1	Tab A
2 3	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
4 5	197 TH MEETING
6 7	Sheraton Hotel South Padre Island, Texas
8	Sheraton noter South radie Island, lexas
9	NOVEMBER 9, 2004
10 11	TUESDAY MORNING SESSION
12 13	VOTING MEMBERS
14	DeGraaf Adams Texas
15	Karen Bell Florida
16 17	Maumus Claverie Louisiana Roy Crabtree NMFS, SERO, St. Petersburg, Florida
18	Jim Fensom
19	Myron FischerLouisiana
20	Karen Foote (designee for John Roussel) Louisiana
21 22	Joseph Hendrix Texas Phil Horn Mississippi
23	Vernon Minton
24	Julie Morris Florida
25	Corky Perret Mississippi
26 27	Robin Riechers Texas
28	Bobbi Walker Alabama Kay Williams Mississippi
29	Roy Williams
30	
31	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
32 33	Doug Fruge U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Ocean Springs, MS Larry Simpson GSMFC, Ocean Springs, Mississippi
34	LT Don Montoro 8 th Coast Guard District, New Orleans, Louisiana
35	,,,,,,,,,,,,
36	STAFF
37	Steven Atran Population Dynamics Statistician
38 39	Lorna Evans Transcription Specialist Amanda Thomas Court Reporter
40	Shepherd Grimes
41	Stu Kennedy Fisheries Biologist
42	Trish Kennedy Administrative Assistant
43	Rick Leard Deputy Executive Director
44 45	Wayne Swingle Executive Director
46	
47	
48	

OTHER PARTICIPANTS

The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened in the Sand Dunes Ballroom of the Sheraton Hotel, South Padre Island, Texas, Tuesday morning, November 9, 2004, and was called to order at 8:30 o'clock a.m. by Chairman Julie Morris.

CHAIRMAN JULIE MORRIS: I would like to call the meeting to order. Good morning. My name is Julie Morris and as Chairman of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council I welcome you all to the $197^{\rm th}$ meeting of the council.

Members of the public will be permitted to present oral statements in accordance with the schedule published in the agenda. Please advise the council staff if you desire to address the council. Please give written statements to the council staff.

1996 amendments to the Fishery Management Act require all oral or written statements to include a brief description of the background and interests of the person in the subject of the statement.

All written information shall include a statement of the source and date of such information. It is unlawful for any person to knowingly and willfully submit to a council false information regarding any matter the council is considering in the course of carrying out the Fisheries Act.

 If you have a cell phone or a pager or similar device, we ask that you keep them on silent or vibrating mode during the council and committee sessions. A tape recording is used for the public record and therefore, for the purpose of voice

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   identification, each member is required to identify themselves
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   starting on my left.
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MR. JOE HENDRIX: Joe Hendrix, Texas.

DON MONTORO: Lieutenant Don Montoro, 8th Coast Guard LT. District.

MR. MYRON FISCHER: Myron Fischer, Louisiana.

MS. KAREN FOOTE: Karen Foote, Louisiana.

DR. MAUMUS CLAVERIE, JR: Mau Claverie, New Orleans.

MR. ROBIN RIECHERS: Robin Riechers, Texas.

MR. DEGRAAF ADAMS: Degraaf Adams, Texas.

MR. SHEPHERD GRIMES: Shepherd Grimes, NOAA General Counsel, Southeast Region.

DR. ROY CRABTREE: Roy Crabtree, NOAA Fisheries.

MR. PHIL STEELE: Phil Steele, NOAA Fisheries.

MS. GINNY FAY: Ginny Fay, NOAA Fisheries.

MS. KAY WILLIAMS: Kay Williams, Mississippi.

MR. PHILIP HORN: Philip Horn, Mississippi.

MR. CORKY PERRET: Corky Perret, Mississippi.

MR. JIM FENSOM: Jim Fensom, Florida.

MR. ROY WILLIAMS: Roy Williams, Florida.

MS. KAREN BELL: Karen Bell, Florida.

MR. VERNON MINTON: Vernon Minton, Alabama.

MS. BOBBI WALKER: Bobbi Walker, Alabama.

MR. DOUG FRUGE: Doug Frugé with Fish and Wildlife Service.

MR. LARRY SIMPSON: Larry Simpson, Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR WAYNE SWINGLE: Wayne Swingle, Gulf Council staff.

(Whereupon, presentations were given.)

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: If you will move to the council agenda, we're going to take up any changes to the agenda at this time.

 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: Madam Chairman, I have two Other Business items. One of those is to appoint a SEDAR Panel for the Spiny Lobster Data Workshop and the other is to let you consider whether we should go ahead and proceed a year early and fill in a position for a PR person on staff.

MS. WALKER: I would like to suggest that we delay the Appointment of Committee Members to after the Administrative Policy Committee report, due to some of the actions that were taken yesterday in combining some of the committees.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any other changes to the agenda?

22 MS. WILLIAMS: Under Other Business, I would like to discuss an emergency rule.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Can you give us the topic, please?

MS. WILLIAMS: The grouper closure.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Ms. Williams, would that more properly come as part of the Reef Fish Committee report? My decision is to put it under the Reef Fish Committee report instead of in Other Business.

MS. WILLIAMS: That's fine with me.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any other additions or deletions to the agenda?

MR. FISCHER: Do we have a shrimp report?

MR. PERRET: Sure. The Shrimp Committee meeting was cancelled.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So Mr. Fischer, delete the Shrimp Committee 44 report from the agenda. Any other changes to the agenda?

MR. PERRET: Move adoption.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Perret. Is there a second to the motion?

MS. WALKER: Second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any opposition to the adoption of the agenda? Thank you. Next is the approval of the minutes under Tab A.

MR. GRIMES: Just a few. Page 45, Line 2046, this is actually Dr. Crabtree's statement, but immediately in from the left column strike one of the "is's." It says "is" twice and just strike the second one.

 Page 56, Line Number 2583, the line begins with "stuff" and it says "stuff in my specifics." Switch "stuff" and "specifics" so it reads "specifics in my stuff." It didn't make a lot of sense, but it makes more sense transposed than it does the way it's written and so we'll go with that.

Page 61, and this may just be a typo, but Line 2809 it should be "hearing no objection" and not "hearing not objection." That's all, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any other corrections to the minutes?

MS. FOOTE: On page 1, I'm the designee for John Rousell.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any other additions to the minutes? Can I have a motion for their adoption with those changes?

MS. WALKER: Move adoption of the minutes as amended.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second?

35 MR. RIECHERS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are there any in opposition to the motion to adopt the minutes? The minutes are adopted. I need to pause and introduce Amanda Thomas, who is our court reporter for this meeting. Thank you, Amanda, for your work.

I also want the council to take a minute to thank and recognize the reception last night that was hosted by Degraaf Adams and CCA.

46 I think we had a wonderful time and the food was terrific and 47 the hospitality really helps us be a team and do our work better 48 together. So thank you, Degraaf, and if you could thank CCA for us, that would be most appreciated. Dr. Crabtree, we have no exempted fishing permits to take up at this time?

DR. CRABTREE: We do not.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Then we'll move on to Committee Reports and the first one is Habitat Protection and I'll ask the Vice Chair of Habitat Protection to present the committee report.

MR. HENDRIX: Habitat Protection met and as I recall, we're just going to read the motions that were presented.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: It's your choice whether you want to read the report or just read the motions.

MR. HENDRIX: A motion was passed and on behalf of the committee I so move that the HPC recommends that the proposed actions in the document regarding bottom-tending gear, bottom anchoring, and the fishing weight restrictions be applied throughout the small boxes shown in Proposal in Figure 11. This is concerning the habitat areas of particular concern.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: For those of you who aren't up to speed on your papers, this is Tab J, Number 3. We have a committee motion. Is there discussion of the motion?

DR. CLAVERIE: I just want to go on record as objecting to that. I think it ought to be only what we originally said, which is the coral in those areas. Modern technology is good enough to keep up with that.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Additional committee discussion?

MR. FRUGE: I just want to point out, and I think it's probably understood, but the effect of this motion will require a redescription of the actions in the document and I don't remember what page it's on, but --

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Frugé, if you could work on that a bit and get back to us on what page you think would need to be redescribed and if you could give us a rationale for why you think that is the case.

MR. FRUGE: On page 22, the current description of the action, at least as I read it in the little boxes there, which I think is the appropriate place, it says regulate fishing weights over coral reefs in HAPC and prohibit bottom anchoring over coral reefs and prohibit all that gear on coral reefs and I think the

effect of this motion is that it would extend that action to the entire HAPC. Is that not right?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Just in the northern Gulf area, that's what this motion would do and are you in support or opposition to that motion?

MR. FRUGE: I'm in support of the motion. I just wanted to point out that this language would need to be changed in the document.

MR. PERRET: I'm not certain what -- When we refer to small boxes in Figure 11, some of the small boxes delineate areas of coral, yet some of the others delineate what is called hard bottom, yet there are more hard-bottom areas that are not delineated than are delineated and it just seems to me if we're going to circle some hard bottom and not others, there had better be good rationale for it and until we get that rationale, I don't think I can support the motion either.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Perret, in the committee discussion yesterday, Ms. Lovett explained to us that the data on the bottom type was older and less accurate than the data showing where the location of the boxes around the coral areas were.

Her assertion to the committee was that everything that has a box around it has coral reef structure in it, despite the underlying habitat designation as hard bottom.

 MR. HORN: I was in the committee meeting yesterday and of course the discussion about the bottom was more or less directed to the shrimp industry and you'll have to forgive me for not bringing this up yesterday, but all of this hard bottom with these boxes around it, every bit of it is very productive reef fish fishing.

You've got anywhere from about thirty fathoms on out and there's an excessive amount of red snapper and even in the deeper water the vermilion snapper fishing that takes place on this hard bottom.

I have no problem with coral and protecting it and everybody that I've ever come across that has fished in the northern Gulf knows where the Flower Gardens are and I've never heard of anybody fishing on it in years and years or even taking the chance.

But all these other areas, I just have a lot of problem because that's grounds that they work on. With all the limitations we have today to take this away from them is just another nail in their coffin and they've got a lot of them in it already.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So you're opposed to this motion, Mr. Horn?

8 MR. HORN: Absolutely.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Other committee discussion?

MR. FISCHER: I have different problems with what we're doing. I'm totally not in favor of I think it was Option A of taking in the large boxes. That's just too much area and I know that's not the motion

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: It was Option B.

MR. FISCHER: Option B. But the other issue I have was in side conversation that these very small boxes are just totally unenforceable. You have to remember this is about 100 to 125 miles offshore. It's not close to the beach.

It's basically out of range of most recreational vessels, but it's also basically out of range of a lot of the enforcement vessels. To me, it's a feel-good measure. We would be voting something in -- I would like to hear what the Coast Guard has to say about it. I don't want to put them on the spot not prepared to comment, but that's why I asked for what the square miles were of some of these boxes. Some look relatively small.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Does either law enforcement or Coast Guard want to comment on this?

LT. MONTORO: I'm going to, if it's possible, allow Mr. McKinney to speak as well. I just wanted to make some comments related to understanding that this is going to final action in January and possible implementation.

I know that a lot of us are discussing the VMS scenario. VMS seems like it might possibly be a long ways off and to include these boxes now with the enforcement requirements without VMS would just be, again, difficult, and as well with the regulations.

46 Mr. McKinney and I, because of the concerns that enforcement 47 have, have discussed a possible scenario that might alleviate 48 the situation and I would like him to comment on those. MR. DAVE MCKINNEY: I don't know if this is really throwing the baby out with the bathwater or not, but it might be a different approach to getting us to where we might want to go if we create a system of boxes.

The little boxes are going to be very difficult to enforce with the current technology. Like the Coast Guard alluded to just earlier, without VMS and without making this requirement and without going through all the different fleets and now the longline fleet that might need to have this methodology, what I would recommend that the council consider is the potential of establishing these HAPC areas, but instead of creating regulations for them, create guidelines.

The difference is that guidelines don't have the force of law. In other words, there's no tickets that is going to be written up for someone, for instance, that's anchored on the bottom.

But at the same time, it gives you an opportunity to assess what the potential incursion rate might be, what the voluntary compliance level might be, and then a couple of years from now if you feel like that you need to make an adjustment and either bump these guidelines into regulations or perhaps even create different regulations based on what people have observed offshore, it gives you a place to start.

MR. MINTON: In reference to Mr. Horn's comment, under Determination of Significant Regulatory Action, the second paragraph, and I'll quote page 40: Expected impacts are minor decreases in the catch of some managed species and some dislocation of fishermen in the commercial and recreational fisheries sector.

Skipping a line, the next line says: The majority of current fishing behaviors and practices can continue as they have been and therefore productivity, competition, and jobs are not expected to be materially affected by the proposed actions. This seems to fly counter to what Mr. Horn was speaking of and I wonder just how much time has been put on this particular area.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Could somebody who supports this motion from the committee please speak in support of it?

DR. CRABTREE: I just want to point out that if you don't go with this motion, then you're going to have to go into each of these boxes and delineate where the coral is and basically draw another box around that.

I don't see how we can put a regulation that just says you can't fish over coral within the HAPCs because how is anybody going to know whether they're there or not?

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When we write the rule, there's going to have to be boundaries that say you can't fish in this area and so some of these are awfully small and to go -- I don't have the dimensions, but we've got a scale here that looks like some of these boxes are no more than one mile by one mile and it's not clear to me how you're going to go inside a box that small and draw yet another box.

But we're going to have to put geographical boundaries on where these types of activities are going to be and either prohibit it or we're going to issue guidelines about them, either way.

MS. WILLIAMS: I too was more or less thinking about shrimping. Fish are either going to be, in my mind, mostly around your hard bottoms or your artificial reefs.

While I do not want to allow fishing on our coral reef and damaging our coral and they've got to fish somewhere and if the fish are associated with either reefs or hard bottoms and we go and block all these hard-bottom areas off, that's going to really be devastating to the fishing industry.

So while I would protect the ones that we know are coral in the blue, I don't think I could support all of these boxes that just says hard bottom is what I'm looking at.

MR. GRIMES: I think it's important to remember that you're not prohibiting fishing activity. You can still go out there and fish. You can't go out there and drop your anchor and you can't go out there and use over the weight limits and you can't go out there and drag your shrimp trawl through it. But you can still go out there and fish.

MR. HORN: Have you ever tried to fish in fifty-fathom water with a thirty-two ounce weight and now you're going to put a vessel trying to harvest reef fish without anchoring on a spot? You just don't pull up there and park.

It's unreasonable to expect that any vessel, commercial vessel, is going to be able to go out there and fish where they cannot anchor and use thirty-two ounce weights. That's really borderline a joke and this doesn't make sense.

With that vein of thought, I would like to make an amendment to this motion that the proposed actions that are presented apply only to the known coral reefs on the map on Figure 11 and not the hard bottom.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second to the amendment?

MR. PERRET: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: On the amendment, Mr. Perret, did you want to speak?

MR. PERRET: Mr. Horn, known coral bottoms, I assume that's the Flower Gardens and basically that would be it in this particular area of the Gulf?

MR. HORN: It looks like that's the only coral they know about.

MR. PERRET: Okay. If I may continue, Dr. Crabtree's comments earlier, and I support the motion for this reason. Dr. Crabtree says if we didn't go with the small boxes, we would have to, or someone would have to, delineate each particular area where there is coral.

My problem with what was proposed previously is some of the hard bottoms are delineated with rectangles or whatever around them, but yet there are many others there's nothing around them and so there was no consistency to some are and some are not.

We know these areas are coral areas. Fishermen have been not fishing the areas and we don't want them fishing on the area and until we get some better information on some of these other areas, I just think we should exclude all of these other hard bottoms and support the motion.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Jeff, could you come to a mike?

MR. JEFF RESTER: Just to provide a little background on Mr. Perret's question as far as why some areas were designated and some were not, I believe last summer in discussions with NOAA Fisheries personnel out of Galveston and also the director of the National Marine Sanctuary there in the Flower Gardens, they went through a list of the banks and basically told MRAG and also myself which ones they felt were more important or had more coral structure than others and that's why some boxes are delineated versus others.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I just want to emphasize again to the council that these are tiny areas when you look at the whole Gulf. Coral, everyone has agreed up to this point, is a really important, sensitive habitat.

All of the work that we did on the EFH-EIS has come down to these few actions for these few relatively small areas and I want you to bear that in mind when you're considering this amendment and this motion.

DR. CRABTREE: I'm trying to understand what we would be doing. I just looked at the map, Figure 11, and I can't tell which boxes are which exactly, but I see two that have the bluishgreen in it.

So is the intent of this amendment then that we would draw a smaller box around the bluish-green area within those two and that there would no regulations applied to any of the other areas? Is that what's intended?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Horn is nodding yes, that's the intent of the motion.

MR. RIECHERS: As Mr. Rester said, and whether this map depicts it or not, and Julie also mentioned it earlier, is that these other areas do in fact have coral on them. The map may be wrongly colored and it may not depict that very well for us and that may be part of the confusion going on here.

But if I understood what both people said is that those other areas in fact do have coral and so while -- Maybe your intent, Phil, is to only deal with the two that are blue, I think we need to make that clear on the motion because as I read it the first time, I would have read it that basically we're going to go back in and recolor the boxes and we're going to be right back here talking about the same areas because they all have coral on them.

DR. CLAVERIE: It seems to me that Phil's amendment takes us back to what's already on page 22, what we have now if we pass no motions with one exception. That is as I understand what's presently written in the book that it says over coral reefs within HAPC is where the restrictions will apply.

Therefore, if coral reefs are discovered or delineated in the future, it would apply to those as well. The difference between that and your motion is that your motion locks us in with what's on this map only and so for that reason, I'm just going to vote

against the original motion, but I think your amendment, which gets us there but without ability to improve when we learn, is basically the same thing.

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MR. FISCHER: I have one question on the motion. I would have to ask the maker of the motion. Is this specifically live coral reefs?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Horn, do you have an answer to that question?

MR. HORN: Yes, that would be my intent, live coral reefs.

LT. MONTORO: I had a quick question because based on my understanding of the regulations, this appears to be just status quo because these areas are already defined as National Marine Sanctuaries and HAPCs and are already protected. So this motion really doesn't seem necessary. You just simply go with status quo.

MR. FISCHER: The turquoise segments of live coral, does anyone have any idea what other boxes or what other shapes should also have turquoise on them?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Rester just addressed that a few minutes ago. I'll ask him to come back to the mike.

MR. FISCHER: He didn't specifically say which ones.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: My understanding, Mr. Rester, is that everything that has a box around it contains living coral reef. Is that right?

MR. RESTER: That would be my understanding also. The base map that you're looking at that contains the blue versus the red versus the other shades on there was produced from the 1985 NOAA Data Atlas.

There has been a lot of work here in recent years on these areas and that's where Ron Hill and also the manager of the National Marine Sanctuary came back and told MRAG that these areas do contain coral reefs. It might not be reflected in the map, but that was my understanding of why they picked these areas versus the others.

MR. MINTON: Jeff, one more question. This is the second time you've said that. Is that referenced in the document, that these people have delineated these areas based on research, based on dives, based on what? I can't find it in here. Is it

in here?

MR. RESTER: I'm not sure if it's referenced in this document. It might be referenced in the EIS.

MR. MINTON: It seems like it certainly should be. They've got determinations as to what is there.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Let the minutes reflect that any areas that Mr. Minton's comment needs to be reflected in the document.

DR. CRABTREE: I want to go back to what I think I understood Dr. Claverie to be saying and it seemed that he implied that if coral was found in some of these other boxes then the restrictions we're contemplating would apply there.

That's not the case because the regulations are going to identify, based on this motion, just these two boxes and they're going to delineate, as best we can, where in these two boxes the coral is. Then if we find coral in any of these others, it would take another plan amendment to come in and change the regulations. They won't just automatically apply, I don't think.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Does everybody understand the amendment and what its intention is and are you ready to vote on the amendment? I'm calling for a vote on the amendment. All those in favor of the amendment, raise your hand; all those opposed to the amendment, raise your hand. The amendment fails. We're back to the main motion. Are we ready to vote on the main motion?

MR. PERRET: Since we're getting Mr. Rester to answer questions, Jeff, can I ask him a question, please? The reason I would like to ask him this question, we've heard Mr. Minton question Mr. Horn's input relative to reef fish fishing in the area.

We heard Mr. Collins, a Texas shrimper from this area and former president of the Texas Shrimp Association, numerous times comment about the importance of this area to shrimping. Yet in the document it says there would be little impact.

 With all due respect to MRAG and their people, I personally pointed out certain technical publications to them at least three times and they didn't know what it was and where to find it and this is the GMEI, Gulf of Mexico Estuarine Inventory Study.

Anybody in biology for any period of time certainly should know what it is. I think I even provided a copy for them. Now my question is do you have any idea how many recreational and/or commercial fishermen were contacted relative to this area to find out if they indeed use or did not fish in this particular area? Any idea on the number of any fishermen?

MR. RESTER: To be brief, no.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Perret, if you remember at our last council meeting Dr. Crabtree presented a shrimping effort map that was based on Benny Galloway's work or --

DR. CRABTREE: I brought a map that was provided to me by Dr. Jim Nance in the Galveston Lab that showed all of the observer data that they have on shrimp trawls and what it showed was that around Stetson and Sonnier there was in fact shrimping that took place, but that in all of these deeper boxes that are encompassed by these large dashed lines there was very little shrimping that took place up there, based on the observer data.

I would also, if could, Madam Chairman, just point out that you're approving this to go to public hearing and if you approve the motion that we began with, the public is going to look at these areas.

If they fish there, I assume that they're going to tell us about it. We can always come back in if we get extensive comment that one of these areas is going to create problems and we can make adjustments at that time based on that area. So it's going to go to the public and this is the opportunity the public has to tell us if they fish in these areas or not.

MR. PERRET: If I may respond to Dr. Crabtree. Dr. Crabtree, with all due respect to NMFS and Dr. Nance and his shrimp effort data, there is very, very much disagreement on how good or how bad the shrimp effort data is.

Dr. Galloway, with the limited amount of work that he has done, has pointed to some real discrepancies in effort data. Now, in so far as we're only going to public hearing, my history of public hearing goes back to about 1979 when the vast majority, other than Texas, of the public did not want a certain action and yet this council went ahead and did the action and there was numerous times in between we take things out and we hear from the public, but we do not necessarily listen to the public.

DR. CRABTREE: With respect to the shrimp effort though, Corky, I'll agree with you that trying to use the overall shrimping effort estimates in a spatially discreet manner is very difficult.

But these are observer tows and so there was someone on the boat and so we know where they were and so I don't think that that applies. Now one can argue that because the observer program is voluntarily that it's not representative of the fleet as a whole and that may be a valid comment. But I don't think there's any doubt that where the observer showed trawling took place that that's where it took place.

MR. GRIMES: I would also point out in terms of public comment that you had an extensive period of development, years of development, over your Draft Environmental Impact Statement, your Final Environmental Impact Statement.

Those things were available to the public and we took public comment on those and people have not come out and complained that these areas are overly onerous with regard to their fishing activity.

DR. CLAVERIE: Our council member from Louisiana who is not here, but happens to be the only shrimper on the council as I recall, said that the trawling in these areas was very productive of large shrimp and so he had discussed which of these areas he was talking about and I think it was some of these. That's number one. Number two is --

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Claverie, I'm going to respond to that before you continue. Mr. Thomassie concurred with the spatial-mapped effort data that Dr. Crabtree brought to us and that the two northernmost shallow-water areas that we're thinking of designating, Stetson and Sonnier, had significant shrimping activity around them and he was in agreement that these more southerly areas in the big boxes with the little boxes in them were not areas of high shrimp effort.

DR. CLAVERIE: Okay. The other thing is that in effect we are going to public hearings with a map that's not up to date. People are telling us that some of these boxes that don't have an indication of coral do have coral and it would be appropriate, I think, to have an updated map even for me to look at on the council, much less the public, before we make a decision on this.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is the council ready to vote on this motion? Have you had adequate discussion? Anything else that needs to be said before we take a vote? I'm going to call for you to raise your hands. All those in favor of the motion, please raise your hand; all those opposed raise your hand. The motion passes.

MR. HENDRIX: Questions also arose concerning the designation of the Pulley's Ridge HAPC. A very large area has been designated as HAPC, but only the southern fourth of the box contains coral reefs with the northern section containing patchy hard bottom.

Discussion ensued on whether to leave the current HAPC boundary or revise the boundary to only include the southern portion. A motion was passed, and on behalf of the committee I so move, that the HPC recommends that the public hearing draft of the EFH Amendment contain the current Pulley's Ridge HAPC boundaries.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Discussion of the motion? Are you ready to vote?

DR. CLAVERIE: An amendment to this motion that we list the little area as an alternative when we go to public.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second for Mr. Claverie's motion? Ms. Bell seconds. Any other discussion of Mau's motion? Does everybody understand the motion?

DR. CRABTREE: The original motion, we had the large Pulley's Ridge box and then we had the smaller box in the south of that that was coral and that's where these restrictions would apply. What exactly does Dr. Claverie's motion now change?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: My understanding is that Dr. Claverie's amendment would direct the public hearing draft to show just the southern quarter of Pulley's Ridge as an alternative HAPC designation boundary for gaining public comment.

DR. CRABTREE: And the preferred alternative would be the original motion or we would then -- So we have to select a preferred alternative at this point?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Dr. Claverie is nodding that the preferred alternative would be the original large area and this would be an additional option for public comment. Does everybody understand the motion?

MR. WILLIAMS: So what you just said is this is an additional alternative. So we would have two alternatives, neither preferred, I guess. Is that the way this would work?

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The clarification we just had was that the large box would be the preferred and this would be an additional option for public comment.

MR. WILLIAMS: But in the preferred alternative, the whole area would be the HAPC, but only that southern quarter would fishing be prohibited in there?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Right. Only coral reef areas within the HAPC and as far as we know at this point, the living coral reef structure is only in that southern one-quarter of the area.

MR. WILLIAMS: And Dr. Claverie's motion would provide a second alternative that would designate only the small area at the bottom.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Does everybody understand the motion?

MS. BELL: I don't think we chose a preferred.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We only had one option and so we didn't need a preferred at that point.

MS. BELL: But now we have two and so I still don't think we chose a preferred.

DR. CLAVERIE: This did not used to be an issue as the document was originally. But when we adopted the committee motion that we just adopted, it makes a big difference whether or not the area included in HAPC goes beyond just the coral area or includes only the coral area.

So this option would really include the coral area only in this HAPC since the entire HAPC would have these restrictions. It makes it important now whereas before it was not.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Dr. Crabtree, did you want to say something? You look very quizzical.

DR. CRABTREE: It's not clear to me why that is important because the only restrictions that would apply would be in that smaller box at the southern end. They wouldn't apply in the remainder of the HAPC and so I'm not clear why it is highly important.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are you ready to vote on the amendment to this motion?

DR. RICHARD LEARD: Although the text doesn't really say that they're two options, that table implies that there are two options there because it goes on to indicate the western Gulf ridges as Proposal A and Proposal B.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any further discussion on the amendment? Are you ready to vote on the amendment? All those in favor of the amendment, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The amendment passes. Back to the amended main motion. Any further discussion? Ms. Bell, you indicated a desire to indicate a preferred in this area?

MS. BELL: No, I didn't want a preferred because remember we had the discussion of the fishing people who we thought they would come and say what they thought and so I would rather that there not be a preferred.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Ready to vote on the main motion? Everybody comfortable with --

MR. GRIMES: I would just point out in terms of discussing preferred alternatives, you just went through years worth of environmental impact statement analysis of alternatives. You chose a preferred alternative and what you're looking at now in this document is your preferred alternative from that environmental impact statement.

You've already decided, apparently, and analyzed the impacts and said this is the way we're going to go. If you're going to change that and you haven't justified it or analyzed it in that document, you're going to have to go back and do that.

In this case, I know you said you were going to identify Pulley's Ridge as HAPC and this, I think, is just further defining what you meant by Pulley's Ridge. So I wouldn't characterize it in terms of choosing preferred alternatives. You've done that already.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Ready to vote on the motion?

MS. BELL: May I speak to that? Initially, we only had one presentation about this entire area and in the meantime, in the past year, they've learned that it's just the southernmost part and so it's actually changed since we've developed this.

So that's why I felt that both those options should be available for the public to look at because a lot of the fishermen expressed a lot of concern that the area is so large.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have the motion on the board. questions or discussion about the motion? Anv The Habitat Protection Committee discussion on the motion? recommends that the public hearing draft of the EFH Amendment contain the current Pulley's Ridge HAPC boundaries and that the council list the southern one-quarter area as an alternative. The language isn't pretty, but I think the intent is clear. those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like The motion carries. sign.

DR. CLAVERIE: I don't know exactly how to do it because it's not in the book, but I would like to move that the council adopt the original large area as the preferred alternative.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second to Mau's motion? Second by Mr. Adams. Is there any discussion? We've already discussed this. Can we vote on the motion?

MS. WALKER: Shep, a question. Do we need to do this since -- Regarding what you said earlier, I'm wondering if we need a motion for a preferred.

MR. GRIMES: I'm not exactly sure what the purpose of that last change was and we're talking about identifying Pulley's Ridge. You've already said Pulley's Ridge, we're going to make it HAPC and we're going to apply these protections to it, to the coral reefs within Pulley's Ridge.

The question now, what is Pulley's Ridge? Is it this big box? Is it this little box? If it's this big box, the coral is in the little box and that's where we're going to apply the protections.

This is more to me of a science question and what does the data support and not what does the public want. We've looked at these factors. If this is HAPC, it has these characteristics and then it's the larger area.

If the coral is there only in the smaller part, then that's where we're going to apply our protections because that's where the coral is. I don't really understand the significance of adding Mr. Claverie's alternative that is the whole HAPC the little thing or the big thing.

MS. BELL: I wanted to speak to that also. Shep, what I think the problem is is they're not finding as much coral or coral in that northern three-quarter most part and so even though you say, well, it only affects the part where it is coral, the ruling or the prohibitions to go in there, just in the previous one we just said all HAPC you can't anchor, you can't use weights, you can't do certain things. So that right there means in that northern three-quarter potentially we would have those same restrictions.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Ms. Bell, I don't understand whether you're speaking for or against the motion here.

MS. BELL: I would prefer it go out without a preferred. I'm against it, but I was just answering his question.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are we ready to vote on this motion? I think we've talked a lot about it.

 MR. GRIMES: I would like to respond to that. No, the previous motion when you didn't even deal with Pulley's Ridge, but what it said for those small boxes is you've drawn these small boxes and we've defined these areas as narrowly as possible.

The information that's in the EIS is the best available scientific data and there are coral reefs in there and we have to draw some box in order to define the area in which certain activities are prohibited. So that's where we're saying the coral is.

Pulley's Ridge, you've drawn a much bigger box. You've said all this is HAPC, but when we come down, this is the coral in this HAPC that we're going to prohibit these activities in. The smaller box is what the regulations would lay out for prohibiting activities. That's just because this box is larger than the ones you've drawn for those in the western Gulf.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Dr. Claverie, could you please close and then we'll vote.

DR. CLAVERIE: To that point, after all the work we've done on this we suddenly change today from the live coral in those areas to the whole area and there's nothing to say that the council is not going to do that with Pulley's Ridge the next time we meet. So this is an offset for that.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We're voting on the motion. Everybody ready to vote? Do you understand the motion? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. That was completely unclear.

Please raise your hand if you're in favor of the motion; all those opposed raise your hand. The motion passes. Back to the Habitat Committee.

MR. HENDRIX: The next item needing to be resolved was the issue of regulating fishing weights on vertical line fishing gear used over coral reefs in HAPCs.

Currently three options exist that would limit weights at eight ounces, twenty ounces, or thirty-two ounces. In order to gain more public input on fishing weight regulations, a motion was passed, and on behalf of the committee I so move, that the HPC recommends that the public hearing draft of the EFH amendment not contain a preferred fishing weight option.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Does everybody understand the motion? It's to have no preferred alternative in this particular category. Discussion on the motion?

MR. HORN: Again, as I mentioned earlier, commercial fishing in depths of fifty to seventy-five or eighty fathoms of water, and they do, it's impossible to work with even a thirty-two ounce weight. Now can they put five thirty-two ounce weights on their line? If they can do that, then it's an inconvenience, but they can do it.

But again, this is nothing more than eliminating the commercial fishing industry from working these areas and I speak against it. There's no option for status quo listed and I would like to make sure that that's in the document.

MR. FISCHER: I do think the motion or the discussion before is possibly worded wrong because exactly what Phil said. It doesn't eliminate you from using multiple weights as long as they don't exceed those ounces.

But second, I would like to know if Coast Guard can tell the difference in an eight and a ten-ounce weight because I use both regular on my daily work and I can't tell the difference.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Lieutenant Montoro, do you want to comment on that?

DR. CLAVERIE: When we went through this, we thought that a two-pound weight was the biggest -- We never heard that they use ten-pound weights. But remember, we found that eight or ten-pound weight at the tackle store in Panama City, the one that if you hit your foot with it that it would break your foot.

I guess that's what the bandit rig people use. I don't know. But we would have to have in the document justification for not allowing that and I don't know what the justification would be.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Remember the motion is whether we have a preferred alternative in this category or not. Anyone else want to speak to that motion?

MR. ADAMS: The wording in the document, I can't put my finger on immediately, but it does specifically say that these amounts of weights are only allowable per single line. So it does prohibit using multiple weights on a single line.

 I guess the question here is while thirty-two ounces may not be enough weight to reach the bottom on some commercial rigs, the point here is not trying to prohibit commercial fishing. It's trying to protect the coral structure and if you do allow over thirty-two ounces, will it damage the coral or will thirty-two ounces itself damage coral? I don't know.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: That's what we hope to get public comment on.

MR. MINTON: During discussion in the committee, I believe it was pointed out that by going to public hearing with these weights like this if it was found later that thirty-two ounces was not enough weight that it would be less restrictive and a larger size could be used if appropriate. So I think that does leave us an opportunity to address this after we get some public comment.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council, are you ready to vote on this motion? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

LT. MONTORO: I would just like to request that the council consider allowing the Law Enforcement Advisory Panel to convene via conference call prior to January's meeting where you go to final action in order to review this document and provide some feedback.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any opposition to that suggestion? It seems like a sound suggestion. Thank you, Lieutenant Montoro.

MR. HENDRIX: Due to time constraints, the summary of the Southeast Aquatic Resource Partnership meeting was postponed until the full council meeting. Madam Chairman, that concludes the report.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Hendrix. If you could find Handout Tab J, Habitat Committee, which probably was passed out yesterday some time, this is the Southeast Aquatic Resources Partnership Report and Mr. Rester, do you want to walk us through this agenda item?

MR. RESTER: Everyone should have Tab J, Number 4, which is the meeting summary. In order to save time, the main thing that concerns the council was that SARP is trying to hire a full-time coordinator.

Right now Mr. Doug Frugé is serving as an interim coordinator on a limited basis and he will not be able to serve in this capacity after March $15^{\rm th}$ of next year. A coordinator will provide much needed support for the program.

Since Mr. Frugé has served in a limited capacity, SARP has acquired several grants to undertake a number of projects and SARP hopes that after a coordinator is hired they will be able to pursue grants that will cover the coordinator position.

There was a letter distributed out at the SARP meeting. Everyone in attendance agreed that they would try and ask their agencies for \$5,000 towards funding the coordinator position. So right now I think what I'm going to do is let Mr. Frugé speak more to this point.

MR. FRUGE: As Jeff indicated, at the SARP meeting a couple of weeks ago there was quite a bit of discussion regarding how to address the need to have a full-time coordinator for the SARP to do the nuts and bolts and keep everybody focused and carry the program forward.

I, earlier this year, had volunteered to serve in an interim capacity doing this, beginning in mid-March, with the -- We sort of accepted our hope very strongly and really believed that we would be successful within the course of a year in obtaining some funding from a grant to hire somebody to take my place and do this on a full-time basis.

We applied for that grant in June and it was a multi-state conservation partnership grant. The money comes from the Fish and Wildlife Service, but it's administered through the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.

To our surprise, to our considerable surprise, they chose not to fund that proposal. So now we're in a situation where I'm kind of -- A number of things that I'm supposed to be doing are

sliding because of my doing this on about a 40 percent basis right now.

So we need to find some way of filling this position. The idea was proposed that if each of the twenty-one agencies that signed the SARP Memorandum of Understanding threw in about \$5,000 each that it would provide an adequate amount to hire a coordinator as well as provide travel and some other support funding for that position.

The chairman of SARP last week at the meeting of the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies proposed this idea to most of the state wildlife directors in the southeast.

I'm not completely up to speed on what the results were. I understand that there were several who committed to doing this. There were I think the majority that were still somewhat skeptical because they had not really been briefed very well by their fish chiefs, most of who had been at the SARP meeting.

Since the council, of course, or the two councils involved in SARP and the commission don't attend the Southeast and Ron Lukens had approached this council and the South Atlantic Council with a similar proposal for contributing \$5,000 each and that's really about where it is right now.

The way this would work, at least in concept when we were discussing it at the SARP meeting, was that the Southeastern Association would serve sort of as the banker to collect these funds through a coop agreement and then allow the SARP, through one of its agencies, to hire the coordinator.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Frugé, could you have the SARP prepare a brief written proposal and we could take that up at the Habitat Committee meeting and the Budget Committee meeting?

MR. FRUGE: That's here. It's been sent to the council and it should have been handed out under Tab J as well.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So this is the written proposal?

MR. FRUGE: That's the written proposal and that essentially summarizes or I summarized what essentially is in this letter.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: It doesn't contain a job description or anything like that?

MR. FRUGE: Well, no.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: And you haven't pinned down exactly how the administration would happen? I think the council would need to see those details before it made a commitment, speaking out of turn here. I would recommend that if the timing isn't critical —— Is it a time crunch? Do you need a commitment by a certain date?

MR. FRUGE: There is somewhat of a time crunch. They're hoping that they would have all this in place by early next year so that they could advertise for filling the position. So they were hoping to have at least commitments by the end of this calendar year.

MR. PERRET: Wayne, could we afford the \$5,000?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: Yes, we would be able to afford that. We pay more to each of the states and the commission than that now.

MR. PERRET: If I may, I would like to move that we provide \$5,000 to SARP for their efforts in hiring a coordinator and if I get a second, I would like to say a few things.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second?

28 MR. HORN: I'll second it for discussion.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Horn seconds.

MR. PERRET: I attended one of the SARP meetings and since that time, I've been sending a designee. What peaked my interest was dedication of a certain amount of money for marine work. Now don't get me wrong. Most of it, from what I see, is going to be fresh-water work. But still, the fresh water comes into the estuaries and so on and so forth.

I was contacted about what their needs were about a year ago. I went to Washington and contacted two senators trying to get a commitment for some money and came back with it and heck, I could have had the money in hand and given it to them and they wouldn't have known what to do with the money.

Hopefully in a year they now know what they need to do to get it started and I think overall, while they will do more work in fresh water than marine, I think it would be of benefit to our marine programs and that's why I'm supportive of it and I'm

going to recommend my \$5,000 from my agency for this effort.

MR. HORN: Hiring a person now, \$5,000 seems fine. How long is this going to go on and what kind of commitment? Is there a long-term commitment? Are you going to have to give them a raise every year? What else is involved in this?

MR. FRUGE: Somewhat in response to that, but also to provide more detail, they're asking this \$5,000 per year for a five-year commitment. Now given that, they don't see this as a really long-term solution to this need.

The hope is that ultimately the federal government, through the Fish and Wildlife Service probably, would provide funding for a permanent full-time coordinator, similar to the way they support the Migratory Bird Joint Ventures. We see this as a similar program to the Joint Ventures.

One thing that we're not -- If we get this funding through the agencies, we're not going to give up on applying for grants. I think having this commitment from the signatory agencies would provide us considerable leverage and make future grant applications more likely to be successful.

If we were successful in getting those grants, I think there's a strong likelihood we would not need as much funding or it could possibly even eliminate the funding.

MR. HORN: Mr. Perret, what is your intention of this motion? Is this a one-shot deal or are you committing the five years?

MR. PERRET: I am committing to one year only. If this council approves it for this one year, Doug, it's for one year and if indeed you all haven't been able to get your grant or whatever you're working on a year from now, you had better be able to come back and show some real progress because I certainly wouldn't make another motion for another \$5,000. But this is for one year.

 MR. MINTON: Doug, can you tell us briefly why the Fish and Wildlife Service did not fund this? Typically when you get this many states together, multi-organizations, this is one of those things like Mother Goose and apple pie. It seems to get funded fairly readily. So why didn't Fish and Wildlife Service fund it?

MR. FRUGE: First of all, the money comes from the Federal Aid Program, but the Fish and Wildlife Service doesn't have the

final -- Well, they do have the final say in what gets funded, but the screening of the proposals and the initial decision is made by a committee of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies. They, so we hear, had this sort of philosophical bias in this process against funding positions.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: That's typical of granting agencies.

MS. WALKER: Madam Chairman, while I don't not support doing this, but I do agree with you that I think it needs to go to the committee and we need to see a job description and we need to see what we're going to get for the \$5,000. It may be that the committee would recommend to do it for five years, but I just feel real uncomfortable voting on this today and I speak in opposition.

MR. FISCHER: In light of the recent comments, I move we table this until more information is brought forth.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: A motion to table requires a second. Is there a second to the motion to table? The motion to table dies for lack of a second.

DR. CLAVERIE: Isn't this the agreement that we signed before big NMFS signed it?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Right and the understanding was that there wouldn't be any financial obligation when we agreed to sign the MOU.

DR. CLAVERIE: Along those lines, I would be afraid to pay if big NFMS doesn't want us to.

MR. GRIMES: I was going to advise you that Department of Commerce General Counsel actually had problems with this, but had come around to my original line of thinking that it didn't obligate you to spend anything and so they have agreed to allow the agency to be a signatory to the agreement.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are we ready to vote on this motion, a one-year allocation of \$5,000 towards the SARP position?

MR. MINTON: You said DOC had come around to allowing us to be a signatory because there wouldn't be any expenditure of funds.

MR. GRIMES: Us as in NOAA, or National Marine Fisheries Service, but not because there wouldn't be any expenditures. It did not obligate us to any expenditure of funds or any other

duties under the agreement.

MR. MINTON: But now this vote, if approved, would be obligating us to \$5,000.

MR. GRIMES: The council would be agreeing to send money and once the money goes to you, that's a separate decision. This is just not an agreement where it's going to obligate National Marine Fisheries Service or NOAA or Department of Commerce to anything.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Does everybody understand how they want to vote on this motion? Are you ready to vote?

DR. CLAVERIE: I move we table it until the next meeting.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: There's a motion to table. Is there a second to the motion to table? Mr. Fischer. Until the next meeting makes it a different motion. We have a motion to table. All those in favor of the motion to table, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion fails.

Back to the main motion. Does everybody know how they want to vote? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. Please raise your hands, those in favor; all those opposed. The motion passes. Thank you for that committee report.

I just want to say that people had strong opinions voiced on either side and we remained civil and we made decisions and I want to compliment you all on how that all went. Civility and being able to express your opinions strongly but respectfully is important skills for the council to master and I think we're there. The next committee report would be Law Enforcement, but would you like to take a break before we do Law Enforcement? We're going to take a ten-minute break.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: If you would find the Law Enforcement Committee report and turn to Tab L. Mr. Minton.

MR. MINTON: Bill Robinson, Chief of Fisheries Enforcement for the Texas Parks and Wildlife, stated that the Law Enforcement Committee of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission met in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on July 20 and 21, 2004, to update the Gulf of Mexico Cooperative Law Enforcement Strategic Plan and Operations Plan for 2005 to 2010.

Following discussion, the committee recommended, and I so move, adoption of the Gulf of Mexico Law Cooperative Enforcement Strategic Plan for 2005-2010.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion of the committee motion? Are you ready to vote on the committee motion? No discussion, are there in any in opposition to this motion? The motion passes without opposition.

MR. MINTON: Following discussion, the committee recommended, and I so move, adoption of the Gulf of Mexico Cooperative Law Enforcement Operations Plan for 2005-2006.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion of the committee motion? Any opposition to the committee motion? The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Mr. Robinson also discussed the inability of fisheries enforcement to fully utilize the National Criminal Identification Center computer system and the lack of authority to enforce litter laws.

Following discussion, the committee recommends, and I so move, that a letter be sent to the DOJ and the FBI requesting that marine, civil, and administrative offenders, along with vessel identification, be tracked with the NCIC database and that marine enforcement have access to that data.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Does everybody understand the committee motion? Is there any discussion of the committee motion? Is there any opposition to the committee motion? The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Following discussion, the committee recommends, and I so move, that a letter be sent to Dr. Hogarth asking the agency support language in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Management Act reauthorization allowing state enforcement officers the authority to enforce litter violations.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion of the committee motion?

MR. PERRET: Vernon, most states have that authority in their state area of jurisdiction. Is this in the EEZ?

MR. MINTON: Yes.

DR. CLAVERIE: Just for the record, I would like to refer back to a couple of years ago we went extensively into flotsam and jetsam and litter is bad for fisheries and therefore it's within

our purview to be concerned with it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any other discussion of the motion? Is there any opposition to the motion?

DR. CRABTREE: Let the record show that I abstain on this 7 motion.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: There was no opposition and there was one abstention by Dr. Crabtree. The motion passes.

12 MR. MINTON: Madam Chair, that concludes the report.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Minton. Can you make the Reef Fish Committee report be as succinct?

MR. MINTON: I will do my best if I get cooperation.

MR. WILLIAMS: Madam Chairman, before you go there, I just wonder if it wouldn't be appropriate to send a letter to Louisiana to commend them for that really good video that they supported, the public information video on outlining the strategic plan.

I thought they really did an excellent job and they did it on behalf of the Gulf and they did it at their own expense and I would like to offer a motion that we write the Louisiana Public Information Department and commend them for a really good job with that video.

The motion would be to write the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and commend them for the public information video they did outlining the Law Enforcement Strategic Plan.

MS. WALKER: I'll second.

38 CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a motion and a second. Is there any discussion of the motion?

41 MR. PERRET: A question. Karen, who should the letter go to? 42 Dwight?

MS. FOOTE: The Secretary, Dwight Landreneau.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any further discussion of the motion?

MR. MINTON: I certainly support the motion, but there were all the agencies that actually contributed to the development of that and so if we could send it just to the committee also that they did a good job. I know Louisiana did the bulk of it, but if you notice, there was clips from all around. So it might give the committee a --

MR. WILLIAMS: Who paid for it?

MR. MINTON: I don't know how it was paid for.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion of the motion? Is there any opposition to the motion? The motion passes. I understand that we don't have the Reef Fish Committee report in hand yet and so we're going to move on to the Joint Reef Fish/Mackerel/Red Drum Committee. Who is going to present this on behalf of the joint committees? Mr. Fischer or Ms. Foote?

MS. FOOTE: I'll do it. I have to find my tab. What tab was it?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Tab F.

MS. FOOTE: We met as a joint committee and I'll skip to the motion here. The committee recommended, and I so move, that the aquaculture alternatives be forwarded to the IPT for development into an amendment. The motion carried without objection.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there any discussion of the committee motion? Is there any opposition to the committee motion? The committee motion passes without opposition. Next we're going to take up the Mackerel Committee, Mr. Fischer. This is Tab C.

MR. FISCHER: It's Tab C and there are no motions from the Mackerel Committee, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Do you want to report anything else, Mr. Fischer?

MR. FISCHER: No.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Fischer, for a quick report and thank you, Mackerel Committee, for not bringing us any motions. Next will be Joint Artificial Reef/Reef Fish Management. Mr. Minton. It's Tab E.

MR. MINTON: This is a handout, Tab E.

MR. WILLIAMS: Which Tab E is it, Madam Chairman? There's two of them.

MR. MINTON: I can have it over with before you all can find it. May I proceed, Madam Chair?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Please.

MR. MINTON: Mr. Swingle contacted Mr. Mike Jenner, President of the Mississippi Fishing Banks Incorporated, to see if someone could represent them at this meeting. He indicated that Mr. Jenner was unable to locate a member to make a presentation and had requested the council consider their request at the Baton Rouge meeting in January.

The committees recommend, and I so move, to defer the Joint Reef Fish/Artificial Reef agenda and committee action to the January council meeting in Baton Rouge.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: There's a committee motion. Is there any discussion? Is there any opposition to the motion? The motion passes without opposition.

MR. MINTON: That concludes the action of this committee.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Next we're going to move to Data Collection, Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: The Data Collection Committee was convened on November 8. As most of us were present, but Dr. Susan Abbott-Jamieson provided national perspective of the legislative requirements for community level information, including NEPA, Magnuson-Stevens, the Data Quality Act, and Executive Order 12898.

Ms. Palma Ingles provided the Gulf of Mexico perspective and identified two communities, Grand Isle and the Venice/Buras/Empire area of Louisiana, where preliminary surveys have been conducted.

The council basically heard these reports and did request that the researchers use the resources and knowledge of the Gulf States as these studies progress.

Council members emphasized that recreational fishing communities must also be identified and studied and we also asked that given the importance of these studies that the results of these studies be reviewed by our socioeconomic panel before they're

widely distributed within the Gulf States. That concludes my report, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any questions for Mr. Riechers? Thank you, Mr. Riechers. The next committee is Administrative Policy, Mr. Fensom.

 MR. FENSOM: The committee was convened to consider consolidation of council committees. The committee agenda was approved with the following additions under Other Business: discussion of the briefing books, discussion of staff travel for public hearings, and council procedure for appointment of committee members.

Mr. Hendrix indicated that it should be more efficient in staff council time if certain committees were consolidated. After additional discussion, he moved to combine the Sustainable Fisheries Committee, Habitat Protection Committee, and the Ecosystem Committee.

Ms. Morris indicated that the function of the Habitat Protection Committee was different from the other committees and she moved to amend the motion to strike Habitat Protection Committee from the motion. The amendment carried by a voice vote.

The motion was amended and carried by a vote of 4 to 2 and I so move to combine the Sustainable Fisheries Committee and the Ecosystem Committee.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there any discussion of the motion?

MR. HORN: Not having been around when the Sustainable Fisheries Committee was established, what exactly is the function of that committee and what does it have to do with ecosystem management?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I'll try answering that. The Sustainable Fisheries was an ad hoc committee established after the late-1990's reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, which was emphasizing sustainable fisheries at the time.

The work that they've done in my time on the council, most recently NOAA Fisheries was asking for public comment on revisions to National Standard 1 and so the Sustainable Fisheries Committee met and developed a response to that. Did you also ask about the Ecosystem Committee?

MR. HORN: I asked what does that have to do with the Ecosystem Management Committee and what's the relationship?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I think the thinking of the Administrative Policy Committee is that the next reauthorization of the MSA and the new emphasis of NOAA Fisheries for how fisheries management will evolve from here on out is under this ecosystem-based initiative.

So it seemed like the work of commenting on MSA, changes in Congress, and the work of changing how we manage fisheries to be more ecosystem-based, we're going to be flowing together and that one committee could handle it. Does anyone else on the Administrative Policy want to add to that explanation?

MR. ADAMS: I had a different question.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Horn, does that answer your question?

MR. HORN: Well, it's an answer, but I fail to see the relationship. Since the council can't lobby and that sort of thing, we can comment and look and understand on our own. I would make a substitute motion to just do away with the Sustainable Fisheries Committee.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a substitute motion. Do we have a second?

MR. PERRET: I'll second that and I would like to discuss it. I prefer doing away with that committee rather than adding it to Ecosystem because a major thrust is going to be a large marine ecosystem management approach.

One of our guest speaker's at Larry's last Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission meeting was on that topic. I attended the first Large Marine Ecosystem Workshop in Charleston a few months ago and there will be others held across the country and I would hate to combine any committees and take away from the ecosystem effort because I think this is indeed going to be one of the major emphases in the future.

If we need another Sustainable Fisheries Ad Hoc Committee, because I assume Magnuson may be coming up for reauthorization this coming year, so be it. But I just don't want to see anything taken away from the Ecosystem Committee.

MR. SIMPSON: Corky's last comment addressed what I was going to say, that the Magnuson Act will be up for reauthorization next

year. If it's not the Sustainable Fisheries Committee, then some group, some working group, within this council is going to be spending a lot of time on all of the various aspects of amending the Magnuson Act.

So I'm not going to speak one way or the other about getting rid of the committee, but somebody needs to be designated to shepherd that work because it's going to be a pretty large effort at least for six or nine months.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion on the substitute motion? Are you ready to vote on the substitute motion? All those in favor of the substitute motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. A show of hands, please. All those in favor of the substitute motion, please raise your hands; all those opposed, please raise your hand. The motion fails. Back to the main motion. Are you ready to vote on the main motion?

MR. ADAMS: Just a general question. If you do combine those two committees, then you're going to have the people from the handout yesterday combined in a thirteen-member committee?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: No, we will make an adjustment and have just a seven-member committee. Ready to vote on the motion?

MS. WILLIAMS: I would like to make a substitute motion and that is to retain the Sustainable Fisheries and the Ecosystem Committees as separate committees.

 CHAIRMAN MORRIS: If you vote against the motion, that will have the same effect. So you know how you want to vote on the main motion? Did you want to give some rationale there, Ms. Williams?

MS. WILLIAMS: The rationale is because I think both committees, while they may have some substance working together, I still think we need two separate committees because the reauthorization is going to take place this year and we're probably going to be asked, either by NMFS or Congress, in order for that committee or a committee to give our recommendations on the reauthorization of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Then the other committee will be given, I'm sure, some guidance and would possibly need different information provided as far as the ecosystem and that's why I think they need to remain separate.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think Kay is right. Although I voted for combining them yesterday, I've given it more thought and I think I'm going to vote to maintain each committee.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion on the motion from the committee? Are you ready to vote? All those in favor of the motion, please raise your hands; all those opposed. The motion passes.

MR. FENSOM: The committee recommended, and I so move, to combine the Stone Crab Committee and the Spiny Lobster Committee.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion?

DR. CLAVERIE: I would like to offer a substitute motion that they meet jointly instead of be combined.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second for the substitute motion? The substitute motion fails for lack of a second. Back to the main motion.

MR. HORN: Again, these are two separate fisheries and I just fail to see the convenience of combining spiny lobster fishermen. It doesn't make sense to me.

If you're going to deal with spiny lobster, you're dealing with lobsters. If you're dealing with stone crabs, you're dealing with crabbers and they may be some of the same people and I understand that, but they're two separate totally different fisheries.

MR. MINTON: I guess a question. If this were to pass, would we then combine the APs or just have a single AP per fishery? So you would have a single AP per fishery? I think that should address Mr. Horn's concern.

MR. FISCHER: Was that if we combine them we would combine the APs? I didn't hear.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The discussion clarifies that we would still have individuals APs, one for stone crab and one for spiny lobster. Any further discussion on this motion? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. FENSOM: A motion to combine the Operator Permit Committee 48 and the Vessel Monitoring Committee was withdrawn. The

committee recommended, and I so move, to delete the Vessel Monitoring Committee.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there any discussion of the committee motion? Mr. Fensom, the rationale?

MR. FENSOM: It's being addressed by other committees and I think that was initially -- The Vessel Monitoring Committee was initially put together to analyze what was out there and what was in the market and how much it would cost per month, per year, and that task has pretty well been accomplished and now it's being addressed by other committees on an individual fishery basis. That was basically the rationale presented.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion for this committee motion? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries.

MR. FENSOM: The committee recommended, and I so move, to delete the Deep-Water Crab Committee and the Butterfish Committee. Apparently there are two people that are in the Butterfish business that were not making any money and are now about out of it, if that's correct. Or maybe that's the deep-water crab. I think the deep-water crab there's no one in that fishery. But basically the committees are not active and there are very few, if any, people in the fisheries is what we understood.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Discussion of the committee motion? The further rationale, Mr. Fensom, was that we're scheduled to come up with a deep-water crab FMP in 2008 and we may need to appoint a committee in 2007 in order to develop that. But at this point, there's not really anything for that committee to be doing. Any additional discussion? All those in favor of the committee motion say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. FENSOM: The committee recommended, and I so move, that staff investigate teleconference and video conferencing alternatives for workshops, public hearings, and scoping meetings, to do a pilot test within the next six months.

What came up with this is the last set of public hearings I think the entire Gulf Coast was traveled and I think Myron got four or five of his buddies to show up at one hearing and at the other ones, there were zero, two, three, one person and they traveled the entire Gulf Coast and probably had ten or fifteen people attend and it takes staff a week and it's expensive.

So there was some discussion of a teleconference where you would simply call in, have a pass code and dial in, call in, and everyone would be able to hear each other. We wanted to look into that and what it costs and then the idea of video conferencing, which I think video conferencing is available in most of the larger communities, but certainly not all communities.

But certainly to look at video conferencing so we could leave our people in the Tampa office and they're not out of the office for a week or ten days on these hearings and it would reduce the expense considerably and have better use of staff. The idea was to look into this and to see what it costs and how it would work and then to do one pilot test.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Discussion of the committee motion?

MR. PERRET: I'm all for it and I just have a question for our attorney. For the public hearings, legally can we do it that way? I fully support it if we can.

MR. GRIMES: Yes. You just have to have public listening stations or whatever.

DR. CLAVERIE: Remind me whether this would, as written, would include our scientific committees.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: No. Nothing is to preclude us from having telephone conference or video conferencing. This wouldn't preclude that. It's just we want to pilot situations where we're actually taking public testimony. Any further discussion of the committee motion? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries.

MR. FENSOM: A motion to appoint committee members at the beginning of the new chair's first meeting before convening the committees failed.

A motion that new council members take voting seats on committees of the retired council member that they replaced beginning at the November council meeting failed as well as an amendment to the motion that the outgoing chair take the voting seat on the committee in place of the new chair. Madam Chairman, this concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Fensom.

MS. WALKER: I would like to make a motion to merge Administrative Policy, Personnel, and Budget into one committee titled "Personnel/Budget/Administrative Committee" and if I get a second -

MR. MINTON: Second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Seconded by Mr. Minton.

MS. WALKER: I would like to give some rationale, please. The Personnel Committee met last year and redeveloped our personnel policy. The Administrative Committee has met and redeveloped our SOPPs, which we have now forwarded to the Secretary of Commerce.

Because Mr. Grimes, when he made the suggestion yesterday and I thought about it last night and it makes sense to me to combine these three into one because they are all administrative.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion on the motion made by Ms. Walker?

MR. HORN: I would like to hear what Mr. Swingle thinks about that and staff because they're involved in all of this and see what their comments are.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: Historically, we established these kind of one by one without any thought maybe that they could be combined. But Administrative Policy, of course, had the responsibility for any of the council operations and we also use them as a forum for amendments to the Magnuson Act and that type of thing.

The Budget just had the single function of reviewing the council's budgets and approving those each year as we send them forward and the Personnel had a separate function, personnel.

I don't know that it really matters one way or the other if you have separate committee membership or a joint committee membership as long as you understand that that's part of the charge of the group that's going to make its recommendations back to the council.

MS. WILLIAMS: Wayne, if we were to vote and approve this motion, does that mean that our administrative handbook that we've already sent forward we've now got to go back and change those functions and merge those committees and do all of that all over again since in our administrative handbook it lists

what each committee's functions are for?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: Actually, our administrative handbook no longer exists. It's now the SOPPs and definitely you would have to go back and change those.

I think Cathy Readinger was poised to submit that to Dr. Hogarth and all the various general counsels that will have some review function and it may have already gone. I can find out by phone. But even if it has, I guess it could be called back and you would have to alter the SOPPs.

MS. WILLIAMS: Well in hearing that, I will speak in opposition to the motion then.

MR. ADAMS: This is a question for Ms. Walker. You're not also combining the Pension Committee. Is that the sensitive nature of the subject that deems it separate or why wouldn't you put that in too?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: The pension trustees are a function of our 401K plan and they have the responsibility only for approving any changes in the provisions of the 401K plan. So we have made those ex-officio positions. The chair of the council, the vice chair of the council, and the chair of Administrative Policy always serve on that pension plan as trustees and so we don't really appoint members. They just automatically change as the people that hold those seats change.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion of the motion?

MS. FOOTE: I would like to amend the motion to combine Personnel and Budget.

MR. WILLIAMS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Seconded by Mr. Williams.

MS. FOOTE: Is that a substitute motion, maybe? Yes, a substitute motion to combine Personnel and Budget. It's been seconded and a little rationale. I think if somebody gets on that, they're going to be working full-time for the council on that massive committee and I don't know that any of us can do that.

I think Personnel and Budget have a lot more to do with each other than Administrative Policy does. I think with Administrative Policy separate you still have a group to comment on Magnuson and all that, but the other is more nuts and bolts.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I think our intention is that when we established the Sustainable Fisheries Ad Hoc Committee that removed that responsibility from Administrative Policy. It had been in Administrative Policy previously, but now we have that function someplace else. Further discussion on this substitute motion?

MR. HORN: I think that Karen is correct that there are times that situations come up that each one of these committees may have a substantial amount of work to be done and I guess the only way I would support the original motion is if you would tell me I was not on that committee.

 CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion of the substitute motion? Ready to vote? All those in favor of the substitute motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries. Any other business on the subject of Administrative Policy?

DR. CLAVERIE: Two things, Madam Chair. One of them the committee voted down, but that's perhaps because the people that were impacted couldn't vote. But the motion was made, and I believe it was your idea and substituted from my idea that crashed, that new council members take the voting seats on committees of the retired council members they replace, beginning at the November council meeting. I would make that motion again.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second for Mr. Claverie's motion? The motion fails for lack of a second. Any other Administrative Policy business?

DR. CLAVERIE: I said I had two. Obviously the Act is coming up for redo. We had previously asked the administration to amend the conflict of interest part of the Act so that not only fishery conflicts, but also land-owning conflicts, would be included.

In other words, we list our fishery interests and then as long as it's not a major part of our thing or of the fishery, we can vote. But that doesn't apply to habitat issues if you're a land owner and we had asked NMFS to try and include that in the conflict of interest exclusion or a different way of handling it in the Act.

I would like to move that we write a letter to NOAA or NMFS or Hogarth or whoever it would be, asking them to please be sure that's on their list of administrative requested changes to the Act.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second for that motion?

MR. PERRET: I second that.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Perret seconds.

MR. SIMPSON: Mau, I'm not speaking one way or the other, but I think you're jumping the gun. Why don't you just wait until the council comes with a full suite of recommendations for amendments? Why now and why this one specific one when there are going to be hundreds?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mau, before you answer Mr. Simpson's question, Lorna needs help getting the motion written on the board. Could you help her?

DR. CLAVERIE: Who would the letter be to, NOAA or Hogarth or who? Reminding that we request that they include in their amendments language dealing with conflict of interest pertaining to land ownership and ecological matters.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Do you want to answer Mr. Simpson's question now?

DR. CLAVERIE: Because it was supposed to be on their list and I think they've overlooked it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Perret, you seconded this. Do you have something to say about it?

MR. PERRET: All I'll say is I would certainly like to get some opinion because some of us are fortunate, or unfortunate, enough to own land in the coastal zone and if indeed there are projects that this council is going to comment on relative to that geographic area, should those members abstain from any action or not? It would certainly help to get a clarification.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is Mr. Grimes in the room? I guess not. Discussion of the motion, council members? Are you ready to vote on the motion? All those in favor say aye; all those opposed, like sign. It passes without opposition. Anything else for Administrative Policy, Mr. Fensom?

 MR. FENSOM: In the Administrative Policy Committee we also discussed the problem that we're having with the amount of mail that we receive. The briefing books, I think last meeting I roughly estimated the pages were about 2,000 pages and this one is probably about a thousand and they're getting bigger and then

we get the other mail.

So what we ended up doing was asking staff to look at proposals to us about using CDs, a complete CD for everything, a CD that would maybe be minutes, but then you would have the other agenda item printed, and to come up with some proposal that would give us the option of using all CD, half CD, and something that would make sense and something that we could all live with and reduce the amount of paper we're all toting around. So staff is looking into that.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Fensom, I need to go back to Dr. Fay. She had a comment on the previous motion. Is that right?

MS. FAY: I just wanted the record to reflect that I'm abstaining from that.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Okay. Back to you, Mr. Fensom.

MR. FENSOM: I just wanted to let everyone know that's what we're doing and staff will make some recommendations or suggestions to us on how we can better utilize the CDs and get rid of some of this paper.

MR. MINTON: Jim, at some of the SEDAR things I've participated in, they've had a technician come there with a server and they've actually opened up a temporary website where the different committees that were formed would come in and submit their reports to this server and then everyone using this wireless internet connection at the table could then draw all those up.

Could the folks look at that as an opportunity also to possibly reduce some of this paperwork at the table to where we're getting these reports and the chair can amend the report and post it back there and it's there in front of everyone at one time and then whatever else we have to do with it?

MR. FENSOM: Staff was nodding and they're understanding that that will be looked into also.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Anything else on Administrative Policy?

MR. SIMPSON: Jim, we also wanted to not only look at CD technology, but download capability prior to the meeting.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are we done with Administrative Policy? Then we decided earlier to defer Committee Assignments until after

Administrative Policy and so that's what we will take up next. I think there was a handout yesterday with the proposed committee assignments.

In anticipation of the motions from the Administrative Policy Committee, I prepared a new committee that would combine Sustainable Fisheries and Ecosystem for you to consider.

MR. PERRET: Julie, could I ask you a question, please? I'm just curious. Rogers and Sherlock, they're both Coast Guard, is that right?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Right.

MR. PERRET: Are they going to be interchanging at the meetings or --

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Sherlock represents the Western Gulf and Rogers represents the Eastern Gulf. Do I have that correct? $8^{\rm th}$ District and $7^{\rm th}$ District.

22 MR. PERRET: You know Sherlock is retired.

MS. BELL: That's what I was going to say. He retired, right?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So do you have a suggestion? Which committee are you looking at, Mr. Perret?

MR. PERRET: It's not an objection. I was just curious why we had two different Coast Guard people. But if it's because of the district thing -- I'm not objecting. I was just asking the question.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: But you raised the point if Sherlock is going to retire we may not want him to be a chair or a vice chair of a committee. So let's try to identify where that has taken place. We've got him as the Vice Chair of Law Enforcement and where else does he appear in a chairman position or vice chair? Is that the only place?

 Does anyone else want to volunteer to be Vice Chair of Law Enforcement who is on that list? Did you say you'll do it, Mr. Minton? So we'll shift Minton for Vice Chair of Law Enforcement and we'll leave Sherlock on and whoever replaces him from the Coast Guard can take that seat.

Then if you look at the board, Riechers and Walker have engineered a switch. Riechers is going to move to Mackerel and

Walker is going to move to Reef Fish. So I guess the motion needs to incorporate these changes and also the rest of the proposed committee assignments.

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MR. FRUGE: Just a question, Madam Chairman. I assume where you have "Brown" as committee membership that it would be "Brown/Frugé" except where Brown is Chair of the Habitat Committee.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Right.

MR. WILLIAMS: I don't like putting myself in the middle of something here, but I'll just point out that one of the more important things that Reef Fish is going to be doing in this coming year is red snapper IFQs and that leaves Texas without any representation and they've got a heck of a hunk of the potential recipients and they've been some of the most -- In the past, Felix Cox was one of the most vocal in favor of it. So are you sure you want to do that?

MR. SIMPSON: You can answer your own question there, but, Madam Chairman, could I ask that we do each -- Since there's been so many changes, can I ask that you approve each committee separately and put it on the board?

I can't follow it from all of my notes and I was involved in all the discussion. So if that's not too onerous, could you just do each committee separately so that we see the membership and what the committee is going to be?

MR. MINTON: Don't you have handouts?

MR. SIMPSON: I had three handouts and I've marked them all up and I'm down to this one. The Administrative Policy has combined some committees and she's going to have to then determine a seven-person committee out of about fourteen people and I can't follow it. That's my point and you do what you would like.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I'm not prepared with a proposed combined Budget and Personnel Committee at this time. But that's the only one that we're not prepared with a substitute for. We're kind of getting a little lost and disoriented here. Do you want to take a break? Mr. Riechers, what's your suggestion?

MR. RIECHERS: To follow Mr. Simpson's line of thinking, maybe you could do that and it would allow staff to possibly help get it typed in and reduce the confusion.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We're going to take a fifteen-minute break.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council, we are waiting for the revised committee assignment list to be copied and so we're going to move on to -- We can either move on to Reef Fish, which may take either hours or a short period of time, or we could move on to the ICCAT Advisory Committee Report and some of the reports while we're waiting for the committee list to be assigned.

MS. WALKER: Madam Chairman, on the ICCAT Advisory Committee, I turned in a written report at the last meeting and most of the meeting was in closed session and so my written report from the last meeting was the same thing that was discussed in open session at the last meeting.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any questions for Ms. Walker? Do we have Enforcement Reports or are any of the enforcement representatives here? McKinney, do you have an enforcement report?

MR. DAVE MCKINNEY: Madam Chair, we've submitted that report in writing electronically earlier and it should be out for distribution here shortly.

 ${\bf CHAIRMAN}$ ${\bf MORRIS:}$ Do you want to give us an oral summary or do you need your written report to --

MR. MCKINNEY: We have been very, very busy doing many, many important things.

MR. MINTON: What about understaffed and underpaid?

MR. MCKINNEY: Yes, sir, that too.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. McKinney. Is Lieutenant Montoro in the audience? Regional Administrator's Report, Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: As of October the 8th, there were 2,524 vessels that have been issued Federal Gulf Shrimp Permits. These are the number of active permits. 1,612 Coastal Pelagic Moratorium Charterboat Permits were issued. This is as of May 5th and 1,537 Gulf Reef Fish Moratorium Permits issued.

Amendment 22, which is the red snapper rebuilding plan, was approved by NOAA Fisheries on October $29^{\rm th}$ of this year. The

proposed rule, however, has been under review at OMB since August the $17^{\rm th}$ and we sent a letter on October $29^{\rm th}$ to the council announcing the approval of the rebuilding plan.

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Everybody I guess is aware now that we filed a notice on Friday that the commercial quota of 5.31 million pounds gutted weight for red grouper will be reached at 12:01 a.m. on November 15, 2004, and that fishery will be closed at that time.

 At the last October 2004 council meeting, the council voted to establish an October 15, 2004, control date for the Gulf grouper fishery. This action is intended to discourage accelerated effort to develop catch history in the grouper fishery before an IFQ program is developed.

The Federal Register announcing the control date was sent to headquarters on November the $2^{\rm nd}$ and is currently in DOC awaiting clearance to go to the Federal Register.

My staff is also in the process of developing an emergency rule that would reopen the application period for the charter headboat permit moratorium. Again, this is based on a request from the council developed at the last meeting. My hope is that we can get a rule published early next year that would reopen the application period then.

Then the final bit of news I'll leave with you is that the regional office has worked out almost all the details of a new lease and it is our plan to relocate the regional office on a property adjacent to the University of South Florida in St. Petersburg and I hope that we will be down there sometime in February or March.

This would put our office just across the small bay from the Florida Marine Research Institute and we would be just across the street from the USGS Research Institute and right next door to the Salvador Dali Museum if you know where that is.

We would be down there also with the University of South Florida School of Marine Science. So I think it will be a good thing for the regional office and we would then become part of the Congressman Bill Young Marine Science Complex in St. Petersburg and that concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Questions for Dr. Crabtree? Thank you for that report.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: Roy, did I hear you say that the Reef Fish Vessel Permits were down to 1,500 because they were reduced to a 1,200 level a year or so ago or did I misunderstand that?

DR. CRABTREE: Wayne, the number that's in the report that I was given is a May 5^{th} number and so I apologize for not having a more recent number and this is charter headboat that I gave.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Lieutenant Montoro.

LT. MONTORO: Madam Chairman, I don't have anything to present at this time.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any questions for Mr. McKinney based on the written report that has been distributed? Next we'll take up the Directors' Reports.

MR. MINTON: All I have to report is that the state requested an exemption for the TEDs to the National Marine Fisheries Service due to debris from Hurricane Ivan.

I again would like to compliment the National Marine Fisheries Service for the work that they did in timely processing this request and allowing our fishermen to tow under the fifty-five minute tow time as opposed to having to pull the TEDs.

It's helped them a lot. We're having a biologist review that now to see if we need to request an extension. At this time, it's probably not going to be. We're out talking to fishermen right now.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Minton. Mr. Perret.

MR. PERRET: Mississippi also got the TED exemption and where is Dr. Crabtree? I sent him a complimentary letter complimenting the Service on what an excellent job they did working with the states on that.

We opened our oyster season in Mississippi and then had to close it fairly quickly due to Hurricane Ivan and following some extensive water samples, we did reopen the Mississippi/Alabama oyster season since we now have sixty-one Alabama fishermen, licensed Alabama fishermen, fishing on our reefs now.

46 Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi worked together on 47 an effort for some oyster disaster money, which we will be 48 receiving a total of \$9 million for oyster rehab work. One other thing from Hurricane Ivan, all the states have a very active artificial reef program and we put a 185-foot vessel down over a year ago, the Gwen Tide, and following Hurricane Ivan we were contacted by one of the oil companies and it seems like that ship shifted somewhat and unfortunately was on top of a pressurized pipeline. So we're working that out at this time.

We also had a 135-foot barge that moved some twenty-plus meters following that storm and so it was indeed, as we all know, an extremely powerful hurricane and I think I'll stop with that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Perret. Ms. Foote.

MS. FOOTE: Louisiana would like to echo the compliments to the NOAA/NMFS for the TED exemption, the quick action. We also applied and got a TED exemption in appropriate areas of the state for a tow-time restriction.

 After the hurricane, we've been getting several calls from offshore platforms that went down to inquire about possibilities of joining the reef program. Some of them look possible and some of them don't look possible at all and that's all.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Ms. Foote. Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: No report at this time, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Simpson.

MR. SIMPSON: It's been a while since I've given a detailed report and I think I'll go through a few things for you that might be of interest to the council and the members.

Let me talk about IJF, Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act. This is a program that is parallel to the council activities, but for state-type species. The IJF FMP Development and Review Program of the commission continues to provide Gulf States with quality information and recommendations for interstate management of fisheries.

Additionally, this information is continually being used by states in their respective programs and the staff reviewed previously-developed FMPs to monitor each state's progress in implementing management recommendations. This is accomplished through the activities that I'll mention here and for individual fisheries under the IJF program.

For sheepshead, we've had one technical task force meeting during the report period and a number of sections are completed for the sheepshead profile.

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The way we do it is we develop a profile and then we take a breath and stop and then have the State Federal Fisheries Management Committee to determine whether or not enough information or need is there to complete a stock assessment and make management recommendations for the fishery in a full FMP.

Striped bass, under the able leadership of Chairman Doug Frugé, has been reviewing the final draft of the FMP and there are plans to meet to finalize in a couple more months.

The staff continues to work on format and final wrap-up of the plan for the technical task force's operation and we expect the FMP will be presented to the commission's Technical Coordinating Committee after the October meeting for their review in early 2005.

The Crab Subcommittee continues to work with the Office of Protected Resources and Sea Grant to provide outreach to commercial crab fishermen regarding gear interactions with dolphins.

You might remember the Office of Protected Resources proposed reclassification of the Gulf of Mexico crab pot fishery from a Category 3 to a 2 based on interactions with marine mammals in 2002. The fishery has not been reclassified under the condition that the states, Sea Grant, and the commission work with NOAA to educate fishery participants about those interactions.

With regard to otoliths, the Otolith Manual, which was approved by the commission last year, was presented at a third international symposium on fish, otolith research, and application held in July of 2004.

Two hundred CDs and twenty hard copies of that were distributed. It's a manual that's available on the commission website in PDF format or by request. We continue on revisions to the manual and add new species and techniques as well as the Atlantic has shown interest in that activity and is beginning to work with us and use ours as a model for theirs.

The Law Enforcement Committee, you've basically talked about. But we support and convene monthly conference calls to discuss regional management and subsequent enforcement activities, including high-contact events, joint enforcement agreements, and

regional training opportunities.

So some of the things they have been talking about lately are enforcement coordination, homeland security, and funding. The conference call also allows for opportunistic discussion of regional issues, including communications, protocols, impacts of imports on domestic fisheries, and the sale of recreationally-caught fish.

Again, we also are going to seek by letter the ability of the state law enforcement agencies to be able to enforce marine litter laws in the EEZ.

The Commercial and Recreational Fisheries Advisory Panel, they've been talking about bycatch issues, state legislation, artificial reefs, underutilized food-fish species in the Gulf of Mexico. I would note that from that committee you have two members that sit now on the council, Degraaf Adams, who is a previous member, and Philip Horn, who is still a current member.

Captain's Daily Fishing Reports, the IJF Program has completed the daily entry of the NMFS historical menhaden logs. That's the Captain's Daily Fishing Reports for the Gulf of Mexico.

This effort has been conducted as time and money permitted using temporary personnel to actually key enter into electronic format the paper hard-copy forms, which are in jeopardy of being lost to roaches and storms and decay.

All CDFRs from 1982 to current have been entered and are searchable on the GSMFC website. In addition, 1979 to 1981 forms have been scanned and stored electronically on DVD. They started in 1979. So the first couple of years are not applicable, but we figured we would scan them and hold them just if somebody wanted to do some look-see in the back.

As well as five years of early Atlantic forms were also scanned by our staff and provided to the NMFS Beaufort Lab. This took us several years to do and I think it was worth doing. We had at least twenty-three known temporaries from hired services and a total of \$74,000 in wages and 6,727 man hours to do this.

We had ten years entered and 87,081 forms were entered and three years were scanned in the Gulf with five years scanned for the Atlantic. Now virtually all of these CDFRs from 1982 to 2003 are available on the GSMFC oracle server, although they haven't been yet released to the public. We're working on that and so that will be soon.

We also have a ProSite literature database. Currently there are 2,073 references and abstracts which have been entered into the IJF ProSite database.

The bibliographic collection represents all of the citations used in the last several FMPs and includes spotted sea trout, flounder, menhaden, blue crab, and numerous miscellaneous publications. The database is searchable from the GSMFC website and provides keyword and complete abstracts when available.

As far as FIN activities, initially we were planning for the level funding and so for 2005, FIN, Fisheries Information Network, the data stuff, was planned to be around \$4.2 million. But there is a mark in the Senate which has an additional million in it, which we expect or hope will be the actual number that eventually comes out, and that will allow us to do some more things.

But some of the things we are doing is the charterboat survey in offshore Texas. This is exceeding the quota of their samples by about 30 percent so far in 2004. At-sea headboat sampling in Alabama, a pilot survey in Alabama to test at-sea sampling methods, and we hope to expand it for the entire Gulf in the future and that's contingent on money.

The Gulf menhaden port sampling is ongoing. We're now caught up and everything will be electronic from now on. Now this is a big one and, Robin, I don't know why he didn't mention it, but Texas is implementing trip tickets in 2005.

They're targeting about sixty dealers to work out the details of the program and they're going to start off with electronic reporting on some of those dealers from Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, and Florida. Approximately 250 dealers are online electronically.

As far as the sampling under the FIN Program, the states have cut just over 20,000 otoliths from January to August for about eighty different species. In 2005, we're only targeting king mackerel, greater amberjack, Gulf and southern flounder due to funding. Now if we had all the money in the world, we would go for all the species. But that's a good bit of otolith sampling.

In the system, loaded in the system, we have trip ticket data, biological data, recreational data, including -- Bill Hogarth spoke at our meeting and he said they didn't have Texas recreational data, but we also have Texas data in our system for recreational as well as Puerto Rico.

Menhaden data and SEAMAP and we're working on loading vessel, fishermen, and dealer information. It says see Item 1 on the other page.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Simpson. Any questions for Mr. Simpson?

MR. SIMPSON: I'm not through, ma'am. Do you want me to be through?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council, do you want Mr. Simpson to continue with his report? Yes, please.

MR. SIMPSON: Thank you. NMFS and the states will compile changes to the Cooperative Statistics Program since the implementation of trip tickets. Now if you just walk away from something and you don't ever analyze it, you will never know how the new system changed and what changed about cooperative statistics. So our staff is developing a white paper from these comments and the paper will be discussed at the March meeting.

The Habitat Program, I'll just mention that the Habitat Subcommittee submitted a MARFIN proposal to map bottom habitat within the Gulf of Mexico. Had we had this, it would have been a lot easier for that discussion that you all spent most of the council's time and money on just this morning.

I have one brag. The commission and the states Derelict Trap Program won second place in the Gulf Guardian Award in the Government Category. This award is sponsored by the Gulf of Mexico Program who developed the awards as a method of recognizing and honoring the businesses, community groups, and individuals and agencies who are taking positive steps to keep the Gulf healthy, beautiful, and productive.

Over 750 volunteers representing a multitude of organizations came together in 2004 to remove approximately 12,000 derelict traps from the coastal waters of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Florida's program will begin next year. Jeff needs a pat on the back for that. He did a good job.

 The $23^{\rm rd}$ SEAMAP Summer Ground Fish Survey occurred from June $2^{\rm nd}$ to July $16^{\rm th}$, 2004. 381 trawl stations were sampled. The $21^{\rm st}$ Fall Plankton Survey took place from August $31^{\rm st}$ to September $30^{\rm th}$. NMFS and Louisiana sampled 101 stations on the West Florida Shelf and the Northern Gulf of Mexico and with that, Madam Chairman, I am through.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any questions for Mr. Simpson? Next we'll hear from Mr. Frugé.

MR. FRUGE: I will prepare a written report and submit it to council staff for distribution, but I'll mention a couple of highlights, maybe three highlights. I have two personnel issues. The Southeast Region now has a new Deputy Regional Director. Her name is Cindy Dohner. She was formerly the Assistant Regional Director for our Ecological Services Program, which is our habitat protection division.

Also the Division of Federal Assistance has a new chief, Mike Piccirilli, and also I do have and will include in my written report the final numbers on the Kemp's Ridley nesting counts and I don't remember the exact number, but the preliminary total for this year was a little bit less than what it was last year.

Lastly, I would like to thank the council for your vote of support for the SARP and funding for a coordinator. I just want to mention if we cannot get a critical mass of the states to commit there may be no need to ask the council for anything.

Assuming we do get a critical mass of commitment, we will work out the details with staff on how to transfer the funding and we will try to put it to the best use possible. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any questions for Mr. Frugé? Thank you, Mr. Frugé. That concludes the Director's Reports. I'm inclined to move to Other Business, Mr. Minton, instead of Reef Fish. But if you would like, we can go back to Reef Fish.

MR. MINTON: It's your call.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Let's finish up with Other Business. The first item under Other Business is the SEDAR Spiny Lobster.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: That's being printed out. Let's go to the second one.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Okay. The second one has to do with -- Mr. Swingle, would you introduce this?

 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: We did put under Other Business for your consideration the issue of going ahead and hiring a PR person to do our news releases and news letters and also operate the web page that we use and that would free up Steve a lot more time for his type of analyses in the biological area.

We had budgeted for that position to begin next year, in 2006. But we do have the funding available now and so we could proceed a year early if the council agrees to that and the funding came from accruing the salaries of our economist, who went to work for NMFS about three years ago.

MR. MINTON: Wayne, could that person also be in charge of electronic media where we would have -- Right now, we're trying to piggyback on people putting the CDs together for the council as Steve did last time on his own outside of his normal duties.

It would seem appropriate this person should be well versed in that kind of media and instead of adding something in -- Since more and more council members and other people are wanting this briefing book, which was stated earlier was 2,000 pages last meeting and over 1,000 this meeting, in either CD or just strict electronic form. If that person could handle this, I would certainly think it would well justify that position.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: We can certainly make that a part of the job description for that person, which would mean we would get applicants that have that ability.

Whether or not that would change the salary level or not -- What we had done is drafted up a job description and we would need to go back and do that. We had submitted the job description to Regina James for her to give us a GS-rating number for that.

But I agree that would be a great addition to us and also free up Steve because he's the one right now that is handling that type of electronic work.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council, could somebody make a motion to support the addition of a public relations staff member to the council staff? Ms. Walker, are you making that motion?

MS. WALKER: Yes, ma'am. I will make a motion to support the addition of a staff member to handle PR, outreach, the website, and also copying of our briefing books onto CDs.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second for that motion? Second by Mr. Williams. Discussion?

MR. PERRET: Two or three meetings back before my little hiatus I asked about the display stand and so will that person develop that or has it been developed for when we go to meetings and there's another one coming up in Washington and it would be nice to promote our council.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: It seems obvious that that person would provide leadership on that project. Any further discussion? All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carried. We have in front of us the report from the SEDAR Committee just handed out and Mr. Swingle, do you want to go over this, please?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: We are going forward with a SEDAR process for spiny lobster. The Florida Marine Fishery Commission has the lead on that and are doing most of that.

 But we are a participant and our greatest participation will come later for the review panel and review workshop, but we would like your permission to approve travel for the persons listed on this sheet. It would probably be a larger group when we finally get to final review thing, but anyway, that's before you.

MR. PERRET: So moved that we approve --

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Perret moves and Ms. Walker seconds that we approve this list of attendees for the Spiny Lobster SEDAR Data Workshop. Do we need to have that motion up on the board? Who made the motion?

 MR. PERRET: Move that the following persons be approved to attend the Spiny Lobster SEDAR Data Workshop in Marathon, Florida from January 25 to 27, 2005: Roy Williams, Stu Kennedy, Simon Stafford, Robert Gaitanis, Marianne Cufone, and Bill Herrnkind.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The motion is on the board. We have a motion and a second. Any discussion? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. HORN: You skipped over the discussion. You moved on before anybody had a chance to raise their hand.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: You have discussion on this motion?

MR. HORN: I had a question, certainly.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is it still germane after we passed the 44 motion?

MR. HORN: Sure.

48 CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Okay, Mr. Horn.

MR. HORN: Isn't it a common practice to send the committee chairman? I'm not questioning Roy Williams, but we have a chairman of that committee, Karen Bell, and I'm just curious.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Horn, I spoke with both Ms. Bell and Mr. Williams about attending and they worked it out between them that Mr. Williams was the more appropriate person to attend. I think that cover Other Business. We were originally scheduled for a lunch break at 11:30 on Tuesday and it's now 11:45. We will take our lunch break now and we'll come back and do the Reef Fish Committee Report.

MS. WILLIAMS: Our committee assignments?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Yes, do you want to do committee assignments first? Thank you. I forgot about that.

MS. WALKER: I move that the council accept Chairman Morris's recommendations on committee assignments.

MR. HENDRIX: Second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Motion and a second. Any discussion? I'm sorry this has been a confusing process for the committee assignments and I'm glad we're reaching the decision point. Any further discussion? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries. So lunch break and we will return at 1:15, an hour and a half from now.

(Whereupon, the meeting recessed at 11:45 o'clock a.m., November 9, 2004.)

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TUESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council reconvened in the Sand Dunes Ballroom of the Sheraton Hotel, South Padre Island, Texas, Tuesday afternoon, November 9, 2004, and was called to order at 1:15 o'clock p.m. by Chairman Julie Morris.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council members, if you will please take your seats, we're going to reconvene and begin with the Reef Fish Committee report.

MR. MINTON: Red Snapper IFQ Profile Options Paper, you should have Tab B in front of you. Again, on this particular paper we've been through it about two or three times in committee. It has been sent out to the Ad Hoc Red Snapper Advisory Panel and they had forwarded back to us.

The committee went through it option by option. I think, Wayne, you may need to help me here, but after this we would go through it assuming that it would then be passed along to the IPT Team and brought back to us again and then it would go -- We would hopefully put it in the form of a public hearing document, which would then go back to the AP, which would come back to us, and so we've got about three or four more shots at this thing.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: Yes, that's correct. We would anticipate completing all of that action by mid next year and it would go initially to the IPT and they would redraft it and it would come back to you as kind of an options paper and then subsequently as a public hearing draft and as you've indicated, we would go to public hearings on it.

MR. MINTON: With that in mind, Section 1.1, IFQ Units of Measure, there was discussion on gutted versus whole weight. By a vote of 4 to 1, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the alternatives that reflect the quota share percentages be translated into gutted weight and that "whole weight" be stricken from the alternatives. The intent is to apply this change throughout the document.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there discussion of the committee motion?

MR. FISCHER: I just want to verify that the gutted weight will be adjusted and have nothing to do with how the TAC is divided and they'll be compensated for it. Is that correct?

MR. MINTON: That's correct.

MR. RIECHERS: I would like to offer a substitute motion and that motion would be that we adopt all of the motions regarding the Red Snapper IFQ Profile Options Paper from page 1 through page 8 and if I get a second, I will explain.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second to the substitute motion?

MS. WALKER: Second.

48 CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Seconded by Ms. Walker.

MR. RIECHERS: Basically we waded through these in committee because we felt like it was an important task for us to start getting this document and getting some of the options cleaned up and some of them put in the Considered but Rejected category.

But in reality, this is a very early document. We will get several more shots at it, as Vernon just explained, and I think it would probably not really behoove the council at this time to wade through it option by option because the IPT Team is going to work on this and try to merge some of these where they make more sense and put it in a format that is a little more readable and a little more understandable with some of the justifications surrounding each alternative. At that point, I think we can then better go through the document and take a look at it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Discussion of the substitute motion?

MR. HORN: Would you please restate where your 1 through 8 is coming from, on which document?

MR. RIECHERS: The Summary of the Reef Fish Management Committee, the committee report.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion of the motion?

MR. ADAMS: I would like to support the motion in the interest of time and efficiency, but I'm afraid that there are two clauses in page 1 through 8 that I would like to discuss, Clauses 3.1(a) and 3.1(b).

3.1(a) is an alternative being moved into Considered but Rejected and I think at the end of the committee discussion about that there may have been some confusion over what they were not deleting, but moving to CBR. The substitute alternative that was being put in 3.1(a), I would like to put that alternative back into 3.1(a).

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I'm going to make a process question and please help me here. We have a motion from the committee and we have a substitute motion and then it sounds like Mr. Adams would like to work on the substitute motion as a basis and delete some of the things or pull them out and consider them separately.

MR. ADAMS: Well, further discuss two particular clauses, 3.1(a) and 3.1(b).

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So one method to proceed would be to go through the committee report and take each motion separately. Another path would be to work the substitute motion and then make amendments to the substitute motion to delete or clarify — Like take things out that were controversial and only work on those one by one. Do you understand what I'm suggesting here?

MR. FENSOM: This IFQ program we view as maybe one of the avenues to help solve our problems we have regulating fisheries and I just think it's just too important to kind of lump and do them in one group. I think we ought to go through each one separately.

If we just lump them and don't discuss them and say we'll discuss them later, it's going to come back with Considered but Rejected in the back and the group that's doing all the work on it will not be looking at the Considered but Rejected and then we'll be trying to pull back Considered but Rejected. I don't think in the long run it will help us.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So Mr. Adams and Mr. Fensom would prefer to do the one by one and then you would then be voting against the substitute motion. More discussion on the substitute motion? Are you ready to vote on the substitute motion? All those in favor of the substitute motion, please raise your hand; all those opposed. The motion failed. We're back to the main motion. Is there any discussion on this motion that Mr. Minton has already introduced?

DR. CLAVERIE: If we don't adopt this motion, I assume we stick with what is there, which is describing both whole and gutted weight. Is that right, Mr. Minton?

MR. MINTON: That would be correct. However, if I may, Madam Chair, it's going to be technically incorrect in that we're telling people that we're going to be using possibly one or the other when in fact the quota is going to be tracked as gutted weight. The assessments are done as gutted weight and so it's really a better way, I think, to proceed with the document.

DR. CLAVERIE: I'm concerned about the comparison of gutted weight on the commercial side to whole weight on the recreational side and we hear some people saying that the recreationals are catching the majority of these fish, which we're supposed to be catching 49 percent.

If somebody says the commercial take is so many pounds and the recreational take is so many pounds, the fact that one of them

is in apples and the other is in oranges I think is going to be lost.

So I would rather it be described in both and therefore you can see that one of them has an apple description and an orange description and the other one has only an apple description and which one of the apple or the orange you use in the commercial fishery, it doesn't matter. But I think that the whole weight needs to be described so that it can be compared with the recreational take.

MR. MINTON: I think it certainly can be. We were told that in the commercial sector 70 or 80 percent of the fishery when it's landed at the dock fish are already in the gutted condition. I think personally it just allows less of a potential for over landing of the commercial weights.

If we say that they're going to bring all of their fish in on a whole weight and they bring them in gutted, then all of a sudden by NMFS standards you've got 11 percent more fish than you can add on to that sector. So it's got a potential problem with it too.

MR. PERRET: I agree with Mr. Claverie. I always use heads-on weight for shrimp, yet for some reason the big government likes to use heads off and I guarantee you I'm fortunate enough to have one state record fish and that was total weight, it wasn't gutted weight. I would hope that -- Vernon, I just don't see where it would be that big of a problem to have both whole as well as gutted provided.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: More discussion on the motion?

MS. WALKER: I would ask Mr. Minton. Didn't the original motion though that the AP came out with, they wanted it all in whole weight so that's what would take place unless Mr. Claverie made another motion to add both whole and gutted weight.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The committee motion is to switch to gutted weight from whole weight, right? Further discussion? Are you ready to vote on this motion?

MR. MINTON: It was the vote of the Ad Hoc to go to whole weight.

DR. CLAVERIE: But if we don't pass this motion, what is in the document, whole and gutted?

MR. MINTON: It's going to have sections with both in it. Right now, it's inconsistent. Part sections have whole and part have gutted.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So, Mr. Minton, a final word on why the council should vote for this motion?

MR. MINTON: It's consistency. I think this is the way NMFS is going to record the data. We've had problems throughout the grouper fishery, for example, with landings coming in, and I think Dr. Crabtree can attest to that, of part of them being reported whole and part of them being reported gutted and when they do that analysis, they would realize they've got both of them together and they would have to go back through and redoit.

It's just an attempt to let everybody know we're going to do it one way. The other thing is those conversions. I still contend that if you're going to address it as all whole weight, a guy will gut his fish and land them at the dock and they'll be recorded as whole weight and he'll have 1,100 pounds instead of 1,000 and it's going to over harvest in that sector.

DR. CRABTREE: We have had confusions in the past. If a concern here is being able to compare the commercial allocation with the recreational allocation, it would be easy enough to state the total TAC in terms of whole weight and then the two allocations in terms of whole weight and then indicate that in gutted weight the commercial allocation is this and then track the whole IFQ thing based on gutted weight. It's a simple --.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are you speaking in favor of this motion, Dr. Crabtree?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes, I'm in favor the motion. I think gutted weight, the fish are mostly landed gutted and it makes more sense to me to track it in terms of gutted weight.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We're closing in on a vote here and if you don't have anything new to say -- But it looks like you do, Mr. Perret.

MR. PERRET: Well if it's that easy for Dr. Crabtree and his agency to do, why can't it be that easy to just give gutted as well as whole weight?

DR. CLAVERIE: Based on what Vernon said and that if we just defeat this motion, we're then confused because in some instances it's whole weight and some instances it's gutted

1 weight. I must offer a substitute motion, simply that we do 2 just the opposite, that we use only whole weight and references to gutted weight be translated to whole.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second for Mr. Claverie's motion? The motion fails for lack of a second. We're back to the main motion. Are you ready to vote and you understand the arguments on both sides? They've been well stated. All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Item 1.2, Duration of IFQ Rights, the committee discussion focused on how many years after inception the IFQ program should be renewed.

By a vote of 5 to 0, the committee recommends, and I so move, adding a new preferred alternative to Section 1.2 as follows: Confer on IFQ share certificate holder the privilege to harvest a specified amount indefinitely. Five years after inception of the program, it will be reviewed and the program may be terminated or modified by council action.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee recommendation. Discussion?

MR. FENSOM: The first question I would have I guess is for Shep. I've got two or three questions. It says based on a weighted vote based on landings by the present shareholders. Is that appropriate for us to let our vote be based on the weighted vote?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Fensom, where are you in the document?

MR. FENSOM: I think I'm on page 19 and I guess that language is not in the -- It's not in the document, but I do have a couple of other questions.

We've got this language of rather than "indefinitely," I think when we put the word "indefinitely" in there it leaves the impression that this is a permanent program. I would suggest that we have the language rather than "indefinitely" that we have "for five years."

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are you offering that as an amendment?

45 MR. FENSOM: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second to the amendment? Mr. 48 Fischer seconds. Discussion on the amendment?

MR. HORN: Keep in mind that all of these commercial fishermen that this government is here to help has been told that it is the intent that this be an indefinite program. In their mind, indefinite is going to be a long time, not five years.

If you people want these people to have this, you had better make it as simple as it can be for them. They've been told, it's your document, it's your program, it's yours, it's yours, it's yours.

They want it forever and they've stated that through the Ad Hoc Panel and they've stated it at public hearings for the last ten years. Keep that in mind by putting all this terminology in there that sure does sound like they're going to get a screwing in about five years.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any more discussion?

MR. MINTON: The only thing that changed in here from the preferred ad hoc to the preferred committee was the weighted vote and according to information we received that Magnuson requires a vote on the first document, period.

After that, it does not have to go out and so we deleted that out so that they would not feel like they were going to get automatically another vote. There's one vote by the community at the start of the inception of the program. But it's my understanding after that they are not necessarily guaranteed a vote on anything.

MR. GRIMES: Actually there are two votes, the one that we've already done to go ahead and prepare it and once you prepare it it goes to the fishermen and then up or down we approve it.

But I would also caution, or not caution, but comment, that this language -- Again, this is going to transition from what is an options paper or I forget what this is. It has been a profile, an options paper, and it's going to become an amendment and as the team works on the amendment, part of their job is going to be to clean this up.

I think Mr. Fensom raises a valid point that by suggesting indefinitely, or at least explicitly stating that, you are opening up more of an argument about conveying a long-term right, even though it is clear in the law that that is not what you would get with this.

But I think once the team gets with it, this sort of alternative, it's going to be to have an IFQ program and a list of sort of durational alternatives and there's not going to be a specific duration with this and so I would sort of discourage at this point arguing over whether we wanted to have indefinitely in it or for five years.

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You can give some direction, but they are going to be alternatives and you would come back later as you debate this and pick one of those as your preferred alternative.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Grimes, I can't tell whether you were speaking in support or opposition to this amendment. Neither? Neither, okay.

DR. CLAVERIE: This motion uses the word "privilege to harvest" and I object to that. But I think the proper place to object is in 3.1(a), which is on page 4, which says we should use "privileges" instead of "rights" all throughout the document and so I want to be sure my right is reserved.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We'll talk about that when we get to that section. More discussion on this amendment?

MS. WILLIAMS: I'm going to speak in favor of the original committee motion because if you look at the motion in the book, what the committee did was they just struck out "based on a weighted vote based on landings by the present shareholders if the objectives of the IFQ FMP are not met."

I don't see the problem in saying yes, we're putting this document together and we are saying that you have the privilege to harvest a specific amount indefinitely, but then right after we say that in the committee motion, we say five years after inception of the program it will be reviewed and the program may be terminated or modified by the council action.

So to me, indefinite doesn't have the word that Mr. Fensom is concerned about because we actually state what our intent is in the very next sentence.

MR. SIMPSON: There is a difference in indefinite and until replaced or indefinite until replaced and five years and then review for the future. There is a difference and it seems to me that this is, and I've said this before, and it's nothing new, this is economics. I don't consider this fisheries management.

I consider this true economics and I'm not really qualified to do that and if this is and should be, in my opinion, an industry-driven exercise, then it seems to me that if you want a buy in with them you need to kind of go with what they want. That's my opinion.

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MR. WILLIAMS: I speak against the amendment. We were told last time when we approved starting work on grouper IFQs that it would take three years to put that program in place.

If we limit this to five years, we're going to have to begin reviewing it after two years and any changes we want to make will have to start at the end of two years. That's just not enough time.

So I think we leave the "indefinite" in. We're a long way away from approving any of this and I don't think we need to debate these a whole lot because these are just directions to the IPT as to kind of the way we're thinking and we're going to get a lot of chances yet.

DR. CRABTREE: I agree with Roy and I don't support putting a five-year sunset in this and I think it's clear that the word "indefinitely" means that it would take action by the council to change it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any further discussion on the amendment? Are you ready to vote on the amendment? The amendment is clear to everyone? All those in favor of the amendment, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The amendment fails and we're back to the main motion.

Do we need to discuss the main motion anymore? Are you ready to vote on it? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Under Section 1.3, Set-Aside for Non-IFQ Catches Under the Current Commercial Quota, without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the council not select a preferred alternative for Section 1.3 at this time.

Basically, Madam Chair, this was how would the program accommodate illegal catches outside of the IFQ and we preferred to go to the IPT and then find out more about it before we made a decision.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: There is a committee motion. Is there any discussion of the committee motion? Any opposition to the

committee motion? The committee motion passes.

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MR. MINTON: Under Section 1.4(a), Actions to be Taken in the Event that the TAC or Commercial Quota Increases, without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the council change its preferred alternative for Section 1.4(a) to Alternative 1: All future increases in commercial quota set under TAC will be distributed among IFQ share certificate holders on record at the time of the increase in commercial quota. The distribution will be proportionate and based on a percentage of commercial quota by the individual shareholders.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Minton, can you give the rationale for that?

MR. MINTON: It mainly differs in whether to do it immediately or four years from now or five years from now and the committee just decided that it would go forward with the changes at the time that it was done, based on who held it, and right now it looks like we're going to be making changes every five years and so it would just kind of put it in the form of the rest of the document.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council discussion of the motion? Any discussion? All those in favor, say aye; opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Section 1.4(b), Actions to be Taken in the Event that TAC or the Commercial Quota Declines, by a vote of 5 to 0, the committee recommends, and I so move, that Sections 1.4(a) and 1.4(b) be combined into one section. Madam Chair, that would just be for ease. In other words, why have one if it goes up and a different if it goes down?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion of the committee motion? Are you ready to vote? All those in favor, say aye; opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: The next section, 1.5, Types of IFQ Share Certificates, the committee made no changes or no recommendations for changes to this section. I guess we would open it up there if there is anyone who would like to make changes or additions to this section to go to the IPT. Now would be the time to do that.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any additions or suggestions not related to committee recommendations for this section before we move on to Section 2? Hearing none, please move on to Section 2.

MR. MINTON: Under Section 2, Who is Eligible to Receive an Initial Red Snapper IFQ Allocation, at the beginning of this section the committee began examining the list of alternatives in each section to recommend which alternatives could be moved to Considered but Rejected to eliminate redundancy and unrealistic alternatives while still leaving a range of alternatives to satisfy NEPA requirements.

Following discussion, the committee felt that simpler wording in Alternative 2(a) of the Ad Hoc Red Snapper Advisory Panel was preferable.

By a vote of 5 to 0, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the council's preferred alternative for Section 2.1 be changed from Alternative 1 to the Ad Hoc Red Snapper Advisory Panel's preferred alternative, Alternative 2: A person to whom a current Class 1 or Class 2 license has been issued will be eligible for an initial allocation. Current permanent resident aliens who currently hold Class 1 or Class 2 licenses will be included in the initial allocations.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Under discussion, Mr. Minton, can you give us the rationale for why we -- How does this differ from our previous preferred alternative?

MR. MINTON: I believe in part of it it talks about that we had in there a natural person and in that, we eliminated corporations, if I'm on the right section.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Additional discussion of this motion?

MR. WILLIAMS: The other important thing that it had was discussion of the legally binding agreements and the committee decided that it was best just to give the allocation to whoever is holding the license now.

If that person bought it from somebody else in the past, they might have a lawsuit between themselves and they're going to have to settle out who is entitled to it. But we didn't want to be in the middle of it and didn't think NMFS wanted to be.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any further discussion of this committee motion?

MR. PERRET: Vernon, if a person has a Class 1 or a Class 2, they're in. So what's the purpose of that last sentence relative to resident aliens? If they're a resident alien and they have the Class 1 or Class 2, they're already in.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: Some of the bills that were in the hopper last year limited ITQ systems entirely to citizens in the United States and we do have a big Vietnamese community that probably would fall into the other category. So we tried to maintain it. Your boss, when he was working for Trent Lott up there, got that same language into the Senate version.

MR. PERRET: That still doesn't answer my question. If they're currently a Class 1 or Class 2, why do you have to reiterate with the second sentence?

MR. MINTON: A clarification. Corky, I would say just to make it clear that we weren't excluding them.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion of the committee motion? Are you ready to vote? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries.

MR. MINTON: Madam Chair, without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the following alternatives in Section 2.1 be moved to the Considered but Rejected Section: Alternative 3(b) and 4.

MR. FENSOM: I speak in opposition to the motion and I think what I should -- I'll just speak in opposition to the motion and primarily I'll speak in opposition to the motion because of Alternative 4 on page 31, which is a provision that says some percentage of these shares shall be available by lottery. It's basically some percentage shall be available by lottery and that's open to citizens of the United States.

 I think it's important to have Alternative 4 in there so other fishermen that did not receive a red snapper 2,000-pound permit or a 200-pound permit can come in and say I want some opportunity to have a shot at this.

One of the important issues in making this IFQ sell to the public is a sense of fairness. So I speak in opposition to striking Alternative 4 and so I speak in opposition to the committee motion.

I think what this provision would do is it would allow a grouper fishermen to come in and say I would like to have a shot at that and you could limit it to grouper fishermen or you could limit it to other fishery permit holders so it's not just limited to the snapper people.

All of these people that come up to me after every meeting in Florida particularly and say I missed getting my permit by so many pounds and I've always felt like I was not treated fairly and it's a public resource and the idea of completely locking it into the existing people and not even putting it out for debate, I just disagree with. So I speak in opposition to removing Alternative 4.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion?

 DR. CLAVERIE: I forget what it's called, but I would like to move that we separate the two and vote on 3(b) separately from 4. Divide the question or separate the question. I forget what it's called.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Help me out with Robert's Rules of Order. We have a motion to separate the question. Do we have a second to that motion?

MR. FENSOM: Second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is the motion to separate debatable or do we just go ahead and vote on whether to separate?

DR. CLAVERIE: I don't think it needs to be debated.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We're going to vote on the motion to separate the issue into rejecting 3(b) and rejecting 4. Is that your intent? All those in favor of separating the motion, say aye; all those opposed. The motion to separate passes. So the first motion that we'll take up will be the motion to reject Alternative 3(b). Is there any discussion on that?

DR. CRABTREE: I just want to point out that if you did go with the way I read Alternative 4, that means only half of the current red snapper allocation would be awarded to the participants of the IFQ program who are now catching all of the commercial allocation. So they would essentially be seeing their catch reduced by half and then that half would be awarded by a lottery, which --

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Dr. Crabtree, we're talking about 3(b) right now and not 4. If you have any comments on 3(b), we would like to hear them. Is there any discussion on rejecting 3(b)? All those in favor of the split motion to move to Considered but Rejected 3(b), say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes. Now we're talking about Alternative 4 and the motion to reject it.

MR. FENSOM: Anticipating Dr. Crabtree's comment, it says 50 percent or other percent and that is why it needs to be out for the public. It may be 10 percent, it may be 20 percent.

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But the idea of having some of this available to the public or available to other fishermen I think is only fair and this is simply an alternative to get out in front of the public and let the public hear this issue and respond to it and see where it leads us.

MR. MINTON: I should be noted that this talks about any U.S. citizen whereas prior we had talked about allowing foreign aliens to participate. This would preclude them from getting any of the lottery.

MS. WILLIAMS: From what I can remember of all of the discussions, first we had the endorsement system and after the endorsement system then we had the Class 1 and Class 2 and the Class 2 came about that anybody that had even landed one pound of red snapper and could prove it got a Class 2.

It was also my understanding in listening to some of the discussion, and why I thought we chose the previous preferred of if you've got a Class 1 or Class 2 license you'll be in there, if the grouper fishermen want to fish red snapper, then they go out and they buy the coupons or the shares if somebody wants to sell their shares.

When we get to the red grouper ITQ or shallow-water grouper or however we're going to do it, the same applies vice versa to the red snapper fishermen.

If you want to harvest some red grouper, you've got to go find a grouper fisherman that's willing to sell you some of his coupons. So I don't know why we're getting bogged down in who we're going to let have a pound when they didn't land them back during the qualifying period anyway.

MR. SIMPSON: Jim, getting to your comment about fairness, and to Roy's comment about 50 percent, it does say 50 percent or other percent.

Why doesn't it say 5 percent or other percent or 10? I think the public knowing in general what the council's idea if this was to pass is important. It's important for orders of magnitude here. I don't think 50 percent is anywhere close to being fair. Maybe 5 or maybe 10 or some percent. So if you're going to work on it and keep it in, you need to work on that 50 percent, I think.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion?

MS. WALKER: I would ask Dr. Crabtree. When the IPT meets and if the council approves this as going in as an option, would you not have options then that you would present back to us in the options paper of 5 percent, 10 percent, 20 percent? You wouldn't just come out with this, would you?

DR. CRABTREE: They would develop it however the council wanted to see it done.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: It seems like Mr. Fensom is supporting this just to keep the idea alive for discussion and analysis of some portion of the shares being available through lottery if I understand him correctly.

So the question before the council in voting on this motion is do you want to consider but reject completely the idea of some portion of the shares, less than 50 percent, to be kept in the document as an alternative to be discussed and analyzed or would you like to at this point move all consideration of lottery shares into Considered but Rejected? We've had plenty of discussion. Are you ready to vote on the motion?

MR. FENSOM: My last word would be I'm not pushing 50 percent, I'm not pushing 5. I think the concept of a percentage, and that would be in these minutes, that the concept that the council has discussed is some percentage being available to other fishermen, to the general public, and let's get some public testimony on how this might work.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Ready to vote? All those in favor of the motion to move this alternative addressing lotteries to Considered but Rejected and so this is voting for moving it to Considered but Rejected, say aye --

MR. FENSOM: I'm not clear. I thought we were -- It's been considered but rejected.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: No. The committee motion was to move it to CBR.

MR. FENSOM: So this is to move it to Considered but Rejected.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So if you are with Mr. Fensom, you will vote against this motion. If you are against Mr. Fensom, you will vote for it. All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion failed.

A hand vote is requested. All those in favor of the motion to reject this, please raise your hand; all those opposed to this motion, please raise your hand. The motion is defeated.

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MR. MINTON: Section 2.2, Initial Apportionment of IFQ Shares, the committee felt that the intent was to use the most ten recent years of catches, which currently would be 1994 to 2003, and modify the alternative to reflect those changes in years.

By a vote of 5 to 0, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the council's preferred alternative for Section 2.2 be the same as the Ad Hoc Red Snapper Assessment Panel's preferred alternative, which would be Alternative 1: Among all red snapper license holders (i.e. Class 1 and Class 2) base the initial allocation on ten out of ten years and the individual chooses either 1990 through 1999 or 1994 through 2003.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Any discussion on the committee motion? Are you ready to vote on the committee motion?

MR. HORN: Refresh my memory as to why the years were changed in the second part.

MR. MINTON: They were changed because they thought it should reflect the most current data. At the time the document was originally drawn up, the 2003 landings weren't there. They are available now and it should be reflective of the most current information available.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any further discussion on the motion? Ready to vote? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carried.

MR. MINTON: Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the following alternatives in Section 2.2 be moved to the Considered but Rejected Section: Alternatives 3(b), 4, 5(a), 5(b), 6, 7, and 12.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Minton, these are all different time periods for basing the catch history on?

MR. MINTON: Different time periods and different weightings in terms of -- For example, Alternative 4, what it does with that is if you'll read the narrative it says the council must take into consideration present participation in the fishery plus historical fishing practices.

This one, Alternative 4, only gives minimum weighting to present participation. 5 is similar to that. 5(b), again, differentially allocating and I'm trying to look forward to the other ones and there's a lot of them here.

6 is a statistical process should be developed to weight landings based on historical and temporal participation. 7 is based on a combination of catch history and a measure of capital investment. A lot of these we're not sure how that would even be accomplished, quite frankly.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Discussion on this motion? Any discussion? Are you ready to vote?

MS. WALKER: I was just concerned in looking at Alternative 4, and we're not going to have it as an alternative and it's not that I support it, but I'm wondering if it would be important to the Class 2 holders to have it in there because I know that their fishing practices were affected by the seasons and they're out for longer than ten days and they can only bring in two hundred pounds and so they just kept throwing them back and I'm just wondering if we should -- Was there a lot of -- I guess the question would be whoever attended the AP meeting, was there a lot of negative comments on trying to include that in the record?

MR. RIECHERS: I can't really speak to it because I wasn't in attendance, but basically those same years are used in Alternative 3(a) and it deals both with Class 1 and Class 2, Bobbi. So that's why we felt we could go ahead and delete that as an option.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any more discussion on the motion? Are you ready to vote? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

Section 2.2.1, Minimum Harvest Requirements for MR. MINTON: Consideration in the Initial Apportionment of IFQ Shares, the preferred committee had no recommended changes to the alternative and only recommended removal of alternatives.

Therefore, without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that Alternative 3 in Section 2.2.1 be moved to the Considered but Rejected.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion of the committee motion? Are you ready to vote on the committee motion? All those in favor,

say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. FISCHER: I'll just ask the council if they would like to look at Alternative 1 and Alternative 2 and see if we can get some type of agreement to possibly support the Ad Hoc Panel's Alternative 1. I think the only difference is gutted weight versus whole weight.

MS. WALKER: I have a question for clarification. The trip tickets, are they in gutted weight?

MR. STEVEN ATRAN: The trip tickets are in whatever weight the fishermen report the landings. Most of it is in gutted weight, but some of it is in whole weight.

MS. FOOTE: Steve is correct. But the method is recorded on the trip ticket, whether it was gutted or whether it was whole. It's not just the pounds. It has a method.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So are we dealing with Mr. Fischer's suggestion here or is this a new issue? Mr. Fischer, I wasn't clear on what your suggestion was.

MR. FISCHER: I was going to see if the chair was going to make a motion and if not, I was going to say the council's preferred alternative be changed to Alternative 1 to match that of the Ad Hoc Panel being we're using whole weights.

MR. MINTON: He is correct. Since the motion passed to use whole weight in the document, so --

MR. WILLIAMS: It seems to me that somewhere in here we started talking about we ought to ask the IPT to make a recommendation and in fact, the last motion in this section does ask them to make a recommendation as to what we should use in here, gutted weight or whole weight, and then we'll be consistent.

I don't think any of us are strongly married to one or the other. But whatever in the long run works out the best for everybody concerned is what we want to use. So I don't think we really need to make -- I think we'll ask them to tell us which one to use and just go with it. I'm not married to either one.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The issue on the floor, and there's not even a motion on the board, is whether we should switch the council preferred alternative to Alternative 1 in Section 2.2.1. Does anybody want to speak to that? We have the motion idea and we have the let the IPT deal with it idea.

MR. FISCHER: I'll move that we use the council's preferred as Alternative 1 to be consistent with the motion we passed earlier.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: It's that the council's preferred alternative be Alternative 1 in Section 2.2.1. Is there a second for this motion?

MS. WALKER: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a motion and a second. Discussion of the motion?

MR. HORN: I think you should rule this motion out of order since we've already voted to use gutted weight throughout the document.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I'm inexperienced at ruling motions out of order.

MS. WILLIAMS: Shepherd, in order to help us out the next time that we meet and perhaps the IPT Team -- I could go back and look through some files that I probably have at my house, but when we originally did the ITQ and the fishermen were sent what their poundage was going to be based on the quota that was there, they stated what those pounds would be, whether it was in gutted weight or whole weight.

Would you go back and research and see what they used back when they first did the conversion when we first started with this process?

MR. GRIMES: I can certainly check. I would wonder if any of the NMFS folks knew.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a motion on the board and I have not ruled it out of order. I'll brush up on Robert's Rules before next meeting, Mr. Horn, I promise. Are we ready to vote on the motion?

MR. MINTON: Could we ask staff to review the first motion we voted on, which was whole or gutted, please? It was my recollection that we voted as whole weight because that changed the committee recommendation.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: It says that whole weight will be stricken 47 from the alternatives and that percentages be translated into 48 gutted weight.

MR. MINTON: Something is out of order.

MS. WALKER: The motion is out of order, yes.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Fischer's motion finally has been declared by the chair to be out of order. We're in Section 2.2.

MR. MINTON: Under Section 2.2, Initial Apportionment of IFQ -- We've done that.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: 2.3. There's no motions for 2.2 from the committee. Are there any --

MR. MINTON: And 2.2.2 is redundant at this point.

MR. GRIMES: I apologize, but to go back to this, I can actually answer Ms. Williams's question right now. The former ITQ system, which was codified and never removed from the CFR, states: Annually, as soon after November 15th as the following year's red snapper quota is established, the regional director will calculate each red snapper shareholder's ITQ in terms of eviscerated weight.

MR. MINTON: Does that mean gutted?

MR. GRIMES: That would be gutted.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Onto Section 2.3, Transferability.

MR. MINTON: 2.3, Transferability of Landings Records for Eligibility and Initial Apportionment, the committee felt this section was largely redundant with Section 2.1. Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the council delete Section 2.3 and add discussion where appropriate to Section 2.1. The committee recommended giving staff editorial license if this results in something missing from the range of discussion.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there discussion of the committee motion? If there is no discussion, we'll vote. All those in favor of the committee motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

 MR. MINTON: Under 3.1(a), Transferability (where rights should be transferable), Roy Crabtree felt the term "fishing privileges" rather than "fishing rights" was more accurate and should be used throughout the document.

Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that throughout the document the term "fishing privileges" be used rather than "fishing rights."

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee recommendation. Any discussion?

DR. CLAVERIE: This issue goes far beyond what is in this document. It goes far beyond ITQs. The government takes a position that fishing is a privilege. Most American citizens take the position that fishing is a right.

We went through this when I first got back on the council and the agreement was that in the Gulf Council documents we would use neither term. Remember, Wayne?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: No, I really don't.

DR. CLAVERIE: Well, obviously not. I remember it well and if Wilma is here, she'll remember it. Is Wilma here? No, she's not here. Privilege is an indication that the government owns the fish and we can have the privilege to catch their fish.

The actual law is that the fish are fair inatri and that the government has an obligation to conserve and manage the fish and they can exercise control over the fishermen for that purpose, but they don't own the fish. We actually used to shoot men in red coats around this country because that was one of the things the crown said, the crown owns the fish.

I would suggest that unless we want to go through all of this all over again that we just leave it as the agreement was that we don't use either word, "rights" or "privileges" and so in that regard, I would request this --

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: You're urging a vote against this motion?

DR. CLAVERIE: Well, if we're going to do what we're supposed to do, we won't use either one.

MR. WILLIAMS: I call the question.

 CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The question has been called. The first vote is on whether to call the question and it's non-debatable. Those in favor of calling the question, say aye; all those opposed to calling the question, say nay. The question has been called.

We're going to vote on this motion from the committee. All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

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MR. MINTON: By a vote of 4 to 2, the committee recommends, and I so move, that Alternative 2 in Section 3.1(a) be moved to Considered but Rejected.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Discussion of the committee motion?

MR. ADAMS: I might call on some help from Roy Crabtree. Roy, the committee discussed deleting the Alternative 2 under 3.1(a) and there was discussion about leaving it in. If you -- I'm calling upon you to refresh my memory about the discussion to leave in Alternative 2.

 MR. MINTON: If I may, Madam Chair, most of this was deleted, if I recall correctly, because it was talking about transferability of coupons and certificates. The lease of those was where it became the problem, that we did not want to see a lease of coupons and I think Dr. Crabtree made comment to that if I'm correct.

DR. CRABTREE: There was a lot of discussion about this and there was concern about -- I guess I'm talking about Alternative 2 on page 43, right? There was concern about people who would just sell or lease all of their coupons every year and never fish and this seemed to be an alternative that provided some options to address that. So I would support maintaining Alternative 2 in the document.

MR. RIECHERS: The reason I believe it was moved is quite frankly the previous Alternative 1 says all or any portion and so you would have the opportunity to have percentage shares, which is really what this motion is doing down here, and that's in Number 1 of that Alternative 2.

Number 2 had some sort of more complicated fishing years out of every X years kind of notion where you basically couldn't do that for some X period of time and I believe we deal with that in a later section.

MR. WILLIAMS: Degraaf, if you were in there, you'll recall this is also the section where I brought up the fact that in our spiny lobster certificate program in Florida fishermen became exasperated after a while because there were persons who were not fishing, but were simply holding certificates and they

refused to sell them.

Their business just became leasing those certificates and so eventually the fishermen went to the legislature and got leasing prohibited and the problem was that persons who -- They couldn't buy enough certificates so that they could predict from one year to the next and what they wanted to do and I supported leaving Alternative 2 in here because I thought --

There are some real good reasons why a person might want to lease his shares for some years. But if the person is simply going to be a leasor and never fish, then I kind of thought there ought to be some penalty for that and one of the penalties might be that every third year he wouldn't get paid and he couldn't lease them at all every third year. So I think we should leave Alternative 2 in here, myself.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion on the motion? Has everybody been informed by the discussion so far and know what their position is on this one? Are you ready to vote? All those in favor of the motion, please say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion fails.

MR. MINTON: That takes us to Section 3.1(b), Transferability. By a vote of 4 to 1, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the preferred alternative for Section 3.1(b) be changed from Alternative 2 to Alternative 1 as modified by removing the word "natural". IFQ share certificates and/or coupons can be transferred only to persons in the commercial reef fish fishery (i.e. among those individuals/vessels maintaining a valid commercial reef fish permit). Transfer is implied to be limited to persons who are U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Discussion of the committee motion?

MR. ADAMS: I don't think the change to move the preferred alternative to Alternative 1 is just deletion of the word "natural." What it is it's changing the alternative from natural persons to persons who are U.S. citizens and involved in the commercial fishery.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you for that clarification, Mr. Adams. Discussion on the proposed committee motion? We're switching our preferred motion from just an open can be transferred to anyone who is a U.S. citizen or a permanent resident alien to only those who are commercial reef fish fishery participants.

MR. FENSOM: I speak in opposition to the motion. I think it should be open to whoever is available to purchase.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any further discussion on the committee motion?

MR. HORN: This doesn't necessarily preclude anybody from buying one. If they want to buy a reef fish permit, they're considered in the fishery whether they ever wet a hook or not. If they've got a reef fish permit, then they can buy shares and they're legit. So anybody can still do it. It doesn't lock you into the class of people that begin with it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So are you speaking in support of the motion or in opposition?

MR. HORN: I think the motion lets you do anything you want to 18 do.

MR. FISCHER: Are reef fish permits readily available through the National Marine Fisheries Permit Office?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Who can answer that question?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: There has been a moratorium on them and so you can only purchase reef fish vessel permits from persons that hold them.

MR. FISCHER: So you have to find someone willing to sell before you could buy a permit?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Fischer, for that clarification.

MS. WILLIAMS: To me, what this motion did is it prevented a recreational fisherman from buying a coupon and going out there and harvesting his fish recreational and selling them or environmental groups taking it and putting it on a shelf and not using it was my understanding of what this motion meant. Maybe I need clarification.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So that's your reason why you would support switching to a preferred?

MR. PERRET: I kind of feel like Mr. Fensom on this one. If I'm in and have all I need to have and I'm restricted to who I can sell it to, it certainly hampers my ability to make money. If someone outside the fishery wants to pay me a lot more for it,

why wouldn't you want to -- If this thing is of value, why not get the most value for it?

MR. ADAMS: I would clarify Ms. Williams's statement. You were worried about recreational fishermen buying coupons and catching the fish and then selling them. They will not be able to sell them because they don't have a commercial reef fish permit to be able to sell the fish.

MS. WALKER: I concur with Mr. Perret. I also speak against the motion. I think that the commercial fishermen should have the right to get the highest dollar for his coupons.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Have you had enough discussion? Are you ready to vote? Are you still confused?

MR. HORN: No, I'm not confused. I would just like to ask our legal eagle a question. If I am a participant in this system and I'm the owner of a share and I have coupons, how can anyone enforce what I do with my coupons, whether I want to keep them and look at them or whether I want to take them and fish them or whether I want to sell them to Dr. Perret, who has got megabucks. Who is going to know what I do with my coupons? No one could enforce that law.

MR. GRIMES: National Marine Fisheries Service will know if you implement the tracking program that's required to go in here. They know where those coupons are and you have to get -- If you approve such a program, you have to let them know when you're going to transfer them, to whom will you be transferring them.

When you fish them, the fish houses will have to account for them, assuming that the tracking program goes along with it, which, as I understand, was a big element in this program.

MR. HORN: But if they're not executed, it won't matter.

MR. GRIMES: I would assume if they're never used then the agency will know the fact that they are never used. But other than that, you're correct.

MS. WILLIAMS: In looking at the document, it was my understanding that our AP Panel that we had put together to advise us on how they wanted their business plan to look wanted this.

I think we're sitting here today picking alternatives that they were against and we're setting this plan up for failure, which

is going to mean that they're going to have to go and have some kind of Congressional actions to make sure that we do the right things here. But do as you please with it.

MR. FISCHER: In response to that, I wonder what percent of this advisory panel were commercial fishermen, if it was over 50 percent. But my statement has to do with why I'm in favor of the council's original alternative, Alternative 2.

As fishery managers in an overfished fishery, why would we mind if someone, a fisherman, gets money selling coupons to someone who is not going to use them? It will just help the stock.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are we ready to vote on this motion? All those in favor of the motion to change the preferred alternative to the one that is Alternative 1, which has a restricted pool of people who can receive transfers, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion fails. Mr. Fischer, you had a comment?

MR. FISCHER: Would it be out of order to go back to our original council Alternative 2 and try to have it as a preferred?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: It already is a preferred. It needs no action.

MR. MINTON: That would be the default, Mr. Fischer. Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the following alternatives in Section 3.1(b) be moved to the Considered but Rejected Section: Alternatives 3, 4, 5, and 7.

Most of those, Madam Chair, deal with combinations of percentages, income. Number 4 is for the first five years and Number 5 is Class 2 licenses only could be transferred and Number 7, again, has the U.S. citizen only provision in it, which makes it problematic.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Probably similar discussion to the one we just had. If it was necessary, is there any discussion of this committee motion? All those in favor of the committee motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Under Section 3.2, Timing of the First Transfer of IFQ Share Certificates and Annual Coupons, several alternatives in this section appeared to be duplicative with alternatives in Section 3.1. However, it was noted that 3.2 referred to the first transfer of quota only, whereas 3.1 referred to all transfers.

By a vote of 5 to 0, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the following alternatives in Section 3.2 be moved to the Considered but Rejected Section: Alternatives 4, 5, 7, and 8.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Discussion of the committee motion? Hearing no discussion, I'll call for a vote. All those in favor of the committee motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

DR. CLAVERIE: Vernon, does that leave an alternative that they can start selling them right away? I'm trying to read through here and see.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: That would be Alternative 1 on page 48.

DR. CLAVERIE: That one is left in, right?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Yes.

MR. MINTON: But that would just be for annual coupons. The certificates would be six months later and it's going to be problematic for NMFS to get that into line anyway.

Following that, Dr. Crabtree felt that Alternative 2 was unnecessary since implementation of the quota tracking system would be required upon implementation of the IFQ program. By a vote of 5 to 0, the committee recommends, and I so move, that Alternative 2 in Section 3.2 be moved to Considered but Rejected and there be no preferred alternative in Section 3.2.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there any discussion of the committee motion? Are you ready to vote? All those in favor of the committee motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Under Section 3.3(a), whether to have a use-it-or-lose-it clause in the IFQ program, the committee members felt that in Alternative 1 exempting inactive shares from reallocation in the case of disability would provide for too many exemptions and a judgment would be needed as to what constitutes a disability. Also, Alternatives 2 and 3 are very similar and there is no need to have both of them.

Therefore, by a vote of 5 to 0, the committee recommends, and I so move, the following changes be made to alternatives in Section 3.3(a): strike "or disability" from Alternative 1; move Alternative 2 to Considered but Rejected; and make Alternative 3 the council's preferred alternative.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there any discussion of the committee motion?

MS. WALKER: Based on the last motion that we passed, it seems to me that the use-it-or-lose-it is no longer applicable. Does anyone else feel that way?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have other alternatives in the previous section. So it's just for discussion and analysis. Any other discussion on this motion?

MR. PERRET: Pursuant to sanctions on rule violations, now there are a lot of potential rule violations. Vernon, first I would assume that's fisheries rule violations and not safety type things and life preservers and things like that.

But if a rule violation of one fish over the limit or one fish by an inch too short or something like that, is it any rule violation they would lose the share certificate? Is that what we're trying to do?

I guess my question is there's various types of violations and it seems like we should classify it some sort of way or serious violations or something of that type.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Minton, he's talking about Alternative 2, which we are proposing moving that to Considered but Rejected.

MR. MINTON: We're recommending, Corky, to move that to Considered but Rejected and so I think the committee is agreeing with you.

MR. RIECHERS: We are moving that one to Considered but Rejected, but that's because it's redundant of Alternative 3. What we're assuming here, Corky, is that whatever those rule violations are, this is a case where NOAA General Counsel has at some point basically taken someone's coupons for a year or something like that. So whatever rule would be egregious enough to do that is what we would be anticipating.

MR. ADAMS: I'm just trying to help. There's a separate section in the document that deals with penalties and rule violations and who determines those.

MR. FISCHER: Could we simply insert "fishery rule violations" and that would clear up some of the issues relating to non-fisheries violations.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: That would be only if we decided not to move it to Considered but Rejected. So you're offering a suggested change in language to the committee motion? Before we make that formal, Mr. Minton, would you --

MR. MINTON: I would like to ask Shep a question. Are there any instances where you all have sanctioned a vessel's permit which was not fishery related and sanctioned that permit?

MR. GRIMES: I'm not aware one way or the other at this point.

MR. MINTON: Is there a possibility that a sanction could be made on fishery permit that would be in something where it was not a fishery violation?

MR. GRIMES: From us, I'm not really sure. The permit -- I could foresee where if you put your permit up as collateral for something maybe the bank would foreclose on it or the IRS or those sorts of instances. But we're not in the business of sanctioning permits for non-fishery violations. We do fishery enforcement.

MR. MINTON: That's the answer I thought I would get.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Minton, are you convinced by Mr. Fischer's suggestion to change the language in Alternative 3?

DR. CLAVERIE: Myron, defining fisheries violations could be a problem. If it's a Magnuson Act violation, that's one thing. But the sanctionable violations are usually where there is fleeing an officer or assault on an officer or something like that.

Now that's not a fishery violation because he's not a fish, but it's a violation that concerns fisheries management and so if you're going to limit it to fishery violations, that introduces a confusion that we may not like.

MR. MINTON: Lying to an agent is more an egregious violation than over the limit fish.

DR. CLAVERIE: Well, from a sanction point of view, yes.

MR. HORN: I wonder how this would work, since I'm pretty sure right now that fines and all are based not on a violation, per se, but on an individual's ability to pay. So if you have two similar violations by two fishermen and one fisherman has a hundred pounds of coupons and one has 100,000 pounds of coupons,

would his fines and/or sanctions be worse than the smaller owner because they're based on your ability to pay now.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are people ready to vote on the motion? We've had plenty of discussion about it. It's a motion that affects three different sections of 3.3(a). All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes. I'm inclined to take a break. Mr. Minton wants to do one more motion.

MR. MINTON: Just this one more. I think we can get this one by and then it will be a little smoother. Committee members also questioned for on Alternative 1 placing the burden on NMFS rather than the fishermen to keep track of quota allocations that could be reallocated due to inactivity.

Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the following be stricken from Alternative 1 in Section 3.3(a): "Reasonable attempts will be made to determine those shareholders in risk of losing their IFQ share certificates by the end of the second year or notify them accordingly." Also, clarify that Alternative 3 is actually a no use-it-or-lose-it alternative.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion to strike that sentence and clarify Alternative 3. Any discussion of the motion? All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

Thank you, council. We're making good progress and I think we're making good decisions and we're having good points made and understood before we make those decisions and we're going to have a fifteen-minute break and we're going to come back and finish it.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

MR. MINTON: Under Section 3.3(b), Disposition of Unused IFQ Shares and Coupons, by a vote of 3 to 2, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the following new alternative be added to Section 3.3(b.1) as a preferred alternative: IFQ shares and/or coupons that have been sanctioned by NOAA Fisheries shall be proportionately reissued to shareholders for the period of the sanction.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there discussion of the committee motion? It both adds an alternative and chooses that as a preferred alternative and it looks like it

was a pretty closely split vote in the committee.

MR. MINTON: If I may, Madam Chair, most of the voting was along editorial lines rather than the issue itself. We debated after final adjudication, in following years, and so forth. So this language was offered and I think it just kind of clarifies what the intent was. "During the period of the sanction" was the key words.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Discussion?

MR. HORN: Would this create a problem if there was a short-term sanction or what if it's a small operator and he has only has 10,000 to 20,000 pounds of coupons anyway? That would be a far stretch, I would think, to put back into the system for even a year.

 Now if it was a long-term deal, it might be. But I really don't know that that would be practical in the sense of those issues. So then there was also along the lines of discussing what to do with fish that was harvested illegally and if you left this alone and left that alone, they would probably work themselves out.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Minton, did you have a response?

MR. MINTON: Just to the first part of it where he's talking about the small operator. In terms of the system, it would probably be difficult to work out, but it sure mean a lot to that individual and I think that's where the deterrent would probably be best appropriated because if that person were to lose those shares, it would mean a lot to that individual.

MR. GRIMES: I guess I would just comment in accord with Mr. Horn there that if you get your coupons sanctioned and they take them away, the coupons have already been issued for the year and it's going to be very difficult for NOAA Fisheries to go back and reissue those coupons. It's already done.

Like you said, if it's a small share and you've got 5,000 pounds worth of coupons you're going to proportionately redistribute to the entire fishery, it's going to be pretty inconsequential in the big scheme.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think Mr. Horn and Mr. Grimes both make a good point and toward that end, I'm going to move that we strike the word "shall" and replace it with "may" in that next to the last line so that it would read that "IFQ shares or coupons that have

been sanctioned by NOAA Fisheries may be proportionately reissued to shareholders for the period of the sanction."

MS. WALKER: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have an amendment and a second. Any discussion on the amendment? It's pretty straightforward. All those in favor of the amendment, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The amendment passes.

Back to the main motion then. Any further discussion on the main motion? All those in favor of the main motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Under 3.3(b.2), Disposition of Unused IFQ Coupons by Individuals for Reasons Other Than Sanctions, the committee made no changes to Section 3.3(b.2).

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Moving on.

MR. MINTON: Ownership Caps and Restrictions, Dr. Crabtree felt that the alternatives need to consider a wider range of caps other than just the 8 percent which was currently in the section.

By a vote of 5 to 0, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the council create a new alternative to allow maximum ownership of a)no maximum; b)8 percent maximum; or c)15 percent maximum of IFQ shares and also create alternatives for coupon shares that could be greater than the share totals.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion of the committee motion?

MR. HORN: I briefly spoke of this in the committee, but I just feel like the numbers are arbitrary. There's no basis for those percentages and it needs to be something other than just that. I just have a problem with that, with those numbers. There's no where did they come from and why are they used because -- I just have a problem with those numbers.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Horn. You would probably prefer a range of choices of numbers over one number though in this area, which is what this motion would accomplish. Any further discussion on the motion?

 MS. WALKER: I would like to ask Mr. Horn if he would be more comfortable if the IPT could look at current harvest and what the percentages are of the fishermen and if that would satisfy

him.

MR. HORN: I'm not so sure that I would support any of it. What's wrong with somebody buying it all up if they've got the money? But I'm not so sure which way I would really go with it anyway, but it needs to be something different than that or give some justification for it.

 MR. ADAMS: Just as a reminder, the subcommittee asked that question to Dr. Keithly yesterday of where they came up with 8 percent and he said it was an analysis that 8 percent currently was the maximum amount of percentage that any one fisherman had in the fishery at present. So they were trying to set it at 8 because that's what the current statistics were.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Swingle agrees with Mr. Adams and is nodding his head that that's true. Are you ready to vote on the motion? All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries.

MR. MINTON: Madam Chairman, under Section 3.5, Landing Restrictions, page 56, without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that Section 3.5 be moved to Considered but Rejected.

Generally, discussion was that this section was not consistent with the council's intent to let the fishermen make their own business decisions.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have motion from the committee and a brief rationale. Is there any discussion of the motion? Is there any opposition to the motion? The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Under Section 4.0, Monitoring of Transfers and IFQ Shares, Certificates, and Annual Coupons, Section 4.1, Monitoring of Transfers and IFQ Share Certificates, by a vote of 4 to 2, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the council delay selection of a preferred alternative for Section 4.1 and have the IPT to develop a section on pros and cons of IFQ quota share leasing.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there discussion of the committee motion? Is this an appropriate role for the IPT, Dr. Crabtree?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes, I think they could take a look at that and give us some advice as to how it might affect things.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any other discussion of the motion? All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Following discussions where there was a requirements under the Magnuson Act to collect fees for individual fishing quota programs, the committee moved without objection to recommend, and I so move, that the council have the IPT Team develop a new section containing alternatives on collection of fees as required by the Act under Section 304(d).

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there discussion of the committee motion? Hearing no discussion, are we ready to vote? All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Under Section 4.2, Monitoring and Transfers of Annual Coupons, without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the following alternatives in Section 4.2 be moved to Considered but Rejected: Alternatives 3, 4, and 5.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion of the committee motion?

MR. MINTON: I believe most of those came around the leasing of annual coupons and that didn't appear to be something that was going to be probable. Leasing of shares, possibly, but coupons, no.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you for the explanation, Mr. Minton. Is there any discussion? All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries.

MR. MINTON: Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the council's preferred alternative for Section 4.2 be Alternative 1: Transfer of annual coupons issued in denominations of pounds to shareholders would be registered with the agency.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion saying what the council's preferred alternative would be. Is there any discussion of this motion? Are you ready to vote? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries.

MR. MINTON: On Section 4.3, Quota Tracking, without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that Section 4.3 the preferred Alternative 1 to remove the sentence: "The system should be implemented at federal government expense" and develop

this discussion under the new section about fees and expenses of implementing the IFQ system.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there any discussion of the committee motion? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries.

MR. MINTON: Under Section 5.1, Establishment of an Appeals Process, the committee had no changes to Section 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, or 5.4.

Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the council have the IPT revise Sections 5.2, 5.3, and 5.4 to be inclusive of the current alternatives that are already presented in the document and recommend a number of panelists to serve on the review panel.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there any discussion of the committee motion?

DR. CLAVERIE: I would like to see that we have a discussion about who is going to be on and not just how many people, but does each state need at least one and what happens if one of the members has a conflict on a particular appeal and all those kinds of things.

The way it in the book is couched it says each state director will nominate three, but it doesn't say what we should pick or not pick of those three and I think we ought to decide whether each state gets a representative or how that's going to work.

MR. RIECHERS: You're right, Mau. That was one of the options and the other option is for the state directors or designees to be on the board as well.

That's the two options that are out there and what we were hoping to do is let the IPT panel actually look at that closer and specifically in that Option 1 where you nominate three and determine a number and like you're saying, it may be two, it may be one, there may be, in the case of an absence, to have a proxy. But I think they will have the flexibility to do that if we just let them work on that section.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Further discussion on the motion? All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: Under Section 5.5(a), Appeals, it was noted on the preferred Alternative 1 to have no set aside resulting from the appeals. Roy Crabtree noted that that would have to be done. Since there was no set aside, it would be implemented in subsequent years. The committee had no changes to Section 5.5(a).

5.5(b), Legal Disputes, without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move that Section 5.5(b) Alternative 1 be a council preferred alternative and that Alternative 4 be deleted. Alternative 1 is: During the first five years, all shares distributed by the IFQ program will be qualified by the condition that they may be reduced by some quantity based on the outcome of legal disputes at some future date.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The other one that you'll be deleting is Alternative 4. Is that right?

MR. MINTON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion of the committee motion?

DR. CLAVERIE: Madam Chair, I'm sorry. I missed 5.5(a) and I had a question as to what that means.

 CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Right now let's finish on 5.5(b) and then we'll go back. 5.5(b), any discussion? Ready to vote? All those in favor of the committee motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes. Back to 5.5(a) and a comment from Mr. Claverie.

DR. CLAVERIE: 5.5(a) has two alternatives. One of them is called CBR. Does this no changes mean that that CBR will be moved to CBR or does it mean that it will not be moved CBR?

MR. MINTON: No, it will not. That was a panel recommendation and it is my understanding that unless we approve that it will remain in the document.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Minton, what do we take next?

MR. MINTON: At this point, the committee discussed reorganizing the document into a more logical progression and consolidating some of the similar alternatives.

Then without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, the council have the IPT reorganize and consolidate the document as an options paper; include a consideration of whether to

separate the discussion and evaluation of quota shares and coupons; and make a recommendation of whether to use whole weights or gutted weights.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee recommendation. Does everybody understand?

MR. HORN: Why are we discussing whole weight and gutted weight again?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Adams, do you have an answer for that question?

MR. ADAMS: No, I would like to make a substitute motion.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: First let's get an answer to Mr. Horn's question.

MR. ADAMS: I think my substitute motion may answer it.

MR. MINTON: It's a committee recommendation. I have to read it into the record.

MR. ADAMS: The substitute motion would be to have the motion remain as stated, but deleting the last clause "and make a recommendation of whether to use whole or gutted weight."

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second to the substitute motion?

MR. MINTON: Second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The substitute motion is moved and seconded. Seconded by Mr. Minton. Any discussion of the substitute motion?

MR. WILLIAMS: So this is an amendment or it's a substitute motion and the substitute motion is the original motion minus "make a recommendation whether to use gutted or whole weight." Is that right? Okay.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thanks for that clarification.

MR. PERRET: I tried a substitute motion earlier and lost, but the group approved the gutted weight earlier, right? I think that was the first motion made today and so I don't understand why you want to remove whole or gutted since we already approved gutted earlier.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Perret, it's to make this motion from the committee consistent with the earlier motion that the council passed at the beginning of this discussion. That's the reason to strike this sentence.

MR. HORN: Rule it out of order.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Rule that final clause out of order?

MR. MINTON: I don't think you can rule a committee motion out of order.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Does everybody understand the substitute motion? It's just housekeeping.

MS. FOOTE: I think it would be clearer for the record if she just copied the first motion and just deleted the last phrase.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We need the substitute motion to be the first motion copied down with substitute motion -- So we want to see the motion with that line struck. Do you understand the motion? Is there any discussion of the motion? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. One voted in opposition. The motion passes.

 MR. WILLIAMS: Yesterday during discussion of Section 3.4, and I don't remember what it was, but there were ten different alternatives in it and it was ownership caps and restrictions and within those ten alternatives it used the term "person," "quota holder," "shareholder," and "vessel."

I think they were all referring to the same thing and we had problems yesterday with the term "person" versus "natural person" and what is a person? It is a Social Security Number, is it an FEID Number, is it both? I would just for the record like the IPT to clarify that and bring some consistency as to what we mean in each of those cases.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Williams. The minutes of the meeting will reflect that request. Any additional discussion on this section of the Reef Fish Committee Report? If not, we'll move on.

 MR. MINTON: The next section goes to the Red Snapper IFQ Scoping Document, Tab B, Number 3(a). Walter Keithly reviewed the red snapper vessel VMS alternatives beginning on page 2 of the IFQ Scoping Document.

Questions came up as to whether NMFS or the fishermen should pay the costs. It was suggested that leaving the VMS section without a preferred alternative and letting the IPT further develop this section. The committee took no action on the VMS alternatives.

So I guess what we have, Madam Chair, is that the committee would suggest that we let the IPT further develop this section on cost, type of units to be used, and so forth. But we do not have a motion.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Minton. Anything else in your Reef Fish Committee Report?

MR. MINTON: Reef Fish Amendment 18A --

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Before we go into 18A, I just want to compliment the committee on the work that they did on this part of the document and the motions that they brought and I also want to compliment the Reef Fish Ad Hoc Advisory Panel on the work that they did leading up to our council meeting.

MR. MINTON: I would like to offer also compliments to the Ad Hoc Committee. If it's not inappropriate, I think it would be appreciated that the chair sends letters to these individuals showing appreciation because I sat at the last meeting and these people really worked very, very hard to try to come to consensus.

Obviously there were differences in opinions, but there was an overriding attempt to try to come to some solution that would work best for the whole industry and so I think they really should be complimented and I would offer that, just if the staff could draft a letter for your signature.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Happy to send a letter indicating that appreciation. On to Amendment 18.

MR. MINTON: Reef Fish Amendment 18A, Steve Atran reviewed the issues remaining in 18A, which was 5.1.2, Simultaneous Commercial and Charter Vessel Permits on a Vessel. Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, that in Section 5.1.2 that the council adopt Alternatives 1 and 3 as the preferred alternatives and remove Alternative 5.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: This is Tab B-5, Amendment 18 and we're on page 33.

MR. MINTON: 29 is where it starts, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there discussion of the committee motion? If there is no --

DR. CLAVERIE: This is on the top of page 30?

MR. MINTON: It starts on the bottom of page 29.

 DR. CLAVERIE: Alternative 3, it's confusing to me and I think the language ought to be changed. The idea is good, but where it says persons aboard a vessel in an active commercial reef fish permit may not retain reef fish species caught under recreational size and possession limits.

Obviously the first four fish per person that come aboard are going to be the recreational limit and I don't know how you change this so that that -- In other words, if a commercial red snapper boat gets to where they're going to fish and they drop a line down and they come up with four red snapper and the Coast Guard arrives, that's a recreational limit.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Does somebody want to respond to Dr. Claverie with a microphone?

MR. ADAMS: I think there is confusion with the word "under." What they're trying to do here is say if you have a commercial permit you can't augment by retaining additional fish and claiming them as recreational bag limit fish.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So can we substitute the word "as" for "under?" Would that clarify it?

DR. CRABTREE: If you're out on a commercial vessel and you catch fish that you are legally entitled to have as a commercial fisherman, then they are not caught under the recreational bag or size limits.

It's only when you keep fish on board the boat that you would otherwise not be allowed to have as a commercial vessel but you're keeping them because the recreational limits allow you to do so.

As an example, when the commercial red snapper season is closed, a commercial vessel is allowed to keep the recreational bag limit of red snapper, provided the recreational season is open. Therefore, their authority to possess those fish is under the recreational bag and size limit and that's what this is intended

to look at.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Dr. Crabtree. Further discussion on this motion?

MR. HORN: Has that become a problem of some sort, to disallow a person to have a personal stash of fish for his own use?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes. Enforcement has constantly brought up that this is an enforcement issue and it's a problem and it allows the fish coming in on commercial vessels under the recreational size limits to be sold illegally and I've heard that numerous times. I don't know if Dave wants to comment on that, but it has been a problem that's been brought to the council's attention by enforcement.

MR. HORN: Is it a perception or is it a reality? Are they writing tickets for this?

DR. CRABTREE: They believe it's a reality.
MR. HORN: Are they writing tickets for it?

DR. CRABTREE: I don't know. I would have to check and see how many tickets they've written for it. They say it's very difficult for them to stop it.

MR. HORN: If it's a reality, they're writing tickets. If it's a perception, they're not.

MR. MCKINNEY: That's not exactly accurate because there's all kinds of violations that go undetected and unreported that we don't catch. We don't have the manpower to work all of those.

We try as best we can to stop the recreational sale of fish. Sometimes we put together operations and we're fairly successful at it in a very small area and then when you're no longer there then they go back to doing the same thing. So yes, it is difficult and it's problematic for law enforcement.

DR. CRABTREE: One other problem that the practice results in is that when those fish are brought in, they're not reported on trip tickets because you're not allowed to sell them, but they're also not reported under the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistical Survey, MRFSS, because when MRFSS does interviews, they only do interviews on what are recreational trips.

These are commercial trips that happen to have some recreational bag limits on board and so these are fish that are never accounted for anywhere.

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MS. WILLIAMS: I had a question for Dr. Crabtree. In our motion, it says to retain the Alternative 3, 1 and 3 as preferred, and 3 basically says if I'm out there fishing commercially like for red snapper and right now I'm allowed to retain the recreational bag limit for my own personal consumption, since this has become a perceived problem or a reality-type problem, we want to stop that from happening.

But yet in the very next words that comes out in the motion on the board is to remove Alternative 5, which says the reef fish caught on a vessel while that vessel is operating as a charter vessel or a headboat may not be sold, even if the vessel has an active commercial reef fish permit.

 That is the present law now and I understand that. But we're also running into problems with that also we're being told is happening. So why would we want to just delete one and why would we want 1 and 3 as our preferred instead of 1, 3, and 5?

MS. WALKER: Ms. Williams, and someone please correct me if I'm wrong, right now it's illegal for recreational reef fish to be sold. It is not illegal for a commercial fisherman to have a recreational bag limit on the vessel with him when he's commercial fishing. Is that correct?

DR. CRABTREE: That's correct and the reason that Alternative 5 was identified for removal is because it is status quo and it's also already mentioned in the last sentence of Alternative 1, which is status quo. So it was taken out because it's not logical to have an alternative to the status quo that is in fact the status quo.

What we've gone through as a council in the past, there has been some pressure to prohibit commercially licensed vessels from having recreational bag limits on board at all.

But the complaint I've heard from commercial fishermen is I only have one boat and now you're going to tell me I can't take my kids out recreational fishing. So Alternative 3 was a way to try to address the problem and still allow someone on a commercial vessel to go recreationally fishing on that boat if they choose to do that.

They just have to decide in advance whether they're going to go commercial fishing or they're going to go recreationally fishing and if they're commercial fishing, they abide by the commercial rules. If they're recreationally fishing, they abide by the recreational rules. But they're not allowed to mix and match trips all on one trip.

MR. HORN: I question the depth of this perception because our fishermen keep a bag limit. They have to have licenses and all of that and if they've got license, they keep them. If they don't have a license, we don't let them keep them and the captain is in charge of that and he takes care of it.

To forbid a guy from taking fish home to me is unforgivable and if it's a problem and if it's that big of a problem -- Enforcement is always a problem. I don't care what area you're in. We hear about how hard and how difficult enforcement is. Go out there and try to make a living on a commercial vessel and find out how hard it is to make a living.

I get tired of hearing how hard it is. Everything in this world today that's good is hard. So to tell these guys no because we just can't enforce it is terrible and it's no different than --

It's just as difficult to enforce that charter and headboat that goes fishing and comes to the dock but has a commercial license and can go sell those fish that were caught recreationally. Heck, Florida does it every day. It's against the law, federal, but they do it.

King mackerel, they sell them all the time down there in the Keys caught recreationally. But yet, this is not being fair to a man on a boat that has bought a recreational fishing license, even though he is commercially fishing and executing his livelihood, from having fish to take home because he is catching fish to make a living.

If he catches something that is legal, but yet he can't sell it, why wouldn't you want him to take it home? You want him to throw it back over dead? So I oppose this option very much so because I think it's wrong and it's unfair to a small group of people.

 CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Horn, when we're done with this motion if you would like to introduce a motion to eliminate Alternative 3, I'll take that up. But let's vote on the motion that's on the board at this point. Is there anymore discussion needed? The motion on the board retains 3 and 1 and removes 5.

DR. CRABTREE: Maybe I'm not remembering right, but how can 1 Aren't they different? 1 is the status and 3 be preferred? quo, which allows them to keep recreational bag limits on commercial trips, and 3 is different from that.

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MR. WILLIAMS: My recollection is that Alternative 1 is like 1 versus 2. Under Alternative 1 you can be both a charterboat and a commercial boat. But you've got to decide which one it is you want to do.

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Under 2, you can't be both. You've got to either be a commercial boat or you have to be a charterboat. You can't be both. You can't have both permits assigned to you. Then 3 is simply a -- 3 is not in conflict with Alternative 1.

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They are slightly different subjects, but they were all lumped into this one particular section and so we chose both of them as preferred. They're not conflicting.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Committee, we are only four motions away from talking about shallow-water grouper and so let's keep the faith here. Are we ready to vote on this motion? Does everybody know what they want to do and they understand the issue? in favor of this committee motion, please say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes. Mr. Horn, did you want to offer a motion regarding Alternative 3? We'll get back to that later, okay.

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MR. MINTON: Section 5.1.3, Maximum Crew Size on a Charter Vessel While Fishing Commercially, there was discussion requiring all vessels to adhere to U.S. Coast Guard safety requirements.

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However, one committee member felt he did not feel the council should be in the business of regulating the U.S. Coast Guard. It was therefore suggested that the IPT review this section. Although the committee took no action, it was suggested that the IPT take a look at this.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Please move on.

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MR. MINTON: Under Section 5.2.1, Use of Reef Fish for Bait --

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I'm sorry, I didn't see the hands.

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MS. WILLIAMS: I'm asking Roy Williams this. I believe Roy and 47 I were supposed to get together and come up with a motion to level the playing field so that rather than having all of this

COI and Coast Guard language in here that we also ask the IPT Team to come together with something that says we don't really care if you're a six-pack, charterboat, whatever you have.

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If you have a commercial license and have all of the commercial requirements that you are required to have on that vessel -- Not the existing regulations, because six-packs doesn't have to have certain EPERBs and things like that, then we really didn't care how many crew members you had on there fishing commercially if you had a commercial permit.

We never really got to that. So I hope the IPT isn't going to let that idea just kind of fall by the wayside and maybe they can address it somewhere. Roy, did you have a comment on that?

MR. WILLIAMS: I thought you did it.

MR. FENSOM: I don't think we voted to level the playing field. There were concerns about the possible abuses of charter trips that would be kind of under the guise of a commercial trip or a commercial trip under the guise of a charter trip. So I don't think we agreed to level the playing field.

DR. CLAVERIE: I wanted to clear up and clean up three things in Alternatives 3 and 4. Alternative 4 seems fairly simple to me and it's just a question. Does the council mean to exclude headboats from Alternative 4 and have it apply only to charter permits?

I refer you to the prior page, Alternative 5, where it says "operating as a charter vessel or headboat." So apparently there's a difference between the two and I don't know if it was intentional to omit headboats from this one or not.

MS. WALKER: Mr. Grimes, help me with this. I don't think there's a difference. It's a charter/headboat permit. There is no difference between charter or headboat. It's one permit.

 DR. CLAVERIE: So this charter permit in Alternative 4 really is intended to cover both? All right. Then the other one is there are two things in Alternative 3. One is because of the definition of fishing in the Act, when it says no more than two persons -- The spearfishing boat can have up to four person aboard provided no more than -- They tell us they want four persons aboard because if there are two people in the water there needs to be, for safety's sake, two people back on the boat tending to things.

It says no more than two persons are simultaneously engaged in the spearfishing activity. Well, under the fishing definition, all four people on the boat would be engaged in the spearfishing activity. So I think it ought to say --

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Claverie, I don't think we're to -- Oh, we are on 5.1.3.

DR. CLAVERIE: Yes, this is 5.1.3 and it's Alternative 3. So it should say no more than two persons are in the water simultaneously engaged in the spearfishing.

CHAIRMAN MINTON: Madam Chair, I believe that was agreed by consensus in committee and it was omitted in the report.

DR. CLAVERIE: It was done the last time we looked at it and it wasn't done and so I want to do it by motion now.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So, Mr. Atran, you understand that?

MR. ATRAN: I have it in my notes.

DR. CLAVERIE: The other thing is the last sentence says: "However, the vessel may not engage in any other forms of commercial fishing when more than three persons are aboard." Now this applies to a certificate of inspection vessel.

So if they're out for more than twelve hours, they need four persons aboard and this precludes that. I think that this vessel, when they are engaging in other fisheries, ought to be able to have the COI minimum aboard, just like in Alternative 2(b) or (a), whatever it is.

MR. ATRAN: Just maybe a little clarification I should have made in committee yesterday. This Alternative 3 assumes that none of the other alternatives would be adopted and that the status quo that a commercial fishing vessel that has both licenses can only have three people on board when fishing commercially is going to continue to be in effect.

 For safety reasons, for spearfishing purposes under these conditions, the spearfishing commercial vessel could have four people on board when it's spearfishing. But aside from that, it would be the same as any other commercial vessel. Maybe it should be modified to say more than the maximum allowed under the Magnuson-Stevens Act. I don't know.

DR. CLAVERIE: The way this is written, it does not allow them to have the same number of persons as any other vessel. Any other can have four, but this one can only have three if it's an over twelve-hour trip.

MR. ATRAN: No. Right now, the regulations state that a commercial fishing vessel, if he also has a charter vessel license and a COI, can only have three, period.

DR. CLAVERIE: But the other alternatives say they can have four for the COI.

MR. ATRAN: That's correct. As I said, this alternative assumes that none of the other alternatives would be adopted and if you do want to adopt one of the other alternatives, you might to change the wording on this.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Steve. Thank you, Dr. Claverie.

20 DR. CLAVERIE: That's what I want to point out, that that needs 21 to be done.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: And, Steve, you make a note of that.

 MR. WILLIAMS: A question. When this question of the need to have four people aboard a vessel so that they could spearfish with two at a time, right, two now and then two later while two are resting or two in the water, was that particular vessel an inspected vessel? My impression is it probably wasn't. I doubt it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Can anybody answer Mr. Williams's question?

MR. WILLIAMS: I don't recall that the issue had anything to do with a certificate of inspection. I don't remember him bringing that up.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there something that needs to be changed in Alternative 3, Mr. Williams and Mr. Claverie?

 MR. WILLIAMS: Well, it only considers a for-hire vessel with a Coast Guard certificate of inspection may spearfish for reef fish under its commercial -- That guy was a for-hire vessel and he charter fished as well. My impression is he didn't have a certificate of inspection though. He probably had a six-pack license. That's my guess.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So what do we need to do to --

MR. WILLIAMS: Just the IPT needs to clean it up or figure out what to do.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Okay. IPT help in that one.

MR. FISCHER: This would not be a motion, but a reminder for the IPT. Alternative 2 is our preferred alternative, but it doesn't assist six-pack boats on getting additional crew on board for safety reasons on these long extended trips.

My question is if we were to approve Alternative 2, our preferred alternative, if six-pack boats would have to have a maximum crew of three, which is the regulation today and what I would like to remind is these last couple years of snapper season it has taken boats four and five days to catch their 2,000 pounds. Three people on a boat for five days is sometimes tough.

MS. WALKER: Mr. Fischer, if you remember, the reason for Alternative 2 didn't have anything to do with safety. It was just to be in compliance with Coast Guard requirements. It really didn't address safety.

MR. FISCHER: That is safety and secondly, when you talk about the level playing field and now you have the multi-passenger boats can have a crew of four, but the six-pack boats can only have a crew of three.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I'm sure we're going to see the alternative language change in 5.1.3 as we move through this document and hopefully we'll get some direction from the IPT on how to accomplish that.

MR. MINTON: In 5.2.1, Use of Reef Fish for Bait, a committee member actually questioned the need for this section. It was pointed out by Mr. Atran that the discussion included addressing problems with longlines and other vessels. There was a motion to move 5.2.1 to Considered but Rejected and that failed on a vote of 2 to 4.

MR. WILLIAMS: My notes indicated that the committee directed the IPT and the Law Enforcement Committee to discuss and develop a solution to this problem of use of reef fish as bait.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I don't think anybody on the council would object to that request and so hopefully they can address it.

MR. MINTON: 5.2.2, Vessel Monitoring System, it was noted that this section will need to be coordinated with the VMS section in the red snapper IFQ amendment to ensure compatibility. vote of 6 to 0, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the preferred alternative for Section 5.2.2 be changed from Alternative 2 to Alternative 3(b): Require fishing vessels engaged in the following fishing activities to be equipped with electronic vessel monitoring systems with the cost of the vessel installation, maintenance, and month-to-month paid or arranged by communications to be the NOAA Fisheries will maintain and will publish in appropriate. a list of type-approved units Federal Register communications protocols. VMS systems will be required for --They scratched fish traps because that fishery is coming to a They would be required to be on all commerciallypermitted reef fish vessels including charter vessels with commercial reef fish permits. They scratched c and d, which had statistical grids and then Gulf-wide. So right now it would read to be required for all commercially permitted reef fish vessels, including charter vessels with commercial reef fish permits.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Does everybody understand the committee motion?

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DR. CRABTREE: Is it the committee's intent that the VMS units be on at all times or on only when the vessel is engaged in commercial fishing? This is something that has come up in some other fisheries.

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MR. MINTON: I would feel it appropriate to deal with this motion and then come back and if we could have a motion to that effect, Dr. Crabtree. I think it would make it a lot cleaner.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any discussion on the motion that came from the committee? We're going to vote on the motion. All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries. Dr. Crabtree, did you have an additional motion?

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DR. CRABTREE: No, just a question I think needs some discussion. Is it the intent that these vessels would have the VMS units on at all times?

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there any committee discussion?

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46 MS. WALKER: Dr. Crabtree, if we were to not require them to 47 have them on at all times, wouldn't that hinder enforcement's 48 ability?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes, it would and I believe it causes problems.

MR. MINTON: Roy, what if we were to ask the IPT to develop a section of alternatives which would include the gambit of on once leaving the dock, on while fishing, and whatever else they come up with and let that go out and just see what that's going to do to pricing, cost per month, and so forth and then enforceability.

 DR. CRABTREE: I guess they could do some of that. Here's where I am getting at. We required VMS in the rock shrimp fishery, but it's only required when the vessels are in the South Atlantic.

So when a lot of Gulf boats go over and rock shrimp and so when they hit the South Atlantic they have to turn their VMS on. But when they come back into the Gulf, they turn them off. They do have to pay a monthly fee for the airtime and so they turn them off.

It creates problems because when they decide they want to go to the South Atlantic they'll turn their VMS on like an hour or two before they're there and then they encounter problems and that sort of thing and then, of course, it doesn't aid enforcement at all when they're fishing in other activities.

So a charterboat that's dual permitted, if he's going to charter fish for four to five months, my question is are we going to let him turn his VMS off for that whole period or are we going to require him to go ahead and keep it on so that we can monitor his activities if he should go into a closed area?

I don't know how much the IPT is going to be able to give us. They could, I suppose, tell us what the monthly fees are likely to be. But I think at some point we're going to have to make a choice.

My view is if we're going to require VMS on vessels, I think to facilitate enforcement we would want that VMS unit to be on at all times. But that's a choice that we need to make. But we will need to address what we mean in the document at some point.

MR. PERRET: I just have a question. Can anyone answer what the cost of the equipment would be per vessel and then if it has to be on, as you suggest, all the time, what would the operating cost per month be?

MS. BELL: Ours was \$1,700, the VMS. We have three of them now and it's about \$40 a month to monitor.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is it \$1,700 per unit or \$1,700 for all three? \$1,700 per unit?

MS. BELL: We bought two that are \$1,700 and then we bought the first one that we would monitor ourselves and it was about \$1,000. But that was a lot of trouble and so now we are using the other one.

MR. MINTON: Corky, go to page 38 and 39 and then page 40, 41 in the document. There's a lot of different variability in how you get that. It's kind of like your cell phone plan. It depends on whether you want the copper plan or the platinum plan.

But this has been researched and it's going to depend an awful lot on what the individual -- If the individual wants to upgrade from the bare bones so they can communicate with their base or just exactly how they want the operation to look like.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council, are you ready to vote on the motion from the committee? Any further discussion on the motion from the committee? All those in favor, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries.

MR. MINTON: On 5.3, Time/Area Closures, by a vote of 4 to 1, the committee recommends, and I so move, that the Section 5.3, Time/Area Closures, be moved to Considered but Rejected. There was discussion that this section had been primarily to address law enforcement problems.

It was felt also that there was important concerns such as addressing in this areas was protecting spawning aggregation sites and should remain in this. However, the committee did vote 4 to 1 to remove it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there any discussion? I, of course, think you should defeat this motion, but I've fallen on my sword on it just about every meeting it comes up. Any further discussion of the committee motion? All those in favor of the committee motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion carries.

MR. MINTON: Under other motions made, that the use of longlines in waters inside of fifty fathoms remains an important issue and that there would be economical, environmental, and resource benefits to moving that to fifty fathoms. However, following

committee discussion, the motion did fail on a vote of 3 to 4.

MR. FENSOM: I would like to add an alternative to prohibit the use of longlines for reef fish fishing inside of fifty fathoms in the entire Gulf of Mexico.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second for Mr. Fensom's motion?

MR. WILLIAMS: Second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Williams seconds it. Any discussion of Mr. Fensom's motion?

MR. FENSOM: I've made my comments several times. I made them in committee earlier. But just briefly, I do think this is an important issue.

As I've stated, the first meeting that I attended in July of 1999 there was the horror story of the terrible problems we were having with the grouper fishery, the gag grouper and the red grouper, and the small percentage of males in the gag grouper and the fact that it was critical and something just had to be done and it was just an emergency situation and this was in July of 1999.

There was much debate on Amendment 18 and I think finally we split out red grouper and now we still have 18 and we had additional scientists that were hired.

Dr. Kitchington came in and explained to us that it wasn't quite so bad and there was a decision made to not use the Cuban data that had been used for the last many, many years and several things happened and as I stated in my minority report, essentially the stock assessment improved on a fish that lives over twenty years.

The stock assessment improved one year to the next because of dramatically different science and we were instructed to go with the best available science.

Considering all of that, we still have a grouper problem. We've had it at each one of these meetings and we've got another emergency motion, I'm sure, coming up today. The history of it is that the longlines from the 1970's caught a tiny percentage of the grouper and now in this year they're catching over 70 percent of the grouper.

It's the over-catching of the longlines that's filling the quota too quickly. The bandit boats have been displaced. They've essentially been pushed out of the fishery, many of them, or they've changed over to longlines.

Other problems with the longlines is that thousand-pound mainline that tears up the bottom. We've heard testimony about that and the other thing that I've mentioned to you all that's most compelling to me is all the old-time fishermen around Panama City, this is the issue they pull me to the side and say please stop the bottom longlining. It's a terrible problem.

One guy who has identified himself to me by name and I probably shouldn't say his name, but he has told me more than once, I make a good living longlining and you need to make us quit, but as long as you let me do it I'm going to keep bottom longlining, but it's destroying the Gulf and he fishes and makes a living at it regularly.

So for all of those reasons, because of the current crisis we have, I think that moving the bottom longlines out beyond fifty fathoms, which they're already that way in the western Gulf and essentially just adding the eastern Gulf would resolve this grouper issue and it would allow more bandit fishermen to fish and it would reduce the mortality and it would have benefits, economical and environmental and to the resource.

MR. HORN: I wish that all these people who are talking on the side but don't have gumption enough to come forward and say these things publicly -- If they really believe it, then they need to get up there and say so.

I can tell you a hundred people that said it the other way, but they don't want to give me their names. That's not good public testimony. It's easy to do that.

But in light of that, I thought, and correct me if I'm wrong, that at the last council meeting we put all that on the back burner because we're going to do the IFQ for red grouper and that has been voted on by the council and so this motion here would again be out of order because the council chose to do it the other way.

DR. CLAVERIE: I just want to make sure that if this motion fails it doesn't mean that in the part of the Gulf where it's already fifty fathoms we're going to undo that.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I don't think so.

MR. MINTON: Are you going to rule whether it's out of order or not?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: My ruling is that it's not out of order.

MR. RIECHERS: The council can reconsider its decisions at any point in time. We can make a new motion. That was the meeting before this.

MS. WILLIAMS: I'm going to have to speak in opposition to the motion. Back when we were discussing this some time back at previous council meetings, we looked, or I thought we looked, at the economic impact of moving all of the longlines out to the fifty fathoms.

 We have seen since then by recent events that the deep-water grouper, we've already shut that down. So if you were to have moved all the longlines out to fifty fathoms, that would have closed the deep-water grouper even sooner.

I don't think we even did the proper analysis after the presentation that was given to us yesterday on profiling the fishing communities and some of the laws that they referred to. I also thought it was the will of this council to look at trip limits and also ITQs, IFQs, and perhaps that would encourage these people if they can't make a living to change their gear or use some other method.

But right now, the analysis that we did, if we had chose this and it would have passed, it would have devastated some of the communities that are predominate longline fisheries without the proper analysis even being done in the document. So I have to speak in opposition of this motion today.

MS. BELL: I just want to say that Jim keeps saying that the fishery is in trouble and the fishery is strong. In the last five years, we've had consistently good landings with less effort.

I don't know where that comes from and to say to push them out to fifty fathoms at least in the eastern Gulf, there are no red grouper there. You would take 70 percent of the landings is the number he just used and you would wipe them out. There's nothing that would indicate that that's necessary.

He mentioned that longliners are doing damage to the bottom and I would guess that all boats do damage to the bottom, bandit boats with their anchoring, the lines of charterboats.

Everything has an impact on the environment.

I just hate to keep seeing this come up over and over again. I think it prevents us from looking at the other options that are put forth like IFQs and things will hopefully improve the fishery for all of us.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I've got a long list of speakers and I think people know how they feel about this issue. We've talked about it a bunch and I want to encourage each of you to be succinct and try to bring up new issues if there are any.

MR. MINTON: The motion speaks to development of alternatives and I talked with Mr. Spaeth and he tells me that this will happen. We don't have the damage to the bottom and we won't be able to fill the quota and the fishery will be out. I listened to someone else and I hear about damages to it and that there's alternatives for catching.

I would vote for it at this time because I want to see that fleshed out and I want to see this once and for all up or down. I may vote against it when we see all of the information on the record, but right now all I'm hearing so far is -- The last time we needed it to hit a -- They talked about if we removed the longlines it would reduce the harvest to where we would be able to stay under the then projected required reduction. We didn't need that reduction after they redid the analysis and

so we're kind of left out there of do we want longlines and are they good for the future potential of the fisheries in the Gulf. I would like to see that analysis done. Like I say, I may vote against the movement at the time, but I certainly would like to lay those alternatives on the table.

MR. RIECHERS: Jim, I spoke against the motion in committee and I'm going to speak against it again and for the same reason. But it basically -- I kind of agree with Vernon that it would be nice to have a fleshed-out alternative.

 But I'm going to still speak against the motion because we did make the commitment last meeting that the council really wanted to pass forward IFQs and to do that, we in fact are going to have to cut down or slow down some of this work on these other documents if we really want those IFQs to move forward in a quicker fashion.

 So by creating documents and adding things in, we're kind of giving staff mixed messages and for that reason, I'm going to vote against it today and still encourage that we fast forward

IFQs.

DR. CRABTREE: My only concern about it is this amendment now, since we took the time/area closures out, it really just has a few actions that are largely to clean up some enforcement issues, the maximum crew size, reef fish for bait, VMS.

It seems to me the amendment where we're going to really look at fundamentally how are we going to manage the grouper fishery is the IFQ amendment and one of the rationales that keeps coming up with regard to longlines is maintaining year-round fisheries, which I think is directly related to IFQs.

So if the council wants to revisit this issue, that's fine. But it just seems a more appropriate place to do it is when we get to the IFQ amendment where we're really going to look at the future of this fishery and how we want to manage it because this amendment right now just seems to be largely related to enforcement kinds of issues.

MR. HORN: I agree fully with Robin. The council made a commitment when the grouper fishermen were there. They came to the council meeting and they took their time and they spent their money and the council said we're going to do this in lieu of all these other ideas.

Now this issue is coming back and saying, no, we just kidded you and Mr. Fensom speaks of overfished and I don't think gag grouper is overfished, is it? Red grouper has got to be doing better because we just had a closure and so there's got to be more fish because they caught them quicker and that's the analogy that we always use.

So again, the fish are in better shape and the damages that they do, I have to question that. I really do about what -- It's just like these power cords across the bottom of this carpet. It really doesn't do much. It shuffles things around a little bit. The damage, in my mind, is zero and I don't think there is any studies that can prove it one way or the other and with that, I call the question.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I was going to let Mr. Fensom close and then vote.

MR. FENSOM: Addressing the grouper issue, I've been familiar with it since 1999 and it's always been we will get it at the next meeting and we'll put it in that other document and we're going to address it then.

Then at the last meeting, we came up and said, okay, we're going to try an IFQ. Now we started really talking about this seriously in 1999 and so now last meeting we started talking about we'll address it in an IFQ.

I have zero expectation that the IFQ on grouper that isn't even in print anywhere yet, that it will be finished in four or five years and when we get to the end of it, it may not pass. So I would take issue with the argument that the IFQ is the answer and it's going to be it.

 This does solve the problem. I think it's equitable because of what's happened to the fishery over the years and it's a reasonable way to go. It keeps the fishery open and I don't see any coral sticking up off the bottom or anything down there that's getting swept off by those cords and those cords aren't moving.

We've had the public testimony of people saying that it does damage bottom and it does sweep and it does knock coral down and we've had the public testimony in Panama City of some of those old timers that said the longlining is terrible and Jerry Anderson, who has been in the business forever, the Anderson family and the Davis family, Grover Davis, both of those gentlemen by name have told me bottom longlining is a serious, serious problem. We've heard it in public testimony and not just from them.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council, we're clearly divided on this issue and it's time to vote on this motion. You've heard a number of reasons to support it and a number of reasons to oppose it at this time and I'm going to call for a vote. All those in favor of the motion, please raise your hand; all those opposed, please raise your hand. The motion fails.

MR. MINTON: Recommendations of the Ad Hoc Red Snapper AP, the committee reviewed recommendations by the Ad Hoc Red Snapper AP, which was a handout that's inserted here somewhere.

But in any case, based on those recommendations, without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, to defer the following motion to the Law Enforcement Advisory Panel. The motion by the AP was from Cape San Blas westward in the Gulf of Mexico that it would be illegal to possess or land red snapper on a vessel with longline gear on board.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We have a committee motion. Is there any discussion?

MR. FISCHER: We make all sorts of decisions that enforcement says they can't enforce and why are we letting them look at this first before we decide anything?

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MR. MINTON: It was the recommendation to look if this would be an enforceable issue or not.

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MR. FISCHER: Law enforcement sat right here and told us they can't enforce half the things we approved at this meeting.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: So you are speaking in opposition to this motion, Mr. Fischer?

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MR. FISCHER: I think it's something the council should take up first.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any further discussion of the motion?

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MR. WILLIAMS: It's legal to longline for red snapper outside of fifty fathoms, right? So this would be overturning that decision that was made twenty years ago?

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: You're also speaking in opposition to the motion, Mr. Williams?

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MR. WILLIAMS: I quess so. It seems inconsistent.

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MR. MINTON: If I may, the problem that was presented during the Ad Hoc meeting was that the majority of these fish were being caught inside the fifty fathom and brought in and that the catch of these very large fish was having a severe impact on the fishery.

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They felt like this would be a way of making it more enforceable for law enforcement to prevent the loss of these large fish in the fishery.

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MR. PERRET: Murder is against the law and we still get more and more laws passed relative to certain crimes and they're still being committed. It's against the law to do what they're doing Law enforcement needs to do a better job is my response to it.

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CHAIRMAN MORRIS: And we need VMS on those boats.

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45 I speak in opposition. I have to agree with Myron 46 wholeheartedly. We're deferring to Law Enforcement, we're 47 deferring to the IPT, we're deferring -- Are we just going to let everybody tell us what to do and then we vote on it? That's

what it seems.

 Let's take the issue up and let's decide one way or the other. I would vote against the motion and everything in general because I know people that longline for grouper off of Florida and then when the snapper opens they put their longline gear up and they come up into the northern Gulf and they fish up there for snapper and they've got grouper on their boat and they have snapper on their boat and they do that.

I don't say that there's a lot of it, but I do know that there are -- I know of probably four or five vessels that do that and so the whole thing kind of goes against what I prefer anyway.

MR. FISCHER: The original plan when longlining was made illegal wasn't to push them out to fifty fathoms. The original thought was to push them to an area that had no more snapper and so it would still be okay to grouper longline. It wasn't that it's okay to catch snapper out there. Actually, if we knew they were catching snapper out there, we would have probably made it illegal to two-hundred miles.

But it was so they wouldn't be longlining on the spawning sows in that open area. So at that time, science indicated that there were no snapper beyond this point, or very few snapper beyond this point, and so it would be okay for the grouper longliners to still operate west of Cape San Blas. So they shouldn't have any snapper on board.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Are we ready to vote on the motion from the committee? Does everybody understand their position? Do you have any more questions about it? All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes.

MR. MINTON: On Draft Amendment 24, Reef Fish Limited Access, Dr. Leard summarized the amendment, public hearing comments, AP, and SSC recommendations. It was found that Alternative 4 received virtually unanimous public support except for possibly one person at public hearings. Based on that, the committee took no action and assumed that we'll be moving forward with this draft amendment.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Minton. Are we moving on to grouper then? Okay, grouper.

MR. MINTON: Under Other Business, Grouper Quota Closure Action Request. Martin Fisher, Gulf Fishermen's Association, and

Robert Spaeth, SOFA, were invited to make presentations to the committee.

Mr. Fisher felt there was insufficient consideration given to the economic impacts of the quota closure announcements. The Gulf Fishermen's Association made the following request: For the 2005 season, take emergency action to limit the sale of latent permits defined as those with less than 5,000 pounds.

Mr. Spaeth summarized SOFA and GFA's joint request proposal for 2005, which would be to implement a 10,000-pound trip limit until 50 percent of the quota is reached. If 50 percent of the quota is reached between January and July the $1^{\rm st}$, reduce the trip limit to 7,500 pounds. If 75 percent of the quota is reached before October 1, reduce the trip limit to 5,500 pounds. The trip limits in the above proposal would apply to all groupers combined. The committee listened and took no action and so I'll turn that back to you, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Williams, you had a motion?

MR. WILLIAMS: I do have a motion. The motion is to ask NMFS to promulgate an interim or an emergency rule to implement the following trip limits in the Gulf grouper fishery: 1) on January 1, all vessels will be limited to a 10,000-pound trip limit for both deep-water grouper and shallow-water grouper combined; 2) if on or before August 1 the fishery is estimated to have caught 50 percent of either the shallow-water grouper or the red grouper quota, then a 7,500-pound trip limit takes effect for all groupers; 3) if on or before October 1 the fishery is estimated to have caught 75 percent of either the shallow-water grouper or the red grouper quota, then a 5,500-pound trip limit takes effect for all groupers.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Williams has made a motion. Is there a second for that motion? Second by Mr. Horn. Discussion?

MR. RIECHERS: Roy, answer to me why in the first portion of the motion it's deep-water grouper and shallow-water grouper and later on it's only shallow-water grouper and red grouper. Is that by design or is that --

MR. WILLIAMS: It was by design. I think we kind of anticipate that deep-water will become a non-issue by August 1, given what's happened this year. What we're really concerned about after that is going to be the shallow-water grouper fishery.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Williams, you had more of a --

MR. WILLIAMS: I wanted to offer some rationale if I might. The basis for this is that the high catch rates in the grouper fishery have created a problem with monitoring this fishery and with closing it in a timely manner.

If we don't get them closed in a timely manner, then we're going to have more overfishing. We're going to have quota overruns and it's going to create a burden that we're going to have to solve in subsequent years and so we would like to set up a program that slows this fishery down a little bit and allows NMFS to monitor it well and to close it in a timely manner and to close it in a way that gives the fishermen more advance notice.

This year, on shallow-water grouper, they're only getting a week's notice and as we heard, that's pretty hard on them. They buy a lot of perishables, ice, bait, groceries, that are simply going to be wasted when they only have a few days or a week's notice.

They said they need at least two weeks notice and so we want to be able to give them plenty of advance notice and I think the quota closures, the two that have occurred this year, are almost certainly going to increase the race for the fish.

I think any of our experience that have been in this for a while is that once you put a quota in place and you first reach that quota it changes everybody's attitude about the fishery and they've got to make sure that they get their fair share.

Everybody has got payments they've got to make and the baby needs new shoes and so they've got to have less time at the dock and more time on the water to make sure they get their fair share of the fishery and that's going to make NMFS's problem even more difficult than it was this year.

Once that race starts, it's going to be hard. The fish houses are going to be dragging their feet a little bit and fishermen are going to be working harder and faster and it's going to be really difficult in subsequent years to close this fishery in an orderly manner.

 As a secondary thing, and this is not why we're doing it, but as a secondary thing is we discussed in Secretarial Amendment 1 that it's important for this fishery and it's important for most fisheries to have product always on the market, to have continuity of supply, and to have a year-round fishery.

The fishery needs that. The markets that they supply need that and this, even though that's not the reason for doing this, this will facilitate those year-round markets and facilitate continuity of supply and allow the fishermen to fish year-round.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Williams, is this the proposal that Mr. Spaeth and Mr. Fisher have jointly proposed to us on behalf of their organizations?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, they have both agreed to it.

 MR. FENSOM: I think the information we had earlier that a 5,500-pound trip limit for the year would keep the fishery open year-round and we've got this proposal and it's my understanding that very -- Boats catch over 10,000 pounds, but very few catch over 10,000 pounds.

I understand this has been proposed by people in the fishery, but I just question is this going to help any or is it going to help significantly because if we had that 5,500 pounds would keep it open for a year and we're talking about it's closed six weeks early, is this going to get the job done?

MR. ADAMS: Roy, just as a friendly suggestion, could I suggest in Items 2 and 3 before the percentage sign we add "more than" so it's "to have caught more than 50 percent" and "to have caught more than 75 percent." I think that's what you're trying to get to.

MR. WILLIAMS: Sure. That would be fine.

 $\mathbf{MR.\ ADAMS:}\$ Then second of all, I assume that all of the weights in all of the alternatives are gutted weight. Do we need to state that or is that part of the --

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, it's gutted weight.

MR. HORN: I seconded this motion, but looking at the deep-water grouper, I would really like to know -- We're assuming this is basically a Florida issue, but there are several boats that work out of this area right here, between here and central Louisiana, that longline yellowedge grouper and I know they were a substantial part of the landings on the deep-water side with yellowedge.

 Even though I think the deep-water quota is not a fair quota in relation to what is going on, I think there is a lot more product to be produced, and I would like to see something or

have NMFS at least look at it and whether we see it -- I don't want to know what somebody is doing, but what kind of trips are they producing?

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I know who it is and I think it's pretty substantial and I think before you do this -- I know if I were doing it and somebody snuck something like this on me, I would be ill. So I don't know that the deep-water side of it ought to be involved in this and I would like to hear some other comments.

DR. CRABTREE: At the last council meeting, I believe at the last council meeting, John Poffenberger presented a report on the effects of trip limits on both the deep-water and the shallow-water fishery.

Now he did not break that down into a western Gulf and eastern Gulf, but he did have an analysis of what trip limits and what impact they would have on the deep-water fishery and what number of trips would be affected by it. I don't know, Phil, if you brought that with you or not or if anyone has it. Steve may have it.

So we have some analysis that would get to that and to address Mr. Fensom's comments, I don't believe that the industry is under any expectation that this will guarantee them a year-round fishery.

But it will slow down the rate of harvest somewhat and should have the effect of extending the fishery. But I think they understand that it's not an assurance of a year-round fishery. But I think what we've heard from them this week is that just a couple of weeks added to the fishery would be very important to them.

I again want to commend the industry for coming together on this and I think this is a reasonable thing to do. But I want to point out to the council that my directives and policy is to vote against emergency and interim rules and so I'll be voting against this, but that should not be interpreted to reflect my opinions about it. That's just to allow the Secretary the discretionary review of the proposal.

MS. WALKER: I would like to ask Mr. Williams a question. I know when they approached the committee the first date was January to July 1 and then the trip limit would be reduced to 7,500 pounds and here you've presented August 1, which is another month at a 10,000-pound trip limit before you go to a 7,500-pound trip limit. Do they understand that that may end up

causing the fishery to close even earlier by allowing that to happen?

MR. WILLIAMS: I think so and the reason it was changed was that 50 percent -- You have a full month closure, the February 15th through March 15th, on shallow-water grouper. So I believe that idea was that you would actually get your first six months of fishing, of real fishing, would actually be on August 1. So that's why they modified it, but they need to speak to it themselves on this, I think.

MS. WALKER: If I may, Madam Chairman, just one more question of Mr. Williams. They do understand that this will not get them a year-round fishery and they are agreeable to that?

MR. WILLIAMS: They're certainly aware that there is no guarantee that the fishery will extend throughout the year. But they're hopeful that it will be better next year than it was this year and that they won't have such long closures and that they will have more advance notice on their closures than just the seven days they got this year.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Fisher and Mr. Spaeth, a simple answer and not a speech to us, please.

MR. MARTIN FISHER: Martin Fisher, Gulf Fishermen's Association. Ms. Walker, the reason we extended it to August 1 was it's very possible we may not reach 50 percent by July 1 and then we would be locked in for a 10,000-pound trip limit for the whole year. By extending it to August 1, it gives us more of an opportunity to go into the second tier.

MS. WILLIAMS: First of all, I commend the industry because Mr. Fisher and Mr. Spaeth did come together and they came up with something that they thought was doable. There's been a lot of conflict and I would like to commend those two organizations for sitting down, compromising, and trying to solve the problem.

MR. MINTON: Similar to what Martin was just saying, I was going to point out in the motion it says "on or before" and so that does give them a little more leeway. It could in fact hit 50 percent in July, but it does give them the leeway that they might need.

MR. FENSOM: Sometimes we have these discussions and then later on there's a big dispute about what the wording really meant. I read Paragraph 2 to mean that if as of June the 1st they've caught 51 percent of the shallow-water grouper than as of June

the 1st it immediately goes to 7,500 pounds. You don't wait until August?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: That's the intention. Thank you for clarifying.

MR. RIECHERS: The other part I want to just clarify is do we go to 7,500 if we haven't reached it on August 1? You want to stay at 10,000 and then whenever we reach it after that? Then you would just go with the 10,000 until you got to October 1, at which time -- I'm asking for clarification so that we understand exactly what we're voting on.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Fisher and we need to make sure that Mr. Williams is on the same page as Mr. Fisher.

MR. FISHER: The intent is there's only an eleven-month fishing year. March and February only count as one fishing month because it's closed for both those months for two weeks. So July 1 is not actually half of a year. August 1 is a little bit more than half of the year.

We figure that if we're not at 50 percent by August 1, then 10,000 is probably the number we need to extend the whole fishing year. We don't really know. We're going to find out. This gives us the best opportunity to find out. However, if by August 1 we haven't reached 50 percent, but we do reach 75 percent by October 1, then it would revert from 10,000 to 5,500.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Williams, is that your understanding?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.

MR. FISCHER: I do want to be on record that if these triggers kick in and the quota is not filled where we are is those are just uncaught fish and they don't go to next year. They're just uncaught fish.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Mr. Fischer. Dr. Nelson would desperately like someone on the council to ask him a question so he could answer it. Does anyone on the council want to ask Dr. Nelson a question and ask him to comment on this? Mr. Riechers would like Dr. Nelson to comment on this.

DR. RUSSELL NELSON: I don't want to rise to speak against this, but I would like to point out a process element that is going on here in that without any public hearing testimony or any preadvance notice of this emergency request, Bob and Martin were

given ample time to present their position and make their request to you and that's good. That's fine.

But you also have representatives from other constituencies out here who may have offered input or who may have had something to say and I just think the council should consider that if you go out of your way to open up a brand-new issue at this meeting that you at least offer the people who are here and also have interest in this fishery an opportunity to be involved in the discussion or make a statement.

Having said that, I don't think they're going to get through the whole year here, but we certainly aren't going to object to this.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Thank you, Dr. Nelson. Is there any more discussion of this motion? I think we've pretty much understood all of its nuances and its intent and Dr. Crabtree has a final comment.

DR. CRABTREE: I just want to point out that an interim or an emergency rule can be put in place for only six months and then it can be extended for another six months provided there are permanent regulations coming along.

So the council will need to be moving forward on a regulatory amendment because I don't know when this can go in effect, but if it goes in effect sometime early next year, if the Secretary implements this, then unless we're making progress on the permanent regulations we would have difficulty extending it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I'm going to ask for a vote on the motion. All those in favor of the motion, say aye; all those opposed, like sign. The motion passes with one opposition. Let the record show Dr. Crabtree voted in opposition.

MR. MINTON: That concludes the Reef Fish Committee Report.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Ms. Williams, you had an Other Business item that you wanted to take up during Reef Fish and Dr. Crabtree has an Other Business item as well.

MS. WILLIAMS: Before I actually make the motion, I would like to ask Dr. Crabtree. I have a weather report and it says that there is going to be seven to ten-foot seas from now through Saturday and that's going to impact the fishermen, both safety reasons and fishing reasons.

If we were to make an emergency action requesting that you shut down the shallow-water grouper fishery November 22, is that doable instead of the $15^{\rm th}$?

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DR. CRABTREE: I'm not going to say whether an emergency action is or is not doable until I've seen the request and the rationale. I can tell you that I've never seen an emergency action done that guickly.

If we realize that the quota has not been caught, then I don't think we need an emergency action. We would just reopen the fishery and then close it back down. But I do have this and I will carefully monitor the weather and the situations and I urge Martin and Bobby, when you get back, make sure the dealers get the dealer reports in quickly so that we can find out what has been caught.

If we get the reports in that the quota hasn't been caught, then we'll look at the possibility of reopening the fishery. But I was just handed this and I would need to look at this and evaluate the situation before I could make any sort of determination on that.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Ms. Williams, do you have a motion to offer?

MS. WILLIAMS: I'm going to leave this in Dr. Crabtree's hands rather than make the motion and hopefully he will evaluate it as quickly as possible and the dealers and fishermen will help him and he can make the right decision.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Dr. Crabtree, you had another item for Reef Fish?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes. I have been asked to clarify something in the Amendment 23, which was the Vermilion Snapper Amendment, with respect to council's intent. You recall in that that there is a commercial closed season which is being implemented.

The amendment is silent on whether or not the council wishes to allow commercial vessels to retain the recreational bag limit during the closed season and we have a mixed record on this.

 During the red snapper commercial closed season, you do allow commercial vessels to retain the recreational bag limit, but during the gag grouper black grouper closed one month, you do not allow commercial vessels to retain the recreational bag limit. So we need to know what the council intent on this is so that we can draft the proposed rule.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Okay, council, new issue. Think about vermilion snapper and think about retaining the recreational catch while the commercial season is closed. Let's have some discussion before we have a motion of what would the pros and cons of allowing that or not allowing that be.

MR. WILLIAMS: And the recreational bag limit is the twenty-fish aggregate, correct?

DR. CRABTREE: Didn't we look at lowering that to ten?

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: It would be ten.

 DR. CRABTREE: So if the proposed rule is implemented, the recreational bag limit will go to ten fish per person. So a commercial vessel if it has three crew on board could bring in thirty vermilion snapper per day under the recreational bag limit.

They would not be allowed to sell them because our regulations prohibit the sale of reef fish caught under the recreational bag limit.

 MR. HORN: I move that we allow commercial fishermen with valid license to retain the recreational bag limit of vermilion.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there a second for Mr. Horn's motion?

MS. WALKER: I'll second.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: We've got a motion and a second. Discussion?

MS. WALKER: Dr. Crabtree, do you think by allowing this we will in essence be assisting in the bycatch mortality that they may be catching as they're commercial fishing for other species by allowing them to keep these?

DR. CRABTREE: I don't see this as a bycatch issue necessarily. I see this as an enforcement problem in terms of how enforcement can make sure that those fish aren't ultimately sold and I also see this as a tracking question because those fish aren't going to be showing up in MRFSS and in the recreational surveys.

So those fish are going to fall through the cracks and we're not going to ever know how many of them were caught or have any basis to know what happened there. But the main objection I've heard from this from law enforcement is that they have a very difficult time of knowing whether these fish when they come in on commercial trips are in fact or are not sold.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Dr. Crabtree, it sounds like you're recommending against the motion.

DR. CRABTREE: I would speak against the motion.

MS. WALKER: I want to make sure I understood. This is more for enforcement and then these fish won't fall through the crack and they won't be counted by MRFSS and nor will they be counted against the commercial sector.

DR. CRABTREE: You mean if we allow them to bring in the recreational --

MS. WALKER: If we allow them to bring them in, it's going to skew the data is what I understood you to say, the recreational harvest.

DR. CRABTREE: I don't see where those fish then are counted because if they're not sold, then they won't be reported on a trip ticket and they're not going to be captured in the MRFSS survey and so they would just be unaccounted for.

MS. WILLIAMS: I'm going to support the motion because if we approve this today, we haven't told the public that we were even thinking about doing this. It would be more restrictive than what was in the amendment and so even by law I don't know that we can do that without notifying the public. It's not an emergency. It's just something perceived.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Any further discussion by the committee?

MS. WALKER: Based on Ms. Williams's comments, I would ask Mr. Grimes to comment on whether we can give an opinion as to what our thoughts were when we voted on the amendment.

MR. GRIMES: I certainly think you can. Right now it's just a void and if you don't speak to it, National Marine Fisheries Service is going to fill it in for you.

MS. WALKER: Although I seconded the motion, I am opposed to it

MR. RIECHERS: Let me ask you this, Shep. It's not a void. There's a current rule in place. Isn't that correct?

DR. CRABTREE: No, because there's no closed season for vermilion snapper right now.

MR. MINTON: Roy or Phil or Ginny, if we were to assume every commercial trip during this period were to bring in the ten fish

per person limit, can you tell us what the poundage or fish that would be harvested for that would be?

DR. CRABTREE: No, I'm sorry, I can't.

MR. MINTON: But that number is out there. It could be calculated, right?

DR. CRABTREE: I don't know because we've never had a closed season for vermilion and so we would have to make a lot of assumptions about how many trips these vessels are going to make and what are they going to fish for and --

MR. MINTON: But that's what you all are good at. But seriously, it could be a large number. Is that correct?

DR. CRABTREE: I don't know, Vernon. I wouldn't feel comfortable in trying to predict.

MR. HORN: Dr. Crabtree, you said that these fish would not be picked up by the MRFSS survey. Why do you say that?

DR. CRABTREE: Because when MRFSS does an interview they ask if this was a recreational fishing trip and I believe that the answer from a commercial fisherman on these trips would be no because they were on a commercial fishing trip.

MR. HORN: Do you speak to every recreational fisherman there is?

DR. CRABTREE: Do I personally?

MR. HORN: Does the MRFSS survey?

DR. CRABTREE: No. But they do a household random-digit dialing survey where they call up people and they say, have you gone recreational fishing and they ask you when did you go recreational fishing to get the effort estimates and I don't believe commercial fishermen would consider their trips recreational and I don't believe it would show up in that end of it.

Then they also go to docks where they interview recreational fishermen to look at their catch and measure fish and I don't believe they're going to intercept commercial fishermen at those either. I have spoken to the MRFSS staff in Washington about whether they believe these fish would be captured or not and they've told me, no, they don't believe they would.

MR. HORN: But these folks are required to have a license and if they have a license, then they've got some information and they're just as likely to be checked as anyone else and if they knew that they had fish that they caught recreationally because they were required to have a license, why would they lie to them?

DR. CRABTREE: I'm not saying they would lie. Number one, they're not required to have a federal license because there is no federal recreational fishing license and number two, the MRFSS sampling and random-digit dialing is not dependent on whether you have a license or not. They call all households, period, and ask do you recreationally fish and did you go on recreational fishing trips during the last period of time.

A commercial fisherman is not going to lie, but when you ask him about his trips I don't believe he is going to characterize them as recreational fishing trips because they weren't. They were predominantly commercial fishing trips.

Now if a commercial fisherman on a commercially-licensed vessel went out recreationally fishing with his family or something and did that, then I think that would show up. But I suspect when he's out on a commercial fishing trip that he wouldn't consider that a recreational trip and it would not show up.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council, I think we've had plenty of discussion on this issue. I think everybody should be at a point where they know how they want to vote on the motion.

The motion would allow the commercial fishermen with a valid recreational license to retain a recreational bag limit during a closed season. So if you don't support that, you should vote against it. If you do support that, you should vote for it.

DR. CRABTREE: Shouldn't the motion say "during the closed season" because as it's written there is some --

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Do you view that as a friendly amendment, during the closed season? Okay. Mr. Minton, I really would like to vote on this.

MR. MINTON: I know. But if you look at "with a valid recreational license," if this passes, the way it's written right now, commercial fishermen coming into Alabama would not be required to have a license to enter state waters with fish caught in the EEZ.

So if it's the letter of the law, a commercial fisherman entering into Alabama and trying to bring those fish home could not do it the way this is written right now. Why would they have to have a valid recreational license? It has nothing to do with it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Minton, do you have a suggestion to fix the problem you see?

MR. MINTON: I would recommend as a friendly amendment to just scratch "with a valid recreational license."

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Mr. Horn, do you view that as a friendly amendment? And the seconder, Ms. Walker, even though you're going to oppose the motion, do you view that as a friendly amendment? Yes. Now are we ready to vote on the motion?

MR. PERRET: Vernon may have fixed the problem in Alabama, but in Mississippi you can't bring a bag limit in without a Mississippi Recreational Angling License, Vernon. Where are you going to land them? If they are going to go into Mississippi, they've got to have a valid license.

MR. GRIMES: I think the point is just that we don't have anything to do with state law and if you leave it this way and they come in and they have a bag limit and the state of Mississippi wants to prosecute them for having a bag limit without a fishing license, that's up to the state of Mississippi. But NOAA Fisheries doesn't care about that or at least we're not going to prosecute it.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: I am going to call for a vote on this motion. Does everybody understand that position that they want to take on this motion before I call for a vote? All those in favor, raise your hand, please; all those opposed, please raise your hand. The motion fails. Dr. Crabtree, is that the clarification that you required?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes, that's fine.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Is there any other business dealing with reef fish to come before the council today?

 MR. FENSOM: My only comment would be the emergency suggestion that we made, the 10,000 and 7,500 pounds, I certainly think it ought to be on the record that we don't want that to be precedent.

We've been working on this grouper problem for many, many years and the last minute bell, whistle, train leaving the station they finally come on board at the last two seconds. I think in the future we hope they'll let us know a little earlier.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: Council, before you get up and leave the table, a couple more things. We have already paid for food and coffee service in the morning. It will be here starting at eight o'clock. They will have to-go bags and Styrofoam cups so you can take it with you and we encourage you to take full advantage of that.

Our next meeting will be in Baton Rouge at the Sheraton Hotel, January 10th through 13th. I want to again thank everybody for what I think has been a productive meeting with good, respectful disagreement and coming to decisions. I think we've made good decisions and I'm proud to be your chairman and I wish you all a safe trip home and very happy holidays. Mr. Claverie would like the last word.

DR. CLAVERIE: There's a meeting in the D.C. area for the future of fisheries or something and the councils are supposed to go. Are all council members going to that or just the chair or --

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SWINGLE: That will be in March, I think the 22^{nd} or 23^{rd} through a three-day meeting. It will end on Friday and yes, that will be sponsored by the eight regional management councils similar to the meeting that we attended last October, a year ago. All council members can go.

MS. FOOTE: I just wanted to thank the council staff for making it completely transparent to us that they were lacking their entire equipment and everything and they did a great job.

CHAIRMAN MORRIS: The meeting is adjourned.

(Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at 5:00 o'clock p.m., November 9, 2004.)

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1	TABLE OF CONTENTS
2 3 4	Call to Order
5	Adoption of Agenda
7 8	Approval of Minutes
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INDEX OF MOTIONS

 PAGE 5: Motion that the HPC recommends that the proposed actions in the document regarding bottom-tending gear, bottom anchoring, and the fishing weight restrictions be applied throughout the small box that's shown in Proposal in Figure 11. The motion carried on page 15.

PAGE 16: Motion that the public hearing draft of the EFH Amendment contain the current Pulley's Ridge HAPC boundaries and that the council list the southern one-quarter area as an alternative. The motion carried on page 18.

PAGE 16: Motion that we list the little area as an alternative when we go to public. The motion carried on page 17.

PAGE 18: Motion that the council adopt the original large area 18 as the preferred alternative. The motion carried on page 20.

20 PAGE 20: Motion that the public hearing draft of the EFH 21 amendment not contain a preferred fishing weight option. The 22 motion carried on page 22.

PAGE 25: Motion that we provide \$5,000 to SARP for their efforts in hiring a coordinator. The motion carried on page 28.

PAGE 27: Motion to table it until the next meeting. The motion failed on page 28.

PAGE 28: Motion to adopt the Gulf of Mexico Law Cooperative Enforcement Strategic Plan for 2005 to 2010. The motion carried on page 28.

PAGE 28: Motion to adopt the Gulf of Mexico Cooperative Law Enforcement Operations Plan for 2005-2006. The motion carried on page 28.

PAGE 29: Motion that a letter be sent to the DOJ and the FBI requesting that marine, civil, and administrative offenders, along with vessel identification, be tracked with the NCIC database and that marine enforcement have access to that data. The motion carried on page 29.

PAGE 29: Motion that a letter be sent to Dr. Hogarth asking the agency support language in the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation Management Act reauthorization allowing state enforcement officers the authority to enforce litter violations.

48 The motion carried on page 29.

1 PAGE 30: Motion to write the Louisiana Department of Wildlife 2 and Fisheries and commend them for the public information video 3 they did outlining the Law Enforcement Strategic Plan. The 4 motion carried on page 30.

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PAGE 30: Motion that the aquaculture alternatives be forwarded to the IPT for development into an amendment. The motion carried on page 30.

8 9

10 PAGE 31: Motion to defer the Joint Reef Fish/Artificial Reef 11 agenda and committee action to the January council meeting in Baton Rouge. The motion carried on page 32.

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14 PAGE 33: Motion to combine the Sustainable Fisheries Committee 15 and the Ecosystem Committee. The motion carried on page 35.

16

17 PAGE 34: Motion to just do away with the Sustainable Fisheries 18 Committee. The motion failed on page 34.

19

20 PAGE 35: Motion to combine the Stone Crab Committee and the 21 Spiny Lobster Committee. The motion carried on page 36.

22

23 PAGE 36: Motion to delete the Vessel Monitoring Committee. The 24 motion carried on page 36.

25

26 PAGE 36: Motion to delete the Deep-Water Crab Committee and the 27 Butterfish Committee. The motion carried on page 37.

28

29 PAGE 37: Motion that staff investigate teleconference and video 30 conferencing alternatives for workshops, public hearings, and 31 scoping meetings, to do a pilot test within the next six months. 32 The motion carried on page 38.

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34 PAGE 40: Motion to amend the motion to combine Personnel and 35 Budget. The motion carried on page 40.

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37 PAGE 41: Motion to write a letter reminding that we request 38 that they include in their amendments language dealing with 39 conflict of interest pertaining to land ownership and ecological 40 matters. The motion carried on page 42.

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42 PAGE 55: Motion to support the addition of a staff member to 43 handle PR, outreach, the website, and also copying of our 44 briefing books onto CDs. The motion carried on page 55.

45

46 PAGE 55: Motion that the following persons be approved to 47 attend the Spiny Lobster SEDAR Data Workshop in Marathon, 48 Florida from January 25 to 27, 2005: Roy Williams, Stu Kennedy,

Simon Stafford, Robert Gaitanis, Marianne Cufone, and Bill Herrnkind. The motion carried on page 55.

PAGE 56: Motion that the council accept Chairman Morris's recommendations on committee assignments. The motion carried on page 56.

PAGE 58: Motion that the alternatives that reflect the quota share percentages be translated into gutted weight and that "whole weight" be stricken from the alternatives. The intent is to apply this change throughout the document. The motion carried on page 62.

PAGE 58: Motion that we adopt all of the motions regarding the Red Snapper IFQ Profile Options Paper from page 1 through page 8. The motion failed on page 60.

18 PAGE 62: Motion to a new preferred alternative to Section 1.2
19 as follows: Confer on IFQ share certificate holder the
20 privilege to harvest a specified amount indefinitely. Five
21 years after inception of the program, it will be reviewed and
22 the program may be terminated or modified by council action.
23 The motion carried on page 66.

PAGE 63: Motion that we have the language rather than "indefinitely" that we have "for five years." The motion failed on page 66.

PAGE 66: Motion that the council not select a preferred alternative for Section 1.3 at this time. The motion carried on page 66.

PAGE 66: Motion that the council change its preferred alternative for Section 1.4(a) to Alternative 1: All future increases in commercial quota set under TAC will be distributed among IFQ share certificate holders on record at the time of the increase in commercial quota. The distribution will be proportionate and based on a percentage of commercial quota by the individual shareholders. The motion carried on page 66.

PAGE 67: Motion that Sections 1.4(a) and 1.4(b) be combined into one section. The motion carried on page 67.

PAGE 67: Motion that the council's preferred alternative for Section 2.1 be changed from Alternative 1 to the Ad Hoc Red Snapper Advisory Panel's preferred alternative, Alternative 2: A person to whom a current Class 1 or Class 2 license has been issued will be eligible for an initial allocation. Current

permanent resident aliens who currently hold Class 1 or Class 2 licenses will be included in the initial allocations. The motion carried on page 68.

4 5

PAGE 69: Motion that we separate the two and vote on 3(b) separately from 4. The motion carried on page 70.

PAGE 70: Motion to reject Alternative 3(b). The motion carried on page 70.

PAGE 70: Motion to reject Alternative 4. The motion failed on page 72.

PAGE 72: Motion that the council's preferred alternative for Section 2.2 be the same as the Ad Hoc Red Snapper Assessment Panel's preferred alternative, which would be Alternative 1: Among all red snapper license holders (i.e. Class 1 and Class 2) base the initial allocation on ten out of ten years and the individual chooses either 1990 through 1999 or 1994 through 2003. The motion carried on page 73.

PAGE 73: Motion that the following alternatives in Section 2.2 be moved to the Considered but Rejected Section: Alternatives 3(b), 4, 5(a), 5(b), 6, 7, and 12. The motion carried on page 74.

PAGE 74: Motion that Alternative 3 in Section 2.2.1 be moved to the Considered but Rejected. The motion carried on page 74.

PAGE 77: Motion that the council delete Section 2.3 and add discussion where appropriate to Section 2.1. The motion carried on page 77.

PAGE 77: Motion that throughout the document the term "fishing privileges" be used rather than "fishing rights." The motion carried on page 78.

PAGE 78: Motion that Alternative 2 in Section 3.1(a) be moved to Considered but Rejected. The motion failed on page 80.

PAGE 80: Motion that the preferred alternative for Section 3.1(b) be changed from Alternative 2 to Alternative 1 as modified by removing the word "natural". IFQ share certificates and/or coupons can be transferred only to persons in the commercial reef fish fishery (i.e. among those individuals/vessels maintaining a valid commercial reef fish permit). Transfer is implied to be limited to persons who are U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens. The motion failed

on page 82.

PAGE 83: Motion that the following alternatives in Section 3.1(b) be moved to the Considered but Rejected Section: Alternatives 3, 4, 5, and 7. The motion carried on page 83.

PAGE 83: Motion that the following alternatives in Section 3.2 be moved to the Considered but Rejected Section: Alternatives 4, 5, 7, and 8. The motion carried on page 83.

PAGE 84: Motion that Alternative 2 in Section 3.2 be moved to Considered but Rejected and there be no preferred alternative in Section 3.2. The motion carried on page 84.

PAGE 84: Motion that the following changes be made to alternatives in Section 3.3(a): strike "or disability" from Alternative 1; move Alternative 2 to Considered but Rejected; and make Alternative 3 the council's preferred alternative. The motion carried on page 86.

PAGE 86: Motion that the following be stricken from Alternative 1 in Section 3.3(a): "Reasonable attempts will be made to determine those shareholders in risk of losing their IFQ share certificates by the end of the second year or notify them accordingly." Also, clarify that Alternative 3 is actually a no use-it-or-lose-it alternative. The motion carried on page 87.

PAGE 87: Motion that the following new alternative be added to Section 3.3(b.1) as a preferred alternative: IFQ shares and/or coupons that have been sanctioned by NOAA Fisheries may be proportionately reissued to shareholders for the period of the sanction. The motion carried on page 88.

PAGE 88: Motion that we strike the word "shall" and replace it with "may" in that next to the last line so that it would read that "IFQ shares or coupons that have been sanctioned by NOAA Fisheries may be proportionately reissued to shareholders for the period of the sanction. The motion carried on page 88.

 PAGE 89: Motion that the council create a new alternative to allow maximum ownership of a) no maximum; b) 8 percent maximum; or c)15 percent maximum of IFQ shares and also create alternatives for coupon shares that could be greater than the share totals. The motion carried on page 90.

PAGE 90: Motion that Section 3.5 be moved to Considered but Rejected. The motion carried on page 90.

1 PAGE 90: Motion that the council delay selection of a preferred 2 alternative for Section 4.1 and have the IPT to develop a section on pros and cons of IFQ quota share leasing. The motion 4 carried on page 90.

PAGE 90: Motion that the council have the IPT Team develop a new section containing alternatives on collection of fees as required by the Act under Section 304(d). The motion carried on page 90.

PAGE 90: Motion that the following alternatives in Section 4.2 be moved to Considered but Rejected: Alternatives 3, 4, and 5. The motion carried on page 91.

PAGE 91: Motion that the council's preferred alternative for Section 4.2 be Alternative 1: Transfer of annual coupons issued in denominations of pounds to shareholders would be registered with the agency. The motion carried on page 91.

PAGE 91: Motion that Section 4.3 the preferred Alternative 1 to remove the sentence: "The system should be implemented at federal government expense" and develop this discussion under the new section about fees and expenses of implementing the IFQ system. The motion carried on page 91.

PAGE 91: Motion that the council have the IPT revise Sections 5.2, 5.3, and 5.4 to be inclusive of the current alternatives that are already presented in the document and recommend a number of panelists to serve on the review panel. The motion carried on page 92.

PAGE 92: Motion that Section 5.5(b) Alternative 1 be a council preferred alternative and that Alternative 4 be deleted. Alternative 1 is: During the first five years, all shares distributed by the IFQ program will be qualified by the condition that they may be reduced by some quantity based on the outcome of legal disputes at some future date. The motion carried on page 93.

PAGE 94: Motion that the council have the IPT reorganize and consolidate the document as an options paper; include a consideration of whether to separate the discussion and evaluation of quota shares and coupons. The motion carried on page 95.

46 PAGE 96: Motion that in Section 5.1.2 that the council adopt 47 Alternatives 1 and 3 as the preferred alternatives and remove 48 Alternative 5. The motion carried on page 101.

PAGE 105: Motion that the preferred alternative for Section 5.2.2 be changed from Alternative 2 to Alternative 3(b): Require fishing vessels engaged in the following fishing activities to be equipped with electronic vessel monitoring systems with the cost of the vessel equipment, installation, maintenance, and month-to-month communications to be paid or arranged by the owners as appropriate. NOAA Fisheries will maintain and will publish in the Federal Register a list of type-approved units and communications protocols. VMS systems will be required for all commercially permitted reef fish vessels, including charter vessels with commercial reef fish permits. The motion carried on page 106.

PAGE 108: Motion that the Section 5.3, Time/Area Closures, be moved to Considered but Rejected. The motion carried on page 108.

PAGE 108: Motion to add an alternative to prohibit the use of longlines for reef fish fishing inside of fifty fathoms in the entire Gulf of Mexico. The motion failed on page 114.

PAGE 114: Motion to defer the following motion to the Law Enforcement Advisory Panel. The motion by the AP was from Cape San Blas westward in the Gulf of Mexico that it would be illegal to possess or land red snapper on a vessel with longline gear on board. The motion carried on page 116.

PAGE 116: Motion to ask NMFS to promulgate an interim or an emergency rule to implement the following trip limits in the Gulf grouper fishery: 1) on January 1, all vessels will be limited to 10,000-pound trip limit for both deep-water grouper and shallow-water grouper combined; 2) if on or before August 1 the fishery is estimated to have caught more than 50 percent of either the shallow-water grouper or the red grouper quota, then a 7,500-pound trip limit takes effect for all groupers; 3) if on or before October 1 the fishery is estimated to have caught more than 75 percent of either the shallow-water grouper or the red grouper quota, then a 5,500-pound trip limit takes effect for all groupers. The motion carried on page 123.

PAGE 125: Motion that we allow commercial fishermen to retain the recreational bag limit of vermilion during the closed season. The motion failed on page 129.

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