

MINUTES
Scientific and Statistical Committee

Pacific Fishery Management Council
Doubletree Hotel
Capitol Salon A
2001 Point West Way
Sacramento, CA 95815
916-929-8855

March 1-2, 2012

Call to Order and Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) Administrative Matters

The meeting was called to order at 8 a.m. on Thursday, March 1, 2012. Council Executive Director, Dr. Donald McIsaac briefed the SSC on priority agenda items. Dr. McIsaac and the SSC took the opportunity to thank Dr. Vidar Wespestad for his service on the SSC and thanked Dr. Martin Dorn for his service as SSC Chair.

Members in Attendance

Dr. Louis Botsford, University of California, Davis, CA
Dr. Ramon Conser, National Marine Fisheries Service, La Jolla, CA
Mr. Robert Conrad, Northwest Indian Fisheries Commission, Olympia, WA
Dr. Martin Dorn, SSC Chair, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, WA
Dr. Carlos Garza, National Marine Fisheries Service, Santa Cruz, CA
Dr. Vladlena Gertseva, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, WA
Dr. Owen Hamel, SSC-Vice Chair, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, WA
Dr. Selina Heppell, Oregon State University, Corvallis, OR
Ms. Meisha Key, California Department of Fish and Game, Santa Cruz, CA
Dr. Peter Lawson, National Marine Fisheries Service, Newport, OR
Dr. Charles Petrosky, Idaho Department of Fish and Game, Boise, ID
Dr. André Punt, University of Washington, Seattle, WA
Dr. David Sampson, Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife, Newport, OR
Ms. Cindy Thomson, National Marine Fisheries Service, Santa Cruz, CA
Dr. Tien-Shui Tsou, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Olympia, WA
Dr. Vidar Wespestad, Research Analysts International, Seattle, WA

Members Absent

Dr. Todd Lee, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, WA

SSC Recusals for the March 2012 Meeting.		
SSC Member	Issue	Reason
None		
SSC members of External Review Panels for items considered at the March 2012 Meeting. <i>SSC members of external review panels are noted below for the record. SSC members of External Review Panels may participate in SSC deliberations, but they are expected to remain neutral if the SSC is being asked to arbitrate differences between review panels and technical teams.</i>		
SSC Member	External Panel Membership	
None		

Scientific and Statistical Committee Comments to the Council

The following is a compilation of March 2012 SSC reports to the Pacific Fishery Management Council (Council) in the order they were discussed by the SSC. (Related SSC discussion not included in written comment to the Council is provided in *italicized text*).

SSC Administrative Matters

A.4&5 Election of Officers and Subcommittee Assignments

The SSC elected Dr. Owen Hamel as SSC Chair and Ms. Meisha Key as SSC Vice Chair for the April 2012 through March 2012 term. Dr. Hamel thanked the group and noted that he may not be able to attend the full session at every Council meeting. Ms. Key and rest of the SSC agreed that alternates could be arranged for the delivery of SSC reports to the Council in Dr. Hamel's absence.

The SSC also reviewed the subcommittee assignments. The revised memberships are included at the end of these minutes.

Groundfish Management

F.5 Stock Assessment Planning for Management Specifications in the 2015-2016 Fisheries

Preliminary List of Assessment Species

Dr. Jim Hastie briefed the Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) on the criteria used to select species for assessment during the 2015-16 management cycle. The SSC notes that the Council has previously adopted a set of criteria for selecting such species (Agenda Item F.5.a Attachment 1, Page 6). A more rigorous procedure for selecting species for assessment would be to develop quantitative metrics for each criterion, and use a procedure for weighing each criterion. While the SSC recommended in November 2011 that the next assessment of bocaccio should be a full assessment, final decisions will be made after the Southwest Fisheries Science Center (SWFSC) add the new survey data into the current assessment and provide a summary of the impact of this

to the Council.

The SSC has endorsed a methodology panel to review methods for assessing data-limited stocks. This panel will take place in late June 2012, so its report will be available at the September 2012 Council meeting. The SSC notes that yelloweye and canary rockfish are proposed for data reports. Historical catch data for Washington will be reviewed and perhaps revised. However, the SSC was advised that the data for 1930-69 will not be digitized before March 2013, so a revised Washington catch history will not be available in time for the updates to be performed in 2013. The SSC therefore supports yelloweye and canary rockfish for data reports. These are stable assessments, and their times to rebuild are very long so there is little justification for doing updates every cycle.

Under current practice, the overfishing limits (OFLs) for 2015-16 for stocks for which assessments have recently been adopted, but will not be updated nor full assessments in the 2015-16 cycle, will be based on projections in which catches between the last year and 2014 are assumed to equal the OFL. The SSC supports updating catch projections for stocks where the catches since the last assessment are set to the actual catches. However, conducting such projections for pre-2005 assessments may not be possible because the input files may no longer be available. OFLs resulting from projections will be reviewed when the SSC reviews all OFLs.

Draft Terms of Reference (TOR) for Assessments and Methodology Review

The SSC considered drafts of three Terms of Reference. Members of the SSC have worked on updating two of these documents since the November 2011 Council meeting.

TOR for stock assessment

The TOR for stock assessments (Agenda Item F.5.a. Attachment 1) have been updated based on experiences gained during the most recent round of assessments and during the post-mortem workshop. The revised TOR can be used with both groundfish and CPS. They provide additional guidelines related to update assessments, including how update assessments are reviewed and what to do if an update assessment does not satisfy the requirements for an update. In addition to editorial revisions, the revised TOR provide a general framework for the incorporation of ecosystem considerations in stock assessments. The SSC does not recommend precise requirements for this section of a stock assessment document at present. The expectations regarding ecosystem considerations are evolving, and more detailed requirements will be reflected in a future version of the TOR.

In relation to the draft TOR, the SSC notes that terms “status report” and “data report” pertain to the same concept and recommends that all references to “status report” be replaced by “data report.” It also recommends that the TOR be updated to include a separate section on data reports, which would clearly differentiate data reports from update assessments, and specify what is expected for a data report. Data reports should provide updated catch projections based on replacing predicted OFLs by the actual catches where possible.

The SSC also recommends that language be added to the TOR providing additional guidelines regarding when new methods or data should be reviewed by a methodology panel, and when this review can be part of a Stock Assessment Review (STAR) Panel review. In particular, inclusion

of new data sources which could be used in many assessments or are likely contentious should ideally be reviewed by a methodology panel. Stock assessment teams should identify whether such new data sources will be proposed for inclusion in assessments as early as feasible so that it is possible to hold a methodology panel if one is needed. Irrespective of whether a methodology panel takes place, the STAR Panel should be provided with model runs with and without the new data sources so that the Panel can evaluate the sensitivity of model outputs to these data sources.

The TOR should be updated to encourage stock assessment authors to revise projections for historical assessments in which predicted catches are replaced by actual catches whenever possible. In addition, the SSC recommends that OFL calculations should be based on the assumption that future catches equal acceptable biological catch and not OFLs, as is past practice.

The SSC recommends that the time committed to review update assessments for groundfish should not be pre-specified, but rather whether the meeting is one or two days should be determined by the SSC once the draft update assessments become available.

The TOR will be revised based on comments received and can then be made available for public review.

TOR for rebuilding analyses

The TOR for rebuilding analyses (Agenda Item F.5.a. Attachment 2) have not been updated since 2010. The SSC will update these TOR to remove descriptions of approaches for conducting rebuilding analyses that are no longer considered standard, to revise text on standard catch streams, and to include a revised list of requirements for rebuilding analysis reports. A revised TOR will be available for the April 2012 Council meeting, when the SSC and Groundfish Management Team (GMT) are scheduled to discuss aspects of rebuilding analyses. The SSC has not yet evaluated the list of questions provided by the GMT regarding rebuilding analyses in terms of which questions are scientific rather than policy decisions. This evaluation will take place during the joint meeting with the GMT in April.

TOR for methodology reviews

The TOR for methodology reviews (Agenda Item F.5.a. Attachment 3) were originally written for coastal pelagic species (CPS) and have been updated to cover both groundfish and CPS, and could be used for highly migratory species or ecosystem issues. Major changes to the earlier document include the composition of methodology panels, as well as the role of the technical team and the representatives of the advisory panel and management team. The SSC recommends that the items to be addressed and the meeting agenda be developed by the chair in conjunction with the proposers of the methodology. The TOR for methodology reviews will be revised based on comments received, and can then be made available for public review.

Groundfish Management, continued

F.4 Scoping for Amendment 24: Improvements to the Groundfish Management Process

The Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) reviewed the scoping document for Amendment 24 (Agenda Item F.4.a, Attachment 1). Dr. Kit Dahl and Mr. John DeVore presented background information and example alternatives. The SSC has the following comments:

Some potential changes to the management process may allow for stock assessments for be done every year. The SSC has noticed that there have been clear benefits from the switch to the current two year assessment cycle. There has been standardization of methods across a larger number of assessments. In addition, the availability of a dedicated period of time (the “off year”) has allowed time for research and improvements in data inputs and assessment methods.

Changes in the rebuilding target year, associated harvest rate and annual catch limits (ACLs) for a rebuilding species can have significant management implications. For most overfished species, rebuilding rates are very slow, and actual changes in stock status and productivity are not likely to occur quickly. Some change can be expected in rebuilding analyses due simply to the probabilistic nature of these analyses. The management process should be designed to take into account the time needed for actual changes in stock status or productivity to be detected by stock assessments and rebuilding analyses.

Finally, in considering alternatives to groundfish management process, it might prove useful to explore approaches taken by other Fishery Management Councils, in addition to those of the North Pacific Fishery Management Council.

F.2 Briefing on and Limited Actions for Emerging Issues in the 2013-2014 Biennial Specifications Process

The Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) reviewed methods and estimates for overfishing limits (OFLs) and acceptable biological catch (ABC) for lingcod North and South of 40°10' N Latitude (Agenda Item F.2.a, Attachment 1) and methods and OFL estimates for six species included in the “Other Fish” complex (Agenda Item F.2.a, Attachment 2). The SSC also discussed a supplemental document developed by the Groundfish Management Team (GMT) on skate and shark discard mortality. Mr. John DeVore and Dr. Jason Cope were present to summarize materials and answer questions.

At the November 2011 meeting, the Council suggested shifting the lingcod management line from 42° to 40°10' N Latitude to address concerns raised by representatives of trawl industry. The revised estimates for lingcod OFLs, ABCs and annual catch limits (ACLs) were developed using proportions of lingcod North and South of 40°10', estimated from survey biomass by Dr. Owen Hamel, the author of the 2009 lingcod assessment. The SSC discussed methods used to estimate OFLs and agreed that they are conceptually sound and can be used for lingcod harvest specifications.

Dr. Jason Cope described methods used to estimate OFLs for six species in the “Other Fish” complex, previously lacking contribution OFL values for the 2013-2014 management cycle. OFLs for four species (Pacific grenadier, spotted ratfish, big skate and California skate) were calculated using survey biomass and maximum sustainable yield (MSY) harvest rate estimates, while OFLs for the other two species (cabezon in Washington and kelp greenling in Washington/Oregon) were estimated using previously accepted assessment models where additional catch was added to account for areas that were not included in the original assessment. The SSC endorses the methods and OFL estimates based on survey biomass and MSY harvest rates, although cautions that several strong assumptions were made. Further evaluation of the methods would require a review of background materials used to estimate OFLs, such as the meta-analyses of the ratio of the MSY harvest rate to natural mortality rate.

The SSC does not endorse the OFLs for cabezon in Washington and kelp greenling in Washington/Oregon estimated by modifying previous assessment models (adding extra catch), since the interplay between amounts of catch used in the model, model parameters and estimated OFLs was found to be counterintuitive, and further exploration is required to address this issue.

It should be noted that methods used to derive these OFL estimates are a short-term solution for the “Other Fish,” since the complex is expected to be restructured during the next management cycle. The SSC recommends that the OFLs and ABCs for the “Other Fish” complex be set equal to the sum of the OFLs and ABCs for the species in the complex for which these values are available. The revised harvest specifications for “Other Fish” endorsed by the SSC to use in 2013-2014 cycle are provided in Table 1.

Finally, the SSC discussed the supplemental report provided by the GMT on discard mortality of longnose skate and spiny dogfish. Stock assessments for both species assume less than 100 percent discard mortality, and the GMT requested advice on whether management should follow assumptions used in stock assessments while calculating total mortality for these two species. The SSC recommends discard mortality assumptions be consistent between assessments and management. Although the discard mortality assumptions used in the assessments are based on very limited information, they represent the best information available. The SSC recommends that this information be used for management of these two species.

Table 1. Revised harvest specifications (in mt) for “Other Fish” complex.

Stock Complex	2013 OFL	2014 OFL	2013 ABC	2014 ABC	2012 ACL	PPA ACLs	
						2013	2014
Other Fish	6,832	6,802	4,717	4,697	5,575	4,717	4,697

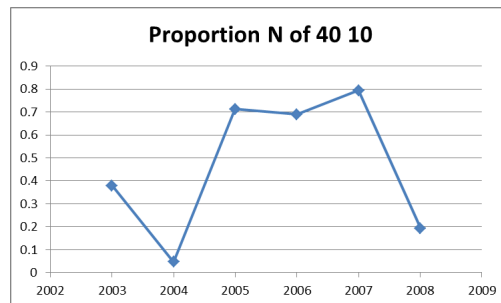
SSC Notes

Estimation of the proportions of the California Lingcod Stock North and South of 40°10’.

The proportion of the California Lingcod Stock North and South of 40°10’ was estimated using

swept area biomass indices from the 2003-2008 NWFSC trawl surveys (being the ones used in the 2009 assessment). Swept area estimates from the survey were calculated from 55 to 183 m and 183 through 400 m for latitudinal strata from the Mexican to Canadian borders with breaks at of 34°30' and also either of 40°, 40°30', or 42°, as area swept estimates are available only to half-degree strata breaks. The proportion of the stock between 40°10' and 42° were calculated for each year by adding two-thirds of the proportion of the stock estimated to be between 40° and 40°30' to the proportion of the stock estimated to be between 40°30' and 42°. Since, on average, 82% of the biomass estimate between 40° and 42° was north of 40°30', any error introduced due to the linear extrapolation between 40° and 40°30' is minimal.

The proportion of the observed California stock north and south of 40°10' varied greatly across the 6 years, between 5% and 79%, with an average of 47%; whereas the proportion of the total biomass of the California stock across all years observed north of 40°10' is 49%. The value used to split the OFLs and ABCs for Lingcod north and south of 40°10' is the average of the results of these two methods: 48%.



Groundfish Management, continued

Exempted Fishing Permit Review (*This item was not on the Council's March Agenda*)

Chuck Kubiak of the Central Coast Sustainable Groundfish Association, Inc. introduced their draft application for an Exempted Fishing Permit to sample within the Rockfish Conservation Area (RCA). Mary Gleason of The Nature Conservancy, Jono Wilson of the University of California, Santa Barbara, Rick Starr of Moss Landing Marine Laboratory and Rod Fujita of Environmental Defense Fund presented the details of their request. They are in the process of estimating the spatial distribution of rockfish in and outside of the Rockfish Conservation Area in central California using existing survey data. The EFP is requesting permission to fish inside the RCA using hook and line and trap gear in conjunction with optical surveys and multi-beam sonar mapping, to ground truth estimated rockfish distributions. Biological samples from rebuilding species would be provided to the Southwest Fisheries Science Center for analysis of biological parameters. Target species not needed for biological analyses would be sold commercially.

The SSC recommends the following additions to the project design and EFP application:

1. Additional information regarding expected sample sizes and estimates of statistical power to differentiate between the spatial distribution model and sampling results.
2. Review and include estimates of the spatial distribution from currently available data, as far as possible.

3. *Methodology for comparing trawl catch data to expected catch with hook and line and trap gear.*
4. *Additional information on the design of the proposed optical surveys.*
5. *An analysis of the number of samples of various species that can be collected within the constraints of overfished species take.*
6. *The estimated number of overfished species in the area being mapped based on trawl catch data.*
7. *Procedures for recording exact GPS coordinates of catch locations for each overfished species taken in hook and line or trap sampling.*

Groundfish Management, continued

F.8 Trawl Rationalization Trailing Actions on Allocation Actions and Amendments

Mr. Jim Seger briefed the SSC regarding a number of trawl rationalization trailing actions. The discussion focused largely on alternatives pertaining to use of multiple gears on a single trip. Gear combinations specified by these alternatives include small footrope and selective flatfish trawl gear (Alternative 1), multiple trawl gears (Alternative 2), and multiple trawl and fixed gear types (Alternative 3).

Due to differences in gear selectivity, it is important that catch data used in stock assessments be distinguished by gear type (i.e., midwater trawl, bottom trawl, fixed gear). To determine the effects of the multiple gear alternatives on stock assessments, the SSC recommends that the analysis include a discussion of whether existing data reporting provisions (e.g., split tickets) are adequate to ensure that harvest on single trips can be distinguished by gear type.

The SSC briefly discussed the potential changes in chafing gear and whiting season regulations. Neither was expected to be an issue for stock assessments.

An ongoing research issue with potential implications for ecosystem management pertains to effects of gear on habitat. Such research requires information on the spatial distribution of effort by gear type, which is typically obtained from logbook and observer data. To determine the effects of the multiple gear alternatives on ecosystem research, the SSC recommends that the analysis include a discussion of whether existing logbook and observer data requirements are adequate to ensure that effort on single trips can be distinguished by gear type as well as area.

With respect to the impacts of the gear alternatives on science, the SSC recommends that the analysis separate impacts on stock assessment science from impacts on ecosystem science.

SSC Notes

Table 2 (page 4) of the working draft analysis of gear possession and use alternatives summarizes the various effects of those alternatives, including effects on “Science”. The SSC recommends that the table provide a finer delineation of science effects that separately reflects the stock assessment and ecosystem science needs identified above.

Coastal Pelagic Species (CPS) Management

D.1 Exempted Fishing Permits for 2012

The Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) discussed the West Coast Aerial Sardine Survey Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) application (Agenda Item D.1.a, Attachment 1) for 2012. Mr. Tom Jagielo and Mr. Mike Okoniewski were available to answer questions about the EFP.

The proposed survey follows essentially the same methodology as used for the past three years. The key changes in this year's EFP proposal included: (i) an increase in the proposed allocation from 2,700 mt to 3,000 mt, and (ii) an increase in the number of point sets from 76 to 82. This increase is requested to allow a stratified sampling scheme that provides point set sampling over a broader area than in 2011, stretching further north. Additional vessels and a fourth plane will likely be added to allow for the additional point sets proposed for the survey.

The SSC notes that the methodology and analysis of data from this project has been reviewed by a Stock Assessment Review Panel and the SSC in 2009 and 2011. Those reviews of the aerial survey were generally positive and led to improved analysis, and the SSC recommended going forward with EFPs in the subsequent years. Issues remain with the spatial extent of the point sets, although the extent of sampling has increased and is discussed further in this year's EFP. The SSC encourages efforts to sample fish along the entire range of the aerial survey. Sampling does not occur within three miles of shore. The SSC requests an initial estimate of the proportion of sardine biomass that occurs in these nearshore waters.

The aerial survey is one of four indices used to estimate sardine abundance. Consistent sampling is essential for building a time series of this index for use in stock assessment. In relation to abundance indices for Pacific sardine, a methodology review of the Canadian surface trawl survey will be conducted this May. A thorough comparison of all abundance indices should be conducted as soon as the number of data points is sufficient for analysis.

The SSC endorses the EFP proposal for implementation in 2012.

Salmon Management

G.2 Review of 2011 Fisheries and Summary of 2012 Stock Abundance Forecasts

2011 Review of Ocean Salmon Fisheries

Dr. Robert Kope presented the results of 2011 ocean salmon fisheries. Sections on status determination criteria have been added to chapters II and III. Tables II-6 and III-6 report Chinook and coho status relative to overfished/overfishing.

2012 Stock Abundance Forecasts

Dr. Kope presented the stock abundance predictions for 2012.

The Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) had an extensive discussion on several issues related to Sacramento River fall Chinook and Klamath River fall Chinook. Jack accounting in the Sacramento and Klamath rivers is based on a combination of scale ages, coded-wire tag (CWT) recoveries, and length distributions. In the Klamath there is an annual system-wide assessment of escapement age structure, accounting for all age classes. In the Sacramento, scale, length, and CWT data are collected, but not analyzed in time to make annual age structure evaluations. Jacks are determined primarily using length cutoffs based on historical data. Because all returning fish tended to be large in 2011, the effect, for 2011 returns, may have been to underestimate the number of jacks.

The abundance of Sacramento River fall Chinook was over-predicted the last three years. The Salmon Technical Team (STT) has addressed this problem by basing the 2012 forecast on only the previous three years of jack to adult ratios. This is a reasonable response to the problem but, because it is based on only three data points, uncertainty of the predictor is high. The SSC could not judge whether this is an unbiased predictor, but it is obviously more conservative than the traditional model, which would be about 2.6 times higher. The SSC endorses the use of the predictor recommended by the STT for 2012, however, it is unclear how future predictions should be made.

The Klamath age three predictor is outside the range of the relationship based on jacks to three-year olds because the jack return is the largest on record, but there is no basis for making an adjustment.

The SSC recommends the 2012 forecasts, acceptable biological catches, and overfishing limits in Preseason Report I as the best available science for use in 2012 management.

Research Needs

Sacramento fall Chinook stock assessments and forecasts will be improved with a time series of age-specific catch and escapement data. These data have been collected since 2006. Priority should be given to continuing this practice, and to establishing a system-wide capability to analyze age structure annually for use in stock assessment and season-setting.

Highly variable stock forecasts reduce the effectiveness of Council management by increasing the likelihood of foregone fishing opportunities or inadvertent overfishing. The SSC recommends exploration of the utility of in-season stock-specific catch per unit of effort to help identify such prediction errors in time to make appropriate adjustments.

Escapement Monitoring Plan

Ms. Alice Low, California Department of Fish and Game, presented a review of the Central Valley Chinook In-River Escapement Monitoring Plan. The SSC considers the revised escapement monitoring plan to be a substantial improvement over previous methods. Bias is reduced in surveys using mark-recapture estimates, and variance estimates are available for the first time.

There were concerns that elimination of bias might disrupt the escapement time series. Ms. Low reported that the new method resulted in a reduction of about nine percent in total escapement

estimates in 2011. The SSC explored the effects of this on the time series of escapements. Previous escapement estimation methods were error prone and not consistent over time. The current adjustment is minor compared with other changes in escapement estimation methods that have happened over the past 20-30 years.

Salmon Management, continued

G.3 Rebuilding Plan Consideration for Sacramento Fall Chinook and Strait of Juan de Fuca Coho

Dr. Robert Kope reported on Salmon Technical Team (STT) recommendations for rebuilding alternatives (Agenda Item G.3.b, Supplemental STT Report) for Sacramento River fall Chinook (SRFC), which were declared overfished in 2010. The Scientific and Statistical Committee endorses these alternatives.

Western Strait of Juan de Fuca (SJF) coho were declared overfished in 2009. This stock is considered rebuilt, based on the 2011 escapement estimate of 17,200.

G.6 Scoping of Amendment 17: Updating Salmon Essential Fish Habitat

The Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) reviewed the scoping document for Amendment 17 (Agenda item G.6.a, Attachment 1). Mr. Kerry Griffin provided an overview and answered questions about the scoping document.

The SSC supports the document for the Council to establish the overall scope to define the preferred alternatives for Amendment 17.

Adjournment: The SSC adjourned at approximately 5:00 p.m., Friday, March 2, 2012.

SSC Subcommittee Assignments, March 2012

Salmon	Groundfish	CPS	HMS	Economic	Ecosystem-Based Management
Robert Conrad	Vlada Gertseva	André Punt	Ray Conser	Cindy Thomson	Selina Heppell
Loo Botsford	Loo Botsford	Ray Conser	Robert Conrad	Vlada Gertseva	Loo Botsford
Carlos Garza	Ray Conser	Carlos Garza	Selina Heppell	Todd Lee	Ray Conser
Owen Hamel	Martin Dorn	Owen Hamel	André Punt	André Punt	Martin Dorn
Meisha Key	Owen Hamel	Selina Heppell		David Sampson	Vlada Gertseva
Pete Lawson	André Punt	Meisha Key			Pete Lawson
Charlie Petrosky	David Sampson				Todd Lee
	Tien-Shui Tsou				André Punt
					Cindy Thomson
					Tien-Shui Tsou

Bold denotes Subcommittee Chairperson

DRAFT Tentative Council and SSC Meeting Dates for 2012

Council Meeting Dates	Location	Likely SSC Mtg Dates	Major Topics
March 2-7, 2012 Advisory Bodies may begin Thu, March 1 Council Session begins Fri, March 2	DoubleTree Hotel Sacramento 2001 Point West Way Sacramento, CA 95815 Phone: 916-929-8855	Two Day Session Thurs, March 1 – Fri, March 2	GF Stocks for 2013 Assessments Salmon Review/Pre I
April 1-6, 2012 Advisory Bodies may begin Sat, Mar 31 Council Session begins Sun, Apr 1	Sheraton Seattle Hotel 1400 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: 206-447-5534	One Day Session Sun, April 1	Groundfish EFH Salmon Meth. Rev. Topics Final CPS EFP
June 21-26, 2012 Advisory Bodies may begin Wed, June 20 Council Session begins Thurs, June 21	San Mateo Marriott 1770 South Amphlett Boulevard San Mateo, CA 94402 Phone: 650-653-6000	Two Day SSC Session Wed, June 20 – Thurs, June 21	P. Mackerel Assessment Final 2013 GF Stock Assess. Fishery Ecosystem Plan
September 13-18, 2012 Advisory Bodies may begin Wed, Sept 12 Council Session begins Thurs, Sept 13	Doubletree Hotel Boise-Riverside 2900 Chinden Blvd Boise, ID 83714 Phone: 208-343-1871	Two Day SSC Session Wed, Sept 12 – Thurs, Sept 13	Salmon Meth. Rev Topic Select Halibut bycatch in GF
November 2-7, 2012 Advisory Bodies may begin Thurs, Nov 1 Council Session begins Fri, Nov 2	Hilton Orange County/Costa Mesa 3050 Bristol Street Costa Mesa, CA 92626 Phone: 714-540-7000	Two Day SSC Session Thurs, Nov 1 – Fri, Nov 2	Salmon Methodology Rev Pacific Sardine Assess. Fishery Ecosystem Plan

SSC Meeting Dates and Durations are tentative and are subject to change in response to Council meeting dates and agendas, workload, etc.

Proposed Workshops and SSC Subcommittee Meetings for 2012

Tentative – Depended on funding, dates subject to change

☐- Prep. Work Underway, Scheduled to Occur; ▣- Status of Supporting Analyses Uncertain, Remains a Priority;

▨- Setbacks exist, Questionable; ■- Funding or Prep. Not Avail, likely to be canceled or postponed

	Workshop/Meeting	Potential Dates	Sponsor/ Tentative Location	SSC Reps.	Additional Reviewers	AB Reps.	Council Staff
1	Groundfish/CPS Assessment Process Review (Post Mortem)	COMPLETED Dec. 2011	NWFSC Teleconference/Webinar	2011 STAR Panel Participants.	2011 CIE participation		DeVore Burner
2	Acoustic ROV survey for Rockfishes	COMPLETED Feb. 15-17	SWFSC La Jolla	Dorn, Punt	3 CIE		
3	Groundfish Impact and Economic Model Reviews	Held the day after 2012 SSC sessions	Council Various	GF/Econ Subcms & GMT	None	GMT Reps	Burner, Dahl
4	Clarification on the Conservation Performance of Rebuilding Plans	April 2 SSC Subcommittee/GMT Meeting	Council Seattle	GF/Econ Subcms & GMT reps.	None	GMT Reps	Burner, DeVore, Dahl, Ames
5	CPS Methodology Review –Canadian Survey Data	May 29-31	Council La Jolla	Chair: Punt Hamel	CIE: TBD	CPSAS CPSMT	Griffin
6	Data Poor Species Assessment	June 26-29	NWFSC Seattle or Santa Cruz	Dorn, Punt, Conser	CIE: TBD	GMT GAP	DeVore
7	Pacific Sardine Updated Assess. Review	Late-Sept or Early Oct	Council Portland	CPS Subcm. Punt	CPS Subcm	CPSMT	Griffin
8	Salmon Methodology Review	Early-October	Council Portland	Salmon Subcm	None	STT MEW	Tracy

Proposed Workshops and SSC Subcommittee Meetings for 2012

Tentative – Depended on funding, dates subject to change

☐- Prep. Work Underway, Scheduled to Occur; ▣- Status of Supporting Analyses Uncertain, Remains a Priority;

▨- Setbacks exist, Questionable; ■- Funding or Prep. Not Avail, likely to be canceled or postponed

	Workshop/Meeting	Potential Dates	Sponsor/ Tentative Location	SSC Reps.	Additional Reviewers	AB Reps.	Council Staff
9	Integrated Ecosystem Assessment – Annual Report and App. to Stock Assessments	Fall 2012	NWFSC/ SWFSC TBD	EBM Subcm	?	EPDT EAS	Burner
10	Harvest Parameters for Pacific Sardine	Fall – Combine with Sardine Update Rev.?	Council La Jolla?	2-3 TBD	CIE: TBD	CPSMT CPSAS	Griffin Burner
11	Reference Points (Bzero) Workshop II	Summer/Fall	Council Portland	GF Subcm?	CIE/External 1-3:	GMT GAP	DeVore
12	Groundfish Historic Catch Reconstructions	NMFS Rpt. at Council Mtgs – Poss. Workshop in late 2012	Council Meetings - Wrkshp	2-3 TBD	None	GMT GAP	DeVore
13	Assessing Socioeconomic Impacts in Ecosystem-Based Fisheries Management	?	NWFSC Seattle?	Econ and EBM Subcms?	?	EPDT IEA	Burner
14	Transboundary Groundfish Stocks	Initial Steps in 2012	Council	2?		GMT GAP	DeVore