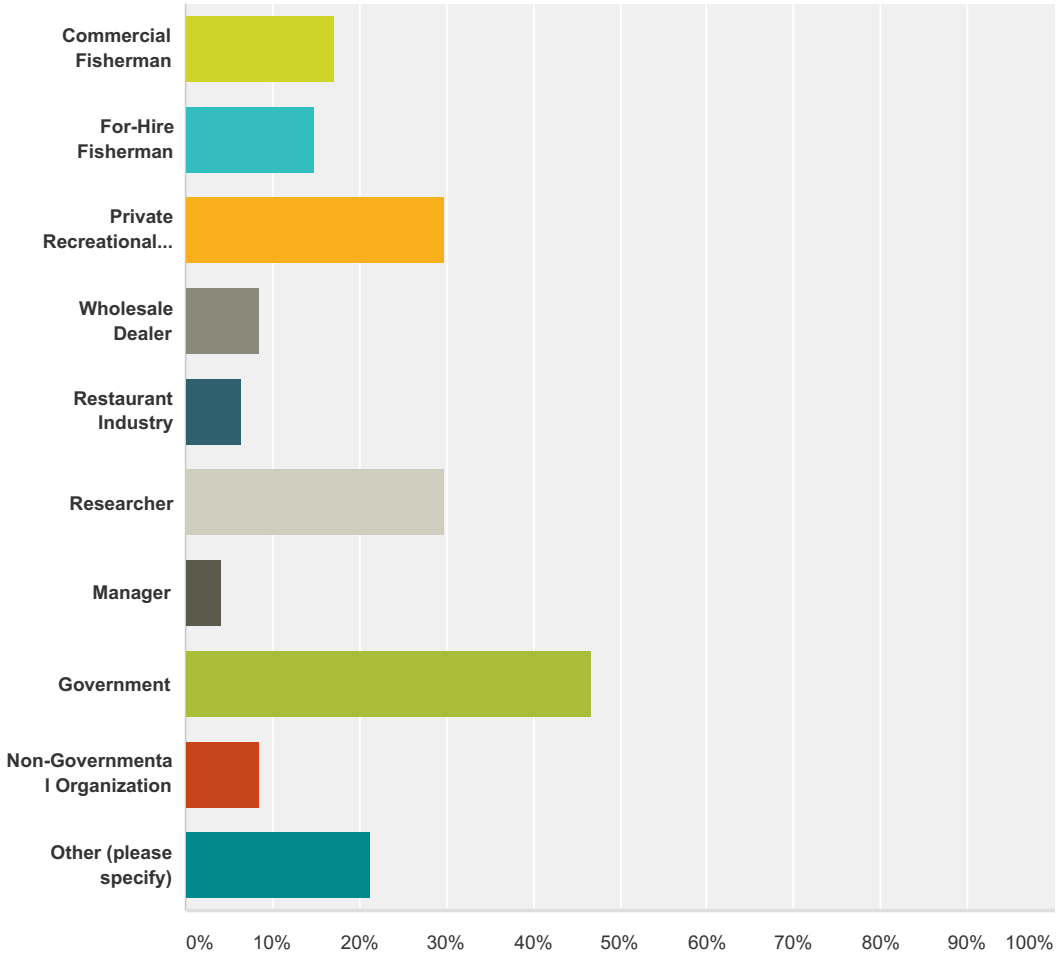
Q1 How do you participate in fisheries in the South Atlantic? (Check all that apply.)

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



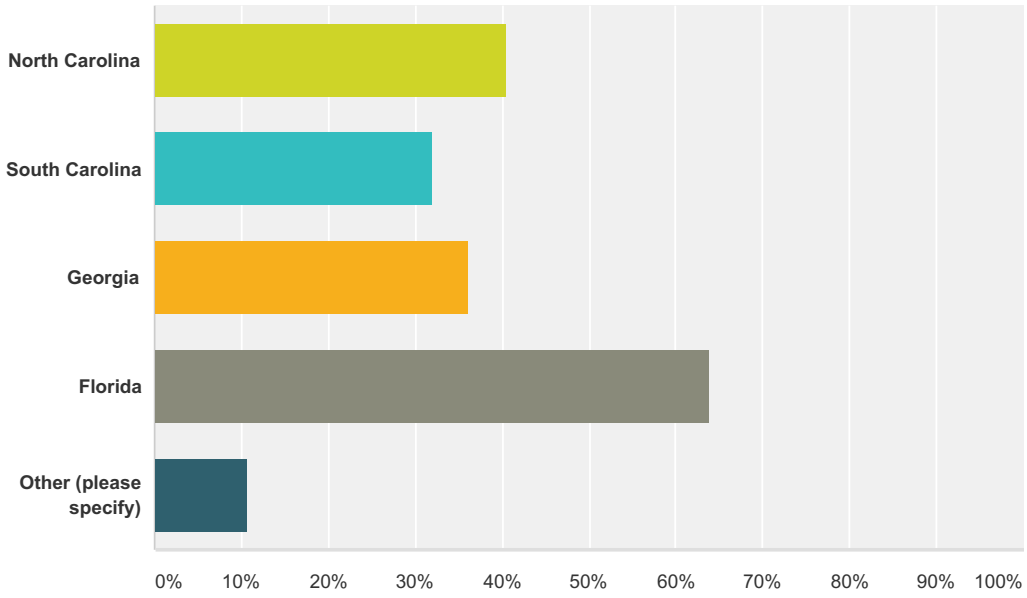
Answer Choices	Responses	
Commercial Fisherman	**17.02%**	8
For-Hire Fisherman	**14.89%**	7
Private Recreational Fisherman	**29.79%**	14
Wholesale Dealer	**8.51%**	4
Restaurant Industry	**6.38%**	3
Researcher	**29.79%**	14
Manager	**4.26%**	2
Government	**46.81%**	22
Non-Governmental Organization	**8.51%**	4
Other (please specify)	**21.28%**	10

Total Respondents: 47	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	As extension agent and as researcher for UGA.	1/6/2016 1:48 PM
2	member of the SSC	1/6/2016 10:26 AM
3	extension	1/4/2016 4:17 PM
4	Sea Grant Extension	1/4/2016 12:27 PM
5	Sea Grant	1/4/2016 11:02 AM
6	Extension	12/28/2015 2:50 PM
7	Sea Grant/ Extension	12/17/2015 3:57 PM
8	Provide data for fishermen, dealers, research, management and government agencies.	12/16/2015 1:47 PM
9	Southeastern Fisheries Association	12/15/2015 12:18 PM
10	Salt water fisheries consultant	12/14/2015 1:27 PM

Q2 Which state(s) do you participate in fisheries? (Check all that apply.)

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0

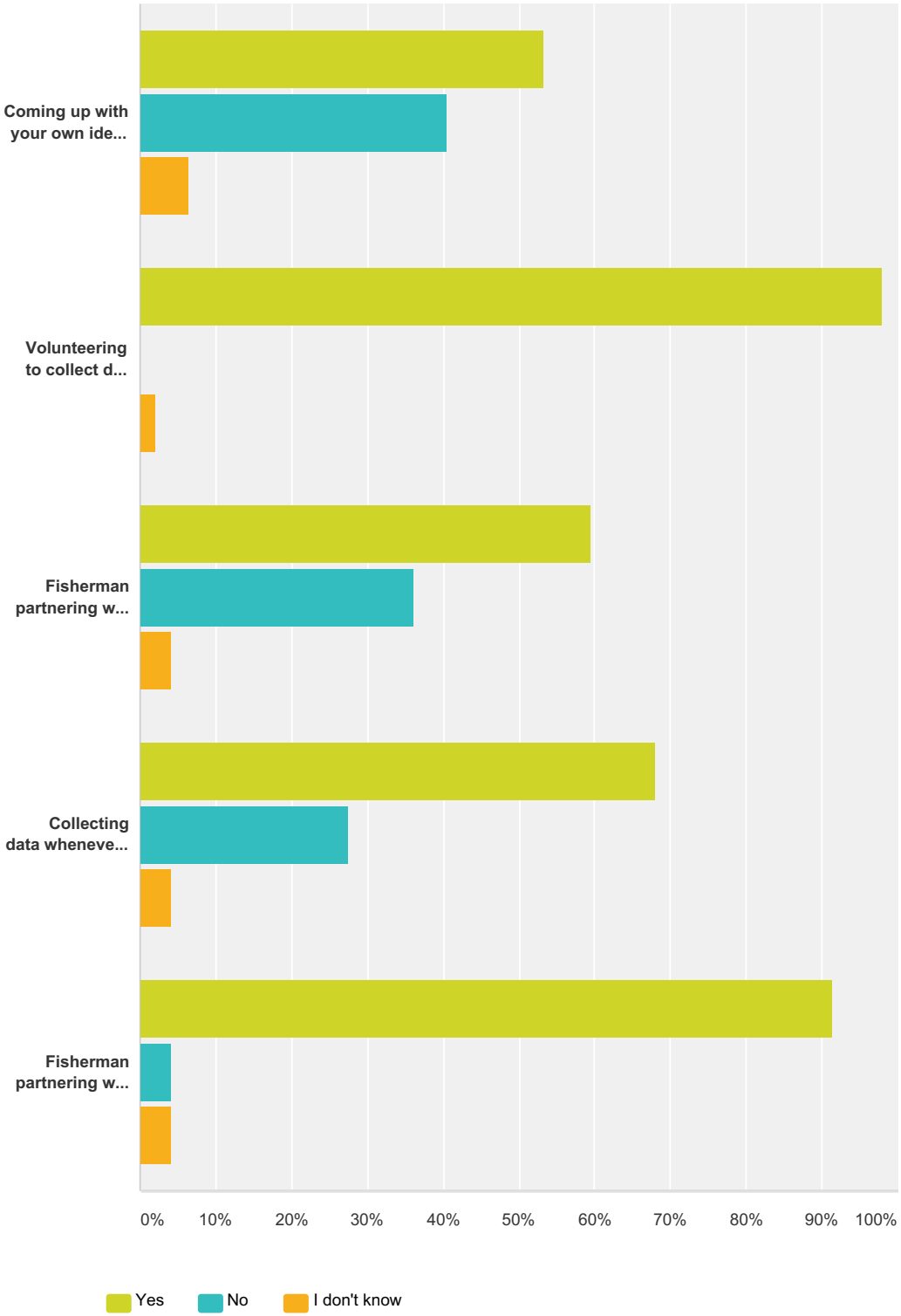


Answer Choices	Responses	
North Carolina	**40.43%**	19
South Carolina	**31.91%**	15
Georgia	**36.17%**	17
Florida	**63.83%**	30
Other (please specify)	**10.64%**	5
Total Respondents: 47		

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	National level	1/11/2016 9:56 AM
2	Gulf States	1/8/2016 9:44 AM
3	All	1/6/2016 10:27 AM
4	Do not directly participate -- research	1/6/2016 10:26 AM
5	Gulf of Mexico	12/14/2015 1:27 PM

Q3 Which of the examples below would you consider citizen science? (Select 'Yes' for the projects that represent citizen science and 'No' for the projects that do not.)

Answered: 47 Skipped: 0



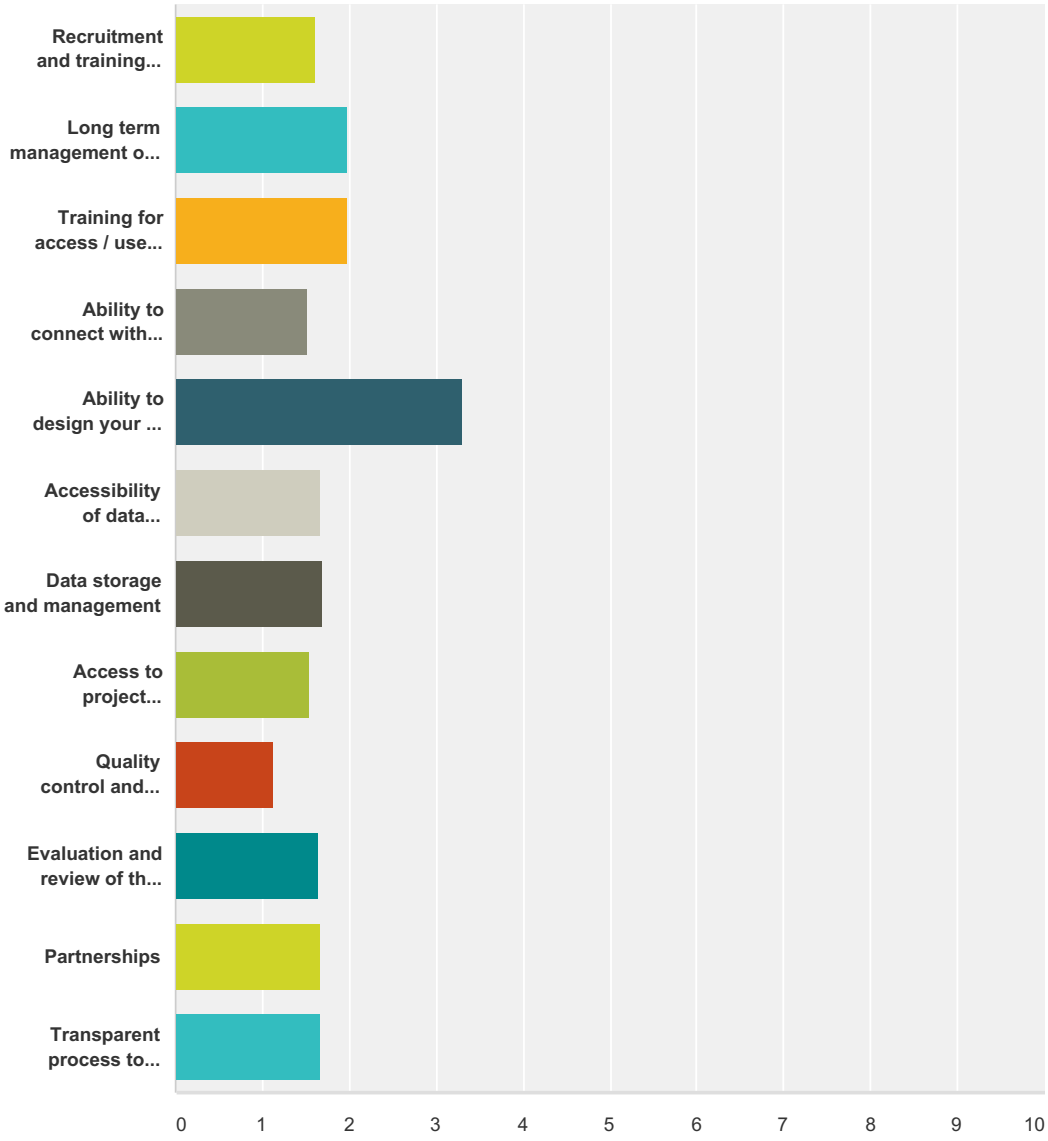
	Yes	No	I don't know	Total
Coming up with your own idea and designing a project to collect data	**53.19%** 25	**40.43%** 19	**6.38%** 3	47
Volunteering to collect data for a project as part of your normal fishing activities (e.g. record lengths of discarded fish, recording ocean temperature on trips)	**97.87%** 46	**0.00%** 0	**2.13%** 1	47
Fisherman partnering with a researcher and getting paid to collect data	**59.57%** 28	**36.17%** 17	**4.26%** 2	47
Collecting data whenever it is convenient for your schedule (e.g. you catch a red snapper and take biological samples to a drop off station)	**68.09%** 32	**27.66%** 13	**4.26%** 2	47
Fisherman partnering with a researcher to design a collaborative project	**91.49%** 43	**4.26%** 2	**4.26%** 2	47

#	If you wish, please elaborate on what citizen science means to you.	Date
1	Ideally, this should encompass full integration of scientists and citizen-scientists (i.e., fishers, etc.) so the contributions are valid and can be legitimaly used for fisheries management	1/8/2016 3:37 PM
2	Commercial fisherman that make their living in the ocean have more sea time hours and should be at the top of all data collecting . As we live it not just dream about in an office behind a computer!????	1/8/2016 7:54 AM
3	A possible program to increase fishery data collection capacity in a collaborative manner utilizing commercial and recreational vessels.	1/7/2016 8:13 PM
4	I do think that a fisherman partnering with a researcher can lead to either cooperative research (getting paid) or to a citizen science initiative (fishermen/public/anglers working to voluntarily collect data).	1/6/2016 4:48 PM
5	Data collection by individuals who are not trained as formally trained scientists	1/6/2016 12:17 PM
6	In citizen science, the public participates voluntarily in the scientific process, addressing real-world problems in ways that may include formulating research questions, conducting scientific experiments, collecting and analyzing data, interpreting results, making new discoveries, developing technologies and applications, and solving complex problems.	1/6/2016 10:31 AM
7	I'll defer to Wikipedia: "Citizen science (also known as crowd science, crowd-sourced science, civic science, volunteer monitoring or networked science) is scientific research conducted, in whole or in part, by amateur or nonprofessional scientists."	1/4/2016 5:20 PM
8	To me, citizen science would be synonymous with 'crowd-sourced science', 'civic science', 'volunteer monitoring' or 'networked science'. The general public can help make science happen by volunteering for a research project. In the past, collecting large samples of data for research was the most challenging task of any initiative. However, with today's interconnected world, thousands of people from around the globe can remotely contribute to a study and provide, analyze or report data that researchers can use.	1/4/2016 4:25 PM
9	Citizen Science can take place in many shapes and forms. To me, citizen science is defined as the use amateur or non-professional scientists, perhaps under the direction of scientists, to carry out science-based experiments, projects or data collection. Citizen scientists can take part in the design and development of a new project or simply join into an existing project established using scientific principles.	1/4/2016 12:39 PM
10	In general I think the definition of citizen science is pretty general however there are some requirements in that data/sample collection needs to be streamlined for all participants (ie. volunteers follow a specific protocol) and the data collected is analyzed and preferentially utilized by scientists, resource managers, etc.	1/4/2016 11:06 AM
11	I think this citizen science program should foster working relationships between interested fishermen and researchers. We should be more like liaisons than adversaries and work together toward a common goal of responsibly managed sustainable fisheries.	1/2/2016 12:32 PM
12	The selections fairly well covered my outlook on the subject.	12/31/2015 12:09 PM
13	Citizen science is something that fits under the same definition of science, but by someone without the formal training in science or profession in the sciences. Citizen science should still be unbiased and objective, whether intentional or unintentional, meaning there must be a well thought out strategy to obtaining the information that is being pursued.	12/29/2015 4:11 PM
14	Collaboration between user groups and researchers/managers to collect and apply data that will be beneficial to all groups involved.	12/17/2015 4:00 PM

15	To me citizen science means to voluntarily participate in a program that is designed to enhance the data base of knowledge through observations by an educated group of citizens. I see it providing increased information for scientific analysis, but, also serving to educate the public and involve them in the process of understanding our environment.	12/16/2015 12:25 PM
16	Citizen Science is Fisherman Stakeholders personally involved in projects cooperatively with Federal and State Agencies and Scientist. The opportunity for both Agency (Fisheries independent) and Fisherman (fisheries Dependent) to work together combining their Knowledge, equipment, Skills and passion will produce the Best Possible Science.	12/15/2015 12:36 PM
17	Citizen science is most effective when it is in collaboration with state, federal, or academic researchers. Citizens wishing to contribute benefit from this partnership because it ensures that the data they provide is collected in a representative manner and has maximum utility for use in assessments and management decisions.	12/15/2015 10:55 AM
18	People with a common interest that participate in scientific work with the direction of scientists	12/14/2015 2:04 PM
19	Being able to bring the vocational saltwater fishing experience into the scientific forums.	12/14/2015 1:32 PM

Q4 What components are most IMPORTANT (e.g. most critical) to you in the design of a citizen science program? Rank each component on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being most important and 5 being least important.

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1



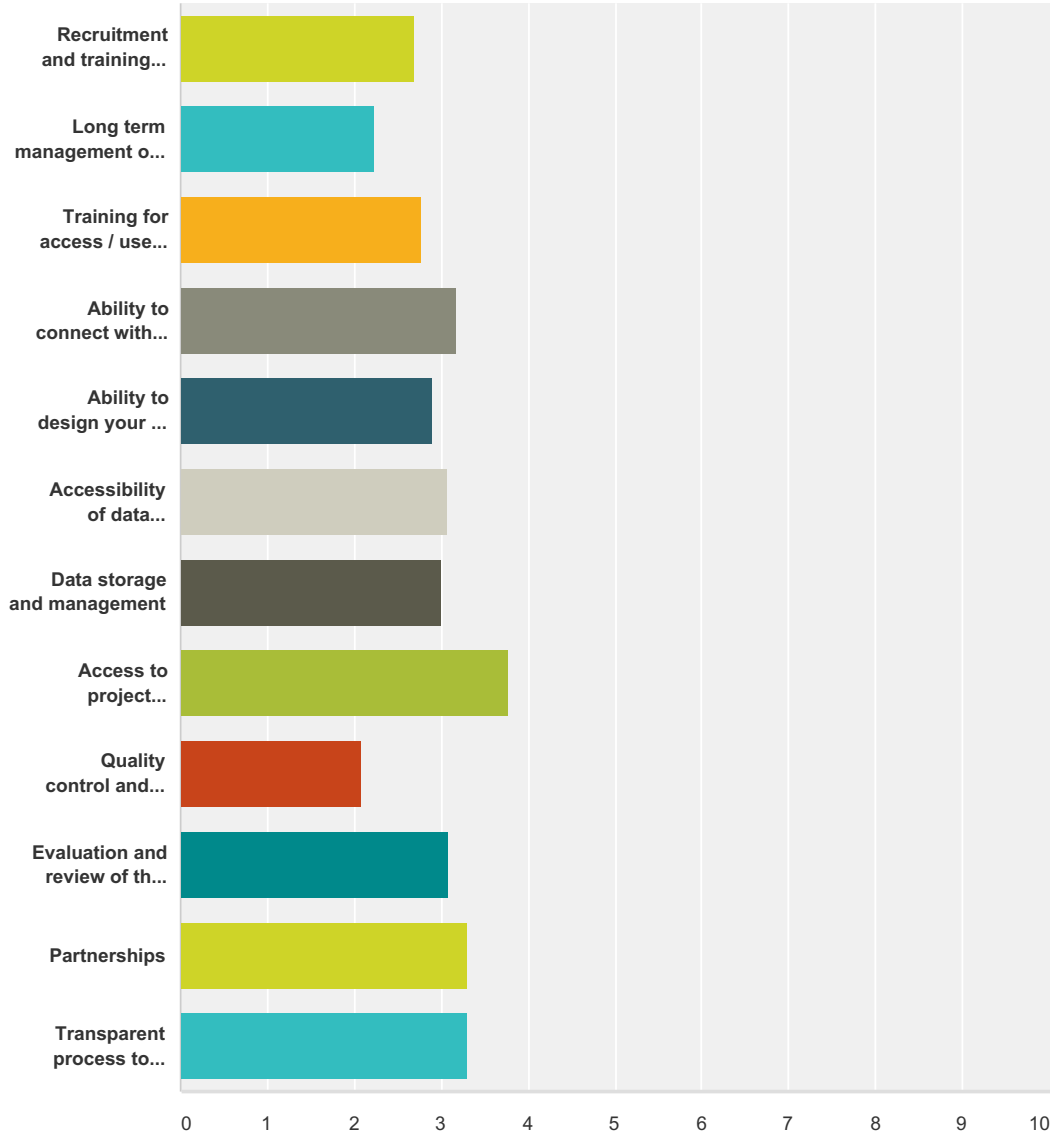
	1. Very Important to Me	2.	3.	4.	5. Not at all Important to Me	Total	Weighted Average
Recruitment and training of volunteers	**58.70%** 27	**23.91%** 11	**15.22%** 7	**2.17%** 1	**0.00%** 0	46	1.61
Long term management of volunteers	**32.61%** 15	**39.13%** 18	**26.09%** 12	**2.17%** 1	**0.00%** 0	46	1.98
Training for access / use of data	**36.96%** 17	**30.43%** 14	**30.43%** 14	**2.17%** 1	**0.00%** 0	46	1.98

Ability to connect with scientists who have a project and need participants to collect data	**58.70%** 27	**30.43%** 14	**10.87%** 5	**0.00%** 0	**0.00%** 0	46	1.52
Ability to design your own project	**8.70%** 4	**13.04%** 6	**39.13%** 18	**17.39%** 8	**21.74%** 10	46	3.30
Accessibility of data collected	**50.00%** 23	**34.78%** 16	**13.04%** 6	**2.17%** 1	**0.00%** 0	46	1.67
Data storage and management	**56.52%** 26	**21.74%** 10	**17.39%** 8	**4.35%** 2	**0.00%** 0	46	1.70
Access to project progress and final reports	**60.87%** 28	**26.09%** 12	**10.87%** 5	**2.17%** 1	**0.00%** 0	46	1.54
Quality control and assurance of the data collected	**91.30%** 42	**4.35%** 2	**4.35%** 2	**0.00%** 0	**0.00%** 0	46	1.13
Evaluation and review of the program	**54.35%** 25	**28.26%** 13	**15.22%** 7	**2.17%** 1	**0.00%** 0	46	1.65
Partnerships	**56.52%** 26	**21.74%** 10	**19.57%** 9	**2.17%** 1	**0.00%** 0	46	1.67
Transparent process to select projects for the program	**54.35%** 25	**26.09%** 12	**17.39%** 8	**2.17%** 1	**0.00%** 0	46	1.67

#	If there are other components not included above, please list below.	Date
1	The ability to design your own project is important but this must be developed with scientific review and scientific protocols	1/7/2016 8:17 PM
2	Adequate study design is very important	1/6/2016 10:33 AM
3	Establishing realistic and achieveable objectives (1); Continuous and useful feedback geared towards participants at all phases of the project (1)	1/4/2016 12:43 PM
4	Recognition of volunteers	12/17/2015 4:03 PM
5	Controlling the cost . Getting the most for the Money thru efficiency and economical design managing people and equipment	12/15/2015 12:42 PM
6	Regional oversight to identify data needs and ensure that collection efforts fullfill those needs so that resources are utilized effectively.	12/15/2015 11:36 AM

Q5 What components do you think will be most CHALLENGING (e.g. the most difficult) in the design of a citizen science program? Rank each component on a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 being most challenging and 5 being least challenging.

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1



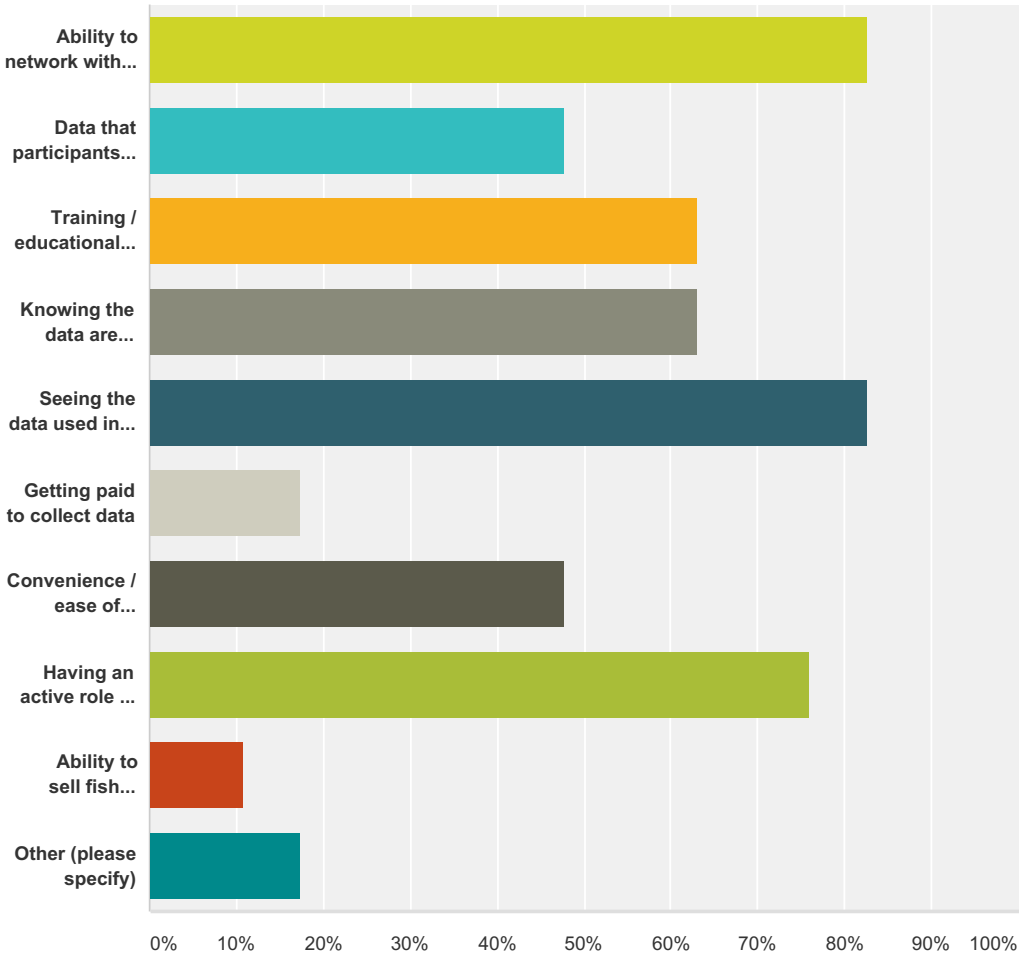
	1. Very Challenging to Me	2.	3.	4.	5. Not at all Challenging to Me	Total	Weighted Average
Recruitment and training of volunteers	**15.22%** 7	**19.57%** 9	**47.83%** 22	**15.22%** 7	**2.17%** 1	46	2.70
Long term management of volunteers	**32.61%** 15	**23.91%** 11	**32.61%** 15	**8.70%** 4	**2.17%** 1	46	2.24

Training for access / use of data	**6.52%** 3	**34.78%** 16	**39.13%** 18	**13.04%** 6	**6.52%** 3	46	2.78
Ability to connect with scientists who have a project and need participants to collect data	**8.70%** 4	**19.57%** 9	**32.61%** 15	**23.91%** 11	**15.22%** 7	46	3.17
Ability to design your own project	**17.39%** 8	**15.22%** 7	**41.30%** 19	**10.87%** 5	**15.22%** 7	46	2.91
Accessibility of data collected	**10.87%** 5	**21.74%** 10	**23.91%** 11	**36.96%** 17	**6.52%** 3	46	3.07
Data storage and management	**13.04%** 6	**17.39%** 8	**34.78%** 16	**26.09%** 12	**8.70%** 4	46	3.00
Access to project progress and final reports	**6.52%** 3	**2.17%** 1	**23.91%** 11	**41.30%** 19	**26.09%** 12	46	3.78
Quality control and assurance of the data collected	**45.65%** 21	**17.39%** 8	**23.91%** 11	**8.70%** 4	**4.35%** 2	46	2.09
Evaluation and review of the program	**10.87%** 5	**19.57%** 9	**30.43%** 14	**28.26%** 13	**10.87%** 5	46	3.09
Partnerships	**4.35%** 2	**10.87%** 5	**45.65%** 21	**28.26%** 13	**10.87%** 5	46	3.30
Transparent process to select projects for program	**4.35%** 2	**17.39%** 8	**36.96%** 17	**26.09%** 12	**15.22%** 7	46	3.30

#	If there are components not included above, please list below.	Date
1		1/2/2016 12:40 PM
2	Cost, management, control of supplies/equipment to participate. Out of pocket costs to volunteers.	12/31/2015 12:17 PM
3	Funding will be the most challenging for Citizen Science. The demand on current available funds is going to be hard to overcome with out New Money coming from Congress. We needs Congress to be on board with Citizen Science. They should be informed and involved from the Beginning.	12/15/2015 12:49 PM
4	access to project progress and access to final reports are two very different things. Final reports are often easily accessible but finding updates on the project's progress is not.	12/14/2015 1:11 PM

Q6 What would encourage you to participate in a citizen science project? (Check all that apply.)

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1



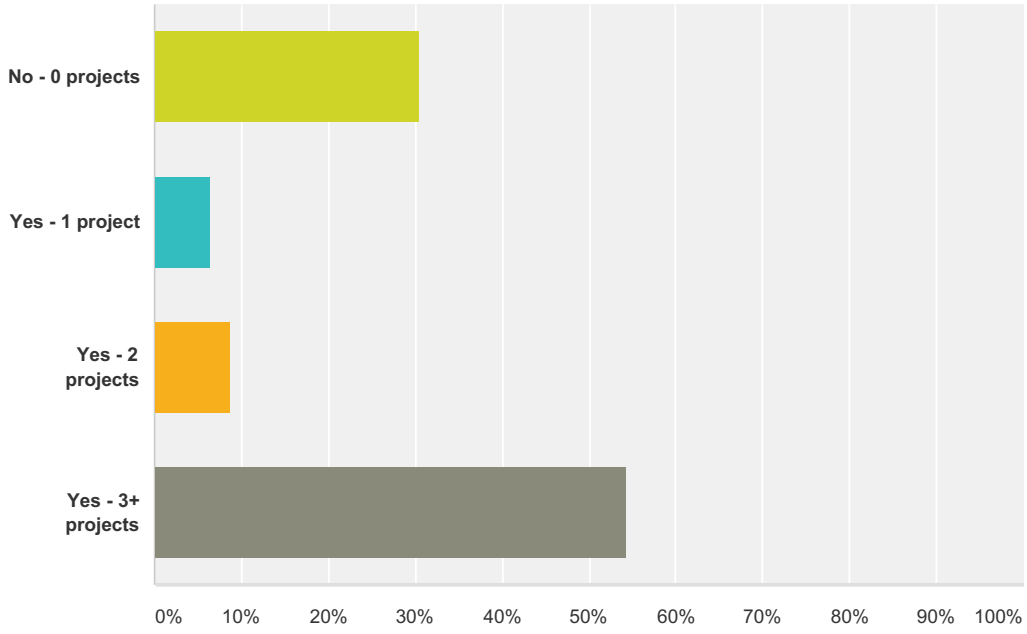
Answer Choices	Responses	
Ability to network with researchers, fishermen, and other stakeholders	**82.61%**	38
Data that participants can easily access	**47.83%**	22
Training / educational opportunities	**63.04%**	29
Knowing the data are credible because I helped collect them	**63.04%**	29
Seeing the data used in stock assessments and/or for management decisions	**82.61%**	38
Getting paid to collect data	**17.39%**	8
Convenience / ease of participation or data collection	**47.83%**	22
Having an active role in the science that is used to manage my fisheries	**76.09%**	35
Ability to sell fish during a closed season to offset the cost of research	**10.87%**	5
Other (please specify)	**17.39%**	8

Total Respondents: 46	

#	Other (please specify)	Date
1	Getting paid to collect the data is not a necessity for a CS project. However, if there is money available for certain projects it would be an incentive to participate. The convenience factor will be important for some projects. As an example, if you were asked to put a temperature sensor on the boat or gear where the sensor stored the data that is a convenience of technology and all the fisherman would have to do is install the device and remove and send in at the appropriate time. The collection of data when it is convenient for you to do so is not what I envision as a CS project. However, there are projects such as fish rack collection at your convenience can yield valuable fisheries data.	1/7/2016 8:38 PM
2	a worthwhile project	1/6/2016 1:57 PM
3	As a user of the results, none of these questions are relevant	1/6/2016 10:35 AM
4	Taking part in shifting the fishery management focus away from restricting access and calculating waste to enhancing our fisheries, freedom, and food supply.	1/2/2016 12:44 PM
5	Collect quality data from people who it is difficult to track - example is private fisherman on their own boats, like me and my friends. Ability to get my peers more excited, interested, enrolled and compliant with fishery management rules and regulations. Educate my peers, with me having more validity with them due to my known participation in an open, honest and scientific program to determine the state of fisheries.	12/31/2015 12:22 PM
6	This question does not apply to me	12/16/2015 1:48 PM
7	The opportunity to help provide basic Life History and all other fisheries data and information critically needed for stock assessments and management of our South Atlantic stocks.	12/15/2015 1:00 PM
8	Clear goals and objectives and a robust design for ensuring data are representative of the fishery and useful for useful for stock assessment and management	12/15/2015 11:40 AM

Q7 Other than reporting landings through federal and state data collection programs (e.g. MRIP and state trip tickets), have you ever been involved in fisheries research or data collection projects?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1



Answer Choices	Responses	
No - 0 projects	**30.43%**	14
Yes - 1 project	**6.52%**	3
Yes - 2 projects	**8.70%**	4
Yes - 3+ projects	**54.35%**	25
Total		**46**

#	If you wish, please include details on the projects you have been involved with.	Date
1	To many to list!	1/8/2016 7:59 AM
2	King mackerel otolith shape and microchemistry collection and analysis. 2 years. Collected biological samples from KM caught on my vessel and from area fish houses. Lengths, weights, reproductive tissue and otoliths. Mutton snapper biological sampling project. 3 years. Provided samples from catch to FWC researchers that collected biological data.	1/7/2016 8:49 PM
3	N/A -- researcher, not harvester	1/6/2016 10:31 AM
4	I am a research fishery biologist, so have been involved (and continue to be involved) in many fisheries research projects, including cooperative (with industry) projects focused on red snapper and blueline tilefish.	1/4/2016 5:27 PM
5	I've been involved in fisheries research, just not citizen science related projects	1/4/2016 11:15 AM
6	Testing descending devices.	1/2/2016 12:45 PM
7	Citizen SAV monitoring in the Chesapeake Bay. Record at sea Sea Turtle sightings, time, date, and location.	12/31/2015 12:25 PM
8	I work with the SCDNR MARMAP program.	12/29/2015 4:16 PM

9	I coordinated with my Sea Grant Colleagues and a researcher at FWC to develop the a Goliath Grouper citizen science project where trained volunteers did conduct diving surveys of goliath grouper abundance and size distribution on artificial reefs in SW Florida. 2015 marked the 6th year we collected data for the project: Contact Angela Collins with Florida Sea Grant (acollins@ufl.edu) or Bryan Fluech with Georgia Sea Grant (fluech@uga.edu) for more information. Florida Sea Grant initiated a project with charter captains and private anglers to assess the use of various fish descending gear devices when dealing with barotrauma; data collected were shared with state and federal fisheries managers, which helped contribute to changes on allowance of descending gear devices in the Gulf of Mexico I coordinated with a Ph.D student from the University of S Florida to collect fin clip samples from juvenile goliath grouper as part of his dissertation work. I helped recruit anglers and coordinated trainings between them and the student so that they could legally collect samples and submit them. I coordinated with FWC to promote their tarpon DNA collection study program, which involved anglers collecting DNA samples from the fish they catch. I organized training workshops where project managers could explain their projects, and what they could learn about the fishery from the data collected by the anglers. We also worked with our communications team to develop a video on the program (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qzDwh5HcpJA).	12/17/2015 4:19 PM
10	I am currently collecting data for water parameters do, ph, temp, turbidity), I have done intercept interview of recreational fishermen to identify and weigh their catch, towed plankton net for conch larvae and run post larvae lobster collectors and been involved in coral and sponge restoration projects.	12/16/2015 12:38 PM
11	Crustation and Fin-fish projects both State and Federal helping design and working with Agency scientist on My Vessels performing Juvenile studies,Taggin and,mapping spawning stock aggregations.	12/15/2015 1:09 PM
12	I have been involved in developing proposals, recruiting fishery participants, designing survey methods, providing oversight for collecting data cooperatively in the field, managing data, analyzing data, sharing data for use in assessments, and reporting results.	12/15/2015 11:46 AM
13	Provided fishing locations to the NMFS, FWC, MARMAP, SEFIS and the SAFMC. Worked with Protected Resources Division of the NMFS developing TEDs during the 1980's. Provided genetic shark fin samples for analysis. Helped the NMFS to develop a shark fleet reduction program.	12/14/2015 1:40 PM
14	Red snapper biological data collection, from point of view of GADNR staff	12/14/2015 1:05 PM
15	Tagging and collecting specimens of barracuda Collecting tuna specimens Fin clip and dna specimens of tarpon Tagging swordfish, sailfish, swordfish and mahi	12/14/2015 12:56 PM

Q8 What did you like about the project(s) you participated in (e.g. what would you like to see duplicated in future projects)?

Answered: 32 Skipped: 15

#	Responses	Date
1	N/A Administered Project	1/11/2016 11:04 AM
2	Synergistic interaction between scientists and fishers. Co-learning and jointly developing ideas for solving problems and achieving desired goals	1/8/2016 3:43 PM
3	I like the close interaction between fishermen, scientists and managers that starts prior to question identification and continues through project design and methods development, data collection, analysis, and eventual policy use of the data. The continuous interaction is highly valuable for everyone involved.	1/8/2016 9:50 AM
4	I felt that I was doing the right thing offering my knowledge . Doesn't always come out that way!	1/8/2016 8:03 AM
5	Working with scientists that designed a research project that would answer research needs from the last SEDAR assessment. Training on correct methodology for collecting and processing biological samples.	1/7/2016 9:01 PM
6	Working in the field, the data collection itself.	1/7/2016 3:07 PM
7	Standardized and simple. If anything is going to be useful for the general public it must be simple to understand and it must be easily replicated.	1/6/2016 8:39 PM
8	ability to actively participate in data collection and see the trends "real time" as we collected data	1/6/2016 5:00 PM
9	seeing the results and they were positive for the fishery	1/6/2016 1:59 PM
10	I like seeing presentations of the research projects I've participated in, and it is nice to be thanked in the acknowledgements	1/6/2016 12:24 PM
11	Data that is relevant to assessment and management collected within a robust experimental design.	1/6/2016 11:36 AM
12	Research was used to further understanding of biology/life history of various reef fishes.	1/6/2016 10:39 AM
13	NA	1/6/2016 10:36 AM
14	getting out in the field	1/6/2016 8:57 AM
15	Motivated volunteers tagging fish for 3+ years and providing reliable information.	1/5/2016 2:36 PM
16	Use of project results to fill information gaps relevant to monitoring, assessment and management.	1/4/2016 5:30 PM
17	collaborative learning and building trust between a varied project team	1/4/2016 4:34 PM
18	Building a history of project / program success by starting with achieveable deliverables where participants can easily the see the impact of their work.	1/4/2016 12:52 PM
19	I liked being part of a project that focused on a positive solution.	1/2/2016 12:54 PM
20	I enjoyed an ability to participate and a feeling that in a small way I could make a difference and be more qualified to have a point of view.	12/31/2015 12:33 PM
21	In terms of collaborative projects, the ability to obtain data outside of the realm of our sampling season and scale is a huge bonus. We are limited in terms of vessels, man power, and of course funds to be as thorough as we would like to.	12/29/2015 4:20 PM
22	Working collaboratively with fishermen. Fishermen felt like they were helping the fishery.	12/28/2015 2:58 PM
23	Recognition for the anglers/divers who participated. When available, promotional items were given to participants.	12/17/2015 4:22 PM
24	Contributing to the knowledge base and working with others to interest them in the process.	12/16/2015 12:40 PM
25	Cost efficiency of Cooperative projects which leads to more projects. sharing of Knowledge between Agency and Stakeholders. Scientific Ground truthing of what fisherman see on the water. Sampling where we conduct the fisheries. Having the ability to personally explain and defend the data and the results obtained from their use.	12/15/2015 1:20 PM

26	Developing cooperative partnerships with the fishermen and collecting data within the fishery that is representative and directly applicable to the fishery (i.e. does not rely on experimental or controlled designs, but measures conditions directly within the fishery that results are being applied to).	12/15/2015 11:51 AM
27	n/a	12/14/2015 2:15 PM
28	Making information available that was previously unknown to scientists and managers.	12/14/2015 1:42 PM
29	High quality data directly used for assessments and management	12/14/2015 1:41 PM
30	enthusiasm of the fishermen usefulness of the data to local management	12/14/2015 1:39 PM
31	Being able to access the biological data on harvested fish that, without the program participants, would have been unavailable. In a fishery that is closed most of the year, access to biological data from fisheries-dependent sampling is so limited.	12/14/2015 1:08 PM
32	Everything was great. Learning of the travels and growth of specimens was most rewarding	12/14/2015 12:58 PM

Q9 What did you dislike about the project(s) you participated in (e.g. what would you want to change for future projects)?

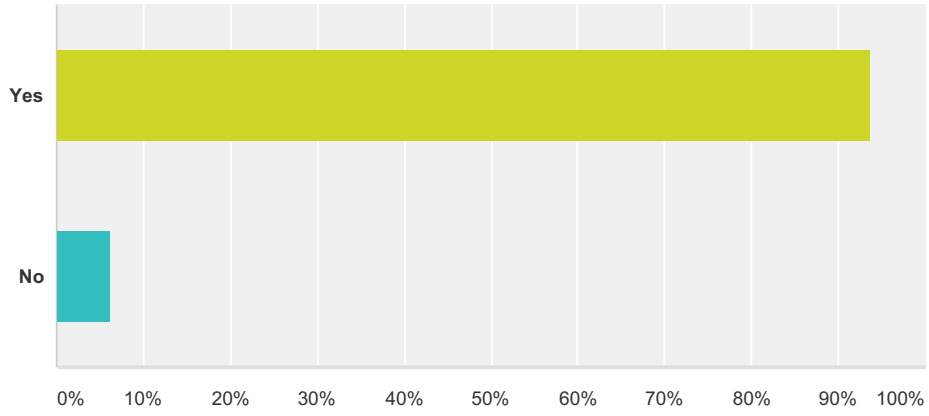
Answered: 32 Skipped: 15

#	Responses	Date
1	N/A Administered Project	1/11/2016 11:04 AM
2	Misunderstanding from fishers re. their role and why the project could not be conducted in the way that was most convenient for them	1/8/2016 3:43 PM
3	poor communication in some cases.	1/8/2016 9:50 AM
4	Making sure the final reports were give to me the review With plenty of time with the scientist or researcher to properly review for corrections .	1/8/2016 8:03 AM
5	One project did not follow up and send me the results of the study which is a critical need. Also I had developed a king mackerel project but could not find a partner to participate. It was the year of the Gulf oil spill which complicated the process but that can be a problem for fishermen. It would be interesting to know if there are any co-operative research projects that were initiated by fishermen.	1/7/2016 9:01 PM
6	Analyzing the data.	1/7/2016 3:07 PM
7	I disliked projects that were complex and poorly designed. If data are to be collected by members of the public they have to be simple and well designed so that there is some utility to the resulting data.	1/6/2016 8:39 PM
8	administering those projects I have been in charge of!!	1/6/2016 5:00 PM
9	not much	1/6/2016 1:59 PM
10	Participating in projects that are poorly designed	1/6/2016 12:24 PM
11	Poor experimental design.	1/6/2016 11:36 AM
12	More collaboration with industry	1/6/2016 10:39 AM
13	NA	1/6/2016 10:36 AM
14	the bureaucracy	1/6/2016 8:57 AM
15	Finding the right motivated volunteers was very difficult. Less than 1 in 20.	1/5/2016 2:36 PM
16	Federal regulations regarding award of contracts have benefits but make cooperative projects between NMFS and industry difficult to initiate.	1/4/2016 5:30 PM
17	difficulty in obtaining information following project completion	1/4/2016 4:34 PM
18	Projects that are too ambitious or too unrealistic in nature. Projects that did not devote enough time or resources to participant recruitment, engagement and retention during ALL phases of project / program.	1/4/2016 12:52 PM
19	Researchers should be more prepared for handling fish while tagging them and collecting data. (e.g. placing a wet towel over the fish's eyes and using something like a fishgrip to calm and control them) I also disliked watching fish float away because it was time to release one without assistance.	1/2/2016 12:54 PM
20	Things sort of went in to black box for me, with little ability to track what actually happened or what was the outcome from my participation. One way communication.	12/31/2015 12:33 PM
21	The part which I dislike most in the projects I have participated is the inconsistent nature of sample collections at times, whether it is frequency, spatial range, or consistency in terms of following protocol.	12/29/2015 4:20 PM
22	Having more fishermen involved in the project.	12/28/2015 2:58 PM
23	Its important to communicate with the participants about how the data are being used. This makes them feel like there is a valid reason for them to participate in the projects. Otherwise, the feel like it was a waste of time.	12/17/2015 4:22 PM
24	Cold interviewing is challenging. Many people don't trust you. Thought I was law enforcement connected.	12/16/2015 12:40 PM
25	Duration of project because of lack of funding. Convince congress and Managers to provide more funding.	12/15/2015 1:20 PM

26	No stable funding source to support long-term fishery-dependent monitoring after they are initiated. Limited to seeking short-term grants to develop and test new methods and expend a lot of effort recruiting fishermen and getting buy-in only to exhaust funds after 1 to 3 years of data collection. Very frustrating for the researchers and the fishermen in the South Atlantic region	12/15/2015 11:51 AM
27	n/a	12/14/2015 2:15 PM
28	How long it takes to get cooperative work started, and the years it takes before being able to utilize the material.	12/14/2015 1:42 PM
29	Data quality control and access to data.	12/14/2015 1:41 PM
30	make the data more publicly available	12/14/2015 1:39 PM
31	Despite outreach and monetary incentive (Bass Pro Shops gift certificate), the number of participants was still very small.	12/14/2015 1:08 PM
32	Not much. Most projects were very well run	12/14/2015 12:58 PM

Q10 Were you satisfied with the instructions and training you received for the project(s) you participated in?

Answered: 32 Skipped: 15

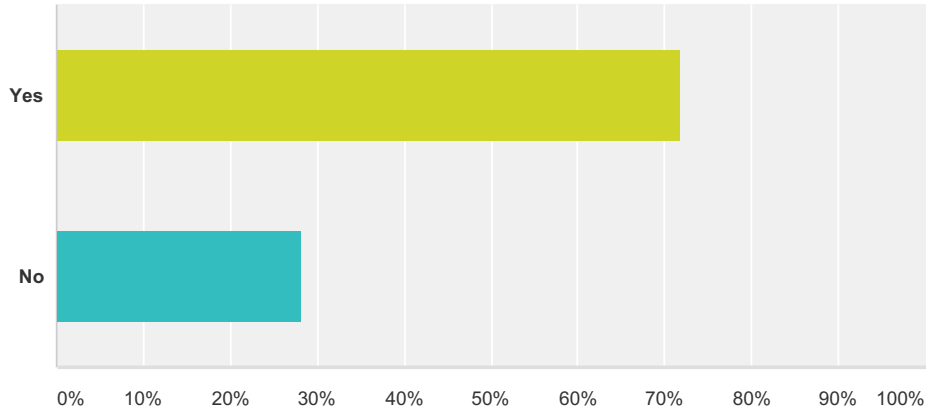


Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**93.75%**	30
No	**6.25%**	2
Total		**32**

#	If you wish, please share any details of what aspects of the training worked well and/or what didn't work well.	Date
1	With my knowledge we were able to open the eyes of many of the researchers to adjust their criteria for the project. Also I was able to learn more about there objectives on the project . Any many other things.	1/8/2016 8:07 AM
2	what worked well: there were four major roles, and each person had the opportunity to serve in each of those roles; there was little overlap, so it was easy to establish a division of labor and for each participant to quickly educate and "train" the next person serving in that role.	1/6/2016 5:15 PM
3	NA	1/6/2016 10:36 AM
4	Training was actually very minimal, as nothing really needed. Most came from reading published instructions.	12/31/2015 12:37 PM
5	I am typically involved with the training and instructions, so this is not applicable.	12/29/2015 4:22 PM
6	I was one of the researchers (I was a technician under the researcher doing the work). The fishermen had no problems with the fishing part which is what we needed for the research project. They were very accommodating to requests and they made suggestions themselves as we worked.	12/28/2015 3:01 PM
7	Face to face time (workshop/trainings) is important so there are plenty of opportunities to answer questions and provide context of why the project is being conducted	12/17/2015 4:23 PM
8	The willingness to answer all questions. and open conversation between Agency and Fisherman. Also the commitment of both to explain how and why decisions are made, have been vital to the success we have had. Both must have a desire to reach the goals of project at some cost of Personal Time and Money.	12/15/2015 1:29 PM
9	this question is not applicable to me, projects I have been involved in I have been the one responsible for providing instructions/training	12/15/2015 11:53 AM
10	n/a	12/14/2015 2:16 PM
11	Sometimes with some cooperative research the samples were not readily available.	12/14/2015 1:44 PM
12	Question is N/A for me	12/14/2015 1:42 PM

Q11 Were you satisfied with the availability of results / reports for the projects you participated in?

Answered: 32 Skipped: 15



Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	**71.88%**	23
No	**28.13%**	9
Total		**32**

#	If you wish, please share any details of why you were or were not satisfied with the availability of results.	Date
1	I elaborated on this in the earlier question.	1/8/2016 8:07 AM
2	One project sent me the results the other did not. Again, I believe that it is critical that fishermen receive the results of CS projects.	1/7/2016 9:05 PM
3	the person heading up the project (chief scientist) shared simple summary data (total # of fish tagged, highest # tagged each day, length distribution, etc) within a week of the project conclusion. this is an annual project, so these results are added to a database for the entire time series.	1/6/2016 5:15 PM
4	Volunteers like to see a summary of the results in an annual report	1/6/2016 12:26 PM
5	Tough to get reports from volunteers	1/6/2016 10:36 AM
6	In one project, I was unsuccessful in communicating project results to participants in what I thought would have been a timely manner. Such failures, if they happen on a regular basis, can affect the credibility of the program. While resources may be needed to assist with data collection, enough resources should be set aside to attend to participant feedback and communication, especially if developing a program with multiple projects. This may actually take more time and resources than the data collection.	1/4/2016 1:01 PM
7	Never got to see the final report.	1/2/2016 12:55 PM
8	I was very neutral on this. No extreme satisfaction, but not dissatisfied. Pretty low stakes things for me and of general interest only for the subject projects.	12/31/2015 12:37 PM
9	I am typically involved with the report preparation, so this is not applicable.	12/29/2015 4:22 PM
10	Yes the fishermen were professional and helpful in helping to acquire data.	12/28/2015 3:01 PM
11	The results have been made available to Me, and are being used in stock assessments now and in the future.	12/15/2015 1:29 PM
12	this question is not applicable to me, projects I have been involved in I have been the one responsible for reporting results	12/15/2015 11:53 AM
13	n/a	12/14/2015 2:16 PM

14	Once the projects were completed the material generally was available for use.	12/14/2015 1:44 PM

Q12 In a few sentences, what benefits would you hope to get out of a citizen science program in the South Atlantic?

Answered: 46 Skipped: 1

#	Responses	Date
1	High quality data that could feed into stock assessments and other fisheries science efforts.	1/11/2016 2:58 PM
2	More data collected over a larger geographic area at a cost less than that required for the same program done exclusively by biologists. Better "buy in" from participants with regards to management decisions.	1/11/2016 11:07 AM
3	Better integration of the fishing industry in the research and management process. Buy-in from fishers re. the challenges of collecting valid fisheries data.	1/8/2016 3:45 PM
4	I hope that the program can serve as a way to gather a great amount of high quality data that can be used to support stock assessments and the transition to a more holistic, ecosystem-based management program.	1/8/2016 9:51 AM
5	Not sure...	1/8/2016 9:22 AM
6	To outreach to the public so their knowledge on a public resource could be better understood. And why the importance of participation in the process of managing a public resource for their access to it . And just how important the commercial industry is to the consumer.	1/8/2016 8:12 AM
7	Increasing fishery data collection capacity. Documenting physical changes in the SA ocean environment. Cost effective research utilizing rec and comm vessels. Collaboration between scientists and fishermen in a process where both learn from each other. Fishermen are more likely to "own" the results of projects in which they are involved. Broadening the scope of stakeholders involved in CS projects. Lifelong learning is a positive aspect of CS projects. Developing better stewardship of our fishery resources.	1/7/2016 9:15 PM
8	A mechanism to truly bolster state/federal data collection to aid in management decisions. Building more relationships with constituents and scientists. Learning more about the scientific method and what really goes into the data collection and analysis, which eventually leads to management decisions.	1/7/2016 3:09 PM
9	I hope that I can contribute to the design of a program, which can provide simple and useful long term standardized data that can be collected by anyone with very limited training.	1/6/2016 8:41 PM
10	I would hope to fill in gaps in existing information (and collect needed new information) in a cost-effective manner that builds trust between scientists, managers and constituents and gives the latter some "skin in the game".	1/6/2016 5:17 PM
11	It would be a great start of bringing together all aspects of the fishery together and being able to trust the data, fisherman and sceintists to make decisions on any certain project.	1/6/2016 3:08 PM
12	Better data collection and "buy in" by the public.	1/6/2016 2:50 PM
13	Good worthwhile projects for fishermen.	1/6/2016 2:03 PM
14	Citizens are very capable of collecting data. I think transparency in the process and ability to participate will lead to more educated fishermen/women about the science of stock assessments and add more data points for fisheries management.	1/6/2016 12:29 PM
15	More robust data collection resulting in more reliable stock assessments.	1/6/2016 12:12 PM
16	Relevant data that fills data gaps.	1/6/2016 11:37 AM
17	Citizen science program could help provide supplemental data to aid management/research/assessments.	1/6/2016 10:40 AM
18	Examples of how we move out on this nationally	1/6/2016 10:37 AM
19	1) I would like to see expanded participation and trust in fisheries management by harvesters. Having role data collection and analysis should help grow confidence in management. 2) Better/more comprehensive data that SSC can use in decision-making, particularly for species that we have relatively little data on.	1/6/2016 10:35 AM
20	More and better data, leading to better management decisions. Citizen involvement in data collection and science, leading to better understanding and buy-in in science supported management decisions.	1/6/2016 9:18 AM
21	Collection of currently unavailable information (discards, biological samples, etc) on a continuing basis.	1/5/2016 2:38 PM

22	I would hope to see the establishment of projects filling prioritized data gaps relevant to fisheries and environmental monitoring, assessment and management.	1/4/2016 5:32 PM
23	More creative solutions to fisheries management problems arising from the ability to bring more experience to bare. More expansive sampling that would translate into a more accurate picture of a situation.	1/4/2016 4:38 PM
24	A successful South Atlantic citizen science program would provide participants with an opportunity to be engaged in data collection that supplements and /or improves existing data streams used to manage fisheries resources.	1/4/2016 1:13 PM
25	Ideally, having the management process become more transparent for the fishermen and letting them feel as if they are a part of the process	1/4/2016 11:16 AM
26	I hope to see solutions that collect better data through collaborative research, underwater video, and tagging programs. I also hope to see a project that experiments with trapping lionfish. Finally, I hope to see a shift in the fishery management mindset that focuses more on enhancing our fisheries and food supply than restricting our freedom to access them.	1/2/2016 1:07 PM
27	An ability to do more than simple advocacy to effect fisheries. Stronger involvement and increased intellectual challenge. I have a love of science and the ocean that has been lifelong.	12/31/2015 12:39 PM
28	An increase in knowledge while developing a trust with the fishing community. By participating in research, it gives the fishing community a stake in the project and helps them to better understand of the rationale behind research decisions, which in turn will lead to less confusion and animosity going forward. It also benefits the science community by providing data collected from extremely knowledgeable people who spend large amounts of time on the water, data which may not have been available any other way.	12/29/2015 4:27 PM
29	Fishermen feeling like they are involved in stock assessments for fisheries and that they have a say in how fisheries are managed.	12/28/2015 3:01 PM
30	Increase the number of samples, especially for fisheries that are not covered adequately under the current data collection mechanisms. To capture changes in the environment and fisheries, including those from frequent regulation changes.	12/21/2015 3:57 PM
31	Has the potential to provide fisheries user groups with a better understanding of the complexities of the management task. Has the potential to engage user groups directly in the research essential to effective management.	12/20/2015 9:25 AM
32	I would hope that LOCAL knowledge from sport fishermen and divers would have a greater impact on regulations Thank you	12/17/2015 7:46 PM
33	more real time data that are useful for managers and researchers. Also, greater collaboration and trust between different stakeholders for a common good.	12/17/2015 4:24 PM
34	I would like to see projects aimed at closing existing data gaps and providing data that can be used in stock assessments and management decisions. Projects that increase the involvement of the industry have the potential to increase the confidence in the data and the decisions based on those data. However, caution should be used if attempting to create non-collaborative and vetted projects as these may consume resources but produce data which are biased, contain too few data points are in some other way unsuitable for use.	12/16/2015 1:54 PM
35	I have found that most people like to participate in understanding our environment to some degree and can be a wonderful resource to enable collection of data in a way that enables scientists to be efficient with their funding sources. It also serves to educate the public and invites them to be part of a better understanding.	12/16/2015 12:44 PM
36	Having the satisfaction that as a fisherman, I did everything possible to produce data that genuinely reflects the accurate current status of the stocks. Knowing that our stocks will be managed sustainable for Maxium Yield for the American People who Own the Resources.	12/15/2015 1:35 PM
37	A mechanism for long-term funding with sufficient regional oversight to ensure that data collections are coordinated, that data collected across areas/states are compatible and can be used in combination in stock assessments, that data are representative of the fishery or can be properly weighted to correct for non-representative sampling, and that funded programs have clear goals and make real progress towards filling a particular data gap that improves stock assessment and management in the region.	12/15/2015 11:58 AM
38	Relationship building Thinking out side of the box Collaborative design and implementation of beneficial projects for use in management decisions	12/15/2015 11:07 AM
39	The ability To transfer my experience and observations into a scientific method. I would like gain more knowledge of the information that researchers are looking for.	12/14/2015 8:29 PM
40	The benefit of having stakeholders see their data used.	12/14/2015 4:51 PM
41	The ability to better understand the role of science in fishery management. And to educate other fisherman and consumers	12/14/2015 2:27 PM

42	To help analysts and managers to be able to conduct their work in a way that fishermen can buy into the results.	12/14/2015 1:45 PM
43	High quality data collection using scientifically solid methods. Stakeholder participation.	12/14/2015 1:43 PM
44	Active, enthusiastic engagement of fishermen in scientific projects that leads to measurable impacts to the state's resources	12/14/2015 1:40 PM
45	Being able to match the need/desire by our constituents to participate and provide data with the statistical limitations of self-selected datasets (i.e., anglers selecting themselves to voluntarily participate in data collection). Also, having clear ideas of projects we can target as a region, with increased efficiency and planning, would be very helpful.	12/14/2015 1:11 PM
46	Most important is gathering and sharing knowledge with the public that may help insure the continued survival of these resources	12/14/2015 1:00 PM

Q13 If you are willing to have workshop organizers contact you for more details about your responses, please enter your email address below.

Answered: 36 Skipped: 11

#	Responses	Date
1	laura.oremland@noaa.gov	1/11/2016 2:58 PM
2	wiggersr@dnr.sc.gov	1/11/2016 11:07 AM
3	You already have it, this is Luiz! :D	1/8/2016 3:45 PM
4	heymanwill@yahoo.com	1/8/2016 9:51 AM
5	carolyn.belcher@dnr.ga.gov	1/8/2016 9:23 AM
6	abundantseafood@gmail.com	1/8/2016 8:13 AM
7	mackattackben@att.net	1/7/2016 9:16 PM
8	michelle.duval@ncdenr.gov	1/6/2016 5:17 PM
9	rjolsen2@yahoo.com	1/6/2016 3:08 PM
10	dave@halyardsrestaurant.com	1/6/2016 2:51 PM
11	lparker@uga.edu	1/6/2016 2:03 PM
12	cfreeman23@bellsouth.net	1/6/2016 12:12 PM
13	tyandle@emory.edu	1/6/2016 10:35 AM
14	dbrame55@gmail.com	1/5/2016 2:39 PM
15	todd.kellison@noaa.gov	1/4/2016 5:32 PM
16	bakers@uncw.edu	1/4/2016 1:13 PM
17	lkrimsky@ufl.edu	1/4/2016 11:16 AM
18	freefish7@hotmail.com	1/2/2016 1:07 PM
19	rjlorenz@ec.rr.com	12/31/2015 12:39 PM
20	bubleyw@dnr.sc.gov	12/29/2015 4:27 PM
21	habeels@ufl.edu	12/28/2015 3:01 PM
22	pfishinpfun@prodigy.net	12/20/2015 9:26 AM
23	Mrowfish@aol.com	12/17/2015 7:48 PM
24	fluech@uga.edu	12/17/2015 4:24 PM
25	julie.defilippi@accsp.org	12/16/2015 1:55 PM
26	simi01@bellsouth.net	12/16/2015 12:45 PM
27	hullsseafood@aol.com	12/15/2015 1:35 PM
28	Beverly.Sauls@MyFWC.com	12/15/2015 11:59 AM
29	Dukesa@dnr.sc.gov	12/15/2015 11:08 AM
30	Captainira@att.net	12/14/2015 8:29 PM
31	scott.smith@ncdenr.gov	12/14/2015 4:51 PM
32	Dcjeffcoat@comcast.net	12/14/2015 2:28 PM

33	DSF2009@aol.com	12/14/2015 1:45 PM
34	Reichertm@dnr.sc.gov	12/14/2015 1:44 PM
35	kathy.knowlton@gadnr.org	12/14/2015 1:11 PM
36	Captbouncer@bellsouth.net	12/14/2015 1:01 PM