# NATIONAL OPINION SURVEY MAIN INTERVIEW QUESTIONNAIRE

(Hello, I'm (YOUR NAME) from Westat, Inc., a research organization in Rockville, Maryland)

We are talking to people about their opinions on various issues. This interview is completely voluntary. If we come to any questions that you don't want to answer just let me know and we will go on to the next one.

INTERVIEWER NAME:	
DATE INTERVIEW CONDUCTED:	
ATTACH MINI-LABEL:	

Westat, Inc. 1650 Research Blvd. Rockville, MD 20850

Time began:	am
J	 pm

#### SECTION A

A-1. We are faced with many problems in this country, none of which can be solved easily or inexpensively. I am going to name some of these problems, and for each one I'd like you to tell me whether you think we should spend more, the same, or less money than we are spending now. Here is a card that lists the answer categories.

## SHOW CARD 1

First, (READ X'd ITEM) . . . do you think we should spend a great deal more money than we are spending now, somewhat more money, the same amount of money, somewhat less money, or a great deal less money on (ITEM)? (READ EACH ITEM; CIRCLE ONE CODE FOR EACH; REPEAT ANSWER CATEGORIES, AS NECESSARY.)

Ro	tate	·	Item	Great Deal More	Some- what More	Same Amount	Some- what Less	Great Deal Less	Not Sure
(	)	a.	Giving foreign aid to poor countries	1	2	3	4	5	8
(	)	b.	Making sure we have enough energy for homes, cars, and businesses	1	2	3	4	5	8
(70	)	c.	Fighting crime	1	2	3	4	5	8
(	)	d.	Making high- ways safer	1	2	3	4	5	8
(	)	e.	Improving public education	1	2	3	4	5	8
(	)	f,	Protecting the environ- ment	1	2	3	4	5	8

VERBAT	IM. PROBE FOR SPEC	IFIC DETAIL INCLUI	DING LOCATI
	SPILL(S) ARE MEN lid (this/these) spill(s) h		LOCATION;

## A-3. How important to you personally are each of the following goals?

## SHOW CARD 2

First, (READ X'd ITEM)... is that extremely important to you, very important, somewhat important, not too important, or not important at all? (READ EACH ITEM; CIRCLE ONE CODE FOR EACH; REPEAT ANSWER CATEGORIES, AS NECESSARY.)

Ro	tate	-	Item	Extremely Important	Very Important	Some- what Important	Not Too Important	Not Important At All	Not Sure
(	)	a.	Expanding drug treatment programs	1	2	3	4	5	8
(	)	b.	Reducing air pollution in cities	1	2	3	4	5	8
(10)	)	c.	Providing housing for the homeless	1	2	3	4	5	8
(	)	d.	Reducing taxes	1	2	3	4	5	8
(	)	e.	Putting a space station in orbit around the earth	1	2	3	4	5	8
(	)	f.	Protecting coastal areas from oil spills	1	2	3	4	5	8

## **SHOW CARD 3**

A-4. Over the past twenty years the government has set aside a large amount of public land as wilderness. By law, no development of any kind, including roads and cutting down trees for lumber, is allowed on this land. In the next few years how much more land do you think should be protected in this way -- a very large amount, a large amount, a moderate amount, a small amount, or none?

VERY LARGE AMOUNT	1
LARGE AMOUNT	2
MODERATE AMOUNT	3
SMALL AMOUNT	4
NONE	5
NOT SURE	8

#### BOX 1

IF ALASKA OIL SPILL IS NOT MENTIONED IN A-2, ASK A-5.

IF ALASKA OIL SPILL <u>IS MENTIONED</u> IN A-2, READ THE FOLLOWING AND THEN SKIP TO QUESTION A-6A:

Earlier you mentioned the Alaska oil spill. This spill occurred in March of 1989 when the Exxon Valdez oil tanker ran aground on a reef in Prince William Sound. Part of its cargo, 11 million gallons of crude oil, spilled into the water. (SKIP TO A-6A)

A-5.	Have you heard or read about large oil spills in any part of the world (other than those you mentioned earlier)?
	YES
A-5A.	Which spill or spills are these? (PROBE: Where did it happen?) (LIST NAME OR LOCATION OF SPILLS BELOW)
A-5B.	CHECK IF ALASKAN OIL SPILL MENTIONED.
	BOX 2  IF THE ALASKA OIL SPILL IS NOT MENTIONED IN A-5A, GO TO A-6.  IF ALASKA OIL SPILL IS MENTIONED IN A-5A, READ THE FOLLOWING AND THEN SKIP TO QUESTION A-6A:  You mentioned the Alaska oil spill. This spill occurred in March of 1989 when the Exxon Valdez oil tanker ran aground on a reef in Prince William Sound. Part of its cargo, 11 million gallons of crude oil, spilled into the water. (SKIP TO A-6A)
A-6.	A spill occurred in March of 1989 when the Exxon Valdez oil tanker ran aground on a reef in Prince William Sound, Alaska. Part of its cargo, 11 million gallons of crude oil, spilled into the water. Do you remember hearing anything about this spill?
	YES

else?)	(RECORD	-	damaged	•	-	•
Ciscij	(ILLCOND	, ministra .	*****			

A-6B. I'd like to describe a plan to protect this part of Alaska from the effects of another large oil spill. First, I need to give you some background.

#### SHOW MAP 1

Here is a map of the state of Alaska. (PAUSE)

In the upper right corner (POINT) is a smaller map showing Alaska on the rest of the United States. As you can see, Alaska is very large compared to the other states.

(As you may know,) in 1967 a large oil field was discovered in Prudhoe Bay on the North Slope of Alaska here (POINT).

In 1977, the TransAlaska Pipeline opened to take the crude oil from Prudhoe Bay (TRACE ROUTE ON MAP) down to Valdez, a port on Prince William Sound.

This area in blue is Prince William Sound (POINT).

In Valdez, the oil is piped onto tankers which sail down to ports in the lower part of the United States. There the oil is refined into various products including heating oil, gasoline, and fuel for electric power plants.

About one fourth of the oil produced in the U.S. comes from Alaska.

	VFO
	YES 1 (A-8) YES, AIRPORT ONLY
	(IF VOLUNTEERED) 2 (BOX 3)
	NO 3 (BOX 3)
	LIVED THERE
	PREVIOUSLY 4 (A-9)
	BOX 3
	IF ONE PERSON HOUSEHOLD, CHECK HERE, GO TO A-10A.
	IF MORE THAN ONE PERSON, GO TO A-7A.
A-7A.	Has anyone else living in your household ever been to Alaska?
	YES 1 (A-10A - MAP 2)
	YES, AIRPORT ONLY 2 (A-10A - MAP 2)
	NO 3 (A-10A - MAP 2)
	LIVED THERE PREVIOUSLY 4 (A-10A - MAP 2)
A-8.	How many times have you been there?
	ONCE 1
	TWICE 2
	THREE TO FIVE TIMES 3
	MORE THAN FIVE TIMES 4
	OTHER (SPECIFY): 5
A-9.	What year were you (last) there? (RECORD YEAR OR APPROXIMATE YEAR.)
	19

Have you ever been to Alaska?

A-7.

A-10. Did you ever visit the Prince William Sound area?

YES	1
NO	2
OTHER (SPECIFY):	3

A-10A.

**SHOW MAP 2** 

This map shows Prince William Sound. (PAUSE) It is an enlargement of the area shown in blue on Map 1 (SHOW). The Sound is a body of salt water, a little over one hundred miles wide. As you can see, it has many islands and inlets, so its coastline is several hundred miles long (TRACE OUT PORTION OF COAST).

From Valdez (POINT) this is the route the tankers use to the Gulf of Alaska (TRACE ROUTE), a journey of 75 miles.

They leave Prince William Sound for the open sea here. (POINT AT PLACE WHERE THE TANKERS ENTER THE GULF OF ALASKA)

## SHOW PHOTO A

This photograph shows Valdez from the air. This is the town (POINT)

and across from the town is the terminal where the oil is piped onto tankers (POINT). These are some tankers (POINT).

The tankers go through the narrows here (POINT)

into Prince William Sound. The Exxon Valdez tanker went aground on an underwater reef about here (POINT).

This whole area (POINT) is Prince William Sound.

#### **SHOW PHOTO B**

The next photo shows a view of part of the Sound.

As you can see, it is ringed with high mountains. In many areas there are glaciers that break up and produce small icebergs. This photo shows the Columbia Glacier which is more than 100 feet high (POINT TO GLACIER WALL). Icebergs from this glacier sometimes float into the shipping lanes.

## SHOW PHOTO C

As you can see in the next photo, the area is largely undeveloped.

Most of the land has been set aside as national forest and state parks. People use the area for fishing, boating, camping and other recreation. In the whole area there are only a few small towns. (PAUSE)

This part of Alaska is also home to a great deal of wildlife.

A number of different types of birds, including sea ducks, bald eagles, grebes, and murres live in the area.

## **SHOW PHOTO D**

The next photo shows sea gulls (POINT) and cormorants (POINT) at a nesting site on a cliff. (PAUSE)

#### **SHOW PHOTO E**

The next photo shows a group of murres. (PAUSE)

In addition to the birds, animals such as sea otters and seals live around the Sound.

#### SHOW PHOTO F

Here is a sea otter floating on the water. (PAUSE)

## **SHOW PHOTO G**

The next photo shows a tanker sailing through the Sound. (PAUSE)

About two tankers a day or over 700 tankers a year make this journey. Many are supertankers which are as long as three football fields.

The supertanker Exxon Valdez was carrying slightly more than 53 million gallons of Alaskan crude oil when it ran aground on an underwater reef.

The 11 million gallons that spilled made it the largest oil tanker spill to occur in United States waters. Winds and tides spread the oil over a large part of Prince William Sound and part of the Alaskan coastline <u>outside</u> the Sound.

A-11. At the time this happened, would you say you followed radio, TV, newspaper or magazine reports about the spill, ...

A-12. Did you get most of your information about the spill from newspapers, from television or from both?

NEWSPAPERS	1
TELEVISION	2
BOTH	3
OTHER (SPECIFY)	4
NOT SURF	Ω

A-12A. (As you may remember from the coverage,) some of the spilled oil evaporated in the first few days after the spill, but much of it stayed in the water and ended up on shore.

Now I would like to tell you how the <u>shore</u> was affected. This map shows the overall extent of the spill.

•

**SHOW MAP 3** 

(PAUSE)

Here is where the spill occurred (POINT).

The currents floated the oil from Prince William Sound. The blue-green color shows the spill area where some oil spread. The farthest point it reached is here (POINT)

about 425 miles from where the tanker ran aground.

Altogether, about 1,000 miles of shoreline inside and outside the Sound were affected in some way.

Because of the wind and currents, some shore was heavily oiled, some lightly oiled, and much was not affected at all. The oiling was heaviest in Prince William Sound.

Most of the affected shore <u>outside</u> Prince William Sound was only very lightly oiled. (POINT)

## **SHOW MAP 4**

This map shows how the oil spread in Prince William Sound. (PAUSE) The red color shows where the shore was more heavily affected (POINT) and the purple where the effects were lighter. You can also see that many areas of shore were not affected by the spill (POINT).

## SHOW PHOTO H

The next photo shows a heavily oiled shore soon after the spill. As you can see, the oil covered the rocks near the water (POINT).

## **SHOW PHOTO I**

The next photo is a close-up view of a very heavily oiled shore in Prince William Sound before the cleanup. (PAUSE)

As you may know, Exxon made a large effort to clean up the oil on the beaches.

## SHOW PHOTO J

The next photo shows some of the cleanup activity that took place in the summer after the spill. One of the cleanup techniques was to wash as much of the oil as possible off the shore into the water where it was scooped up by special equipment and taken away. It was not possible to remove all the oil from the rocky beaches in this way because some had already soaked into the ground and couldn't be washed out. Scientists believe that natural processes will remove almost all the remaining oil from the beaches within a few years after the spill. (PAUSE)

Now I would like to tell you how the spill affected wildlife in this part of Alaska.

## SHOW CARD 4

During the period of the spill there were about one and a half million seabirds and sea ducks of various species in the spill area inside and outside Prince William Sound. (POINT)

As you can see from this card, 22,600 dead birds were found. (POINT)

The <u>actual</u> number of birds killed by the oil was larger because not all the bodies were recovered. Scientists estimate that the total number of birds killed by the spill was between 75,000 and 150,000.

About three-fourths of the dead birds found were <u>murres</u>, the black and white bird I showed you earlier. This is shown on the first line of the card. (POINT)

Because an estimated 350,000 murres live in the spill area, this death toll, though high, does <u>not</u> threaten the species.

One hundred of the area's approximately 5,000 bald eagles were also found dead from the oil.

The spill did <u>not</u> threaten any of the Alaskan bird species, including the eagles, with extinction. (PAUSE)

Bird populations occasionally suffer large losses from disease or other natural causes. Based on <u>this</u> experience, scientists expect the populations of all these Alaskan birds to recover within 3 to 5 years after the spill. (PAUSE)

## SHOW CARD 5

The <u>only</u> mammals killed by the spill were sea otters and harbor seals. This card shows information about what happened in Prince William Sound. According to scientific studies, about 580 otters and 100 seals in the Sound were killed by the spill. Scientists expect the population size of these two species will return to normal within a couple of years after the spill.

Many species of <u>fish</u> live in these waters. Because most of the oil floated on the surface of the water, the spill harmed few fish. Scientific studies indicate there will be <u>no</u> long-term harm to any of the fish populations.

A-13. I've been telling you a lot about this part of Alaska and the effects of the oil spill. Did anything I said surprise you?

YES	1	(A-13A)
NO	2	(PARAGRAPH A-13B)
NOT SURE	8	(PARAGRAPH A-13B

A-13A.	What surprised you?	(RECORD VERBATIM.)		
			 <u>,                                     </u>	

A-13B. In the little over ten years that the Alaska pipeline has operated, the Exxon Valdez spill has been the <u>only</u> oil spill in Prince William Sound that has harmed the environment.

Some precautions have already been taken to avoid another spill like this. These include checking tanker crews and officers to see if they have been drinking, keeping a supply of containment equipment in Valdez, putting trained cleanup crews on 24 hour alert, and improving the Coast Guard radar.

Congress has also recently required all new tankers to have two hulls instead of one. The Exxon Valdez, like most other tankers, had only a single hull. Double hulls provide more protection against oil leaking after an accident.

However, it will take <u>ten</u> years before all the single hulled tankers can be replaced. Scientists warn that during this ten year period <u>another large spill</u> can be expected to occur in Prince William Sound with the same effect on the beaches and the wildlife as the first spill.

In order to prevent damage to the area's natural environment from another spill, a special safety program has been proposed.

We are conducting this survey to find out whether this special program is worth anything to your household.

Here's how the program would work.

Two large Coast Guard ships specially designed for Alaskan waters will escort each tanker from Valdez all the way through Prince William Sound until they get to the open sea. These escort ships will do two things.

First, they will help prevent an accident in the Sound by making it very unlikely that a tanker will stray into dangerous waters. (PAUSE)

<u>Second</u>, if an accident <u>does</u> occur, the escort ships will carry the trained crew and special equipment necessary to keep even a very large spill from spreading beyond the tanker. (PAUSE)

This drawing shows how this would be done. (PAUSE)

#### **SHOW CARD 6**

Escort ship crew would immediately place a boom that stands four feet above the water and five feet below the water, called a Norwegian sea fence, around the entire area of the spill. (POINT IF NECESSARY) Because oil floats on the water, in the first days of a spill, the sea fence will keep it from floating away. The oil trapped by the sea fence would be scooped up by skimmers, and pumped into storage tanks on the escort ships. Within hours, an emergency rescue tanker would come to the scene to aid in the oil recovery and transport the oil back to Valdez.

This system has been used successfully in the North Sea by the Norwegians.

## SHOW CARD 7

This card summarizes what the program would prevent in the next ten years. Without the program (POINT) scientists expect that despite any other precautions there will be another large oil spill that will cause the same amount of damage to this part of Alaska as the last one. (PAUSE)

With the program they are virtually certain there will be no large oil spill that will cause damage to this area.

A-14. Is there anything more you would like to know about how a spill could be contained in this way?

YES	1 (A-14A)
NO	2 (PARAGRAPH A-14B)
NOT SURE	8 (PARAGRAPH A-14B)

A-14A. What is this? (PROBE: Anything else?) (LIST RESPONDENT QUESTIONS BELOW)

A-14B. Because two tankers usually sail from Valdez each day, the Coast Guard would have to maintain a fleet of escort ships, skimmers, and an emergency tanker, along with several hundred Coast Guard crew to run them.

Although the cost would be high, the <u>escort ship</u> program makes it virtually certain there would be <u>no damage</u> to Prince William Sound's environment from another large oil spill during the ten years it will take all the old tankers to be replaced by double-hulled tankers.

It is important to note that this program would <u>not</u> prevent damage from a spill anywhere else in the United States because the escort ships could only be used in Prince William Sound.

If the program was approved, here is how it would be paid for.

All the oil companies that take oil out of Alaska would pay a special <u>one</u> time tax which will reduce their profits. Households like yours would also pay a special <u>one</u> time charge that would be added to their federal taxes in the first year and <u>only</u> the first year of the program.

This money will go into a Prince William Sound Protection Fund. The one time tax will provide the Fund with enough money to pay for the equipment and ships and all the yearly costs of running the program for the next ten years until the double hulled tanker plan takes full effect. By law, no additional tax payment could be required.

A-14C.	Do you have any questions abo	out how the program wo	uld be paid for?
		YES NO NOT SURE	2 (A-14D)
A-14C-1.	What is this? (PROBE: QUESTIONS BELOW.)	"Anything else?")	(LIST RESPONDENT
A-14D.	IF RESPONDENT EXPRE COMPANIES SHOULD PA FOLLOWING. OTHERWIS	AY, CHECK HERE [	
	If the program is approved, Alaska pipeline (including I special tax on their corporate	Exxon) will have to pay	į.

A-14E. Because everyone would bear <u>part</u> of the cost, we are using this survey to ask people how they would vote if they had the chance to vote on the program.

We have found some people would vote for the program and others would vote against it. Both have good reasons for why they would vote that way.

Those who vote for say it is worth money to them to prevent the damage from another large spill in Prince William Sound.

Those who vote against mention concerns like the following.

Some mention that it won't protect any other part of the country except the area around Prince William Sound.

Some say that if they pay for this program they would have less money to use for other things that are more important to them.

And some say the money they would have to pay for the program is more than they can afford.

(PAUSE)

A-15. Of course whether people would vote for or against the escort ship program depends on how much it will cost their household.

At present, government officials estimate the program will cost your household a total of \$60. You would pay this in a special one time charge in addition to your regular federal taxes. This money would only be used for the program to prevent damage from another large oil spill in Prince William Sound. (PAUSE)

If the program cost your household a total of \$60 would you vote for the program or against it?

A-15A. IF RESPONDENT EXPRESSES VIEW THAT EXXON OR THE OIL COMPANIES SHOULD PAY, CHECK HERE  AND SAY:
(As I said earlier) The oil companies that bring oil through the Alaska pipeline (including Exxon) will pay part of the cost by a special tax on their corporate profits.
FOR (CIRCLE HERE AND ENTER ABOVE ON SKIP RECORD) 1 (A-16)
AGAINST (CIRCLE HERE AND ENTER
<b>ABOVE ON SKIP RECORD</b> ) 2 (A-17)
NOT SURE (CIRCLE HERE AND ENTER
ABOVE ON SKIP RECORD) 8 (A-17)
COMMENTS MADE BY R AT A-15:

A-10.	household a total of \$120? Would you vote for or against the program?
	FOR (CIRCLE HERE AND ENTER ABOVE ON SKIP RECORD) 1
	AGAINST (CIRCLE HERE AND ENTER ABOVE ON SKIP RECORD) 2 (A-20)
	NOT SURE (CIRCLE HERE AND ENTER ABOVE ON SKIP RECORD) 8
A-17.	What if the <u>final</u> cost estimates showed that the program would cost your household a total of \$30? Would you vote for or against the program?
	FOR (CIRCLE HERE AND ENTER ABOVE ON SKIP RECORD) 1 (A-20)
	AGAINST (CIRCLE HERE AND ENTER ABOVE ON SKIP RECORD) 2 (A-18)
	NOT SURE (CIRCLE HERE AND ENTER ABOVE ON SKIP RECORD) 8 (A-19)
A-18.	Did you vote against the program because you can't afford it, because it isn't worth that much money to you, or because of some other reason?
	CAN'T AFFORD IT 1 )
	ISN'T WORTH THAT MUCH 2
	WILL ONLY PROTECT PRINCE WILLIAM SOUND AREA/ NOT ELSEWHERE  (GO TO SECTION I
	OTHER REASON (SPECIFY) 4

<del></del>	
	[GO TO SECTION B]
	as it about the program that made you willing to pay something RD VERBATIM)
REFER	CESSARY PROBE FOR SPECIFIC EFFECT. FOR EXAMPLES TO "THE ENVIRONMENT" SAY: How did you the ment would be affected by the program?

## THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY BLANK

#### SECTION B

That ends the <u>main</u> part of the interview. Now I would like to ask you a few questions about what <u>you</u> had in mind when you answered the last few questions. (PAUSE)

B-1. The first question is about what would happen if the escort ship program is not put into effect. (PAUSE)

## **SHOW CARD 8**

Earlier I told you that without the escort ship program, scientists expect that sometime in the next ten years there would be another large oil spill in Prince William Sound causing the same amount of damage as the Exxon Valdez spill. (PAUSE)

When you decided how to vote, how much damage did you think there would be in the next ten years <u>without</u> the program -- about the <u>same</u> amount of damage as caused by the Valdez spill, or <u>more</u> damage, or <u>less</u> damage?

SAME DAMAGE	1	(B-5)
MORE DAMAGE	2	(B-2)
LESS DAMAGE	3	(B-3)
NOT SURE	8	(B-5)

B-2.	Did you think the damage would be a little more, somewhat mo deal more than that caused by the Exxon Valdez spill?	ore, or	a great
	A LITTLE MORE	1	
	A LITTLE MORESOMEWHAT MORE	2	(B-4)
	GREAT DEAL MORE	3	
	OTHER (DESCRIBE)	_ 4	<b>,</b>
		<del></del>	
	NOT SURE	<u> </u>	(B-5)
B-3.	Did you think the damage would be a little less than the damage Exxon Valdez spill, a lot less, or did you think there would be no	cause damag	d by the
	A LITTLE LESS	1	1
	A LOT LESS	2	(B-4)
	A LOT LESS NO DAMAGE AT ALL	3	
	OTHER (DESCRIBE)	4	J
	NOT SURE	8	(B-5)
B-4.	Why did you think that? (RECORD VERBATIM)		

B-5.	Next, did you think the area around Prince William Sound would be the only place <u>directly</u> protected by the escort ships or did you think this particular program would also provide protection against a spill in another part of the U.S. at the <u>same</u> time?		
	PROTECT ONLY PRINCE WILLIAM  SOUND		
B-6.	How would it protect another part of the U.S. at the same time? (PROBE: What other parts would it protect?)		
В-7.	If the escort ship program were put into operation, did you think it would be completely effective in preventing damage from another large oil spill?		
	YES		
B-8.	Did you think the program would reduce the damage from a large spill a great deal, a moderate amount, a little, or not at all?		
	GREAT DEAL		

B-9.	When you answered the que did you think you would ac one year or for more than or	estions about how you would vote on the tually have to pay extra taxes for the page year?	e program, rogram for
	C	NE YEAR	1
		ORE THAN ONE YEAR	
		IOT SURE	
B-10.	Before we began this interv	riew, did you think the damage caused by	the Exxon
2	Valdez oil spill was more so the same as I described?	erious than I described to you, less seriou	is, or about
	Ī	MORE SERIOUS	1
		LESS SERIOUS	_
		ABOUT THE SAME	
		NOT SURE	
B-11.	How likely is it that som sometime in the future? Is	eone living in your household will visi	it Alaska at
		Very likely,	. 1
		Somewhat likely,	
		Somewhat unlikely,	. 3
		Very unlikely, or	
		No chance at all?	. 5
		NOT SURE	. 8
			,
B-12.	Does anyone living in you	r household fish as a recreational activity	?
		YES	1
		NO	
		NOT SURE	
		HOI JOKE	

D-13.	is anyone nying in your nousehold a ondwatcher:		
	YES	1	
	NO	2	
	NOT SURE	8	
B-14.	Is anyone living in your household a backpacker?		
	YES	1	
	NO	2	
	NOT SURE	8	
B-15.	Have you or anyone else living in your household ever visi Canyon, Yosemite, or Yellowstone National Parks?	ted the	e Grand
	YES	1	
	NO	2	
	NOT SURE	8	
<b>B-</b> 16.	Do you think of yourself as an environmentalist or not?		
	ENVIRONMENTALIST	1	(B-17)
	NOT AN ENVIRONMENTALIST	2	(B-18)
	NOT SURE	8	(B-18)
B-17.	Do you think of yourself as an environmentalist		
	Very strongly,	1	
	Strongly,	2	
	Somewhat strongly, or	3	
	Not strongly at all?		
	NOT SURE	8	
	Somewhat strongly, or  Not strongly at all?	3	

B-18.	Do you watch television programs about animals and birds in the wild.
TO.	Do Joa water tere trade and a second

Very frequently,	1
Frequently,	2
Some of the time,	3
Rarely, or	4
Never?	5
NOT SLIRE	8

## SECTION C

Now, I have just a few questions about your background.

C-1. First, in what month and year were you born?

MONTH YEAR

C-2 What is the last grade of formal education you have completed?

01
02
03
04
05
06
07
 97

C-3. How many children or young people under 18 live in this household?

NUMBER OF PEOPLE UNDER 18

C-4.	This card shows amounts of yearly incomes. Which letter best describes the
<b>.</b>	total income from all members of your household before taxes for the year
	1990? Please include all sources such as wages, salaries, income from business,
	interest on savings accounts, social security or other retirement benefits, child
	support, public assistance, and so forth.

## **SHOW CARD 9**

LETTER	
IF LETTER A01	(C-5)
IF LETTER B-K02	(BOX 4)
REFUSED97	(BOX 4)
NOT SURE98	

C-5. Did (you/anyone in your household) have any taxes withheld from a paycheck or other earnings last year?

YES	1	(BOX 4)
NO		
NOT SURE		

C-6. Did anyone living in this household file a Federal income tax form last year?

YES	1
NO	2
NOT SURE	8

## BOX 4

## CHECK SKIP RECORD.

- IF R WAS AGAINST OR NOT SURE ABOUT <u>ALL</u> AMOUNTS, CHECK BOX AND SKIP TO C-11.
- OTHERWISE, TRANSFER HIGHEST AMOUNT AGREED TO FROM SKIP RECORD INTO C-7 AND C-8 AND CONTINUE.

Sound from another	You said you would vote for the escort ship program to protect Prince Willi Sound from another large oil spill during the next ten years if it cost you household a one time tax payment of \$			
How strongly do you money? Would you sa	favor the program if it cost your household this may			
SHOW CARD 10	· ·			
	Very strongly, 1 (C-:			
	Strongly, 2 (C-			
	Not too strongly, or			
	Not at all strongly? 4 (C-			
	DOESN'T FAVOR PLAN 5 (C-			
All things considered cost your household \$	NOT SURE			
All things considered cost your household \$	, would you like to change your vote on the program  from a vote for the program to a vote again			
All things considered cost your household \$	, would you like to change your vote on the program			
All things considered cost your household \$	yes, CHANGE TO VOTE  AGAINST			
All things considered cost your household \$	would you like to change your vote on the program from a vote for the program to a vote again YES, CHANGE TO VOTE			
All things considered cost your household \$  Why is that? (PROB	yes, Change TO VOTE AGAINST			
cost your household \$	yes, Change TO VOTE AGAINST			

C-10.	If it became necessary in future years would you be willing to pay any more money beyond the one time payment to keep the escort ship program in operation?			
	Y	(ES	1	
	1	VOO.	2	
	1	NOT SURE	8	
		F R QUALIFIES ANSWER RECORD HERE:		
C-11.	Who do you think employed PROBE: "What is your best	ed my company to do this study? (IF NI t guess?" "Could you be more specific?")	ECESSARY,	
C-12.	What made you think that	?		
		Time Ended:	—— am pm	

C-13.	In case my supervisor wants to check my work, I need to ask you for name and telephone number.	r your full
	NAME:	
	NAME REFUSED	7
	PHONE: ( )(AREA CODE)	
	NO PHONE: 6	ś
	PHONE # REFUSED 7	
	BOX 5	
	IS MISSED DWELLING UNIT (DU) PROCEDURE REQUIR	RED?
	YES, COMPLETED EARLIER1 (THANK F	≀ AND
	YES, NOT COMPLETED2 (CONDUC	TE) TPRO-
	NOT REQUIRED3 (THANK R	GE) R AND
ATTACH 1	MINI-LABEL:	
	·	

## MISSED DU PROCEDURE

TO CONDUCT PROCEDURE, SAY:

1.

We want to be sure that every household in this area has been [

1.	TO CONDUCT PRO	CEDURE, SAT:	households	this important survey. At this address we (in your building/in this house). Are the re that we may have missed?
2.	ALSO, CHECK IN T OR ENTRANCES IN	HE LOBBY AND ARG	OUND THE OUTSIDE OF THIS	S (HOUSE/BUILDING) FOR ADDITIONALI
3.	LEFT CORNER OF	THE FORM.		AL D.U.'S, CHECK THE CIRCLE IN THE
4.	(INSTRUCTIONS I INTERVIEW. ADD WEEKLY STATUS	FOR HOW TO DO THE DISCOVERED REPORT, USE SAMI	THIS ARE IN THE INTERVI D.U.'S TO THE LISTING S E VERSION OF MAIN INTERV	MENT BOX ON A BLANK SCREENER FOR EWER MANUAL) AND CONDUCT SCR HEET AND TO THE INTERVIEWER LO IEW ASSIGNED TO THIS CASE.
5.	5. IF <u>5 OR MORE</u> D.U.'S ARE DISCOVERED, CALL SUPERVISOR FOR INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE YOU DI ADDITIONAL SCREENER INTERVIEWS. ADD ALL OF THE DISCOVERED D.U.'S TO THE LISTING SHEET AN SELECTED SAMPLE D.U.'S TO THE INTERVIEWER LOG AND WEEKLY STATUS REPORT. THEN FILL OF ASSIGNMENT BOX ON A BLANK SCREENER FOR EACH SELECTED SAMPLE D.U. AND CONDUCT SCREENER.  MISSED DU FORM			
C	CHECK (√) IF NO MISSE AT SAMPLED STRUCTUR	D D.U. RE: O	PSU #	SEG #
0	O.U. # ASSIGNED		ADDRESS OF DISCOV	/ERED D.U.
-				
-				
-				
-	Number discovered D.U.'s sequentially within segments beginning with D.U. number 501. Each number must be assigned only once within a segment.	Т	OTAL ADDITIONAL D.U.'S	-

# INTERVIEW EVALUATION QUESTIONS

D-1.	How informed did the respondent seem to be about the Alaskan oil spill?
	Very well informed 1
	Somewhat informed 2
	Not very well informed 3
	Not at all informed4
D-2.	How interested did the respondent seem to be in the effects of the Alaskan oil spill?
	Very interested 1
	Somewhat interested 2
	Not very interested 3
	Not interested at all4
D-3.	How cooperative/hospitable was the respondent at the beginning of the study?
	Very cooperative/hospitable 1
	Somewhat cooperative/hospitable 2
	Not very cooperative/hospitable 3
	Not cooperative/hospitable at all 4
D-4.	How cooperative/hospitable was the respondent at the end of the study?
	Very cooperative/hospitable 1
	Somewhat cooperative/hospitable 2
	Not very cooperative/hospitable 3
	Not cooperative/hospitable at all 4

D-5.	Not counting you and the respondent, was <u>anyone else</u> present during the interview?
	YES 1 (D-6)
	NO 2 (D-8)
D-6.	Did any other person who was present while you administered the survey ask
	questions or offer answers during the interview?
	YES, ASKED QUESTIONS AND
	OFFERED ANSWERS 1 (D-7)
	YES, ASKED QUESTIONS ONLY 2 (D-7)
	YES, OFFERED ANSWERS ONLY 3 (D-7)
	NO 4 (D-8)
D-7.	How much effect on the respondent's answers do you think the other person(s) had?
	A LOT 1
	SOME 2
	A LITTLE 3
	NONE 4
D-8.	What was the reaction of the respondent as you read through the material beginning with A6B and ending at A15? (This is the descriptive material including the maps and photographs.)

al al

	Extremely	Very	Some- what	Slightly	Not at All	Not Sure
a. How distracted was the respondent?	1	2	3	4	5	8
b. How interested was the respondent?	1	2	3	4	5	8
c. How bored was the respondent?	1	2	3	4	5	8

	items refer only to the qu (A-15 - A-17).	estions about the respondent's vote on the	escort ship			
D-9.	Did the respondent have any difficulty understanding these vote questions?					
		Yes	• ,			
<b>D</b> -10.	Describe the difficulties.					
D-11.	How serious was the cons.	ideration the respondent gave to the vote q	uestions?			
		Extremely serious	1			
		Very serious				
		Somewhat serious				
		Slightly serious				
		Not at all serious				
		Not sure				
D-12.	Do you have any other comments about this interview?					

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## SKIP RECORD

A-15: 60		A16: 120		A17: 30	
FORAGAINST/NOT	1	FORAGAINST/NOT	1	FORAGAINST NOT/	1
SURE	2	SURE	2	SURE	2