



Tab A, No. 8

FLORIDA RESTORE ACT CENTERS OF EXCELLENCE PROGRAM Fisheries Monitoring and Research

Gulf of Mexico Fishery
Management Council
Meeting
June 23, 2016

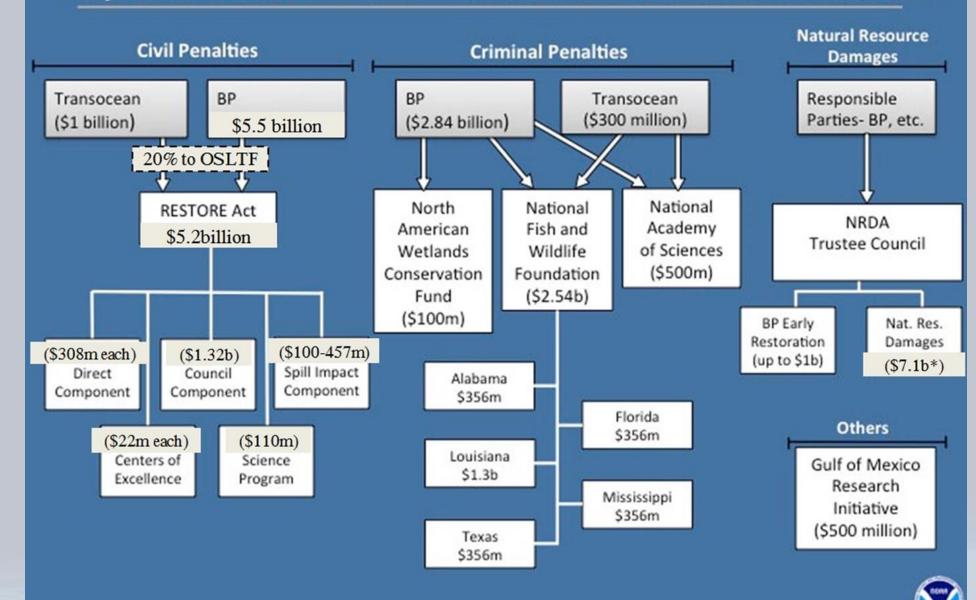
Libby Fetherston-Resch, FLRACEP
Director

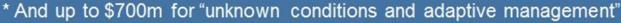




Post-Settlement Gulf Restoration Funding

Deepwater Horizon Gulf Science and Restoration Initiatives









NRDA		Gear conversion and/or removal of derelict fishing gear to reduce impacts of ghost fishing	
		Reduce mortality among highly migratory species and other oceanic fishes	
		Voluntary reduction in Gulf menhaden harvest	
		Incentivize Gulf of Mexico commercial shrimp fishers to	
	Initial PDARP Restoration	increase gear selectivity and environmental stewardship	
	Approaches	Enhance development of bycatch reducing technologies	
		Reduce post-release mortality of red snapper and other reef	
		fishes in the Gulf of Mexico recreational fishery using fish	
		descender devices	
		Restore sturgeon spawning habitat	
		Reduce Gulf of Mexico commercial red snapper or other reef	
		fish discards through IFQ allocation subsidy program	
	NRDA Phase IV	Bluefin tuna voluntary longline conversion to green stick	
		gear	





		Florida program	
NFWF	Enhancing Fishery	Alabama program	
	Independent Information	Mississippi program	
		Florida habitat mapping, characterization and assessment	
	Monitoring and Assessment Program Development	Support science-based decision-making	
		Measure restoration outcomes across the various scales	
		described above	
		Evaluate progress toward comprehensive restoration	
		objectives	
RESTORE Council Pot		Catalog monitoring activities/data	
		Coordination among monitoring entities	
		Data management standards and methods	
		Address information gaps	
	GOMA Monitoring and	State outreach	
	Assessment Program	Community of Practice connection to states	
	outreach and support	State input on monitoring priorities	





NOAA RESTORE Act Science Program	FFO 2015: Focus on assessing ecosystem modeling, evaluating indicators for ecosystem conditions, and assessing and developing recommendations for monitoring and observing in the Gulf of Mexico	Indicators and assessment framework for ecological health and ecosystem services Inventory of Gulf of Mexico ecosystem indicators using an ecological resilience framework Evaluation of Gulf of Mexico oceanographic observation networks impact assessment on ecosystem management and recommendation Ecosystem modeling efforts in the Gulf of Mexico: current status and future needs to address management and restoration activities Defining abnormal events of oceanographic, biological, and physical properties in the Gulf of Mexico to identify data gaps Cooperative monitoring program for spawning aggregations in the Gulf of Mexico: an assessment of existing information, data gaps and research priorities The central role of the Mississippi River and its delta in the oceanography and ecology of the Gulf of Mexico large marine ecosystem
	FFO 2016: Focus on living	
	coastal marine resources and	TBD
	their habitats	טטו



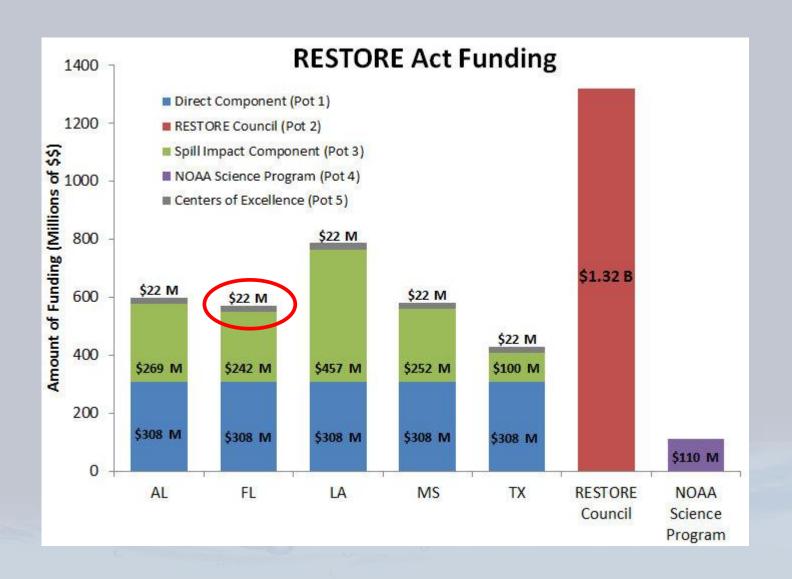


		Examining fisheries impact of invasive lionfish with an ecopath with ecosim model	
		Biological and economic indicators for assessing recreational	
		fisheries	
		Improving the use of products derived from monitoring data	
		in ecosystem models of the Gulf of Mexico	
		Fishery-independent surveys of reef fish community, size,	
		and age structure off Northwest Florida	
	RFP I: Coastal Fisheries and	Evaluating fish production and ecosystem impacts of artificial	
	Wildlife Research and	reefs	
Florida RESTORE Act	Monitoring in the Gulf Region	Monitoring oil spill effets and recovery in large deep-sea	
Centers of		fishes	
Excellence Program		Demonstration of fisheries assessment applications for	
		underwater gliders	
		Ontogenic shifts in sea turtle habitat use and foraging	
		ecology	
		Egg and larval barcoding for Gulf DEPM stock assessments	
		Hardbottom mapping and communitiy characterization of the	
		west-central Florida Gulf coast	
	FRP II: Comprehensive		
	Ecosystem Monitoring to		
	Support Fisheries		
	Management Needs	TBD	





Centers of Excellence Funds







FLRACEP Program Focal Areas

Coastal fisheries and wildlife ecosystem research and monitoring in the Gulf Coast Region;

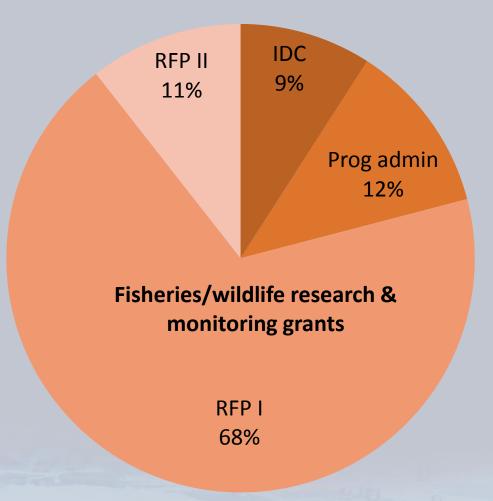
 Comprehensive observation, monitoring, and mapping of the Gulf of Mexico;

Coastal sustainability, restoration and protection, including solutions and technology that allow citizens to live in a safe and sustainable manner.





2015-2017 Strategy



- Transocean settlement: \$4M over three years
 - RFP I: \$2.8M for 10 coastal fisheries and wildlife projects
 - RFP II: \$900k over 2 years for one fisheries and ecosystem monitoring project
- BP settlement strategy options (\$22m, 15 years):
 - One or two additional long-term monitoring grants of \$400k over 10-15 years
 - >8-12 shorter-term innovation grants every 2 years
 - Combination of the two
 - Set aside funds to leverage with other Florida and/or RESTORE science programs





RFP I Fisheries and Wildlife: At a Glance

- Ecosystem models
- Ecosystem monitoring data
- Essential Fish Habitat mapping
- Fishery-independent data
- Invasive species
- Improvements to rec socioeconomic and fishery-dependent data
- New biological data (fish egg DNA) to inform stock assessment
- Protected species survey data
- Socioeconomic data on fisheries





RFP II Long-Term Fisheries Monitoring

- Two-year grant
- Fisheries focused
- Early life-history emphasis
- Integrated observations
- Predictive models
- Option to continue funding for 15 additional years







Fish Projects of Interest

- Ecosystem modeling the impact of invasive lionfish on native reef species and the effectiveness of different mitigation strategies.
- Develop biological indicators of stock status and sustainability (using existing recreational data from state-federal databases) to design and implement an economic survey to improve estimates of the value of ecosystem goods and services of Florida Gulf coast recreational fisheries
- Examine the effect of artificial reef habitat on ecosystem productivity to address the question whether artificial reefs create biogeochemical hotspots, increase rates of primary productivity, and enhance secondary productivity and fish production.





Fish Projects of Interest Continued

- ✓ New technologies for reducing cost/improving quality in fishery independent data collection including sonar, gliders, and remotely operated vehicles and habitat mapping (satellite imagery).
- ✓ Investigate applicability of the daily egg production stock assessment method (DEPM), a robust, rapid, fishery-independent stock assessment tool. The project is using genetic barcoding for identification of planktonic fish eggs, which can be particularly difficult to identify with other methods.
- Assessing long-term oil impacts in deep water species. Toxicological responses may be dissipating in some species but remain persistent in others, often correlated with distance from the well site. In some species these effects weren't apparent until three years after the spill, reflecting a time lag for effects to transfer up the food chain.





Next Steps

- 10 fisheries and wildlife grantees collecting data through fall 2017
- Select a fisheries monitoring proposal for funding
- Determine a long-term strategy for BP funds







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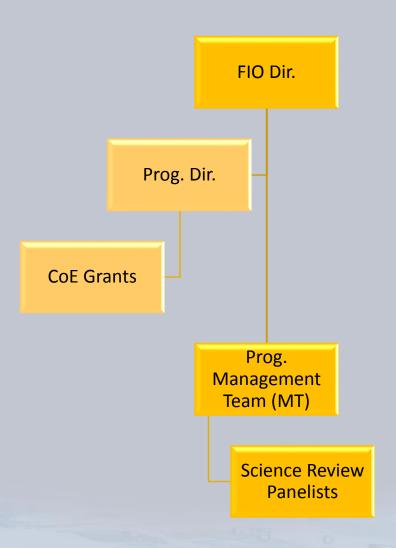
SUPPLEMENTAL SLIDES

S	iub #	PI Last Name	PI First Name	Title	Center of Excellence
	CEP 4710- 26-00-A	Allen	Mike	Assess management options to mitigate lionfish impacts to reef ecosystems	University of Florida
	CEP 4710- 26-00-B	Ault	Jerald	Optimizing economic value and sustainability of Florida's recreational fisheries.	University of Miami
	CEP 4710- 26-00-C	Babcock	Elizabeth	Better use of directly-observed data in ecosystem simulation models	University of Miami
	CEP 4710- 26-00-D	Boswell	Kevin M	Informing fishery-independent reef fish surveys through advanced survey techniques	Florida International University
	CEP 4710- 26-00-E	Caffrey	Jane M.	Evaluating the role of artificial reefs as hotspots of biological productivity	University of West Florida
	CEP 4710- 26-00-F	Grubbs	Dean	Study to examine long-term effects of DwH spill on large deep-sea fishes	Florida State University
	CEP 4710- 26-00-G	Lembke	Chad	Robotic monitoring of Red Grouper in the Eastern GoM.	University of South Florida
	CEP 4710- 26-00-I	Peebles	Ernst	Egg and larval DNA barcoding support Gulf reef fish stock assessments	University of South Florida
	CEP 4710- 26-00-H	Mansfield	Katherine	Tracking sea turtle "lost years" in the Gulf of Mexico.	University of Central Florida
	CEP 4710- 26-00-J	Walker	Brian	Habitat mapping to inform future survey efficiencies, management strategies, and climate change research.	NOVA Southeastern University

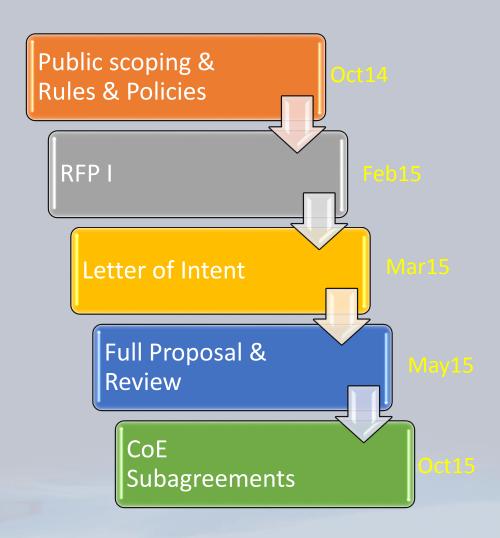




Organization



RFP I Process







RFP II Scoping Recommendations:

FOCUS: Monitoring to support ecosystem approach to fisheries management.

- Unified data and information management (endorsed GRIIDC, DWH Project Tracker)
- Collaborate to determine priorities, e.g.:
 - GOMRI ad hoc team and 2016 theme-based meetings
 - RESTORE Council-funded project led by NOAA/USGS to develop regional restoration monitoring and assessment operational framework
 - NRDA Comprehensive Restoration Plan to identify needs and gaps.
 - NAS/GRP (e.g., NAS 2015 workshop report and current working group study)
 - GCOOS/SECOORA GOM Build-out Plan
 - NOAA (NMFS SE Region) FY2016 line item (<u>HR 3525</u>, Gulf Red Snapper Data Improvement Act)
- RFP II pilot project that addresses critical need identified from above planning activities and public scoping.