

# 2012 Independent Program Review Panel Report

Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program

10 October 2012

### Introduction

The ACCSP is a state-federal cooperative partnership between twenty-three agencies responsible for fisheries management, and fisheries data collection on the Atlantic Coast. Partner signatories to the ACCSP Memorandum of Understanding include the 15 Atlantic coast states and District of Columbia, two federal fisheries agencies (NOAA's National Marine Fisheries Service and Interior's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service), three regional fisheries management councils (New England, Mid-Atlantic and South Atlantic), the Potomac River Fisheries Commission, and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC).

The program was established in 1995 to address deficiencies in the data available for fisheries management along the Atlantic Coast. By establishing and maintaining data collection standards and providing a data management system that incorporates state and federal data, ACCSP strives to ensure the best available statistics are used for state, federal, and interstate fisheries management. The Program is funded through an allocation of the Atlantic Coastal Fisheries Cooperative Management Act apportionment provided to the ASMFC for ACCSP activities, with NOAA distributing the funding through their grants process.

The ACCSP is managed collaboratively by committee. The Coordinating Council, comprised of high level fisheries policy makers, is the governing body. The Operations Committee provides guidance in standards setting and funding priorities. An Advisory Committee provides industry and stakeholder input into the process. Several other technical committees provide input into various aspects of the process.

### **Review Process**

The Program Design of the ACCSP (November 2004 edition, p. 12) calls for external a peer review, at least every five years, to evaluate the program's success in meeting the goals and mission of the program and needs of fisheries managers, scientists, and fishermen. A Working Group (Appendix A) was appointed in November 2010 to provide guidance and oversight of the review for ACCSP. An Independent Program Review Panel (the Panel; Appendix B) was constituted in November 2011 to administer the review.

Terms of Reference for the Review (TOR) were arrived at early on by the Working Group with input from the Panel. The TOR is found in Appendix C. Recommendations that follow in this Report are tagged with the relevant Term of Reference(s).

In April, SRA International, Inc. (SRA) was contracted to support ACCSP and the Panel in this five-year independent review by collecting broad stakeholder feedback on the program.

This Panel Report is the result of SRAøs stakeholder engagement activities, including an online survey of 41 mid-level scientists, fishery managers, and other ACCSP customers, as well as 26

interviews with upper management officials and their staff from state and federal fisheries organizations. Additional information was solicited from experts who were asked to provide more in-depth 'drill downs' of specific topics. White papers examining successes, challenges and recommended next steps were provided by 15 professionals. The Independent Review Panel convened a workshop (hereafter referred to as Workshop), on September 5-6 to receive the ACCSP staff's evaluation of program successes and challenges. The SRA Report (Appendix D), expert drill downs, and staff programmatic evaluation greatly informed the Panel's deliberations and findings.

### **Program Mission**

The Program Mission category encompasses all themes related to ACCSP's progress toward accomplishing its mission, which is to "Produce dependable and timely marine fishery statistics for Atlantic coast fisheries that are collected, processed and disseminated according to common standards agreed upon by all program partners." There is overall consensus among the program review interviewees, survey respondents, and the Panel that the ACCSP is "widely perceived as a valuable entity that is capable of serving a critical mission."

The Program is making significant strides toward fulfilling its mission. (TOR 1) The Panel endorses the interview analysis that:

- o ACCSP serves as a unifying entity across multiple states and can provide the mechanism to connect government, science, and data collection together, and yield impactful results.
- ACCSP serves a valuable role in standardizing and providing consistency in data collection along the East Coast.
- There is a universal need for a -one-stop-shopø for fisheries data. The ACCSP Data Warehouse will become increasingly valuable as it is further adopted and its datasets become more complete.
- For states with few resources, ACCSP provides the opportunity to collect data that would otherwise not be collected.

The standardized data housed in ACCSP are being used by scientists, fishery managers, and the fishing industry in the course of managing fisheries along the Atlantic coastal states and federal waters. (TOR 6) Ultimately the Program should be broadly recognized by all stakeholders as the "one-stop shop" for sufficient reliable data provided by partners in a standardized format. The end result is good decision making by managers, scientists, and the industry for sustainable fisheries for our nation.

Achieving the ACCSP mission depends upon sufficient consistent, reliable funding of the Program to achieve its goals. There is overall consensus among the program review interviewees, survey respondents, and the Panel that "Inadequate funding is the most significant barrier to the continued success of the ACCSP program." The review panel endorses the interview analysis that:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Independent Program Review: Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program, SRA International, Inc., Strategy and Performance Group, August 8, 2012, referred to herein as Interview/Survey report.

- o In the current austere budget environment, both State and Federal funding is being cut. The future of critical data collection, analysis, and dissemination efforts is at risk.
- o ACCSP does not adequately articulate its value nor does it clearly distinguish its efforts from those of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Science Centers.

The Panel endorses the following recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report:

- PM-01. ACCSP must clearly define its value and continue strategic outreach and communications that articulate that value. (TOR 4, 5e)
- PM-02. State partners should communicate ACCSP¢s value to their congressional delegations in order to effectively advocate for future funding. (TOR 5e)
- PM-03. The Coordinating Council should aggressively pursue funding, including non-appropriated funds and non-traditional funding sources. (TOR 2)

### The Panel also recommends the following:

- PM-04. The ACCSP Coordinating Council should revitalize and task a Legislative Committee with responsibility of seeking funding, including through non-traditional funding sources (e.g., NGO's). (TOR 2, 5e)
- PM-05. State partners should communicate ACCSP¢s value to their Executive Branches and Legislatures in order to secure state funding for maintenance level data collection. (TOR 2, 5e)
- PM-06. Constituent partners who do not have federal lobbying prohibitions should participate in the next MSFCMA reauthorization and be supportive of ACCSP funding. (TOR 2, 5e)
- PM-07. ACCSP should develop a well-defined and strategic process to address budget shortfalls, both anticipated (congressional budgets) and unanticipated (within fiscal year rescissions). (TOR 2)
- PM-08. An annual review of ACCSP¢s budget, objectives, and milestones should be conducted to evaluate planned vs. actual accomplishments in relation to costs (earned value management). (TOR 2,7)
- PM-09. The Program should more clearly communicate ACCSP¢s mission and goals, and Partner responsibilities, to better align each and to align with the Program¢s technical capabilities and resource capacity. (TOR 1, 5e, 6)

The Interview/Survey Report notes that "ACCSP has taken on too many initiatives given its current staffing and funding levels. Consequently, execution and results are not being achieved at the level they could be for core mission activities." The Panel endorses the interview analysis that:

- o ACCSP is not always realistic about what it can and cannot accomplish.
- o In an effort to become a one-stop-shop for fishery data, ACCSP commits to projects outside its core mission.

 Fishery data is highly complex and nuanced. Without a strong core of fisheries specific subject matter expertise in-house, ACCSP underestimates the requirements for implementation of fisheries data solutions.

We further endorse the following recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report:

- PM-10. ACCSP should focus resources on critical business functions and priorities that demonstrate return on investment. (TOR 7)
- PM-11. As part of an ongoing strategic planning process, the original ACCSP objectives and priorities should be examined to determine if they are equally valid now and address the most pressing needs of fishery managers, scientists, and fishermen today. (TOR 5, 6)
- PM-12. ACCSP should continue to collect and incorporate stakeholder input on what products and services are most valuable to ACCSP customers and how existing products and services can be improved. (TOR 1, 3, 5d, 5e,)

The Panel additionally recommends the following:

PM-13. ACCSP should strengthen its relationship with the ASMFC to leverage their fisheries specific subject matter expertise co-housed with ACCSP. (TOR 5b, 6)

### **Organization**

The Panel examined the ACCSP's organization, which encompasses the Program's organizational structure and ACCSP staff. While there is overlap with the Program Management Section of this report, the Panel has chosen to separate the broad overarching organizational management in this section from the programmatic and operational management internal to the Program found in the latter section.

The ACCSP staff received high marks in this review. There is overall consensus among the program review interviewees, survey respondents, and the Panel that "ACCSP staff is very helpful and responsive to its program partners and customers." The following findings, endorsed by the Panel, support that conclusion:

- o ACCSP staff works quickly and effectively to resolve partner issues.
- o There are good working relationships among ACCSP and partner staff.
- ACCSP staff participation in data workshops for stock assessments and the SEDAR and SAW/SARC processes has been very useful.
- o There is continued risk of staff turnover and loss of valuable institutional knowledge.

The Panel also submits the following observation:

• Staff members frequently go above and beyond the call of duty, and salutes staff for their dedication and expertise.

The Panel endorses the following recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report:

- ORG-01. The Program should employ methods and best practices to ensure continuity of institutional knowledge in the case of staff turnover. (TOR 2,8)
- ORG-02. The Program should continue to build project and database management expertise among ACCSP staff. (TOR 2,4,8, 9)

In addition, the Panel recommends the following:

ORG-03. Program managers should develop methods to positively reward staff and recognize accomplishments, including staff behind the scenes as well as those who are the public face of the Program. (TOR 2)

The ACCSP Program is built on various levels of Committee discussion and consensus and ultimately approval by the Coordinating Council comprised of all program partners. Committee (Operations and their technical committees and Advisors) structure and participation appears strong, with improved participation, strong work ethic, and value-added products. There is overall consensus among the program review interviewees, survey respondents, and the Panel that the ACCSP "structure and committee system is a logical and effective decision making framework with the potential for continuous improvement." A crucial challenge remains in maintaining the enthusiasm and involvement of all partners to continue advancing the program forward at a pace that matches management and data needs, and assures appropriate oversight and support to the Program@ Administrative staff.

The Panel concurs with the survey/interview findings that:

- o ACCSPøs committee system is sensibly organized with a reasonable hierarchical approach to decision making.
- While the general structure is good, the challenge is ensuring that partners attend ACCSP meetings consistently.

The Panel also submits the following observation:

• The Coordinating Council is not optimally engaged, although it has overall accountability for the Program. Its Executive Committee is currently under-utilized.

The Review Panel endorses the following recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report:

- ORG-04. Revisit the timing and frequency of ACCSP Coordinating Council meetings to improve attendance and focus. (TOR 5c)
  - Avoid scheduling the meeting on the final day of ASMFC meetings
  - Conduct annual in-person meetings with quarterly webinars

The Panel also recommends:

ORG-05. The Coordinating Council should be strengthened through re-energized Executive and Legislative Committees. The partner Memorandum of Agreement should be reviewed to clarify the composition of the Executive Committee. (TOR 5c)

- ORG-06. Given its financial stake in the Program, NMFS must be an active participant on the Coordinating Council's Executive Committee. (TOR 5)
- ORG-07. Strategies to improve continuity of program oversight should be implemented, including a review of the leadership term on the Coordinating Council. (TOR 5c)
- ORG-08. The Program should undergo a governance review. The Panel realizes that the situation today is very different than 1995, when the ACCSP was created. ACCSP needs a better relationship and interface with ASMFC, and linkages established and strengthened. Consideration should be given to placing ACCSP as a program under ASMFC, which could possibly re-engage the state directors. There are issues of economy of scale and potential improvements to efficiency that could be gained, working relationships strengthened, resources leveraged, etc. (TOR 2, 4)
- ORG-09. Given the potential for resource shortages and increased workload in the future, streamline the number of technical committees and leverage virtual meetings to reduce the burden on partner staff members, while at the same time optimizing partnersø engagement. (TOR 2, 4)
- ORG-10. Consider an ACCSP hosted annual or bi-annual conference where key issues are discussed, keynote speakers are invited, and all those interested in fisheries data can network and share ideas. (TOR 4, 5b, 5c, 5f)

The ACCSP Program structure has remained unchanged although the ASMFC Executive Director has not been actively working with the ACCSP Director in providing feedback and assisting in performing annual reviews. The Survey/Interview Report notes that "There are conflicting perceptions on the level of accountability and oversight that is needed for ACCSP."

The Panel concurs with the following analysis:

- o To some partners, ACCSP & degree of reporting to partners and the Coordinating Council provides an adequate level of insight into the program.
- Other partners believe that ACCSP could benefit from additional guidance from the Coordinating Council around program priorities.
- The Coordinating Council itself is not dedicated enough to provide adequate oversight.
   Coordinating Council members have many responsibilities in their other roles and not all members can dedicate adequate time to ACCSP tasks.

The Panel endorses the following recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report:

- ORG-11. Regular communication should be enhanced between ACCSP staff and the Coordinating Council and its leadership. (TOR 2)
- ORG-12. The Coordinating Council should consider utilizing the executive committee or forming an administrative oversight committee (a subset of the Coordinating Council) to more frequently track the performance of ACCSP and its staff. (TOR 2, 5c)

### **Partner Projects**

The partner projects category encompasses all themes related to ACCSP¢s partner grants and the partner funding process.

The Coordinating Council has charged the Operations and Advisory Committees to review proposals and make funding recommendations to the Coordinating Council, prior to final project funding approval by the Coordinating Council.

The current Strategic and annual Operations Plans are used to guide the determination of annual project funding priorities. Prior to issuing the Request for Proposals, the Coordinating Council approves the annual funding criteria and allocation targets. These are used to rank projects and allocate funding between maintenance and new projects. The documents, *Funding Decision Process*, May 2012, and *Guide for Ranking Proposals*, FY2013 Edition, were drafted by the Operations Committee and approved by the Coordinating Council. This formal funding decision process has been developed and revised in 2012 and 2013 to assist the Program committees in deliberations on funding of proposals intended to enhance timely implementation of the Program, as well as, help partners in preparing their grants for ACCSP funding.

Over the last two program reviews, the overarching concern of the long term success of the program is inadequate funding. The Final Report of the External Peer Review of the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP), September 2006, stated, õThe current funding level is not sufficient to maintain or grow ACCSP programs. Substantial activity and related funding are devoted to maintaining partner programs rather than development of improved data collections. Commitment to both development and maintenance of projects is not sustainable at the current funding level.ö

This seems to be a recurring issue, especially in our current economic climate. This independent program review had many stakeholders agreeing that given the current economic realities, there is increased need to quantify and justify both the return on investment of ACCSP as a whole, as well as its partner project grants. As throughout government and the private sector, ACCSP and its partners will need to focus and utilize resources efficiently.

This was clearly stated in the Survey/Interview Report, that only 37% of respondents to the survey agreed that ACCSP¢s funding priorities are appropriate. In explaining their rationale for disagreeing that ACCSP¢s funding priorities are appropriate, multiple respondents stated that they believe ACCSP¢s funding priorities are not adequately focused on the core mission of ACCSP. This mission was to provide start-up funding to partner projects that will eventually be taken over and funded independently. The specific observations from the program review survey were:

- Maintenance proposals make up a large percentage of grant proposals each year.
   Funding priorities favor existing long term maintenance projects at the expense of more innovative research and development (e.g., biological data, bycatch research).
- States who have secured their own funding for data collection are not given equitable consideration in the funding process because of the priority given to maintenance projects.
- For small states with tight budgets, some feel that it is unrealistic to expect that states will take ownership of maintenance funding.

- Many of the same states continue to request maintenance funding because they lack alternative funding sources. There is no incentive or transition plan for states to stop relying on ACCSP funds for long term maintenance projects.
- Politics at the Coordinating Council level influence the allocation of funding towards existing state maintenance projects, which may conflict with funding recommendations from the Operations Committee.

The Panel supports the recommendations derived from the Survey/Interview Report (TOR 8):

- PP-01 ACCSP partners should come to agreement on a new and more rigorous threshold for allocating maintenance funding in order to better balance innovation and maintenance. (TOR 2 and 7)
- PP-02 The partner project process should be reviewed in light of anticipated budget climate and a strategic process developed to respond to potential shortfalls, including reviewing funding formula and ability to fund base-level programs to help prevent degradation of time series data (i.e. backsliding).(TOR 2)
- PP-03 Consider methods to incentivize and leverage additional state or private funding for partner projects (e.g., matching grant program). (TOR 2)
- PP-04 Subject states who return for maintenance funding year after year to a higher degree of review to ensure that the project provides an adequate return on investment. (TOR 2)
- PP-05 Take steps to ensure that politics do not exert undue influence in funding decisions at the Coordinating Council. (TOR 2, 6)
- PP-06 If a data collection need is driven by federal fishery management regulations, states should seek funding directly from NOAA Fisheries (NMFS) to meet those needs. (TOR 2)

Additionally, the Panel would highly recommend the following items to preserve the integrity of ACCSP, its practices and processes, and ensure each partners commitment and engagement in the Program (TOR 8).

- PP-07 Ensure that ACCSP data management practices and funding processes adhere to NMFS procedural directives and Information Quality Act requirements to provide metadata and data management plans. (TOR 8)
- PP-08 Develop Service Level Agreements between ACCSP and each Partner with set expectations, minimum requirements, and process for how to address when unmet expectations, and maintain annual reviews. (TOR 3, 7)
- PP-09 ACCSP should account for the true costs of Partner specific projects, e.g. FUS, FIS/FOSS, HMS, MRIP and lobster database, that ACCSP has taken responsibility for outside of the Partner project funding process. This will further define those tasks that ACCSP does accomplish on behalf of specific Partners using internal funding from the Administrative Budget. (TOR 2)
- PP-10 Partner projects that are directly supported by ACCSP staff, should provide initial and maintenance resources to support those projects. (TOR 2)

- Those Program constituent partners without lobbying constraints should participate in the next Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA) reauthorization to attempt to obtain consistent funding and assure of its supporting the Program. (TOR 2, 8)
- There appears to be good feedback to partners relative to proposal rankings, however, feedback from Coordinating Council after final funding decisions and reasons for those decisions could be improved, specifically feedback to the Operations Committee and the Advisory Committee summarizing discussions. (TOR 3)

### **Data Collection Standards**

The Data Collection Standards category includes all themes related to the Atlantic Coast Data Collection Standards. There is overall consensus among the program review interviewees, survey respondents, and the Panel that the data standards are  $\~oan$  essential ACCSP initiative that has greatly improved the uniformity of data collection on the East Coast $\~o$ . In addition, the Panel believes that the data collection standards are among ACCSP $\iomega$  top successes.

The Program is making significant strides toward creating a uniform set of standards regarding data collection. The Panel endorses the interview analysis that:

- As more states fully adopt the data standards, the utility of the program will continue to increase
- o The data standards are an essential precursor to a fully integrated one-stop-shop of fisheries data.

During the IPR meeting, the Panel discussed the necessity of periodically reviewing the standards and based on those discussions, the Panel recommends:

DCS-01 Periodically review the data standards to ensure they are still pertinent and address the needs of program partners and move the program towards full implementation (TOR # 5).

While large gains have been made in developing and implementing the data standards, there is still work to be done by the various program partners in achieving full implementation of these standards. There is overall consensus among the program review interviewees, survey respondents, and the Panel that õsome program partners still face challenges in fully adopting and implementing the data standardsö. The Review Panel endorses the interview analysis that:

- Full implementation of the data standards requires structural changes to state data collection efforts and reporting requirements.
- Some states are unable to fully implement and enforce the data standards due to a lack in funding and/or political will.
- o It is difficult to codify the data standards in state regulations.
- The data standards do not align with all of the specific data needs of state and federal partners, including NMFS, which must track Annual Catch Limits and employ accountability measures at a vessel and trip level.

The Panel endorses the following recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report:

- DCS-02 Continue to facilitate discussion through the Programøs committee process to assess, capture, and adjust to the frequently evolving requirements of fisheries data collection coast-wide implementation (TOR 5).
- DCS-03 Examine the costs, benefits, opportunities, and threats inherent in establishing the data standards as compliance requirements in fishery management plans (TOR 5).

### **Data Management**

The Data Management category includes all themes related to the ACCSP data warehouse and its associated products and services. There is overall consensus among the program review interviewees, survey respondents, and the Panel that the concept of the data warehouse is "well founded and has made great progress, but it has not fully established itself as the one-stop-shop for all East Coast fisheries data".

The Program is making significant strides toward creating a user-friendly, comprehensive data warehouse and needs to continue to work towards making itself the õgo toö site for East Coast fisheries data. The Panel endorses the interview analysis that:

- The data warehouse is widely utilized among fishery managers and its success is considered to be vital to ACCSP® mission.
- o The compilation of many disparate sets of state data in one place saves a great deal of time for fishery management technical staff.
- Within approximately the last 5 years, ACCSP data has become a more prominent source for informing stock assessments. Prior to that time, it was not considered for that purpose.
- Stock assessments must still compile data from several different sources to have the best available data.

The Panel endorses the following recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report:

DM-01 Consider utilizing the data warehouse as an online portal to other pre-existing and alternatively hosted datasets (TOR 4, 5).

During the Workshop, the Panel discussed the need for prioritization. There was concern that the warehouse is trying to be õall things to all peopleö. The Program should focus its efforts on meeting the needs of one group (based on who are the core stakeholders of the program) and, once success has been achieved, expand to the needs of other groups. Ultimately, this issue will need to be decided by the Coordinating Council. Based on those discussions, the Panel recommends:

DM-02 Determine the core data stakeholders based on the Programs mission and prioritize the focus on them by addressing their data needs. This will allow for a more focused approach to ensure success of the program (TOR 4, 5).

While the Program continues to make the data warehouse as user-friendly as possible, there are still concerns about the warehouse. There is overall consensus among the program review interviewees, survey respondents, and the Independent Review Panel that *othere are usability concerns in relation to the data warehouse*". The Review Panel endorses the interview analysis that:

- o The interface of the data warehouse appears outdated.
- The requirement to create a log-on credential to access the data warehouse, even for public data, deters some users from the data warehouse.
- State and federal data consumers want access to confidential datasets that are not always available.
- The data warehouse query tools are not as intuitive as they could be and have a steep learning curve. Therefore, not all the rich datasets can be utilized by the average user.
- There is not a clear cadence as to when each dataset within the warehouse is updated.

The Panel endorses the following recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report:

- DM-03 Focus resources on improving the user interface of the data warehouse through user feedback and user-centered design (TOR 4, 5).
- DM-04 Enhance the query capabilities of the data warehouse to be more accessible to non-technical users (TOR 4, 5).
- DM-05 Provide clear guidance on when and how all datasets are updated with new data in the data warehouse (TOR 4, 5).

During the Workshop, the Panel discussed the issue of confidentiality. For those utilizing the data warehouse who do not need access to confidential data, the program needs to consider creating a non-confidential login for general users that does not require a user account. And for confidential data users, the Program has to address the concern that there needs to be a timelier turnaround for processing confidentiality requests. Based on those discussions, the Panel recommends:

- DM-06 Consider relaxing the log-on credentialing requirement for those requesting access to non-confidential data (TOR 4, 5).
- DM-07 Develop a more timely process for granting access (e.g. institute maximum time period of one week) to information for confidential data users (TOR 4, 5).

The issue of having data available from multiple sites can potentially cause a variety of problems. There needs to be close coordination between the various entities involved to ensure that data queries/requests provide the same results from the multiple sites. Without this coordination, there is the potential to get different answers from each of the sites which can lead to confusion among the users and the public. There is overall consensus among the program review interviewees, survey respondents, and the Panel

that "there are disconnects between the data provided in the data warehouse and datasets provided by NMFS Science Centers and other partners". The Panel endorses the interview analysis that:

- O Data enhancements provided by the Northeast and Southeast Fisheries Science Centers add unique and essential value, but are not accessed through the data warehouse.
- ACCSP and NMFS datasets at times appear duplicative and/or have discrepancies in similar datasets.
- NMFS data portals at times pre-empt the data warehouse as the go-to source for federal fishery management analysis and planning. Some data consumers use the NMFS datasets out of habit.
- The data management responsibilities between ACCSP and the Science Centers are not clear, leading to disconnects in quality assurance and quality control.
- Data management errors that lead to quota overages are a worst case scenario that should be avoided at all costs.

The Panel endorses the following recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report:

- DM-08 Increase collaboration among the ACCSP, NMFS Science Centers, and other federal partners, especially at the leadership level (TOR 5).
- DM-09 Define clear data management roles between ACCSP and the NMFS Science Centers and communicate those roles to program partners and customers (TOR 4, 5).
- DM-10 Develop a clear future-stateøvision for the data warehouse system architecture in relation to other East Coast fishery data repositories to avoid redundancy and ensure that resources among organizations are allocated wisely (TOR 1).
- DM-11 Examine potential cost efficiencies in cloud hosting and virtualization of the data (TOR 4).

During the Workshop, the Panel discussed the issue of synchronization of data. It is imperative that the data in the ACCSP data warehouse and the data from the various partners are routinely compared and that a process is in place to accomplish this task. With the implementation of SAFIS in the Northeast, much work on synchronizing the data has been accomplished in that region although there is still work to be done. However, in the Southeast, there needs to a more defined process implemented to ensure that the data are routinely synchronized. Based on those discussions, the Panel recommends:

- DM-12 Develop process for synchronization of data between ACCSP and the Northeast and Southeast Regions. An emphasis needs to be placed in the Southeast Region since more work needs to be accomplished in that region (TOR 5).
- DM-13 Provide clear guidance on when and how all datasets are updated with new data in the data warehouse (TOR 4, 5).

### **SAFIS**

This category addresses the Standard Atlantic Fisheries Information System (SAFIS). SAFIS can be viewed in two ways: (1) online reporting system for both vessels and dealers (and state partners as data entry staff) to make reports of harvests and landings, and (2) the dataset behind the web form that

consolidates the data from the form as well as other methods of reporting. Data entry is a real-time, web-based reporting system for commercial and recreational harvests and landings on the Atlantic coast. SAFIS consists of four modules, or applications, that were developed over time by the Program Partners to standardize fisheries data collection methods. SAFIS provides up-to-date information on species caught and their impact on fisheries and quotas; allows confidential access to data-of-record by fishermen and dealers; enables fulfillment of State and Federal reporting requirements through online data entry and reporting; and provides management tools that facilitate maintenance of partner-owned data.

It should be noted that the use of SAFIS in its web form currently is restricted to the NE (Virginia-Maine) and not the SE (North Carolina-Florida). However, the system used in the SE is largely the Bluefin Data System. Other propriety reporting systems are also in use by a number of dealers. Most of these data are fed into SAFIS routinely and used within season. This system works right now and is gradually improving.

As noted in the Survey/Interview Report, "the landings data collected and provided by ACCSP through SAFIS [and through other methods] is an essential product and critical to the mission of state and federal fishery management organizations up and down the east coast." The review panel endorses the interview analysis that:

- o SAFIS's [the web form] ability to provide near real-time electronic reporting of dealer and trip level landings data is an essential service,
- Landings data provided through SAFIS [the database] are frequently cited as the most important product or service that is provided by ACCSP.

The interview analysis also raises the concern that:

 Some fishery managers do not know that much of the East Coast landings data are collected and compiled by ACCSP.

The implication of this concern is that the program needs to be better marketed. This is reflected in the recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report which the Panel endorses:

- S-01 ACCSP needs to better identify the services SAFIS provides to partners for collection [web form] and consolidation [database] of data (TOR 4, 5).
- S-02 That status of partners achievement of the full standards needs to better identified and ACCSP needs to work with partners as a resource to foster their full achievement (TOR 4, 5).
- S-03 ACCSP needs to better promote their accomplishments and remaining work in SAFIS targeted to those that may influence funding decisions (TOR 4, 5).

The interview analysis found a couple of usability concerns with the web form of SAFIS:

- The SAFIS interface is not well designed for user experience.
- O State fishery management staff and commercial industry members who frequently enter data through SAFIS are frustrated at the slow response time of the web-application.

The analysis also notes that:

 Some fishery management organizations with in-house capability have built scripts to automatically download near real-time SAFIS data [database] into their own data programs. This capability greatly increases the ability of the product.

From these concerns and comment, the Survey/Interview Report offered the following recommendations:

- S-04 Focus resources on improving the user interface of all SAFIS products through user feedback and user-centered design, incorporating new or technology improvements, as needed. (TOR 3, 4)
- S-05 Improve the response time of the SAFIS web applications. (TOR 4)
- S-06 Provide advisory services and best-practices to state and other customers on custom scripting for exporting SAFIS data in near real-time. (TOR 4)
- S-07 Consider building a local SAFIS software client for customer workstations to complement the existing web applications. (TOR 4)

Although the Panel does not necessarily support all four individual recommendations above, the Panel does support the general conclusion that:

S-08 SAFIS be made more user friendly, both from a data entry and data query perspective as implied by these recommendations from the Interview/Survey Report (TOR 4, 5).

The major issues with SAFIS range from a lack of funding for some partners to completely implement it and to change how ACCSP operates, to being more forceful in working with partners or at least more open about where different partners are in implementation (TOR 2).

S-09 ACCSP should consider changing the partnership working mode to one that has a more direct role in assisting partners in the short term to realize the full SAFIS standards (TOR 4, 5).

### **Program Management**

During the Workshop, the Panel identified a seventh review category of Program Management. The program management category includes themes related to ACCSP internal management of the program.

In these current economic times when organizations are inevitability expected to do more with less, it is critical to seek out opportunities to become more efficient with resources. Critical choices between what *must be* and what *could be* accomplished can drive the success or failure of an entire program. Having and communicating clear goals and accountability through õbest practicesö in program and project management can help ensure program success.

Communication, outreach, and responsiveness to and between stakeholders remain an issue. The Survey/Interview Report indicated ACCSP must clearly define its value and continue strategic outreach and communications that articulate that value. The value of the stakeholders input into the ACCSP is also

very important and they need to feel value in their input to ACCSP. The recommendations from the Survey/Interview Report were:

- M-01 Develop overall communication plan that encompasses strategic viewpoints and priority needs of the program, defines stakeholders, and includes updated outreach plan.
- M-02 More clearly communicate data consolidation process to users. (TOR 4)
- M-03 Adopt an improved õtroubleö ticket and enhancement request management system, specifically including response from staff on expected timeline until completion. This should not be a list available on only one staff member computer, but a more transparent living document. (TOR 4)

The Panel also observed there is no internal strategic planning or evaluation process to help guide the Coordinating Council, Executive Committee, or Program staff. The following are recommendations from the Panel to help develop such a process:

- M-04 Adopt an internal strategic planning and execution process, using quality program, project and business management best practices. This is not data quality assurance and quality control (QA/QC) which, of course, remains of critical importance, but is about getting more focused on your mission and business layer, not just the IT layer, including, for example, change management processes and data management plans inclusive of disaster planning. (TOR 4)
- M-05 Develop a well-defined and strategic process to address budget shortfalls, both anticipated (congressional budgets) and unanticipated (within fiscal year rescissions). (TOR 2, 4)
- M-06 Develop and maintain a transparent and comprehensive system of annual performance plans and evaluations for the Executive Director and staff, with methods to acknowledge and reward success and achievements. (TOR 2)
- M-07 Develop and monitor Program level performance measures and communicate to stakeholders. (TOR 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9) These may include within established priorities:
  - Level of achievements of full standards selected by individual partners.
  - Engagements with individual partners to forward achievement of ACCSP standards (data management, data collections, permitting, legislation, etcí ).
  - Participation in data workshops such as SEDAR.
  - Active and ongoing communications with Partners to achieve increases in leveraging and efficiencies.

### Conclusion

ACCSP has greatly matured as a program since its genesis in 1995. The Program plays a vital role as the central repository for data collected, processed, and disseminated in support of fishery management decisions at the state, interstate, and federal levels. ACCSP has achieved significant progress in

standardizing fisheries statistics across the East Coast partner jurisdictions. Through the successful development of data collection standards and SAFIS, ACCSP is poised to become the one-stop-shop for East Coast fisheries data.

New challenges face ACCSP as it approaches its 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary in 2015. The Programøs continued advancement will continue to be influenced by current and undoubtedly ongoing fiscal challenges. This backdrop necessitates an acute focus on strategic planning, reinvigorated partner engagement in priority-setting for resource commitment, elevated communications, and renewed engagement in Program governance.

The Panel wishes to thank the ACCSP staff, Work Group, and the many partner agency contributors who are part of the õACCSP familyö and who provided invaluable insight and input into this review.

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### Appendix C – Terms of Reference for the Panel

### Terms of Reference for the

### Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP)

### 2012 Independent Program Reviewers

The Review Panel is tasked with providing an external review of the ACCSP program, with emphasis on a broad evaluation of how ACCSP is meeting the goals and mission of the program. The Program Design of the ACCSP (November 2004 edition, p. 12) calls for external peer reviews, at least every five years, to evaluate the program's success in meeting the needs of fisheries managers, scientists, and fishermen.

### Terms of Reference

- 1. Review the structure of ACCSP to draw general conclusions on the overall effectiveness of the Program in fulfilling its mission and vision as perceived by end user scientists, managers, and stakeholders.
- Review the operating environment including program organization/governance and, in particular, the interaction between the Coordinating Council Chairman, the Director and the staff to determine how well staff manages work plans and accomplishes the work of the 2008-2012 Strategic Plan. Review funding of Partner projects, allocation of Partner staff resources, and adequacy of funding levels.
- 3. Review the process used by the Program to evaluate customer needs and Program deliverables to meet those needs. Review the adequacy of the mechanism used to respond to stakeholders and customer feedback and ensure continuous improvement.
- 4. Review the information technology program to evaluate if: data systems are meeting constituentsø needs; data management needs are being met on an efficient and timely basis; there are sufficient processes in place to ensure coordination and communication between partners; improvements or updates are meeting the growing data management objectives for constituents and partners.
- 5. Review Program Goals and Strategies articulated in the 2008-2012 Strategic Plan to determine continued relevancy, and evaluate current (2008 ó 2012) performance in program accomplishment in the context of the Plan. These are:
  - a. Create and manage a fully integrated data set that represents the best available fisheries data
  - b. Continue working with the ACCSP Program Partners to improve fisheries data collection in accordance with the ACCSP standards
  - c. Strengthen collaboration and involvement among partners at all levels
  - d. Monitor and improve the usefulness of ACCSPøs products and services
  - e. Improve outreach and education and maintain support from all stakeholders and constituents

- f. Support nationwide systems used for collecting, managing, and disseminating marine fisheries information as defined in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization of 2006
- 6. Draw general conclusions on the overall effectiveness of the Program in fulfilling its mission and vision as perceived by end user scientists, managers, and advisors. Assess overall program effectiveness: e.g. õAre better decisions being made as a result of ACCSP?ö
- 7. Are the partners generally satisfied with the investment they have made in ASSCP and how do they feel their investments can yield a higher return.
- 8. Make recommendations for the future, including specific recommendations for program improvements, organization/governance and priorities.
- 9. Review the completion rate of previous Program Review recommendations and evaluate subsequent actions taken in response and their efficacy towards improving the program.

### Appendix E - Agenda and Attendees of Workshop

# 2012 Independent Program Review Workshop AGENDA

### September 5-6, 2012

Crowne Royal Plaza

901 North Fairfax Street, Alexandria, VA 22314

Web link: http://warsawgrouper.

### Wednesday, September 5

8:00 AM Introduction and Overview - M. Cahall

9:00 AM Mission/Organization

9:30 AM Data Warehouse

10:30AM Break

10:45 AM Standard Atlantic Fisheries Information System (SAFIS)

12:15 PM Debrief (Buffer time)

12:30 PM Lunch (Catered buffet lunch)

1:30 PM Debrief (Buffer time)

1:45 PM Partner Projects and Program Funding

3:30 PM Break

3:45 PM Outreach/Communications

5:00 PM Data Collection Standards

6:00 PM Adjourn

### Thursday, September 6

9:00 AM Preparation of Panel Report (ACCSP Staff available with Word files and computers)

10:30AM Break

10:45 AM Preparation of Panel Report (ACCSP Staff available with Word files and computers)

12:00 PM Lunch (Bringing in sandwiches)

1:15 PM Preparation of Panel Report (ACCSP Staff available with Word files and computers)

3:30 PM Break

### 3:45 PM Preparation of Panel Report (ACCSP Staff available with Word files and computers)

### 5:00 PM Adjourn

### **List of Attendees**

Mark Alexander (CT DEEP)

Robert Beal (ASMFC)

Mike Cahall (ACCSP)

Gordon Colvin (NOAA Fisheries Service)

Dave Donaldson (GSMFC)

Julie Defilippi (ACCSP)

Karen Holmes (ACCSP)

Kathy Knowlton (GA DNR)

Ed Martino (ACCSP)

Ann McElhatton (ACCSP)

Nico Mwai (ACCSP)

Jennifer Ni (ACCSP)

Theresa Nishimoto (SRA International)

Cheri Patterson (NH FGD)

Greg Power (NOAA Fisheries Service)

Karen Sender (NOAA Fisheries Service)

Susan Shipman (Independent Contractor)

Geoff White (ACCSP)

Matt Willse (SRA International)

Douglas Vaughan (Independent Contractor)

### Appendix E – SRA Report (attachment)



# Independent Program Review

Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program
8/10/2012

Compiled by the Strategy and Performance Group of SRA International, Inc.

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### I. Introduction

### A. Background

The Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP) is a cooperative state-federal program to design, implement, and conduct marine fisheries statistics data collection programs and to integrate those data into a single data management system that will meet the needs of fishery managers, scientists, and fishermen. The ACCSP was established in 1995 through a memorandum of understanding signed by the 23 state and federal agencies with responsibility for marine fisheries management on the Atlantic coast. They include the state natural resource agencies responsible for marine fisheries in the 15 Atlantic coast states from Maine to Florida; the District of Columbia; the Potomac River Fisheries Commission; the Department of Commerce's National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS); the Department of Interior's U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS); the three regional Fisheries Management Councils (New England, Mid-Atlantic, and South Atlantic); and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) (Source: ACCSP 2004-2008 Implementation Plan).

As part of ACCSP's program design, it has committed to conducting an external peer review at least every five years in order to evaluate the program's success in meeting the needs of fisheries managers, scientists, and fishermen, as well as to evaluate how ACCSP is meeting the goals and mission of the program to "produce dependable and timely marine fishery statistics for Atlantic coast fisheries that are collected, processed and disseminated according to common standards agreed upon by all program partners." A Program Review Panel (the Panel) was tasked to administer the review. In April of 2012, SRA International, Inc. (SRA) was contracted to support ACCSP and the Panel in this five-year independent review by collecting broad stakeholder feedback on the program.

This report is the result of SRA's stakeholder engagement activities, including an online survey of 41 mid-level scientists, fishery managers, and other ACCSP customers, as well as 26 interviews with upper management officials and their staff from state and federal fisheries organizations (comprising 49 individual interviewees in total). This report provides analysis and findings identifying common themes among participating stakeholders, and will serve as a significant contribution to the materials reviewed by the Panel in performing an effective evaluation of the ACCSP. The Panel will conduct a workshop in September 2012 to complete its full review and create its final report.

### **B.** Purpose

The purpose SRA's involvement in this program review is to collect and analyze feedback from ACCSP's partners and customers. This feedback has been compiled and evaluated to assess the effectiveness of the ACCSP program design and to inform the extent to which the program is meeting its goals as laid out in the 2008 – 2012 ACCSP Strategic Plan. The six goals are:

- 1. Create and manage a fully integrated data set that represents the best available fisheries data
- 2. Continue working with the ACCSP Program Partners to improve fisheries data collection in accordance with the ACCSP standards
- 3. Strengthen collaboration and involvement among partners at all levels
- 4. Monitor and improve the usefulness of ACCSP's products and services

- 5. Improve outreach and education and maintain support from all stakeholders and constituents
- 6. Support nationwide systems used for collecting, managing, and disseminating marine fisheries information as defined in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization of 2006

In addition to ACCSP's success in meeting its strategic goals, this assessment also addresses the following questions:

- a. Are the priorities of the ACCSP program appropriate?
- b. Is the ACCSP organizational structure effective?
- c. Does the program provide a good return on investment?
- d. Are better fishery management decisions being made as a result of ACCSP?

The information in this report is based on the opinions and perceptions expressed by ACCSP's stakeholders who participated in the interviews or surveys. This stakeholder-driven assessment is intended to provide useful feedback and actionable recommendations to the Panel and the ACCSP leadership and staff as they prepare for the September 2012 Program Review working session. This working session will result in the full ACCSP Program Review Report.

### II. Approach

SRA collected external stakeholder feedback both through interviews and an online survey. SRA's approach to understanding a program blends hard data (e.g., facts, figures, quantifiable results) with soft data (e.g., responses to interview questions, anecdotal evidence, observations of team working) to provide what is often considered the 'best-balanced view' of the program. The cornerstones of SRA's stakeholder feedback activities are, first, to use a data gathering methodology that creates an environment where stakeholders feel open to provide frank and honest feedback in response to questions, and second, to analyze and summarize all stakeholder feedback objectively.

The interview and survey data are analyzed and presented separately in Sections III and IV of this report. The collection and analysis for each data set was conducted using a separate methodology.

### **Interview Methodology**

Initially, SRA collaborated with the Panel to develop a list of appropriate interview questions to assess the ACCSP program. The Panel and ACCSP staff then selected 26 appropriate upper management officials from state and federal fishery management organizations. This list was provided to SRA, who scheduled the interviews. State fisheries directors were asked to invite members of their technical staff to participate in interviews. Overall, 49 individuals participated in interviews. Interview notes were captured by SRA consultants and compiled into a repository comprising all interview notes. Qualitative analysis was conducted on the interview feedback to substantiate frequently cited <u>common themes and recommendations</u> among stakeholders.

### Survey Methodology

SRA collaborated with the Panel to develop a survey questionnaire for online survey participants. The Panel and ACCSP selected 60 appropriate mid-level scientists, fishery managers, and other ACCSP customers. This list was provided to SRA, who sent email invitations so that participants could access the online survey. The online survey was open for a period of three weeks. During this time, 41 survey responses were received for a response rate of 68%. Upon the close of the survey, quantitative analysis was conducted on all multiple choice and rating questions to determine common patterns in stakeholder sentiment (Section III). Due to the small number of open ended survey responses, there was not sufficient data to develop themes from the survey responses themselves. Therefore, all open ended survey responses were compiled into Appendix C for review directly by the Panel. Both the survey qualitative and quantitative data directly inform the findings and conclusions in Section V: Conclusion.

### III. Survey Analysis

Quantitative analysis was conducted for each survey question and compiled in this section.

## Question 1: Which of the following roles do you play in relation to ACCSP? (Check any that apply)

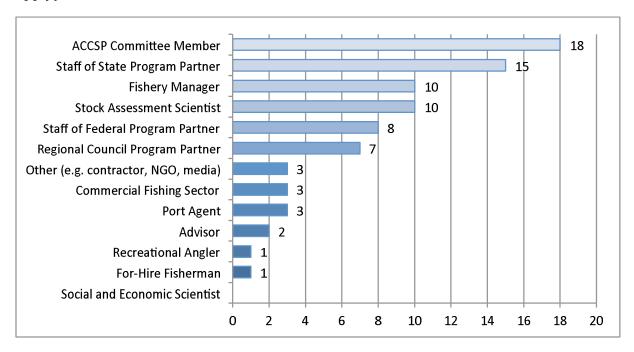


Figure 1: Survey respondent roles in relation to ACCSP

### Question 2: How long have you been a customer of ACCSP? (Check one)

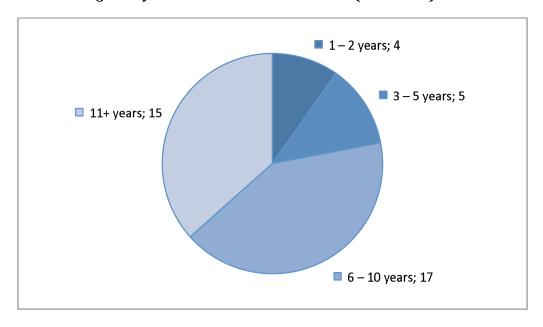


Figure 2: Duration of survey respondent customer experience with ACCSP

Question 3: Please rate the following ACCSP products and services in terms of your LEVEL OF SATISFACTION. If you select 'dissatisfied' or 'very dissatisfied' for any of ACCSP's products or services, please explain why

Survey participants were asked to rate their level of satisfaction with each of ACCSP's products and services, with 1 being and 'Very dissatisfied' 5 being 'Very satisfied'. Participants were also able to select 'Don't know/No opinion'. The products and services with the highest percentage of satisfied respondents are isted at the top of the table, in descending order. The ratings with the highest percentage of responses for each product or service are highlighted in bold. Table 1 below includes the results from this survey question. Figure 3 on the following page displays the results from this question in graphic format.

# Observations

services. In addition, they had the highest percentage of 'Don't know/No opinion' responses. In explaining their rationale for 'Dissatisfied' or 'Very dissatisfied' responses regarding SAFIS products and services, respondents cited a slow and non-user friendly interface and lack of timely and accurate data as the primary many ACCSP products and services. Taken as a whole, the SAFIS products and services were consistently rated lowest in satisfaction among all products and There was a very high degree of 'Don't know/No opinion' responses among survey participants about many of ACCSP's products and services. Because the survey respondents are considered to be ACCSP's primary customers, the high degree of uncertainty suggests that there is limited awareness and/or use of concerns. All explanations for 'Dissatisfied or 'Very dissatisfied' responses are compiled in Appendix C.

Table 1: Ratings of survey respondent satisfaction with ACCSP products and services (Question 3)

	F - 5 - 11 - 6 7 - 76									Aff - Sal-					
ACCSP Products and Services	% of Saustred and Very Sotiefied	Rating	Total Response	Don't know/No opinion	ow/No	Very dissatisfied	/ ified	Dissatisfied		dissatisfied nor	er ed nor	Satisfied	fied	Very satisfied	isfied
	Dognondonto	5	Count		à				è	1000	3 2	1	è		à
	Respondents			Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	œ.
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Data Collection Standards	%59	3.97	40	8	20%	0	%0	3	%8	3	%8	18	45%	8	20%
Communication Tools	%09	3.89	40	2	13%	0	%0	2	2%	6	23%	15	38%	6	23%
Partner Projects	28%	3.69	40	2	13%	0	%0	9	15%	9	15%	16	40%	7	18%
Fisheries of the United States Compilation	20%	3.88	40	15	38%	0	%0	0	%0	2	13%	18	45%	2	2%
Data Warehouse (Overall)	46%	3.46	14	9	15%	0	%0	9	15%	6	22%	18	44%	2	2%
Committee Meetings	48%	3.73	40	10	72%	0	%0	4	10%	7	18%	12	30%	7	18%
Custom Data Request Process	46%	4.04	14	17	41%	0	%0	-	7%	4	10%	12	78%	7	11%
ACCSP Partner Project Funding Process	45%	3.52	40	11	78%	2	2%	2	2%	7	18%	15	38%	3	%8
Support to National Projects (MRIP, FIS)	36%	3.61	68	16	41%	0	%0	3	%8	9	15%	11	28%	3	%8
Data Warehouse Webinars	32%	3.68	40	21	23%	1	3%	1	3%	3	%8	12	30%	2	2%
SAFIS (Overall)	34%	3.44	41	16	38%	0	%0	3	%/	8	70%	14	34%	0	%0
Data Warehouse User Manual	27%	3.32	14	19	46%	0	%0	4	10%	7	17%	11	27%	0	%0
Data Warehouse Support Desk	25%	3.81	40	24	%09	0	%0	0	%0	9	15%	7	18%	3	%8
SAFIS Support Desk	75%	3.39	40	22	22%	-	3%	3	%8	4	10%	8	20%	2	2%
SAFIS User Manuals	22%	3.29	41	20	46%	0	%0	3	%/	6	22%	6	22%	0	%0
SAFIS SMS	18%	3.21	68	25	64%	1	3%	2	2%	4	10%	7	18%	0	%0
SAFIS eDR	18%	3.36	40	56	%59	1	3%	1	3%	2	13%	9	15%	-	3%
SAFIS eTRIPS	10%	3.10	40	30	75%	0	%0	3	%8	3	%8	4	10%	0	%0
SAFIS e1-ticket	%8	3.29	68	32	85%	0	%0	1	3%	3	%8	3	%8	0	%0
SAFIS eLogbook	2%	2.70	40	30	75%	,	3%	3	%8	4	10%	2	2%	0	%0

<sup>\*</sup>Rating Averages were determined by dividing the sum of the weighted ratings (1-5) by the Total response count less the 'Don't know/No opinion' responses.

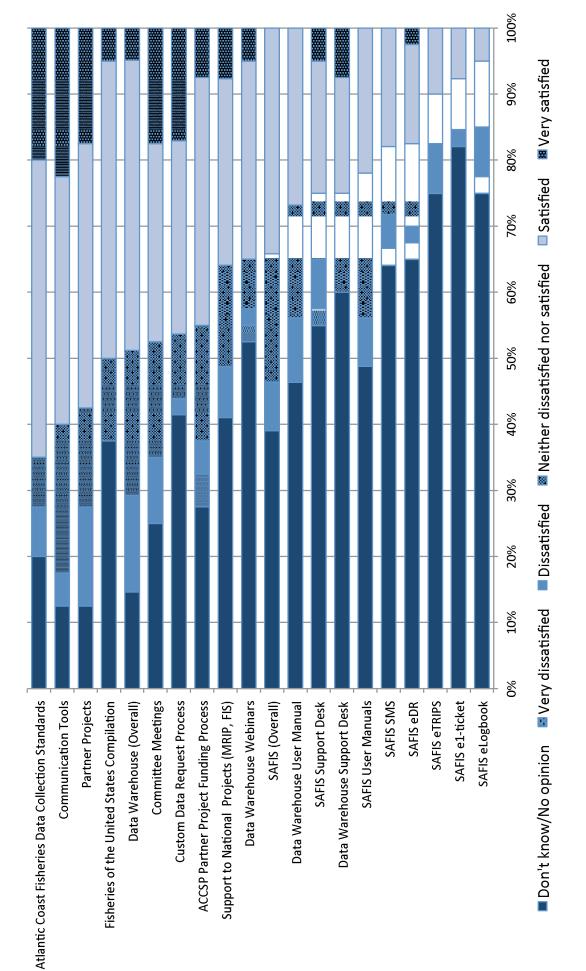


Figure 3: Ratings of survey respondent satisfaction with ACCSP products and services (Question 3)

# Question 4: Please rate the following ACCSP products and services in terms of THEIR IMPORTANCE.

Extremely important' responses are listed at the top of the table, in descending order. The ratings with the highest percentage of responses for each product or important'. Participants were also able to select 'Don't know/No opinion'. The products and services with the highest percentage of 'Very important' and service are highlighted in bold. Table 2 below includes the results from this survey question. Figure 4 on the following page displays the results from this Survey participants were asked to rate the importance of each of ACCSP's products and services, with 1 being 'Not important' and 5 being 'Extremely question in graphic format.

# Observations

SAFIS received the highest average rating of importance, while other SAFIS products and services received a high degree of 'Don't know/No opinion' responses and lower average rating. The Data Collection Standards received the highest percentage of 'Very important' or 'Extremely important' responses,

Table 2: Ratings of importance of ACCSP products and services (Question 4)

								•							
ACCSP Products and Services	% of Very or Extremely important	Rating Average*	Total Response	Don't know/No opinion		Notimportant		Less important	ortant	Important		Very important	oortant	Extremely important	nely tant
	Responses	)	in oo	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Data Collection Standards	%0/	4.21	40	9	15%	0	%0	1	3%	2	13%	14	32%	14	35%
Support to National Projects (MRIP, FIS)	%69	4.03	33	2	13%	1	3%	0	%0	9	15%	17	44%	10	76%
Partner Projects	%89	4.21	40	7	18%	0	%0	0	%0	9	15%	14	32%	13	33%
Data Warehouse	%89	4.11	41	2	12%	_	2%	1	2%	9	15%	13	32%	15	37%
SAFIS (Overall)	61%	4.26	41	10	24%	0	%0	0	%0	9	15%	11	27%	14	34%
Custom Data Request Process	61%	3.91	41	7	17%	0	%0	1	2%	8	20%	18	44%	7	17%
ACCSP Partner Project Funding Process	23%	4.00	40	12	30%	0	%0	1	3%	9	15%	13	33%	8	70%
Committee Meetings	23%	3.80	40	10	25%	0	%0	3	%8	9	15%	15	38%	9	15%
SAFIS eDR	45%	4.09	40	18	45%	1	3%	0	%0	3	%8	10	25%	8	20%
Fisheries of the United States Compilation	43%	3.58	40	6	23%	1	3%	4	10%	6	23%	10	25%	7	18%
SAFIS eTRIPS	40%	4.15	40	20	20%	0	%0	0	%0	4	10%	6	23%	7	18%
Communication Tools	40%	3.38	40	9	15%	-	3%	4	10%	13	33%	13	33%	3	8%
Data Warehouse Support Desk	38%	3.69	39	13	33%	0	%0	3	%8	8	21%	6	23%	9	15%
Data Warehouse User Manual	37%	3.55	41	12	29%	0	%0	2	2%	12	29%	12	79%	3	7%
SAFIS SMS	33%	3.95	40	21	23%	0	%0	-	3%	2	13%	7	18%	9	15%
SAFIS Support Desk	33%	3.75	40	16	40%	0	%0	1	3%	10	25%	7	18%	9	15%
SAFIS User Manuals	29%	3.44	41	16	36%	0	%0	4	10%	6	22%	6	22%	3	7%
SAFIS e1-ticket	28%	3.94	40	24	%09	0	%0	1	3%	4	10%	9	15%	2	13%
SAFIS eLogbook	25%	3.58	40	21	53%	0	%0	2	2%	7	18%	7	18%	3	8%
Data Warehouse Webinars	20%	3.23	40	14	35%	0	%0	2	13%	13	33%	5	13%	3	%8

<sup>\*</sup>Rating Averages were determined by dividing the sum of the weighted ratings (1-5) by the Total response count less the 'Don't know/No opinion' responses.

III. Survey Analysis

Figure 4: Ratings of importance of ACCSP products and services (Question 4)

Question 5: Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements about ACCSP's effectiveness. If you select 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree' for any of these statements, please explain why.

and 'Strongly agree' responses are listed at the top of the table, in descending order. The ratings with the highest percentage of responses for each product or Survey participants were asked to rate the extent to which they agree with particular statements about ACCSP's effectiveness, with 1 being 'Strongly disagree' and 5 being **'Strongly agree'**. Participants were also able to select 'Don't know/No opinion'. The products and services with the highest percentage of 'Agree' service are highlighted in bold. Table 3 below includes the results from this survey question. Figure 5 on the following page displays the results from this question in graphic format.

# Observations

A majority of survey respondents agreed with the statements about ACCSP's effectiveness. A high percentage of respondents (79%) believed that ACCSP respondents stated that they believe ACCSP's funding priorities are not adequately focused on the core mission of ACCSP. All explanations for 'Disagree' is effective at both providing high quality data through its information systems as well as appropriately protecting the confidentiality of data. Over half (52%) of respondents believed that better decisions are being made at their organization because of ACCSP. Approximately 25% of respondents were unable to determine if ACCSP provides a good return on investment or if its funding priorities are appropriate. Only 37% of respondents agreed that ACCSP's funding priorities are appropriate. In explaining their rationale for disagreeing that ACCSP's funding priorities are appropriate, multiple or 'Strongly disagree' responses are compiled in Appendix C.

Table 3: Ratings of the extent to which respondents agree with statements about ACCSP's effectiveness

Measures of Effectiveness	% of Agree or Strongly agree Respondents	Rating Average*	Total Response Count	Don't know/No opinion	No on	Strongly disagree	gly ree	Disagree	ree	Neither agree nor disagree	agree agree	Agree		Strongly Agree	Agree
				Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
ACCSP appropriately protects the confidentiality of data	%62	4.24	42	5	12%	1	2%	-	2%	2	2%	17	40%	16	38%
ACCSP provides high quality data through its information systems	%62	3.88	42	2	2%	-	2%	3	%/	3	%/	26	62%	7	17%
It is clear how I can provide feedback to ACCSP	%89	3.68	41	4	10%	٢	2%	5	12%	3	7%	24	29%	4	10%
ACCSP responds to my customer needs in a timely fashion	%09	3.74	42	7	17%	-	2%	3	%/	9	14%	19	45%	9	14%
ACCSP provides a good return on investment (i.e. the money is well spent)	28%	3.67	40	10	25%	2	2%	4	10%	-	3%	18	45%	5	13%
Better decisions are being made at my organization as a result of ACCSP	52%	3.62	42	8	19%	2	2%	3	7%	7	17%	16	38%	9	14%
I know when my feedback has been heard	20%	3.55	40	7	18%	1	3%	3	%8	6	23%	17	43%	3	8%
ACCSP's funding priorities are appropriate	37%	3.29	41	10	24%	2	2%	2	12%	6	22%	12	29%	3	7%

\*Rating Averages were determined by dividing the sum of the weighted ratings (1-5) by the Total response count less the 'Don't know/No opinion' responses.

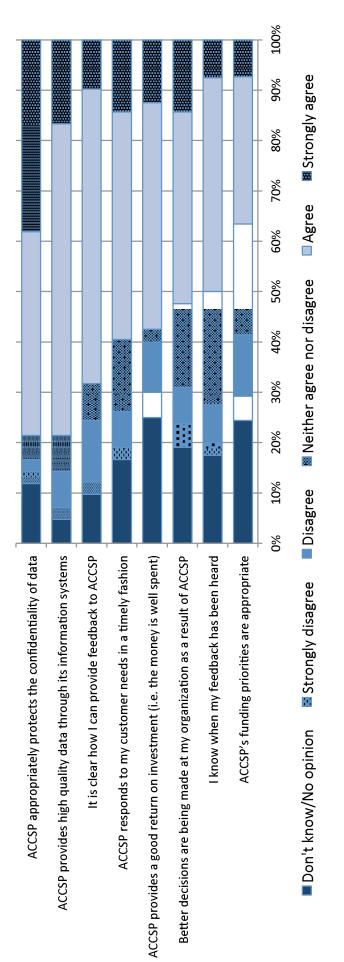


Figure 5: Ratings of the extent to which respondents agree with statements about ACCSP's effectiveness (Question 5)

Strongly agree'. Participants were also able to select 'Don't know/No opinion'. The products and services with the highest percentage of 'Agree' and 'Strongly agree' responses are listed at the top of the table, in descending order. The ratings with the highest percentage of responses for each product or service are Survey participants were asked to rate the extent to which they agree that ACCSP is meeting its strategic goals, with 1 being 'Strongly disagree' and 5 being highlighted in bold. Table 4 below includes the results from this survey question. Figure 6 on the following page displays the results from this question in Question 6: Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the following statements concerning ACCSP's primary goals as identified in its Strategic Plan. If you selected 'disagree' or 'strongly disagree' for any of these statements, please explain why. graphic format.

# Observations

improve data collection in accordance with the data standards ranked highest among all goals (80%). 78% of survey respondents also agreed that ACCSP is successfully supporting nationwide systems used for collecting, managing and disseminating marine fisheries information as defined in the Magnusonrepresents the best available fisheries data. In explaining their rationale for disagreeing with the statement, several respondents believed that ACCSP's Stevens Reauthorization Act (MRSA) of 2006. However, 24% of respondents disagreed that ACCSP creates and manages a fully integrated data set that Additionally, it was stated that best available data for stock assessments is really a combination of data from the Data Warehouse and State databases A majority of survey respondents agreed that ACCSP is accomplishing its six strategic goals. ACCSP's continued efforts with its program partners to that undergoes additional vetting and quality control. All explanations for 'Disagree' or 'Strongly disagree' responses are compiled in Appendix C. data sets are not fully integrated in that they don't include all east coast fishery data sets in one central location that can be access by everyone.

Table 4: Ratings of the extent to which respondents agree that ACCSP is meeting its strategic goals

ACCSP Strategic Goals	% of Agree or Strongly	Rating	Total Response	Don't know/No opinion		Strongly disagree	lisagree	Disagree		Neither agree nor disagree	gree nor gree	Agree	96	Strongly Agree	Agree
	agree Responses	Average*	Count	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%
ACCSP continues to work with Program Partners to improve fisheries data collection in accordance with the ACCSP standards	80%	4.25	41	2	12%	0	%0	1	2%	2	%5	20	49%	13	32%
ACCSP supports nationwide systems used for collecting, managing, and disseminating marine fisheries information as defined in the MSRA of 2006.	78%	4.03	41	5	12%	0	%0	3	7%	1	2%	24	29%	8	20%
ACCSP monitors and improves the usefulness of its products and services	%09	3.82	42	6	21%	3	%/	0	%0	2	12%	17	40%	8	19%
ACCSP strengthens collaboration and involvement among partners at all levels	29%	4.00	41	8	20%	-	2%	2	2%	9	15%	11	27%	13	32%
ACCSP improves outreach and education and maintains support from all stakeholders and constituents	25%	3.65	42	8	19%	1	2%	2	2%	8	19%	20	48%	3	7%
ACCSP creates and manages a fully integrated data set that represents the best available fisheries data	52%	3.31	42	3	7%	2	2%	10	24%	5	12%	18	43%	4	10%
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<sup>\*</sup>Rating Averages were determined by dividing the sum of the weighted ratings (1-5) by the Total response count less the 'Don't know/No opinion' responses.

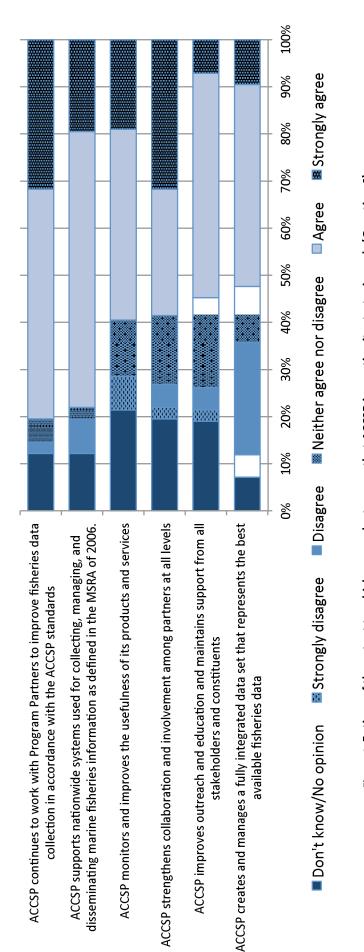


Figure 6: Ratings of the extent to which respondents agree that ACCSP is meeting its strategic goals (Question 6)

#### IV. Interview Analysis

Qualitative analysis was conducted on notes captured from all interviews. Interviewees' feedback reflected diverse perspectives based on each individual's role in his or her state or federal fishery management program, home region, and degree of intimacy with the ACCSP program. In many cases, interviewees played multiple roles within their state and in relation to ACCSP. This provided a variety of perspectives in their responses to interview questions.

In the analysis below, bolded statements reflect common themes that were frequently cited among interviewees. Each common theme is supported by illustrative statements that provide further details as well as stakeholder recommendations on how to address challenges faced by ACCSP.

Recommendations are not necessarily substantiated by multiple interviewees; however, they provide interesting ideas worth considering. The statements in this analysis reflect common themes among interviewee perspectives and should not be considered the consensus of all ACCSP stakeholders.

All common themes are organized into six categories, Program Mission, Organization, Partner Projects, Data Collection Standards, Data Warehouse, and SAFIS.

#### A. Program Mission

The program mission category includes all themes related to ACCSP's progress toward accomplishing its mission.

### 1. ACCSP is widely perceived as a valuable entity that is capable of serving a critical mission.

- ACCSP serves as a unifying entity across multiple states and can provide the mechanism to connect government, science, and data collection together, and yield impactful results.
- ACCSP serves a valuable role in standardizing and providing consistency in data collection along the East Coast.
- There is a universal need for a 'one-stop-shop' for fisheries data. The ACCSP Data Warehouse will become increasingly valuable as it is further adopted and its datasets become more complete.
- For states with few resources, ACCSP provides the opportunity to collect data that would otherwise not be collected.

## 2. Inadequate funding is the most significant barrier to the continued success of the ACCSP program.

- In the current austere budget environment, both State and Federal funding is being cut.
   The future of critical data collection, analysis, and dissemination efforts is at risk.
- ACCSP does not adequately articulate its value nor does it clearly distinguish its efforts from those of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) Science Centers.

#### **Recommendations:**

- ACCSP must clearly define its value and continue strategic outreach and communications that articulate that value.
- State partners should communicate ACCSP's value to their congressional delegations in order to effectively advocate for future funding.
- The Coordinating Council should aggressively pursue funding, including non-appropriated funds.

# ACCSP has taken on too many initiatives given its current staffing and funding levels. Consequently, execution and results are not being achieved at the level they could be for core mission activities.

- ACCSP is not always realistic about what it can and cannot accomplish.
- o In an effort to become a one-stop-shop for fishery data, ACCSP commits to projects outside its core mission.
- Fishery data is highly complex and nuanced. Without a strong core of fisheries specific subject matter expertise in-house, ACCSP underestimates the requirements for implementation of fisheries data solutions.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Focus ACCSP resources on critical business functions and priorities that demonstrate return on investment.
- As part of an ongoing strategic planning process, examine the original ACCSP objectives and priorities to determine if they are equally as valid now and if they address the most pressing needs of fishery managers, scientists, and fishermen today.
- Continue to collect and incorporate stakeholder input on what products and services are most valuable to ACCSP customers and how existing products and services can be improved.

#### **B.** Organization

The organization category includes all themes related to the organizational structure and ACCSP staff.

#### 1. ACCSP staff is very helpful and responsive to its program partners and customers.

- ACCSP staff works quickly and effectively to resolve partner issues.
- There are good working relationships among ACCSP and partner staff.
- ACCSP staff participation in data workshops for stock assessments and the SEDAR and SAW/SARC processes has been very useful.
- There is continued risk of staff turnover and loss of valuable institutional knowledge.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Consider methods and best practices to ensure continuity of institutional knowledge in the case of staff turnover.
- Continue to build project and database management expertise among ACCSP staff.

### 2. The organization's structure and committee system is a logical and effective decision making framework with the potential for continuous improvement.

- ACCSP's committee system is sensibly organized with a reasonable hierarchical approach to decision making.
- While the general structure is good, the challenge is ensuring that members attend ACCSP meetings consistently.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Revisit the timing and frequency of ACCSP Coordinating Council meetings to improve attendance and focus.
  - Avoid scheduling the meeting on the final day of ASMFC meetings
  - Conduct annual in-person meetings with quarterly webinars

- Given the potential for resource shortages and increased workload in the future, streamline the number of technical committees and leverage virtual meetings to reduce the burden on partner staff members.
- Consider an ACCSP hosted annual or bi-annual conference where key issues are discussed, keynote speakers are invited, and all those interested in fisheries data can network and share ideas.

### 3. There are conflicting perceptions on the level of accountability and oversight that is needed for ACCSP.

- To some partners, ACCSP's degree of reporting to partners and the Coordinating Council provides an adequate level of insight into the program.
- Other partners believe that ACCSP could benefit from additional guidance from the Coordinating Council around program priorities.
- The Coordinating Council itself is not dedicated enough to provide adequate oversight.
   Coordinating Council members have many responsibilities in their other roles and not all members can dedicate adequate time to ACCSP tasks.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Enhance regular communication between ACCSP staff and the Coordinating Council and its leadership.
- Consider utilizing the executive committee or forming an administrative oversight committee (a subset of the Coordinating Council) to more frequently track the performance of ACCSP and its staff.
- Conduct an annual review of ACCSP's budget, objectives, and milestones to evaluate planned vs. actual accomplishments in relation to costs (earned value management).

### C. Partner Projects

The partner projects category encompasses all themes related to ACCSP's partner grants and the partner funding process.

## 1. ACCSP has not realized the original vision to provide start-up funding to partner projects that would eventually be taken over and funded independently.

- Maintenance proposals make up a large percentage of grant proposals each year.
   Funding priorities favor existing long term maintenance projects at the expense of more innovative research and development (e.g., biological data, bycatch research).
- States who have secured their own funding for data collection are not given equitable consideration in the funding process because of the priority given to maintenance projects.
- For small states with tight budgets, some feel that it is unrealistic to expect that states will take ownership of maintenance funding.
- Many of the same states continue to request maintenance funding because they lack alternative funding sources. There is no incentive or transition plan for states to stop relying on ACCSP funds for long term maintenance projects.
- Politics at the Coordinating Council level influence the allocation of funding towards existing state maintenance projects, which may conflict with funding recommendations from the Operations Committee.

#### **Recommendations:**

 ACCSP partners should come to agreement on a new and more rigorous threshold for allocating maintenance funding in order to better balance innovation and maintenance.

- Consider methods to incentivize and leverage additional state or private funding for partner projects (e.g., matching grant program).
- Subject states who return for maintenance funding year after year to a higher degree of review to ensure that the project provides an adequate return on investment.
- Take steps to ensure that politics do not exert undue influence in funding decisions at the Coordinating Committee.
- o If a data collection need is driven by federal fishery management regulations, states should seek funding from directly from NMFS to meet those needs.

#### D. Data Collection Standards

The data collection standards category includes all themes related to the Atlantic Coast Data Collection Standards.

- 1. The data standards are an essential ACCSP initiative that has greatly improved the uniformity of data collection on the East Coast.
  - As more states fully adopt the data standards, the utility of the program will continue to increase.
  - The data standards are an essential precursor to a fully integrated one-stop-shop of fisheries data.

### 2. Some program partners still face challenges in fully adopting and implementing the data standards.

- Full implementation of the data standards requires structural changes to state data collection efforts and reporting requirements.
- Some states are unable to fully implement and enforce the data standards due to a lack in funding and/or political will.
- o It is difficult to codify the data standards in state regulations.
- The data standards do not align with all of the specific data needs of state and federal partners, including NMFS, which must track Annual Catch Limits and employ accountability measures at a vessel and trip level.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Continue to facilitate discussion with key state and federal program partners to assess, capture, and adjust to the frequently evolving requirements of fisheries data collection coast-wide.
- Examine the costs, benefits, and opportunities, and threats inherent in establishing the data standards as compliance requirements in fishery management plans.

#### E. Data Warehouse

The data warehouse category includes all themes related to the ACCSP data warehouse and its associated products and services.

- 1. The concept of the data warehouse is well founded and has made great progress, but it has not fully established itself as the one-stop-shop for all East Coast fisheries data.
  - The data warehouse is widely utilized among fishery managers and its success is considered to be vital to ACCSP's mission.

- The compilation of many disparate sets of state data in one place saves a great deal of time for fishery management technical staff.
- Within approximately the last 5 years, ACCSP data has become a more prominent source for informing stock assessments. Prior to that time, it was not considered for that purpose.
- Stock assessments must still compile data from several different sources to have the best available data.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Evaluate the requirements to develop a repository of all fisheries independent data, including state level survey data.
- Consider utilizing the data warehouse as an online portal to other pre-existing and alternatively hosted datasets.

#### 2. There are usability concerns in relation to the data warehouse.

- o The interface of the data warehouse appears outdated.
- The requirement to create a log-on credential to access the data warehouse, even for public data, deters some users from the data warehouse.
- State and federal data consumers want access to confidential datasets that are not always available.
- The data warehouse query tools are not as intuitive as they could be and have a steep learning curve. Therefore, not all the rich datasets can be utilized by the average user.
- o There is not a clear cadence as to when each dataset within the warehouse is updated.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Focus resources on improving the user interface of the data warehouse through user feedback and user-centered design.
- Enhance the query capabilities of the data warehouse to be more accessible to nontechnical users.
- o Consider relaxing the log-on credentialing requirement, especially for public data.
- o Provide clear guidance on when and how all datasets are updated with new data in the data warehouse.

### 3. There are disconnects between the data provided in the data warehouse and datasets provided by NMFS Science Centers and other partners.

- O Data enhancements provided by the Northeast and Southeast Fisheries Science Centers add unique and essential value, but are not accessed through the data warehouse.
- ACCSP and NMFS datasets at times appear duplicative and/or have discrepancies in similar datasets.
- NMFS data portals at times pre-empt the data warehouse as the go-to source for federal fishery management analysis and planning. Some data consumers use the NMFS datasets out of habit.
- The data management responsibilities between ACCSP and the Science Centers are not clear, leading to disconnects in quality assurance and quality control.
- Data management errors that lead to quota overages are a worst case scenario that should be avoided at all costs.

#### **Recommendations:**

 Increase collaboration among the ACCSP, NMFS Science Centers, and other federal partners, especially at the leadership level.

- Define clear data management roles between ACCSP and the NMFS Science Centers and communicate those roles to program partners and customers.
- Develop a clear 'future-state' vision for the data warehouse system architecture in relation to other East Coast fishery data repositories to avoid redundancy and ensure that resources among organizations are allocated wisely.
- Examine potential cost efficiencies in cloud hosting and virtualization of the data.

#### F. SAFIS

- 1. Landings data collected and provided by ACCSP through SAFIS is an essential product and critical to the mission of state and federal fishery management organizations up and down the East Coast.
  - SAFIS's ability to provide near real-time electronic reporting of dealer and trip level landings data is an essential service.
  - Landings data provided through SAFIS are frequently cited as the most important product or service that is provided by ACCSP.
  - Some fishery managers do not know that much of the East Coast landings data is collected and compiled by ACCSP.

#### 2. There are usability concerns in relation to SAFIS.

- The SAFIS interface is not well designed for the user experience.
- State fishery management staff and commercial industry members who frequently enter data through SAFIS are frustrated at the slow response time of the webapplication.
- Some fishery management organizations with in-house capability have built scripts to automatically download near real-time SAFIS data into their own data programs. This capability greatly increases the utility of the product.

#### **Recommendations:**

- Focus resources on improving the user interface of all SAFIS products through user feedback and user-centered design.
- o Improve the response time of the SAFIS web applications.
- Provide advisory services and best-practices to state and other customers on custom scripting for exporting SAFIS data in near real-time.
- Consider building a local SAFIS software client for customer workstations to complement the existing web application.

#### V. Conclusion

ACCSP plays an essential role in collecting, processing, and disseminating the data to support fishery management decisions. While there were diverse perspectives among the ACCSP program review interviewees and survey respondents, a high degree of stakeholders were not intimately aware of the details of the ACCSP program, including, in some cases, what products or services the organization provides. However, for those familiar with the program, there was agreement that ACCSP provides critical landings data to both state and federal fishery managers and has accomplished a great deal in standardizing fisheries data collection across states and the federal government.

The overarching concern of the long term success of the program is inadequate funding. Many stakeholders agreed that given the current economic climate, there is increased need to quantify and justify both the return on investment of ACCSP as a whole, as well as its partner project grants. In this tight budget climate, ACCSP and its partners will need to focus and utilize resources efficiently. This is especially critical given the following lesson learn cited in the 2006 Program Review, which continues to be perceived as a challenge:

"ACCSP tried to develop too many projects too quickly, generating unrealistic expectations of when products would be implemented and ready for use. A better strategy would have been to focus on a realistic suite of projects and demonstrate successes with those projects to foster good will among end users."

#### **Recommendations:**

In light of survey and interview data collected, below are the most strategic recommendations that emerged from the findings of the independent program review.

#### **FOCUS**

- Evaluate and prioritize the strategic goals and objectives of the program in light of the current economic climate.
- Based on the prioritized goals, evaluate and prioritize internal and external projects to focus limited resources on a critical few.

#### **ACCOUNTABILITY**

 Establish an ongoing process for more rigorous review of ACCSP decisions and investments to ensure that stated objectives are achieved.

#### **VALUE PROPOSITION**

Define a compelling value proposition for ACCSP and launch an outreach campaign.

#### COLLABORATION

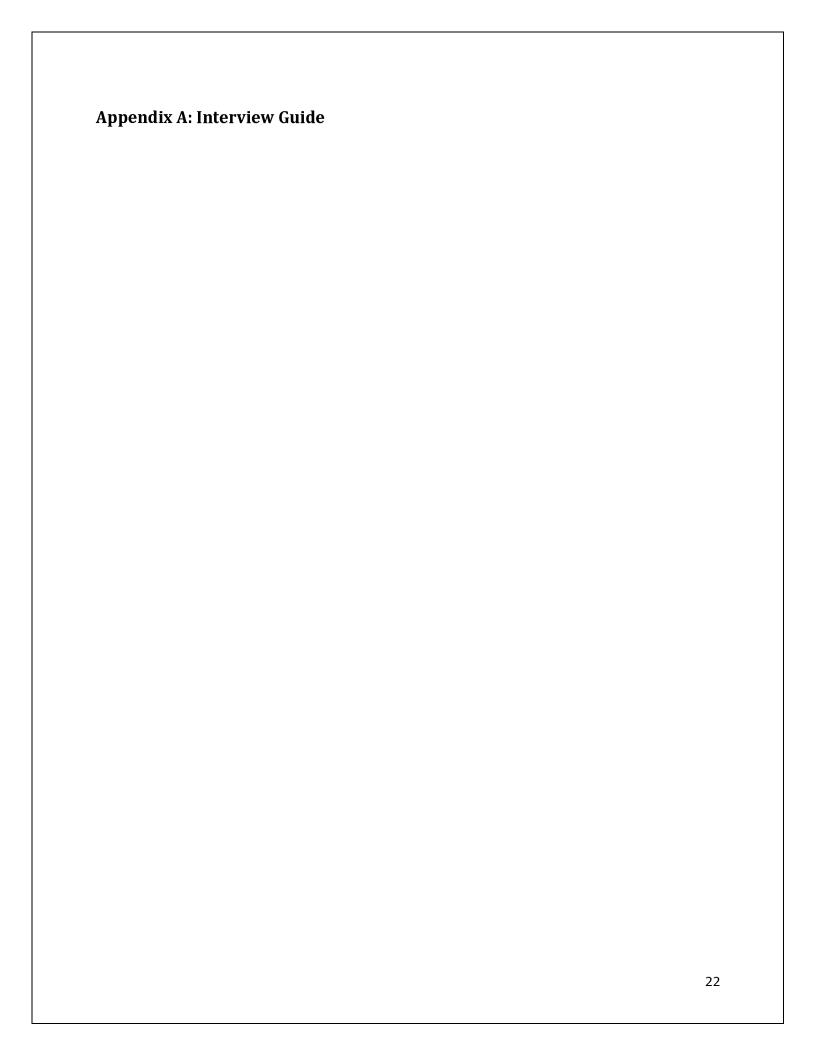
• Enhance collaboration with data collection and management partners to clarify roles, minimize overlap and ensure efficient use of resources.

### VI. Appendices

Appendix A: Interview Guide

**Appendix B: Survey Instrument** 

Appendix C. Survey Open-ended responses



#### **ACCSP Interview Guide**

**Background:** The Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP) is seeking feedback from Program customers regarding satisfaction with its products and input on what improvements could be made to the Program. These interviews will be captured verbatim and used to inform the ACCSP Independent Program Review Panel's July working group meeting.

**Interview Audience (included here for reference purposes only):** Upper management officials from state and federal fisheries organizations (state marine fishery agencies and NMFS) who interact with ACCSP periodically.

#### **Interview Introduction:**

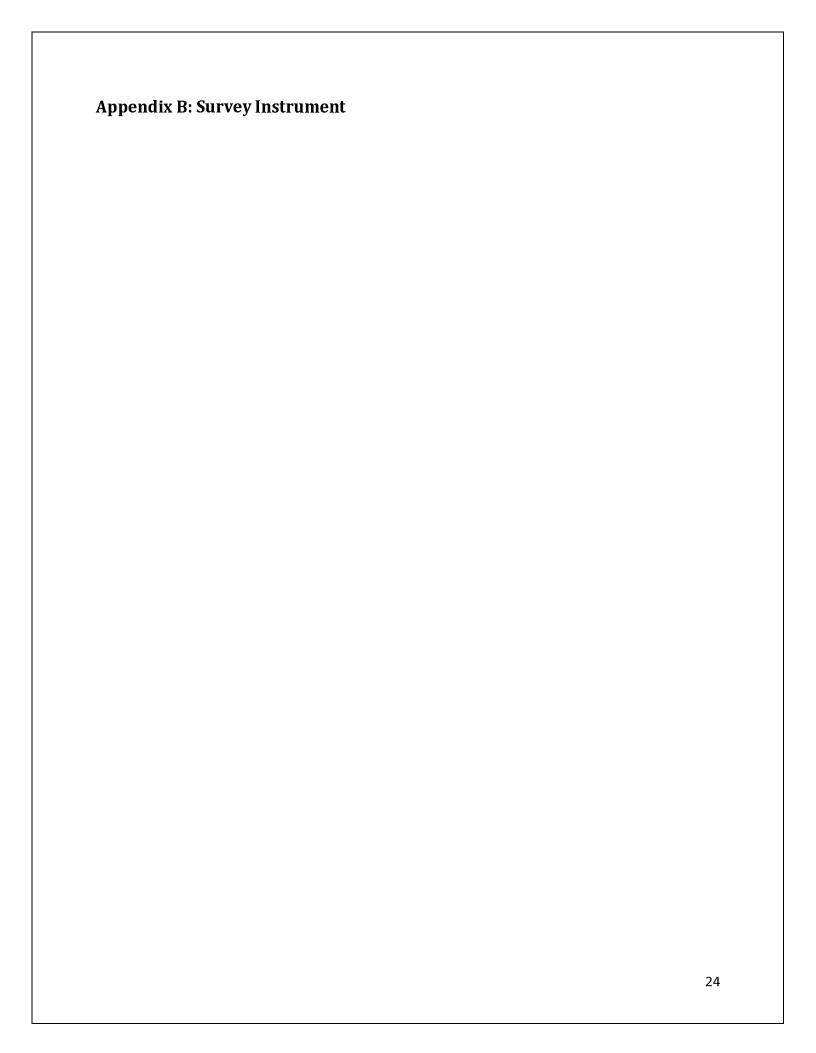
- The ACCSP is conducting a 5-year review of its program design and is reaching out to its partners and customers to solicit broad input through interviews and surveys.
- The purpose of this discussion is to gather your feedback on ACCSP's program, products and services.
- In the interest of improving ACCSP, we encourage you to be frank and open.
- We will summarize the results of this interview, as well as the results of the surveys, and compile it into a report for the ACCSP's Independent Program Review Panel.

#### **Ground Rules**

- Share your thoughts freely
- All ideas are good, there are no right or wrong answers
- None of your comments will be attributed to you

#### **Interview Questions:**

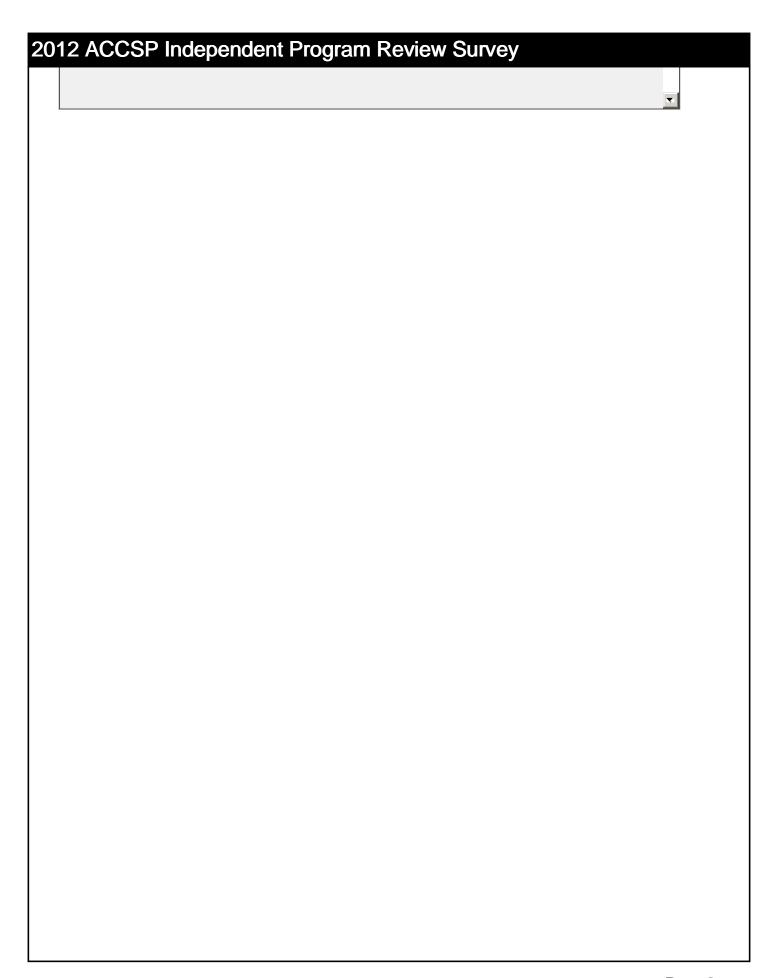
- 1. What is your role in fisheries management and how long have you been working with the ACCSP?
- 2. What is your overall perception of the value ACCSP provides?
- 3. To assist you in meeting your mission, what are the most important products and services that ACCSP provides?
  - a. Are there any products or services that are not important to you?
  - b. Does ACCSP help you make better decisions? If so, how?
- 4. Do you use the data in the ACCSP data warehouse for (insert interviewee's primary mission)?
  - a. If not, why? What do you use now?
  - b. What would be needed to make the warehouse your primary go-to database?
- 5. In your view, how has implementation of the ACCSP data standards been progressing?
  - a. What have been the primary impediments, if any?
  - b. How can ACCSP ensure the success of the data standards?
  - c. Do you have thoughts on the level of funding needed to achieve the standards?
- 6. How has the ACCSP evaluated your needs and addressed them?
  - a. Has it worked well? Why or why not?
- 7. How successful has the ACCSP been in facilitating collaboration among program partners?
- 8. What is your view on the organizational structure of ACCSP?
  - a. Are you satisfied with ACCSP's performance and accountability?
  - b. What organizational improvements would you recommend?
- 9. Do you feel that ACCSP provides an overall good return on investment?
  - a. How well do you understand the return on funded projects?
  - b. Are the partners sufficiently financially accountable?
  - c. Are funding priorities appropriate?
  - d. What strategies should the ACCSP be pursuing to better address its own funding needs as well as those of its partner members?
- 10. What are your top recommendations to improve ACCSP?
  - a. How can ACCSP's program better meet your data needs?
- 11. Is there any other feedback you would like to provide to ACCSP?



Introduction		
	e to the Program. Please fill out the question	ram customers regarding satisfaction with its products ns below with your feedback and input. Your input will anel's final report.
*1. Which of the following ro	oles do you play in relation t	to ACCSP? (check any that apply)
	Social and Economic Scientist  Fishery Manager  Port Agent  Commercial Fishing Sector  For-Hire Fisherman	Recreational Angler Advisor Other (e.g. contractor, NGO, media)

# 3. Please rate the following ACCSP products and services in terms of your LEVEL OF SATISFACTION.

	Don't know/No opinion	Very dissatisfied	Dissatisfied	Neither dissatisfied nor satisfied	Satisfied	Very satisfied
SAFIS (Overall)	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
SAFIS eDR	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	O	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
SAFIS eTRIPS	Q	O	Q	Q	Q	Q
SAFIS eLogbook	<u> </u>	Q	<u> </u>	O	O_	O
SAFIS e1-ticket	Q	Q	Q	O	Q	Q
SAFIS SMS	<u> </u>	O	<u> </u>	O	$\bigcirc$	<u> </u>
SAFIS User Manuals	O	O	Q	$\bigcirc$	O	O
SAFIS Support Desk	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	O	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Data Warehouse (Overall)	$\bigcirc$	O	O	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Data Warehouse Webinars	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Custom Data Request Process	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\circ$
Data Warehouse User Manual	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Data Warehouse Support Desk	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	0	0
Fisheries of the United States Compilation	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$
Support to National Projects (MRIP, FIS)	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Partner Projects (e.g., innovation, collaboration, improvements on data quality and timeliness)	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Data Collection Standards (e.g. Program Design)	0	0	0	$\circ$	0	0
ACCSP Partner Project Funding Process	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Communication Tools (Website, Fisheries Focus Newsletter, Annual Reports, News Releases)	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
Committee Meetings	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
f you selected 'dissatisfied' or	'very dissastisfied'	for any of ACCSP's n	roducts or service	se nlease evolain why		



# 4. Please rate the following ACCSP products and services in terms of THEIR IMPORTANCE.

	Don't know/No opinion	Not important	Less important	Important	Very important	Extremely important
SAFIS (Overall)	Opinion	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$		$\bigcirc$	
SAFIS eDR	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	$\bigcirc$	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$	$\tilde{\bigcirc}$
SAFIS eTRIPS	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
SAFIS eLogbook	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ
SAFIS e1-ticket	Ŏ	Ŏ	Ŏ	O	Ŏ	Ŏ
SAFIS SMS	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
SAFIS User Manuals	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
SAFIS Support Desk	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Data Warehouse (Overall)	O	Q	O	O	O	O
Data Warehouse Webinars	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Custom Data Request Process	O	O	O	$\circ$	O	0
Data Warehouse User Manual	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Data Warehouse Support Desk	$\circ$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\circ$
Fisheries of the United States Compilation	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Support to National Projects (MRIP, FIS)	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Partner Projects (e.g., innovation, collaboration, improvements on data quality and timeliness)	0	0	0	$\circ$	0	0
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Data Collection Standards (e.g. Program Design)	0	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
ACCSP Partner Project Funding Process	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
Communication Tools (Website, Fisheries Focus Newsletter, Annual Reports, News Releases)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Committee Meetings	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$

ACCSP responds to my customer needs in a timely fashion  It is clear how I can provide feedback to ACCSP  I know when my feedback has been heard	opinion O	Strongly disagree	Disagree	disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
feedback to ACCSP  I know when my feedback	0	$\circ$	$\circ$		$\bigcirc$	$\sim$
	$\bigcirc$				$\cup$	$\bigcirc$
	$\cup$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$
ACCSP provides high quality data through its information systems	$\bigcirc$	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
ACCSP appropriately protects the confidentiality of data	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	0	0	$\bigcirc$
ACCSP's funding priorities are appropriate	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$
ACCSP provides a good return on investment (i.e. the money is well spent)	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	0	0	0
Better decisions are being made at my organization as a result of ACCSP	$\bigcirc$	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
If you selected 'disagree' or 'strongly		·				▼ V

	Don't know/No opinion	Strongly disagree	Disagree	Neither agree nor disagree	Agree	Strongly Agree
ACCSP creates and manages a fully integrated data set that represents the best available fisheries data	0	$\bigcirc$	$\circ$	$\bigcirc$	0	$\bigcirc$
ACCSP continues to work with Program Partners to improve fisheries data collection in accordance with the ACCSP standards	0	0	0		0	0
ACCSP strengthens collaboration and involvement among partners at all levels	0	0	0		0	0
ACCSP monitors and improves the usefulness of its products and services	$\circ$	0	0	$\bigcirc$	0	0
ACCSP improves outreach and education and maintains support from all stakeholders and constituents	0	0	0		0	0
ACCSP supports nationwide systems used for collecting, managing, and disseminating marine fisheries information as defined in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization of 2006	Crongly disagran's	or any of these stateme	nts, please exp	la in why	0	0
l you selected disagree or si	Torigly disagree in	or any or these stateme	nis, piease exp	ialli Wily.		A V

What are your	top recommen	dations to imp	rove ACCSP?	▼
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2	2012 ACCSP Independent Program Review Survey
	Thank you for taking the 2012 ACCSP Independent Program Review Survey. Your input will help guide the Independent Program Review Panel as it moves forward with the review process.