Dr. Shannon Cass-Calay is currently a stock assessment biologist at the NOAA Fisheries, Southeast Fisheries Science Center. She is primarily responsible for assessments of Highly Migratory Species in cooperation with the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT; www.iccat.int). She is also the convener of the Sub-Committee on Ecosystems at ICCAT. Previously, Dr. Cass-Calay served as the Acting Branch Chief of the Highly Migratory Species Branch at the SEFSC from May 2009 to April 2010. Dr. Cass-Calay received a B.S. degree (Biology, Marine Science) from the University of Miami, FL, in 1991 and a Ph.D. (Biological Oceanography) from the University of California, San Diego, Scripps Institution of Oceanography in 2000.

Dr. Cass-Calay has conducted research on the early life history of marine fishes in the California Current Region, specifically, studies of the feeding and growth of Pacific hake larvae in relation to the fine-scale distribution of prey. During her eleven years at the NOAA Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Dr. Cass-Calay has performed numerous stock assessments of marine fishes in the Gulf of Mexico and the Atlantic Ocean, including assessments of yellowedge grouper, red grouper, vermilion snapper and king mackerel, as well as yellowfin, bigeye and bluefin tunas. Dr. Cass-Calay has also participated in the development of best-practice guidance for the SEDAR Program, including methodologies for the suitable construction of indices of abundance and the characterization of scientific uncertainty. Recently, Dr. Cass-Calay has published research on the abundance trends of juvenile goliath grouper in Everglades National Park (Endangered Spec. Res. 7); the estimation of Acceptable Biological Catch for data-poor species (NOAA Tech. Memo. 616); and the implications for management of the change to circle-hooks in the United States pelagic longline fishery (Bull. Mar Sci., *in press*).