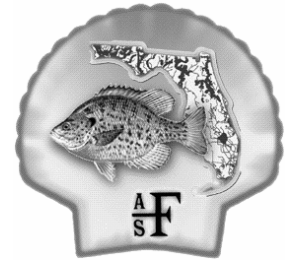


the shell-cracker



<http://www.sdafs.org/flafs>

FLORIDA CHAPTER OF THE AMERICAN FISHERIES SOCIETY

April, 2007

President's Message: **Giving Back**

As usual the 2007 Annual Meeting went well. The “Lake Okeechobee, waterways, and estuaries” symposium produced quality presentations from its historical function to its current water management regime. We learned how this current water management influences the system’s flora and fauna, and how natural drought and flooding conditions can factor into the system’s “health”. In addition to the symposium, we heard contributed presentations from a wide array of freshwater and marine topics, where we learned of a creek that Jered Jackson’s crew just doesn’t sample anymore, and a presentation from Phil Stevens that showed us sometimes you just have to go in like cowboys. The 15 poster presentations were professional and creative, and finally, Rich McBride closed our presentations with the chapter’s first Continuing Education Series, where he presented the *Patterns and Processes of Fish Reproduction: a primer*.

Overall, this chapter meeting was a success, but no different than the last, or the one before that in terms of what it provided. Over the last several years, I’ve thought of why I come to these meetings, what the chapter provides, and what I’ve gained. In short, these meetings provide a place where everybody knows your name. They provide a setting where students can give their first oral presentation, and do so in a comfortable and non-hostile environment. They provide information and education, plenty of networking and socializing, and of course, a battering of CHUM! In turn, the chapter gives back to the fisheries world in the form of contemporary management, research, and analytical techniques, student travel assistance and scholarships, disaster relief, and special projects. Individually then, members give back to the chapter by stepping up and taking a leadership role, whether it be via becoming an officer, sitting on a chapter committee, or soliciting raffle donations.

This year marked my 10th year attending a Florida chapter AFS meeting, and ten years ago I didn’t think I would be writing a President’s message today. But getting involved has proven to be very rewarding. Maybe you’re too busy...*yep*. Perhaps you’ve only been attending a few years and not quite confident enough yet...*check*. Or maybe you’re unfamiliar with Robert’s Rule of Order...*double check*! Well I say, now is the time..., you’re probably going to be as busy, if not more in five years..., and I’ve proven ignorance in Robert’s Rules only stings for about 5-10 minutes, and then there’s a motion to adjourn. My point is that the last several years as your Secretary-Treasurer and President-elect were very gratifying, and I anticipate the next couple of years will be as satisfying. I think if you asked past officers and committee members about their experiences, you would get the same response. After all, those folks are still around and attending meetings. Look at Jack Dequine! They have done something to make the show go on, and with the chapter member’s help, figured out ways to make our chapter more visible and effective. My message is simple, consider giving back. I think you’ll find it worthwhile.

Eric Nagid, President FL AFS



Getting in Touch

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Upcoming Events

Apr 12-13: American River Watershed Conference, Sacramento, California.

Apr 13-15: Fisheries and Marine Ecosystems Graduate Student conference, Gibsons, British Columbia, Canada.

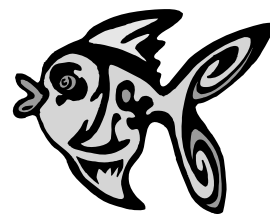
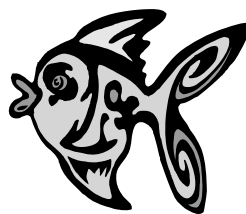
May 9-11: HDR Fish Meeting on Water Access: Working Waterways and Waterfronts, Norfolk, VA.

May 20-23: Center for Natural Resource Economics and Policy Meeting: Challenges of Natural Resource Economics and Policy, the Second National Forum on Socioeconomic Research in Coastal Systems, New Orleans, LA.

May 22-25: 29th OWP Annual Meeting and Conference: Developing the Next Generation of Fish and Wildlife Agencies, Blacksburg, Virginia.

AFS Jun 6-9: Fourth North American Reservoir Symposium, Atlanta, GA.

AFS Jun 18-21: Second International Symposium on Diadromus Fishes: Challenges for Diadromous Fishes in a Dynamic Global Environment, Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada.



**Check out our Parent Society's calendar at
<http://www.fisheries.org/Calendar.shtml>
for other events not listed here!**

Status of Recreational Saltwater Fishing in Florida: Characterization of License Sales, Participation, and Fishing Effort

By Chad W. Hanson (FWC Division of Marine Fisheries Management) and
Beverly Sauls (FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute)

Introduction

The recreational saltwater fishery in Florida is among the largest in the country and is an important component of Florida's tourism economy. Recreational saltwater fishing generates approximately \$5.8 billion in economic impact in Florida (Harding 2006), and the overall economic impact of recreational saltwater fishing is greater in Florida than any other state in the U.S. (ASA 2003). Measurements of recreational saltwater fishing pressure in Florida include license sales, angler participation, and fishing effort. This brief report summarizes these three indices of recreational fishing pressure and characterizes the status and trends of the recreational saltwater fishery in Florida.

Data Sources and Methods

Data on recreational saltwater fishing license sales in Florida has been provided by the FWC Office of Licensing and Permitting since the inception of recreational saltwater licensing in 1989. Estimates of angler participation are gathered through two national surveys. A National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation (referred to as USFWS Survey in this report) has been published every five years since 1955 by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior and the U.S. Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce (USFWS 2002). The National Marine Fisheries Service has collected information on recreational fishing through the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) in Florida annually since 1980 (NMFS 2006).

The metrics used in this paper measure the change in means from the data during a five-year period of the late 1990s (*i.e.*, 1995-1999) and a six-year period of more recently available data (*i.e.*, 2000-2005). Fishing license data is provided in fiscal years (FY) but similarly compares the six most recent available years with the five previous years. A Student t-test was performed for each comparison to test for significance in change (one-tail) and the significance is reported by p-values ($\alpha=0.05$). P-values equal to or less than 0.05 are considered significant (denoted by * throughout) and p-values greater than 0.05 are considered not significant (ns).

Licenses

Saltwater fishing licenses have been sold in Florida since the 1989/1990 fiscal year. Resident anglers are currently offered a selection of annual, five year, or lifetime recreational saltwater fishing licenses that may include any combination of hunting and freshwater fishing privileges. Nonresident anglers may purchase 3-day, 7-day, or annual saltwater fishing licenses. Not all saltwater anglers in Florida possess a license due to noncompliance and numerous exemptions, particularly for resident shore-based anglers, residents over the age of 65, and any angler less than 16 years of age. It is estimated that less than 45% of all saltwater anglers in Florida are licensed based on USFWS angler participation estimates and license sales (C. Hanson, unpublished data).

The total number of saltwater fishing licenses sold has increased in recent years. Since 1998, saltwater fishing license sales have totaled approximately 1 million per year. Resident license sales have increased 14% ($p=0.004^*$) while nonresident recreational fishing license sales have increased 21% ($p=0.007^*$) in FY 2001-05 from FY 1996-2000 (Figure 1). Overall, combined resident and nonresident recreational saltwater fishing license sales increased during FY 2001-05 17% ($p=0.004^*$) from FY 1996-2000.

Figure 1. Total recreational saltwater fishing license sales in Florida based on mean of selected fiscal years. The percent change in selected years from the previous mean of selected years is shown with test of significance. Years were selected to keep the number of years analyzed consistent with other data presented in paper.

Participation

Trends in the number of saltwater anglers in Florida have been increasing. Due to exemptions and noncompliance with recreational fishing license requirements in Florida, the exact number of participants in the recreational fishery is unknown. Two separate federal surveys use different methods to estimate participation in recreational fishing and, therefore, produce different results; however, both surveys indicate similar trends in participation over time and provide an estimated range of participation levels for Florida. The Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey (MRFSS) estimates participation annually, and estimates of participation during 2000-05 increased 54% for resident anglers ($p < 0.001^*$) and 42% for nonresident anglers ($p < 0.001^*$) from 1995-99 (Figure 2). Participation estimates from MRFSS have been at or above 6 million anglers every year since 2000 and an estimated 7 million saltwater anglers fished in Florida during 2005. The most recent estimate of participation in Florida calculated by the USFWS Survey for 2001 was approximately 2.4 million anglers, which was an 8% increase from 1996 estimates (USFWS 2002). The MRFSS estimates that approximately 50% of Florida saltwater anglers are residents while the USFWS estimates that residents make up nearly 65% of all recreational participation in Florida.

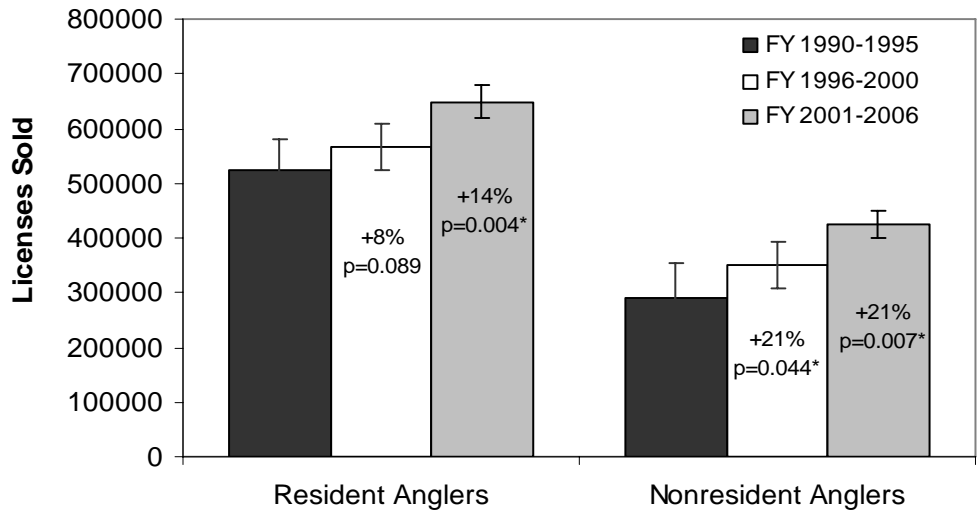
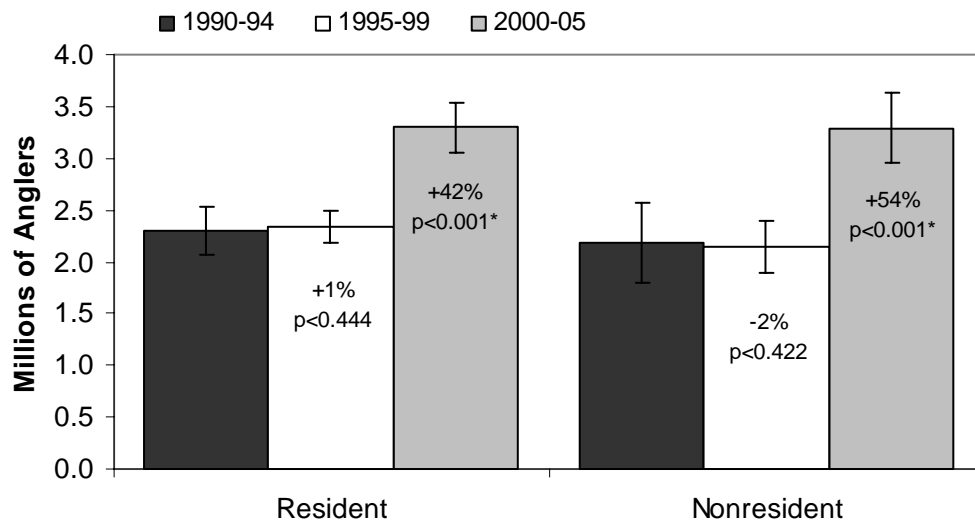


Figure 2. Angler Participation in Florida based on MRFSS. The percent change in selected years from the previous mean of selected years is shown with test of significance.

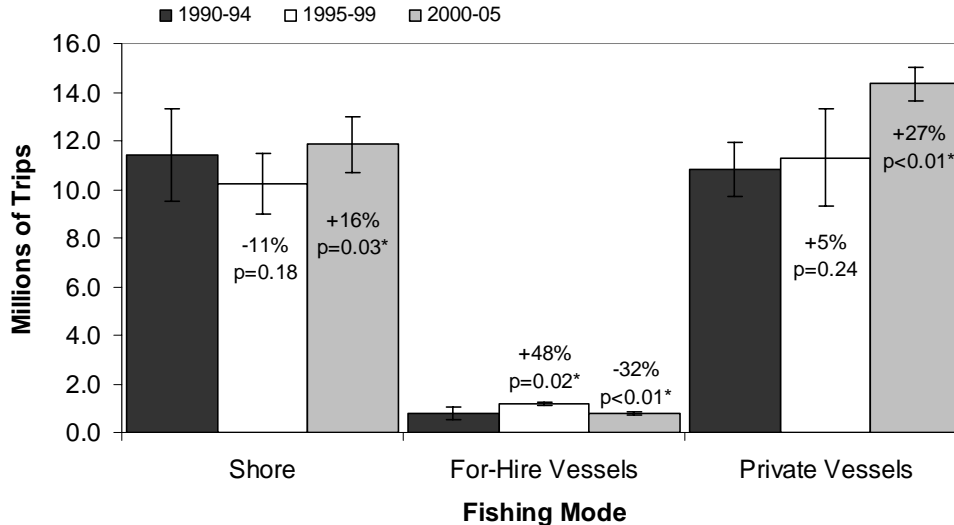


Effort

Annual recreational saltwater fishing effort, in terms of number of angler trips, is estimated by the MRFSS (NMFS 2006). Fishing effort in Florida during 2000-05 was up by 19% ($p=0.001^*$) from 1995-99 and has averaged near 27 million saltwater angler trips per year. Most of the increase in angler trips has been on the west coast of Florida where effort has risen by 27% ($p<0.001^*$) during 2000-05 compared to the 1995-99 period. During this same period, the number of trips on Florida's east coast have increased 10% ($p=0.078$, ns). The USFWS Survey estimated that in 2001, 30 million saltwater angler trips were made in Florida, 85% of which were by Florida residents (USFWS 2002). The 2001 USFWS Survey showed an increase of 20% in the number of saltwater angling trips from the 1996 USFWS Survey, whereas the angler trips in the entire U.S. dropped by 11% between the two time periods (USFWS 2002).

Approximately 58% of all saltwater fishing trips in Florida originate from the west coast. Since 2000, anglers fishing in Florida from private or rented vessels have accounted for 53% of total effort, shore-based anglers have accounted for 44%, and anglers fishing on for-hire vessels have accounted for 3%. Between the 1995-99 and 2000-05 periods, angler trips taken on private vessels statewide have increased by 27% ($p<0.001^*$) and angler trips taken from shore have increased by 16% ($p=0.025^*$) (Figure 3). During these same periods, for-hire angler trips have decreased by 32% ($p<0.001^*$); however, the number of for-hire license sales has increased 34% ($p=0.003^*$) mainly in the small vessel category (0 to 4 customers), which has accounted for 68% of vessel license sales since 2000.

Figure 3. Recreational angler effort in Florida. The percent change in selected years from the previous mean of selected years is shown with test of significance. (For-hire vessels do not include the approximately 100 large headboat vessels that are accounted for in a separate federal survey)



Conclusion

Measurements of overall recreational saltwater fishing pressure in Florida include license sales, angler participation, and fishing effort. Since 2000, there have been significant increases in saltwater fishing license sales in Florida, in the estimated numbers of saltwater anglers, and in overall fishing effort statewide from the late 1990s. While it is intuitive to many that fishing pressure is increasing, this paper provides some quantitative measurements that could be expanded upon to better describe the social and economic characteristics of the saltwater recreational fishery.

Future fisheries management strategies must consider increasing pressure from recreational fishing on Florida's fishery resources. Of foremost concern is establishing more precise methods to account for and survey Florida's saltwater anglers, preferably through a more complete licensing or registry database (*i.e.*, ensuring all anglers are licensed or registered). Many of Florida's most highly sought after saltwater fish, including red drum, snook, and spotted seatrout are facing the prospect of increasing fishing pressure. This paper outlines broad trends in the relative size and impact of Florida's recreational fishery; however, researchers and fisheries managers will need access to quality data that are timely, reasonably precise, and useful on the appropriate scales to successfully manage Florida's fisheries into the future.

References

- ASA. 2003. American Sportfishing Association. Estimated Economic Impacts by State, website <http://www.asafishing.org/asa/> last accessed September 2006.
- Harding, David. 2006. Economics of Fish and Wildlife Recreation for 2005. Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission report. 2pp.
- NMFS. 2006. National Marine Fisheries Service, Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey website, <http://www.st.nmfs.gov/st1/recreational/queries/> accessed June 2006.
- USFWS. 2002. 2001 National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife-Associated Recreation. http://federalaid.fws.gov/surveys/surveys.html#surv_report

New Titles



Freshwater Fishes of Virginia. R. E. Jenkins and N. M. Burkhead. 1,080 pages; hardcover; 40 pages of color plates; Published by American Fisheries Society. Publication date: 1994, reprinted 2007.

AFS Guide to Fisheries Employment Second Edition. David A. Hewitt, William E. Pine III, and Alexander V. Zale, editors. 246 pages. Published by the American Fisheries Society. Publication date: September 2006.

Partnerships for a Common Purpose: Cooperative Fisheries Research and Management. Alesia N. Read and Troy W. Hartley, editors. 270 pages, hardcover, color illustrations throughout. Published by the American Fisheries Society. Publication date: September 2006.



Interested in contributing something to the Shell-Cracker? Email Jackie Debicella at jackiedebo@hotmail.com with any articles or information that you would like to be included in the next issue. The deadline for the next issue is June 30th, 2007, so start fishing...

2007 Annual Meeting Presentation Awards

Abstracts for these presentations and posters can be found on the Florida Chapter webpage. The following were selected by the judges to be the best:

Student Posters

- Best **Karouna-Renier, N. K.**, T. Lange, S. M. Gibson, R. A. Snyder, and K. Ranga Rao. Contamination Profiles in Largemouth Bass and Mullet Collected in Northwest Florida
- Runner-up **Funk, J. M.**, R.S. McBride, and A. B. Collins. Classification schemes for monandric, protogynous fishes: a review and extension of Moe's (1969) model

Non-Student Posters

- Best **Flaherty, K. E.** Effects of a red tide event on the relative abundance of juvenile and adult sport fish in Tampa Bay
- Runner-up **Reyier, E.**, R. Lowers, D. Scheidt, and D. Adams. Daily and Seasonal movements of Adult Red Drum (*Sciaenops ocellatus*) in a shallow Florida lagoon as Determined by Passive Acoustic Telemetry

Student Platform Presentations

- Best **Dotson, J.**, M. S. Allen, W. E. Pine, III, M. Hale and B. Johnson. Effects of Commercial Gill Net Bycatch on Black Crappie Abundance and Angler Catch at Lake Dora, Florida
- Runner-up **Catalano, M. J.**, L.G. Coggins Jr, M. S. Allen, W. E. Pine, III, C. J. Walters. Effects of Discard Mortality on Fishery Sustainability and Performance.

Non-student Platform Presentations

- Best **Collins, A. B.** and R. S. McBride. The Hogfish Cooperative Research Project: Science with Spearfishers
- Runner-up **Allen, M. S.**, M. W. Rogers, R. A. Myers, and M. W. Bivin. Simulated Impacts of Tournament-Associated Mortality on Largemouth Bass Fisheries

Thanks go to the individuals that judged the numerous student and non-student posters and platform presentations at this year's meeting.

Minutes of the Florida Chapter of the American Fisheries Society

2007 Annual Business Meeting

Ocala, FL

February 26, 2006

President Chuck Cichra established that a quorum was present and called the meeting to order at 6:05 pm. Chuck called on Southern Division president, Fred Heitman, to speak to the Florida chapter. Fred encouraged the Florida Chapter to apply for Best Chapter Award and Outstanding Student-Subunit Award in the Southern Division. He further encouraged the Chapter members to apply for the Professional Certification Program, stating professional credibility is becoming increasingly important. Finally, he asked the Florida Chapter to consider hosting the 2012 annual Southern Division meeting.

President-elect Eric Nagid reviewed the minutes from the 2006 business meeting and made a motion the minutes be accepted as published in the April 2006 Shellcracker newsletter. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

On behalf of the Florida chapter, President Chuck Cichra recognized Jack Dequine, Bobby Grinstead, Marty Hale and Larry Conner as past Southern Division AFS presidents in attendance. The chapter recognized past Florida Chapter AFS presidents in attendance. They were: Marty Hale, Wes Porak, Rich Cailteux, Steve Miller, Larry Conner, Mike Allen and Rich McBride.

President-elect Eric Nagid presented the Treasurer's Report for the 2006 calendar year (see page 9). A motion was made and seconded to approve the report and was accepted by unanimous vote.

Student Subunit President Matt Catalano reported subunit updates which consisted of officer elections. Matt announced Aaron Bunch as President-elect, and Cecelia Lounder as Secretary-Treasurer.

President Chuck Cichra presented *Shellcracker* newsletter updates, which was limited to a request for continued contributions to the quarterly newsletter.

President Chuck Cichra reported website updates, which was limited to thanking chapter members for up-to-date information and contributions.

Bridget Tiffany reported on raffle updates. Notable comments focused on the exceptional prizes, but that solicitation from external contributors declined from previous years. However, this decline was offset by the increase in chapter member contributions. Gratitude was extended to Alan Collins and Andy Strickland for their donation solicitation and hard work. Bridget Tiffany announced that she would be stepping down as Raffle Chair due to relocating away from Florida, and announced Andy Strickland as Raffle Chair.

President Chuck Cichra reported on this year's student travel grant recipients. The committee received 14 grant applications of which all were funded. Of the 14 applications, 9 were from the University of Florida and 5 were from the University of West Florida. The students were: Dustin Addis (UWF), Beverly Barnett (UWF), Greg Binion (UF), Aaron Bunch (UF), Matt Catalano (UF), Michael Dance (UWF), Jason Dotson (UF), Jared Flowers (UF), Suzi Gibson (UWF), Cecelia Lounder (UWF), Lauren Marcinkiewicz (UF), Mark Rogers (UF), Jakob Tetzlaff (UF), and Kevin Thompson (UF).

President Chuck Cichra described the Roger Rottmann Scholarship. There were no Master of Science level applications received this year. Matt Catalano was awarded the scholarship at the PhD level, and noted a well written application with outstanding supporting information and recommendations. Chuck announced the passing of Charlie Walker, who aside from his extensive career and contributions to science, helped score Roger Rottmann Scholarship applications over the last 10 years.

Past-President Rich McBride introduced Will Patterson as the President-elect candidate and running unopposed. Subsequent to ballot tabulation, Rich McBride announced Will Patterson as President-elect. Linda Lombardi-Carlson will remain as Secretary-Treasurer.

President-elect Eric Nagid presented Chuck Cichra with the President's Plaque, and thanked him on behalf of the chapter for his leadership chapter contributions. Eric Nagid chaired the remainder of the meeting.

Eric Nagid asked chapter members to discuss Fred Heitman's request to the Florida Chapter to bid on hosting the 2012 Southern

New Business

Eric Nagid asked chapter members to discuss Fred Heitman’s request to the Florida Chapter to bid on hosting the 2012 Southern Division annual meeting. Larry Conner made a motion to consider hosting the 2012 Southern Division meeting. After discussion, Larry Conner made a motion to amend the original motion. The amended motion was seconded and passed unanimously. Wes Porak made a motion to host the 2012 annual Southern Division meeting. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Following no additional new business, a motion was made to adjourn the annual business meeting. The motion was seconded and the meeting adjourned at 6:45 pm.



**Treasurer’s Report Florida Chapter AFS
Linda A. Lombardi-Carlson
1 January 2006 to 31 December 2006**

	Checking	Mutual Funds	Total
January 1, 2006	\$ 4,346.08	\$ 11,003.95	\$15,350.03
December 31, 2006	\$ <u>4,818.81</u>	\$ <u>10,674.27</u>	\$ <u>15,493.08</u>
Difference:	\$ 472.73	\$ (329.68)	\$ 143.05

Credits:

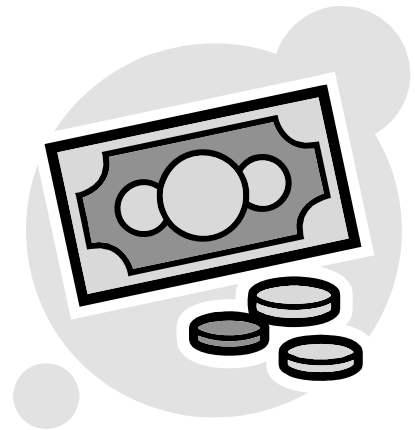
Deposits	\$ 17,348.54
Dividends & Interest	\$ 550.15
Other credits: capital gain	\$ <u>1,448.96</u>
Total:	\$ 19,347.65

Debits:

Annual Meeting vender & supplies	\$ (14,387.46)
Funds to Purchase Securities	\$ (1,759.85)
Newsletters & mailing	\$ (1,410.72)
Rottmann Scholarship	\$ (1,000.00)
Raffle Costs	\$ (691.63)
Activity Funding	\$ (500.00)
Student Colloquium	\$ (370.68)
Annual bank fees	\$ <u>(250.00)</u>
Total:	\$ (20,370.34)

Major Expense Categories:

Annual Meeting	74%
Securities purchased	9%
Newsletters	7%
Student scholarships & sponsorship	7%
Other: banking fees, etc.	4%



Student Section

Effects of commercial gill net bycatch on black crappie abundance and angler catch at Lake Dora, Florida

**Jason Dotson, Graduate Research Assistant
Department of Fisheries and Aquatic Sciences
University of Florida, Gainesville, FL**

Student Research Highlight

Bycatch, the incidental catch of non-target species with fishing gear, occurs in almost all commercial fisheries, and has become a global resource management concern. Many studies have attempted to assess total bycatch and bycatch mortality in commercial fisheries; however, fewer studies have attempted to address the population-level effects of bycatch because population-level impacts have been difficult to quantify. A commercial gill net fishery was initiated at Lake Dora, Florida in March, 2005 to reduce the abundance of omnivorous gizzard shad *Dorosoma cepedianum*. Black crappie *Pomoxis nigromaculatus* are the primary bycatch of this fishery, as well as the primary sport fish targeted by recreational anglers. Thus, black crappie bycatch from commercial shad fishing is of concern to anglers and agency personnel. I assessed total black crappie bycatch and bycatch mortality, and measured recreational harvest and effort to determine the population-level effects of bycatch on the black crappie fishery.

Gizzard shad density reduction was carried out at Lake Dora in spring of 2005 and 2006 via a commercial gillnet fishery. Total black crappie bycatch was determined from onboard observations of commercial fishers, and bycatch mortality rates were assessed via cage experiments. A recreational creel survey was conducted during 2005 and 2006 to assess recreational fishing effort and harvest of black crappie. Carcasses from the recreational catch were collected annually for age and growth data, and a tagging study was conducted in 2006, which provided estimates of exploitation for the recreational and commercial (i.e., bycatch) fisheries. I used an age-structured population model to evaluate the population-level effects of black crappie bycatch.

Total commercial effort was 258 boat days in 2005 and 251 boat days in 2006 with an average of six boats per fishing day in 2005 and 5.23 boats per fishing day in 2006. The total bycatch estimates for 2005 and 2006 were 17,199 and 30,258 crappie, and the 95% confidence limits of the total bycatch estimates were 8,777 – 25,622 crappie and 19,048 – 41,469 crappie, respectively. The mean bycatch mortality rate was 0.31 (standard error = 0.06) in 2005, and 0.47 (standard error = 0.07) in 2006. These estimates were used to determine the total number of black crappie that died from gill net mortality in 2005 (mean 5,332 and 95% confidence intervals 2,194 – 9,480) and 2006 (mean 14,221 and 95% confidence intervals 7,617 – 22,393). Regarding the recreational fishery, creel survey analysis indicated that 32,163 and 38,634 crappie were harvested in 2005 and 2006, respectively. Tag returns adjusted for reporting rate (0.7), tag loss (0.05), and tagging mortality (0.05) revealed that the instantaneous rate of recreational fishing mortality (F_{REC}) was 0.55 and the instantaneous rate of commercial fishing mortality (F_{COM}) was 0.20 for black crappie at Lake Dora in 2006. An age-structured yield-per-recruit (constant recruitment) simulation model showed that recreational fishing mortality had the most significant impact on the fishery whereas commercial bycatch had very little impact, even at high levels of gill net mortality (0.9).

Currently, recreational fishing mortality is very high at Lake Dora, which is supported by high lake productivity and stable annual recruitment. Decreased recruitment or missing year classes could result in large negative population-level impacts, which could reduce angler catch and alter the population age structure, even in the absence of commercial fishing. Bycatch mortality has the potential to further compound these negative effects if recruitment becomes limited. The commercial gill net fishery at Lake Dora has yet to cause a concern at the population level; however, fisheries managers should remain cautious in monitoring this fishery because of high recreational fishing mortality and the potential for future population impacts via commercial bycatch.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank many FWC personnel including B. Johnson, M. Hale, J. Benton, and B. Thompson for their help with many facets of this project. M. Allen is my major advisor at The University of Florida.



**Florida Chapter of the American Fisheries Society 4H Camp
Ocala, Florida 2007 Annual Meeting Survey**



Status (circle one): Professional Student Retiree

FACILITIES: Please (circle) rate the cleanliness, appearance and overall condition of the following:

- | | | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|------|------|------|----------------|
| BEDROOM: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |
| BATHROOM: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |
| CAFETERIA: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |
| POSTER AREA: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |
| GROUNDS: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |

Comments/Suggestions:

FOOD: Please (circle) rate the following:

- | | | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------|------|------|----------------|
| BREAKFAST: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |
| LUNCH: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |
| DINNER: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |
| SNACKS: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |

Were there enough beverages provided throughout meeting (coffee, tea, water, soda, beer)? YES NO

Comments/Suggestions:

SYMPOSIUM/PRESENTATIONS/POSTERS: Please (circle) rate the following:

- | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|------|------|------|----------------|
| RELEVANCE OF TOPICS: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |
| ARRANGEMENT OF TALKS: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |
| TIMELINESS OF TALKS: | excellent | good | fair | poor | not applicable |

Comments/Suggestions:

Your input is appreciated and will assist in providing you a better meeting experience.

Options for sending: 1. Save (PDF) and send form by email, 2. Print and fax form, or 3. Print and mail form. Email: Linda.Lombardi@noaa.gov subject: FL AFS survey, Fax: 850-235-3559 attention: Linda, Mail: Linda Lombardi-Carlson, NOAA Fisheries Service, 3500 Delwood Beach Road, Panama City, FL, 32408

Form available as a PDF form on-line: www.sdafs.org/flafs/

Please submit forms by **June 30, 2007**.

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