat/pontoon boat h. Personal watercraft (e.g. jet ski) i. Inflatable j. Other (specify)
	3c. Did you ever operate this boat in saltwater or one of the Great Lakes?Yes (Go to Q4)No (Go to Q4)
4.	Do you operate a friend's or relative's boat? Yes (Go to Q4a.) No (Go to Q5.)
	4a. What is the length of this boat to the nearest foot? (Read list) a under 18 (feet) b 18 to 25 c 26 to 34 d 35 to 44 e 45 to 60 f over 60"
	4b. What type of boat is your friend's or relative's boat? (Read list) a. Open powerboat b. Cabin powerboat c. Sail Only d. Sail with auxiliary motor e. Rowboat f. Canoe/Kayak g. Houseboat/pontoon boat h. Personal watercraft (e.g. jet ski) i. Inflatable j. Other (specify)
4c.	Did you ever operate this boat in saltwater or one of the Great Lakes? Yes (Go to Q5) No (Go to Q5)
5.	Do you ever operate a rental boat? Yes (Go to Q5a.) No (Go to Q6.)
	5a. What is the length of the largest boat you have ever rented and operated to the nearest foot? (Read list) a under 18 (feet) b. 18 to 25

	c26 to 34 d35 to 44 e45 to 60 fover 60'
	5b. What type of boat is the largest rental boat that you have ever operated? (Read list)
	 a. Open powerboat b. Cabin powerboat c. Sail Only d. Sail with auxiliary motor e. Rowboat f. Canoe/Kayak g. Houseboat/pontoon boat h. Personal watercraft (e.g. jet ski) i. Inflatable j. Other (specify)
	5c. Did you ever operate this boat in saltwater or one of the Great Lakes?Yes No
operate 6.	eed to determine if used more than one type of boat from above. If did more than one type of boat, then ask question 6. Which boat did you operate most often? a. own boat b. friends/relatives boat c. rental boat Which boat did you operate most often in saltwater or one of the Great Lakes? a. own boat b. friends/relatives boat c. rental boat
	r to Q3c, Q4c or Q5c is Yes, then turn on Q8, and Q9, else skip to Q10. Could you please tell me, in hours, how long was your last saltwater or Great Lakes boating trip? (hours)
Ask in sh	On your last boating trip did you access the water through a marina, a private dock or a launch ramp? a. Marina b. Private Dock c. Launch ramp nort version (Versions 8, 9, and 10)
10	. What other activities do you engage in while boating? (i.e., fishing, hunting, water skiing, tubing, swimming, scuba diving, snorkeling, racing, whitewater
	sports).

If answer to Q3c is Yes (own and operate own boat in saltwater), then Go to Q11, else skip to Q25.

 11. On your last saltwater or Great Lakes boating trip, did you keep or store your boat at a marina, a private dock, at home or other place? If other place, please specify. a. Marina b. Private dock c. At home d. Other (specify)
12. While saltwater or Great Lakes boating, have you ever had to call for assistance due to being lost, a mechanical problem, an accident or other emergency? Yes (Go to Q. 12a) No (Go to Q.13)
12a. On the last event when you needed assistance, was it due to being lost, a mechanical problem, an accident or other emergency? If other emergency, please specify. a. Lost b. Mechanical problem c. An Accident d. Other emergency (specify)
 12b. Did you receive assistance from the U.S. Coast Guard, State or Local marine patrol, a boat towing company, another boater, or other party? a. U.S. Coast Guard b. State or Local marine patrol c. Boat towing company d. Another boater e. Other (specify)
12c. Was the assistance you received satisfactory or unsatisfactory?a. Satisfactoryb. Unsatisfactory
AVIGATION EQUIPMENT
f answer to Q3c is Yes (own and operate own boat in saltwater), hen Go to Q13, else skip to Q15.
13. Do you keep a compass on board any of the boats you own and operate? Yes No

14. Now I am going to read a list of different types of electronics. Please tell me if you keep any of these on-board any of the boats you own and operate.
a. GPSYes No b. Electronic Chart Yes No c. Depth Finder Yes No d. Fish Finder Yes No e. VHF radio Yes No f. Weather radio Yes No g. Cell phone Yes No h. Two-way radio Yes No i. Computer Yes No j. Personal Digital Assistant Yes No k. Radar Yes No l. Satellite dish Yes No
NAVIGATION PRODUCTS
15. Do you know how to use a nautical chart? Yes (Go to Q15a) No (Go to Q23.)
15a. Do you ever use a nautical chart for navigation? Yes (Go to Q17.) No (Go to Q16.)
16. I am now going to read a list of reasons for NOT using a nautical chart. Could you please tell me which reasons apply to you by answering yes or no to each reason? a. Price Yes No b. Availability Yes No c. Charts out of date Yes No d. Amount of time it takes to obtain charts Yes No e. Charts don't contain information I need Yes No f. Charts are inconvenient to use Yes No g. Any other reason?, please specify Yes No
Go to Q25.
17. Do you use paper charts, electronic charts or both?
a. Paper chartsb. Electronic chartsc. Both18. How often do you replace your charts?
 aannually b2 to 5 years c6 to 10 years deach time the chart is revised
19. Do you obtain your charts from the Internet, a store or both? a. Internet b. Store

c. Both

20. Have you ever heard of "Print On Demand Charts"? Yes (Go to Q20a) No (Go to Q21.)
20a. Have you ever used "Print On Demand Charts"? Yes (Go to Q20b.) No (Go to Q21.)
20b. On a scale of 1-5, with 1 meaning not at all satisfied and 5 meaning very satisfied, How would you rate your satisfaction with "Print On Demand Charts"? (1-5)
21. Have you ever heard of "pocket charts"? Yes (Go to Q21a.) No (Go to Q22.)
21a. Have you ever used "pocket charts"? Yes (Go to Q18b.) No (Go to Q22.)
21b. On a scale of 1-5, with 1 meaning not at all satisfied and 5 meaning very satisfied, How would you rate your satisfaction with "pocket charts"? (1-5)
22. Do you know who makes the charts you use? Yes (Go to Q22a.) No (Go to Q20.)
22a. Who makes the charts you use? aNOAA bMaptech cC-map dother
20. Now I am going to read a list of reasons for your choice of charts. As I read please tell me if the reason applies to your choice.
a. Price Yes No b. Availability Yes No c. Quality Yes No d. Ease of Use Yes No e. Other reason (specify)
21. Do you use "Notice to Mariners Chart Corrections"? Yes (Go to Q21a.) No (Go to Q22.)
21a. How often do you use it to update your charting information?
 a. At the beginning of each boating season b. Whenever there is a new edition c. Annually d. When it physically wears out e. Other (specify)
21b. On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning not at all satisfied and 5 meaning very

satisfied, how would you rate your satisfaction with "Notice to Mariners Chart Corrections"? (1-5)	117
21c. Are there any changes you would like to see to "Notice to Mariners Chart Corrections"? Yes (Go to Q21d) No (Go to Q22.)	
21d. What changes would you like to see?	
22. Do you know how to report discrepancies in charts? Yes No	
23. Do you use the US Coast Pilot? Yes No	
24. Do you use a cruising guide ? Yes (Go to q24a.) No (Go to Q25.)	
24a. I am going to read a list of cruising guides. Please tell me which one(s) you use. a. MapTech Chartkit b. Maptech Waterproof Chart c. Richardson's Chartbooks d. Quimby's Cruising Guide e. ADC Chartbooks f. Waterway Guide Series g. The Embassy Guides h. United States Coast Pilots i. Other (specify)	
TRIP PLANNING/SAFETY	
25. Have you successfully completed a formal boating safety education course and received a certificate?Yes (Go to Q25a) No Education courses need to be NASBLA (National	
Association of Boating Law Administrators) approved, recognized by the U.S. Coast	
Guard and approved by States that require formal instruction to operate a boat.	
25a. Who taught the course	
a. State Agencyb. USCG Auxiliary	
c. Other If Other – Please state what Type	
25b. In what year did you take your last boating safety course? (year) If answer to Q3c, Q4c or Q5c is Yes Go to Q26, else end module. 26. Are you aware of the NOAA weather radio?	

	Yes (Go to Q26a.) No (Go to Q27.)
	26a. Do you use NOAA weather radio? Yes (Go to q26b.) No (Go to Q27)
	26b. Do you use NOAA weather radio in planning your saltwater boating trips? Yes No
27.	Do you use any other weather information in planning your Saltwater or Great Lakes boating trips? Yes (Go to Q27a.) No (Go to Q28.)
	27a. Which of the following is your main source of weather information for boating
	 a. Local broadcast media (TV, radio) b. Weather Channel c. Newspaper d. Web sites e. Other (specify)
	<pre>Iy ask Q28, if answer to Q15 is yes. Do you use nautical charts for planning your boating trips? Yes No</pre>
29.	Do you consult information on tides and currents, when planning your boating trips? Yes (Go to Q29a.) No (Go to Q30.)
	29a. Please tell me which of the following sources you use for tides and current information.
	 a. Almanac b. Newspaper c. TV d. Internet e. NOAA Tide Tables f. Other (specify)
	If answer to Q29a is d (Internet), ask Q290b, else go to Q30.
	29b. Are you aware of NOAA's online real time tide information called "Tides Online"? Yes (Go to Q29c.) No (Go to Q30.)
	29c. On a scale of 1-5, with 1 meaning not at all satisfied and 5 meaning very satisfied, how would you rate NOAA's Tides Online service? (1-5)
30.	How far in advance do you usually plan your saltwater or Great Lakes boating trips? a. The day before b. 2 to 3 days before c. 4 to 14 days before

- d. 15 to 21 days before
 e. more than 21 days before
 f. Don't plan trip in advance
 <end module>

Values, Attitudes, Objectives and Beliefs

OBJECTIVES FOR MANAGING PUBLIC LANDS MODULE

Script:

"We are interested in your opinions concerning management objectives for public and private forests and grasslands. These lands have many different uses including motorized and non-motorized recreation, preservation, livestock grazing, wildlife habitat, mineral extraction, timber harvesting and so on.

I will read 6 statements on different topics for you to rate on a scale of one to five, with one meaning not at all important and five meaning very important."

Read six statements randomly selected from list below:

redu six stater	nonto randonny s	Jeieetea	110111 1131	DCIOVV.						
OBJ1	Protect ecosystems, including wildlife and fish habitat.									
	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Very important			
ОВЈ2	Protect water quality in lakes and streams.									
	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Very important			
ОВЈ3	Reduce the risk of very large wildfires by removing some trees in selected areas.									
	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Very important			
OBJ4	Reduce the risk of very large wildfires through the use of prescribed fires in selected areas.									
	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Very important			
ОВЈ5	Reduce the spread of nonnative species, for example, invasive plants and insects.									
	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Very important			
ОВЈ6	Propose addition	nal area	s for Wi	derness	designa	ated by C	Congress.			

	Not at all important	1	2 3 8 Don't know 9 Refused	4 !	5	Very important				
OBJ7	Manage to supply water for human uses, such as municipal water systems or agriculture.									
	Not at all important	1	2 3 8 Don't know 9 Refused	4 /	5	Very important				
ОВЈ8	Manage prima	ily to su	pport the econo	mies of	nearby c	ommunities.				
	Not at all important	1	2 3 8 Don't know 9 Refused	4	5	Very important				
OBJ9	Set manageme desires of near			lational F	Forests a	and Grasslands based on the				
	Not at all important	1	2 3 8 Don't know 9 Refused	4	5	Very important				
OBJ10	Allow for diverse uses such as grazing, recreation, timber harvesting and wildlife habitat preservation.									
	Not at all important	1	2 3 8 Don't know 9 Refused	4	5	Very important				
OBJ11			eeds of the pres e needs of futur			ithout compromising the ability of				
	Not at all important	1	2 3 8 Don't know 9 Refused	4	5	Very important				
OBJ12	Expand access	s for mot	torized recreation	n.						
	Not at all important	1	2 3 8 Don't know 9 Refused	4	5	Very important				
OBJ13	Expand mining	and oil	& gas extraction	า.						

	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don' 9 Refu	3 It know Ised	4	5	Very important		
OBJ14	Expand timber	and timber harvesting on National Forests and Grasslands.							
	Not at all important	1		3 It know Ised	4	5	Very important		
OBJ15	Expand grazing	g.							
	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don' 9 Refu	3 It know Ised	4	5	Very important		
OBJ16	Consistently er	nforce po	olicies reg	garding	motorize	ed users.			
	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don' 9 Refu	3 It know Ised	4	5	Very important		
OBJ17	Restrict certain horseback ridir						mobiling, mountain biking, ated trails.		
	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don' 9 Refu	3 It know Ised	4	5	Very important		
OBJ18	Preserve cultur ceremonial acc		such as	fire woo	od gathe	ring, her	b/berry/plant gathering, and		
	Not at all important	1		t know	4	5	Very important		
OBJ19							acts of all uses, including d gas extraction.		
	Not at all important	1	2 8 Don' 9 Refu	3 It know Ised	4	5	Very important		
OBJ20	Provide sufficie	ent numb	ers of lav	w enford	cement p	personne	el to minimize illegal activities.		
	Not at all						Very		

important 1 2 3 5 important 8 Don't know 9 Refused BELIEFS ABOUT FOREST SERVICE MANAGEMENT MODULE "We are also interested in your opinions on the emphasis the USDA Forest Service should place on each objective. I will read 6 statements about the role of the Forest Service for you to rate on a scale of one to five, with one meaning strongly disagree and five meaning strongly agree." Read one of the six beliefs statements which match one of the six objectives statements previously read (e.g., objective 1 matches to attitude 1). Repeat for each of the six objective/belief pairs. The Forest Service should place more emphasis on protecting ecosystems, including wildlife and fish habitat. Strongly Strongly Disagree 2 3 5 Agree 1 8 Don't know 9 Refused The Forest Service should place more emphasis on protecting water quality in lakes and streams. Strongly Strongly Disagree 1 2 3 5 Agree 8 Don't know 9 Refused The Forest Service should place more emphasis on reducing the risk of very large wildfires by removing some trees in selected areas. Strongly Strongly Disagree 3 5 Agree 1 2 8 Don't know 9 Refused The Forest Service should place more emphasis on reducing the risk of very large wildfires through the use of prescribed fires in selected areas. Strongly Strongly Disagree 3 4 5 Agree 1 2 8 Don't know 9 Refused

The Forest Service should place more emphasis on reducing the spread of nonnative

species, for example, invasive plants and insects.

Script:

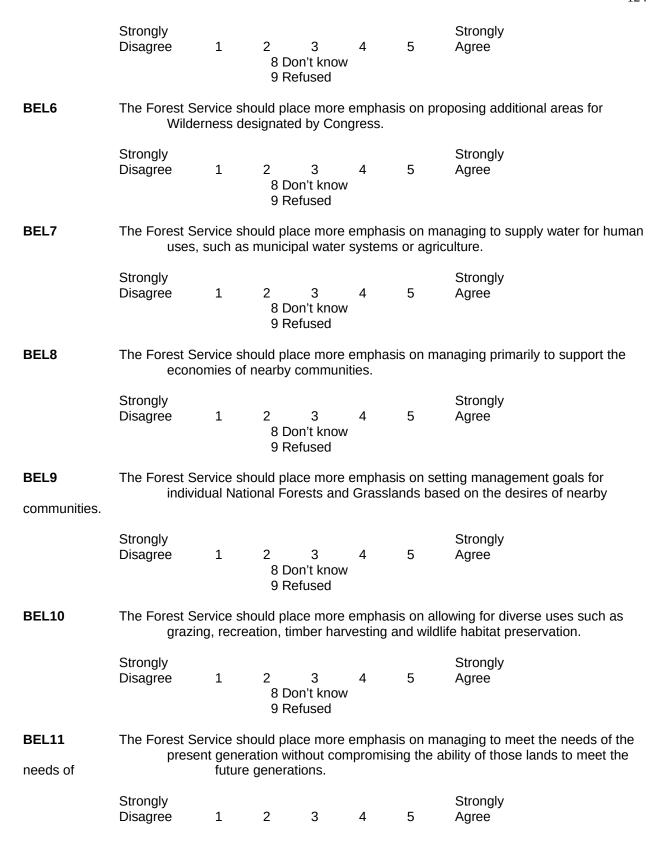
BEL1.

BEL₂

BEL3

BEL4

BEL5



BEL12	The Forest Service should place more emphasis on expanding access for motorized recreation.						
	Strongly Disagree	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Strongly Agree
BEL13	The Forest Ser extracti		uld place	e more e	emphasis	s on exp	anding mining and oil & gas
	Strongly Disagree	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Strongly Agree
BEL14		vice sho al Forest				s on exp	anding timber harvesting on
	Strongly Disagree	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Strongly Agree
BEL15	The Forest Ser	vice sho	uld place	e more e	emphasis	s on exp	anding grazing.
	Strongly Disagree	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Strongly Agree
BEL16		vice sho ng motor			emphasis	s on con	sistently enforcing policies
	Strongly Disagree	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Strongly Agree
BEL17		ample s	nowmob	oiling, mo			ricting certain recreational orseback riding or all terrain
	Strongly Disagree	1	2 8 Don 9 Refu	3 't know used	4	5	Strongly Agree
BEL18	The Forest Serwood gathering						serving cultural uses, such as fire nial access.

8 Don't know 9 Refused

Strongly Agree Strongly Disagree 2 3 4 8 Don't know 9 Refused 5 1

BEL19

The Forest Service should place more emphasis on informing the public about the potential environmental impacts of all uses, including recreation, timber harvesting, grazing, mining and oil and gas extraction.

Strongly
Disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Agree
8 Don't know
9 Refused

BEL₂₀

The Forest Service should place more emphasis on providing sufficient numbers of law enforcement personnel to minimize illegal activities.

Strongly
Disagree 1 2 3 4 5 Agree
8 Don't know
9 Refused

FRESHWATER RECREATION MODULE (DRAFT FOR PRETESTING):

EPA's decision to again sponsor the "last trip" module in the current version of the NSRE was the product of careful deliberations based on the results of the previous data collection. Based on in house experiences with the data, and discussions with academics that have used the results and data, EPA came to the conclusion that the survey collected very useful data. It was also concluded from the previous research that a few adjustments to the design and handling of the module would increase the quality of any future collected data.

A concern for EPA was the scope of use of the previously collected "last trip" data by government and academic researchers. In response to this concern, EPA has several goals for the redesign of the 2000 survey's "Last Trip" module that will address and resolve this past problem.

- 1. The module will focus solely on freshwater recreation (as opposed to looking at freshwater recreation, saltwater recreation, wildlife viewing, and farm based recreation as was done in the 2000 survey).
- 2. Questions deemed unnecessary by past users, survey experts, and EPA will be eliminated. In particular, all stated preference and attitudinal questions will be eliminated from the previous version. The module will only collect revealed preference data on participants past trips. Elimination of unnecessary questions will allow more time to be devoted to collect information on an increased number of trips.
- 3. Questions aiding the users in geographically identifying participant's recreation destinations will, to the extent technically feasible, be improved.
- 4. Questions designed to better define a participant's choice set will be added.
- 5. To the extent feasible and appropriate, questions from other surveys on environmental attitudes, time usage, and time availability for recreation will be included to allow for cross validation.

EPA intends to use the data collected as the basis of a national level "travel cost" data set. Once collected, the NSRE recreation data will be matched with EPA's existing water quality databases. To construct a data set necessary to estimate a travel cost valuation model researchers will only have to [1] extract trips and water quality information for the region they are interested in from the combined recreational trips and site water quality data set, [2] define the recreator's site choice set, [3] calculate travel distances for each recreator to each potential recreation site, and [4] identify and include any other relevant site characteristics.

While travel cost studies of these types are common in the literature, the lack of readily available recreation data for most areas of the country (step [1]) often prevents original studies from being done in support of specific rules or policy questions. The collection of a national recreation data set will allow EPA and other researchers to more easily conduct national, regional, and local original recreational water quality benefit studies in support of rules and other research questions.

THE QUESTIONS BELOW ARE A DRAFT THAT WILL BE MODIFIED AFTER THEY HAVE BEEN PRETESTED.

FRESHWATER RECREATION MODULE: (DRAFT)

fws1 In the following questions, I'd like you to tell me about your freshwater recreation.

[READ ONLY IF NEEDED OR IF ASKED - Freshwater recreation includes a number of activities, such as swimming, boating, fishing, or taking hikes along a shoreline. Freshwater includes lakes, reservoirs, rivers, streams, and wetlands; however, please do NOT include swimming pools as freshwater.

fwsday During the past 12 months, did you take any single day trips FROM YOUR HOME where the primary purpose was to recreate in or near freshwater?

1 Yes 8 Don't know 2 No 9 Refused

IF NEEDED: By single day trips, we mean any time you traveled more than 15 minutes from home, but did not spend the night away from home.

This includes short trips within your community, and longer trips that may take several hours.

fwmday During the past 12 months, did you go on any vacations or multiple day trips, during which you participated in freshwater recreation?

Yes
 No
 Bon't know
 Refused

IF NEEDED: By vacation or multiple day trips, we mean overnight or longer trips

IF NEEDED: This includes trips to a vacation home, camping trips, trips to a cabin belonging to a friend or relative, and trips to resorts.

IF (Q131 ne 1 and fwsday ne 1 and fwmday ne 1) SKIPTO WC_A IF (Q131 = 1 and fwsday ne 1 and fwmday ne 1) SKIPTO WC_C

fwtrips During the past 12 months approximately, how many single day trips did you take to recreate in, on, or near freshwater?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

IF NEEDED: Please count trips whose primary purpose was to swim, boat, fish, view nature, or to otherwise enjoy lakes, wetlands, rivers, and other freshwater bodies. Remember

this does NOT include trips to swimming pools.

fw1_site Were all of these ___ single-day trips to the same general area, or did you visit different places on different trips?

- 1 Same general area
- 2 Different places
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

IF ASKED: By same general area, I mean a single destination such as a lake, or several destinations that are near each other, such as different fishing holes along a stream. Furthermore, if you took several trips during which you always stopped at the same several places, please count these as trips to one general area.

fw_sites How many different areas did you visit on these ____ single-day trips?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

-98. Don't know

-99. Refused

fwname1 What is the name of the freshwater body you visited most recently?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

fwtype1 What type of water body is FWNAME1?

- 1 One of the Great Lakes (Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie or Superior)
- 2 Lake, pond or reservoir (or other body of standing water)
- 3 River or stream (or other body of running water)
- 4 Wetland (such as a marsh, swamp, or bog)
- 5 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

fwtrps1 During the past 12 months, approximately how many trips did you take to FWNAME1?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

-98 Don't know

-99 Refused

fwself1 On your most recent trip, how many people traveled to FWNAME1 including yourself?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

-98 Don't know

-99 Refused

-97 For bus tour, organized tour

fwdaysx1 About how many *weeks* ago was your most recent trip to FWNAME1?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

-98 Don't know

-99 Refused

fwactiv1 In general for any trip you take to FWNAME1 what was your major reason for visiting?

[Read list if necessary. If respondent lists several reasons, choose the first one mentioned.]

- 1 Swimming, scuba diving, sailboarding, water skiing (any other water contact sports)
- 2 Fishing (go to fwfish1)
- 3 Boating (such as motor boating, sailing and canoeing)

- 4 Viewing nature (such as viewing wildlife, watching a waterfall, and relaxing on a beach)
- 5 Participating in an organized activity (such as a picnic, a fishing competition, or boat race)
- 6 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

IF (fwactiv1 <> 2) SKIPTO fwcity1

fwfish1 What type of fish did you fish for?

READ LIST ONLY IF NECESSARY. USE EXAMPLES IN PARENTHESES ONLY IF NEEDED.

- 1 Warmwater fresh fish (such as bass, bream, catfish, pike, walleye, crappie, or perch)
- 2 Coldwater fresh fish (such as trout)
- Migratory fish that live in the ocean and spawn in freshwater (such as striped bass, shad, and salmon)
- 4 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

fwfishb1 Did you fish from a boat?

1 Yes2 No8 Don't know9 Refused

fwcity1 What is the name of the city or town closest to FWNAME1?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

fwstate1 What state is FWCITY1 in?

ASK IF DON'T KNOW CITY: What state is FWNAME1 in?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

fwdist1 About how many miles is FWNAME1 from your home?

About how many miles from your home is the boat launch you used on your most recent trip to FWNAME1?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
 - -98 Don't know
 - -99 Refused

By boat launch, we mean the place you started boating from.

fwdire1 What direction is it from your home? OR What direction from your home is that boat launch?

- 1 North
- 2 Northeast
- 3 East
- 4 Southeast
- 5 South
- 6 Southwest
- 7 West

- 8 Northwest
- 9 Don't know
- 10 Refused

IF (ASKCOST=2 & ASKTIME=2)

IF (FWSITES = 1 & FWMDAY <> 1) SKIPTO PRVLND4

ENDIF

IF (ASKCOST=2 & ASKTIME=2)

IF (FWSITES <> 1) SKIPTO fwname2

ENDIF

IF (ASKCOST = 2 & ASKTIME = 1) SKIPTO fwtime1

fwcost1x How much did your trip to FWNAME1 cost you?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

- -98 Don't know
- -99 Refused

If it was a family trip, how much did it cost overall?

fwcost1a Was your trip cost

- 0 Nothing
- 1 between 1 and 10 dollars
- 2 between 11 and 25 dollars
- 3 between 26 and 50 dollars
- 4 greater than 51 dollars
- 8 don't know
- 9 refused

fwtime1 How long does it take to travel to FWNAME1 from your home? Please include only your actual travel time.

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

- -98 Don't know
- -99 Refused

ROUND TO QUARTER HOURS (.25, .50, .75)

Do not include time spent on other activities, such as time spent at roadside restaurants.

fwboat1b On your most recent trip to FWNAME1 did you use:

- 1 a rental or charter boat
- 2 or your own boat
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

fwrent1 About how much did it cost you to rent or charter this boat?

- A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
 - -98 Don't know
 - -99 Refused

If the person says they paid nothing, record 0.

fwname2 Other than FWNAME1 what other freshwater body did you visit recently on one of your ___ single-day trips?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

- -98 Don't know
- -99 Refused

FWWHEN1How many *weeks* ago was your most recent visit to FWNAME2?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ***

- -98 Don't know
- -99 Refused

fwtype2 What type of water body is FWNAME2?

- 1 One of the Great Lakes (Huron, Ontario, Michigan, Erie or Superior)
- 2 Lake, pond or reservoir (or other body of standing water)
- 3 River or stream (or other body of running water)
- 4 Wetland (such as a marsh, swamp, or bog)
- 5 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

fwtrip2 During the past 12 months, approximately how many trips did you take to FWNAME2?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

- -98 Don't know
- -99 Refused

fwself2 On this most recent trip, how many people traveled to FWNAME2 including yourself?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

- -98 Don't know
- -99 Refused
- -97 For bus tour, organized tour

fwactiv2 In general, what was your major reason for visiting FWNAME2?

[Read list if necessary. If respondent lists several reasons, choose the first one mentioned.]

- 1 Swimming, scuba diving, sailboarding, water skiing (any other water contact sports)
- 2 Fishing
- 3 Boating (such as motor boating, sailing and canoeing)
- 4 Viewing nature (such as viewing wildlife, watching a waterfall, and relaxing on a beach)
- 5 Participating in an organized activity (such as a picnic, a fishing competition, or boat race)
- 6 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

IF (fwactiv2 <> 2) SKIPTO fwcity2

fwfish2 What type of fish did you fish for?

READ LIST ONLY IF NECESSARY. USE EXAMPLES IN PARENTHESES ONLY IF NEEDED.

- 1 Warmwater fresh fish (such as bass, bream, catfish, pike, walleye, crappie, or perch)
- 2 Coldwater fresh fish (such as trout)
- 3 Migratory fish that live in the ocean and spawn in freshwater (such as striped bass, shad, and salmon)
- 4 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

fwfishb1 Did you fish from a boat?

1Yes8Don't know2No9Refused

fwcity2 What is the name of the city or town closest to FWNAME2?

What is the name of the city or town closest to the boat launch that you used on your most recent trip to FWNAME2?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

By boat launch, we mean the place you started boating from.

fwstate2 What state is FWCITY2 in?

ASK IF DON'T KNOW CITY: What state is FWNAME2 in?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

fwdist2 About how many miles is FWNAME2 from your home? OR

About how many miles from your home is the boat launch you used on your most recent trip to FWNAME2?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

-98 Don't know

-99 Refused

By boat launch, we mean the place you started boating from.

fwdire2a What direction is it from your home? OR What direction from your home is that boat launch?

- 1 North
- 2 Northeast
- 3 East
- 4 Southeast
- 5 South
- 6 Southwest
- 7 West
- 8 Northwest
- 9 Don't know

10 Refused

By boat launch, we mean the place you started boating from.

IF (fwmday=1 & fwsday=1) SKIPTO fwvacnm2 SKIPTO PRVLND4

fwboat2b

On your most recent trip to FWNAME2 did you use:

- a rental or charter boat
- or your own boat (Note to interviewer: own boat includes boat belonging to someone else, friend, family member) (GO TO fwboat2c)
- (GO TO fwboat2c) Don't know
- 9 Refused (GO TO fwboat2c)

fwrent2 About how much did it cost you to rent or charter this boat?

> ENTER RESPONSE **** A..

-98 Don't know

-99 Refused

If the person says they paid nothing, record 0. If the person takes more than a few seconds to answer, enter -98

IF (fwmday = 1 & fwsday = 1) SKIPTO fwvacnm2

IF (fwmday = 1 & fwsday <> 1) SKIPTO fwvacnam

IF (fwmday <> 1) SKIPTO PRVLND4

fwvacnm2 You mentioned earlier that in the last 12 months you took a vacation or an overnight trip during which you participated in freshwater recreation. Where did you go on this vacation?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

If needed: If you took more than one vacation, where did you go on your most recent vacation during which you participated in freshwater recreation?

[NOTE: By vacation, we mean overnight or longer trips; such as trips to a vacation home, a cabin belonging to a friend or relative, or to a campsite.

For freshwater recreation, include swimming, boating, fishing, or viewing nature in or near freshwater bodies, such as lakes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers, streams and wetlands.]

fwcitym

If they have already told you the city or county, just type it in. Otherwise, ask!

What city or town is FWVACNM2 closest to?

fwstatm

What state is FWCITY2 in?

ASK IF DON'T KNOW CITY:

What state is FWVACNM2 in?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

fwtmodem How did you travel from your home to FWVACNM2?

- 1 Drove a car/truck
- 2 Drove a recreational vehicle or car camper
- 3 Airplane to nearby city
- 4 Bus or train to nearby city
- 5 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

fwreasm Was participating in freshwater recreation:

- 1 the most important activity you did while on vacation to FWVACNM2?
- 2 one of the most important activities?
- 3 one of several activities?
- 4 a minor activity? or
- 5 something that didn't really matter?
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

SKIPTO PRVLND4

fwvacnam Where did you go on your vacation?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

If needed: If you took more than one vacation, where did you go on your most recent vacation during which you participated in freshwater recreation?

[NOTE: By vacation, we mean overnight or longer trips; such as trips to a vacation home, a cabin belonging to a friend or relative, or to a campsite.

For freshwater recreation, include swimming, boating, fishing, or viewing nature in or near freshwater bodies, such as lakes, ponds, reservoirs, rivers, streams and wetlands.]

fwcityv

If they have already told you the city or county, just type it in. Otherwise, ask! What city or town is FWVACNAM closest to?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

fwstatev

What state is FWCITYV in?

ASK IF DON'T KNOW CITY: What state is FWVACNAM in?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

fwstayv

If obvious, record. Otherwise, ASK!

Where did you stay on this vacation?

(read list only if necessary -- if you can closely match, do so)

- 1 vacation home
- 2 cottage
- 3 condo

	5 f	riend's house				
	6 r	esort				
	7 n	notel				
	8 h	otel				
	9 campsite (tent or car-camper campsite)					
		railer park (R		1 /		
	11 (, , ,			
		Don't know				
		Refused				
fwtmodev	How did you travel from your home to FWVACNAM?					
	1 Г	Drove a car/tr	nck			
				e or car camper		
		Airplane to ne		or car camper		
		Bus or train to				
		ous or train to Other	filearby City			
		Don't know				
		Refused				
	<i>J</i> 1	refuseu				
fwreasv	Was participating in freshwater recreation:					
	1 t	he most impo	rtant activity	you did while or	n vacation to FWVACNAM?	
	2 one of the most important activities?					
		ne of several				
	4 a	minor activi	ty? or (Go to	o fwdov)		
				matter? (Go to	PRVLND4)	
		8 Don't know (Go to PRVLND4)				
			to PRVLND			
fwdov	What activities did you do during this vacation to FWVACNAM?					
	READ LIST IF NECESSARY, CHECK ALL THAT APPLY					
		Swimmin	ď			
	SwinningFishingBoatingViewing natureParticipating in an organized activityOther					
	No other					
fwnearv	On your vacation to FWVACNAM did you engage in any freshwater recreation in the immediate vicinity of your FWSTAYV?					
	1	Yes	8	Don't know		
	2		9	Refused		
	_	-	-			

relative's house

IF NEEDED: In other words, were you able to swim, boat, fish or visit a beach directly from your or by walking or driving a few miles.

IF ASKED: By a few miles, I mean 5 miles or less

fwside1v Did you take any sidetrips away from your FWSTAYV during which you participated in freshwater recreation?

Yes
 No
 Don't know
 Refused

IF NEEDED: In other words, were you able to swim, boat, fish or visit a beach directly from your or by walking or driving a few miles.

IF ASKED: By a few miles, I mean 5 miles or less

IF (fwside1v <> 1) SKIPTO PRVLND4

fwside1d About how far from your FWSTAYV did you usually go on one of these side trips during which you participated in freshwater recreation?

IF NEEDED: What was the one-way distance, from your FWSTAYV to your sidetrips' destination?

[READ LIST IF NECESSARY]

- 1 5 to 10 miles
- 2 11 to 20 miles
- 3 21 to 40 miles
- 4 41 to 80 miles
- 5 more than 80 miles
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

fwside3v What is the name of the place you usually visited on these sidetrips?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****

fwside4v How many times did you go to FWSIDE3V during your vacation to FWVACNAM?

A.. ENTER RESPONSE ****
-98 Don't know

-99 Refused

fwside5v [Record if obvious, otherwise ASK]

What type of water body is FWSIDE3V?

- 1 Lake, pond or reservoir
- 2 River or stream
- 3 Wetland
- 5 Other
- 8 Don't know
- 9 Refused

Appendix B

Legal Authorities for NSRE 2005 Data Collection: Additional Modules

NOAA, U.S. Coast Guard, Forest Service, and EPA

as amended through P.L. 104-150, The Coastal Zone Protection Act of 1996 1456c. Technical assistance (Section 310)

- (a) The Secretary shall conduct a program of technical assistance and management-oriented research necessary to support the development and implementation of State coastal management program amendments under section 309 [16 USC § 1456b], and appropriate to the furtherance of international cooperative efforts and technical assistance in coastal zone management. Each department, agency, and instrumentality of the executive branch of the Federal Government may assist the Secretary, on a reimbursable basis or otherwise, in carrying out the purposes of this section, including the furnishing of information to the extent permitted by law, the transfer of personnel with their consent and without prejudice to their position and rating, and the performance of any research, study, and technical assistance which does not interfere with the performance of the primary duties of such department, agency, or instrumentality. The Secretary may enter into contracts or other arrangements with any qualified person for the purposes of carrying out this subsection.
- (b)(1) The Secretary shall provide for the coordination of technical assistance, studies, and research activities under this section with any other such activities that are conducted by or subject to the authority of the Secretary.
- (2) The Secretary shall make the results of research and studies conducted pursuant to this section available to coastal states in the form of technical assistance publications, workshops, or other means appropriate.
- (3) The Secretary shall consult with coastal states on a regular basis regarding the development and implementation of the program established by this section.

Coast Guard Definitions

Navigability 33 CFR Part 2

TITLE 33--NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS CHAPTER I COAST GUARD, DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION PART 2--JURISDICTION

Sec. 2.01-1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to inform the public of the definitions which the Coast Guard uses to examine waters to determine whether the Coast Guard has jurisdiction on those waters under particular U.S. laws.

Sec. 2.05-1 High seas.

- a. Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, high seas means all waters which are neither territorial seas nor internal waters of the United States or of any foreign country. It should be noted that under 14 U.S.C. 89 the Coast Guard is authorized to enforce the laws of the United States upon the "high seas" and waters over which the United States has jurisdiction. Certain of the criminal laws of the United States are based on its special maritime and territorial jurisdiction, one of whose components is the "high seas", as defined in paragraph (b). However, this definition of "high seas" does not apply to the use of "high seas" found in 14 U.S.C. 89, to which the definition in paragraph (a) applies. A clear distinction should be maintained between the Coast Guard's authority under 14 U.S.C. 89 and the jurisdictional base of the criminal laws which apply to the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction. For example, while assault (18 U.S.C. 113) committed seaward of the territorial sea could be committed on the "high seas" for both purposes, an assault committed within the territorial sea could be committed on the "high seas" to bring it within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction and at the same time be committed on waters over which the United States has jurisdiction (not the "high seas") for purposes of the Coast Guard's authority to undertake enforcement action.
- b. High seas, as used in 18 U.S.C. 7(1), means the Great Lakes and waters seaward of the low water line along the coast, except waters within harbors or narrow coastal indentations enclosed by promontories.
- C. High seas, as used in section 2 of the Act of February 19, 1895, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 151, and all laws referring thereto, means the waters seaward of the lines described in 46 CFR 7.

[CGD 75-098, 40 FR 49326, Oct. 22, 1975, as amended by CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33662, June 28, 1996; CGD 97-023, 62 FR 33361, June 19, 1997]

Sec. 2.05-5 Territorial seas.

- a. With respect to the United States, territorial seas means the waters within the belt, 3 nautical miles wide, that is adjacent to its coast and seaward of the territorial sea baseline.
- b. With respect to any foreign country, territorial seas means the waters within the belt that is adjacent to its coast and whose breadth and baseline are recognized by the United States.

Sec. 2.05-15 Contiguous zone.

Contiguous zone means the belt of high seas, 9 nautical miles wide, that is adjacent to and seaward of the territorial seas of the United States and that was declared to exist in Department of State Public Notice 358 of June 1, 1972, 37 FR 11906.

Sec. 2.05-20 Internal waters and inland waters.

- a. Internal waters and, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, inland waters mean:
 - (1) With respect to the United States, the waters shoreward of the territorial sea baseline.
 - (2) With respect to any foreign country, the waters shoreward of the baseline of its territorial sea, as recognized by the United States.
- b. Inland waters, as used in 33 U.S.C. Chapter 3, means the waters shoreward of the lines described in part 80 of this chapter, except the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters as far east as Montreal, the waters of the Mississippi River between its source and the Huey P. Long Bridge and all of its tributaries emptying thereinto and their tributaries, that part of the Atchafalaya River above its junction with the Plaquemine-Morgan City alternate waterway, and the Red River of the North.

[CGD 75-098, 40 FR 49326, Oct. 22, 1975, as amended by CGD 96-026, 61 FR 33662, June 28, 1996]

Sec. 2.05-25 Navigable waters of the United States; Navigable Waters; Territorial

In various laws administered and enforced by the Coast Guard, the terms "State" and "United States" are defined to include some or all of the territories and possessions of the United States. The definitions in Secs. 2.05-25 and 2.05-30 should be considered as supplementary to these statutory definitions and not as interpretive of them.

- a. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, navigable waters of the United States, navigable waters, and territorial waters mean, except where Congress has designated them not to be navigable waters of the United States:
 - 1. Territorial seas of the United States:
 - 2. Internal waters of the United States that are subject to tidal influence; and
 - 3. Internal waters of the United States not subject to tidal influence that:
 - i. Are or have been used, or are or have been susceptible for use, by themselves or in connection with other waters, as highways for substantial interstate or foreign commerce, notwithstanding natural or man-made obstructions that require portage, or
 - ii. A governmental or non-governmental body, having expertise in waterway improvement, determines to be capable of improvement at a reasonable cost (a favorable balance between cost and need) to provide, by themselves or in connection with other waters, highways for substantial interstate or foreign commerce.
- a. Navigable waters of the United States and navigable waters, as used in sections 311 and 312 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. 1321 and 1322, mean:

- (1) Navigable waters of the United States as defined in paragraph (a) of this section and all waters within the United States tributary thereto; and
- (2) Other waters over which the Federal Government may exercise Constitutional authority.

Sec. 2.05-27 Waters subject to tidal influence; waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide; mean high water.

Waters subject to tidal influence and waters subject to the ebb and flow of the tide are interpreted as waters below mean high water. "Mean high water" is the average of the height of the diurnal high water at a particular location measured over a lunar cycle period of 19 years. These terms do not include waters above mean high water caused by flood flows, storms, high winds, seismic waves, or other non-lunar phenomena.

(Secs. 107, 108, Pub. L. 97-322, 96 Stat. 1582 (33 U.S.C. 495, 499, 502, 525, 533); 49 CFR 1.46(c)) [CGD 82-102, 47 FR 54299, Dec. 2, 1982]

Sec. 2.05-30 Waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; waters over which the United States has jurisdiction.

Waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and waters over which the United States has jurisdiction mean:

- a. Navigable waters of the United States
- b. Other waters that are located on lands, owned by the United States, with respect to which jurisdiction has been accepted in accordance with 33 U.S.C. 733 by the authroized federal officer having custody, control, or other authority over them;
- C. Other waters that are located on lands, owned by the United States, with respect to which the United States retains concurrent or exclusive jurisdiction from the date that the State in which the lands are located entered the union; and
- d. Waters within the territories and possessions of the United States and the Trust Territories of the Pacific Islands.

Sec. 2.10-1 Maintenance of decisions.

Each Coast Guard district maintains:

- a. A list of waters within the district which the Coast Guard has decided to be navigable waters of the United States for the purposes of its jurisdiction, and
- b. Charts reflecting Coast Guard decisions as to the location of the territorial sea baseline for the purposes of Coast Guard jurisdiction, if the district includes portions of the territorial seas.

Sec. 2.10-5 Availability of lists and charts.

The lists and charts referred to in Sec. 2.10-1 of this chapter are available to the public and may be inspected or obtained in accordance with Sec. 1.10-5(b) of this chapter.

Sec. 2.10-10 Decisions subject to change or modification.

The decisions referred to in Sec. 2.10-1 of this subpart are subject to change or modification. Inquiries concerning the status of specific waters, for the purposes of Coast Guard jurisdiction, should be directed to the District Commander of the district in which the waters are located.

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993: NSRE 2007 and the Development of the Forest Service Strategic Plan ABSTRACT

The Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 requires all Federal agencies to develop strategic plans, performance measures, and reports of results. The strategic plans are to include the agency's long-term goals and objectives. The policy choices incorporated in the Forest Service Strategic Plan are intended to reflect long-term objectives for the National Forests, not only those of the Forest Service, but also those of the American people. The research described in this proposal would utilize a carefully designed and implemented national survey to identify the public's goals for natural resources and public lands, and their opinions about the role of the Forest Service in achieving them. The proposed methodology is based upon standard techniques from decision theory and social psychology and has been extensively tested.

PURPOSE AND NEED

Implementation of the Government Performance and Results Act of 1993 (GPRA) is placing new requirements and responsibilities on Federal agencies. In the future, each agency will be expected to set goals for program performance and to measure results. Specifically, the Act requires strategic plans, performance measures, and reports of results. A strategic plan is to include 1) a mission statement, 2) the agency's long-term goals and objectives, 3) a plan for achieving the goals, 4) external factors that could affect the agency's ability to meet the goals, 5) linkage between long-term goals and annual performance goals, and 6) a description of how program evaluations (or other methods) were used to establish strategic goals.

The May 1997 Forest Service Strategic Plan captured the agency's broad multiple-use and sustained-yield mandate, articulating the mission as one intended to "achieve quality land management under sustainable multiple use management concepts to meet the diverse needs of the land and people." This laudable objective will not be easily attained, for public lands have many uses. They provide species habitat, forage for livestock, minerals, aesthetic enjoyment, and spiritual experiences, among other benefits. But not all uses are compatible and some are mutually exclusive. As the GAO noted in their review of the 1997 Strategic Plan (Hill, 1997, p. 9), "The strategic goals in the plan reflect hard policy choices that the Forest Service has made among competing uses." They go on to point out, however, that the agency did not adequately articulate its rationale for making those choices.

The policy choices incorporated in the Strategic Plan are intended to reflect long-term objectives for the National Forests, not just (or exclusively) the objectives of the Forest Service, its ardent supporters or vociferous critics, but those of the American people. This

presupposes an understanding on our part of what the American people actually want from their natural resources and public lands and their perceptions of the Federal government's role in achieving those desired natural resource outcomes. The research described in this proposal would utilize a carefully designed and implemented national survey to identify the public's goals and their opinions about the role of the Forest Service in achieving them. Our approach is consistent with Vice President Gore's recommendation to Federal agencies that in implementing GPRA we "ask the customer what's important" (1998, p. 2).