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			RSA Review Panel Findings and Recommendations	Agree/Disagree? Level of importance (0=none, 1=less important, 2=important, 3=very important)	Timing (Short- term, Medium- term, Long- term)	Which Plan(s)? (Scallop, Herring, Monkfish, All)	How to address? Council Action, Grants Admin., staff adjustment (POTENTIAL LEAD)
Finding 1		_	performing well, generally highly successful, scallop program.				
rmanig 1		T	n should be exercised not to screw up a good thing.		l	l	
Finding 2		<u> </u>	s do exist about some aspects of the program.				
riliullig Z	1	T T	ial ideas to improve several aspects of RSA programs	Γ	Π		
	Nec. 2		Inadequacies in priority setting process				(NEFMC)
	1		Invest more time and effort in development of priorities and specific				(11211116)
		2.1.a	deliverables, one meeting may not be enough.				(NEFMC)
			PDTs with NEFSC identify status of each priority, continued need,				,
			specific deliverable needed, and when it may be time to remove items				
		2.1.b	from the list.				(AII)
			Identify a group with wider expereince and less potential for conflict				
		2.1.c	of interest to review RSA priorities (e.g. SSC).				(NEFMC)
			Budget RSA by topic rather than ranking priotrities to establish Council				
			agreement on program balance. Could be indicative rather than				
		2.1.d	binding to maintina flexibility.				(NEFMC)
		2.1.e	Align RSA topics with RSA mission statement (see Recommendation 3).				(NEFMC)
			Maintain and review all input on RSA priorities from all levels to				
			maintain transparency and reduce concerns about conflict of interest.				(NEFMC)
		2.2	Perceived weakness and lack of transparency in review processes				(AII)
		2.2.a	NMFS should improve communicationms about process.				(NEFMC)
			Consdier ways to attract more members of the industry to participate				
			in management review process.				(AII)
		2.3	Limited pool of RSA applicants and recipients				(All)

	NEFMC and NMFS could expand efforts to highlight opportunities - Sea	
16	2.3.a Grant networks.	(AII)
	Unique challenges created by awarding RSA fishing opportunities	
17	2.4 instead of monetary awards	(AII)
	To address uncertainty and unpredictability in value NMFS should in	
18	2.4.a consultation with the Council	
	Establish standard procedures on how to specify value estimated for	
19	1 each program.	(AII)
	Identify mechanisms to respond to inaccurate price estiamtes,	
	develop guidelines for when and how these would be used, and	
20	2 guidelines for multi-year grants.	(AII)
21	3 Consider transfer of RSA between years.	(AII)
22	4 Consider reserving portion of RSA to offset low price estimates.	(AII)
23	5 Consider additional compensation fishign incentives.	(AII)
	Consider more formal process between NMFS and NEFMC when	
24	6 awrded projects need to be modified.	(AII)
	To increase value of RSA, NMFS in consultation with the Council	
25	2.4.b should consider	
	Scallops - Transfer between years or extend the 3 months RSA	
26	1 carryover provision	(NEFMC)
	Feasibility and benefit of periodically increasing RSA amount (esp.	
	when harvest is high) to create an RSA reserve that could be awarded	
27	2 to grant recipients and harvested later	(NEFMC)
	Allow harvest of scallops in certain areas or under certain situations	
	for RSA only when it's not feasible to harvest them for the general	
28	3 fishery	(NEFMC)
	Monkfish - Exempt vessels on monkfish RSA trips from skate	
29	4 possession limits or other species like groundfish	(NEFMC)
30	5 Change monkfish RSA from DAS to fixed pounds	(NEFMC)
31	6 Allow transfer of RSA DAS/pounds between fishing years	(NEFMC)
	Ways to expand the pool of vessels eligible to conduct monkfish RSA	
	compensation fishing when demand by currently eligible vessels isn't	
32	7 adequate to use RAS DAS and support research budgets	(NEFMC)
	Additional effort control exemptions that could incentivize monkfish	
33	8 RSA compensation fishing	(NEFMC)

	Atlantic herring - Allow transfer of pounds between fishing years or	
4	9 rollover if transfer isn't possible	(NEFMC)
	Set RSA that isn't attributed to specific management areas or allow	
5	10 pound transfer between areas	(NEFMC)
	Reserve haddock and river herring under catch caps to enable RSA	
5	11 compensation to continue when caps are met by commercial fleet	(NEFMC)
	Consider additional effort control exemptions such as days-out, 1A	
7	12 seasonal gear prohibitions	(NEFMC)
	All RSA species - Use some of choke stocks as RSA since they may be	
	more valuable than target species (has the potential to produce a lot	
3	13 of research support but need to consider several factors)	(NEFMC)
	Review the RSA set-aside amount and compensation fishing	
9	14 performance periodically (e.g. every 5 years)	(NEFMC)
	Encourage compensation from all species landed during RSA	
	compensation fishing trips, not just RSA species (i.e. mackerel on	
0	15 herring trips)	(NEFMC)
	Create an on-line tool to facilitate auctioning for RSA fishing	
L	16 opportunities by RSA awardee	(NEFMC)
	Review and compare compensation fishing allowances between FMPs	
2	17 to ensure general consistency of incentives and flexibilities	(NEFMC)
3	2.5 Fairness concerns in the ways RSA fishing opportunities are used	(NEFMC)
	Equitable access to RSA fishing opportunities could be included in	
	grant solicitations as an objective/evaluation criteria and grant awards	
	could include requirements for the distribution of RSA fishing	
4	2.5.a opportunities	(NEFMC)
	Meetings between RSA grant recipients and vessels interested in	
5	2.5.b compensation fishing could be hosted by NMFS and NEFMC	(AII)
	Perhaps develop an online system to assist connections between RSA	
5	2.5.c grant recipients and vessels interested in compensation fishing	(AII)
	The online system in 2.5.c could be expanded to facilitat an online	
7	2.5.d auction btween grant recipients and the fishing industry	(AII)
3	2.6 Timelines of RSA awards	
	NMFS and NEFMCshould prepare a detailed time table for steps from	
9	2.6.a priority setting to awarding RSA grants	

	NEFMC should consider initiating the priority setting process earlier in	
50	2.6.b the year esp. if the priority setting process becomes more intensive	(NEFMC)
1	2.6.c Perhaps stagger the annual cycle of RSA awards for the 3 species	All
2	2.7 Lack of clarity about financial oversight of grants	
	Important to achieve high confidence level in the financial integrity of	
3	2.7.a RSA programs	(NMFS)
	RSA review panel recommends NMFS conduct an internal audit of its	
4	2.7.b financial oversight procedures and strengthen them as appropriate	(NMFS)
	Results are not feeding back into the management process as well as	
5	2.8 they could be	
	Post award meeting could be scheduled to share/review survey plans	
	for sea scallop RSA survey projects (in April after award	
	announcements and before survey begins); evaluate/adjust survey	
6	2.8.a plans for more efficient overall survey strategy	(AII)
	Advisory Committee could be established for each award with	
	NMFS/Council staff, etc. to provide input throughout the project on	
	ways to increase utility of the project and to identify ways the results	
	can be integrated more effectively; at a minimum 1 NEFSC staff could	
	be assigned to each project to ID if there are ways to enhance results	
7	2.8.b utility	(AII)
	A separate more general Committee could be established to enhance	
	monitoring and tracking of RSA results more intensely than the current	
	system used (Or additional NMFS/Council resources could be	
8	2.8.c dedicated for project oversight)	(AII)
	More formal communication of progress reports could be shared with	
	PDT, Advisory Panels, and Committees to improve	
9	2.8.d monitoring/accountability or RSA awards	(NMFS)
	Applicants could be required to specify the anticipated impacts of	
	2.8.e project results if awarded RSA	(PI)
	Council has been hosting annual "Scallop RSA Share Days" to provide a	
	forum for RSA to be shared with the Scallop PDT and advisory panel.	
	These periodic meetings could be considered for Atlantic herring and	
	monkfish plans too. Goals and objectives for RSA share days should be	
1	2.8.f considered by the Council and NMFS.	(NEFMC)

			Periodic subject based updates on the status of RSA research (but				
			would add to the Council/NMFS staff workloads unless part of				
2		2.8.g	cooperative agreement with its own support staff)				(All)
			Data generated by RSA funded projects has not always been made				
3		2.9	available to the public in a timely fashion				
			The data sharing policy and rights of data ownership should be				
4		2.9.a	clarified in the FFO and on the RSA website				(NMFS)
			Data from RSA-funded projects is public property and should be made				
			available in a consistent format in a publicly accessible database (data				
			warehousing will require additional resources> solution to build in				
5		2.9.b	these costs into accepted proposals)				(NMFS)
			NMFS and the Council should develop an annual report to summarize				
5		2.9.0	the status of RSA projects (annually/biannually via newsletter)				(NMFS)
			Lack of collaboration among scientists participating in RSA grants				,
7		2.10	and NMFS scientists				
			NMFS should encourage its scientists to be collaborators on projects				
			supported by RSA programs and make feasible by establishing more				
3		2.10.a	cooperative agreements to implement RSA projects				(NMFS)
			Holding Advisory Committee meetings for RSA projects with NMFS				
9		2.10.b	staff could improve collaboration				(NMFS)
) Finding	g 3 The ro	ole of RS	SA is unspecified such that there does not seem to be a basis to decide what	is, or is not, app	oropriate fo	r support by I	RSA
		To cla	rify the role of RSA, the NEFMC should adopt a mission statement for				
L	Rec. 3	RSA					(All)
	Sea so	allon su	rveys, which are the largest and most enduring RSA activity, lack an overall (design, which lil	kely does no	t ontimize re	sources and
Finding	g 4 scient	•					
3	Rec. 4	A seri	es of options for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of resource sur	veys for scallor	s should be	considered	
			Improvements that can be made that are within the general scope of				
			the current RSA approach include:				
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1			Annual meetings to coordinate survey activity after selection or				
4			Annual meetings to coordinate survey activity after selection or awards are made beyond what currently occurs between NMFS and				

76			NMFS could explore expanding the role of the scallop survey technical review panel to more broadly consider scallop survey design and survey implementation				(NMFS)
			Extend duration of multi-year grants (up to 5-years) to facilitate stability in sea scallop survey design; could revisit the locations of the surveys each year by engaging an established survey panel (stating the				
77			survey location and intensity)				(All)
78		4.1.d	Recommendation 2.8 has additional ideas aimed at increasing the use of RSA results, some apply to sea scallop surveys				
			Re-establishing the Scallop Survey Advisory Panel with the primary				
			charge of designing an overall strategic approach for sea scallop				
79			surveys				(All)
			Using an RSA supported cooperative agreement to prepare a				
80		4.3	statistically rigorous (i.e. model based) design for Scallop Surveys				(All)
04			Use a relatively long term cooperative agreement to design and				(411)
81			implement Sea Scallop Surveys				(All)
82			Establish a long term Cooperative Agreement for Research Set Aside Programs (CARSAP)				(AII)
02		4.5	riograms (CANSAF)				(All)
83 Finding	5 Implem	enting	RSA programs generates a substantial administrative workload				
		NMFS,	in consultation with the Council, should evaluate and document RSA				
		progra	m administrative capacity to determine where support is sufficient				
		and w	here it could or should be increased; the RSA review panel supports a				
			ted evaluation of resources available and/or needed to ensure RSA				
84	Rec. 5	progra	ms are functioning well				(All)
85 Finding	6 One or	more o	of the current RSA programs may no longer be viable, but other species	may be candidates f	or RSA in t	he future	
		The N	EFMC should consider preparing an Omnibus FMP for Research Set				
		Aside	Programs that would be available for all fisheries under the				
86	Rec. 6	jurisdi	ction of the Council				(All)

Overall, my advice would beThe priority issues to address are.......