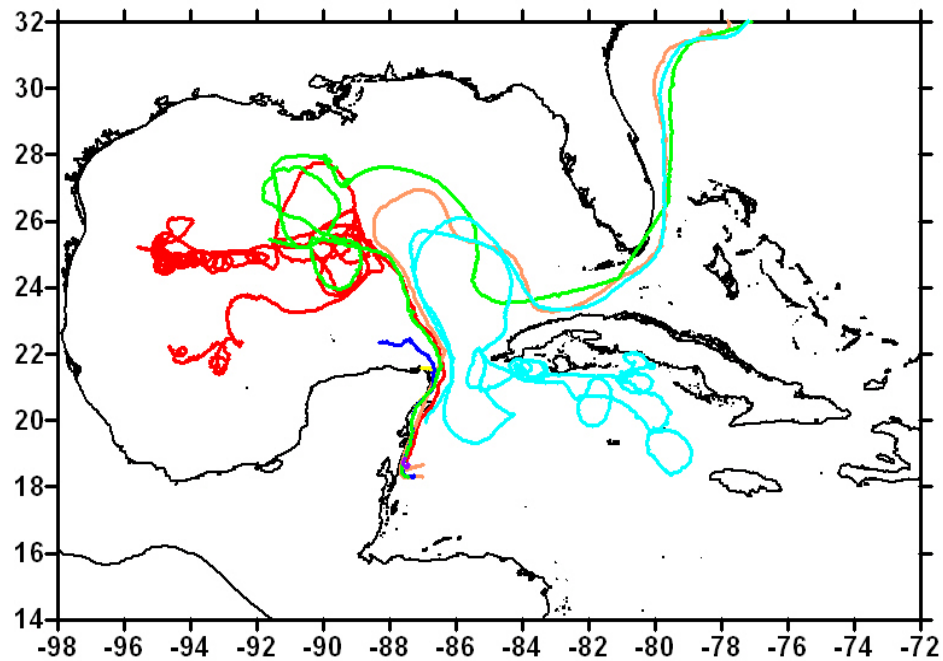




# Identifying Cooperative Research Opportunities





© D. Seifert

- Workshop Objectives
- SEFSC Divisions
  - Protected Resources Program
  - Habitat & Fisheries Programs
  - South Florida Program
- Fisheries and the Environment Program
- Future Collaborations



1. Review current research and data products (AOML)
2. Review current research and data products (SEFSC)
3. Review current collaborative projects/research
4. Identify new collaborative opportunities

## Workshop Goal

**Develop 2+ new collaborative projects...**



### Sustainable Fisheries Division

conducts research to determine the distribution and abundance of living marine resources managed under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MSFCMA) and the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act (ATCA).

### Protected Resources and Biodiversity Division

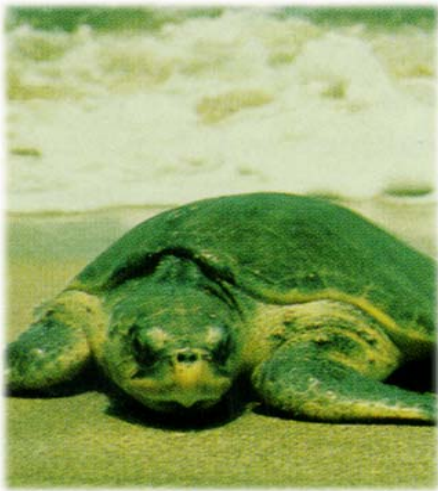
promotes stewardship of living marine resources for the benefit of the Nation through science-based conservation and management of a healthy marine environment.

### Fisheries and the Environment

provides information necessary to effectively adapt management to mitigate the ecological, social, and economic impacts of major shifts in the productivity of marine resources.



## Protected Resources Program

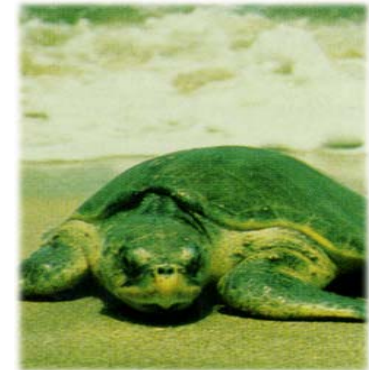


- Improve status of threatened/endangered species
- Reduce incidental mortalities associated with fisheries
  - Partner with State Programs
- Minimize conflicts with human activities
- Research populations and habitats; improve scientific database



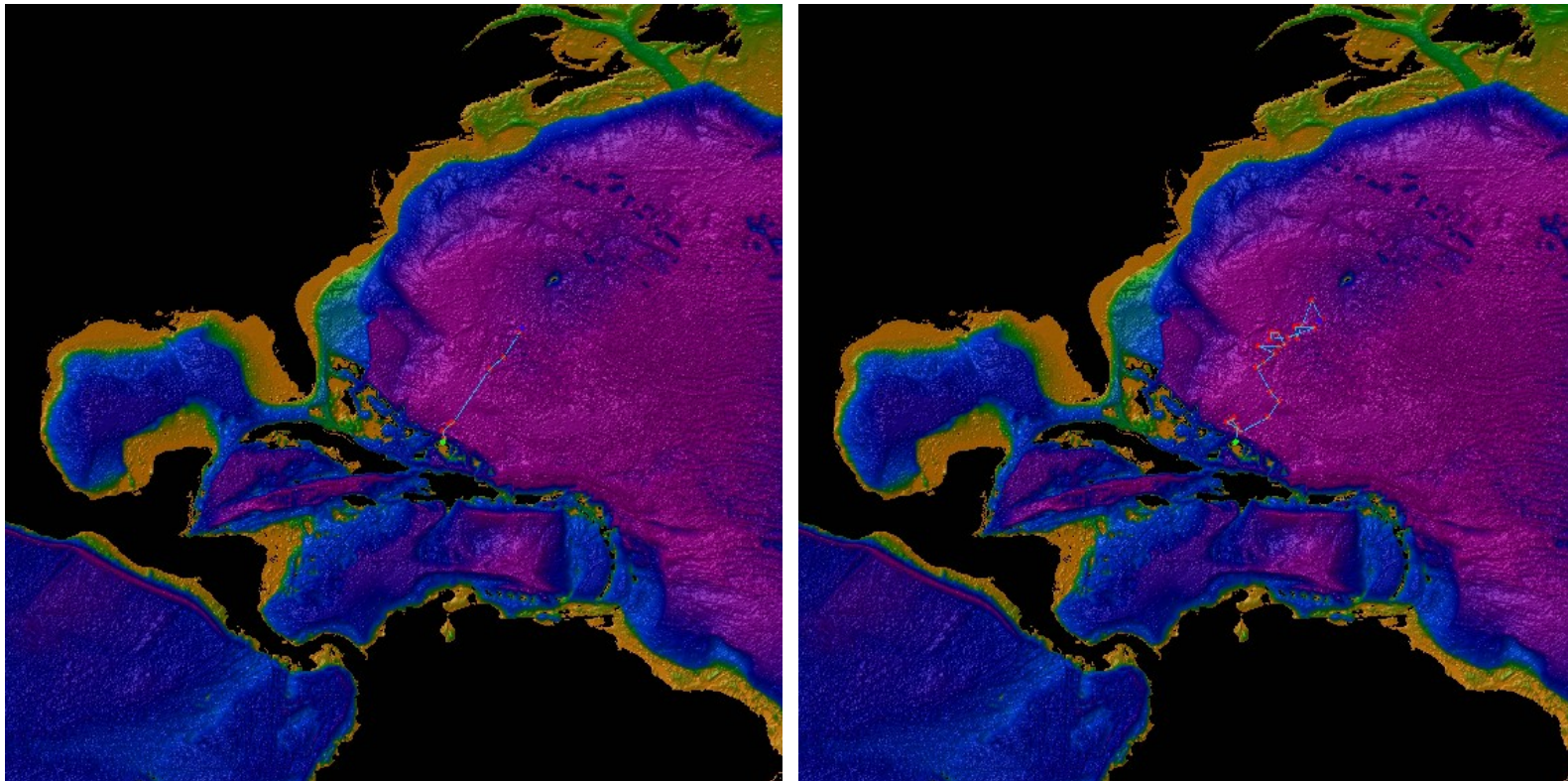
**Implement research to support the conservation and recovery of threatened and endangered sea turtle species by:**

- **Investigating demographics; life stages and cycles**
- **Researching stock structure (age and genetics)**
- **Assessing sea turtle mortality and strandings**
- **Researching by-catch reduction measures**
- **Evaluate habitat requirements**





## Satellite Tagging and Tracking Project





### **Implement research of fisheries ecology and support the conservation of essential fish habitats:**



- **Conduct studies to determine effects of fishing on U.S. marine habitats**
- **Support habitat research including ecosystem-scale assessments and restoration**
- **Support sustainable fisheries**
- **Researching by-catch reduction measures**
- **Evaluate habitat requirements**

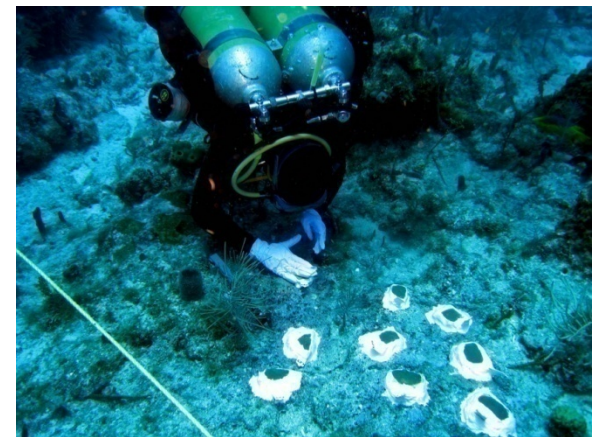




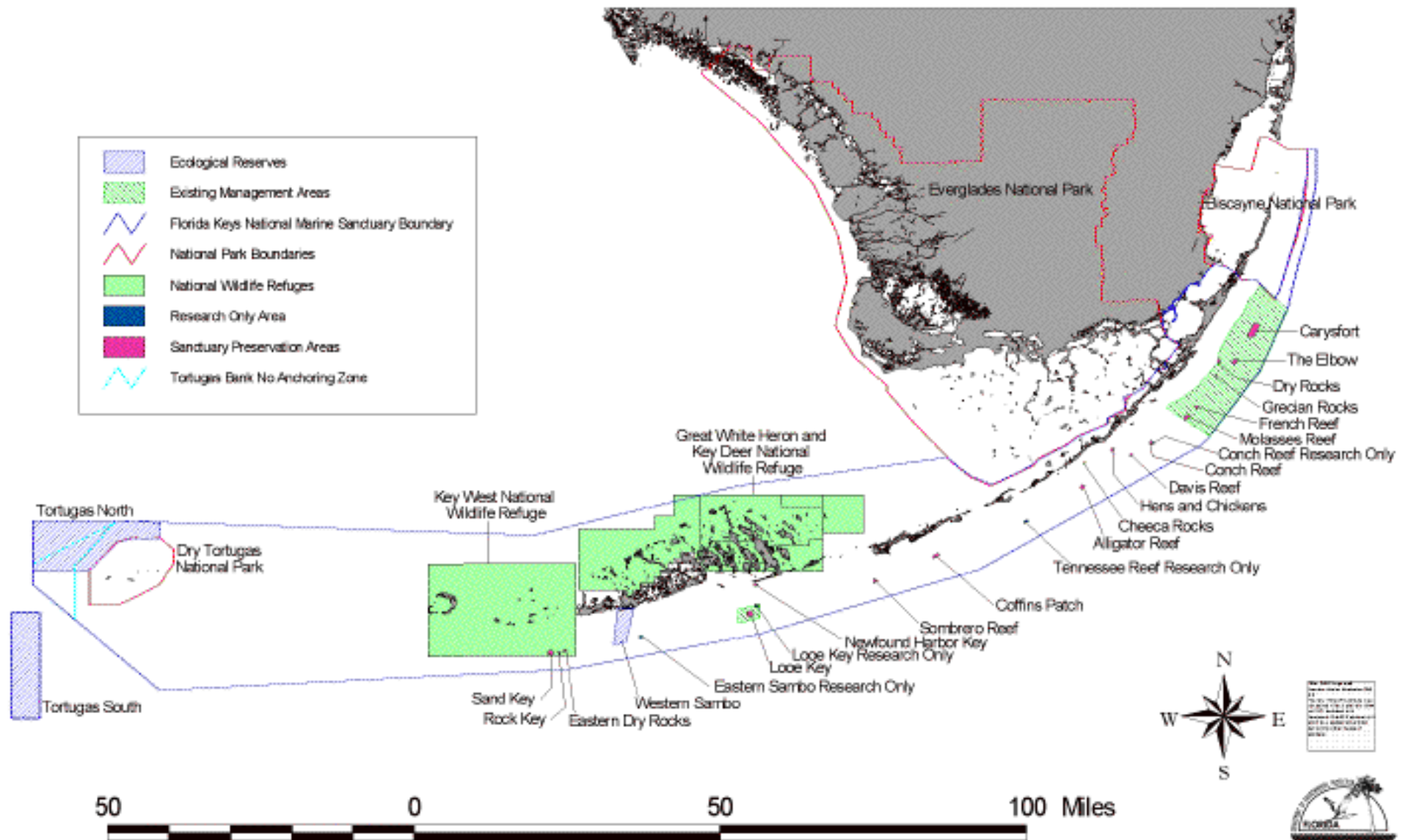
## Benthic Ecosystems Programs

**Implement research of fisheries ecology and support the conservation of essential fish habitats:**

- **Coral reefs assessment and research**
- **Monitor *A. palmata* demographics**
- **Support management & conservation**
- **Coral transplants and reef restoration**
- **Evaluate habitat requirements**

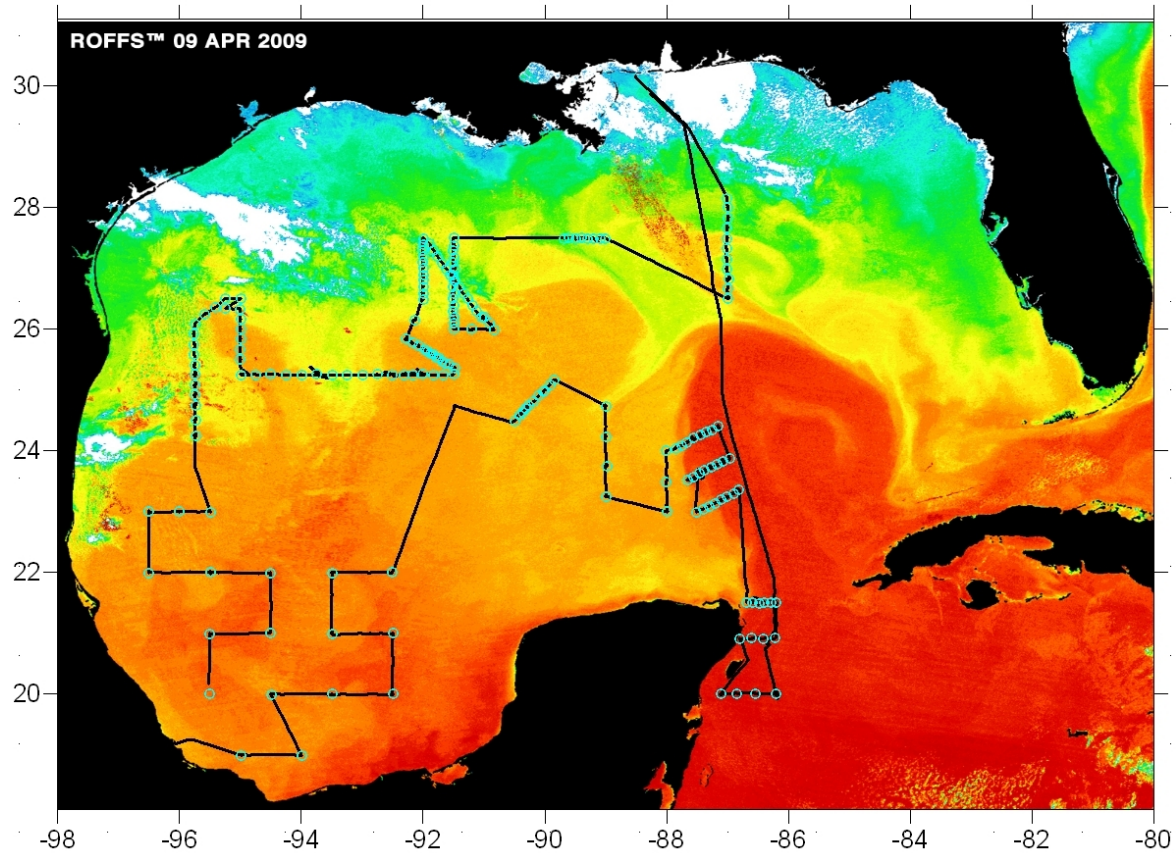


# Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary





## Bluefin Tuna Larval Cruises Project





**Investigate and monitor ecosystem-scale restorations:**

- **Florida Bay Research – pink shrimp**
- **Partner in CERP planning and implementation**
- **Investigate estuarine nursery habitats**
- **Coordinate research across state, federal, and academic institutions**
- **Evaluate habitat restorations**





**Fisheries and the Environment: provides the information necessary to effectively adapt management to mitigate the ecological, social, and economic impacts of major shifts in the productivity of living marine resources.**

- **Analysis of the response of fish and shellfish to environmental change**
- **Development of ecosystem indicators**
- **Construction of next generation forecasting models**
- **Incorporation of ecosystem indicators in stock assessments**

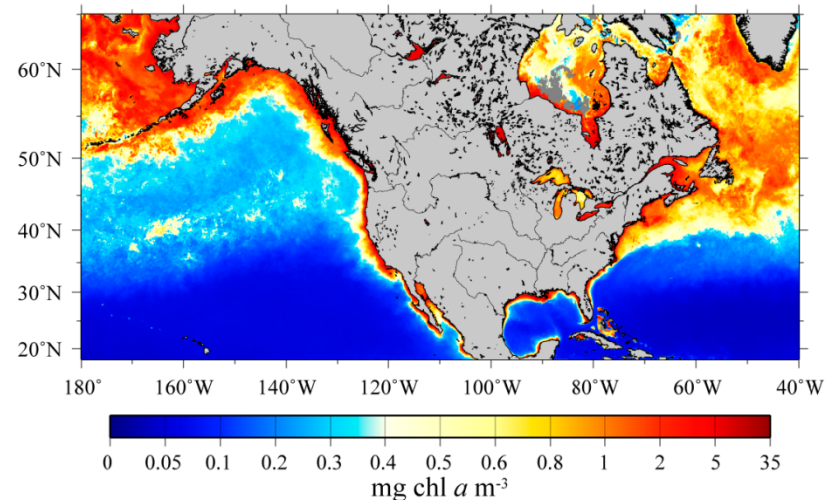


F.A.T.E.  
*Ecosystem Indicators*

**A multidisciplinary approach to developing leading ecological/  
ecosystem indicators.**

**Biological Indicators**

- fish distribution and migration
- ecosystem community structure
- primary and secondary production



**Physical indicators** have been derived from a combination of data sources, including:

- remote sensing
- in situ oceanographic measurements
- large-scale atmospheric and oceanic fields



## **Biological**

- Fish distribution and movement
- Ecosystem structure
- Growth
- Production
- Zooplankton community composition
- Size spectrum analysis
- Annual primary and secondary production
- Seasonal primary and secondary production (e.g. timing of spring bloom)
- Spatial distribution of prey fields



## Physical

- Remote sensing (e.g. frontal boundaries, sea ice extent, inter-annual production)
- *In situ* oceanographic measurements (e.g. moorings, hydrographic lines, water column properties, underway oceanography)
- Large-scale atmospheric and oceanographic fields (e.g. Pacific Decadal Oscillation, downscaling IPCC climate scenarios)

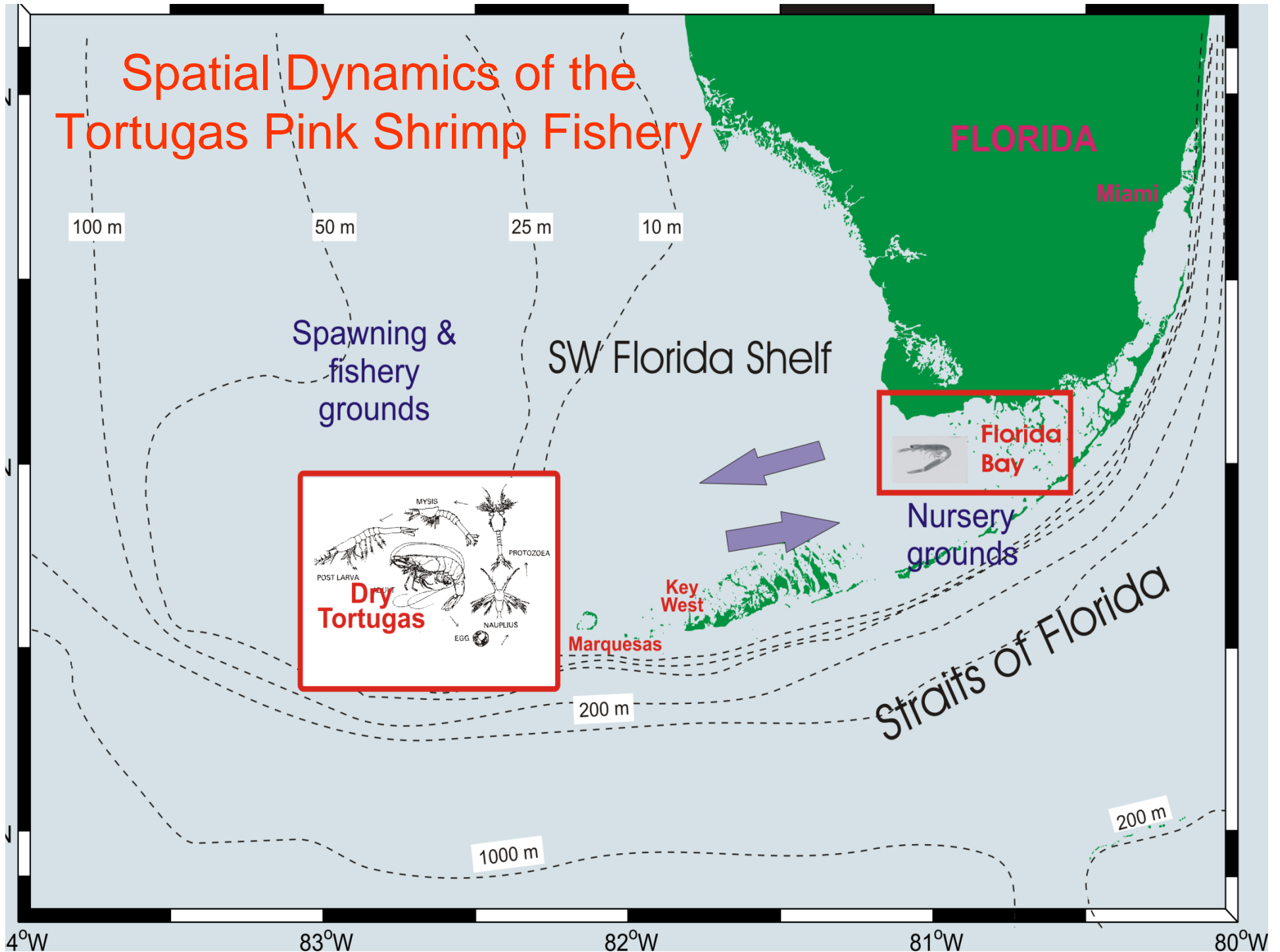




## Larval Shrimp Project

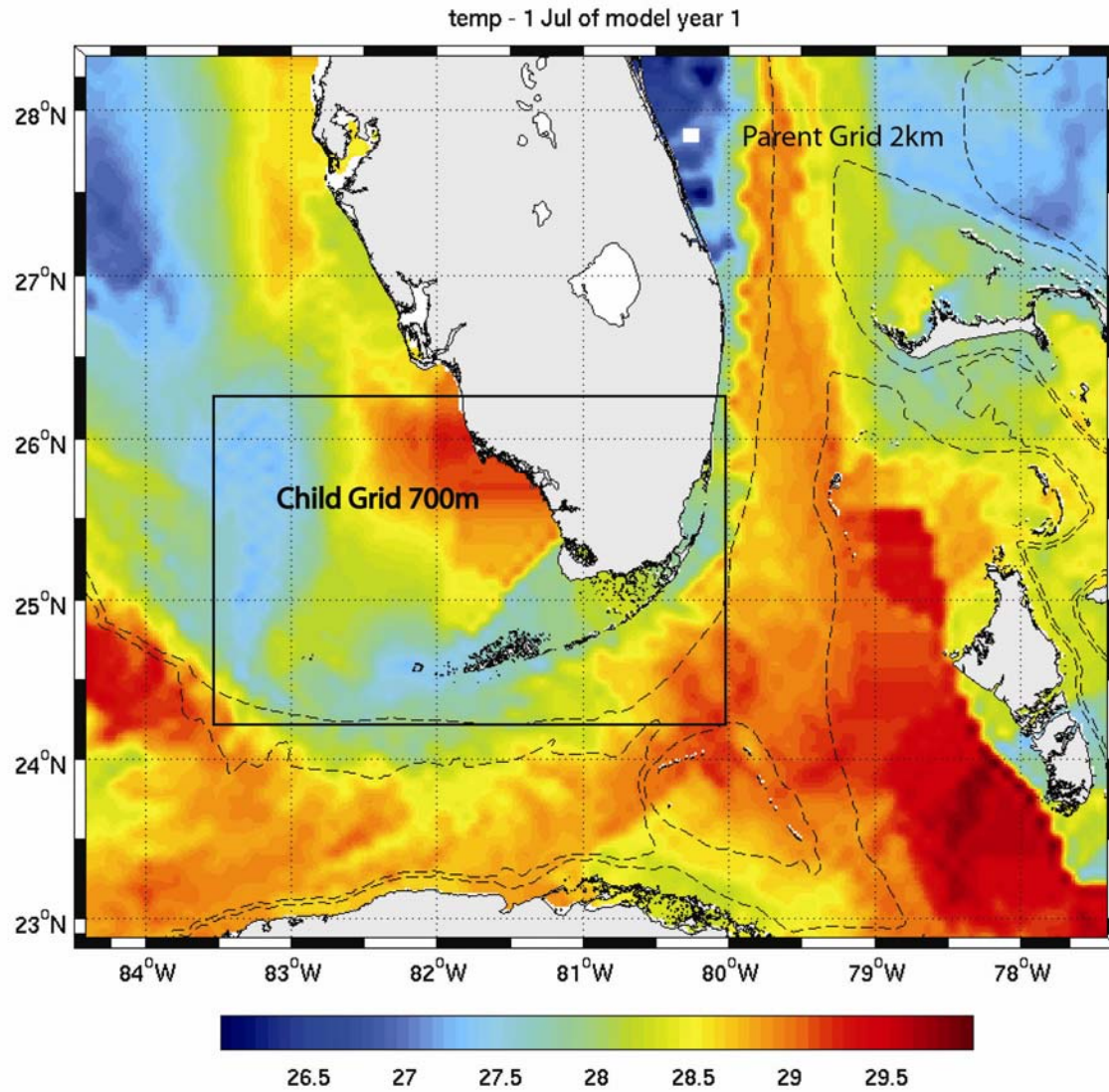
- Combine oceanographic transport processes with shrimp behavior to simulate cross shelf migration from spawning to nursery grounds.
- Investigate spatial and temporal variation in migration success in relation to environmental conditions.
- Relate abundance trends in inshore and offshore life stages.
- Develop a recruitment index that can be used to improve stock assessments.

# Spatial Dynamics of the Tortugas Pink Shrimp Fishery





# Modeling larval transport with ROMS





## AOML Data We are Using

- SWF Shelf ADCP mooring data
- Florida Bay and SW Shelf Cruise data
- NOAA South Florida Program (Oceanographic Data Archive)
- <http://www.aoml.noaa.gov/sfros/database/>
- <ftp://ftp.aoml.noaa.gov/pub/sfros/database/sfros/moorings/>

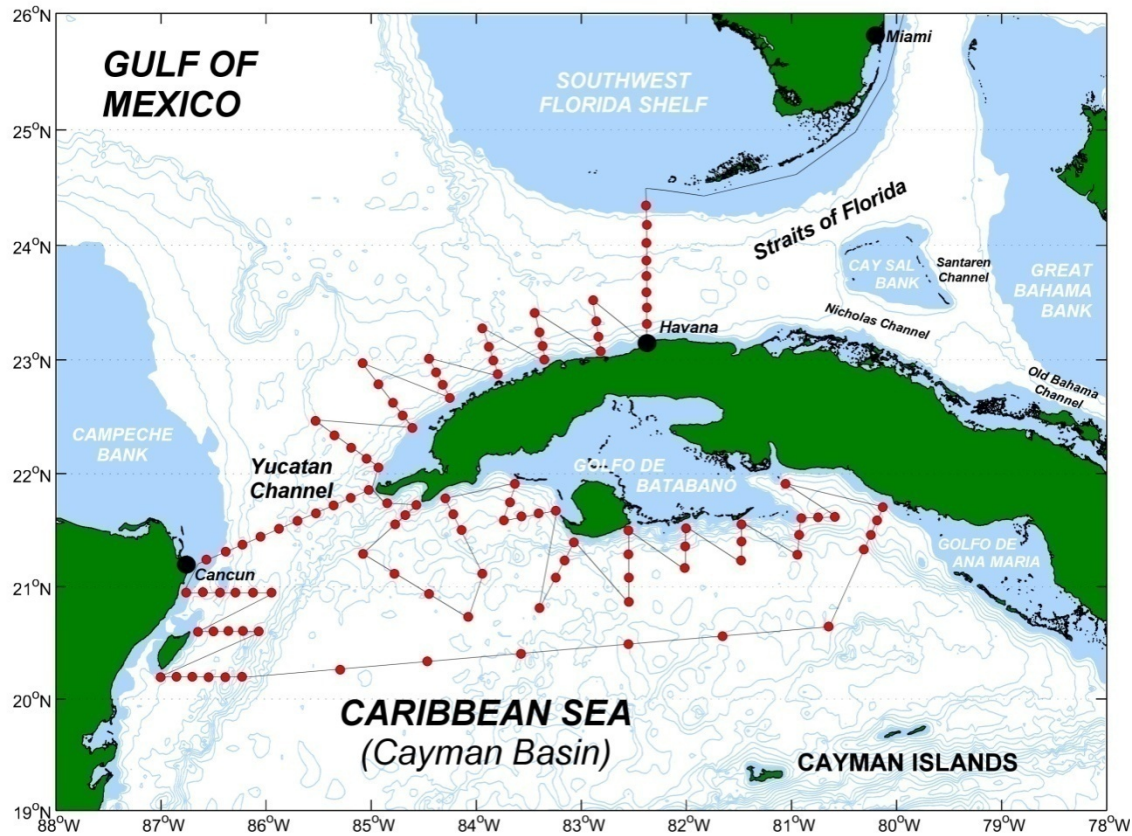


## Request to AOML

- Make data (mooring, drifters, cruises) available to us through a web platform so that we can access processed data and use it right away.
- A useful data file format for us would be netcdf.



# Example



**NOAA  
FISHERIES  
SERVICE**



# IDEAS...