Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program 2014-2018 Strategic Plan

Philosophy

Vision: To be the principal source of fisheries-dependent information on the Atlantic coast through the cooperation of all program partners.

Mission: Produce dependable and timely fishery statistics for Atlantic coast fisheries that are collected, processed and disseminated according to common standards agreed upon by all program partners.

Values:
- Accurate data are required for good fisheries management decisions.
- Coordination and collaboration amongst the program partners are essential for success.
- The Program must be responsive to the changing needs for fisheries data.
- Processes must be open and transparent but confidential data must be protected.
- Data shall be accessible and easy to use.
- Responsibilities should be matched with available resources.

I. Introduction

A. Statement of Purpose

This document presents the strategic plan for the Atlantic Coastal Cooperative Statistics Program (ACCSP or the Program) for the years 2014-2018. The purpose of this Strategic Plan is to guide continued implementation and further development of the Program. The plan:
- Reaffirms the Program's vision "To be the principal source of fisheries-dependent information on the Atlantic coast through the cooperation of all program partners"
- Presents the collective partners' initiatives for the next five years; and
- Sets key program goals and describes strategies to accomplish them.

B. Overview

The ACCSP includes the 15 Atlantic coast states and the District of Columbia, two federal fisheries agencies (NOAA Fisheries and 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 partner agencies are listed on page 8.

The Program was established in 1995 to address deficiencies in the data available for fisheries management along the Atlantic coast. These included incompatibilities between state and federal data systems, a lack of standardized trip-level catch and effort reporting by partner agencies, lack of universal

permit and vessel registration data, and a general need for more and better data to support new requirements in fisheries management.

The ACCSP is managed collaboratively by committee. The Coordinating Council, composed of high level fisheries policy makers, is the governing body. The Operations Committee provides guidance in setting standards and funding priorities. An Advisory Committee provides industry input to the Program. Technical committees specializing in commercial and recreational fisheries data, biological sampling and bycatch, and information systems create and guide development of all major Program products.

The 2014-2018 Strategic Plan builds on basic principles related to the goals stated in the ACCSP Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and the 2012 Independent Program Review Report:

- Continued development and implementation of data collection standards and processes will be done cooperatively across jurisdictional lines and ideally maintained through contributions from all program partners;
- These data will be loaded and maintained in a central data repository and provided through a user-friendly system;
- Program planning will be done collaboratively by consensus through committee; and
- The Program will focus on activities that yield maximum benefits by being responsive and accountable to partner and end-user needs based on available resources.

By establishing and maintaining data collection standards and providing a data management system that incorporates state and federal data, ACCSP ensures that the best available statistics can be used for fisheries management.

C. Significant Accomplishments

Since its inception, the ACCSP has helped foster an improved atmosphere of cooperation among its partners. The Program has succeeded in establishing coast-wide fisheries data standards that all program partners have agreed to adopt. All program partners remain engaged in the process, and the program has made substantial progress towards its goals.

Funded at approximately $3.5M per year, the ACCSP has established a cooperative project system that allows program partners a great deal of flexibility in working towards ACCSP goals. Approximately $2M is distributed among 10 to 15 partner projects each year. The remaining $1.5M is used to operate the program itself.

Commercial data collection (landings or catch/effort) by state and federal program partners now largely meet the ACCSP trip level standards. These data are loaded as a matter of routine into the ACCSP data warehouse and made available to data users.

Recreational catch and effort estimates are also loaded into the Data Warehouse routinely. The ACCSP has also created unique data analysis tools for recreational and for-hire data.

Major milestones since Program inception are summarized in Appendix 1.

D. Program Priorities

Early in the Program, the ACCSP divided fisheries-dependent data into four major areas, and determined overall program priorities based on these areas. Recognizing that the collection and dissemination of metadata is an essential component of each program priority, the priorities are in order of importance:

1. Catch, effort, and landings (including licensing, permit and vessel registration data);
2. Biological data;
3. Releases, discards, and protected species data; and
4. Fisheries economic and social data.

Because of the maturity of Priority 1, the Program will emphasize improvements in Priorities 2, 3, and 4. The funding priorities for 2014-2018 will be determined through annual operating plans and request for proposals.

E. Driving Forces/Critical Success Factors

The Program and its actions are influenced by a multitude of factors. These factors are constantly evolving and will most likely change over the time period of this Strategic Plan. However, the most pressing factors affecting the Program today are as follows:

1. An increased demand to maintain status quo while producing more results with stagnant and/or declining budgets;
2. An escalating need for more timely, accurate, and finer resolution data to support fisheries management;
3. The challenge to maintain a balance between confidentiality and needs of the fisheries management approaches; and
4. Building stakeholder confidence in accuracy and completeness of data.

This Strategic Plan, through its goals and broad strategies, will seek to address each of these issues over the next five years.

Below is a description of the pressing driving forces/critical success factors expected to influence operations during the planning period:

1. An increased demand to maintain status quo while producing more results with stagnant and/or declining budgets
Maintaining the existing data collection systems (i.e., status quo) and developing new initiatives is challenging while constrained by limited funding. While the program partners recognize the importance of adequate funding for fisheries statistics, ACCSP will continue to compete with other initiatives. Additional funding and human resources will have to be allocated to both the ACCSP and its program partners for the full implementation of the Program. Also, performance-based management requires processes to develop performance goals and use them as a basis for budgets. For programs like ACCSP (i.e., intergovernmental programs), developing and measuring quantifiable results may be difficult and time-consuming because tangible benefits are not always realized immediately.

2. An escalating need for more timely, accurate, and finer resolution data to support fisheries management
Current fisheries management is challenging due to the delicate balance between resource conservation and resource use. There is a constant demand for not only new and different kinds of data, but also more accurate, timely, and comprehensive information, including that from environmental and conservation groups.

Other developments that are likely to affect the ACCSP during the planning period include:
- Continued implementation of Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) on the Atlantic coast, and
- Creating separate management categories for "for-hire" fisheries and multi-species fisheries.

3. The challenge to maintain a balance between confidentiality and the needs of fisheries management
ACCSP, as well as the entire fisheries management sector, needs to progress as technology evolves. Creating and maintaining systems for electronic reporting, high-speed processing, and warehousing data will give ACCSP the means to improve timeliness, accuracy, and efficiency.

Along with data dissemination comes the responsibility of protecting confidentiality. Additionally, new electronic systems will require strong security. The Program strives to achieve the right balance between

confidentiality, security, and availability. Such concerns will increase as the Program expands. Overall, this balanced approach will provide a better basis for fisheries management decisions.

4. Building stakeholder confidence in accuracy and completeness of data.
The fishing industry (both commercial and recreational) has historically felt that regulatory actions are not necessary because of the perception that collected data are inaccurate.
The Program includes industry representatives on its Advisory Committee, Outreach Groups, and has also provided a public access query to the Data Warehouse. In addition, data are made available directly to stakeholders through reports in the Standard Atlantic Fisheries Information System (SAFIS).

Stronger relationships have been developed instilling greater confidence in the Program and the quality of the data, yet there is still room for improvement.

II. Goals and Strategies

The ACCSP will pursue seven goals during the five-year planning period, from 2014 through 2018, to ensure user needs are met.

These goals are:
1. Manage and expand a fully integrated data set that represents the best available fisheries data;
2. Continue working with the program partners to improve fisheries data collection and management in accordance with the evolving ACCSP standards within the confines of limited funds;
3. Explore the allocation of existing Program funds and work with partners to pursue additional funding;
4. Maintain strong executive leadership and collaborative involvement among partners at all committee levels;
5. Monitor and improve the usefulness of products and services provided by the ACCSP;
6. Collaborate with program partners in their funding processes by providing outreach materials and other support to demonstrate the value of ACCSP products and the importance of maintaining base support for fishery-dependent data collection programs to state partners and their executive and legislative branches as well as to all other partner agencies; and
7. Support nationwide systems as defined in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSA).

Each goal is described in further detail below. Strategies for achieving these goals follow the descriptions.

Goal 1: *Manage and expand a fully integrated data set that represents the best available fisheries data.*

Ready access to accurate, complete data is a critical requirement of fisheries data users. Achieving this goal will provide tangible benefits to all users of fisheries data by reducing the resources required to obtain, format, and compile disparate data sources.

The ACCSP accomplishes this by providing a unified dataset that combines disparate partner data into a standardized Data Warehouse, representing the best available data, presented in an appropriate format for the purpose. The ACCSP will work with each partner to incorporate the best available data into the Data Warehouse.

Strategies:
1. Identify what the Data Warehouse system architecture should look like in relationship to other large partner repositories, such as the NOAA Annual Commercial Landing Statistics tool, and avoid redundancy. Develop a process for synchronization of data between ACCSP and its partners in priority of need.
2. Focus resources on improving the user interface of the Data Warehouse through user feedback and user-centered design; enhance features of the Data Warehouse to be more accessible to non-technical users.

3. Maintain quality assurances/quality control standards. Provide clear guidance on Data Warehouse updates.
4. Continue to build project and database management expertise among ACCSP staff and leverage the latest technologies available.
5. Identify and address disparate datasets and incorporate them as resources allow.

Goal 2: *Work with program partners to improve fisheries data collection and management in accordance with the evolving Atlantic coast fisheries data standards.*

The partners recognize that improving fisheries statistics starts with the information gathered in the field. The Program aims to implement the data standards in data collection programs, and ensure program partners maintain existing standards for trip level fisheries data. The standards will be maintained through the collaborative action of the committees.

The expansion of electronic reporting, and the continued development of trip level reporting systems in some partner agencies, will result in substantial data improvements. The continued development of data collection programs will follow the ACCSP priorities. Achieving this goal is the first step to accurate, timely, and reliable fisheries statistics.

Strategies:
1. Utilize the committee process to promote full implementation of the data standards by assisting partners with outstanding gaps; demonstrate the successful achievement of standards among program partners.
2. Periodically review the data standards to ensure they are still pertinent, address the needs of program partners, and move the program toward full implementation.
3. Provide targeted information to partners describing the types of data and services available in SAFIS; elucidate how current and changing funding levels will affect the quality and utility of information in SAFIS; seek SAFIS customer feedback and make user interface improvements as requested.
4. Provide partner input to proposed annual objectives, milestones, and budgets, as well as conduct annual reviews of actual accomplishments.
5. Develop processes to address budget shortfalls (both anticipated and unanticipated) as well as adapt Program activities, workloads, and project funding decisions.
6. For unique partner projects, estimate project resource needs prior to project initiation: utilize Program committees to assist staff in balancing workloads, given the resources currently available; track individual projects and tasks in order to better account for true project costs; summarize costs and provide to funding sources when seeking additional resources.

Goal 3: *Explore the allocation of existing Program funds and work with partners to pursue additional funding.*

As the Program has evolved, some partner agencies have become dependent on ACCSP funding to conduct basic fisheries data collection. This is not consistent with the original intent of the Program and limits its ability to move forward with new initiatives. Current policies for distributing and utilizing funds will be reviewed with an eye towards maximizing benefits to the Program as a whole.

Partner agencies' fisheries data programs are inadequately funded in general. ACCSP will work with its partners to help improve funding overall.

Strategies:
1. Define the Program's critical functions vs. non-critical initiatives and focus resources on critical functions. Partners should provide resources to the Program for tasks deemed to be non-critical initiatives.
2. Evaluate funding priorities and determine if a significant change is necessary to better balance innovation and maintenance projects consistent with the original intent of the Program.

3. Develop incentives to leverage alternative funding (state, federal, and private) for partner projects currently reliant on ACCSP funding.
4. Improve and increase promotion of the Program's accomplishments and emphasize those accomplishments during funding processes.
5. Maintain a strong working relationship with the ASMFC Executive Director and NOAA Fisheries in order to provide input into funding processes, such as the MSA reauthorization.
6. Collaborate with program partners in their funding processes by providing outreach materials and other support to demonstrate the value of ACCSP products and the importance of maintaining base support for fishery-dependent data collection programs to state partner and their executive and legislative branches, as well as to all other partner agencies.
7. Establish an ACCSP Committee charged with developing strategies and executing actions targeted at successfully seeking funding for ACCSP from all sources, including partner agency budgets and non-traditional sources.

Goal 4: *Maintain engaged and active executive leadership and collaborative involvement among partners at all committee levels.*

This goal aims to strengthen relationships by engaging partners as active participants, and improving infrastructure for information exchange and communication. Program partner understanding and involvement in ACCSP activities is crucial to the success of the Program. Not only is partner expertise and endorsement key to the development of data collection standards, activities taken on by the Program are meant to meet program partner needs. Their participation requires cooperation and collaboration across the numerous state and federal fisheries agencies operating on the Atlantic coast.

The ACCSP has always been managed by collaborative committees. These committees have been very successful in fostering the cooperative environment essential to the success of the Program.

Strategies:
1. Maintain and improve upon critical leadership and engagement of the Coordinating Council members, including strengthened Council subcommittees relative to funding, increased Program management oversight, and clearly defined Council Chair and Vice-Chair roles and responsibilities.
2. Conduct a governance review to determine the best organizational structure and program management for the ACCSP; evaluate potential administrative and programmatic efficiencies that could be gained if ACCSP were a program under ASMFC.
3. Maintain the committee process, balancing efficient use of time and resources between in-person and webinar meetings, given current program funding levels.
4. Clearly articulate expectations, requirements and processes between partners and the ACCSP (e.g., between ACCSP and NOAA Fisheries Science Centers).
5. Support program partners relative to legislative and executive processes necessary for improved data collection.
6. Continue to develop and maintain a transparent and comprehensive system of annual performance plans and evaluations to positively reward staff and recognize accomplishments.

Goal 5: *Monitor and improve the usefulness of products and services provided by the ACCSP.*

The ACCSP recognizes success will be measured by the user experience both in entering and in utilizing ACCSP data in fisheries management decisions. The Program strives to be the principal data source for fisheries scientists and managers.

Fisheries management agencies need the ability to access fisheries statistics quickly and easily. The ACCSP will respond to user needs by providing flexible tools to accurately represent and disseminate available data. Achieving this goal will improve awareness and acceptance of the ACCSP and improve our utility to all users.

Strategies:
1. Adopt an internal strategic planning and execution process. Use quality program, project, and business management best practices in order to focus more on the Program's mission and business practices.
2. Employ methods and best practices to ensure that all Program system software and application products adhere to a standardized system or application development life-cycle.
3. Adopt an improved, centralized "trouble" ticket and enhancement request management system, specifically including response from staff on expected timeline until completion.
4. Employ methods and best practices to ensure continuity of institutional knowledge in the case of staff turnover.
5. Ensure that ACCSP data management practices adhere to applicable and compulsory NOAA Fisheries procedural directives and Information Quality Act requirements to provide metadata and data management plans.
6. Enhance the capabilities of SAFIS (e.g., improved user interface, advisory services); seek SAFIS customer feedback and make user interface improvements as requested.

Goal 6: *Collaborate with program partners in their funding processes by providing outreach materials and other support to demonstrate the value of ACCSP products and the importance of maintaining base support for fishery-dependent data collection programs to state partners and their executive and legislative branches as well as to all other partner agencies.*

The ACCSP aims to foster active support and participation of program stakeholders and constituents. Groups targeted are those that have the greatest interest in fisheries data: fisheries managers, stock assessment scientists, social and economic scientists, commercial and recreational fishermen, non-governmental organizations, legislators, and media.

In addition to information sharing among constituents, ACCSP strives to strengthen relationships by engaging partners as active participants. Many ACCSP outreach activities will be coordinated through federal, regional, and state fisheries agencies.

Strategies:
1. Ensure that partners will be able to articulate the value of ACCSP.
2. Enhance the capabilities of the Data Warehouse through an improved user interface and advisory services and by better communicating the data consolidation process.
3. Continue and improve upon the collection and management of input on the value of products and services.
4. Enhance participation in the ACCSP outreach activities, especially at leadership levels.

Goal 7: *Support nationwide systems as defined in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.*

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act designates the ACCSP as the Atlantic coast anchor of the national Fisheries Information System (FIS). The ACCSP has been an active participant in the FIS since its inception, providing regional input in the creation of the program and providing assistance in crafting the program structures and processes. FIS is analogous in many ways to the ACCSP in terms of the standardization of processes and data. ACCSP has been able to share much of its experience with the FIS. Regional collaboration has been the backbone of the ACCSP since its inception, especially with the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Fisheries Information Network (Gulf FIN).

ACCSP continues to participate in MRIP as it develops and implements new methods for recreational and for-hire data collection and estimation. Participation by partner and program staff benefits the cooperative development of new MRIP initiatives in conjunction with ACCSP. The ACCSP will meet its responsibilities to the FIS, continue active collaboration with Gulf FIN, and participate in MRIP.

Strategies:
1. Support and participate in the FIS process by remaining an active participant in its technical and management committees, providing data to FIS and sharing lessons learned from the evolution of the ACCSP. Request funding for research or startup projects where the interests of the ACCSP and FIS coincide.
2. Continue to conduct close collaboration with the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission by participating in meetings and continuing technical cooperation to ensure that the ACCSP and Gulf FIN data management systems remain compatible.
3. Support and engage in the MRIP process through continued participation in MRIP technical and management committees. Ensure the ACCSP is able to continue to integrate MRIP data products into the Data Warehouse. Request funding for research or startup projects where the interests of the ACCSP and MRIP coincide.
4. Participate in other national level activities that address fishery statistics.
5. Establish an ACCSP committee charged with developing strategies and executing actions targeted at successfully seeking funding for ACCSP from all sources, including partner agency budgets and non-traditional sources.

Operations Planning Process

The ACCSP will use the 2014-2018 Strategic Plan as a guide to direct the activities of staff, committees, and partners for its continued progress. Operations plans will be developed annually based on available resources, current priorities, and progression of committee, staff, and partner work.

The Partners of ACCSP

NOAA Fisheries
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
New England Fishery Management Council
Potomac River Fisheries Commission
South Atlantic Fishery Management Council
Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council
Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
Maine Department of Marine Resources
New Hampshire Fish and Game Department
Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries
Rhode Island Division of Fish and Wildlife
Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection
New York Department of Environmental Conservation
New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
Delaware Division of Fish and Wildlife
Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission
District of Columbia Fisheries and Wildlife
Maryland Department of Natural Resources
Virginia Marine Resources Commission
North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
South Carolina Department of Natural Resources
Georgia Department of Natural Resources
Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission

Incorporated for Reference

1. MOU creating the ACCSP
2. Strategic Plan for the ACCSP: 2002-2006, 2008-2012
3. Outreach Strategic Plan: 2008-2012
4. Atlantic Coast Fisheries Data Collection Standards

Appendix I: Major Milestones of ACCSP

The following is a list of major milestones since 1995.

1995
- Memorandum of Understanding is signed in Charleston, SC by 23 state and federal partner agencies.
- ACCSP established Coordinating Council (policy-level group), Operations Committee (responsible for daily program oversight and management), and Advisory Committee (commercial and recreational industry advisory group).

1996
- The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service provided initial staff support for the ACCSP.
- The Advisory Committee and Operations Committee began meeting to discuss program policies.

1997
- The first technical committees began meeting to develop program standards.

1998
- The Coordinating Council approved the first edition of the ACCSP Program Design, including data modules for catch and effort, biological, bycatch, economic and sociological, and metadata.

1999
- First projects funded with $1.5 million in ACFCMA contributions from partners.
- First permanent ACCSP staff positions are established to coordinate data collection programs, continue evolution of standards, and create and operate the Data Warehouse.

2000
- With seed funding from the ACCSP, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources implemented trip-level reporting for commercial fisheries.

2001
- The Coordinating Council approved standards for biological sampling.
- The ACCSP budget increased to $3 million after a congressional line item is added for the program.
- The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Georgia Department of Natural Resources, and the North Carolina Division of Marine Fisheries established routine feeds of commercial fisheries data to the ACCSP's developing Data Warehouse.
- ACCSP began funding to increase Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) angler intercept and telephone sampling interviews from Maine to Virginia by 50%.

2002
- The ACCSP budget increased to $3.5M.
- The ACCSP launched its online Data Warehouse
- The Coordinating Council hired an ACCSP Director to manage ongoing development and operation of the Program's standards and responsibilities, as well as day-to-day operations and staff oversight.
- The Coordinating Council approved the 2002-2006 ACCSP Strategic Plan.

2003
- The ACCSP and the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management launch SAFIS, a relatively low-cost, real-time web-based data entry system for commercial landings.

- The ACCSP and the Maryland Department of Natural Resources offer SAFIS as a quota monitoring option for striped bass, black sea bass, and horseshoe crab.
- ACCSP eda new For-hire survey as a standard to improve estimates and increase party and charter head boat sampling by 100% from Georgia to Maine. The move was based on results of the ACCSP For-Hire Pilot Study, which identified the most effective methods to collect and verify data from the for-hire fisheries on the Atlantic Coast.

2004
- The Coordinating Council approved the ACCSP Implementation Plan 2004-2008.
- The Coordinating Council approved the second addition of the ACCSP Program Design, which updates Data Collection and Data Management Standards.
- The Virginia Marine Resources Commission established a routine commercial fisheries data feed with the ACCSP's online Data Warehouse.
- NOAA Fisheries made SAFIS available to its nearly 700 permitted seafood dealers in the Northeast.

2005
- SAFIS is deployed by the New Hampshire Fish and Game Department, the Massachusetts Division of Marine Fisheries, and the Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection.
- ACCSP launches a new website to improve navigation and access to important information.
- ACCSP produced the First Ten Years Report in preparation for an External Peer Review.
- Coordinating Council meets to prepare for the External Peer Review.

2006
- Advanced Data Warehouse query system is reworked to improve access to both confidential and non-confidential data and general usability.
- SAFIS is deployed in partner agencies in Maine and New Jersey.
- ACCSP began work to develop an electronic Trip Reporting (eTRIPs) application within SAFIS to collect fishermen trip data.
- An external peer review panel convened to assess the ACCSP structure, including governance, operating environment, mission goals and priorities, and the 2002 – 2007 strategic plan. The panel outlined successes, important lessons learned, and made recommendations for the future.

2007
- New York State Department of Environmental Conservation deploys SAFIS.
- Directed trip and bag limit analysis capabilities are added to the Recreational Queries on the ACCSP Data Warehouse.
- ACCSP provides data to assist in the Southeast Data Assessment Review (SEDAR) of greater amberjack and red snapper stocks.
- ACCSP begins to play a significant role in lobster data gathering and assessments.
- First joint meeting of the Operations and Advisory Committees to review proposals.

2008
- Anglers participating in New Jersey's Volunteer Striped Bass Bonus Fish program are the first recreational anglers able to register and reported their daily landings data online using eTRIPS.
- Massachusetts commercial lobstermen began using eTRIPS.
- ACCSP provided data to ASMFC for the red drum stock assessment, and provides data to assist in the Southeast Data Assessment and Review (SEDAR) for king mackerel, and vermillion snapper.
- ACCSP gathered data from its northeast partners and prepares it for submission to the NOAA Fisheries for use in the 2007 publication of Fisheries of the United States (FUS).

2009

- Provided data for over 25 custom data requests.
- ACCSP provided data to assist in the SEDARs for red and black grouper, and Atlantic mackerel. ACCSP provided data to ASMFC for the Atlantic croaker, American eel, and river herring stock assessments.
- ACCSP gathers data from its northeast partners and prepares it for submission to the NOAA Fisheries to use in the 2008 publication of Fisheries of the United States (FUS)
- Releases first annual report and metadata directory to program partners.

2010
- SAFIS redesign deployment launched January 4, 2010.
- Work begins in developing a combined electronic trip and landings reporting (e1-Ticket) application within SAFIS to collect fishermen trip and dealer landings data from the Southeast partners.
- Improvements made in the Data Warehouse on validating and aligning data with the partners, especially with federal partners.
- Workshop held to begin setting standards for recreational data collection along Atlantic coast in conjunction with MRIP.

2011
- Rhode Island and Delaware released electronic logbook application to public.
- e-1Ticket application goes into production.
- Staff provided commercial landings for SEDAR 25 (Black sea bass and golden tilefish), as well as acted as the workgroup rapporteur and data collector.
- Program improved and automated the processes to request and expire access to confidential data.

2012
- Released third edition of program design document, *Atlantic Coast Fisheries Data Collection Standards.*
- Completed the second independent program review process which will guide the next strategic plan.

2013
- Integrated a Highly Migratory Species dealer application for NOAA Fisheries.
- Released survey collecting opinions and attitudes on electronic reporting from Atlantic coast fishermen and dealers.
- Released version of Data Warehouse requiring no login credentials enabling easier access to the data.