New England

- Heavy reliance on committees
 - Committees are comprised of council members and meet outside of full council meetings.
 - Committees review analysis, bring issues to the council and provide recommendations.
- Plan Development Teams for each FMP
 - PDTs are comprised of council, science center, regional office staff and others as appropriate (state staff, academics, etc.); chaired by council staff
 - PDTs prepare NEPA documents.
 - Meetings are publically noticed.

Pacific

- All bodies (SSC, APs, SSC, Management Teams, etc.) meet immediately prior to or concurrent with the council.
- Committees can include council and non-council members.
 - Administrative committees are council members only
- Management Team for each regulatory FMP
 - Management (plan) teams are chaired by state/federal agency staff (council staff are not members but facilitate the teams).
- The SSC typically addresses issues as a whole; though they can use sub-groups as necessary.

Mid-Atlantic

- Council meets twice a year with ASMFC
- Heavy reliance on committees
 - Functional and species specific committees comprised of council members
 - Committees play important role in plan development and specifications; they develop recommendations that are brought to full council for vote.
 - Advisory Panels provide advice to committees.
- Fishery Management Action Teams (FMATs)
 - FMATs are formed to work through specific amendments, which allows selection of specific expertise to support an action.

Western Pacific

- Council meets three times a year;
 advisory groups meet just prior to council meeting
- Plan teams and advisory panels are aligned with archipelagos.
- Plan teams are comprised of NMFS staff and local managers (council staff manage but are not members); teams monitor and develop recommendations; meetings are noticed in the Federal Register
- Work with international management community (e.g. WCPFC)
- Action teams
 - Council, regional office and science center staffs coordinate prior to and after council meetings to distribute responsibilities and plan workloads.
- Regional Ecosystem Advisory Committee
 - Coordinating committees with federal, state, county, NGOs, business and others

Caribbean

- Work with international management community
 - Participate in formal meetings
 - Use specific committees and groups to advise on international issues
- Leverage some part time staff and consultants
- Translate documents and meetings into Spanish
- Plan teams work with regional office
- Low comfort level with ACLs and specifying OFL/ABC with data limitations

North Pacific

- 6 FMPs; though management of scallop and salmon are delegated to the state of Alaska
- Council, SSC, AP and committees meet together.
 - Plan teams are comprised of government and academics; plan teams have evolved into stock assessment teams.
 - Single advisory panel; ad-hoc committees of appointed stakeholders function like mini APs
- FMATs are action-planning teams to coordinate with NMFS, AK, AFSC, and NOAA GC.

South Atlantic

- Administer stock assessment program for the Southeast (SEDAR)
- Full SSC meets prior to council
 - Socioeconomic sub-panel of their SSC
- Reliance on committees
 - Committees are comprised of council members and meet the first 4 days of council meetings.
 - Most council members attend committee meetings.
 - A lot of record building is done at committee level; committees bring their recommendations to full council.
- -Interdisciplinary Plan Teams (IPTs)
 - Comprised of council, regional office, science center and GC staff to coordinate and develop documents and analyses