GULF OF MEXI	CO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
DATA	COLLECTION COMMITTEE
Grand Hotel Marriott	Point Clear, Alabama
	January 26, 2015
VOTING MEMBERS	
	Louisiana
3 4	Texas
=	nee for Roy Crabtree)NMFS
-	for Randy Pausina)Louisiana
	Alabama
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David Walker	Alabama
NON-VOTING MEMBERS	
	Alabama
	for Nick Wiley)
_	Mississippi
	USCC
<u> </u>	Louisiana
-	Mississippi
	Texas
	Florida
ROY WIIIIams	Florida
STAFF	
	Senior Fishery Biologist
±	Fishery Biologist
	Executive Director
2 2 2	Administrative and Financial Assistant
Mara Levy	NOAA General Counsel
Charlene Ponce	Public Information Officer
Bernadine Roy	Office Manager
Charlotte Schiaffo	Research & Human Resource Librarian
OTHER PARTICIPANTS	
	Orange Beach, AI
-	Ocean Conservancy, Austin, TX
=	Orange Beach, AI
	SAFM
TITC DIGZET	Reef Fish Shareholders Alliance

1	JP BrookerOcean Conservancy, St. Petersburg, FL
2	James BruceCutoff, LA
3	Gary BryantFort Morgan, AL
4	Shane Cantrell
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10	Cynthia FenykNOAA
11	Troy FradyOrange Beach, AL
12	Chad Hanson
13	Scott Hickman
14	Peter Hood
15	Larry Huntley
16	Joe Jewell
17	Bill Kelly
18	Kristen McConnell
19	Paul Mickle
20	Mike NugentAransas Pass, TX
21	Bonnie Ponwith
22	Tracy ReddingAL
23	Lance Robinson
24	Matt Seymour
25	Katie Simon
26	Andy StrelcheckNMFS
27	Bill Tucker
28	Robert Turpin
29	Ted Venker
30	Will WardPalmetto, FL
31	Tom WheatleyPew Environmental Group
32	Bob ZalesPanama City, FL
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35	The Data Collection Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery
36	Management Council convened at the Grand Hotel Marriott, Point
37	Clear, Alabama, Monday morning, January 26, 2015, and was called
38	to order at 10:35 a.m. by Chairman Harlon Pearce.
39	
40	ADOPTION OF AGENDA
41	APPROVAL OF MINUTES
42	ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS
43	
44	CHAIRMAN HARLON PEARCE: Data Collection is called to order and

any additions or changes to the agenda? If not, I would entertain a motion to adopt the agenda as written.

MR. JOHNNY GREENE: So moved.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Do I have a second?

MR. DOUG BOYD: Second.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Any opposition to the motion to keep the agenda as written? Hearing none, the motion carries. The minutes, has everyone had a chance to read the minutes? Are there any changes to the minutes? If not, I would entertain a motion to adopt the minutes.

MR. GREENE: So moved.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Do we have a second?

16 MR. BOYD: I will second.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Thank you. Any opposition to the motion to adopt the minutes as written? Hearing no opposition, it's approved. The Action Guide on Tab E, Number 3 is fairly self-explanatory and does anyone have any comments on the action guide? Hearing none, we will move right on along. Tab E, Number 4 is Discussion of Technical Subcommittee for Electronic Charter Boat Reporting Recommendations. John Froeschke, are you ready?

DISCUSSION OF TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEE FOR ELECTRONIC CHARTER BOAT REPORTING RECOMMENDATIONS

DR. JOHN FROESCHKE: Yes, I'm ready. What I wanted to do is just bring you up to speed on this, for those of you who are new or don't remember. We started this report early last year and the idea was the South Atlantic and Gulf Councils formed a subcommittee to provide recommendations to implement electronic reporting in the charter boat sector.

We held initial meetings in May of last year, a two-day meeting, and developed a draft report and then we had a subsequent meeting in the summer. The initial report was provided to you all for review in June, with a skeleton of recommendations. We took your feedback and the South Atlantic's feedback and had an additional webinar and produced a final report and provided it to the South Atlantic Council in December and to you all now.

The idea was to take this and use this to develop a skeleton of options on how to implement electronic reporting for the charter boats and so that's essentially what we've done. The South Atlantic reviewed it at their December meeting and they didn't

provide any specific recommendations other than they were supportive of beginning the amendment process. That would be one thing to think about.

I won't go over the entire document again though. What we talked about last time was the recommendation of a mandatory census-style reporting system, building on previous things that we've done.

One, in the headboats, we now have mandatory weekly reporting that's electronic and that would be one thing and another thing in the dealer reporting that we also recently did is we had some better -- The reporting frequency was faster, in that the reports are due the Tuesday following the weekend, which would be Sunday. It allows very rapid integration of the catch data into the management process.

This is some of the things that we talked about. Some of the longer-term challenges initially would be incorporation of the state vessels. For some species, the states do catch a fair -- The state-permitted vessels catch a fair amount of federally-managed species and so that would be something to think about in the long term.

In the near term, that would require all kinds of state legislative changes and things and probably would prevent implementation of something like this in the near term and so I guess I can take any specific questions you have about this or we can talk about the general process if we want to form an IPT and develop some options based on this report and bring it back to the April council meeting for your review. That would be one possibility.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: John, fill us in on the discussion on census versus survey and also daily trip reporting with possibly reporting not going out, no catch, versus weekly. What about the census versus survey?

 DR. FROESCHKE: Okay and so we talked about that and it's in the report, in Section 4, 4.2, the survey and the census. Based on the parameters that were given to the committee, we recommended a census approach.

The thing that's nice about a census is you know your population of vessels and there theoretically is no expansion factor and you have the full number of vessels reporting and you take their catch and effort and you sum it up and you have the estimate. In practice, there generally are some missing reports and some

expansions and things, but it can be faster, because you don't have to wait for the entire time or space block to be filled before you can make an estimate.

Based on the headboat and how that program works, it's a census and that was the recommendation of the group. As far as the reporting frequency, our advice, and I was a member of this committee, is that weekly is probably adequate for the management, although it should be flexible enough that more frequent reporting could be implemented without rebuilding the whole system if it was necessary.

I think as far as the technical ability of the vessels -- The boat operator may submit their reports every day if they choose to, but it will only be tabulated weekly, because the management isn't up to speed to be able to process a daily thing at this point, but there is no reason that would prevent the vessel operator from submitting it daily.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Thank you. There's a lot in this document and any questions from the committee?

MR. MYRON FISCHER: It's just I mean I know this is just a committee report and there were some items I wanted to just highlight and mention.

In Section 2, it discusses vessel-specific histories, catch histories, for management, which would probably be a very useful tool, with the exception of the fact that we are now under very constrained fisheries, which doesn't illustrate what's happened over the past one or two decades. We would only be starting catch histories at some point in the future forward, under an entirely different fishery than what has taken place historically.

This could give a false input on what your catch history looked like, especially using electronic tools to be the only and sole provider of catch histories starting at some futuristic date. I had one or two other items.

DR. FROESCHKE: A couple of comments. One, he is correct and I guess that would -- It would always be your option if catch history alone was a sole determinant in allocation or however else that might be used and the other thing is the way we envision this would be a joint amendment with the South Atlantic and their charter boats are not -- There is no permit moratorium for them.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Thank you, John. Myron, go ahead.

MR. FISCHER: I was going to discuss VMS, but we could do that later. I just wanted to bring up one other -- It's not a deficiency in the report. It highlights it and it's actually pretty good and it's that on the -- Probably on the validation, where it discusses going to check vessels -- It's one of the issues that we see in the state and looking for vessels that are fishing or are not fishing.

The Louisiana-permitted fleet is probably 90 percent outboard and highly mobile and they will be at one marina one day and another marina the next day or not even and fishing in their backyard and it's very difficult to do a validation going to look to see what boats are in marinas.

Fortunately, most of the boats don't dock between six pylons and either they're there or not there and so it's different strokes for different areas of the Gulf and some things work and some things don't.

MR. ROBIN RIECHERS: John, did the technical committee have any discussion regarding the notion of if we go to a census-based approach and given the amount or as we've looked at and calibrated these voluntary systems where we're getting percentages that are about one-third of the reports when you try to validate those, is there a level of percentage where people start to get a comfort?

Do you have any comments on that in regards to what have might have been discussed or what some of the MRIP folks may be saying in regards to that? Obviously at a third, I don't think we're at that comfort level and we have no way to expand the estimate and so I am just curious about that.

DR. FROESCHKE: Robin, are you referring to what percentage of the trips are validated?

MR. RIECHERS: Yes.

DR. FROESCHKE: That's probably something better for -- Maybe Gregg could jump up and speak on behalf of MRIP. One of the things we did talk about though is given that even that it is a census, just as with the headboat, there would need to be methods developed for expansion in the case of incomplete reports, even a few percentage points, which always happens in practice and so those tools would need to be part of this process.

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MR. RIECHERS: I guess my viewpoint is I understand if it's just a few percentage points. I have more difficulty if it's somewhere less than 50 percent and so I'm trying to figure out how, as we continue to go down the road of a self-reported computer-based system and all the states have put those kind of systems in place, but I am just trying to figure out -- Are we going to get some guidance at some point from MRIP in regards to percentage levels and validation and percentages, et cetera, that we need to be targeting?

DR. BONNIE PONWITH: That's a really important question and if I were to just off the top of my head, based on this question, put things in a hierarchy, an absolutely perfect and fully in-force census would be the top of the hierarchy in terms of its quality. The challenge with that is a perfect census is very difficult to accomplish and rare that you end up with that perfect census.

Second in the hierarchy is a well-designed, stratified random sample and sort of the bottom of the heap would be voluntary data and all of those require validation. All three of those require validation.

If you are going with a volunteer self-reported system, the sample size on that -- My expectations would be that both the number of samples you would get voluntarily would have to be quite high and the validation of those would have to be quite high.

I can't give you absolute numbers of what percentage, but just by virtue of the fact that you may have a situation where your high-liners and responsible fishers that are out there and care about the resource and care about the industry may report like crazy and the people who only go out very rarely may not report and that would give you a biased view of what the sampling or of what both the effort and the catch is and those are the kinds of things that you get when you have voluntary systems that you need to be able to correct for.

MR. KEVIN ANSON: Just to follow up on that, Robin, that's kind of the \$64,000 question that was posed at the red snapper workshop that was held in December in New Orleans and I attended that and we started to explore, the states did at least, started to ask those questions and try to get to some answers.

I didn't get a sense that there would be necessarily a number, a magic number if you will, but that there would be some protocols

established or some mechanism by which each program would be looked at independently and the merits of the process by which the data was collected and the surveys and the validation and all that stuff would then be looked at and then that would be approved, if you will.

I don't think it was necessarily that you had to get a minimum percentage and that if the science and the protocols were established correctly and operated that that would be sufficient.

 MR. DAVE DONALDSON: Kevin essentially reiterated what I was going to say. There is not a number, but it's something that we're going to keep putting pressure on MRIP to -- Because it's an important question and so it's something that we're going to keep their feet to the fire.

DR. FROESCHKE: Just as a reminder, in the document, Section 4, the way that we structured the recommendations was sort of a decision tree hierarchical and the very first one, 4.1, is mandatory or voluntary participation.

The I would say unanimous recommendation of the group was a mandatory participation if selected and I guess the other detail on this is if trips are validated and what percentage of those trips would need to be validated so you would be confident in the entire sample, but in terms of just voluntary reporting, that was not a recommendation of the group.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Any other questions for John? Hearing none, John, I think the report is well done and I think you guys did a good job, all of you guys that were involved in it, and it pushes us right down the road where I think we need to be. We will move on if there's no other questions of John and we will go to EM/ER Implementation Plan, Tab E, Number 5.

 DR. FROESCHKE: Harlon, sorry to interrupt, but did you want to give us some guidance about whether we're to form an IPT and begin developing some options for this to bring back to the April meeting?

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: I think that's going to come. David, do you want to address that?

45 MR. DAVID WALKER: I have a motion. Can you put that on the board for me? That's my motion.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: We have a motion on the board and let me read

it. Do we have a second for this motion? Can everyone read it? We have a second. Johnny seconded it. The motion on the board is that the Data Committee directs staff to begin developing a plan amendment that would require electronic logbooks for the charter for-hire vessels in the Gulf and South Atlantic that considers the use of VMS and other recommendations from the Joint Council Technical Subcommittee Report. Is everyone clear on the motion? Any questions or discussion?

DR. FROESCHKE: So I'm clear, the things that I sort of envision for your consideration as we move forward would be things like reporting frequency, like we talked about, and the dealer — There would probably be a range of those and participation perhaps and whether to use VMS and what FMPs would be affected. Those would be sort of, I guess, the four actions that I'm thinking about and are there other things that I'm missing?

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Any other discussion?

MR. BOYD: I can't recall exactly, but this seems very similar to a motion that was made several years ago in your committee, and I think you made it, to do the same thing and I think that passed.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Doug, you're correct. Sometimes I believe the motions we did yesterday we never see today, but I think we need to make it very clear that if we're going to do this, let's do it, because this may be different because this is Gulf and South Atlantic as well. I don't know if that was part of the process at the time. This is for both groups.

MR. BOYD: I don't know and could we get that motion back up?

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Will the staff find that for us, please?

MR. GREENE: They have a few questions behind me about what motion it was that you were looking for, but I will go ahead and respond a little bit to Doug's question.

 I think the biggest difference between what passed previously in committee compared to this is that the difference here is that we have recommendations from the Joint Council Technical Subcommittee and it has been looked at and everything else and so that's the biggest difference between the two that I recall, but if you want to get them to pull up that previous motion, that's fine, but there has been a lot of thought and effort put into that technical subcommittee report.

MR. BOYD: Harlon, just a comment. I am not speaking against this motion. I would just like to understand if we're changing what we had done before or if we're adding to it. I would just like to understand what the committee is doing.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: I understand and I'm sure we're adding to it, because we didn't have the technical subcommittee and I don't think the Gulf and the South Atlantic was involved before.

DR. FROESCHKE: Two things. One, given your dedication to this, it might take us a while to pull up the history of those, because it spans a number of council meetings and years. The second point is one other thing I didn't mention was the accountability measures that we've built into, for example, the dealer reporting. We may want to think about similar things for the charter boats.

 The way that works, generally, if you don't recall, is that for a dealer to have a valid federal permit, your reports have to be submitted on time and received by NMFS and that seemed to be a reasonable thing to do.

When we talked about this initially, things or levying fines or things like that for late permits was not -- That's not our purview and so that would probably -- Something along those lines we would also have at least in the first draft of the document.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: All right and did we find any other motions?

MR. FISCHER: I would like to amend this motion to state -- To put the language in that the subcommittee created and I will read the language and then we'll figure where to insert it. It would be logbook data collected via authorized platforms, such as web, tablet, phone, or VMS or other. It would be around the VMS and considers the use of VMS and it would just be "via authorized platforms, such as web, tablet, phone, or VMS or other".

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Myron, it pretty much says that in "and other recommendations from the Joint Council Technical Subcommittee.

MR. FISCHER: Yes, I know, but we're specifying strictly VMS and other and I would like to list everything the subcommittee requested and not eliminate those from the motion.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: I don't think we've eliminated them, but I mean I don't have a problem with what you're doing.

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MR. FISCHER: We didn't eliminate them, but we didn't list them.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: The subcommittee has and that's part of this motion. I mean I don't have a problem and whatever you want to do is fine or whatever this committee wants to do, but I think this motion covers that, because it says basically that whatever the subcommittee recommended in other recommendations from the joint subcommittee and so it's there in this motion and they're going to look at all that. We're going to look at all that. I mean that's what Froeschke's job is going to be.

MR. ANSON: I am not on your committee, but I am just am wondering -- Zack, you might be able to answer this. I am curious with pairing both the Gulf and South Atlantic in term of the mackerel and trying to deal with joint amendments in mackerel and although this isn't as contentious I would probably agree, but, Zack, is there a desire to move as quickly and develop a plan amendment that underscores a lot of these issues and work it through both councils? Would there be a lot of consensus and agreement to work on a fairly fast timeline, do you think?

MR. ZACK BOWEN: I do think. At our last meeting in December in North Carolina, we actually -- The council, in our Data Collection Committee, and I am not on that committee, but we did make a motion and it passed for us to instruct our staff to -- Let me read it here. It's to begin working on a joint charter boat logbook amendment and so we are in agreement, yes.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Kevin, I think in all of our discussions it's been that direction, headed in that direction, and I think we've worked pretty well together on this particular project.

We have a motion on the floor with a second and is there any discussion? Any opposition to the motion? Myron. All right. All in favor of the motion raise your hand, please, five it looks like; all opposed, one. The motion carries. Anything else on John Froeschke's report on the technical subcommittee?

 MR. BOYD: When we go to full council, I would just like to see the other motion that was made, simply because I don't want us working on two parallel tracks if the other motion has us doing that. There is no sense in continuing on if we've already done this once.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: I agree and hopefully the staff will find it by that time, but I just think this one has got more in it,

because of the technical subcommittee, because of the joint councils.

DR. FROESCHKE: We're still working on that, but I agree and I think what the process was is those motions sort of led to the development of this technical subcommittee and things and the result was that we got our facts together, so to speak, and so now you have actually something to work with and so I think this is a supplement rather than duplicative or anything like that.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: All right, but let's try and find the motion for Doug, so we can make sure we're straight. With that, we are going to move on and, Andy, you're up.

EM/ER IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

 MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: Thanks and I don't have a presentation for you and I just wanted to give you and overview of the electronic monitoring and reporting plan. It's been a while, I think, since we've briefed the council directly on the plan.

Back in June, we met with you in Key West and discussed the plan itself and what we were beginning to prepare and seeking some input directly from you at that time. We also briefed the South Atlantic and Caribbean Councils around that same time and each of the councils wrote us a letter providing some initial input on the contents of the plan, given the discussions we had at those council meetings.

Since then, we have formed kind of an internal technical working group of NMFS staff and council staff and council members to continue to flesh out this electronic monitoring plan for the region and we're now at the point where we are close to completing the plan, but we wanted to give you one final opportunity to review it and provide input to us.

Just as a way of background, we developed a national policy back in 2013 and that policy essentially gave us direction to develop regional plans throughout the country and so our plan is one of five or six regional plans that has been developed. They are not standardized by any stretch and they are purposely being developed with the regions in mind and the flexibility that needs to be considered for each region.

Our plan itself is focusing heavily on electronic reporting and obviously some of the things you just discussed during your technical subcommittee discussion.

The overall goal of the plan is essentially to come up with an operational strategy moving forward over the next three to five years of what are our priorities going to be as an agency working with you as a council as well as our constituents in enhancing and improving reporting and data collection and obviously the need for this is the increased demand on the agency to monitor annual catch limits, but also the increase in the use of technology and just the desire to have higher quality, faster data delivered to the agency.

The plan itself, at this point, we have a public comment period open through February 9 and right now we're receiving input on the plan and you can submit comments or the public can submit comments via email or send them directly to our office.

Our intent is to complete the plan by about the middle of February and so you have a short time period in which to provide any final input. What we're most interested in from the council's perspective are really three or four items.

One if the plan itself outlines the specific process that we recommend taking moving forward with any sort of electronic monitoring or reporting and it's a six-step process from initial survey design and consideration all the way through implementation and review. It heavily involves constituents and the council, but we want to make sure that we've captured involvement and engagement with you, the council, and your constituents, our constituents, in that process.

The other two major items that are going to be of interest to you are the species or fisheries suitable for electronic reporting and monitoring. As I said, our focus in the short term, over the next three years, is really on electronic reporting and so we've come up with fisheries that would be suitable for that based on input that we received from you.

The priorities are largely electronic reporting through logbook systems in both the commercial and recreational fisheries for reef fish and coastal migratory pelagics. We view the use of video monitoring as something that's maybe a longer-term strategy that we would focus on out into the future, but not necessarily something that would be of immediate interest and use.

Then we also, in taking that list of fisheries suitable for electronic reporting and monitoring, we started to put together some generic timelines for implementation of those activities. The key to that is obviously how are those programs going to be

funded.

There is obviously limitations on what can or can't be done depending on the funding and depending on the complexity of those programs. We don't specifically outline all the detailed costs associated with implementing those programs, but we do make it clear obviously that in order to implement some of these programs, or many of these programs, that it can't be unfunded mandates. We have to figure out ways that we can fund these programs, including consideration of cost sharing with the industry.

Overall, it's a very overarching plan that hopefully gives us kind of a path forward for looking at how we can improve data collection in the Southeast Region, across all three of our council jurisdictions, and each year we intend to bring this plan back to you to revisit it and to take a look at what's been accomplished and what's a work in progress and then also to make adjustments, obviously, to the plan in the middle of the process as necessary.

With that, I will take any questions and if you have any specific comments on the plan, I would certainly be interested in receiving those or if you want to follow up with specific comments after the meeting, as I indicated, we're going to try to wrap these comments up and address the final revisions to the plan by the middle of February.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Thank you, Andy. Any questions? Hearing no questions, thank you, Andy. Stay where you are. You are next with MRIP Calibration Update, Tab E-6(a) and (b).

MRIP CALIBRATION UPDATE

MR. STRELCHECK: I will keep this brief. At the last council meeting, we had just completed the MRIP calibration workshop and at that point, there had not been final decisions made about a preferred methodology to calibrate the landings based on the 2013 revisions to the dockside intercept survey.

Since then, a draft report has been completed and that was provided in your briefing book. There has also been specific recommendations made in terms of the interim approach for calibrating the landings based on those new methodologies.

 Just to refresh everyone's memory, the reason we're doing this is the changes to the dockside intercept survey resulted in a lot of trips that were previously not being sampled in prior

years and now we're sampling a much larger portion of afternoon and evening trips, as you can see from this histogram, and so we have to account for that change and address it in terms of calibrating landings estimates back in time.

The workshop was held in September of 2014 and there were state and federal partners as well as MRIP staff and consultants at this workshop. The conclusion was the calibration was required and there was a determination that a change had occurred that resulted in differences in catch estimates.

Based on the workshop report that's in your briefing book, there was three approaches that were proposed and I won't get into detail about these approaches other than the interim recommendation, but the first two, the simple ratio method and complex ratio adjustment, those approaches were able to be conducted and completed for consideration by MRIP consultants and the rest of the calibration workshop participants, to make a decision about how to proceed.

The third approach, which is a model-based approach, is going to take a much longer time period to complete and it requires more data and so that's something that hasn't been done and something that MRIP and others will pursue in the future and we'll obviously have to look at all three approaches to determine what might be the most appropriate over the long term.

At this point, based on the recommendations of that workgroup, the simple approach was the approach that was preferred and that approach has since been used for the red snapper update assessment, the red grouper assessment, and is now being used for gray triggerfish and they are also working on automating procedures so that it can be used for all of the managed species by the councils. It's a work in progress, but it's something that is being prioritized based on ongoing assessments.

I won't bore you with the gory details of the calibration itself, but essentially it's very straightforward and what it essentially assumes is that catch made outside the peak periods that were being sampled is relatively stable from year to year and so what we're doing is we're calculating the proportion of the catch that occurs in that -- Occurred in the total period for 2013 relative to the peak period in 2013 and then that ratio is then used to scale previous years of catches, based on the distribution between the peak and the total catch estimate.

This was done for both the landed catch estimates as well as those that were unobserved but landed as well as discards. It

was done a state and mode and year level, so that calibrations could be made throughout the region.

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Shannon will probably get into more detail than I will here, but here is just the results on the red snapper stock assessment inputs and this is not just MRIP landing and discard estimates, but actually estimates across all the data collection programs.

You can see, for the most part, the estimates have been scaled up some in both the east and west, in terms of landings. Where it has a little bit bigger influence is on the discard estimates and you can see, in particular in the western Gulf, the discard estimates were estimated to be considerably higher.

In the eastern Gulf, there is more of a similar trend, although there is also some major difference there and I won't get into detail, but part of the issue with the western Gulf is that when we expand up Louisiana's landings, because Texas also does not report discards, we also have to then use Louisiana as a proxy and expand up the discard estimates for Texas and so if Louisiana's discard estimates go up, then the expansion also applies to Texas.

In terms of why there is this big increase in 2004 forward versus prior to 2004 in the western Gulf, a lot of that is driven by recommendations on how to develop the calibration factors and that relates to developing calibration factors for 2004 prior that are based on Gulf-wide estimates rather than specific to the western Gulf or specific to the eastern Gulf. If you have further questions, I can certainly answer those.

Of most interest to you as the council is related to some of the recent actions you've taken and so with sector separation, recall at the last meeting the non-calibrated estimates indicated 44 percent would go to the for-hire sector and 56 to the private sector.

We had advised during the meeting that it would be somewhere between 41 and 44 percent, depending on which calibration was used. As you can see, the calibrated estimates came out approximately in the middle of that range, with 42.3 percent going to the for-hire and the remainder going to the private sector.

The other not necessarily intended consequence, but something that was discovered as we were calculating the quota for the Headboat Collaborative this year was that the formula for calculating their quota is based on 2011 recreational landings

and so it's the headboat vessel landings relative to the 2011 recreational landings and that calculates out their fraction of the quota and then it's multiplied by the 2015 quota.

As you can see in the third line of this table, the calibrated estimate for 2011 went from 4.3 million pounds up to 6.7 million pounds and so when you -- Even though we've added two new vessels to the Headboat Collaborative Program this year, they are actually receiving about 1.3 percent less in terms of the quota, based on the formula specified in the exempted fishing permit. Their quota ultimately has gone down by about 13,000 total fish this relative to last year, because of changes in the MRIP calibration.

I just wanted to bring that to your attention as well as sector separation and obviously this has impacts on the red snapper update assessment, which Shannon will be talking about further. I will take any questions.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Questions? This is too easy. No questions and who is up next? We will move on to Review and Discussion of MRIP Red Snapper Workshop and John.

REVIEW AND DISCUSSION OF MRIP RED SNAPPER WORKSHOP

DR. FROESCHKE: This builds off of what Andy was talking about and there was a meeting, MRIP Red Snapper Workshop Meeting, Part 3. It was held in New Orleans in December and it was a longer-term process and the idea was that each of the states are building additional recreational survey programs to enhance their estimates of red snapper.

 This workshop enabled two of the MRIP consultants that have been heavily involved with the new survey to provide feedback to each of the states, given that no two states are identical and so the questions were are these estimates resulting from these different states comparable with each other and could they be calibrated back to historical surveys and so that was sort of the idea and what was happening -- There is really two types of surveys.

Alabama and Mississippi are doing what the consultants called a capture/recapture survey and this is more of a self-reported system, whereas Florida, Louisiana, and Texas are doing what they would call a direct survey and it really just is similar to what's done in MRIP. It's more of the traditional survey.

The idea is that with the traditional survey, the problem isn't

that the survey method is necessarily flawed, but it's that the intensity is too low in the period to get a precision level that's necessary and so it's really a species-specific targeted survey to improve the precision to achieve the management goals.

The consultants were generally supportive of both of these methods, given that they are widely supported in the literature. These are known and accepted ways to do surveys. During the meeting, each of the states met with them and they gave an overview of the nuts and bolts and then there was opportunity for the states to give individual feedback.

The idea wasn't that these are finished 100 percent and ready to go production-level surveys, but it's a work in progress and so I think the consultants were likely helpful and, again, that would probably come better from the state representatives, but they seemed very willing and the consultants seemed confident that the methods could not only be calibrated among states, but also back in time and so that was useful.

As a participant, the effort going into surveying red snapper is quite impressive. I don't think it would be capable of doing this for all species, but it does seem like it's a targeted approach to improve the data for the management needs for red snapper.

One of the things that the consultants were asked about was actually not completely clear, but what is the intent of the surveys and that's something that needs to be brought forth early on. Is this something to enhance the MRIP survey and build on or is this something to replace the survey?

Depending on what the objective of it is, it might depend on how you ultimately structure this and the idea is that at some point we can develop or MRIP can develop a clear set of guidelines on how to certify these data for collection programs and calibrate them and integrate them into the management process so everyone is comfortable in how to use these landings and what their purpose are and we can make use of the better data.

Again, just sort of a final is they agreed at this point that these data really should be pilot-level status, because things are changing rapidly and we're trying to get a handle on the best way to do this and at some point, they will become the standard, if you will, but at this point, it's probably not quite ready for that.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Are there questions? You guys must be doing a

great job explaining yourselves. It's an awful quiet committee today and if there's no questions, we will keep moving. There is no other business to come before this committee and so I think we're done.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at 11:25 a.m., January 26, 2015.)
