

NOAA FISHERIES

Greater Atlantic Regional Fisheries Office

Northeast Fisheries Science Center

Fishery Dependent Data Visioning Project

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Source: www.visualphotos.com

Outline for today:

- Background
- Vision recommendations
- Collaboration with ACCSP and States
- Accomplishments
- What are we doing?
- What will this achieve?
- Example of how this works
- Challenges
- Next steps
- 2017
- Councils and Commissions involvement



Background

Comprehensive Data Needs & Requirement Analysis:

- All stakeholders affected by NEFSC/GARFO data
- All sources of fishery dependent data

Internal & External Interviews:

- 180 individuals
- 17 NMFS offices and branches
- 13 states, 2 Councils & 2 Commissions
- 3 NGOs
- Harvesters, industry reps, and dealers



The Vision Recommendations

- Focus on data streams
- Build flexible systems that can adapt to changing needs, uses, and technology
- Implement vessel electronic data collection in all fisheries
- Reduce redundant data collection and processing
- Improve data quality and timeliness
- Improve access to data



Integration with ACCSP and States

- FDDV and ACCSP's modernization efforts moving forward together
- Goal is a data structure that can support both Federal and State data
- Improvements to data systems will benefit all users:
 - More complete and comprehensive fisheries data
 - Consistent and reliable data products
 - Easier and standardized data access
 - Timely availability of trip level data
 - Efficient use of resources





What have we accomplished?

- interviews and initial vision document
- requirements analysis
- developed high level system design
- designed business process models
- developed high level implementation plan
- designed data validation services
- clarified vision project (phased approach)
- preparing to move into the development phase



What are we doing?

- First change is the adoption of the Trip ID
 - Integrate system components electronically

- Trip ID will be generated by the Trip Management System (TMS)
 - TMS is much more than a Trip ID generator
 - TMS is the brains of the system
 - TMS will exchange information with PTNS, VMS, NEFOP, and other system components

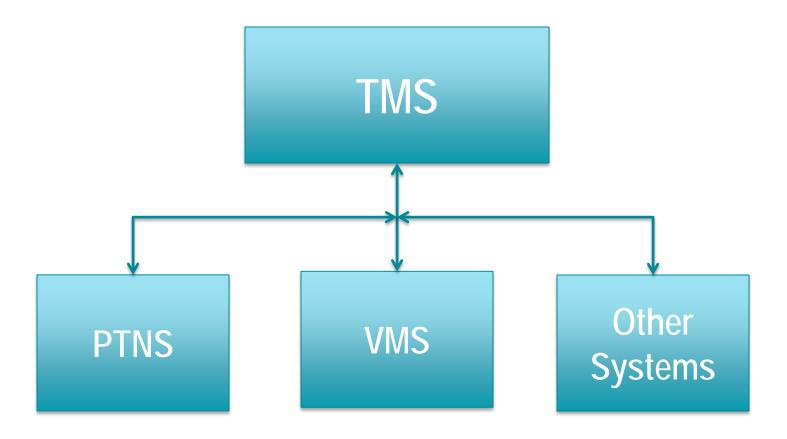


What will this achieve?

- Trip ID will serve to integrate the various individual collection programs
- Integration will provide a more complete, accurate, timely and accessible data set
- Reduce and eliminate data redundancy and inefficiencies
- Lessen burden to industry by reducing reporting systems
- Develop a modernized database structure
- Create a system that is adaptable and flexible



Example Depiction





Example of how it works

- a vessel operator decides to fish:
 - access web-based TMS user interface
 - record the intent to fish (declaration)
 - will serve to fulfill existing PTNS requirements
 - will fulfill VMS declaration requirements
 - other pre-trip requirements
 - a unique Trip ID is generated and associated with all data submitted for that trip



Example of how it works - continued

- TMS data initiates the eVTR reporting requirement eliminating redundancy
- Automated integration of the Trip ID into the eVTR
- Automated integration of the Trip ID into the Observer record
- Trip ID will be pushed to dealers identified on that VTR as having bought catch
- Trip ID will be pushed to other impacted data streams



Impediments to Implementation

- Examples of challenges in the Trip ID
 - propagating Trip ID to dealers while ensuring confidentiality
 - eVTR
 - Required
 - reporting frequency
 - offload of multiple trips during single offload event
 - the use of trucks and consignment houses
 - incorporating Trip ID into proprietary dealer reporting applications



Where do we go from here?

- Assembling a project team to design and build TMS
- Assembling a project team to develop methods to propagate the Trip ID to all trip level activities
- Hired a developer/programmer and seeking another
- Next up is the design of how TMS, PTNS, VMS, eVTR will be integrated
- Identify in what scenarios we can first implement the Trip ID
- Identify issues requiring Council input and guidance



Conforming Changes

- Examples:
 - TMS requires regulatory action
 - Required eVTR
 - eVTR Reporting frequency
 - Multi-trip offloads



Council and Commission Participation

- Collaboration with Councils and Commissions
- Council input:
 - Inventory of challenges
 - Ad Hoc working group
- How we resolve the challenges will dictate to what degree we can implement
- Forthcoming Council actions impacting FDDV
- FDDV related issues the Council can be thinking about





Questions?

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