1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
2	
3	280 <sup>TH</sup> MEETING
4	
5	FULL COUNCIL SESSION
6	
7	Via Webinar
8	
9	September 30, 2020
10	
11	VOTING MEMBERS
12	Kevin Anson (designee for Scott Bannon)Alabama
13	Susan BoggsAlabama
14	Leann BosargeMississippi
15	Roy CrabtreeNMFS
16	Dale DiazMississippi
17	Jonathan DugasLouisiana
18 19	Phil DyskowFlorida Tom FrazerFlorida
20	Martha Guyas (designee for Jessica McCawley)Florida
21	Robin RiechersTexas
22	John SanchezFlorida
23	Chris Schieble (designee for Patrick Banks)Louisiana
24	Bob ShippAlabama
25	Joe Spraggins
26	Greg StunzTexas
27	Ed SwindellLouisiana
28	Troy WilliamsonTexas
29	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
30	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
31	Dave Donaldson
32	Lt. Nicholas GiancolaUSCG
33	
34	STAFF
35	Assane DiagneEconomist
36	Matt FreemanEconomist
37	John FroeschkeDeputy Director
38	Beth HagerAdministrative Officer
39	Lisa HollenseadFishery Biologist
40	Ava LasseterAnthropologist
41	Mara LevyNOAA General Counsel
42	Jessica MatosDocument Editor & Administrative Assistant
43	Natasha Mendez-FerrerFishery Biologist
44	Emily MuehlsteinPublic Information Officer
45	Kathy PereiraMeeting Planner & Travel Coordinator
46	Ryan RindoneLead Fishery Biologist/SEDAR Liaison
47 42	Bernadine RoyOffice Manager
$_{\perp}$	- LUBY LOLLA SCOTBLIO - MODITO CENTRAL PARA LA REPORTACIÓN DE MACADA MACADA PARA LA MACADA MACADA PARA LA PROPE

1	Camilla ShiremanAdministrative & Communications Assistant
2	Carrie SimmonsExecutive Director
3	Carly SomersetFisheries Outreach Specialist
4	
5	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
6	Anna BeckwithSAFMC
7	Shane Bonnot
8	Ryan BradleyMS
9	Eric BrazerShareholders Alliance
10	Catherine BrugerOcean Conservancy
11	Jason DelacruzFL
12	Randy EdwardsFL
13	Blakely EllisAL
14	Jim GreenDestin, FL
15	Peter HoodNMFS
T 2	
16	Chris HortonCongressional Sportsmen's Foundation
16	Chris HortonCongressional Sportsmen's Foundation
16 17	Chris HortonCongressional Sportsmen's Foundation Dylan HubbardFL
16 17 18	Chris HortonCongressional Sportsmen's Foundation Dylan Hubbard
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16 17 18 19 20	Chris HortonCongressional Sportsmen's Foundation  Dylan HubbardFL  Gary Jarvis
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### TABLE OF MOTIONS

<u>PAGE 48</u>: Motion to have the council review IFQ data at each upcoming council meeting through January 2021 to assess the need for a possible emergency action due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The motion carried on page 48.

 PAGE 51: Motion to direct council staff draft a letter to the NOAA OST recommending an examination (pilot program, other method) be used to examine whether those publicly-available sampling location catch rates are appropriate for application to the full shore effort, or whether an alternative method is (more appropriate/preferable/possible) for private access locations. Further, NOAA OST should prioritize developing a protocol and automated check program to detect and flag extreme or unusual values in MRIP/FES catch estimates and determine the source of those extreme values, such as input data or calibration procedures. The motion carried on page 52.

 PAGE 66: Motion to instruct council staff develop an appropriate document that provides private recreational red snapper conversion (calibration) options for council consideration that includes, but not limited to, conversion ratios as presented by NOAA, no action, buffers for each state weighted by each state's current allocation percentage, et cetera. Time decisions that involve converted (calibrated) state survey data for the private recreational red snapper fishery to coincide with the results of the Great Red Snapper Count are known and reviewed by the SSC. The motion carried on page 92.

PAGE 95: Motion to direct staff develop a white paper that would develop separate sector allocations between the private and for-hire components of the recreational sector for the following four reef fish species: red and gag groupers, greater amberjack, and gray triggerfish.

The motion carried on page 102.

<u>PAGE 105</u>: Motion to approve the 2020 budget as funded. <u>The motion carried on page 105.</u>

PAGE 114: Motion in Action 4.1 to accept the recommended changes. The motion carried on page 114.

45 <u>PAGE 115</u>: Motion in Action 4.1 to make Options 2b, 3b, and 4d the preferred. The motion carried on page 115.

48 PAGE 115: Motion in Action 4.2 to accept the recommended

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changes. The motion carried on page 115.
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<u>PAGE 116</u>: Motion in Action 4.2 to make Alternative 1 the preferred. <u>The motion carried on page 116</u>.

PAGE 116: Motion to take Draft Amendment Reef Fish 48/Red Drum 5: Status Determination Criteria and Optimum Yield for Reef Fish and Red Drum out for public hearing via webinar. The motion carried on page 116.

<u>PAGE 118</u>: Motion to direct staff start a document to allow the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana to manage red drum out to nine nautical miles. The motion carried on page 122.

<u>PAGE 126</u>: Motion to direct staff start a plan amendment to reduce the fishing mortality in the commercial and recreational cobia fishery in the Gulf of Mexico, which will include bag limits, vessel limits, size limits, and catch limit options. The motion carried on page 129.

<u>PAGE 130</u>: Motion to request an analysis of king mackerel sector landings and quotas for the past five to ten years with recreational landings and quotas in FES currency. <u>The motion carried on page 130</u>.

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The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened via webinar on Wednesday morning, September 30, 2020, and was called to order by Chairman Tom Frazer.

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# CALL TO ORDER, ANNOUNCEMENTS, AND INTRODUCTIONS

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We will go ahead and call the meeting to CHAIRMAN TOM FRAZER: order now, and I will read our opening statement. Welcome to the  $280^{\rm th}$  meeting of the Gulf Council. My name is Tom Frazer, Chair of the council. The Gulf Council is one of eight regional councils established in 1976 by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, known today as the Magnuson-Stevens Act. council's purpose is to serve as a deliberative body to advise the Secretary of Commerce on fishery management measures in the federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. These measures help ensure that fishery resources in the Gulf are sustained, while providing the best overall benefit to the nation.

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20 21 The council has seventeen voting members, eleven of whom are appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and include individuals from a range of geographical areas in the Gulf of Mexico with experience in various aspects of fisheries.

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The membership also includes the five state fishery managers from each Gulf state and the Regional Administrator from NOAA's Southeast Fisheries Service, as well as several non-voting members.

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Public input is a vital part of the council's deliberative process, and comments, both oral and written, are accepted and considered by the council throughout the process. wishing to speak during public comment should call the toll-free number that is provided on our website and onscreen during the public comment period of the meeting. A digital recording is used for the public record, and therefore, the purpose of voice identification, please unmute your line when your name is called and state your name, first and last name.

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MS. CAMILLA SHIREMAN: Kevin Anson.

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MR. KEVIN ANSON: Kevin Anson. 41

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43 MS. SHIREMAN: Chris Schieble. 44

45 MR. CHRIS SCHIEBLE: Chris Schieble.

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47 MS. SHIREMAN: Susan Boggs.

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1 MS. SUSAN BOGGS: Susan Boggs.
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3 MS. SHIREMAN: Leann Bosarge.

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5 MS. LEANN BOSARGE: Leann Bosarge.

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7 MS. SHIREMAN: I don't believe Glenn is there. Roy Crabtree.

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9 DR. ROY CRABTREE: Roy Crabtree is here.

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11 MS. SHIREMAN: Dale Diaz.

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15 MS. SHIREMAN: Dave Donaldson.

MR. DALE DIAZ: Dale Diaz.

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17 MR. DAVE DONALSON: Dave Donaldson.

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19 MS. SHIREMAN: J.D. Dugas.

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21 MR. J.D. DUGAS: J.D. Dugas.

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23 MS. SHIREMAN: Phil Dyskow.

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25 MR. PHIL DYSKOW: Phil Dyskow.

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27 MS. SHIREMAN: Tom Frazer.

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29 **CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Tom Frazer.

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31 MS. SHIREMAN: Thank you. Lieutenant Nicholas Giancola.

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33 LT. NICHOLAS GIANCOLA: Lieutenant Nate Giancola.

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35 MS. SHIREMAN: Thank you. Martha Guyas.

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37 MS. MARTHA GUYAS: Martha Guyas.

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39 MS. SHIREMAN: Robin Riechers.

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41 MR. ROBIN RIECHERS: Robin Riechers.

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43 MS. SHIREMAN: John Sanchez.

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45 MR. JOHN SANCHEZ: John Sanchez.

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47 MS. SHIREMAN: Bob Shipp.

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1 DR. BOB SHIPP: Bob Shipp is here.

MS. SHIREMAN: Thank you. Joe Spraggins.

**GENERAL JOE SPRAGGINS:** Joe Spraggins is here.

MS. SHIREMAN: Thank you. Greg Stunz.

DR. GREG STUNZ: Greg Stunz.

11 MS. SHIREMAN: Ed Swindell.

MR. ED SWINDELL: Ed Swindell.

15 MS. SHIREMAN: Troy Williamson. Anna Beckwith.

MS. ANNA BECKWITH: Anna Beckwith.

19 MS. SHIREMAN: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Before we get moving with the induction of the new council members, I just wanted to say a few words in memory of two folks that passed away recently, but were considered really valued members of the fisheries community.

The first would be Thomas Schultz, Jr., or Tommy Schultz. Captain Tommy was born into the shrimping industry. He began working on his father's boat at a young age, and he acquired his first vessel in 1962. Tommy was the first person in Biloxi to own a steel-hulled boat. The Reva Rose was one of the earliest electronically-equipped shrimp trawlers, and he used it to test and perfect new forms of shrimping in the Gulf.

Tommy also worked as the physical plant supervisor for the Mississippi State University Coastal Research Extension Center. He was involved in the Department of Improved Energy Technology and Fuel Consumption Monitoring for Vessels, and he was instrumental in the development of the turtle excluder devices. He was a long-time member of the council's Shrimp Advisory Panel and a true advocate of the industry. His leadership and expertise will be missed.

I would also like to say a few words about Fred Toole. Fred was a private recreational fisherman from Alabama. He was passionate about conservation of our natural resources, and he served a single term on the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Advisory Panel, and applied to be appointed before his passing earlier this year. Again, we will miss Fred Toole.

We will now move on with the induction of new council members, and, Dr. Crabtree, if you want to provide some words and instruction here, that would be appreciated.

INDUCTION OF NEW COUNCIL MEMBERS

 DR. CRABTREE: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. All of the council members who are appointed by the Secretary are required to take an oath, and, this morning, that would be Phil Dyskow, Bob Shipp, and Greg Stunz. It's my understanding that all of you have been provided with a copy of the oath, and so I think the best way to do this is just to have each of you individually read the oath into the record, and so what we can do is just go east to west, and that means we would start with you, Phil, if you would like to read the oath.

MR. DYSKOW: Thank you. I, Phil Dyskow, as a duly appointed member of a regional fishery management council, established under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, hereby promise to conserve and manage the living marine resources of the United of States of America by carrying out the business of the council for the greatest overall benefit of the nation.

I recognize my responsibility to serve as a knowledgeable and experienced trustee of the nation's marine fishery resources, being careful to balance competing private or regional interests and always aware and protective of the public interest in those resources.

I commit myself to uphold the provisions, standards, and requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and other applicable law, and I shall conduct myself at all times according to the rules of conduct prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce. This oath is freely given and without mental reservation or purpose of evasion.

DR. CRABTREE: Thank you, Phil, and congratulations, and welcome back to the council, and we appreciate your willingness to serve. Next, we'll go to Alabama and Dr. Shipp. Bob, if you would read the oath.

DR. SHIPP: I will. I, Bob Shipp, as a duly appointed member of a regional fishery management council, established under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, hereby promise to conserve and manage the living marine resources of the United of States of America by carrying out the business of

the council for the greatest overall benefit of the nation.

 I recognize my responsibility to serve as a knowledgeable and experienced trustee of the nation's marine fishery resources, being careful to balance competing private or regional interests and always aware and protective of the public interest in those resources.

I commit myself to uphold the provisions, standards, and requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and other applicable law, and I shall conduct myself at all times according to the rules of conduct prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce. This oath is freely given and without mental reservation or purpose of evasion.

DR. CRABTREE: Thank you, Dr. Shipp, and welcome back to the council, and thank you for being with us. Next, we'll go to Texas and Greg Stunz. Go ahead, Greg.

DR. STUNZ: Thank you, Roy. Thank you. I, Greg Stunz, as a duly appointed member of a regional fishery management council, established under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, hereby promise to conserve and manage the living marine resources of the United of States of America by carrying out the business of the council for the greatest overall benefit of the nation.

I recognize my responsibility to serve as a knowledgeable and experienced trustee of the nation's marine fishery resources, being careful to balance competing private or regional interests and always aware and protective of the public interest in those resources. I commit myself to uphold the provisions, standards, and requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and other applicable law, and I shall conduct myself at all times according to the rules of conduct prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce. This oath is freely given and without mental reservation or purpose of evasion.

DR. CRABTREE: Thank you, Greg, and welcome back to the council. Congratulations. With that, Mr. Chairman, I will turn it back to you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thank you, Roy, and, again, congratulations to Phil, Bob, and Greg. It's great to have you back with the group, and so, obviously, you're well-respected members of the team here. Anyway, we'll get started with our business, and so the first order of business would be the Adoption of the Agenda, and that would be Tab A, Number 3.

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## ADOPTION OF AGENDA AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES

MR. DIAZ: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add, under Other Business, if I could, a discussion on red drum.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Diaz. We will add that as an Other Business item. Dr. Simmons.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Thank you, Mr. Chair. Could we add a brief discussion of the November 30 and December 1 council meeting? I would like to talk a little bit about the potential of having a hybrid meeting and just letting everyone know that we do plan to hold that meeting. We need to get quite a bit done before the end of the year. Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Simmons. We will add that also as an additional business item. Are there any other business items that we might need to consider later today? Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: I would like to add a short discussion on HMS sharks, please.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Bosarge. We will add that to the list of Other Business items. Are there any other additions or modifications of the agenda?

MS. MARA LEVY: Mr. Chairman, maybe I missed it, but did you add what you wanted to move over from the Reef Fish Committee other business?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: That's a good point, and so we will in fact modify the agenda, and we will start our committee meetings with the Reef Fish Committee Report. Thank you, Mara.

MS. GUYAS: Mr. Chair, I don't know if you wanted to move the Reef Fish Other Business to Other Business as well, and we had two things on that list, and one was John brought up a CFA proposal, and Leann raised the SEAMAP fall survey.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Martha, I think that both of those items will be noted in the Reef Fish Committee Report, and we can certainly follow-up at that time.

MS. GUYAS: Sounds good.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** All right. Thank you, everybody. Is there 48 any further additions or modifications to the agenda? Seeing

none, is there any objection to approving the agenda as modified and with the additional items? Okay. Hearing none, I will consider the agenda, as modified, approved.

The next order of business would be the Approval of the Minutes. That would be Tab A, Number 4. Can I get a motion to approve those minutes?

MS. BOSARGE: So moved, Mr. Chairman.

11 MR. DIAZ: Seconded.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. It was moved by Ms. Bosarge and seconded by Mr. Diaz. Is there any additional discussion on the minutes? Seeing none, is there any opposition to approving those minutes? Seeing none, the motion carries, and we'll consider the minutes approved.

We will now go ahead, and we're about right on schedule, and we'll perhaps two minutes, to begin our public comment. It's scheduled at 9:30, and I want to make sure that the public has every opportunity to get on the line. Okay. It's 9:30, and so we will start our public comment period, and I will go ahead and read the Chair's statement.

Good afternoon, everyone. Public input is a vital part of the council's deliberative process, and comments, both oral and written, are accepted and considered by the council throughout the process.

The Sustainable Fisheries Act requires that all statements include a brief description of the background and interest of the persons in the subject of the statement. All written information shall include a statement of the source and date of such information.

Oral or written communications provided to the council, its members, or its staff that relate to matters within the council's purview are public in nature. Please email any written comments to the staff at gulfcouncil@gulfcouncil.org, as all written comments will also be posted on the council's website for viewing by council members and the public, and it will be maintained by the council as part of the permanent record.

Knowingly and willfully submitting false information to the council is a violation of federal law. If you would like to provide testimony, please dial the toll-free-operator-assisted

number at 1-(833)970-2435, as shown on the screen. Please press \*1 on your telephone now to be placed in the speaker queue. The operator will come on the line and let you know when it's your turn to speak.

When your line is unmuted, please introduce yourself by stating your first and last name for the record and begin your testimony. Stay tuned after speaking for any questions the council may have for you. You will lose your place in the queue if you are not present when called. To re-enter the queue, you must press \*1. If you get disconnected from the phone call, you will have to call back in and press \*1 to re-enter to queue.

You will have three minutes to comment. There will be a countdown timer visible on the screen. We accept only one registration per person, and I will now go to the operator for our first speaker.

OPERATOR: Your first speaker is Bob Zales.

## PUBLIC COMMENT

 MR. BOB ZALES, III: Bob Zales, and I'm speaking on behalf of the Southern Offshore Fishing Association. Yesterday, in discussion, there were questions or concerns about the 2017, 2018, and 2019 landings of red grouper and why they were so low and that kind of thing, I guess getting into whether or not they want any carryover.

In talking to the guys down in Madeira Beach, part of the reason why they claim that their catches have been low for the past several years is, number one, we clearly have the red tide issue. Aside from that, they've got areas where they have traditionally fished that apparently they can't fish on a whole lot anymore, because they are covered up with red snapper, and they don't have quota to catch red snapper, and they don't want to discard the fish.

 Shark and dolphin predation has been a significant problem, and apparently the weak hook situation has created problems for the fishery, and so the other issue is that, because of the way things have been with regulatory issues and whatnot, they have got some new entrants into the fishery, new captains, new deckhands, and they are not quite as experienced as the old ones have been in the past, with knowing where to go and what to do, and so all of these factors have kind of contributed to the low quota that has been met, and so part of that, I suspect, has to do with the recent stock assessment, where it's indicating that

red grouper is probably having some issues, and so those are kind of the reasons why they haven't reached that 90 to 95 percent of their quota. I will be glad to answer any questions, if anybody has any.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Bob. We'll wait just a second, to make sure I don't see any hands. Thank you, Captain Zales. I don't see any questions at this time. I appreciate your comments.

MR. ZALES: Okay. Thank you.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Gary Jarvis.

 MR. GARY JARVIS: I'm Captain Gary Jarvis, Executive Director of the Charter Fishermen's Association. We would just like to ask the council to make a motion and vote to direct the Gulf Council staff to develop a charter/for-hire white paper, similar to Amendment 40, to explore the development of sector allocations for the four other major reef fish species. Those species would be red and gag grouper, greater amberjack, and gray triggerfish.

We continue to support the timely implementation of the SEFHIER program, and this is how and why our industry is committed to improving our portion of recreational fisheries accountability and management, and we hope to help launch this program in 2021. When implemented, it will give managers a solid basis to address and establish sector allocations for the charter/for-hire sector, to assist in better recreational fishery management for that particular portion of recreational fisheries, and it will help speed the rebuilding plans for red grouper and greater amberjack, who both are having management issues.

We need the National Marine Fisheries Service and the Gulf Council to establish a program that will explore every option available to create solutions to reduce marine interaction and predation of our hooked and released fish.

 We also are still having issues with the illegal charter operations, and they continue to flourish and harm legal operator and endanger anglers on unsafe and uninsured vessels, and it needs to be stopped, and we just ask for your continued support and increased LEO efforts in any way possible.

 We respectfully ask that the crew size rule for dual-permitted charter/for-hire and commercial vessels are removed, because, with VMS and LEO requirements, this arcane rule no longer has relevance to its original concept, and it would allow a few

extra crew to enhance the efficiency in the fishery and greatly improve operational safety, with more folks to share the workload.

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We also really would like to see some serious attempts to fix the issue of cobia in the northern Gulf. The new stock assessment, as in years past, is not robust enough, and it's data poor, to give a realistic picture of the status of the stock. Anecdotal evidence, in some cases, is more accurate and easier to validate than other datasets. Fishers Gulf-wide have seen a steady fifteen-year decline in the biomass of these fish, and we ask the council to follow Florida's lead and actually apply their rule of one cobia person, two per boat, Gulf-wide, and that's all I have today. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Captain Jarvis. We'll just a few seconds to see if anybody has any questions. It looks like we have a question from Bob Shipp. Dr. Shipp.

DR. SHIPP: Thank you. Gary, thanks for coming over, and I share your concern about cobia, but you mentioned the last fifteen years, and has there been a steady decline, or was there a period where suddenly there was a sharp drop-off, which is something that has been described over here? Thank you.

MR. JARVIS: Actually, Dr. Shipp, it's been a little of both. The last really productive season was right around 2001 to 2003, where things seemed to be normal. Since then, it's just gotten worse and worse and worse, but we see a precipitous decline three years ago, and, for the last three seasons, from 2017, 2018, and 2019, that's basically where it seemed like it fell off the table.

The good news, for us, is that these fish grow eight to ten pounds a year, and that's why we're asking for such restrictive measures, because the people that are passionate about this sport, and this is what I grew up on. I've fished for these fish for forty-three years, and here's where anecdotal evidence comes in. I have seen the fishery in full bloom, and I have seen it on the edge of collapse.

Some people, in their anecdotal evidence, who have only been fishing maybe for five or ten years, they might think everything is great, because they have one or two good days a season, but, for those of us that have gray hairs and have been passionate about this particular fishery, and who have talked to people from Key West all the way to Brownsville, Texas, everyone, even the people that don't think one per person is a good limit,

every single one of them will tell you that there's not as many as there used to be.

In our portion of the Gulf, it's been a precipitous drop-off, and it's not just in Destin. I've talked to guys from Clearwater all the way to Mississippi, and, in our portion of the Gulf of Mexico, especially in the eastern Gulf, it's been a severe decline.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you, Bob, for that question, and thank you, Gary. It looks like we've got a couple more questions, perhaps. J.D. Dugas from Louisiana.

MR. DUGAS: Mr. Jarvis, with the cobia issue you're seeing, have you had any talks with any people in Louisiana? Are they seeing in the same thing?

MR. JARVIS: Some of the pushback actually came from folks over in that area, and it's not that I'm just some eastern Gulf guy. I spent sixteen years fishing out of Belle Pass, from 1994 through 2007, and a little bit prior to that, and I remember pulling up the rigs and seeing thirty and forty fish come up and swim around your boat.

The last few times I have fished over in that area, there might be four or five, and I guess, if you've only been fishing for ten years, and you pull up the rig in the summertime and six cobia swim up, and you catch them all, you think cobia fishing is great, but I also watch all the websites and the posting of fish, and you don't see racks of cobia, even coming out of Venice or Grand Isle or Belle Pass.

 My friends that fish out of there, and that's where their charter operations are, every single one of them, to a man, especially the guys that have been fishing for longer than five or six years, will confirm what I'm saying. The days of fish aplenty definitive have diminished greatly.

MR. DUGAS: Okay. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Do we have any more questions for Captain Jarvis? Okay. Seeing no hands, thank you, Gary. We appreciate your comments.

45 MR. JARVIS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, council.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Jason Delacruz.

MR. JASON DELACRUZ: Good morning, council. Thank you, everybody, for the opportunity to speak. Real quick, the only thing I really want to hit is, after some of the conversation yesterday, I think I want to clarify a little bit of history on an issue that's real close to me, which is the powerhead issue, the spearfishing issue.

There was a lot of conversation about why that rule was put in place back in the day, and I will be honest that the original rule was put in place before I was active in this process, but it did come back up in the late 1990s, and I was at the meeting when it happened, and the conversation happened, and, at the time, we had all rallied and showed up at the meeting to talk about what it meant, the powerheads, as far as the commercial spearfishing goes and what it means to spear fishermen from the standpoint of safety.

Oddly enough, the one reason the hogfish thing came up is one particular council member said, well, what about hogfish, and do you guys count on hogfish, and a good friend of mine, Paul Renner, who is one of the premier guys in the commercial spearfishing of amberjack, said, well, nobody spearfishes or powerhead for hogfish, and it was kind of a joke, and so they said, well, we'll just make that one that we prohibit and kind of move on, and I think everybody just doesn't realize that this rule even existed.

The truth of it is that there's only a few times a year where we're in that stressed area, and this is actually where the spearfishing is illegal, unbeknownst to them, because it's only certain times of the winter when those fish come there.

Now, we've done the management of this fish so tragically bad in the past, and we keep trying to adjust the rules, and I have always said that we need to manage this fish in a way that it goes to the people that are really full-time users of it, and I am fortunate enough that I get to do a little bit myself, but, truthfully, I actually buy from two or three guys that commercial spearfish for amberjack, and these guys land, of mixed reef fish, 30,000 pounds a year, and these are full-time participants, and they're not part-time charter guys that go catch a few in the winter. These guys will fish for them year-round.

The problem we have is, if you take these powerheads away from them, in that shallow water during the winter, when they actually can access some of those fish close to shore, where they don't have to go far offshore, you're putting them at a

significant risk.

DCS, decompression sickness, in the wintertime is way worse in the cold water, and so the chance of them sticking a line into a forty or fifty or sixty-pound amberjack and it dragging them around in shallow water and hurting them is pretty damn significant, and so it's better for the fish quality to be powerheaded, and it's better and safer for the divers to powerhead those fish, and so I think this needs to be looked at for what it truly is, which is just a commercial diver issue.

It's a safety issue, and it's not just a random thing to throw out because at one time we were doing it for goliath. It makes sense, and goliath is still closed, and I am not advocating for that, but I do think having access to powerheads in this stressed zone is a useful thing in the relative context of safety of divers in commercial spearfishing. Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Jason, for your comments. Are there any questions for Jason? I am just waiting a few seconds, Jason, to make sure that I don't have any hands. Okay. I am not seeing any hands. Again, thanks, Jason, for your comments.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Jim Green.

MR. JIM GREEN: Good morning. Thank you all so much for the opportunity to speak today. I will make it short, and I'm on the boat, out on a trip, and so I don't know if it will cut me off or not, but I'm speaking on behalf of DCBA, and we have wholeheartedly support the CFA plan, and we hope to see that be pushed forward, to where we can flesh out some more ideas for long-term, sustainable management plans for our industry.

We support the ELBs, and we would like to get that -- Get our harvest data getting turned in as quick as possible, and we look forward to that in January, getting started, and we look forward to the vessel monitoring being fleshed out as we move along.

I sent an email to everybody about marine mammal interactions, and please take note of that. That's a very serious issue in our area, and we have a lot of predation from mammals, from dolphins, but also sharks are a very big problem for us.

Cobia, we wholeheartedly support the Gulf Council moving to regulations, the same as the FWC, the two fish per vessel and one fish per person, and I'm a director of the local tournament, and we have dropped the big fish category and gone to an aggregate tournament, trying to promote catching -- Not putting

the prize on the biggest fish.

 Illegal charters, I commend the Coast Guard on what they're doing with that, but we can continue that discussion and make sure that that doesn't get lost in the weeds of what all we have going on, and that's pretty much all I've got for testimony, and I really appreciate the opportunity to speak today.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, Captain Green, for making the effort out on a trip. We appreciate that. Do we have any questions for Captain Green? I am not seeing any hands, Jim, and so, again, thanks for the call, and good luck fishing today.

MR. GREEN: Thank you so much. You all have a good one. Thank you for the opportunity.

**OPERATOR:** We have no other speakers at this time.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: We are going to wait just a bit. Our experience last time indicated that some folks might join on in the session, and so we'll sit tight for maybe five minutes or so here. We'll give it five minutes.

OPERATOR: We do have speaker Shane Bonnot.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Shane, are you on?

MR. SHANE BONNOT: I forgot to press \*1, and so my Sorry. apologies. Good morning, council members, and I appreciate the opportunity to call in and give comments. My name is Shane Bonnot, and I'm from Texas, and I work for the Coastal Conservation Association, and so Ι′m here to represent recreational anglers.

I am just going to comment on the red snapper calibration, and I heard a lot of swirling conversation yesterday about calibration options, and the options that were listed on the PowerPoint were no action and then convert private angler ACL to state surveys, a conversion from CHTS to the state surveys, and then there's an option of a 23 percent buffer.

I think, at this time, I would recommend that the council don't do anything and just use the harvest data from the state surveys, unadjusted harvest data, and I think the states need more time. We need more time for the states and NMFS to get together and work through any disagreements that there might be between those two survey systems.

 You've got to look at what the states have done to work through the EFP and then work through Amendment 50, and they've spent a lot of time working on their programs, and they've put a lot of money into working on their programs, and those programs are tailored to what's best for their private recreational anglers, and it makes no logical sense to make any conversions back to a system that you all know is broken, and it's not truly reflective of what's going on on the water, both from a fishing pressure standpoint and from a stock abundance perspective.

The Great Red Snapper results are going to be released here in the immediate future, and that count alone is going to provide you with the estimated population abundance for the precise years that are in question, and so, on behalf of private recreational anglers here in Texas, and really across the Gulf, I would ask that you just defer any action on calibration until we have a little more clarity and until the states and NMFS have a little more time to work together to work out their differences, and that concludes my comments, and I appreciate the opportunity this morning.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Great. Thank you, Shane. We will wait just a minute and see if we have any input from the council, or any questions. It looks like Greg Stunz.

DR. STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Not to the last testimony, but some of the public are questioning, and they say that they're in line, but they're having trouble with the request for a seven-digit code or something, and I don't know, and it looks like there's some people that would like to provide testimony, but they're struggling to get through the system, and so I just wanted to make sure that you're aware of that.

 MR. BONNOT: I had the same problem, and I had to tell the operator that I was for the Gulf Council meeting, but they did ask me for a seven-digit code, and I did not have one, and I had to tell the live operator that it was for the Gulf Council meeting.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, Greg, and thanks, Shane. I am going to kind of see if we can remedy this problem, and so just sit tight real quick and let me talk with Bernie here.

MS. BERNADINE ROY: Christy, are you able to speak to that?

**OPERATOR:** People should be able to get in with a code or the title, and either one is fine, for anyone that doesn't have the codes.

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MS. ROY: Can you provide the general code then, I guess, for the public? Is it the same code?

**OPERATOR:** It is. The ID number is 3454732.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I appreciate, again, people's patience, and it looks like what we have -- If you can see the screen, we have the appropriate dial-in number, as well as an ID code up there, and you can use either the ID code, which is 3454732, or simply indicate that you're with the Gulf Council. Again, to get into the queue, I just want to remind people that, after you dial the number, you need to press \*1 to enter the queue to speak. Christy, do we have folks in the queue at this time?

**OPERATOR:** Not at this time.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We're going to sit for a few minutes, again, to let people -- To provide them an opportunity to dial in and get situated.

OPERATOR: We do now have speaker Dylan Hubbard.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you. Dylan.

MR. DYLAN HUBBARD: I appreciate the opportunity to speak. That was awfully trickly. I consider myself pretty technically savvy, but I'm glad I figured it out. I wanted to speak today in support of the electronic logbook SEFHIER program. As others stated, I look forward to getting this off the ground in January, the hail-out electronic reporting of our catch.

I definitely have some questions on the vessel monitoring portion, but I understand it's still being fleshed out, and I'm looking forward to seeing all of that being worked through and getting up and running, so we can better record and tally our catch through the year in our federal for-hire fleet in the Gulf of Mexico.

 We have a big problem with marine mammal interactions, and it's getting worse and worse and worse every year, and, also, sharks and goliath grouper in my area are a big problem, too. There's a lot of predation on the fish we have hooked, the fish we discard, and it's a growing issue, in central west Florida, specifically, and across the Gulf.

As far as cobia is concerned, as far as the discussion yesterday goes, I would support moving toward Florida's state regulations

for the entire federal EEZ, one fish per person, two per boat, and we have a huge illegal charter issue here in southwest and central Florida, and I know the Coast Guard has been working hard recently. More and more this year, I've seen the Coast Guard out there, and NOAA as well, but I just wanted to continue to reiterate the big problem that we have, and hopefully we can continue working towards solving that.

Then, also, I want to speak in support of the sector allocation discussion and white paper, the CFA plan, as it's been called, and I look forward to fleshing that out and further investigating it, to allow our federal for-hire fleet to continue on in the trend that we have of fishing under our ACL and more solid seasons and better access for the private recreational anglers who visit our fleet. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Captain Hubbard. Do we have any questions for Captain Hubbard? It looks like Susan Boggs has her hand up. Susan.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, one, for calling in today and giving testimony. You had mentioned that you had some questions about the VMS portion of the SEFHIER plan, and could you give me a very brief summary of what those issues might be?

MR. HUBBARD: The Gulf Council did a great job with the outreach, and Emily did all those meetings across the Gulf with the PowerPoint presentation, and I was blessed to attend three different iteration of that meeting, and I became really well versed in the PowerPoint presentation, and that's what I use to tout support for the SEFHIER program, and I just wanted to reiterate the importance of the agency sticking along to that PowerPoint presentation and what was talked about at those meetings and the concerns the fleet had, because I personally went out and supported this and got as many people as I could to support this, and I really tried to back it, and so I'm hoping and praying that a lot of those issues and industry problems that were brought up at those meetings are made a part of the SEFHIER program.

For example, the biggest issue is you've got clients on the dock, and you're about to ready to leave for a trip, and your VMS isn't functioning, and there has to be work-arounds for that, and the shutdown provisions -- All those intricate details of the vessel monitoring program I know are still being worked on, but I just want to reiterate the importance that the program

needs to follow along with what was discussed by Emily at those different meetings across the Gulf, and that's what I meant by that, Susan. Thank you.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Captain Hubbard.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We will give a few seconds here, to see if there is any additional questions. It looks like we have Ed Swindell has his hand up. Mr. Swindell.

MR. SWINDELL: Dylan, thanks for coming and giving us some input. Of the problems that you're having with the VMS system, just what are they? What kind of problems are occurring, and is this giving a major problem to everybody?

MR. HUBBARD: I don't have any problems with the VMS system, because it hasn't come to fruition yet, and we haven't used the VMS systems. I was a part of the pilot program with NOAA to test some of the GPS archival units, and so those are the only units that I have actually personally used, and I didn't have any issues with them at all. They were all very simple to use and pretty straightforward. The VMS units are tested, and they've been used in the commercial industry for years, and so I don't think there will be very many issues, as far as that's concerned.

 My problem that I was bringing up was the fact that the charter/for-hire industry is so different from the commercial industry, in the fact that we don't have flexibility on times of trips. If you have clients standing there, I don't want to cancel a trip because my VMS unit isn't functioning, and so the problem that I was bringing up, sir, was the fact that, if a VMS unit isn't functioning, or a GPS archival unit isn't functioning before a trip, the SEFHIER program needs to have the flexibility to where a user could call in and say, hey, I'm having a problem, and I will fix it after my trip, and I'm going out fishing now, and be able to still operate their business. That was the point I was trying to make, and I guess I did a poor job.

MR. SWINDELL: No, and I appreciate it. I was just wondering if there's kind of a problem that we can work on with the people that are developing these VMS systems, to make certain that problems are lessened, so to speak. Thank you.

46 MR. HUBBARD: Well, I appreciate it. Thank you.

48 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Do we have any further questions for

Captain Hubbard? Okay. I am not seeing any at this time, and so thanks for those comments, Dylan, and for answering the questions.

MR. HUBBARD: Anytime. Thanks for your time.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Ken Haddad.

MR. KEN HADDAD: Good morning, council members. Thanks for allowing me to have the time to speak. I am representing the American Sportfishing Association, which is the trade organization for the industry. I wanted to speak on the red snapper state management issues.

One, we hope that you will revisit a discussion on the unadjusted state harvest estimates being used in the stock assessment, and we think it deserves a good bit of attention, and the states deserve a hard, very hard, look on the use of their data.

We understand that the Great Snapper Count is coming, and we would like to see a good discussion on how that data can be used in the interim stock assessment, and it's been discussed a bit, but I don't think the council has kind of signaled any direction that they would like to see, and we would like to see it used to reset the base, essentially reboot the stock assessment, and not just an ancillary data piece, and I believe Clay Porch, last night in the discussions, indicated that that actually could be done.

Kind of, finally, the whole issue is becoming confusing to those of us sitting on the outside and trying to figure out where everything is headed on state management, and it's all surrounding the calibrations and the ratios and the interim stock assessment and how is all of this going to piece together, and so we would like to see some sort of public input, or public document, that we can look at that says here's all the moving pieces on state management, and here's how they fit together, and here are the decisions that need to be made, and what are the implications of those decisions.

Right now, we just see everything from court challenges to arguments on ratios to you name it, and it's very difficult to understand where all of this is headed, and so, if that can be clarified between this meeting and the next meeting, that would be a great thing for us. Thank you. That concludes my testimony.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Haddad. Are there any questions for Ken at this point? Ms. Guyas.

MS. GUYAS: Thanks, Mr. Chairman. Hi, Ken. Thanks for joining us. Can you expand more on what you're looking for in I guess this document, because, obviously, we've dispensed with Amendment 50, in terms of, I guess, the mechanics of management, and that's in place now, but I think you're getting at some of these calibration issues, and can you just expand on that a

little bit more?

MR. HADDAD: Well, it is the calibration issues and the conflict between them and which data are to be used to kind of set baselines. Right now, there seems to be an argument within the council on the use of the state data versus calibrating everything to MRIP.

 We see that MRIP, for red snapper, is not the best, and it may be good for other species, but, for a lot of the reef species, the calibration is going in the wrong direction, and so that is kind of why I was saying the states should be given more credence in the use of their data and this whole calibration process, and that takes you back to the unadjusted harvest estimate motion that was withdrawn, and so we would like to see that revisited.

The confusion is bigger, I think, than just the state -- Than just the calibration and ratios. That's a big part of it, but it's more where is state management going based on decisions that are going to be made, and do we -- What are the risks that the council might be taking when a decision is made that leaves a state feeling they have been slighted in the process? Is it going to blow up everything, and what are the legal ramifications, and it's just hard to understand how this can play out across the council with all these different moving parts, and so that's -- It's so complicated that it's hard to even see all the parts.

Based on the discussions and the arguments, I am left fairly confused, personally, and I know this stuff just about as good as most folks.

MS. GUYAS: Thanks, Ken. Yes, it is quite complicated, and I appreciate that.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Okay. Are there any additional questions for 47 Ken? I am not seeing any additional questions. Thanks, Ken, 48 for your comments.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Erik Brazer.

MR. ERIC BRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am Eric Brazer, Deputy Director of the Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Shareholders Alliance. Thank you, guys, for the chance to provide comments. First off, we support the removal of the powerhead prohibition. Jason said it better than I could have, and so I'm not going to repeat what he said, but only that this would really mean a lot to a small, but important, group within the commercial fishery.

We don't, honestly, have much more to say on calibration on this point, without repeating what we've said previously, and I just really hope that, wherever the council ends up later today, you guys can look back over this week and feel that you've made progress. You know, it's not going to get solved today, but we're just hoping to move forward.

Regarding the IFQ carryover, we're not opposed to the council initiating this process. I do think it's going to be much more complicated than we may initially believe, based on what Roy and Jessica and others had said yesterday, and I think we're really going to need to have a good understanding of the biological implications of this and what it actually means to carry over something like red grouper. That being said, a carryover could probably be pretty helpful for some of the individual IFQ fishermen that, for whatever reason, can't go catch the allocation they have available this year.

We hope the council starts the process to evaluate the CFA proposal. Clearly, they have put some time into this, and they should be given some credit for getting proactive and coming to you guys with an idea and putting it in front of you to move forward.

Then, finally, we would be really appreciative of any supporting statements or actions that you can take to formalize the industry's concerns over increased shark and marine mammal interactions. Look. We're not calling for open season on sharks, and we're definitely not calling for open season on dolphins, for that matter, but we just want a better understanding of what the science says and where the gaps are and then what management options exist, legally, under the MSA and under the MMPA.

 Finally, we also hope that we see the Office of Protected Resources and HMS more frequently come in front of you guys to help inform you guys and inform us about the science and the management end of things. That's all I have for you today, and thank you for the chance to comment.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Eric. I am going to wait a few seconds to see if I can see any hands on the screen. Seeing no hands up, Eric, thank you for your comments. I appreciate it. I appreciate your time.

MR. BRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

OPERATOR: Your name speaker is Jim Zurbrick.

MR. JIM ZURBRICK: Thank you very much, and I am so sorry for yesterday. That was a whirlwind, and I know that my time is running, but you guys tried like heck to get me squared away.

I've got a list here of things, and, for one, Eric just talked about the powerheads. For years, the powerheads were not allowed to be used in any of the stressed areas, and amberjack harvest is the one area that I know that it is necessary, and I did amberjack harvesting, and it's very dangerous to try to harvest amberjack while spearfishing without a powerhead.

 The most important part is there is very few discards, and you are not catching a fish and traumatizing him because he's short. You're picking out a big fish, and it is selective, but, in amberjack, because of the mortality and the rebuilding, it's obviously the one fish that I would use as the poster-child for allowing powerheads.

The logbooks, Dylan said it so well. It's time to move forward. I, as a commercial guy, but, having been a charter guy for all those years, I'm excited for the charter guys. We're actually going to count these fish and do a lot better job, and we're going to know where we're at.

 Yesterday, Jay Mullis mentioned my name, that, yes, I've been talking this up, but I really haven't mentioned it at the council level, but I've been talking and trying to figure out from other people, and, listen, the numbers of fish are tremendously down, from St. Marks down to Crystal River. They are further offshore, and the numbers are down, but not the size.

The size is the issue, because, after the red tide, we had many, many small fish, and, I mean, the red snapper was the first thing to start to come back, and so the numbers are down, but the size limit is increased.

Also, the carryover, and I don't know, but here's what is going on, just so you guys know. People are going to have to give things away. Here in another six weeks, because there's going to be quota left, fishermen, besides not being able to get the price for the snapper, they are going to have to start finding people to fish for it or just go out so they can get their lease price back, and we're talking about the people who bought, who paid, for allocation, and I do it, but I'm down to the ones that I own now, and so, if I lose those, I lose those, but, for all the folks who do nothing but lease, it's a real issue.

 Also, the red grouper calibration. At a time when we're starting to finally see -- If you look at some of the landings up here, from Crystal River up to Apalachicola, we're starting to see a little bit of an uptick. There's a lot of small fish, and, obviously, small fish are an issue, because there is discards, and that can be a problem with maybe why some of the red snapper are leaving. Maybe red grouper is re-establishing itself.

My personal opinion is that we should require a reef permit to be a fisherman. I think that someone really needs to move that forward, because of the speculation, and people who were in it, and it really does -- Every year that goes by, we have more people in the speculation and buy-in. It was lucrative, and there was money invested for a while there, but we do need to move it forward. With that, I thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Jim. It looks like we have a question from Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: Mr. Zurbrick, thanks. I'm glad you were able to speak today, and I know you had technical difficulties during the roundtable last night. Will you elaborate, because you talked about leasing and carryover and the people you were worried about. I'm going to paraphrase what you said, to make sure I understand what side of the lease you're talking about.

 You are concerned about fishermen that own little to none in shares, and, therefore, they have to lease the pounds that they want to go fish, and they are going to have to lease it from somebody that owns it, right, and so they have already leased their pounds, more than likely at the beginning of the year, because that's when a lot of leasing takes place, and they go fishing on it throughout the year, but, because of the pandemic, that's obviously been difficult, or, when they're able to fish, they're taking a lower price at the dock for what they catch,

and they are coming to kind of a drop-dead point, where they are going to have to say, all right, do I really think that I'm going to be able to catch these fish, that we're not going to freeze up in market, and then I can catch them before the end of the year, or do I just need to go ahead and take a loss on the fish that I have leased by re-leasing to somebody that can go ahead and catch them and cut my losses. I will take a loss, but I won't lose the whole amount of the lease that I have already paid to somebody, and is that what you're saying, Mr. Zurbrick?

MR. ZURBRICK: Yes, Leann. That is exactly it. Listen. These are different times. These are unchartered waters, and we have never had an issue where we've left anything on the table, unless it was the oil spill time or something, and, of course, then the quota wasn't even nearly what it is now, but, yes, that's exactly it.

 I could give you my numbers, and the bottom line is here I sit, and I have two guys that fish for me, and they make seventy-five cents a pound less than what they made, and, if they did pay \$4.00, they are at seventy-five cents to a buck-and-a-quarter for the fish, and, from this moment forward, because we're getting ready to enter October, and we think we're going to have the tourist trade that's going to come, and Disney World, yesterday, laid off 28,000 people, and I'm wondering if people are thinking that we're going to have a place to sell the fish like we thought we were.

Yes, I am concerned, but it's the people who leased them. It's not the people who own them or went out and leased them and aren't even going to fish them and don't have a boat, don't have a permit, but it's a different animal. I want to take care of the actual guy that is out there pounding it out, like my two guys and myself.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Are there any additional questions for Captain Zurbrick? I am not seeing any. Jim, thanks for your time today. I appreciate it.

MR. ZURBRICK: Thank you.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Randy Edwards.

DR. RANDY EDWARDS: This is Randy Edwards, and many of you may not know me, but I'm a retired PhD marine scientist with verifiable experience and expertise, with over forty-five years in fish and fishery biology and aquaculture and marine nutrient dynamics.

I am commenting today because I have been closely following the issue of marine fish farms, particularly the Kampachi, now Ocean Era, so-called pilot project proposed for the southwest Florida Gulf area, where I live and where I have worked for most of my career.

First, let me point out that, being retired, I have no professional or financial self-interest and no really interest, other than for the environment for fisheries. Having said, that I can say that marine fish farming has great potential, great economic potential, to provide seafood products for the nation, and perhaps even reduce pressure on wild fish stocks. However, it also has great potential to do severe damage to the marine environment and to wild fish stocks.

The recent ruling by the 5<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court, which is on your agenda for later today, but I thought I would make this comment now, when more people are attending, and it's probably the best thing that could have happened. Because of it, marine fishery managers have been given a reprieve, a reprieve that I urge you as a council and NOAA NMFS as an organization to take full advantage of.

It is my understanding that the 5<sup>th</sup> Circuit Court ruling will require that legislative action be required before any agency can be given the authority to permit fish farms in federal marine waters, and that probably means that a congressional act will be required through a process that might take well over a year, and so, with that reprieve in mind, I strongly urge the council and NMFS to take the opportunity of this additional time to ensure that the best possible permitting and monitoring criteria be developed during this time in which no special interest group from any side can pressure anyone to immediate permit or prohibit marine fish farms.

My old tarpon fishing and tarpon research buddy, Roy Crabtree, is listening right now, and I think he's there, and I hope that Roy will take this time and opportunity and relative freedom from pressure to do the right thing, which is to develop the best permitting and monitoring possible. If Roy is not hearing, I hope somebody else will relay this to him.

As I've said, I've considered that the pilot project, Kampachi, in-depth, and my scientific conclusion is that this was perhaps the worst project, in terms of its potential negative effects on the environment and on marine fisheries. First, it would be sited in an area that is an epicenter for devastating red tides,

in a region where red tides are not only frequent, but also in an area of the southwest Florida Gulf of Mexico where algal blooms and red tide development are nitrogen limited, and nitrogen is the primary pollutant from such fish farms.

I have used my aquaculture experience to calculate the nitrogen pollution from this one offshore fish farm cage, using the parameters of fish biomass in cages and feeding rates and conversion rates and so forth, and it's clear that the nitrogen effluent from even this one cage is substantial, and, depending on currents and mixing and so forth, the effluent could potentially fuel development of red tide blooms, just one cage, and imagine how many cages would be deployed if this pilot project were to be found economically successful. Probably a dozen or so, even at this one site, because the logistics of monitoring teams could easily care for a large number of cages at one site.

The reason for this worse location is because, throughout most of the Gulf of Mexico, from about Cedar Key to the Texas border, red tides are rare, and never devastating, like they are in southwest Florida. Additionally, through the rest of the Gulf of Mexico, nitrogen is not the limiting nutrient to algal blooms, and so nitrogen pollution has much less potential effects.

Another factor that makes the Kampachi project the worst possible is the species cultivated, the almaco jack, a member of the jack family, and one doesn't even have to be a fish biologist. You just need to be a Gulf of Mexico fishermen to know what fish would be attracted and aggregated around those cages, and there would be thousands, tens of thousands, of blue runners and round scad, or cigar minnows, as you call them, attracted to those cages, a perfect vector for transmitting diseases and parasites.

However, after carefully reviewing and evaluating the permitting criteria and U.S EPA monitoring requirements for that pilot project, although they are no moot, is my conclusion that such criteria are completely inadequate. Evaluation and monitoring of infections and monitoring infection potential is very vague, and it would provide almost no assurance that such infection would not occur, and the same thing applies for the monitoring of the nutrient pollution.

It is totally inadequate, and the EPA was using methodology and approaches that they used to monitor a simple point source pollution in a river, runoff from a parking lot to a large

river, and the EPA has no experience and no expertise in this kind of monitoring and this issue.

For saying all of that, I'm not asking you to take my word. On the contrary. I am strongly urging you to obtain the best possible expert evaluation of permitting and monitoring of this new and important activity. It's going to be there, and it's going to grow, and you and National Marine Fisheries Service should not be listening to a few self-proclaimed experts on different sides of the issues.

Instead, you should develop a process in which the very best impartial scientific evaluation and recommendation is developed during this time that's given by the  $5^{th}$  Circuit Court decision.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dr. Edwards, I just want to be respectful of the guidelines for the speakers at this point, and so I am going to ask you to wrap it up, but I know that we have questions for you.

DR. EDWARDS: I am going to wrap it up. This is such an important issue to not only the entire Gulf of Mexico, but to all coasts of the Unites States, that anything other than the scientifically most rigorous evaluation should not be accepted.

With that in mind, I am suggesting that this issue is so important, so technically complicated, that it must be evaluated by something like, if not exactly, a National Academy of Science panel. I'm sure if NOAA NMFS puts its mind to it, they could get the National Academy to develop this kind of impartial and totally scientific review, and I hope you're listening, Roy, because I think that, if you put your mind to it, and you got together with your counterparts in other regions, that you could get the National Academy to do this type of review, so that, when this issue comes back, we will have the proper permitting and monitoring concepts and criteria. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Edwards. Roy, would you like to share a few words?

DR. CRABTREE: Good morning, Randy. It's good to hear from you, and it's been a long time, and I hope you're doing well. I don't want to get into any of the specifics of this particular project, but I did want to point out that the court decision does not mean that aquaculture is prohibited in the Gulf until legislation passes.

It really just means that NMFS NOAA does not have a permitting

role, and our permits are no longer required, and so the only permits required to fish farm in the Gulf of Mexico right now are permits issued by the EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers, and so they are the action agencies, and they are the permitting agencies right now, and so NOAA NMFS does not issue any permits for this, and I don't think it would have any ability to deny the project anyway, and so I just wanted to clear the record on

DR. EDWARDS: I wasn't sure about that, but I do think that NOAA should ultimately be given that permission. The court ruling was simply that there was no legal standing for NOAA to have that ability, but I suggest that you, and people that are concerned, work through Congress to develop an act in which NOAA is given that permitting authority.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, Roy, for chiming in there. We also have some questions from other council members. Mr. Williamson.

MR. TROY WILLIAMSON: Good morning. Could you give us some examples of fish farms in various areas of the world that you believe are examples of environmentally-safe fish farms?

DR. EDWARDS: To tell you the truth, I haven't really followed the worldwide development, and I know it's developed throughout the world, and, beyond the well-known salmon farm, I'm not familiar, but I'm sure there are, and there are potentially fish farms that could be safe. Certainly the thing that you don't want to use is a species that has a great potential for disease and parasite vectors, such as using jacks, when you have jacks so abundant.

Even if the Gulf of Mexico, outside of that red tide zone, something like a cobia farm, or a dolphin farm, shouldn't be -- It shouldn't have such a large possibility for negative impacts, and the nutrients would be less important, and so less potentially damaging, and so those are the kinds of examples I would say, and I'm not a proponent for aquaculture, but I do think the potential is there for safe, if it's done safely and done with the analysis of the issue, very correctly, and that's why I think that we need to bring in the best and most independent scientists to come up with these kinds of criteria for permitting and monitoring.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Troy, for that question, and it looks like we have Ms. Bosarge.

48 MS. BOSARGE: Thank you, sir, for your testimony. You went

through a lot of information very quickly, and a lot of it was rather scientific, and I was just going to ask you, if you wouldn't mind, could you maybe put some of that testimony in writing and submit it on the council's website? I would really like to read it and go through it again, because you brought up some topics that I would like to research on my own and learn a little more about, but I would like to read your testimony again.

We will have some opportunities, the council will, to interact with aquaculture, mainly on this Executive Order that was just passed, and so they're going to be coming back and talking to us, NMFS' aquaculture arm, and maybe there are some items that we could flag to them that they can bring up in their discussions with other government agencies, and so, if you could submit that in writing, I would love to read through it again, and thank you for your time.

DR. EDWARDS: I will try, and it's going to be a draft. I'm not going to spend a lot of time to compose this rigorously, but, yes, I will provide that.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Edwards, for your willingness to do that, and, again, thank you, Leann, for that question. I am not seeing any other hands at this time, and so thank you again, Dr. Edwards, for your testimony, and we're going to move on to our next speaker.

DR. EDWARDS: Thank you for the opportunity.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Catherine Gruber.

 MS. CATHERINE BRUGER: Good morning. Thank you, Chair Frazer and members of the council, for the opportunity to speak. I would also like to thank the council staff for their hard work and for making this meeting possible. I am Catherine Bruger, and I'm here today on behalf of Ocean Conservancy, where my role is Policy Analyst for the Gulf team.

Ocean Conservancy supports sustainable state management for private recreational anglers. However, the council must establish a path forward at this meeting to address the calibration issues in Amendment 50 in time for fishing to start sustainably in 2021.

As a reminder, the state surveys were created with the intent to 47 supplement the data we receive from MRIP and not to replace it. 48 MRIP collects data and/or coordinates with state partners throughout the country and for more species than just red snapper. Somewhere in the process, we lost hold of the rope that tethers us back to our stock assessments, and we are considering replacement rather than integration.

All of our management advice, that is the future of our fisheries, is based on our historical understanding of the stock, and so while, yes, the state survey designs are certified, they continue to lack a fundamental component, which renders Amendment 50, as currently written, incapable of constraining landings to the private angler ACL and out of compliance with the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Yesterday's presentation showed that the overfishing limit was exceeded in 2019, and this means that red snapper is undergoing overfishing. The commercial and for-hire sectors did not contribute to these overages, but they could ultimately be penalized. There has been a lot of consideration on market impacts, yet an overfishing designation is ignored in those discussions.

If the council chooses to disregard a common currency, the council will be in direct opposition with both your SSC and NMFS. The SSC summary states: The survey results show that there are significant differences between state surveys and the Coastal Household Telephone Survey, especially for small coastline states. Ultimately, the differences must be reconciled, in order to establish a consistent time series for both assessment and management.

Your SSC has recommended using similar units to manage and assess the stock, and they passed a near-unanimous motion validating the calibration ratios, and they further cautioned discrepancies between the quotas and landings.

 Disregarding the development of a common currency also puts you in opposition with NMFS, which is identified in Amendment 50 as being non-compliant with the MSA until these discrepancies are addressed. Amendment 50 violates federal law, and the council is failing to address overfishing. The lack of calibration is jeopardizing not only the success of state management, but also the downstream impacts of years of overage. To maintain uncalibrated state landings is a no-action alternative.

I urge the council to implement this simple ratio calibration recommended by the SSC in time for the 2021 fishing season. It's time to do the right thing and make sure that state management is sustainable and works for the long-term. Thank

you for your time, and that concludes my testimony.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Bruger. I will wait a few seconds to see if we have any questions from the council. Okay. I am not seeing any hands. Again, thank you for your comments, Ms. Bruger. We appreciate it.

MS. BRUGER: Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Excuse me. Leann, did you have a question 11 that you can at least put on the record?

MS. BOSARGE: No, sir. I'm sorry. If my hand was still up, it was from last time. I apologize.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thank you. We will move on to our next speaker.

**OPERATOR:** There are currently no further speakers at this time.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Again, we're going to wait just a few minutes. Again, I'm going to remind people who might be on the line that, once they call in to the number (833)970-2435, that you need to press \*1 to get into the queue. Just simply raising your hand isn't going to work, necessarily. We will wait just a few minutes.

**OPERATOR:** We do have speaker Lawrence Marino.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Go ahead, Lawrence.

MR. LAWRENCE MARINO: Good morning. My name is Larry Marino, and I'm here on behalf of Louisiana Attorney General Jeff Regarding calibration of the red snapper private Landry. angling landings, Attorney General Landry urges awaiting more complete information, which is imminent, and completion of the ongoing analysis and discussions about calibration before taking any action, but, in any event, Attorney General Landry certainly opposes adding a buffer, which is one of the alternatives apparently being considered. Either the data supports a change due to the calibrations, once the work is complete, or it doesn't, but it's not proper to address the problem bу withholding quota. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Marino. I will wait a few seconds to see if we have any questions. All right. I am not seeing any hands. Again, thank you, Mr. Marino, for your comments.

MR. MARINO: Thank you very much.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Ted Venker.

MR. TED VENKER: Good morning, everybody. My name is Ted Venker, and I'm with the Coastal Conservation Association, and I appreciate the chance to speak today. Really, I just wanted to say a few words of encouragement to the states and thank them specifically for all the work they've done on these state management programs.

I think it's significant that, several times in the short history of this program, you've seen the states tally their data in-season and determine that the season needed to end earlier, but, in those cases, you didn't hear a huge outcry from the recreational angling community, and I think that's because the state programs are already so much more accepted and understandable to anglers, and I think that's a significant achievement.

 Those programs have been able to respond relatively quickly to things like bad weather events and add days to the season and respond even to good-weather events and end seasons prematurely, and so, all in all, we believe that's been a solid transition, and I just want to commend the states for building those systems so quickly and for continuing to evolve them, so that they are improving as we go along.

All that said, it seems like it would be a step backwards to try to tie that state data back to MRIP. This entire state management effort was undertaken because no one had much faith in the MRIP numbers, and there were a lot of questions about it, and the council decided to try to find a better way to count angler harvest.

While I think there is certainly an argument to be made to calibrate state data with other state data, to get a common currency eventually, it's less clear why that should be calibrated back to MRIP, to me.

I think I understand the requirements of MSA and the possible implications for future seasons, particularly 2021, but, if there was ever a moment when you might consider a break from a pretty chaotic past in this fishery, this may be the time to make that break and start over from scratch. If that causes short-term disruption, so be it. I believe that anglers will eventually understand what is at stake, and they will be

grateful that you took this action now.

I don't know that I would say that if you didn't also have the results of the Great Red Snapper Count looming, which may provide an entirely new snapshot of this population, and it's very possible that everything we thought we knew about red snapper has to be revised, and it may be possible that an east/west split is the best option, and it may come to light that the states actually could be responsible for the biomass off their coast and manage it with their own data system.

In short, it seems that a reasonable course of this action at this time is not to get boxed into a corner with calibrating state data with MRIP data at this time, and we would ask you to wait on making decisions on that until two things occur, until the results of the Snapper Count are known, and, more importantly, fully understood, and until the differences between MRIP and the various state systems are better understood.

I would end by asking the council to do whatever it can to position the state data collection systems for recreational red snapper harvest to be adopted as the best available science for management purposes going forward, and so thank you very much, and I appreciate the time.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ted, for those comments. I will wait, again, for just a few seconds, to see if we have any questions from the council. I am not seeing any hands. Thanks, Ted, for your comments.

OPERATOR: We have no speakers at this time.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. I am going to, again, take a few seconds and remind people of the dial-in number. It's (833)970-2435. Once you get in on that phone call, you need to press \*1, in order to enter the queue to speak.

OPERATOR: We do have speaker Chris Horton.

40 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Go ahead, Chris.

MR. CHRIS HORTON: I'm Chris Horton, and I'm the Senior Director of Fisheries Policy for the Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation, and, really, I just have two quick comments. The first is relative to the Executive Order for the recommendations for removing burdens to domestic fisheries.

During the South Atlantic and the Gulf Council workshop, it has

become apparent, as the workshop for alternative management -It's become apparent that there's a little bit of conflict there
about what options are available for alternative managing our
fisheries, and it comes down to National Standard 1 versus MSA,
and the National Standards are basically the regulatory vehicle
for implementing the intent of Congress as enacted through the
Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Recently, the Modern Fish Act clarified the intent of Congress that fisheries can be managed with things like extraction rates and fishing mortality targets. However, the National Standard 1 Guidelines continue to say that fisheries must be managed in weight or numbers of fish, and so the overriding enabling legislation, MSA, is no longer consistent with how NOAA Fisheries is interpreting the law, and so NS 1 -- One of the recommendations that I would hope that the council makes, as the South Atlantic Council has, is that the National Standard 1 should be reviewed and updated to be in compliance with today's

The second is that we fully support the motion yesterday, and it was withdrawn this motion, but the motion that the state data be used as the best available science to inform red snapper management until the differences between MRIP and the FES and the state data collection programs are resolved, as well as until the results of the Snapper Count can also help inform better management.

It really doesn't do any good to have a really good time series if the data in that time series isn't actually doing what it's supposed to do in predicting or assessing what's actually happening with the population, and so I think hopefully the Great Red Snapper Count is going to be able to help inform better management in the future, and I think we look forward to seeing those results, and that's all I have.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Chris, for your comments. I will wait, again, just for a few seconds, to make sure that there's no questions from the council. I am not seeing any hands up. Chris, thanks again for your time.

MR. HORTON: Thanks.

44 OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Blakely Ellis.

46 MR. BLAKELY ELLIS: Hello. How are you all this morning?

48 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Doing great. Thank you.

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MR. ELLIS: I just wanted to take this opportunity to speak in favor of the state management for red snapper for recreational anglers that we've had the last few years. I do believe, and I could speak directly for our Alabama managers, that they've done a really good job, and they do care.

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They care a lot, and Alabama anglers ae paying an additional license fee to help cover the cost of this data collection on our end, and I do believe it's a superior method and should be allowed to continue forward, especially since we don't have the results of the Great Red Snapper Count, and that was a pretty large undertaking, and a lot of money and time and effort went into that Great Red Snapper Count over this two-year period, and so I think, if anything has to be done, I think we should wait until we have the results of that and we can get a better feel for all of this.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Ellis. I am looking to see if we have any questions from the council. I am not seeing any hands, and, again, I just want to thank you, Mr. Ellis, for your testimony today.

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MR. ELLIS: Thank you.

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**OPERATOR:** Your next speaker is Ryan Bradley.

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32 33 MR. RYAN BRADLEY: Hello, council. Good morning. everybody is doing well and staying healthy. I had a couple of comments in regard to the President's Executive Order promoting American seafood. I have submitted comments on behalf Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United to that regard, primarily about the offloading requirements for IFQ species that limit commercial IFQ vessels from offloading.

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They are currently limited to 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., and this particular regulation is very burdensome on dayboat fishermen. Essentially, you have to stop fishing about one or two o'clock in the day, to get in and to get offloaded before that 6:00 p.m. time slot, and so, if there was any way that the council could consider an exemption, to allow some of these day boats -- Maybe even look at vessels landing under a certain amount of pounds and allow them to be exempt from that 6:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. requirement, and that would allow those vessels to maximize their fishing capacity for the day and make their trip more profitable, and that would be a big burden that would be relieved. I would be glad to discuss that further, some of the ideas we have to make that work.

 Additionally, on Amendment 36B, I hope to see some discussion continued on that at the next council meeting, and we've got some really good proposals, and we've done a lot of thinking through how to make that work and to provide some more equity into that system for those fishermen that are actually on the water, and so a couple of the things that we're looking at is requiring the income qualifier, and, if I'm not mistaken, I think the spiny lobster had a 10 percent income requirement, and I think, if we could do something like that similar for the reef fish permit, it would be great.

Also, we're not looking for any type of forced divestment, and I don't want to see any shareholders be forced to divest anything, and we don't want to harm them, but I think that, if we could go with a regulation that says you have to have a reef fish permit in order to purchase shares, going forward from the date of implementation, that would limit the buyer pool for shares and start to correct some of the valuation on these share prices. That has, in my opinion, been overvalued, but that's all I had for today, and I would be glad to answer any questions. Again, thank you, and have a great day.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ryan, for those comments. I will wait a few minutes, to see if we have any questions from the council. I am not seeing any hands up, Ryan, and so, again, we're going to move on to the next speaker, but, again, thank you for taking the time.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Jay Mullins.

MR. JAY MULLINS: Good morning. I have very major concerns about a carryover of any sort. That seems to be pretty much in straight contradiction of Magnuson-Stevens, where we're not supposed to be able to collect royalties off of any species of fish until the fish is landed across the dock. Therefore, back when COVID hit us, as some of the members do know, certain shareholders were holding very tightly to their shares, and they would not lease them out, so they could show a financial loss.

 I guess what I am trying to say is a carryover is detrimental to the sustainability of fish stocks, especially our red snapper stock in this eastern Gulf, and so that does drive major concerns. If there's a number that can sustainably be taken out of a system per year, adding a million pounds, or two million pounds, to that sustainable number that NOAA recommends can be taken out of the stock, how can that be sustainable to a stock?

That is blatant disregard to Magnuson-Stevens, not to mention are we going to go back to an income qualifier and the way the whole IFQ program began, where we all need boats and permits and the whole nine yards, where the fishermen are the ones that are doing the fishing now? It seems that everybody has lost sight of the common welfare, which is the reason why Magnuson-Stevens was enacted in 1976, was for the common welfare of fishermen, and it had nothing to do with shareholders and stakeholders or anything, and it clearly states fishermen, and we have been put on the back-burner, in utter disregard to our welfare.

We are being used and exploited and desecrated, and the impacts of this program has destructed my homeport of where I grew up, Madeira Beach, Florida, where there used to be hundreds of boats, and now it looks like a ghost town full of drug addicts that are overdosing on a weekly basis, but it seems that nobody cares about them, and we all care about the mighty dollar and not about the welfare of fishermen and the sustainability of fish stocks, and so I have major, grave concerns about the future of our fishery and the direction it's headed. The evidence is there in the past thirteen years that the IFQ program has been instituted, that we're showing some major stress signs socially and across-the-board.

If we go with -- We talked yesterday about there has been a slight decline, which doesn't raise any concern, I guess, for certain members, but any sort of a decline in a fish stock definitely goes against the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and that does not show sustainability. If there is a decrease in numbers, that we means we have to look at what is going on, and, with all the smokescreens that are being thrown at this Gulf reef council, I don't feel that there's been pertinent attention as to the true apple of why you guys sit on this Gulf reef council, and that's to protect our fishery and our fishermen, and so I have major concerns about it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Jay, for your comments. Are there any questions from the council? I am not seeing any hands, and so, again, thank you, Captain Mullins, for your comments. I appreciate it.

MR. MULLINS: Thank you.

OPERATOR: Your next speaker is Edwin Lambert.

 MR. EDWIN LAMBERT: Good morning. My name is Edwin Lambert, and I'm a recreational fisherman from Mobile, Alabama, and I appreciate the opportunity to speak this morning. First of all,

like some of your other speakers, I would like to thank the state directors for their efforts regarding red snapper state management. It's gone as well as it possibly could be, given the confines of the program as set forth by the federal government, and the efforts have been excellent, in my view. We have an excellent state commissioner and head of Marine Resources here in Alabama who is constantly responding to anglers' concerns and questions, and I appreciate what they do.

They have developed a system that essentially allows us to make real-time decisions about the quotas and whether anglers, recreational anglers, are meeting their quota. Recreational anglers in Alabama are more accountable than they have ever been, and it's because of the system that our state has developed. Each angler is required to have a reef fishing permit, and each angler is required to report their catch, and the system is not perfect, but it is far and away the best available science and the best way for people to make decisions about the management of this resource.

I understand that the council is considering tying or replacing that with the MRIP FES data, because of disagreement, or discrepancies, regarding the MRIP data and the state surveys. The state surveys are clearly superior, and they should be considered the best available science for managing the recreational sector.

For the last couple of years, it's clearly been the best way for our state to manage the resource. The data is superior to MRIP, and it doesn't make sense to go back to the federal data system, and there shouldn't be any rush to do so, especially when the council doesn't even understand why there are these discrepancies and hasn't really looked into it, and I echo the concerns of the other speakers that there is no need to do this when the Great Red Snapper Count data is coming. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Lambert, for those comments. Are there any questions from the council? I am not seeing any. We have a hand up from Dr. Shipp.

 DR. SHIPP: Thank you. I would like to ask Edwin what is his opinion of the attitude of the fishermen, and, you know, people don't normally like to fill out forms or report data or anything, and what is your observation on how the fishermen are responding to these requirements?

MR. LAMBERT: I think, Dr. Shipp, at first, I think people did not like it, but, as people became educated about the reasons

behind it, and, again, a lot of that education had to do with organizations and our state employees, who were going out and educating people about why these things need to be reported and why compliance is so important.

I now think that the attitude has completely changed, and folks are willing to participate, and that's why you see the participation rates go up significantly, and, by the way, that has occurred both in fishing and in hunting in Alabama, where we have similar reporting requirements.

 Every year, you see the participation rates increase, and that's because the level of education increases, and, as people see the government respond to the data that they have, by improving the management of the resource, they are more likely to provide the data requested. That's my view of it.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. It looks like we have another question from Mr. Williamson. Mr. Williamson.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Mr. Lambert, this is kind of a question for data collection. Were you ever a participant in a Coastal Household Telephone Survey, or have you ever received an FES survey?

MR. LAMBERT: I don't think -- Thinking back as to whether I received a telephone survey, I want to say that I have, but I'm not completely concern about that. I have received several surveys by mail, but I don't think I have ever gotten an FES survey by mail. Most of the ones that I receive by mail are hunting-related, and I'm not sure that I have ever received one that is fishing related.

MR. WILLIAMSON: How long have you been fishing?

36 MR. LAMBERT: Basically all my life, since I was old enough to 37 hold a rod.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Williamson, for your questions. Again, Dr. Shipp, for yours as well, and thank you, Mr. Lambert, for your comments and answers to those questions. It looks like we might have one more hand up from Mr. Dugas.

MR. DUGAS: It's not for Mr. Edwin, but I would like to make a comment when he's completed, for staff.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. I think that we are done with Mr. Lambert right now, and so go ahead, J.D.

MR. DUGAS: Okay. I have missed a couple of names of who is speaking, and I saw Patrick put a message up, and Bernie said that there is no way to list the names of the people speaking, and so my question is, the little yellow box that is being typed in, can we maybe add a line right there to put the person's name who is speaking?

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Certainly we can do that, J.D., moving forward. It looks like we're approaching our scheduled time, and it doesn't look like we have any additional speakers in the queue, and so I would like to remind people that might be listening that, if you want to provide written comments, you can certainly do that, and I encourage you to visit the council website, in order to prepare those comments and submit them.

We are going to go ahead and take our scheduled break, our lunch break, and we will return at the reconvene the council at 12:00, and so I will see everybody at that time. Thank you, guys, and enjoy your lunch.

(Whereupon, the meeting recessed for lunch on September 30, 2020.)

September 30, 2020

## WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

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The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council reconvened via webinar on Wednesday afternoon, September 30, 2020, and was called to order by Chairman Tom Frazer.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right, everybody. Again, I appreciate your patience as we struggled through some of those technical challenges. We are going to start off with the committee reports, and, as indicated earlier in the morning, we're going to adjust the schedule slightly, and so we're going to start with the Reef Fish Committee report, and so I realize that Mr. Anson withdrew his motion for discussion later today, and we'll see how that goes, but, if we can try to move efficiently through the report, I think it's the last item on the report, and we might be able to talk about it there, and so I will let

## COMMITTEE REPORTS REEF FISH COMMITTEE REPORT

MS. GUYAS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Okay. The Committee adopted the agenda, after adding a discussion of the management proposal offered by the Charter Fishermen's Association and an update on the status of the Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP) trawl survey for fall 2020.

 The minutes from the June 2020 meeting were approved as written. A Committee member noted that there was a gap in the verbatim minutes related to a technical issue with the recording, which has since been addressed and is unlikely to occur in future meetings.

Review of Reef Fish Landings, Mr. Peter Hood from the National Marine Fisheries Service's Southeast Regional Office reviewed the reef fish landings for the Gulf of Mexico recreational and commercial sectors by species. Wave 2 and 3 data for 2020 from the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) were not available, due to the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2019, only gray triggerfish recreational landings and lane snapper stock landings exceeded their respective annual catch limits.

The committee asked about the effects on dockside sampling due to COVID-19. Mr. Hood said that samplers were not sent out in late March through April. Dr. Richard Cody added that the Fishing Effort Survey using postal mail continued unimpeded throughout MRIP Waves 2 through 4. However, dockside sampling through the Access Point Angler Intercept Survey was largely not conducted during those waves.

NOAA OST anticipates generating an annual intercept estimate, as opposed to wave-specific estimates, for 2020. The committee requested a presentation on how NOAA OST would handle the gaps in sample coverage due to COVID-19 for 2020.

Discussion of Fishing Industry Impacts Due to COVID-19 and Potential Emergency Rule Requests, Dr. Jessica Stephen reviewed an analysis of the impacts of COVID-19 on individual fishing quota program fisheries for red snapper, red grouper, and gag grouper.

Dr. Stephen compared 2020 landings to both 2019 landings and the average of 2017 through 2019 landings. Overall, trends are similar to what was observed in recent years. However, some

notable differences may be attributable to COVID-19. Fewer red snapper trips were taken in 2020, but seasonal patterns remain similar. Ex-vessel value for red snapper is lower for 2020, but has been increasing steadily in 2020 towards the average value observed from 2017 to 2019. Likewise, weekly ex-vessel prices were at their lowest near weeks fifteen and sixteen, but are now approaching pre-COVID-19 levels.

Gag grouper showed a similar pattern to red snapper. However, Dr. Stephen noted that 2020 ex-vessel values for gag grouper are currently above the average for 2017 through 2019. Red grouper was also observed to be similar to gag grouper and red snapper, with the caveat that the difference in landings values reflects the quota decrease in 2019 and 2020, in response to the 2018 red tide event.

Pounds of red grouper landed in 2020 now exceed that landed in 2019, although the weekly price per pound did decrease. Dr. Stephen followed landings data with allocation total values and prices per pound. Red snapper allocation values in 2020 have been very similar to those in 2019. Gag and red grouper were similar to each other, with 2020 allocation values being less than 2019.

Landings comparisons through August 2020 showed that commercial red snapper is on track to reach its quota for the 2020 fishing year. Red grouper, gag grouper, deepwater grouper, shallow-water grouper, and tilefish quotas are not anticipated to be met, but landings for those species, or species groups, haven't typically reached their respective quotas in recent years. SERO will closely monitor landings for the remainder of 2020, especially, deepwater and tilefish, as the percent landed is less than typically landed in previous years.

A committee member was concerned with the decrease in landings and price per pound due to COVID-19 and what may happen if cases increase and cause another economic shutdown. Dr. Stephen responded that SERO has not made landings projections, because each state has different safety procedures. However, she does expect to see a general decline if shutdown procedures are reinstated.

 When discussing a possible carryover of unused quota for the red snapper IFQ program, Ms. Leann Bosarge said she would be in favor of one for those who have to lease their IFQ allocation. Dr. Crabtree noted that, if the economy shuts down again, everyone invested in the program will potentially lose money. Further, carryover can be very difficult to implement, and it

requires a complex decision-making process. Applying a carryover could also possibly distort the markets in the following year. Several committee members agreed that a carryover may not be necessary.

Dr. Stephen concluded her presentation with an explanation of what will need to happen if a carryover were implemented and noted that any carryover amount cannot be calculated until December 31, and carryover dissemination would not be available until the first quarter of the following year.

A mechanism would also have to be built into the IFQ system software to monitor the carryover amount to prevent an overage. The committee expressed a desire to receive updates on IFQ program landings at subsequent council meetings.

 The committee recommends, and I so move, to have the council review IFQ data at each upcoming council meeting through January 2021, to assess the need for a possible emergency action due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you, Martha. We have a committee motion on the board, and we'll make sure that we get that up. All right. Is there any further discussion of this motion? Seeing none, is there any objection to the motion, or opposition? Seeing none, the motion passes. Go ahead, Ms. Guyas.

MS. GUYAS: A committee member noted that it would be ideal to have a placeholder on all agendas to address impacts of COVID-19 for the remainder of the year for all sectors. Dr. Joe Powers, chair of the council's Scientific and Statistical Committee, summarized the SSC recommendations on carryover in the red snapper IFQ program. The SSC addressed the stock rebuilding plan and discussed carryover implications, determining that recreational and commercial carryover should not impede the status of the rebuilding plan.

 Status of Gulf State Recreational Data Collection Programs and 2020 Red Snapper Seasons, Florida's 2020 season for red snapper was open June 11 through July 25. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission's Gulf Reef Fish Survey was expanded on July 1 to include the whole state, becoming the State Reef Fish Survey. FWC estimates that 30 percent of the 2020 Florida private angling ACL was caught in June, and the July data are pending. Further, the Gulf Reef Fish Survey/State Reef Fish Survey mail survey was not interrupted by COVID-19.

If I may, Mr. Chairman, let me also just insert a little update here. Yesterday afternoon, Governor DeSantis announced a six-day fall weekend opening for Florida. Based on some new information we have, we're estimating that probably about 70 percent of the quota was harvested during that summer season, and so we will be open in Florida on October 17 and 18, 24 and 25, and then October 31 and November 1. Now back to the report.

Alabama held a thirty-five-day season for its private angling component for red snapper beginning on May 22, with fishing allowed Friday through Monday. In late June, the Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources announced the closure of the red snapper private angling component on July 3.

 As of July 3, 2020, approximately 994,000 pounds whole weight had been landed in Alabama. Alabama DCNR then reopened the private angling component for red snapper for a three-day fishing season from October 10 through 12. Of note, through the end of June 2020, daily vessel trips were higher than that reported for Alabama in 2018 or 2019.

Mississippi's Department of Marine Resources opened its fishing season for its private angling component for red snapper on May 22 through July 5, with fishing allowed seven days a week. MDMR observed more people fishing during COVID-19 than expected. MDMR reopened private angling for red snapper for one day on September 5, 2020, during which it observed 470 trips taken. MDMR reported landings of 142,526 pounds whole weight for 2020, or approximately 93 percent of Mississippi's 2020 private angling ACL, and 4,372 total trips were taken.

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries reported a large increase in the number of private vessel trips targeting red snapper, but also far fewer fishermen participating in the LDWF dockside intercepts, due to COVID-19. LDWF's LA Creel survey reported the harvesting of approximately 777,000 pounds whole weight of its adjusted 784,000 pounds whole weight ACL for 2020, which accounted for its 2019 overage. Louisiana's 2020 fishing season was open from Friday through Sunday weekly from May 22 through August 13, including Memorial Day and from September 4 through 7.

Texas Parks and Wildlife Department noted they weren't measuring as many fish through dockside surveys, due to COVID-19, in late March and April of 2020, but were now back to full survey capacity. Texas' private angling season for red snapper in state waters opened on January 1 and in federal waters on June 1, with the federal waters season closing on August 2. The

season in state waters is still open.

TPWD estimated that 2020 private angling landings totaled approximately 69 percent of Texas' original 2020 private angling ACL. TPWD briefly discussed the lawsuit by the State of Texas against NMFS with regard to Texas' estimated 2019 landings and overage and the subsequently revised 2020 ACL, as determined by National Marine Fisheries Service.

NMFS SERO Presentation on the 2019 Recreational Red Snapper Season, Mr. Jeff Pulver compared the 2019 Texas private angling landings estimates for red snapper, as calculated by NMFS Southeast Fisheries Science Center and TPWD. The Southeast Fisheries Science Center estimates that landings equaled 375,616 pounds whole weight, while the TPWD estimates 260,606 pounds whole weight.

Likewise, the Southeast Fisheries Science Center estimated that Texas private anglers landed 65,626 fish, while TPWD estimated 53,793 fish were harvested. Based on Southeast Fisheries Science Center estimates, the Texas 2020 revised private angling ACL, accounting for an estimated overage of 110,526 pounds whole weight in 2019, equals 154,579 pounds whole weight. Further, SERO estimated that the private angling component overage in 2019 resulted in an overage of the red snapper stock OFL, meaning overfishing may have occurred in 2019.

The committee asked whether NMFS has officially determined that overfishing occurred in 2019 for red snapper. Dr. Roy Crabtree replied that such a determination is in review, and, if confirmed, the council would need to act to end overfishing.

 An issue was identified by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center with how average weights are determined between the Southeast Fisheries Science Center and TPWD and the number of fish harvested.

 Texas 2019 high-use season data, which is May through November, were uploaded to the GulfFIN and received by SERO and the Southeast Fisheries Science Center in July 2020, and analyses resulting in the overage estimation for the 2019 fishing season were determined thereafter, since the Southeast Fisheries Science Center requires all landings data from 2019 to calculate an annual estimate.

46 NOAA General Counsel advised that, since this topic is the 47 subject of active litigation between NMFS and the State of 48 Texas, that the council should refrain from discussions beyond the information already publicly available.

The committee asked about the accuracy of MRIP estimates due to sampling coverage gaps within the APAIS because of COVID-19 safety procedures. Dr. Cody noted that the coverage gaps are why NOAA OST has not published completed wave data beyond Wave 1 from 2020. He added that the state surveys produce more precise and timely data than MRIP, but noted that the accuracy of the state-survey-generated data has not yet been resolved for all Gulf states.

MRIP-FES Calibration Workshop, Dr. Powers summarized the SSC's review of the new recreational catch estimation procedures and calibration of historical estimates to MRIP-FES. Previous methods under CHTS relied on contacting fishermen via landline telephone. The increase in the use of cellphones versus landlines resulted in reduced participation in the effort survey. The FES is a mail-based survey and is intended to provide deeper insight into fishing effort.

Overall, the SSC noted that the conversion of historical data to MRIP-FES maintained the trends of the time series. However, the magnitude of the estimates tended to increase. Ultimately, NMFS determined that the estimates from MRIP-FES were suitable for estimating biomass and productivity in stock assessments.

Given that MRIP-FES increases estimates of the proportion of shore-based effort, the SSC proposed, research as a recommendation, the possibility of a pilot program to further examine if sampling on publicly-available locations appropriate to estimate the full shore effort or if an alternate method should be used to account for shore effort from private access locations. The SSC also recommended a reevaluation of the assumptions used for data-limited species, as these may change with the pursuit of MRIP-FES calibration efforts.

 The committee recommends, and I so move, that council staff draft a letter to the NOAA OST recommending an examination (pilot program or other method) be used to examine whether those publicly-available sampling location catch rates are appropriate for application to the full shore effort, or whether an alternative method is (more appropriate/preferable/possible) for private-access locations. Further, NOAA OST should prioritize development of a protocol and automated check programs to detect and flag extreme or unusual values in MRIP-FES catch estimates and determine the source of those extreme values, such as input data or calibration procedures.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We have a committee motion on the board. Is there any further discussion of that motion? Seeing no hands up, is there any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carries. Go ahead, Ms. Guyas.

MS. GUYAS: Dr. Cody mentioned that NOAA OST has already begun developing a protocol to examine outlier data. The committee had questions about a failed motion that proposed to include the SSC early in the process of determining data to be used in a stock assessment. The motion failed due to issues with protocol on how to integrate this step into the SEDAR process. The motivation behind the motion was to allow the SSC to weigh-in early in the process, instead of at the end of an assessment.

Review of the August 5, 2020 MRIP Red Snapper State Data Calibration Webinar, Dr. Cody reviewed the progression of NOAA OST workshops working on calibration issues for recreational red snapper in the Gulf. The first three workshops focused on coordination among data collection partners, integrating specialized surveys into MRIP, and meeting management and assessment needs.

Three independent consultants, contracted by NOAA OST, suggested making improvements to the MRIP general survey and incorporating supplemental surveys to augment MRIP.

 The fourth workshop focused on the implementation of the Gulf state surveys, many of which were already certified by MRIP as statistically valid in their experimental design. Further, the fourth workshop examined calibration options between the FES estimates and the state-survey-generated estimates.

Modeling approaches for calibration were identified as time-intensive, and, as such, a simple ratio method was identified as a timelier option. A calibration approach using modeling could also be considered in the future. Calibrations are necessary to express the MRIP-CHTS-based ACLs in the state survey units for quota monitoring purposes. These data currencies need to be convertible in both directions, for stock assessment and fisheries management purposes.

The goal of the fifth workshop, which was August 5, 2020, was to focus on the state survey calibration ratios for Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana and their methods for determining those ratios, followed by SERO adjustments to those ratios.

An additional subgroup from the original MRIP transition team of

Gulf state and regional partners, the transition team subgroup, will also explore these calibrations, data management, and access by all partners, understanding drivers for differences between the surveys, and other related research questions pertaining to this process. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission was identified as a suitable conduit for facilitating data sharing between the partners.

Generally, the NOAA OST consultants had no major concerns with the calibration methods offered by Florida, Alabama, and Louisiana. However, Mississippi's meta-analytical method could not be recommended for the purpose of generating that state's calibration to MRIP-CHTS. The consultants recommended consistency in approach, wherever possible, and that NOAA OST compile all methods into a single report for reference documentation.

 The committee asked about the response rate for FES mailed questionnaires, which Dr. Cody said ranges from 30 percent to 35 percent and varies by state, with about 100,000 surveys mailed to fishing license holders annually nationwide. The ability of MRIP to target license holders is limited to the accuracy of those data, as provided by the respective states, and the ability to solicit feedback on the effort of more than one individual using the same vessel for a trip is being explored.

Non-responses to surveys are addressed by sending another follow-up survey, which can include an incentive for providing a response. Demographic information is also collected and compared to responses, to help detect biases related to those data.

The committee asked whether the SSC should be determining which survey represents best scientific information available for each species. Dr. Roy Crabtree clarified that NMFS makes the determination of BSIA, but not without consultation from other scientific experts. The deliberations of the SEDAR process, the SSC, the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, and others all contribute to such a determination.

The committee acknowledged that there are many ways to present catch and effort data and noted concern by cooperating state partners that MRIP estimates are not viewed as reasonable for all states. Concern was expressed that the red snapper research track (SEDAR 74) and the subsequent operational assessment may not be available for management action until 2023 or later.

48 Dr. Greg Stunz noted that, prior to the implementation of FES,

the National Academy of Sciences found CHTS to exhibit several flaws, many of which were directly addressed through the implementation of FES. A recent NAS study found FES to be unsuitable for the purpose of in-season quota monitoring. Dr. Stunz thought that the Gulf state survey programs were likely more suitable for that purpose, and he expressed a desire to further the science of querying catch and effort, in consultation with the experts on the SSC.

Mr. Kevin Anson agreed that many critical decisions come before the council with respect to red snapper in the near-term. However, the calibration of recreational data remains a persistent concern for the states and the council. Alabama, in particular, could see its season substantially reduced if the ratio adjustment proposed by NMFS is used.

Mr. Anson asked Dr. Porch about how the integration of the Great Red Snapper Count data will affect catch recommendations in the interim analysis previously requested by the council. Dr. Porch replied that suppositions about the use of the data from the Great Red Snapper Count and the effect on catch limit recommendations will only be possible once the data are analyzed.

It may be possible to generate abundance-at-age estimates and use those estimates to inform comparisons with previous assessments and determinations of spawning stock biomass. However, these analyses will have to wait until the Southeast Fisheries Science Center can work with the Great Red Snapper Count data.

Mr. Phil Dyskow recommended the priority be to resolve any discrepancies between the state survey methods, to better allow those data to be used for management. The Great Red Snapper Count may ultimately show greater levels of SSB than existing NMFS surveys. Therefore, he thought the council needed to be able to move between different data currencies and not focus only on using MRIP.

Ms. Bosarge stated that, if red snapper has undergone overfishing, as was suggested by the data presented by SERO, then the council must act to correct that status determination. She added that overfishing the stock affects everybody. Ms. Bosarge then asked whether the data generated from the Great Red Snapper Count will be peer-reviewed before being used for management. Dr. Porch stated that the SSC would be the review body for the Great Red Snapper Count.

Dr. Cody acknowledged that MRIP does not do a good job of quota monitoring for the purposes of in-season management, but he added that MRIP is designed to work for all species in all areas, and it performs other survey responsibilities well. Dr. Frazer added that improvements will be made to data collection systems over time, being incorporated as available.

SSC Recommendations, Dr. Powers reviewed the SSC's evaluation of the calibrations presented by each Gulf state for converting between a state's survey and MRIP-CHTS, the data currency against which the state survey programs were designed.

Dr. Powers also reviewed the SSC's motions regarding those calibrations. He reiterated that these calibrations could be used for stock assessment purposes, but that it was a more difficult task to determine how these calibrations would relate specifically to allocation issues between the Gulf states. Dr. Powers also emphasized the importance of the anticipated work of the MRIP transition team subgroup and the continued examination of improved methodologies for standardizing state survey estimates. In the meantime, in order to monitor landings across the Gulf states, the SSC recommended using the prescribed calibration ratios.

SERO Presentation on Options for Private Recreational Red Snapper, Mr. Hood presented options for addressing quota monitoring and catch levels for the private angling component for recreational red snapper. Two methods were proffered: applying the prescribed calibration ratios to adjust each state's ACL and applying a 23 percent buffer to the private angling component's ACL and then allocating quota to each state based on the allocations prescribed in Reef Fish Amendment 50.

Otherwise, reallocating among the states would require a plan amendment, perhaps with an emergency rule implemented while the amendment is being developed.

When examining state-by-state ACLs under the buffer option, Mr. Hood noted that Alabama and Mississippi would receive greater respective ACLs than they would under an option applying the calibration ratios, albeit at the expense of the ACLs for the other Gulf states.

Mr. Robin Riechers clarified that there should be no expectation of revising calibrations by the spring of 2021, by when the council would hope to have revised management measures in place. He instead recommended focusing on the immediacy of the need to

resolve the 2021 ACLs and the issues surrounding the calibration ratios.

Dr. Stunz explained that, although the Great Red Snapper Count could estimate a level of SSB much different than that determined by SEDAR 52, the Great Red Snapper Count is not supposed to replace that assessment, but rather enhance current knowledge of stock biomass. The Great Red Snapper Count could help evaluate SSB estimation methods currently in use and help calibrate those methods for future assessments. Close collaboration with the Southeast Fisheries Science Center will be key to see how the Great Red Snapper Count data can be incorporated into a stock assessment.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Martha, excuse me real quick. Mr. Riechers, do you have a question?

MR. RIECHERS: I was trying to type in and tell you to wait, but I just think, in that sentence there, and I apologize, Martha, that I didn't review this earlier, as we didn't get it in time, I don't think, but I think just a clarification on my point there. It was that I think I was speaking not to calibrations at that point, when you were talking about the spring of 2021, but there had previous comments earlier in the day about allocations, and that's what I was trying to speak to. Of course, with the technological difficulties, maybe it was just a -- Maybe it couldn't be heard very well or something.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, Robin. We'll amend the report accordingly. Go ahead, Martha.

MR. RYAN RINDONE: Just for clarity, so we make sure we do the right thing here, Mr. Riechers, you're saying it's revising allocations by the spring of 2021?

MR. RIECHERS: Yes, Ryan, and I believe that's what I -- You can double-check the record, but I believe that's what I was -- Based on the way you summarized it, that's what I was referencing at that point, yes.

41 MR. RINDONE: Okay. We will make that tweak.

43 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Go ahead, Martha.

45 MS. GUYAS: Thanks, Robin.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Excuse me. We've got Clay's hand up. Go 48 ahead, Clay. I think you might be on mute, Clay. He just typed

and said when we're done with the report. All right. Go ahead, Martha.

MS. GUYAS: Okay. I think this is where I am, but sorry if I'm skipping anything or reading anything twice. Dr. Porch added that the Great Red Snapper Count is an independent assessment of biomass using new technologies to stitch together an estimate of absolute abundance of Gulf red snapper. It will also inform scientists of how to improve current survey methods. The issue of state survey data calibrations, however, is separate from the Great Red Snapper Count.

Mr. Anson stated that many issues remain unresolved with respect to the catch and effort estimates generated by MRIP-FES. After offering a motion, Mr. Anson added that such a measure would serve as a temporary fix until those unresolved issues can be addressed. Dr. Simmons reminded the committee of the council's request to the Southeast Fisheries Science Center for an interim analysis of red snapper using the Great Red Snapper Count data, to be reviewed by the SSC in January 2020, before the January 25 to 28 council meeting.

Motion that the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council instructs that management advice for Gulf of Mexico red snapper be derived using the unadjusted harvest estimates from the state surveys (TPWD, LA Creel, Mississippi Tails n' Scales, Alabama Snapper Check and Florida Gulf Reef Fish Survey) until such time as the causal factors and relationships explaining the disagreement between the MRIP FES survey and the state surveys are established. This motion was seconded, but not voted on. This motion was withdrawn on Wednesday morning for discussion in Full Council.

Other Business, due to a shortage of time, the two items previously added by the committee for discussion under Other Business were not reviewed: Charter Fisherman's Association proposal and Status of the Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program (SEAMAP) trawl survey for fall 2020. Mr. Chair, this concludes my report.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Guyas. I appreciate the lengthy responsibility of the Reef Fish Chair, and you do a great job. Clay had a comment in the chat, and he was wanting to know when we might be able to provide some general comments on the report, and so I think that will be the first order of business. Clay, if you've got some specific comments you would like to address, now would be a good time.

DR. PORCH: Great. Thank you, Chair. Two points that I saw. One is regarding the catch statistics that the State of Texas provided and that we provided, and I think there's a statement there that we have different estimates of the total number of fish caught, but I believe we actually have the same estimates, but it's just that our report came later, but we're using their data at Gulf States, and so I don't know if Mr. Riechers wants to comment on that, but I think, in terms of the number, we have exactly the same estimates. The issue is more the weight, and maybe some other subtleties. I have another point besides that later in the report.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Clay, let me just -- I will give Robin a chance to chat in just a second, but I just want to make sure that these numbers -- In my recollection, they came from Mr. Pulver's report, in a presentation, and so we'll go ahead and let Robin respond to that, but we may circle back with the folks at -- With Mr. Pulver, perhaps. Robin.

MR. RIECHERS: As you suggest, that was coming out of their report, and I am not certain about the statements that were made, but that is not for me to discuss here.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Sure. Okay. Clay, I am going to circle back with you a bit, and so those numbers came directly out of the presentation that was provided by the SERO staff, and is there - Do we need to modify those numbers in some way, or perhaps you would like to work with the SERO staff to provide us the correct numbers, if they are in error? I don't hear Clay, but I see that Mara has her hand up. Ms. Levy.

DR. PORCH: Sorry. I got kicked off, and so I didn't hear the - I just called back in, and I didn't hear what the response was, but I suppose that Mara and Roy did, and so I will defer to them, and I do have another point to come back to later regarding the Great Red Snapper Count.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Great. We'll put you on hold, Clay, for just a second, and we'll let Mara have the floor, and then Roy. Ms. Levy.

MS. LEVY: Thank you. NMFS can speak more to this, but that's true that those numbers are in the report, but I think, if you look at the sources, that the Texas numbers of fish says it came from the 2019 final EFP report that Texas provided, whereas the Science Center number of fish came from data from July 29, 2020, which is later in time, and so I believe that there were additional fish reported after that Texas report was generated,

and so it's listed in there, and, again, NMFS can speak more to this, and so I just wanted to point out the different dates of when those data came into play.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Levy. Dr. Crabtree.

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DR. CRABTREE: I think Mara got it right. It's that the Texas report has the number of fish caught, and the later report that came out showed a large number more fish were caught than the earlier report did that we saw in January on the EFP.

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14 15 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. I guess, moving forward, I'm going to deflect over to Mr. Rindone a bit, and we can work with the appropriate folks at SERO, and perhaps the Science Center, to make sure that those numbers are in fact reflective of where we're at. Mr. Rindone.

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Based on the nature of the MR. RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. discussion, it seems that the main thing that was -- Like the main subject anyway was the discrepancy in the total number of pounds that were landed, if it comes to pass that the number of fish landed is in fact the same, and, if that's the case, then the sentence that begins likewise, "the SEFSC", et cetera, that sentence could just be removed, because, if the number of fish then that sentence landed is the same, is no longer consequential to the discussion. Ιf there's disagreement with that, I would just remove that sentence, the whole sentence, and so including "while TPWD estimated" blah, blah.

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DR. PORCH: I would agree with that.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you.

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MR. RINDONE: We'll just delete that, and then that will be that.

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38 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I just want to quickly check back with Dr. 39 Crabtree and Ms. Levy. Are you guys okay with that change?

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41 MS. LEVY: I'm okay with that change. I mean, the other option 42 is just to note where the data came from, but I will leave that 43 up to you.

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45 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Roy.

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47 DR. CRABTREE: I'm fine if Clay and Mara are fine.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay, and so we'll move forward, and we'll remove that sentence, as it is struck from the report. Dr. Porch, you had some additional comments?

DR. PORCH: Yes, and thank you, Chair. Later, where we talk about the SSC being the review body for the Great Red Snapper Count, what I actually said is they would be the review body for the interim analysis that was based on the Great Red Snapper Count.

I think the Great Red Snapper Count itself will undergo a more thorough review during the upcoming SEDAR assessment process, and so what I would recommend is changing that language to say any interim analyses that would be based on the Great Red Snapper Count would be reviewed by the SSC, something to that effect.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay, and so we're going to find that language in the report right now. What page is that on, Clay? Do you happen to -- Were you just listening?

DR. PORCH: No, I couldn't see it. It was getting towards the end. It's in the paragraph that says "Ms. Bosarge".

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. I think we've got you squared away here. We're going to do this in a couple of ways. First of all, Clay, hold that thought, and let me get Leann's comment here. Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: Well, my comment is more about the process. If you want to finish editing something in the document, I will hold my thoughts.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you. Clay, let's go ahead and look at that sentence that's up on the board right now. The sentence you're worried about, or would like to modify, says, "Dr. Porch stated that the SSC would be the review body for the Great Red Snapper Count." You would like to change the wording to say?

DR. PORCH: After "review body for", you could say "for any interim analyses that might be based on the Great Red Snapper Count." If you want to be more explicit, you could say "interim ABC analyses".

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We will go back and place "ABC" after "interim".

DR. PORCH: Then you could say, because I think I also said it, that the Great Red Snapper Count will be further reviewed during the upcoming stock assessment, or research track stock assessment.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right, and so we're good with that change. Thank you, Clay, for catching that. Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. In some ways, I guess it's six to one and a half-dozen to the other, but I like the fact that our science is reviewed through our SSC in a very open and transparent way. I think that we have just as wonderful scientists within the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, but I'm worried about the way this is being presented as the review will take place.

Somebody like me is not going to have the benefit of actually hearing the tough questions asked and listening to the responses and taking it in on my own and saying, okay, I like this, and I feel good about it. That's what I get when the SSC reviews something. They ask the tough questions, and God bless those scientists from the Southeast Center, and they are so tough. I would go home and cry if people reviewed my work like that, but, anyway, it's a great system.

 It doesn't look like the Great Red Snapper Count is going to go through that system that we usually have, and we're going to use it, and the only thing that we're going to evaluate are the outputs, rather than the actual data that went into it, and so I do hope that, at some point, the actual Great Red Snapper Count will be presented to our SSC, even though a lot of those people worked on it, and I realize that, but I hope it will be presented to them, specifically, in addition to being presented to the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, and let them review it for people like me, in an open and public meeting. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, Leann. I am certainly prepared to speak to that point, but I see that Clay Porch and Roy Crabtree both have their hands up, and so I will let Clay go first.

DR. PORCH: Maybe, Mr. Chair, you were going to say the same thing I'm going to say, but the SEDAR research track assessment, when it reviews that information, will actually include members of the SSC, as well as an independent peer review, but none of that would prevent the SSC from actually reviewing the Great Red Snapper Count all by itself. We're not saying that that couldn't happen. I am just saying that there is going to be

further review, including an independent peer review, as part of the SEDAR 74 research track.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Clay. Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: I think, Leann, when the interim analysis that is based on the Great Red Snapper Count is presented to the SSC, that there will have to be a presentation about the Great Red Snapper Count itself, because the SSC is going to want to know more about it and have a chance to ask questions, and so I think they will see all that, and I believe, Tom, that we had the Great Red Snapper Count presentation on the SSC agenda at one point, didn't we?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Yes, we did, and so, at some point, I will work with Dr. Simmons and the SSC to make sure that it's back on the agenda in an appropriate meeting. I would also point out that I was going, again, in fact say all of those things that Clay said, but, when the SSC looks at and reviews the interim analysis, that meeting, of course, would be open to all the council members and the public, and so there's an opportunity there, Leann, also to hear what's going on, but I knew you already knew that. Okay. Patrick.

MR. BANKS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My question is mainly about the timing of when the SSC will have the opportunity to review that interim analysis that includes the Great Red Snapper Count information. Let's just assume, for a minute, that the Great Red Snapper Count -- That Dr. Stunz and his team release that sometime let's say at the end of October.

 At that point, I think what I heard Dr. Porch say was they could then use that and discuss with Greg and his team about that assessment and then use it in an interim assessment, and when would that interim assessment be able to be sent to the SSC, because this is critical for us to try to make some decisions before the 2021 season, and I'm just hopeful that we'll all see how important it is to have that reviewed by the Science Center and then have that interim analysis, or interim assessment, whatever you call it, sent to our SSC for review, so that us, as a council, can know what the SSC thinks about the interim assessment, which includes the Great Red Snapper Count information, and can somebody speak to that timing? think all of that can get done so that the council can make some really hard decisions on the 2021 season in time? Thanks.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Again, Patrick, I appreciate those comments, and I think they're on the mind of all the council members

today, and so it's in everybody's best interest to see that Great Red Snapper Count data moved along, but I am not the one in the position to talk about the timing, and so I'm going to first let Dr. Porch talk about that process, from his side of things and when he might receive the data, and then when he might be able to pass it on to the SSC, and so, Dr. Porch.

DR. PORCH: Thank you, and I appreciate the question, Patrick. I mentioned this in a couple of interventions in earlier days, but the issue here is that we don't know exactly what we're going to get, and so we're going to have to work very closely with Dr. Stunz and his team to understand the data that they have and think of the best way to utilize that to give interim advice.

Our intent is to have something by the end of January, but that's a tenuous deadline when we don't know exactly what we're going to get. I know Dr. Stunz was optimistic that we'll be able to come up with something, and I hope he's right. Again, it would have been nice if we could have had this in the summertime, and not as we're coming up towards the holidays, but we'll see.

Again, the tentative deadline for us is January, but that depends very much on what we're able to get and any further analyses we might have to do. It's possible that it could take a couple of months after that. I am pretty optimistic, however, that we can give some type of interim advice, based on the Great Red Snapper Count, enough in advance of the upcoming season that the SSC could review it and the council will act.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Porch. Dr. Crabtree, would you like to follow on?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes, Tom. I mean, I think everybody's desire is going to be to implement new catch levels in time for next year's season, and there is widespread hope that the catch levels will be able to be increased based on this new science. We'll see about that, and so I think, if you are able to take action in January, that's the best situation, and then the agency can get new catch levels in place.

Even if you come to the April meeting, you could probably still get new catch levels put in place, but you would probably have to expedite the rulemaking somehow or another, but most of the fishing doesn't take place until starting in June anyway, and very few of these fisheries are going to close, and so I think you would still have time to get it done.

I do think though that, in order to raise the catch levels, you're going to have to be able to demonstrate that your plan is in compliance with the Magnuson Act, and that means you are going to have to adjust for these calibration ratios in some fashion, and so there are a number of decisions that you are going to need to make to get this done, and I suspect, difficult as it may be, you are going to need to do some tweaking of the state-by-state allocations, in order to get through all of this, and so there's a lot of work to be done, but I think it can be done in time for next year's season, and I hope it will be done, because, like many of you, I am hopeful

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Roy. Dr. Stunz.

that we're going to get some good news.

 DR. STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to comment that, and I've said this before, but there's no one that wants to finish this project up faster than me and our team, and we're working as fast as we can to meet the timelines that are here.

 Also, just keep in mind some comments that several of us made yesterday too, and this is beyond just some of the critical needs that we have right now in the fishery. You know, we've got a bunch of fundamental issues to deal with that are well beyond the snapper count and other science issues that we're dealing with here that we discussed yesterday, and so, while certainly we hope that this project helps and can help with some immediate issues we have, it goes much beyond that.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Understood. Thank you for those comments, Dr. Stunz. Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: I will be quick. I'm just listening to the timing of all this, and I wanted to throw it out there, and I know Dr. Simmons is probably going to have to look at SSC agendas and when we have meetings scheduled for them, and I'm not real comfortable acting in a management capacity and changing fishing levels without the SSC having gone through a detailed presentation on the Great Red Snapper Count, if that is what is supporting an interim analysis.

Those presentations like that should be -- The ones we usually get for the SSC are usually seventy or eighty PowerPoint slides long, and so it's not a quick thing, and so my suggestion would be, Dr. Simmons, as you look that, if it looks like we can't get that done in time for the council to take action on it by the January meeting, if the SSC can't fit that in their schedule

before then, we might need to look at adding another meeting in between January and April, to make sure we have enough time to get it in place for our recreational fishermen that will benefit from this.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dr. Simmons.

 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I am prepared right now -- We're planning on having this review done prior to the January council meeting, but, like Dr. Stunz and Dr. Porch have mentioned, we don't know if it's going to be ready or not, and so certainly we can plan to have a meeting before the April council meeting, an SSC meeting before the April council meeting, and I just looked, and the April council meeting looks like it's the 12<sup>th</sup> through the 15<sup>th</sup>, and so it is in the middle of the month, but certainly we can plan to do that. Right now, we're prepared for January.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: To add to that, I mean, we're certainly mindful of the timing and what needs to take place in order to take appropriate action for the 2021 season, and so your point is well taken, Leann. Okay. I am not seeing any other hands at this point. I think that was some good discussion, and I think it will parlay nicely into the next item, and, again, I think I owe Mr. Anson the courtesy of revisiting his motion that was withdrawn earlier this morning, or at least a discussion of that motion, in the context of the discussion that we just had. Mr. Andon.

 MR. ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair, for providing me the opportunity to go ahead and continue with the motion and making the adjustment in the schedule to allow the Reef Fish Committee to go forward in front of the other committees.

What oftentimes happens when motions are kind of put on the board, is they get tweaked, and so I'm wondering if you can provide me some liberty to go ahead and tweak my motion, as Martha read at the end of the minutes, and I would like to change the language, after "derived", to the following: Derive using the uncalibrated state-derived harvest estimates from state surveys.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Kevin, let's get situated here, and we clearly have the motion up on the board, and we want to make sure that your -- We're going to move it the motion page, and, as we get it up, we'll allow some crafting there.

MR. ANSON: Of course, this would need approval from the

seconder, General Spraggins, but --

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: We'll get it up on the board first, and, as we're doing that, let's make sure it says what you want to say, and so here's the original, and we will start to clean it up, and so you would like, Kevin, to start the edits where?

MR. ANSON: After "derived", and the new edits would be: Using the uncalibrated state-derived harvest estimates from state surveys.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I will read this, just so everybody is clear and you're good with this, Kevin. The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council instructs that management advice for Gulf of Mexico red snapper be derived using the uncalibrated state-derived harvest estimates from the state surveys, and the state surveys are Texas Parks and Wildlife Department, LA Creel, Mississippi Tails 'n Scales, Alabama Snapper Check, and Florida Gulf Reef Fish Survey, until such time as the causal factors and relationships explaining the disagreement between the MRIP-FES survey and the state surveys are established. Is that how you want it to read, Mr. Anson?

MR. ANSON: That is how I want it to read. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. I believe the original seconder to this motion was General Spraggins.

**GENERAL SPRAGGINS:** I agree with that, and I will second the motion as it is written.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks. It's seconded by General Spraggins, and so I will open the floor to discussion, but, before I open it up, I just wanted to point out, real quick, that, in the June council meeting, we had a motion to direct staff to essentially begin the drafting of a document, and you don't necessarily need to bring this up, Bernie, at this point, and I'm just recalling for the benefit of the council, but that, again, would direct the staff to start to review the various options, moving forward, and so this potentially might be one of those options, and I just want to -- I'm not saying that we have to just throw this motion out at this point, but I am just reminding you, and I will circle back to that other motion, to make sure that it's not duplicative. Okay. Go ahead, Kevin.

 MR. ANSON: Well, I talked a little bit about it yesterday, the rationale for it, and everyone that's on the call was there, at least the council members, and so the tweak that I made just now

was just to really hone-in on the actual issue and make it very clear as to what it is that we would like to use as the basis for getting the estimates, landings estimates, and that's all. That's all I needed to add. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Great. Thank you, Kevin. I see Ms. Levy has her hand up. Mara.

MS. LEVY: I took it down, but I was just going to make it clear that this is a new council motion with a second, but I think that that happened. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Mr. Sanchez.

MR. SANCHEZ: Thank you. I appreciate that, because I'm having trouble on the computer. I joined via browser, and I can't seem to see my hand go up or now, and so thank you for acknowledging me. The one thing I see in this motion that kind of, in my mind, is lacking is there is really no timeframe for this all to happen, and there is no real specific actions on how we're going to use this uncalibrated data, and there is no discussion of what are the paybacks for non-compliance.

 If we could incorporate all of those, then I think we would be addressing some of the things that have got us precisely where we are right now, and I really don't see this motion getting us off of that, and, as we've heard in discussion earlier, counting on entirely, pretty much, the Great Snapper Count to be the salvo to move this in the direction I think we all want it to go, because we all fought long and hard for state management and getting private anglers more recreational fishing opportunities, but we're not addressing what we're going to do with calibration on this and arriving at a common currency.

Even if we do, fortuitously, come into additional biomass to alleviate some of the problems, we're not addressing the calibration issue and the common currency issue, and so I would like to hear some discussion on that, as I'm kind of tempted to offer a friendly amendment to do that, but I don't feel comfortable doing that completely, and so I definitely want to hear some more discussion on this. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Sanchez. Dr. Crabtree.

 DR. CRABTREE: Well, I am trying to understand better what exactly the motion is asking to be done, and so I guess, Kevin, are you asking that a new stock assessment be done that uses the state survey and then uses the conversions to correct the whole

time series back in time to reconstruct the state survey-based time series for each state and then re-run the stock assessment and generate everything anew from that? Is that what you're asking for?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Anson.

 MR. ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It's not what I'm asking for in this motion, as it's written, but certainly those ideas I could support. You know, I was looking at this as just a simple way to kind of underscore, at least from Alabama's perspective, the issue at hand relative to calibrations to the federal data, and, when you look at the federal data, and you try to look at the lay of the land, at least from our perspective, and I kind of summarized that in that presentation provided at the last council meeting, with ways to look at the federal recreational data and how it translates into biomass off of Alabama and the Gulf, is it's not realistic, or practical.

I think, to Dr. Frazer's comments regarding kind of laying out, or addressing, the previous motion about coming back with specific action items, if you will, or things that could be done, what you're recommending would be probably one of those that could be added, and all I was simply trying to do with this is to just emphasize that there is unease with the federal data as it's applied and used for monitoring the recreational fishery.

 DR. CRABTREE: If I could follow-up, Tom, I get that, but then it's not clear to me what the motion is saying or asking for. What particular advice are you asking to be derived from it? I am afraid that I just don't understand what the motion means, Kevin.

 I mean, we're managing now, the states are, based on the state surveys, and so we have that, and so that's continuing, but we have multiple estimates of catch, and then we have this currency issue, with respect to the stock assessment and the state surveys, and we have to figure out a way to be able to convert between those to make judgments about where we are relative to the overfishing level from the assessment, because that is in the CHTS currency, and we've got to deal with that, but it's just not clear to me what this motion actually does, or what it's asking for.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Maybe, Roy, I can ask Kevin, or actually even a little more directly, but, I guess, and I apologize if I might be putting words incorrectly into your mouth, Roy and/or Kevin,

but I think, Roy, your concern is that you are obligated, under the law, to manage -- Be compliant with MSA to manage to the ACL, and the only way that you can do that is by converting the state catches into a currency which requires the calibration.

A failure to do that would leave you in a non-compliant state, and so, Kevin, I guess what Roy is saying is, if you're suggesting that we simply use the unadjusted state numbers to derive the catch estimates and manage to that quota, I guess, that leaves you without a reference point, right, and so that's a bit of a concern, in the short-term, and so I just want to make sure that -- That's how I understand the situation, Roy and Kevin, and am I incorrect somewhere? I will let Roy go first, because I tried to capture his comments, and then Kevin.

DR. CRABTREE: There is two critical metrics. One is the overfishing level, which comes out of the stock assessment, and that is in the Coastal Household Telephone Survey metric. The other concern is the recreational quota, and remember that Section 407(d) of the statute requires us to essentially not exceed the recreational quota, and the recreational quota currently is in the CHTS currency. Those come out of the stock assessment.

Any scientifically-defensible look at this, where we make determinations of are we above or below those numbers, we're going to have to be comparing the common currency, and, if we don't do that, then we're not in compliance with the statute, and so it's just not clear to me how we can proceed forward and comply with the statute without addressing the calibration or conversion or whatever you want to call it issue, and so, yes, I think you summed it up, Tom.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. I guess, to that point, the original motion that was made at the June meeting was directing staff to kind of look at the various options, and this could be one of those options, where in fact there would be an analysis that laid out the potential problems with that option, if in fact they are problems, and so that's why I was thinking -- Kevin, I'm not trying to get rid of your motion, but I'm just wondering if there is some value in incorporating it into a broader suite of motions, or options, excuse me, and it's one of potentially many.

MR. ANSON: Could I address that point?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Yes, please do.

MR. ANSON: It could be that this could be incorporated into another motion that encompasses other options and such, and I guess, from what I was looking at for this motion, it's that it specifically identifies the MRIP-FES survey, and so I understand that the CHTS is no longer being conducted, but it was my understanding that they still are able to generate CHTS estimates.

Now, how much they depend upon the FES methodology now to generate those, going in time, I am uncertain as to the reliance upon that, but we've heard, and we saw in the report, that there's a big gap of data that is missing, albeit not to the agency's fault, but due to COVID, and so that's going to have to be estimated, somehow or another.

I was looking at this as a way, again, just to identify, or circle, that FES survey as being taken out of that equation, if at all possible, as we go forward with trying to look at the 2021 season.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you. I'm sure we're going to come back to this, but I just want to give a couple of other folks a chance to weigh-in here. General Spraggins.

GENERAL SPRAGGINS: Thank you, sir, very much. I think my understanding too, with what we're looking for here, is, obviously, we understand that there is an MRIP-FES survey that has been done, but we also had adopted something called our state surveys that we were being able to do, and each state, under Amendment 50, was given that.

What I think that my understanding is that we're asking here is to give us time to be able to look at that and not make an adjustment to anything until that time happens, and give us time to look at it and let us just -- You know, like the MRIP and the FES survey and Mississippi, and we all can tell you, and I believe even Roy -- I believe he would understand this too, and agree, but it's hard to put MRIP against Mississippi and to say that it works the way it does in other states.

 As was stated yesterday, in Florida, which is a lot bigger scale, then it works a little better for Florida than it would for Mississippi, and I think what we're asking here is to give us a little time before you make any adjustments. Give us time to look at this and let us be able to work these out, and then, obviously, the Great Red Snapper Count coming in with that, to be able to adjust, but give us time to look at it.

I think, if we were given that time, that there might be some adjustments that could be made to where we decide that, between the states and between the surveys, that they all match up a little better, and there is ways to look at it a little better, and so I'm not sure if that helps your conversation at all, and, Roy, I'm not sure if that helps you understand what we're trying to reach here, but that's kind of the idea of the way that I'm looking at it, and we're mainly asking for time, and I realize that it does not give a factor of what time, but it says until the factors and relationships and the disagreements between them and the state surveys could be established.

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Right now, I don't think there's been anything. As far as I know, Mississippi has not been addressed with the fact of being able to take our surveys and show where Tails 'n Scales matches up and where MRIP does not work for us, and then where it does not work in this policy, and it does not match up in the way that you're showing it.

Until we get time to do that, I don't see how the -- That we need to move forward with anything, and I think that's what we're asking, and I hope that I didn't confuse it, but that I helped it.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Again, General, I think those comments are well taken. Again, I think I am going to speak on behalf of all of the council members here when I say that I think each of the states has gone to great lengths to improve their data collection efforts, and they should be commended for that.

I think the degree of -- Again, as Dr. Cody pointed out, the approach has been essentially verified, or approved, as being a viable one, but we still have yet to figure out whether or not they are accurate, in and of themselves, and so there is that issue, and so we need some time to figure that out.

I would agree with your assessment that there is a lot of issues that we need to consider, moving forward, and all I'm suggesting here at this point is that, as we have this discussion, that we think about all the options that might be on the table that allow us to buy time, and, in so doing, manage the fishery in a responsible way, so that we're not impacting, in an unintended way, perhaps one of the other sectors or in some way not achieving compliance with the Act.

There is a lot to consider here, and I do not disagree that we need some time to improve on our efforts, but I'm just trying to figure out what's the best way to do that, moving forward, and,

hence, the nature of this discussion. Having said that, Patrick Banks.

MR. BANKS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. You just brought up something, and you talked about a previous meeting and a motion about developing options, but we don't have any kind of options document, and I know that NOAA presented some options in a presentation, and some of those options I didn't really care for very much, but I can understand that those are options out there.

I think one of those options was that 23 percent buffer across-the-board, and has there been any work -- I guess this is a question for staff, but has there been any work on a document that can be brought in front of the council for us to look at all of these options and try to understand what the impact of just a straight calibration, or straight conversion, adjustment would be, versus a 23 percent buffer, versus any other options that we can come up with?

 I think that's what I would like to see, some kind of set of options for us to choose from, because, as of right now, the only options that we've even discussed was the fully implement the ratio conversions or do some sort of a 23 percent across-the-board or do nothing, and there has got to be other options out there. Can council staff let me know whether any kind of document is being prepared, based on that motion from a meeting ago, or a couple of meetings ago? Thanks.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Sure, Patrick. Again, the motion was made in the June council meeting, and so I will look over to Dr. Simmons to provide perhaps a status update of the development of that document, but I think, ultimately, before she gets on the line here, what we're leaning towards, based on the discussion todate, is we do need to develop some type of a document that lays those options out.

Whether or not we need to take action in October or November or January or December, I do think that we have some time, but, as Dr. Crabtree pointed out, we don't have an incredible amount of time, and so we do need to put those options together in fairly short order, and, in fact, some of those options may proactively consider what might happen with the Great Red Snapper Count coming into the mix. Having said that, I will open the floor here to Dr. Simmons to provide an update of where the staff might be.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Thank you, Mr. Chair. We have not

started a document yet. We had these workshops and SSC meetings, and, in reporting this information to you all, the Regional Office put together a short PowerPoint presentation that you received yesterday, and we are just waiting on guidance on how to move forward with the development of a document.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Simmons. Go ahead, Patrick.

MR. BANKS: I was just thanking her, just like you did, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I have a couple of hands up. We'll go to John Sanchez and then Robin Riechers.

 MR. SANCHEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I guess I will roll up my sleeves and try to offer a friendly amendment, if I could get some help wordsmithing, I guess. I would like to proceed from - I will read this, and then we'll kind of make the changes when we get to where the changes begin.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay.

 MR. SANCHEZ: The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council, instead of "instructs", "recommends" that 2021 management advice for Gulf of Mexico red snapper be derived using the unadjusted catch estimates from the state surveys, as enumerated there, Texas Parks and Wildlife, LA Creel, Mississippi Tails 'n Scales, Alabama Snapper Check, and Florida Gulf Reef Fish Survey. States will provide monthly catch estimates and the detailed protocols used to calculate the estimates to NMFS within sixty days of the end of each month, starting December 2020. Any overages that occur in 2020 and/or 2021 will be proportionally accounted for the following year, or years, if the overage is larger than the state sub-ACL by the state, or states, that contributed the overage through a reduction in state private angler sub-ACLs. If you need me to re-read anything --

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: John, that looks like a fairly lengthy and complicated amendment to the motion, and so is it possible that you could email that, or are you not in a position to do that?

MR. SANCHEZ: I can try to email it.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Or put it in the chat, either/or. Mr. 45 Rindone.

47 MR. RINDONE: John, if you wrote that out, and you want to just take a picture of it, we can use that too, if you just want to

text it to me.

3 MR. SANCHEZ: I will do that. I will text it to you. Thank 4 you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We're just going to sit tight for a minute, until we can get this motion squared away up on the board, an amended motion. Excuse me.

10 MR. SANCHEZ: Okay. I'm going to shoot that over to Ryan. 11 Ryan, you should be getting that.

13 MR. RINDONE: I got it. We're going to work on it. Give me 14 just a sec.

16 MR. SANCHEZ: Thank you. Let me know if you have any questions.
17 My handwriting is not wonderful.

19 MR. RINDONE: Mr. Sanchez, what do you think?

21 MR. SANCHEZ: After the parentheses, the first sentence, 22 "states", plural. I think you've got it. Thank you very much.

24 MR. RINDONE: Thanks, John.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right, John, and so it's a fairly substantial modification of the original motion, but my take is that they are fundamentally similar, in the sense that they're both asking, or suggesting, that we maintain the status quo through 2021, essentially, and so I guess it's up to the original motion maker, Mr. Anson, if he wanted to accept that as a friendly amendment, or would you prefer to see that as a substitute motion? Mr. Anson.

 MR. ANSON: Although I can see that they are similar in intent, they are structured such that they each could be a stand-alone motion, and so I would just recommend that it be a substitute motion.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Okay. We will entertain it as a substitute 41 motion, if there in fact is a second to that.

43 DR. SHIPP: I would second it.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Second by Dr. Bob Shipp. John, do you want to elaborate a bit on the motion?

48 MR. SANCHEZ: This is just an attempt to give us some time,

because we worked really hard on state management, and, going back to when I started on the council, on this odyssey, opportunity was in far worse shape. We've gained a lot of ground, and I think everybody is better off with state management than we were pre-state management, but, at the same time, we're not really trying to address the calibration issue, and so this is kind of an attempt at steering it in that direction.

I am not entirely comfortable that everybody has to pay with kind of a broad-brush buffer across the whole Gulf of Mexico for perhaps some tweaking that is needed with some state programs, and I am not being critical of them, because I think we're all doing great work, and we're moving in a great direction, but I guess I'm trying to establish some boundaries, so that, once we all get our product refined and organized, and we've got a common currency, then anybody who breaks rank should be the ones made to pay for their own shall we say indiscretion.

I don't think everybody should be made to pay for something, and then, of course, there is some impacts to other sectors, and so that's kind of why I'm trying to put some parameter and some guidance. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you, John, for those comments. We've got a number of folks on the board. I am going to first go to Robin Riechers and Roy Crabtree.

MR. RIECHERS: Certainly, John, I appreciate the effort on the motion there, because I think you made some good points in your statement that you just made as well, and, following up on that, I would say that, if you look at the actions in the 2019 season by the states themselves, the individual actions that states took, you can clearly see a set of states trying to adhere and do the things that we had agreed that we would do, and so I think everyone is acting in good faith, in that respect, and are trying to do that.

 Some of the parts of the substitute motion are things that we are doing, John, and so I want you to know that, and so I certainly don't have any issue with them, as far as the reporting and those sorts of things, but I'm going to take one step back now away from the motions and just talk for a second about a couple other things that we've been involved in recently as a council.

You know, we were just involved in a joint Gulf and South Atlantic Council meeting, where we're looking at these different

landings systems and different ways to do things and trying to - Basically, trying to look at those options and are there things that we can do that are better, and it was kind of a joint effort in trying to answer a question from Congress, and so I think that's important.

I think it's important that we recognize that, if we're asking those kinds of questions, then how are we going to start incorporating that data, and, I mean, I certainly understood the comments yesterday by Dr. Cody regarding systems are designed for different things, and so we definitely have multiple systems that can be designed, or can be more appropriate for certain things, but not as appropriate for others, and that kind of leads me to this whole notion that I hear agencies speak to all the time and putting in goal statements and all those sorts of things, but it's that whole notion of adaptive management.

While it's a buzz word to many, what we're trying to do is live it here, frankly, because we basically are bringing in new science, and we've got both the adaptive in how we incorporate that science, but also we have got to also understand that there may be some growing pains, in that respect, and so I will stop there, but I definitely appreciate the at least sentiment of both the motions that are on the board.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Riechers. Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: Well, it seems to me, in the substitute motion, that some of that, when you start talking about how you're going to deal with overages, that's already laid out in Amendment 50, and so, if you want to change that, you would have to go through a plan amendment process and change the accountability measures, but I guess the thing in both of the motions though that I am having a difficulty understanding is when it says "management advice", and both of them basically talk about management advice for next year's season.

That is where you're losing me, and I am thinking of management advice being advice on what the catch level should be, a new ABC, how to set the catch levels and things, and that sort of advice generally comes from a stock assessment, and so that's where I am not really following what's going on here or what these mean. What management advice exactly are we talking about here? That's just not at all clear to me with either motion.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Again, I think that your comment gets to the point that, in order to use this for management advice, it has to be tied to something, and the concern here is that

this is essentially, from my perspective anyway, a bit of a status quo measure without full consideration of all of our options, and I will come back to that in a minute, but I see that Ms. Guyas has her hand up.

MS. GUYAS: Thanks for recognizing me, and sorry for the background noise. My neighbors apparently are having their lawn cut right now, and I have the windows open. Anyway, someone mentioned -- I guess I'm going to try to cover both motions here.

Anyway, someone mentioned, a while back in the conversation, not impacting commercial or for-hire, and I'm certainly sensitive to that, and I'm also sensitive to avoid overfishing and putting ourselves in a bad position there, and I guess, in regard to Kevin's motion, one thing I like about it is I feel like it maybe helps us light a fire here to resolve some of these issues with the state surveys and FES, not just for red snapper, but for other species as well.

I mean, I went off on gag a little bit yesterday, and we have this -- At least in Florida, we have the State Reef Fish Survey data for a number of reef fish species, and it is a big investment, and it gives us greater confidence, and we just need to be, I think, doing all we can to find ways to be using these data for assessments.

For John's motion, let me, I guess, just explain a little bit about how -- In more detail how our system works. We have monthly waves for our survey, and so we do produce monthly catch estimates, but, as you all might recall, at the end of the day, we do incorporate MRIP wave data from the APAIS interviews into our final results as well, and so, for something like this to work, I think, for us, we could have just our State Reef Fish Survey data only available within sixty days after the end of each month, and our mail survey goes out -- Let's say, for August, our mail survey went out on September 1, and then it's about a month when we get the surveys back from people, and then a couple of weeks to run the data, and so it's roughly forty-five days after the end of that month that we have data together, but that's just SRFS data.

If we don't have the MRIP data available, because that's remember that's on a two-month wave system, then we would need, I think, for -- I guess the flexibility to just produce preliminary estimates within those sixty days, knowing that we will incorporate the MRIP APAIS data when it is available.

 I just wanted to explain that issue and kind of put that out there for everybody, and so we do have the most confidence in our survey, I think, when we do have both the State Reef Fish Survey data, or Gulf Reef Fish for the past survey, and the MRIP data together. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Again, thank you, Martha. I am going to perhaps grab one quick comment from Susan Boggs, and I see there's a couple of other folks in the line, but let me first entertain Susan's question.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I appreciate that, and I know that Roy kind of touched on this, but what I would really like to understand is, if either of these motions were to pass, what is the implications to the charter/for-hire and the possible access of them to the fishery? I mean, I do too appreciate what the states have done, and I think they've worked really hard, and I think we are moving in the right direction, but I would be remiss if I didn't get some clarification of how this could affect the charter/for-hire industry, should the motion pass. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Susan. I think, again, I'm hearing some common themes here, and a lot of these have to do with there is a tremendous amount of value in the states and their efforts to develop their data collection programs, and I see that they will continue to be refined over time, and they will certainly be better.

 There is an interest of all parties to figure out, if we move forward with a particular direction or option, what the consequences might be on not just the recreational fishery, but on other sectors and how it might affect the OFL and what the payback provisions might look like, et cetera.

We also need to be in compliance with the Act, and so all of these things need to be laid out, and my fear, at this point, is that these motions, while well intentioned, don't necessarily capture the full suite of options and/or provide us any discussion about, again, what those consequences might be, and so I am going to actually offer another substitute motion here, if that's okay, and I will send it to Bernie, and we'll put it on the board.

This is somewhat in line with the motion that we had in June, and I will read it here for folks. The motion reads: Instruct council staff develop an appropriate document that provides private recreational red snapper conversion or calibration

options for council consideration that includes, but not limited 1 2 to, conversion ratios, as presented by NOAA, a no action 3 alternative, I guess, which is tantamount to the prior motions, for each state weighted by each state's current allocation percentage, and others that we might come up with here during this discussion or that staff might come up.

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The reason that I wanted to put this motion forward, and I typically wouldn't do that, is because I realize that time is of the essence, but we do not have to make that decision, necessarily, today, and I would like to have the council be exposed to all options that might be considered, at least in the short term, whether we make a final decision in October or November or January, and, as Roy pointed out, I mean, I think our drop-dead date might be April.

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I would hate, at this point, to make a premature decision, especially one that we may not be able to defend, and so I'm not saying that it could not be defended, but I do have some concerns, and so I just wanted, again, all of the options to be on the table, and so would there be anybody that might be willing to second that substitute motion?

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DR. CRABTREE: I will second it.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: It's seconded by Dr. Crabtree, and so I will entertain further discussion. I am not seeing an appetite for a lot of discussion, and I have a couple of hands up that were still on hold a bit. Kevin Anson and then Patrick Banks.

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34 35 MR. ANSON: Specific to the second substitute motion, as I read it then, Tom, what you're saying, and I did hear about your concern about the legal standing, I guess, with what goes on with the council, but all of these options would then be tied in with the calibration, is what I'm seeing, except for the no action option, and is that correct?

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: You're right that the no action was intended to kind of cover the two motions above, and we can be more explicit if you want to be, and, again, there may be -- I am happy to include them here, in one way or the other, and so as long as the staff recognizes what we're trying to do, is to develop a fairly comprehensive suite of options, moving forward.

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MR. ANSON: All right. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Mr. Banks.

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MR. BANKS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I am in support of your motion, because it includes the thoughts in the first two motions, but I am also very interested in making sure that we give ourselves some time to go through the Great Red Snapper Count and give ourselves some time for Clay and his folks to evaluate it and to present it to the SSC and for the SSC to provide us their thoughts on the Great Red Snapper Count.

I don't know if I need to make a separate motion to try to specify that, or if you would welcome an amendment to yours that said something to the effect of postponing decisions that involve the calibrated state survey data, basically until such time as the results of the Great Red Snapper Count are reviewed by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center and by the SSC.

I don't know exactly the right way to go about that, whether I should add a friendly amendment to that effect to yours or make a separate motion afterwards, but I just want to make sure that your motion there allows for us to have some time to go through this updated Great Red Snapper Count and hear from our SSC as to whether that's the best scientific data available. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Sure, Patrick. Again, I think that's a good comment, and the intent would be, of course -- It is to buy some time here, right, and so, to the extent possible, if we can evaluate those options in light of any information that might come from the Great Red Snapper Count, we would certainly incorporate that into the options, and so that would, in fact, be the intent.

If you want to provide some type of amended language, I would be more than willing to accept it. I don't know if I want to use the word "postpone", because, as Dr. Porch pointed out, we may, in fact, run into a situation where we don't get that in time, but the intent, of course, is to get it in January, and everybody is pushing it to move forward as quick as possible, and so I would like to incorporate the ability to capture the Great Red Snapper Count in that interim assessment and how that might influence these options, moving forward, and so perhaps you can think about that, some wording there for just a minute, and I will let Roy speak to this, in the interim. Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: I support the motion, and I think it gets us part of the way towards where we need to be, but the other part of this is, of course, the timing, and I think we all support getting the interim assessment done and the management advice that is going to come out of that and from the Great Red Snapper Count.

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 My guess is that we will end up in this amendment that is the topic of this motion -- We will probably end up adding another action to it, which will be to adjust the overall quotas and catch levels across-the-board, and that's assuming, if we get a new ABC that's higher, that we would take action to do that, and hopefully the timing would work out that you could do all of this at once.

I think this gets us down the road, and I don't know that we need to talk about postponing or anything, and the fact is that we've got to write a document and develop it and analyze it and make decisions about it, and I suspect that's going to get you to January, at any rate, just to get through that process, but I think that's the timing, and I know the General was asking about time.

I think you have some time here, but I know, if we do get a new ABC and it's higher, everybody is going to want to put that in place, and I think, to do that, we'll have to address these conversions and make sure we're in compliance with the plan, and so we have time here, but we're going to have some things we want to get done.

I think, the issue of figuring out why we're seeing differences between the FES and the state surveys, that is a high priority on everybody's radar, but I don't know how long it will take to figure that out, and so it would be great if that was figured out by January, but I expect that that won't be, and that's going to take considerably longer than that.

 In the meantime, I think this motion gets us there, and I think we all understand that, depending on the timing of the Great Red Snapper Count and getting a new ABC, we may want to come in and add another action here that would actually increase the quotas and the catch levels.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, Roy, and I agree with all of that. We do have some time, and we'll come back in October, and we can certainly expand on this motion, and it doesn't have to be in October, and it could be in December, and we could add an action, et cetera, but I am hoping that this motion at least gives us a workable path forward, without losing sight of the prize here, what we're trying to get, and I just want to do it in a responsible way. Patrick.

MR. BANKS: While you guys were talking, I tried to work on some language to try to capture what I was thinking, and so I sent it

to Bernie and to Carrie, because, for some reason, I was not remembering the correct email address to send motions to, and so I apologize.

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> It says to delay decisions that involve converted (calibrated) state survey data for the private recreational red snapper fishery until the results of the Great Red Snapper Count are known and reviewed by the SSC. I don't know if -- I would like to offer that as a friendly amendment, but I guess that's you to determine whether you like that wording or not.

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Again, I am not trying to get us past the 2021, and let me be clear with my intentions. I have a few intentions. One is my intention is to not impact the commercial sector and to not impact the charter/for-hire sector with these decisions.

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My intent is for us to take a serious look at the calibration issue and try to address it, but I don't think it's fair for us to address it right now, or even in October, because we may end up with a much better picture of the red snapper population out there once we know the results of the Red Snapper Count.

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31 32 Now, maybe we won't be, but, at that time, then we'll have to make some very hard decisions, in terms of much shorter seasons, due to this calibration issue, but I want it to be clear to the public that we're serious about calibration, and we're serious about addressing it, but we need some time, like General Spraggins said, to look at it more and get these results from the Great Red Snapper Count and have our SSC give us some advice on what their thoughts are with the red snapper count, and then we can make a decision at that point, and hopefully all of that works out to where we can make a decision that puts all these things in place for 2021.

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38 39 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Again, Patrick, I appreciate the effort, and I understand where you're going, and I, again, understand that the intent is not to extend this beyond the 2021 season. My unknown here is whether or not we'll actually get the analysis, interim analysis, that incorporates the Great Red Snapper Count data.

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I hope that we do, and I think that we all hope that we do, and, again, I see Mara's hand is up, and I will come to her in a minute, and I suspect she's going to say, well, you never know for sure, and you may not want to tie your hands here, and so perhaps, Patrick, in part of that, maybe before "delay", you could say "and, if possible, delay decision". Do you understand why I inserted that, Patrick?

I am just -- Again, I think the points that I do. General Spraggins made were important. We just need some time, and we need to have some assurances that some kind of major decision won't happen in October that's going to blow the world up, that will possibly end up blowing up Amendment 50, and it turns out, by the time that January or February rolls around, we've got a tremendous amount more fish out there that would have saved the whole darn thing, and so I'm just -- Again, I'm just -- You know, I understand if you don't want to accept the friendly amendment, and I don't know that I'm comfortable with "if possible", but I appreciate --

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Sure, and I guess I will let Mara weigh-in on this. Again, I don't think -- It's going to take some time for staff to develop this document, and I don't think you're going to see it in October, for sure. My intent is I think exactly the same as yours, and the General's, to buy as much time as possible to explore, as fully as possible, all of our options, recognizing that an interim assessment and incorporation of the Great Red Snapper Count may influence greatly what we decide to do. Having said that, I'm going to go Mara and then to Ms. Bosarge. Ms. Levy.

 MS. LEVY: Thank you. I mean, I would be a little uncomfortable with delaying, the delay language, and, ultimately, I mean, the council can decide when it wants to make a final decision about something, right, and so the second substitute is instructing council staff to develop options to deal with this calibration issue, and that doesn't mean that to develop options means to be acted upon in October, because you all are the ones that decide when you want to act.

I would suggest that you do get staff moving on providing these options, because I think, as Roy said, things are going to happen really quickly, and you're talking about a time between October and January, which is the holidays, which always slows things down, and, if you don't start developing this document now, you're not going to have what you want in January, even if you do get the results and the interim assessment information from the Red Snapper Count.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: We have three hands up, and I think we'll entertain questions from Leann, Robin, and Kevin, and then we're going to try to wrap this up and make some headway. Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: Thank you, sir. I have a lot of thoughts, and I

haven't really weighed-in yet, and so I may ramble just a little bit here. One issue I have -- First, let me start by saying that you have seen me trying to ask the tough questions of FES, Dr. Cody mainly, of how does he weight this, what assumptions are being made there on non-response, and I have tried my best to parse through any data that is presented to us with a fine-tooth comb and try and understand, for myself, what the differences are.

That's why I ask those questions, and I am trying to understand how state surveys can give such a different picture of landings than the FES survey, but I am not doing it just for red snapper, and that's what frustrates me about this motion.

It frustrates me that nobody cares about anything but red snapper, and I guess that's because that's the only thing being managed directly by the states, and so, therefore, you're going to have to answer to those private recreational anglers if you essentially take FES handed to you on it, and how about the commercial guys that have been screaming about FES on red grouper?

We have state landings for red grouper for the private recs from GRFS, which is a beefed-up MRIP, and I don't hear you saying a word about what it's doing to the overall stock assessment and what's coming out of it for these different species and then what implications it has for your fishermen there. Your commercial fishermen are just as much your stakeholders as your private anglers are.

 When you pass this, it worries me that that's all you're hearing about, and we have to look at the big picture. If you have an issue with FES, if you think their numbers are too high, why in the heck am I the only one that's coming in there with guns blazing with questions to ask about FES, to try and understand where the differences are?

You want to buy more time, but I have seen nobody else actually ask tough questions and try and pick apart FES. You can't just come in and say that my data is better, and you're essentially up against the incumbent, or the status quo. If you're going to unseat MRIP, whether it's CHTS or FES, you have to come in there ready to show why it's overestimating, if that's what you believe, and nobody has done that.

 I don't have a whole staff of biologists and scientists working for me that have degrees in statistics that could actually probably make a whole lot more headway on this than I have, but

at least I'm trying, and so this whole notion of we need to buy more time -- I started screaming about this two years ago, and I went to my first FES versus state survey meeting, to try and take apples and oranges and kiwis and make a fruit salad out of it in 2018. That's the meeting that we just got the meeting summary for a couple of months ago.

I am frustrated that people now think they need more time. We need to get off of our behinds and start making our case, if we don't think that FES is the way to go, and quit thinking about it just for red snapper. Remember that you have other stakeholders out there, as well as the health of the stock.

We have species that it's a stock ACL, and you double that stock ACL and then go turn both components loose on it, and do you want to look at three sub-components, total, loose on it, the for-hire, the private anglers, and commercial, and see what we do to the health of that stock? We had better be sure that we thought that FES was the true picture of reality before we do that.

That is my fussing, and I am proud of the states for their data collection programs that they stood up, but I expect them to be just as motivated to find the differences between FES and their state data, and, that way, we can make a justifiable case for which way we need to go with this, and not just mine is better.

I will say one thing for FES, that they are transparent, and they are public, and that poor Dr. Cody. I mean, I just rake him over the coals every time he comes, but he keeps coming, and he never gets an attitude with me, and he provides me with any information I want, and he will give us a presentation, and he will try and explain it so that I can understand it better, and I respect that.

 We have to do that on both sides, and there is a slight lack of transparency in the state data, and I haven't picked much of it apart, and I am very proud of it, but I can't pick anything apart, because I really can't see the nuts-and-bolts of it, and so we do need to address that.

 Now, let me get to my question. This motion is going to kick the can down the road, and I haven't decided if I'm okay with that or not yet, and I'm frustrated that people are thinking only about one component here. I have never been -- Since I've been on the council, I have never been in a situation where we have exceeded the OFL.

 When we come back to our meeting in October, that will more than likely, in my opinion, be the news that we get, that, all right, it's official now, and we told you that it was preliminary, but now it's official, and we have exceeded the overfishing limit for red snapper in 2019.

We have to take immediate action, per MSA, to end overfishing, and somebody tell me what that means. Does that mean at that meeting, or does that mean you've got three years to do it, one year to do it, or what do we have to do in October, because that will help me understand whether this is something that we can actually do or whether we're just -- I won't say what I'm thinking, but whether it's a waste of time, and I need to know, when we have to take immediate action, what repercussions do the commercial and for-hire sectors pay. Susan asked that question, but she didn't get an answer.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Bosarge. Again, there is Robin Riechers and Kevin Anson, but I just want to say, quickly, I think there are two things here. One is that we have to deal with an issue that is specific to red snapper, and Dr. Stunz and others made the point earlier that we have bigger issues to tackle, and we need to be a little more assertive in tackling those issues, and so I do agree with you, in that regard, but the motions on the table are to deal, in my view, with the red snapper issue at-hand. Next on the board I believe is Robin.

MR. RIECHERS: I am going to just offer this, Tom, and possibly you may want to do this or not, and it sounds like a lot of people are supportive of the notion of the information that your motion would provide, and I think having options is always a good thing.

There certainly though is the -- When we're talking about options, there is the option here of also passing both your motion, if it weren't as a substitute, and also one of the two previous motions, if there were enough votes for one of those two motions, because then your options will roll in, and, if they are better than anything else, or the decision points that we have to make are a little more clear, there is also -- You then have those options available to you.

 One of my concerns is exactly how you started your discussion, and it's no comment on staff at all, but apparently this is very similar to a motion that we had already passed, and I realize that all of these things take time, and we're all dealing with the issues of virtual meetings and so forth, and so, again, no comment on staff there, but we really don't know how long it

will take to really think through those options and determine what they are and look at impacts, either at a rough coarse scale or even a more granular scale, and so I will just leave it at that. Thanks, Tom. I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Robin. I have Kevin Anson and then Dr. Crabtree and Greg Stunz, and then we're going to draw a hard line there. Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Leann, I appreciate your comments, and I certainly appreciate your frustration, and this whole conversation was prompted based on the potential for a lawsuit, but there's been lots of dragging going on, and delaying, for the last couple of years, and you said it correctly, but we are here right now, and, as far as addressing these other species, I am with you.

If there are issues, we ought to bring them to the forefront, but, unfortunately, we're still dealing with red snapper, and it always gets the attention, but I guess, specific to the second substitute motion which you have offered, Tom, I am wondering if Dr. Porch can answer a question I had.

 I heard a response that Dr. Porch had to a question from Ken Haddad yesterday, and I thought I heard -- The question was, as I recall, is can an assessment be conducted without recreational data, and that might not be using the correct terminology, but, essentially, can you get management advice, OFL, from an assessment that did not use recreational data, but in fact used the data from the Great Red Snapper Count, and I thought Dr. Porch said that an assessment could be done with that, and so I'm just wondering if I heard correctly and if he could respond to that.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: If Dr. Porch is available.

DR. PORCH: It depends on what you mean. In the interim analysis, we could take the Great Red Snapper abundance at-age estimates and multiply that by an estimate of the fishing mortality rate that would produce a target SPR of 26 percent.

Now, in principle, that would still be in the CHTS currency, because that F metric came from that, although it's a subtle point, because it involves what the relative allocation is between the commercial and recreational, and that would be different, whether you're using FES estimates or CHTS, but the gist of it is that, essentially, you could take what we had from the previous assessment, in terms of the fishing mortality rate

at-age and multiply it by the abundance at-age for the interim analysis, but there's a lot of subtleties there.

If you think about it, data from Greg Stunz's group is a couple of years old, and we may want to account for trends after that, which one could, basically, do sort of a mini update assessment and account for recreational landings after that, and so I am saying this just to make it clear that there's still a number of ways we could move forward with interim advice, and we need to see what Greg Stunz's group will provide and work with them to figure out the best way to move forward, but the short answer to your question is it's conceivable that we could give interim advice independent of what the recreational or commercial catch estimates are, just based on the Great Red Snapper Count information and the past results from the assessment, but that would only be for the interim analysis.

When we start moving forward, and we get further away from the year when the Great Red Snapper Count occurred, we're going to need to do a full stock assessment, in which case I imagine we will do something like re-scaling the assessment to match the Great Red Snapper Count data, and that's something we will take up during the 2022 assessment, and so does that get at your question, Kevin?

MR. ANSON: You did, and I guess the -- To pick up on where Leann left off is the timing, and so could that analysis be done in the interim analysis? Could that be done simultaneously with providing some management advice relative to just incorporating the Great Red Snapper Count?

DR. PORCH: I don't know that it could only incorporate the Great Red Snapper Count. I think we would have to use the estimates of selectivity and such that we got from the previous stock assessment.

 MR. ANSON: But, inasmuch as we're looking at maybe having something available as late as -- No later than April of next year, is that something -- I know the timing of when you get the data is of concern, but is that something that's realistic within that timeframe, assuming you get the data in a few weeks?

 DR. PORCH: I think so. I think we should be able to get something by April. January may be possible, but, until we see the data and really start working with Greg Stunz's folks, it's hard for me to promise January, but I'm pretty confident that we'll get something meaningful and defensible by March or April.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Clay, and thank you, Kevin. I want to try to move as quickly as possible through the next couple of folks. Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: Just to come back to one of Leann's questions about what happens if you go over the OFL and you get a determination of overfishing, and then you need to take an action to stop overfishing, which is what this is. The remedy right now for the issue we have, and what's caused us to go over the OFL, is to properly calibrate, or properly put in place these conversions, and so I don't regard this as kicking the can down the road.

I regard this as moving forward, because we need to develop a document, and so I think you will be well along the way of taking the appropriate action, as needed, and bear in mind too that all of that -- The magnitude of the OFL will likely change in the interim assessment anyway.

I wonder if, with Patrick's concerns in the language at the bottom of the motion, I wonder if, rather than saying "delay decisions", I wonder if it would be okay, Patrick, to say "it is the council's intent to make decisions that involve converted (calibrated) state survey data for the private recreational red snapper fishery and implement the results of the Great Red Snapper Count simultaneously", or something to that effect.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Patrick, do you want to respond to that?

MR. BANKS: I would have to think on it, Roy, because I --

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I am going to let you think on it for a minute, Patrick, and I'm going to go to Greg Stunz and Dale Diaz, and then I'll come back to you, and then we'll wrap this up. Greg Stunz.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and this is in regard to DR. STUNZ: your second substitute motion, and, Tom, while appreciate the diplomacy, and, in a way, I support that motion, but I don't support it here in this line of motions, as a second substitute motion, and I think it would be made more appropriately independent or in follow-up with the motion that we did at the last meeting, which was similar, and so I'm going to oppose that second substitute motion in favor of going with one or the other motions that are on the floor, for several of the reasons that a lot of us pointed out here. I am struggling with this, but I'm sharing Leann's frustration and Robin's points as well, and I think the appropriate course here, at

least in my mind, is either the first or original substitute motion.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Greg. Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Tom. I wanted to just make a suggestion, and it's very similar to what Dr. Crabtree just made, and it's a little different language, and, anyway, what I would propose is, if you could scroll the screen up to where Patrick's language was at.

It would be to strike the word "delay" and insert the words "time decisions that involve converted state survey data for the private recreational red snapper fishery", and then strike "until", and it would be "to coincide with". I think that's very similar to what Dr. Crabtree proposed.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Let's make sure that we get the wording right. Let's make sure you read that in its entirety, the way that you want it to read.

MR. DIAZ: Time decisions that involve converted state survey data for the private recreational red snapper fishery to coincide with -- That looks fine like that. That's what I am proposing, but I want to see if Patrick will accept that. That was my purpose.

MR. BANKS: Yes, I'm fine with that. Thank you, Dale and Roy.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. I am happy to accept that as amended language, a friendly amendment, to the second substitute. Roy, are you fine with the amended language, as the seconder?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes.

36 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you. All right. We'll get it in its entirety up on the board, and we will vote this motion up or down.

**DR. SHIPP:** Can I request a roll call vote?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Sure. Okay. I think the language is close enough, and it certainly captures the intent here, and so we have a request for a roll call vote. Dr. Simmons, if you would take us through that.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Diaz.

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1 MR. DIAZ: Yes.
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**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Banks.

5 MR. BANKS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Ms. Guyas.

9 MS. GUYAS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Ms. Bosarge.

13 MS. BOSARGE: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Shipp.

17 DR. SHIPP: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Dyskow.

21 MR. DYSKOW: To be clear, we're voting on the second substitute 22 motion? Is that correct?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Yes.

26 MR. DYSKOW: Yes.

28 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Williamson.

30 MR. WILLIAMSON: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Crabtree.

34 DR. CRABTREE: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Stunz.

38 DR. STUNZ: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Riechers.

42 MR. RIECHERS: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Ms. Boggs.

46 MS. BOGGS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Sanchez.

MR. SANCHEZ: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Anson.** 

6 MR. ANSON: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Dugas.** 

10 MR. DUGAS: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** General Spraggins.

**GENERAL SPRAGGINS:** No

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Swindell.

18 MR. SWINDELL: Yes.

20 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Nine to seven, the motion carries.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. The motion carries nine to seven.

Let's see where we're at on the agenda here.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Chair, could I ask a question?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dr. Simmons, please.

 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Just before we leave this topic, I was wondering if Dr. Crabtree, or maybe Ms. Levy, could speak a little bit to this, concerning timing. In thinking about this a little bit, if the Red Snapper Count is not available in January, where we can incorporate it into this potential document for final action, potentially in January, would it be possible, if it's available in March, and say we even had a special council meeting to address it in March.

I still have concerns about it being implemented in time for the end of the potential 2021 season, and so would it be possible for the council, perhaps in March or April, to ask for an interim or emergency rule? Can you speak to that, Dr. Crabtree or Ms. Levy?

DR. CRABTREE: Well, I think, depending on the facts before us, it might be possible. If we have new and unforeseen information that seems necessary to address issues that would meet emergency criteria, then I think we would be able to do that. Potentially an interim rule would be appropriate, but only if we had a

determination that overfishing was occurring and this action was necessary to end the overfishing, which might also be possible, and so I would say, for right now, let's plan on doing a framework, but with the understanding that some more expedited vehicle might be appropriate, with the unknown circumstances and the timing.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Kevin, did you have your hand up?

MR. ANSON: I do, but it's not specific to what Carrie was addressing, and if you wanted to let Mara jump in, and then I will come after that.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Sure. Mara.

MS. LEVY: Thank you. I think Roy covered it. I do think though that, given all the discussion we're having about this, the idea that there might be an emergency, I think you would have to develop a strong record for that, but I think it's true that we would need to look at the facts at the time.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: On second thought, I will lower my hand. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We have two Other Business items to discuss in this committee area, and so the first one is the Charter Fishermen's Association proposal. Ms. Bosarge, I didn't see your hand. I apologize.

MS. BOSARGE: That's all right. I just had one more comment before we left this and you got into Other Business. I was wondering if red grouper is slated to be on our October agenda, and it ties back to this motion, where essentially we're delaying anything that's going to change allocations or change quotas, state-by-state quotas, or anything based on FES numbers.

 We have already gone too far with FES numbers on red grouper, and we plugged them into a stock assessment, and not only are we going to change quotas, but we're going to go so far as to change allocation with these FES numbers, and so, based on us backing up on FES right here for red snapper, if we intend to bring that red grouper amendment back up, it probably needs to be after we decide what we're going to do with FES with red snapper, because we can't go forward on one and not on the other. You just have to make sure that the catch level is below

the ABC that the recommended, and that's all you've got to do.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: The red grouper is on the agenda for the October meeting, Leann, and so I understand your comments, and we will consider how we take that up in the October meeting. Mara and Roy both have their hands up again. Ms. Levy.

MS. LEVY: Thank you. I will be brief. I mean, with respect to red grouper, you have a new assessment that you're looking at that incorporated the FES numbers, and that's already gone through SSC review, and the SSC has recommended that it is determined to be the best scientific information available and has given you new catch advice based on that assessment, and so it's a little bit of a different circumstance. I mean, you could certainly discuss it in October, but it's not in the same position as the red snapper stuff.

MS. BOSARGE: If I may, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Yes, Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: Yes, and so it's not all that different. This, on red snapper, is essentially we have a preliminary determination of overfishing, and we're not going to use FES calibrations to stop that, and so, to me, the fact that you would go and use FES data to adjust allocations, when you refuse to use it to end a preliminary determination of overfishing right now, no, it's pretty much one and the same, and I hope that that will be noted as we move forward with anything on red grouper.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: Mara is correct. The overfishing determination we have now is not based on FES, and it's based on the CHTS currency overfishing level. We do not have an FES-based overfishing level at the moment, and the assessment is based on the prior version of MRIP, and so the coming benchmark assessment, which we'll have down the road, would likely be where FES is dealt with, and so it is different than red snapper, and it's not possible to make overfishing determinations based on FES at this time, because that's not the basis of the overfishing level, and so we would be comparing apples and oranges, in terms of currencies.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Crabtree. We're going to go to Dale Diaz and Kevin Anson, and then we're going to turn our attention to two Other Business items, and then perhaps take a quick break. Mr. Diaz. Dale, you might be on mute. Dale,

we're having a hard time hearing you, and so I'm going to go ahead to Kevin and circle back to you. Kevin.

MR. ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair. While the second substitute motion is still up on the board, I am reading the last sentence there, and I read that to mean that we're just going to do --Make the decisions involving the 2021 season based on the calibrated state data, and it's just going to be done coinciding with the results of the Great Red Snapper Count, and I don't see anything in there that gives any indication that there is going to be any interim analysis that is going to be conducted using the Great Red Snapper Count data, and is that kind of -- I know there was lots of discussion about it, but, if someone were to come in and just read the motion as-is, I don't get the impression that that's going to be included in any of the options or any of the discussion moving forward relative to decisions that are made in the 2021 season.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: The intent there, I think, Kevin, is to be able to incorporate that Great Red Snapper Count data and the interim analysis in this, as we evaluate these options moving forward, and that is the intent.

MR. ANSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: I had lowered my hand, Tom. It was up from earlier. Sorry about that.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you. We're going to deal with two Other Business items, and the first one has to do with the Charter Fishermen's Association proposal that was brought up by John Sanchez. John, is there a motion associated with it?

MR. SANCHEZ: Yes, Mr. Chair, and this is a lot easier than the other one. To direct staff to develop a white paper that evaluates sector allocations for the remaining four species of reef fish (red and gag grouper, greater amberjack, and gray triggerfish) for council consideration.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Okay, John. We're going to have to slowly re-43 read that one more time. I apologize.

 MR. SANCHEZ: To direct staff to develop a white paper that evaluates sector allocations for the remaining four species of reef fish (red and gag grouper, greater amberjack, and gray triggerfish) for council consideration.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We have a motion on the board to direct staff to develop a white paper that evaluates sector allocations for the remaining four reef fish species (red and gag groupers, greater amberjack, and gray triggerfish) for council consideration. Do we have a second for that motion?

MS. BOGGS: I second.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: It's seconded by Susan Boggs. Is there any further discussion of that motion? John, go ahead. Do you want to explain kind of the intent of the motion, a little background, and then I will let Roy follow-up?

MR. SANCHEZ: Okay. Thank you. The rationale for it is, and you heard it in testimony, the charter boats, the for-hire sector, has been asking for this for a while, and the reason is, as we develop these fisheries, and some of them are challenged, and we look at all of the challenges we've had with calibrations and landings and this and that, yet, conversely, you look at that sector, and they're abiding by their allocation, and they're staying within it, in terms of red snapper, and they've done a good job of doing that, and they're about to get, I guess at some point in the not so distant future, their SEFHIER program up and running.

 They have been proponents of accountability, in terms of landings reporting, and hopefully SEFHIER will get us that in real time, and so they won't be challenged with all of the challenges that we're facing right now, and I think they deserve an opportunity to share in the success they have had in red snapper with being able to participate in these fisheries before they get, perhaps, equally compromised. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, John. Dr. Crabtree.

 DR. CRABTREE: John, I think you need to clarify in the motion what you mean by "sector allocations". I think what you mean is developing separate allocations for the for-hire sector, or you could mean revisiting commercial and recreational allocations, the whole thing, but I think what you mean is developing separate allocations for the for-hire sector.

MR. SANCHEZ: That would be correct, Dr. Crabtree. I am agreeable to any wordsmithing that somebody wants to offer.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We will work on the modifications for the language. In the interim, Susan Boggs.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I'm sure I will be MS. BOGGS: amenable to any wordsmithing that's done and agree as the second 3 on this as well, and I am in support of this motion, but just a 4 5 reminder, and you know I'm pretty passionate about this, but we 6 had Amendment 42 that was proven for the -- Excuse me. The Gulf 7 Headboat Collaborative Program that led to Amendment 42 that was proven, and, from the white paper that I read from CFA, a lot of 8 the things that they're looking for with this sector separation 9 10 from the recreational sector is asking for a lot of those things 11 that were providing in the Gulf Headboat Collaborative, and so 12 I'm in support of this motion, and I think this thing with the 13 red snapper is certainly testimony to what can be done with 14 something like this. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Boggs. Kevin Anson.

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18 MR. ANSON: I had my hand up, but I didn't need it up. Thank 19 you.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay Ms. Levy.

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23 MS. LEVY: Same here. I didn't mean to have my hand up. Thank 24 you.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay, and so staff is working to take the comments of Dr. Crabtree and Mr. Sanchez to re-craft the motion, and we want to make sure that it's okay. Let's see where we landed.

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34 35 It currently reads: To direct staff to develop a white paper that would develop separate sector allocations between the private and for-hire components of the recreational sector for the following four reef fish species: red and gag groupers, greater amberjack, and gray triggerfish. Are you okay with that language, Mr. Sanchez?

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38 MR. SANCHEZ: Yes, sir.

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40 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Ms. Boggs?

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MS. BOGGS: Yes, I am, Mr. Chair.

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44 **CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Okay. Is there any further discussion on this 45 motion? Ms. Bosarge.

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47 MS. BOSARGE: What landings stream are you going to look at? 48 You have some species in there that have a lot of Florida influence, when you get into the groupers and the triggerfish, where a large component of your private recreational angler landings are coming out of Florida, and it's going to be very important what you decide you think the best estimates of those landings are, and you just pushed back on using MRIP landings to manage red snappers, and you think the state surveys seem to be more accurate, and so, based on that last discussion we had, what are you going to put in this document? Are you going to put those GRFS landings in for the groupers and the gray triggerfish, so that you can at least look at the difference between GRFS and MRIP?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: That's an excellent question, Leann, and I think -- I mean, this is to initiate the development of a white paper, and so we'll give staff a fair amount of latitude, and I would imagine that we're going to modify and redirect, as appropriate, and so we're -- I don't want to get too far in the weeds now, recognizing that that is an important question, and so we'll give staff some liberty to start the white paper. Dr. Stunz.

 DR. STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. John, I'm not supportive of your motion. I just think we've got so many balls in the air, and so many things that are pulling council time in different directions, and we haven't quite got the snapper situation under control, obviously, based on the discussion we had this morning up until now, and I just think this is something to consider at a later time, and so I'm not going to support the motion.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Dugas.

MR. DUGAS: Tom, thanks. I was going to say what Greg just said. We can't even get past red snapper, and I don't think we're prepared to take this challenge on. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, J.D. Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: Well, I just wanted to say, relative to Leann's question about the currency, we need to use the landings stream that's in the same currency as the quota that we're allocating, and so, if it's a species where the quotas are based on FES, then that's the landings stream. If it's a species where the quotas are still based on the CHTS, then that would be the appropriate landings stream, but we need to keep -- If we're allocating a currency, then we need to use the landings stream consistent with that currency.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Crabtree. Ms. Guyas.

MS. GUYAS: I mean, I guess this is just another example of why we need to deal with these data issues between, at least in my state, the Gulf Reef Fish Survey and the State Reef Fish Survey, and FES. We need to have a plan, a concrete plan, and implement it sooner rather than later.

The other thing I was going to say, if we move forward with this motion, what I would want to see would be consideration for each of these four individual species, right, and so there may be different factors at play for red grouper versus greater amberjack versus gray triggerfish, and, rather than just look at these four things as a whole, if that makes sense, and so do we do sector separation for all four, or do we not -- I would like to see consideration for individual to red grouper, individual to gag grouper, greater amberjack, et cetera. For example, greater amberjack is overfished. Does that bring up additional considerations? Does that make sense? That's just what I wanted to contribute there, if this moves forward.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Martha. Mr. Sanchez.

MR. SANCHEZ: In the spirit of this motion, it was to just start to look at it, and I understand that we'll talk about it with a lot of other issues, and even shall we say more pressing issues, but it's just to start to look at it, for all the reasons that were discussed.

As some of these species are biologically challenged, it seems, to me, that the for-hire sector have been great stewards of the resource. If they are given an allocation, they stay within it, and so I think, for the very same reasons that we're concerned about these species, I feel it appropriate to give them some kind of sector allocation, because they're going to manage it properly and report it properly, and so I would like to at least start to look at this, and we could flesh out all of those more detailed items, should it be the desire of the council to pursue this. This is just a white paper that I'm asking for. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I've got two more council members with questions or comments, and then we're going to take a vote on this. Ms. Bosarge followed by Ms. Boggs.

 MS. BOSARGE: On the last motion that we had to start a paper for red snapper, I ended up voting for that, and that's because, in the end, I thought, you know what, they're right. We need to get started on this and start to look at it, and each going

around the table and fussing about it doesn't get us anywhere, and we've got to put a pencil to a paper, and I think the same thing can be said here.

I have some questions about the way we're going to go about it, but, if we don't get started, we will never answer the questions, and so I think John is right. Let's get started on a white paper and look at this, the same way we just did with red snapper.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I certainly agree with Leann. We've got so many datasets out there that I don't know which one to look at and which to believe and which not to believe, and I think everybody is really trying hard though to get to consensus and get some answers, and I do understand, J.D., that, yes, our plates are full, but I have never known the Gulf Council not to have their plate full, and so it's just another challenge.

Not that this really has any bearing, but kind of the difference too with the charter/for-hire sector, inclusive of the headboats, is we're a finite group. We're a small group, compared to the recreational sector, and I think, with what we did with Amendment 40 and the red snapper, this hill is not going to be a hard one to climb, because we've already done it, and we've learned from the heartaches there, and I think we can do it. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Boggs. John, have you got a quick one? We're going to bring this to a vote.

MR. SANCHEZ: Very quick. I would just request a roll call vote. Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Okay. Dr. Simmons will get a roll call vote 37 ready. Go ahead.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Sanchez.

MR. SANCHEZ: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Stunz.

**DR. STUNZ:** No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Dyskow.

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1 MR. DYSKOW: No, not at this time.
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**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Shipp.

**DR. SHIPP:** No.

7 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Dugas.

9 MR. DUGAS: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Crabtree.

13 DR. CRABTREE: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Ms. Guyas.

17 MS. GUYAS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Diaz.

**MR. DIAZ:** No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** General Spraggins.

**GENERAL SPRAGGINS:** No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Swindell.

29 MR. SWINDELL: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Anson.

33 MR. ANSON: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Banks.

37 MR. BANKS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Riechers.

41 MR. RIECHERS: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Ms. Boggs.

45 MS. BOGGS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Williamson.

MR. WILLIAMSON: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Ms. Bosarge.

5 MS. BOSARGE: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Frazer.

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9 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Yes.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: The motion carried nine to eight.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: The motion carries nine to eight. We will move to the second Other Business item. The second Other Business item has to do with the status of the Southeast Area Monitoring and Assessment Program, or the SEAMAP, trawl survey for fall of 2020, and I guess, Clay, do you want to give us a status update, if possible, and I can't think of anybody else that might do that. Clay, are you on the line?

DR. PORCH: Sorry. Yes, I'm on the line, but I'm multitasking with other meetings. I missed the question.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: That's okay. The question is whether or not we might be able to get a quick update on the SEAMAP trawl survey for the fall of 2020.

DR. PORCH: Sure, and I can give that very quick. Right now, we're on schedule to conduct it, and the Oregon II was out doing surveys for our bottom longline, and so we do have crews that are ready to go out and do the survey.

 The problem there was the boat had to come in a bit early, because the clutch went out, but that should be repaired, and the vessel should go out on schedule in a few weeks, and the only concern we have there is whether we can get the full number of days out, because OMAO, the NOAA organization that runs the white ships, has modified the criteria they use to govern how we go out on the cruises, and we have included now two tests for the Corona virus, and also a period of sheltering in place, and then, once the boat has been out long enough, it has a period of, I forgot, but fourteen or sixteen days, that it needs to stay in port and get all cleaned up again.

What that means for us it chews up some of the time that the ship could be out, and so we're trying to juggle schedules now, to get the full number of days, which is normally about forty days, and we're trying to get -- I think, at this point, we have twenty-eight days on the schedule, and we're still working to see if we can get those complete, but that's where we are. We plan to go ahead as scheduled, and it's just a matter of seeing if we can work with the other trips scheduled, so that we can get as close to the full number of days as we can, so we have a precise survey.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, Clay, for that update. We will take two quick questions, one from Dave Donaldson and one from Leann Bosarge, and then we're going to take a break.

MR. DONALDSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Not a question, but just a little more information. The state vessels are planning to go out as well, as planned, assuming that we don't have any more -- You may recall, during the summer cruise, they had an issue with COVID, but, as of right now, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida are planning to go out, as well as our western states, and so I just wanted to let the group know.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, Dave, for that update. Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: Thanks. This was one of my Other Business items, and I'm glad to hear that it's going out, the Oregon that is, to do the sampling. I had brought it up in case that was not the situation, so that we could start to think of a backup plan. From what I understand, there was some -- Well, we have a fleet of trawl vessels in the Gulf of Mexico, and let's start with that, right, that know how to pull the same net that the Oregon pulls, and that's a shrimp net, essentially.

Just know that that's an option, if things go south again, as a Plan B, to make sure that we do carry out these trawl surveys. I have talked to a few people in the shrimp fleet, and there seemed to be some willingness to work with NOAA through that process, if we could be of any assistance in providing a vessel to do that type of trawling, the shrimp fleet that is, and so just keep that in mind, and I know it takes a lot of re-routing of funds from NOAA white ships, and I guess it's some other line item, but it is an option, if need be.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thank you, Ms. Bosarge. It looks like Clay might want to weigh-in just briefly.

 DR. PORCH: Thank you, Chair, and thank you, Ms. Bosarge, for that offer. It's something that we definitely want to look into, and I think I mentioned earlier that we're actually looking into reinventing our entire survey enterprise, and it's something that we're doing through the SEAMAP program, and we've

contracted some folks to work on this, along with Jeff Rester at the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

One of the things we want to look at is using fishing vessels to help us conduct a lot of these surveys. It's not something that we do necessarily overnight, because there is a lot of coordination that needs to be involved, and we need to make sure that we can calibrate things, and I know that "calibration" is sounding like a bad word, but, with surveys, it's something you absolutely must do, just for continuity of the advice.

In other words, with the shrimp vessels, if we were going to switch from using the Oregon II to shrimp vessels, what we would want to do is some side-by-side trawls, to see what the catch rates are with the Oregon II versus the shrimp boats, and develop those calibration coefficients, so that the advice is consistent once we start moving to other types of vessels, and so something like that is really important to do, but I think it's definitely on our radar, because we need to have some viable options, should we have the kind of problems that we have just recently had with COVID-19 and other things that could crop up, and so we are keen to do cooperative research like that. It's just a matter of working out some of the details and getting funding in a way that's a little more flexible for us.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thank you, Dr. Porch. We've been at it here for quite a while, and so we are going to take a tenminute break. It's 3:12 right now, and we'll come back at 3:22, and we will pick up with the Administrative and Budget Committee Report. Mr. Dyskow, we'll put you on the spot for that one. All right. See you guys in ten minutes.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: It looks like we've got about everybody on, and so we will pick it up with the Administrative Budget Committee Report. Mr. Dyskow, the floor is yours.

## ADMINISTRATIVE BUDGET COMMITTEE REPORT

 MR. DYSKOW: This the Administrative Budget Committee Report. I am Phil Dyskow, Chair of the Administrative Budget Committee. The committee adopted the agenda, which is Tab G, Number 1, as written and approved the minutes, which is Tab G, Number 2, of the June 2020 meeting as written.

Review and Approval of Funded 2020 Budget, which is Tab G, Number 4, the staff presented the original draft 2020 budget

alongside a proposed funded budget. We received \$13,536 more in funding than we originally budgeted. The total funding received for 2020 is \$3,964,336.

The additional funding was added to the telephone expense line, as we are incurring more costs there than originally anticipated, due to the change to the Adobe Connect platform for virtual council meetings and the additional technology required for that platform.

Due to the significant uncertainty we are facing with regard to holding future in-person meetings, no other budget lines have been adjusted at this time. Staff plans bring an update on 2020 expenditures compared to the budget and the no-cost extension for 2015 to 2019 to the council for review during the October meeting. The committee recommends, and I so move, to approve the 2020 budget as funded.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Dyskow. We have a committee motion on the board to approve the 2020 budget as funded. Is there any further discussion of that motion? Seeing none, is there any opposition to that motion? Hearing none, the motion carries.

MR. DYSKOW: Mr. Chair, that concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Dyskow. Unless there is any other business to come in front of the Administrative and Budget Committee, we will move forward to the Shrimp Committee. I am not seeing any other business, and so Ms. Bosarge. Let's sit tight for just a second and see if we can get Leann reconnected.

MS. BOSARGE: I am here, Dr. Frazer. Sorry.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: That's all right. You probably had important things to be taking care of. Whenever you are ready, you can begin.

## SHRIMP COMMITTEE REPORT

MS. BOSARGE: Shrimp Committee Report, the committee adopted the agenda, Tab D, Number 1, and approved the minutes, Tab D, Number 2, of the April 2019 meeting as written.

Gulf Fishery Analytical Requirements, Program Updates, and Reporting Options, Tab D, Number 4(a), Dr. Gloeckner provided the committee with an overview of analytical requirements, program updates, and reporting options. 1 2

Four types of shrimp data are required to complete an array of SEFSC/SERO outputs: effort data, bycatch rates, landings data, additional data for economic and regulatory analysis. Bycatch information is acquired through observer programs and covers about 2 percent of offshore trips. Landings, economic, and regulatory data are collected through monthly dealer-reported state trip tickets and through the gear, landings, and economic paper surveys completed by fishermen.

 Effort data is derived from time-stamped GPS coordinates collected by the 3G cellular electronic logbooks (cELBs). The 3G technology will be phasing out at the end of 2020. The shrimp industry is currently required by the states to report monthly, but not electronically. This data is then subsequently transmitted to NMFS for federal data analysis purposes.

Shrimp effort is measured in units of days fished. A CPUE is derived by matching trip level cELB effort with state trip tickets, and match efficiency generally ranges from 50 to 80 percent. It was noted by Dr. Gloeckner that cELB are mostly on offshore vessels, which may provide bias in the effort estimate toward offshore vessels.

The Southeast Fisheries Science Center proposed four possible options to continue vessel reporting following the end of the 3G reporting capabilities. Option 1 would no longer produce effort data through vessel reporting. Option 2 would retain the status quo of vessel reporting with electronically-transmitted timestamped GPS data.

Option 2a would require a trip ticket link, which would improve the match efficiency. Option 2b would require census-level coverage. Option 3 would build upon the requirements in Options 2a/2b, in that vessels would electronically report gear information upon returning to port. Option 4 would build upon the requirements in Option 3, in that vessels would electronically report landings in weight by shrimp species at a tow-by-tow level.

 Per the presentation, the council would need to pursue an amendment, if it decides to make changes to the expiring cELB effort data collection program, require shrimp dealer permits, or require weekly electronic reporting to NMFS by all permitted shrimp dealers.

The committee inquired how new reporting requirements and technology would be implemented if 3G will no longer be

available at the end of 2020. Dr. Gloeckner stated that another method for collecting this information needs to be identified.

The shrimp industry is working on having a proof of concept completed for NMFS to scale up, pending the results of the pilot study. After discussions with the industry, P-Sea Windplot, which is a software currently used on a majority of the vessels, was identified as a potential option for replacing the 3G cELB.

 The committee discussed that the causes for unmatched or mismatched data needs to be better understood, in order to properly address any issues, and encouraged a thorough review of the unmatched data list as a first step.

The committee inquired as to the costs from dealer reporting going from monthly to weekly. Dr. Gloeckner stated that the primary cost to dealers would be if they needed to purchase a computer and/or internet connection, but that the time required would be comparable.

The committee inquired if there would be additional costs to fishermen. Dr. Gloeckner stated that, unless the reporting program is expanded to the entire fleet, the only costs would be if fishermen didn't have an onboard computer, and they would need to purchase a computer for on-vessel use, the cost of P-Sea Windplot software, and a reoccurring transmitting cost.

The committee stated that, for the industry to pursue the P-Sea Windplot proof of concept, council and Southeast Fisheries Science Center support would need to be voiced. In response, Dr. Porch expressed support for the proof of concept project, as did several state representatives on the committee.

 The committee suggested that an amendment may not be needed, if only the platform is changing for reporting. Ms. Levy noted that council action and rulemaking may be needed, if switching to the new platform will change equipment requirements or costs borne by the permitholders. The committee asked that the Shrimp AP be convened to be briefed on the proof of concept project, discuss potential costs to the industry, discuss the issue of unmatched data, and any other relevant topics. Mr. Chair, this concludes my report.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Bosarge. Unless there is any other business to come before this committee report, I think we will move forward, and I will wait just a second. Okay. Seeing none, we will now move to the Sustainable Fisheries Committee and Mr. Diaz.

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## SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The Sustainable Fisheries Committee Report, the committee adopted the agenda and approved the minutes of the June 2020 meeting as written.

Ms. Emily Muehlstein discussed the new protocol implemented to handle public comments received between council meetings. Ms. Muehlstein indicated that comments that do not pertain to an ongoing regulatory action are collected and presented with the relevant agenda item at the first opportunity. Others will be added to general comments under Full Council.

Aquaculture Aspects of the Executive Order, Doctors Jess Beck and Ken Riley of NOAA Fisheries gave a presentation on the aquaculture aspects of the Executive Order 13921. Dr. Beck noted that the presentation focuses on Section 7 of the Executive Order, which addresses aquaculture opportunity areas.

She noted that, based on available data and industry interest, southern California and the Gulf of Mexico were selected as the first regions to host aquaculture opportunity areas. She further indicated that the determination of aquaculture opportunity areas is a proactive process to identify areas that would be potentially suitable for aquaculture.

Aquaculture operations within the aquaculture opportunity areas would be subject to all applicable federal and state laws and regulations. Dr. Beck discussed the steps included in the process to identify aquaculture opportunity areas and stressed the importance of stakeholder input and collaboration between NOAA and the council throughout the process.

Dr. Ken Riley stated that aquaculture opportunity areas will be identified using a science and community-based approach to expand sustainable domestic seafood production. The process aims to minimize interference with other enterprises, protect the ecosystem, account for fishing patterns, and minimize user conflicts.

Dr. Riley discussed the steps planned during the first year of the process to identify aquaculture opportunity areas and noted that the publication of an Aquaculture Opportunity Atlas is expected by May 2021. A programmatic environmental impact statement would be developed subsequently. Dr. Riley discussed the diverse range of tools and technology available to NOAA's National Centers for Coastal Ocean Science to assist in the

identification of aquaculture opportunity areas, including the AquaData catalog, the Gulf AquaMapper, the Marine Cadastre, and environmental models.

Dr. Riley presented starting points for the Gulf of Mexico study areas and discussed the workflow for siting analyses. He further noted that military boundaries, industrial, biological, navigation, and oceanographic data will be used in site suitability models.

Committee members noted that Gulf states have experience in the siting of aquaculture operations and could provide valuable insights. The committee inquired about the size of the aquaculture opportunity areas. Dr. Riley noted that each area could include three to five aquaculture operations and that the maximum size per area would be approximately four square miles.

The committee noted that the use of heat maps for fishing activity should be limited. For example, for the shrimp industry in the Gulf of Mexico, the use of the actual effort tracks would be more informative.

The committee asked whether the cell scores used in the site suitability model were based on continuous scales. Dr. Riley answered that, if the data available were continuous, a continuous linear scale was used, but a discrete scale was used if the source data were discrete.

The committee expressed its appreciation for NOAA's efforts to keep the council in the loop and for the agency's willingness to provide updates to the council. Dr. Simmons noted that a Federal Register notice for the council's October meeting has already been sent, but staff will make sure to include an aquaculture agenda item at the next council meeting, which was scheduled for November 30 to December 1st.

Recommendations on Executive Order 13921, Ms. Muehlstein described the process for using the Something's Fishy Tool to solicit suggestions from stakeholders on ways to reduce burdens on domestic fishing. She summarized that the ninety-three comments received from recreational and commercial fishermen are broken down by degree of complexity.

Dr. Simmons provided the committee with a list of the regulations suggested for possible removal discussed during the June 2020 Sustainable Fisheries Committee meeting. She reminded the committee of a remaining regulation discussed by the council in 2018 for possible removal, which is the restriction on the

use of powerheads and roller trawls within the stressed area for reef fish. The committee requested additional background information about the regulation for further discussion.

The following information on the Reef Fish Stressed Area is included for the committee's information. The original Reef Fish FMP in 1980 implemented this regulation to restrict the use of some fishing gears and identified an area where there was evidence of overfishing, including a reduction in catch rate and size of harvested fish. Harvest limits are now in place for all federally-managed species, to prevent or end overfishing on an annual basis. The Reef Fish Stressed Areas may no longer be necessary to prevent or reduce overfishing, as other, more comprehensive management measures are in place.

Within the Reef Fish Stressed Area, the use of powerheads, roller trawls, and fish traps was prohibited. The gear restrictions were enacted to reduce fishing effort within the stressed area and to reduce the potential for user conflicts.

Prohibiting the use of powerheads for taking reef fish was expected to reduce harvest in the areas by fishermen using spear guns and targeting larger, more fecund female reef fish. Roller trawls, which are otter trawls equipped with very large rollers, allowing operation over rough bottoms, were prohibited, due to their potential to damage coral reef habitat.

Most recently, Reef Fish Amendment 43, which was implemented in 2017, added hogfish to the list of species for which the use of powerheads is prohibited in the Reef Fish Stressed Area, as hogfish was the only managed species of reef fish not included in the prohibition on powerheads.

The committee discussed the list of potential regulations to recommend for removal that were identified during the June 2020 meeting. The committee retained all items on the list, with two suggested revisions highlighted below.

Do not close additional areas to commercial and recreational fishing unless recommended by the council in that jurisdiction. Increase testing for banned substances in seafood imported to Require country of origin labeling for seafood on the U.S. restaurant menus nationwide. Support young fishermen Recommend that the council's Scientific development programs. and Statistical Committee review stock assessments for highly migratory species. Review and revise the U.S. Coast Guard safety compliance programs, such that they are replaced by tailored regional approaches that address the drivers of

fatalities in each region. Consider measures to reduce agriculture runoff into the Mississippi River and reduce hypoxia that creates the Dead Zone in the Gulf of Mexico.

committee proposed additional regulations that potentially be included to reduce burdens on domestic fishing, creating the following list: add seafood to public school menus in a real and meaningful way; create a direct to consumer online platform for fishermen and fish houses to strengthen the supply chain (Etsy-like platform for seafood, that connects buyers with dealers anywhere in the country); amend the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the U.S. (HTSUS) code to break out wild-caught warmwater shrimp imports from farm-raised warm-water shrimp imports; increase the speed of distribution for fisheries disaster relief funds; increase funding for fisheries-independent monitoring; remove the ACL for spiny lobster; decrease shark depredation on fish stocks; development of a commercial electronic logbook program; allow a permit to be transferred if the permit is currently expired but within the twelve-month grace period.

Draft Letter on RESTAURANTS Act of 2020, staff explained that all of the Regional Fishery Management Councils had been contacted by the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Technology for a response on the RESTAURANTS Act. Staff reviewed the draft response letter and asked for feedback from the committee.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Diaz. Sorry to interrupt, but it looks like Ava Lasseter has her hand up. Ava, do you need to chime in?

DR. AVA LASSETER: When this list was put together, I was just thinking in advance of how we would be constructing this letter, and I wanted a little more clarification about this last one, with the permit transfer. I reached out to Leann, and I had provided a little extra text, just to ensure that we understood what she intended here, as far as allowing the permit to be transferred, because, currently, permits can be transferred when they are renewable status, but there's a couple of little -- It would be really complicated, and possibly not thought of in advance of a permit holder, and so this language is coming up right here. This is just how staff is going to understand this item.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I will go ahead and read it.

DR. LASSETER: Thank you, Tom.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right, and so are we replacing the bullet point above, or would this expand the language?

DR. LASSETER: It just carries on at the end of the part that's already in your committee report.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I've got you. Okay. The revised language reads as follows: Allow permits that have expired, but are renewable, to be transferred without requiring the permit holder to have signed and notarized the permit before its expiration date or requiring the permit to be renewed (with attending vessel requirements before being transferred). Leann, does that clarify the intent?

MS. BOSARGE: Yes, and so, essentially, the stuff in yellow is how you can transfer a permit now. If it's expired, you either have to renew it in the name of the person or company that currently owns it, and it's got to be on a boat in that name, and that boat has got to have a VMS operating, if it's a reef fish boat, and, anyway, you have to do all of that, and then, once the old owner gets the new permit in his hands, then he can go and transfer it and sell it to somebody he wanted to, or that other option is what is allowed right now, where, if you essentially had a sale for it, and you signed the back of the permit and notarized the transfer before the permit expired, if the date of that notary was before the permit expired, then they'll go ahead and process the paperwork.

What Ava is saying is, now, this will be a new allowance, where you can transfer it, if it is expired, without having to do one of those two things first. This is an additional option, and you would be able to transfer it to a new owner, so long as that new owner can provide all of the documentation to meet the requirements associated with that permit.

You have to have a boat registered in the same name that he's going to put the permit in, and he's got to sign the permit, and he's got to have an operating VMS on that boat, or cELB, depending on the permit, yada, yada, yada, and so I think Ava has done a good job here of just clarifying what I was trying to say.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thanks, Ava, for jumping in and making sure that we got that clarified. Thanks, Leann, for also chiming in. We will go ahead, and, with that amended language, Dale, you can pick it up in the RESTAURANTS Act language.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The committee discussed

country of origin labeling on restaurant menus and noted that the RESTAURANTS Act could provide additional incentives, such as tax reliefs, if restaurants incorporated country of origin labeling. Ms. Levy noted that councils are prohibited from advocating for legislation, but they could provide information on how proposed legislation would impact the management of fisheries. Dr. Simmons noted that council members could address any additional feedback on the draft letter during Full Council. I will just pause right there to see if there's any additional feedback.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I think we're good. I'm not seeing any hands up, and I think Ava's hand up is a holdover. All right.

 MR. DIAZ: Presentation on Depredation by Marine Mammals, Ms. Laura Engleby, National Marine Fisheries Service Marine Mammal Branch Chief, discussed the challenges related to interactions between marine mammals and fishing activities. The Marine Mammal Protection Act prohibits all take of marine mammals, which includes harassment and injury to the animals.

Ms. Long summarized the guidelines, specific measures, and prohibitions of marine mammal deterrents included in the proposed rule, which was published on August 31, 2020, and is accepting public comments. The proposed rule provides guidelines for allowable deterrence methods, so long the measures do not pose harm to marine mammals.

 National Marine Fisheries Service is interested in hearing from the council and its constituents to figure out the best way to reduce harmful interactions with marine mammals. The guidelines proposed in the rule open the door to research projects that could look at the effectiveness of the applications of the deterrents and associated behaviors of the marine mammals.

The committee inquired about the best method to reduce marine mammal interactions with fishing practices. Although there is no one way to reduce interactions, one of the issues that should be address is reducing illegal feeding of marine mammals, to limit learning the behavior of associating boats with food.

The committee reiterated that fishermen continue to report an increase in dolphin sightings and interactions, and they asked if there was an app to report such events. Ms. Engleby answered that, at the moment, the available apps are used to report sick, injured or stranded dolphins, and whales. Developing an app to monitor fishing interactions could be something to be explored with feedback from the council and fishing community.

Public Hearing Draft Amendment Reef Fish 48/Red Drum 5: Status Determination Criteria and Optimum Yield for Reef Fish and Red Drum, staff reviewed the draft amendment, focusing on Action 4 that includes alternatives to define optimum yield for several reef fish species and red drum. Council staff also presented the Scientific and Statistical Committee recommendations from the March 2020 meeting.

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The SSC recommended that OY should be a scalar of maximum sustainable yield instead of as a function of yield at FMSY. This recommendation was made because a scalar of MSY is more interpret, as opposed to intuitive to modifying fishing mortality that doesn't correspond directly to change allowable harvest.

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For Action 4.1, the SSC also recommended inserting "long-term" before OY in the alternative text to explicitly define OY as a more static determination criterion. NOAA staff indicated that the inclusion of the added language was redundant, could cause confusion, and recommended that while the adjusted scalar of MSY be retained, the words "long-term" should be removed.

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Anna Beckwith, representing the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, provided a draft definition for OY developed South Atlantic Fishery Management Council acknowledges the differing long-term goals of the commercial and recreational sectors. The committee decided to include the revised Action 4.1 alternatives recommended by the SSC presented by the Science Center in the document but removed the "long-term" descriptor of OY.

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The committee recommends, and I so move, in Action 4.1, to accept the recommended changes below. I am not going to read those changes below, but, basically, the words "long-term" was removed from each alternative, and the percentages for the a, b, and c options were changed 85, 90, and 95 percent. Chairman.

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Thank you, Mr. Diaz. CHAIRMAN FRAZER: We will go ahead and copy that motion into the motions page, just so everybody can It is a committee motion. Let's just wait and make sure that we can see the whole motion. Again, I am not going to read the entire motion either, but, in essence, in Action 4.1, it's to accept the recommended changes, as indicated by Mr. Is there any further discussion on the motion? none, is there any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carries. Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: Staff indicated that the scalar adjustment of MSY used for the action alternatives was directly analogous to the yield at MSY that was previously presented. Therefore, all analyses appearing in the document were robust to the adjustment, and preferred alternatives could be selected.

 The committee acknowledged that OY had previously been set equivalent to 90 percent of MSY for several reef fish species. However, goliath grouper posed a unique case since harvest has been prohibited since 1990 and defining OY as a scalar of MSY would not be consistent with current management.

For goliath grouper, Option 4d was selected as preferred instead, and that would set OY at zero, given that harvest is currently prohibited for this species. The committee selected the following Action 4.1 alternatives as preferred.

The committee recommends, and I so move, in Action 4.1, to make Options 2b, 3b, and 4d the preferred. Again, I am not going to read those options, but they can be placed in the motion on the board, Mr. Chair.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Diaz. We will make sure that we get those in the motion up on the board. Okay. Is there any further discussion of the motion? It is a committee motion, I would remind folks. Seeing none, is there any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carries. Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: When considering Action 4.2 for defining OY for red drum, the committee agreed that the SSC's suggestion for adjusting the OY definitions as a scalar of MSY should be incorporated into the document, as was similarly done for reef fish in Action 4.1. The committee recommends, and I so move, in Action 4.2, to accept the recommended changes below. Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We've got a similar situation here, and we'll go ahead and put that committee motion on the board. Is there any further discussion of the motion? Hearing none, is there any opposition to the motion? Hearing none, the motion carries. Mr. Diaz.

 MR. DIAZ: When considering the Action 4.2 alternatives, red drum differs slightly from the managed reef fish species, because an OY for red drum was defined in Amendment 2 to the red drum fishery management plan. The OY definition red drum is based on a 30 percent juvenile escapement rate of juveniles. The committee agreed that, until a stock assessment is made

available for red drum, that the definition of OY should remain unchanged.

The committee recommends, and I so move, in Action 4.2, to make Alternative 1 the preferred action. Alternative 1 is no action, maintain the red drum optimum yield for red drum. Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: We've got the committee motion on the board. I will just reiterate that the motion is, in Action 4.2, to make Alternative 1 the preferred, and Alternative 1 is no action, maintain the red drum optimum yield, OY, for red drum. Is there any further discussion on this motion? Seeing none, is there any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carries. Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: The committee asked staff to update Actions 4.1 and 4.2 and approved the draft amendment for public hearing. The committee recommends, and I so move, to take Draft Amendment Reef Fish 48/Red Drum 5: Status Determination Criteria and Optimum Yield for Reef Fish and Red Drum out for public hearing via webinar. The motion carried with no opposition. Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right, and so we have a final committee motion on the board. Is there any further discussion of the motion? Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: I just have a question after the report is completed.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We'll circle back with you, Kevin. Is there any further discussion on the motion? Hearing none, is there any opposition to the motion? Hearing none, the motion carries. Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: Mr. Chair, this concludes my report.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Thank you, Mr. Diaz. We will circle back to 38 Kevin. Kevin.

 MR. ANSON: Thank you. If Dr. Crabtree, or maybe Mara, could respond, and is there any mechanism that the agency has to extend state waters, or extend jurisdictional areas, for states to take over management of a fish species, or is that only done through delegation at the agency level, or through congressional action?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Roy, do you want to grab that one?

DR. CRABTREE: We have no authority to extend state waters, but we could open up red drum out to nine miles and put in place some management measures, and, if we want to pursue that, and that, obviously, would only affect off of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama, we would have to re-look at the ACLs and the AMs and come up with something. I suspect that, if you did open it up from three to nine miles, that it really wouldn't cause a huge change, or much of a change, in the landings, and so you could certainly do that.

MR. ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: We've got a couple of folks here, and so Mr. Williamson and then Mr. Diaz.

MR. WILLIAMSON: Mr. Chairman, I would like to add to the recommendations to the Executive Order a request that the Secretary review the National Standard 1 as it applies to the Modern Fish Act. The National Standard 1, NOAA's interpretation of it is that fisheries are managed by weight and numbers of fish, whereas there is a conflict with the Modern Fish Act that recreational fisheries can now be managed with various methods, other methods, including extraction rates and harvest control rules. It's just something I would like for them to review.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Troy, I think we're circling back to the list that was earlier in the report, and that's an added item, and so we can add that directly under the modified piece that Ava and Leann talked about. After we get it up on the board, we'll just make sure that that language is consistent with what you're recommending. Are you asking the Secretary of Commerce, or who is going to review this, I guess?

MR. WILLIAMSON: Whoever is reviewing the recommendations that were requested in that Executive Order, and I'm sure that someone is.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay.

DR. CRABTREE: Tom, if I could, that will be the Fisheries Service, and the issue Troy is bringing up has to do with the definition of an annual catch limit, and, obviously, we can manage with extraction rates and harvest control rules and all those things, and some are trying to say that the annual catch limit can be something other than a limit on catch, and, as I've stated on a number of occasions, that doesn't seem to correct me, and it isn't consistent with the guidelines. I guess Troy is asking that that be revisited.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We have added that to the list. Ms Bosarge. Sorry. I got out of line here. Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: Tom, this is kind of going back to the discussion that Mr. Anson and Dr. Crabtree just had, and so I listed, during Other Business, a discussion about red drum, but it ties in exactly to what they were just talking about. If you want me to handle it here, I can, or I can wait until Other Business later, whatever your preference is.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I think I would prefer to handle it here, Dale, and provide a little continuity.

MR. DIAZ: Okay. Well, if staff would, I had sent a motion earlier, and if they would put the motion on the board. While they're doing that, I will talk a little bit, and so there is a real issue. You know, Texas and Florida, their coastline is recognized out to nine nautical miles by the federal government, but the states of Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana is not recognized out to nine nautical miles.

I would like to see us try to do something to correct that, and so, anyway, my motion is coming up on the board, and, if I get a second, I will try to give a little bit more rationale about what I'm thinking about.

The motion is direct staff to start a document to allow states, the states of Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana, to manage red drum out to nine nautical miles.

MR. BANKS: I second it.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: We've got a motion on the board by Mr. Diaz, and it's seconded by Mr. Banks, and so you can go ahead and expand upon that a little bit if you want, Dale.

MR. DIAZ: The issue is basically the states of Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi are in the -- Well, let me back up, first. The states legislature, and the state governors, in Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana have all passed laws claiming waters out to nine nautical miles, and so the state agencies and the fishermen in all those states are in the awkward position of what do you do, and how do you advise people.

47 Folks will ask these state managers what should they do, and 48 they have to tell them to fish at their own risk, and I think

that's a bad spot to be in, and I would like to see us try to correct that. You know, I have talked before, and this area is important to our charter fishery in Mississippi, and red drum is the most important fish that they target, and it's their breadand-butter here, and charter fishermen have talked to me before that they are very uncomfortable, if the fish move outside of three miles, about what they should do.

I really don't think this would cause a whole lot more harvest, but I can't tell you that it won't cause some more harvest, and I don't have any way to really document that, but it would be something that I think would be beneficial. Let me see. I've got a list of things here.

I would envision what I am proposing here to be something similar to what we did with regional management, and staff could start a document, and we could look at it, and it would be a scoping document that we just look at in the beginning and see if there was ways to do this. Red drum would continue to be managed like it's managed now, and states would manage it at a 30 percent escapement rate. That's kind of what I'm thinking, and, like I say, I'm just hoping that we can do something here with this red drum and get in a better situation with it. Thank you, Tom.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** All right. We have Leann Bosarge next, and then followed by Dr. Crabtree. Leann.

MS. BOSARGE: I guess we've got two different things going on here, and I had raised my hand for the bullet that we just added to the Executive Order, and I think Mr. Williamson added it, and I was going to comment and talk about that, but now we've moved to a motion, and this motion I don't guess has anything to do with the Executive Order, and it's something different, and so can I back up for a minute and go back to that bullet, or do you want me to just hold it for now?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I would prefer that you just hold that question, and let's kind of deal with this motion right now. I suspect that Dr. Crabtree is going to speak to the motion. Dr. Crabtree.

 DR. CRABTREE: To allow the states to manage them, I guess you're talking a delegation of authority, like you did with red snapper, and that would be a very complicated amendment, and you will have to do state-by-state allocations and all of the things we went through with red snapper.

I have no objections to opening it up out to nine nautical miles, but it would be much easier, and far less work, to just open the fishery out to nine miles and put a bag limit on it and revise the ACL and the accountability measures, but I will leave that up to you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Ms. Guyas.

MS. GUYAS: I just had a question about -- I know there's that Executive Order regarding harvest of red drum in the EEZ, and I'm wondering how that would come into play here. Although the states have, I guess, claimed those nine miles, they are still part of the EEZ.

 DR. CRABTREE: If I could, Tom, I mean, there is an Executive Order, and I think, if you tried to open commercial fishing, you may run into a conflict with the Executive Order, but I don't think opening it for the recreational fishery would do anything. As I recall, the Executive Order is basically making red drum a gamefish.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Ms. Boggs.

 MS. BOGGS: I am not real versed on redfish, but Martha just brought up something about red drum in the EEZ, and you're talking about recreational fishing, and so how does that affect your state guideboats?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I think there's a lot of questions here. I am trying to think about a path forward. I guess the start of a document would allow us to start to explore some of those consequences of doing that. As Dr. Crabtree pointed out, it's likely to be a fairly complicated thing to do. Are there any more comments? Okay. Seeing no further comments, let me just double-check to make sure that Leann still doesn't have a comment on this particular issue.

MS. BOSARGE: No, sir.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** All right. So we have a motion on the board 41 here.

DR. CRABTREE: Tom, can I request a roll call vote on that?

45 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Yes, you can. Let me get Dr. Simmons ready.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** I am ready, Mr. Chair.

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1 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Go ahead, Dr. Simmons.
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**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Thank you. Dr. Stunz.

5 DR. STUNZ: Yes.

7 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Swindell.

9 MR. SWINDELL: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Yes, for conversational purposes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Sanchez.

17 MR. SANCHEZ: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Williamson.

MR. WILLIAMSON: I have a real problem with this, and I don't suppose a document will do any harm, but the fishery for redfish is such an important economic driver in all of our states, and it seems to me that this is tantamount to going out in the pasture and shooting your herd bull. I will vote yes, with reservations.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Thank you. Mr. Dugas.

30 MR. DUGAS: I feel the same as Troy. Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Dyskow.

MR. DYSKOW: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Anson.

38 MR. ANSON: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Banks.

MR. BANKS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** General Spraggins.

**GENERAL SPRAGGINS:** Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Shipp.

2 DR. SHIPP: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Ms. Guyas.

6 MS. GUYAS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Diaz.

10 MR. DIAZ: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Riechers.

14 MR. RIECHERS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: No.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: The motion carries with one opposed. Okay. Leann, at this point, if you want to circle back to the bulleted item.

MS. BOSARGE: Yes, sir. All right, and so we were talking about the Executive Order. I will wait a minute, until we get it back on the board. We had a bullet that was added, and it's a little different from all the other bullets that we had in there, and so it's an Executive Order with the Title of Executive Order on Promoting American Seafood Competitiveness and Economic Growth.

When it goes and talks about the purpose, I mean, it's very clear to me that this is about commercial fishing, and that's to provide seafood to the nation. I grow tomatoes in my backyard, but I don't purport to be a farmer and provide tomatoes to the nation. That's for me and my family, and so the purpose is America needs a vibrant, competitive seafood industry to create and sustain jobs and put safe and healthy food on American tables and contribute to the American economy, and so it says seafood industry.

That last bullet that was added, to review National Standard 1 as it applies to the Modern Fish Act, well, I can't say that I remember all that much about the Modern Fish Act, but I thought it was fairly recreationally oriented. I don't mind asking

somebody to review National Standard 1 as it applies to the Modern Fish Act, but I don't think it's appropriate for it to be asked for under an Executive Order on promoting the competitiveness of the commercial fishing industry. I don't think it fits within the Executive Order, and I think it should be removed from that list, and then Mr. Williamson maybe could make it as a stand-alone motion, and the council could write a letter asking that, if we feel like it, but I don't think it really jibes with the Executive Order.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Bosarge. I am going to ask Dr. Simmons to provide some background here, based on some information that we received at the most recent CCC meeting. Dr. Simmons.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Thank you, Mr. Chair. This list is certainly up to the council, but we did talk at the CCC meeting that the councils can cast a wide net for this exercise, and it doesn't just apply to the commercial industry and the commercial sector, but it's certainly in the purview of the council on what they would like to choose to put in this letter and carry forward with this process.

 I will note that, when you see this again in October, we are going to use a format that was provided to us by Headquarters on identifying the regulation, what the issue is, how it could be removed, and we'll spend some more time going through those things at the next council meeting. Things that are not under the purview of the council, my understanding is we would draft those in a letter requesting those items outside of the council, in NMFS' jurisdiction. Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Again, I wanted her to talk about that a little bit, Leann, just, again, because there was a lot of discussion about how broad those recommendations might be, and so, at this point, I think there is a very wide net being cast, and hopefully, when we see this again in October, we can revisit it, if necessary. Mr. Williamson.

MR. WILLIAMSON: I don't have the Executive Order in front of me, but I think it spoke in terms of burdensome regulations, and I was under the impression that it applied -- That it specifically stated commercial and recreational fisheries.

MS. BOSARGE: Mr. Chairman, maybe we could bring that up at the next meeting, because I've read it several times, and I have seen the word "recreational" in it. I mean, it talks about the competitiveness of the seafood industry, and, with all due

respect to other councils, this is the Gulf Council, and I read it, and it's purely commercial to me, and we can move forward at the next meeting, but I would encourage everybody to actually read the Executive Order before the next meeting, and then you can make your determination as to the, I guess, the competitiveness of recreational fishing against imported seafood and other things, and it doesn't fit. It has nothing to do with what's in this Executive Order.

**CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** I appreciate your thoughts there, Leann. Dr. Simmons has another comment.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I was just going to suggest that, perhaps in October, we could get Ms. Kelly Denit to come and assist us with this process. She has helped a lot in answering other councils' questions and developed, I think in coordination with her team, the format they're requesting this information in.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Simmons. I would encourage folks to go ahead and read that Executive Order, and we will certainly provide it as background information as part of the briefing materials for the October meeting, and we'll have additional discussion to clarify what's expected in our response, and so okay. I am looking to see if there are any other discussion items in this particular committee, and I'm not seeing any. I think we'll just continue to move forward, and we'll go to the Mackerel Committee, Mr. Riechers, if you're ready.

#### MACKEREL COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. RIECHERS: Mr. Chair, the Mackerel Committee was convened on September 28, 2020. The committee adopted the agenda, Tab C-1, as modified, to include a discussion on a data request for king mackerel landings, and approved the minutes, Tab C, Number 2, of the October 2018 meeting as written.

Next, we turned to Tab C, Number 4, which was the Coastal Migratory Pelagics Landings Update. Mr. Peter Hood from National Marine Fisheries Service reviewed the recent commercial and recreational king mackerel, Spanish mackerel, and cobia landings, and he noted that recreational landings for 2020 are delayed, due to sampling issues in Waves 2 and 3.

After that, we had a review of the SEDAR 28 Update, the Gulf of Mexico Migratory Group Cobia Stock Assessment, which was Tab C, Number 5. Dr. Joe Powers reviewed the results from the SEDAR 28

Update assessment for Gulf cobia, with 2018 as the terminal year of data.

Based on the SEDAR 28 update, the SSC determined that Gulf cobia is not overfished, but is experiencing overfishing. I am just going to refer to the SEDAR 28 update from this point on as SEDAR 28. SEDAR 28 included recreational catch and effort data adjusted for MRIP-FES.

 Gulf cobia landings come predominantly from federal waters and are attributed to the recreational sector. The results from SEDAR 28 indicate the fishing mortality rate is higher than the fishing mortality rate at maximum sustainable yield. The SSC decided to use the projections at 75 percent of FMSY, with MSY defined using a proxy of 30 percent of the spawning potential ratio.

The SSC recommends the following overfishing limit and allowable biological catch that are in Fishing Effort Survey units in millions of pounds whole weight for the years 2021 to 2023. There is a table there, and it lists the year, the OFL, and the ABC, and I'm going to read those off for the three years. 2021 OFL is 3.03 million pounds, and the ABC is 2.34 million. 2022 is 3.21 million pounds OFL and ABC of 2.6 million pounds. For 2023, the OFL is 3.21 million pounds, and the ABC is 2.76 million pounds.

The committee questioned how it is possible that Gulf cobia had undergone overfishing every year from 1975 through 2018, with the exception of 1993 and 2009, yet the stock is not overfished. Dr. Powers indicated that this is not a unique condition. It is possible for a stock to experience high fishing mortality rates, while remaining overall stable, but below biomass at MSY conditions. Dr. Porch also mentioned that a stock is not deemed overfished until the stock is below the minimum stock size threshold that is well below the spawning stock biomass at MSY, in this case spawning stock biomass at an SPR of 30 percent.

The committee asked what percent reduction from the current catch limits is currently being recommended. Council staff explained that, although the proposed catch limits seem to have increased relative to status quo, the proposed catch limits are in MRIP-FES currency whereas the current catch levels are based on SEDAR 28 in MRIP Charter Household Telephone Survey, and so the units that are lower than MRIP-FES. If SEDAR 28 had included catch recommendations in MRIP-FES, the current recommendations would result in an approximately 30 percent reduction in allowable harvest.

Council staff reviewed the results from its Something's Fishy tool, where the majority of respondents identified with the private recreational sector. Analyses point towards respondents reporting smaller and fewer fish than have been observed historically.

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The committee recommends, and I so move, to direct staff to start a plan amendment to reduce the fishing mortality in the commercial and recreational cobia fishery in the Gulf of Mexico, which will include bag limits, vessel limits, size limits, seasons and catch limit options. The motion carried with no opposition.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Riechers. We've got a committee motion up on the board. There are hands up, and so, with regard to discussion, Ms. Guyas.

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MS. GUYAS: Thinking about this more, and I can just cut to the chase and put out a substitute motion, but I'm a little bit hesitant about including seasons in this potential amendment, given that this is a migratory stock. I think it could get really sticky if we try to do that, and I think it could be a fairly simple document, and I think that would really slow it down.

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I guess, if I could here, I would offer a substitute motion, which is the same as this motion on the board, but just deleting the word "seasons".

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. We will copy and paste and remove the word "seasons". We've got a substitute motion on the board. there a second to that motion?

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MR. DIAZ: I second.

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CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. It's seconded by Mr. Diaz. Mr. Swindell.

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47 48 MR. SWINDELL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I don't know that I agree with taking seasons out at this point, and I would like to at least see what the committee can recommend and see if a season of some sort will maybe fit this fishery. I didn't like the wording of the "which will include", and why don't we say "which may include" or -- You at least include some recognition to look at it and see what is needed. If you need bag limits and vessel limits and size limits, do you need all of that, or just some of it? That's my question, and so I think you just

change the wording a little bit, so that you don't have to pick out the seasons, as such. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Is there any further discussion on the motion? Essentially, I am not seeing others, and so we have two motions on the board, the original and the substitute, and the only difference between the two is that the substitute motion excludes the consideration of seasons. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Just to Mr. Swindell's point, I mean, you could say "to include bag limits, vessel limits, season limits", I mean, just to help it a little bit.

MR. SWINDELL: Mr. Chairman, why don't you use "may include"?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Well, it's Ms. Guyas' motion. Ms. Guyas, would you like to accept that friendly amendment?

MS. GUYAS: I think I would really prefer to leave it as it is. I mean, we may not choose all these options in the end, but I think, if we're going to talk about changing anything, all of these are reasonable options. I felt like seasons, especially given that we'll be working with the South Atlantic Council on this, is probably -- And that it's migratory, and it's just going to get complicated, and so my preference would be to leave it as-is. If we end up not choosing all of these things in the end, okey-dokey, but I think we should leave them on the table.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dr. Shipp.

DR. SHIPP: I agree with Martha. This is such a seasonal fish, and it could lead to all sorts of complications in different regions, and it appears in one region in one season of the year and another at another time, and so I think the original motion is my preference.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I just want to make sure that I'm understanding you correctly, Dr. Shipp. You are agreeing with Martha, but your preference is for the original motion and not the substitute motion.

DR. SHIPP: I agree with Martha, yes.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. All right. I am not seeing any other hands up, and we'll go ahead and take a vote on the substitute motion. It seems like there might be a little -- Several opinions on this particular one, and so we will take a roll call vote. Dr. Simmons.

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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ms. Guyas.
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    MS. GUYAS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Williamson.
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    MR. WILLIAMSON: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Dyskow.
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    MR. DYSKOW: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Ms. Bosarge.
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    MS. BOSARGE: I am going to abstain.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Riechers.
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    MR. RIECHERS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Diaz.
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    MR. DIAZ: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Banks.
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    MR. BANKS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Ms. Boggs.
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    MS. BOGGS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Dugas.
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    MR. DUGAS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Mr. Anson.
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MR. ANSON: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Swindell.

MR. SWINDELL: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: No.

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**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** General Spraggins.

**GENERAL SPRAGGINS:** Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Dr. Stunz.

DR. STUNZ: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Mr. Sanchez.

MR. SANCHEZ: Yes.

14 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Dr. Shipp.

DR. SHIPP: Yes.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: The motion carried with two no and one abstention.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. The substitute motion carried thirteen to two with two abstentions. Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: Part of this next sentence was stuff that Ms. Guyas just went over, but I will read it, since it's in the report. Ms. Guyas noted that Florida has a one fish per person bag limit for the commercial and recreational sectors, and a vessel limit of two fish, whichever is less, for both sectors.

The Committee also highlighted the importance of encouraging fishermen to use nets instead of gaffs when landing cobia to reduce fishing mortality. The committee asked about the level of involvement by the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council required for this document. Council staff indicated that Gulf cobia is jointly managed in the CMP Fishery Management Plan with the South Atlantic Council, and a portion of the Gulf cobia stock is apportioned for management by the South Atlantic Council in the Florida East Coast Zone. Therefore, both the Gulf and South Atlantic Councils will be involved in the development of the document.

The committee then turned to Other Business, a data request on king mackerel, Tab C, Number 6. As the committee is scheduled to review the SEDAR 38 update stock assessment for Gulf king mackerel during the October 2020 Council meeting, Mr. Sanchez requested to see an analysis of king mackerel sector landings and catch limits in MRIP-FES data currency.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to request an analysis of king mackerel sector landings and quotas for the past five to ten years with recreational landings and quotas in FES currency. The motion carried with no opposition.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay, and so we'll go ahead and put that committee motion up on the board. The motion is to request an analysis of king mackerel sector landings and quotas for the past five to ten years with recreational landings and quotas in FES currency. Is there any further discussion on the motion? Seeing none, is there any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carries. Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: Mr. Chairman, that concludes my report.

## COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGICS AND RED DRUM ADVISORY PANEL APPOINTMENTS

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thank you, Robin. We've got a couple of other items here to take care of. We will move now to the Coastal Migratory Pelagics and Red Drum AP Appointments, and we'll put those up on the board.

I will just read these into the record here, and so these are the final selection of the Coastal Migratory Pelagics and Red Drum Advisory Panel members. For the CMP AP, 2020 to 2023, the members are: Charles Bergmann II, James Bruce, Charles Cravey, Joshua Ellender, Martin Fisher, Kesley Gibson, Neil Gryder, Chris Jenkins, Christopher Mallory, Thomas Marvel, Jeffrey Matthews, George Niles, Kelty Readenour II, William Stein III, Ed Walker, James Whitfield, and Robert Woithe.

 With regard to the Red Drum AP appointees for 2020 to 2023: John Aukemam, Douglass Boyd, Mike Frenette, Ben Graham, John Green, Joseph Hendon, Mark Luitjen, James McClellon, Burt Moritz III, Herb Murphy, Lance Nacio, Harris Pappas, Thomas Prewitt III, Erman Rawlings, Derek Shoobridge, William Stein III, Rudy Valenciano. Congratulations to all those folks.

Next on the list is the Other Business items, and we have -- First on that list is the 5<sup>th</sup> Court Aquaculture Appellate Decision, and if somebody from the SERO staff is going to provide that update.

# OTHER BUSINESS $5^{\text{TH}}$ COURT AQUACULTURE APPELLATE DECISION

MS. LEVY: I can provide that, real quickly.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you.

MS. LEVY: I think that you're all aware that the  $5^{\rm th}$  Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the lower court decision, which basically said that the agency does not have authority under the Magnuson Act to regulate aquaculture, and they vacated the Gulf aquaculture rule, and so that ruling stands, based on this  $5^{\rm th}$  Circuit opinion.

The  $5^{\rm th}$  Circuit issued its mandate, I think last week, which means it's their final decision, and there was no petition for rehearing filed, and there is the time to file a petition for review in the Supreme Court, but, absent the federal government doing that, then that decision would be final.

It basically just went into the reasons why the court thought that the Magnuson Act didn't allow the regulation of aquaculture. If anybody has any questions, we can talk about it now, or we can defer it to the next meeting.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Levy. Again, probably in the interest of time, if you think you have some questions, and you want to kind of compile them, we can talk about them again in the next meeting. We have a couple Other Business items, and the first one on my list is HMS sharks, and that was a Ms. Bosarge item. Leann, if you want to take a few minutes and speak to that.

### DISCUSSION OF HMS SHARKS

MS. BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I promise not to be cranky this time. So HMS sharks, and we've been hearing a lot about them from all of our different groups of fishermen, and we heard about it again in public testimony, as well as during what I call the roundtable with Dr. Crabtree and Dr. Porch and some others, our Chairman, Dr. Frazer. The fishermen talked about it there, and one of the fishermen said that he attends the HMS AP meetings, and he said that it was an issue from fishermen from Maine to Texas, and so that kind of struck me a little bit.

Our fishermen have asked us to do something, and it's kind of hard to figure out what we can do. In my mind, it starts with the science. Right now, the science says that some of these shark species are not doing so well, and some are okay, and we don't see much of that science though.

We get a presentation every now and then from HMS that they're

actually going to implement a new regulation, based on the stock assessment that they had, and a lot of that is very D.C.-centric, in my opinion.

We do have a council liaison, and I think Dr. Stunz is the chair of that committee, and he attends a lot of those HMS meetings, but I think it's time to have a broader council involvement in that, and I think it has to start by simply understanding the science that is generating the catch levels for some of those sharks and the status for some of those stocks, and so what I would propose is two things.

 I think one thing that we can do is use our Something's Fishy tool and have Ms. Muehlstein push that out before the shark assessment, and maybe even go ahead and push one out here in the near future, because the stock assessment for sharks are kind of few and far between, and we won't get another one, from what I see on the SEDAR schedule -- Hammerheads would be the next one, and it's in a research track, and it won't start until the middle of next year, and you won't get catch data until 2023.

Maybe something we want to go ahead and push out the Something's Fishy tool to our anglers, so we can kind of get a general consensus on what they're seeing, so we can speak intelligently about this as a council, and then I would recommend that the last HMS assessment for a shark that's in the Gulf of Mexico, which I think it was blacktip -- Whatever the species was, let's have our SSC take a look at that assessment, and that's an open meeting, and our fishermen will be able to hear it.

We do take public comment during those meetings. If they have a question about that stock assessment, they can ask a question. I think, even though that stock assessment came out I think about a year or so ago, I think it's still an opportune time to take a look at it, so that, as we're going through it, if we see a gap somewhere that maybe doesn't match with what fishermen are seeing on the water, we have time to address that data gap before we start the next stock assessment on sharks in the Gulf.

I would like, in all of our SSC's spare time, for them to review the last HMS shark assessment for a Gulf species, and I would like to push that Something's Fishy tool out, in an effort to get started on addressing some of the fishermen's concerns and understanding the science better.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Bosarge. I see that Greg Stunz has his hand up. Dr. Stunz.

DR. STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I agree with Leann, and she's right. I do represent us for that committee, and there's been quite a bit of discussions in the last few meetings. Unfortunately, there wasn't enough time, I guess, at this meeting to do that, and I am happy to update that at our next meeting, if there's time, or when it's appropriate.

However, there's no solutions there, but I do agree with Leann that we need to start talking more about it and getting some presentations and just other information, so we can make the most informed decision, but I also would just remind this group too that we did a good job reducing shark population numbers from fishing, and this is probably us seeing signs of what a recovered shark fishery looks like in the Gulf of Mexico.

Yes, it's a problem, and I feel the problem directly. Not only do they eat fish off of our lines, but they eat the ones that we put little \$700 transmitters in, and so they give us a lot of grief, but, at the same time, in a way, that's not necessarily a bad problem to have, in terms of the health of the ecosystem, but it would be nice to hear a little bit more information about what's the status and that sort of thing, and so I agree that we need to move in that direction.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Kevin Anson.

 MR. ANSON: I appreciate Leann's comments, and I like what I hear, for the most part. It is a concern, and we've heard lots about shark depredation here in the last couple of meetings, and it is of interest here in the part of the world that I live in, and I'm just a little concerned about giving the charge to the SSC to review an HMS assessment, or review anything that we don't have direct jurisdiction over.

 Certainly, as much as getting a better understanding, I mean, that would be great, but I just am a little leery, or a little uncomfortable, with taking up SSC time to do that, and then the outcome of it is -- You know, there's really nothing that we can do about it, and we just we have the SSC agree to the results, or, if they find something they disagree with, that could be good, I guess, but, again, it's not directly in our wheelhouse for making any management recommendations on, and so I'm just providing comment.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks for the comments, Kevin. I've got Roy Crabtree and then J.D. Dugas.

48 DR. CRABTREE: I agree with Kevin, and I just don't think it's

an appropriate use of our SSC's time to review an HMS assessment.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Dugas.

MR. DUGAS: Thanks, Tom. I agree with Kevin. This isn't in our wheelhouse. Sharks are a problem, and I hear a lot of issues from the anglers off the coast of Louisiana, but I don't think this is a path that we need to go down. We have other priorities right now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, J.D. Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: I just want to be clear that I'm not asking the SSC to review this in the sense of declaring this the best scientific information available. Not at all. I want them to get a presentation on this, the same way they do a multitude of things that they don't declare the best scientific information available.

 There are metrics from fishermen in the Gulf of Mexico that go into some of these stock assessments, and it is affecting our fishermen. If we don't ever start down the path of better understanding the science, then we'll never make it anywhere. All we'll do is sit here and complain and get nowhere, and that's what our fishermen are tired of, and so I do think it's time for us to become better educated on this, and I think that starts with our scientific body.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you, Leann. We've got -- Is there any more discussion on this particular item? I am not seeing any, and so I think -- Kevin Anson.

MR. ANSON: That's great, I guess, if they generally know what the status of sharks are, I guess, and get a review of the assessment from HMS, Leann, but, I mean, I think we're gathering that information from other data that we collect, and that's probably being used in the HMS assessment, but, I mean, I am just making the comment that we can try it for one and see how it goes, but I just don't see -- Relative to the amount of time that we request out of our SSC to review data and information to help assist us in management of our species that we are charged for, I just don't know if there's -- If the benefit outweighs the loss of time and resources, and that's all. Thank you.

MS. BOSARGE: Understood, Kevin, and thanks for allowing me at least one assessment, and it doesn't have to be any time soon. The assessment came out a while back, and there's no pressure to

get it on the agenda ASAP.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Dugas.

MR. DUGAS: I have a question. We can collect all the data possible with sharks, but what can we do once we have the data? We don't have any legal authority to do anything, and I'm asking that question for someone to answer.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: J.D., I'm just going to -- Again, this is clearly an issue, and it's affecting fishermen in the Gulf, and, I mean, the assessment, as Leann pointed out, and others, is generally handled by HMS. I think there's an opportunity here for the Gulf Council, either through our liaison, which would be Dr. Stunz at this time, to open up the lines of communication a bit or invite one of the HMS representatives to a council meeting in the near future to talk about how HMS actually operates and what they may or may not be willing to do with regard to council input, and I think that would be important too, and I think that gets to Leann's issue.

Let's start the dialogue, and let's see where the data might lie and where there might be opportunities to contribute to resolving the issue, and so, in the short term, we can certainly work on the Something's Fishy tool to deal with sharks, before the next assessment, and I think we can do a little homework with the HMS folks in the interim and then come back and revisit this issue, Leann, and how we're going to improve our communication and get a better understanding of the data that will help us better manage our fisheries here in the Gulf of Mexico, if that's okay with you.

MS. BOSARGE: Yes, sir. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. We have our final Other Business item, and I am going to hand it over to Dr. Simmons to talk about our upcoming council meetings.

### DISCUSSION OF UPCOMING COUNCIL MEETINGS

 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to let everyone know that we do need to have the November 30 and December 1 council meeting. We have a lot of items to take care of before the end of the year, and so, originally, we were thinking that it may be just tentative, but please keep this on your calendars, mark it as permanent, and we'll be working on the agenda for that.

One thing we wanted to start considering and looking into, and I think, due to time, what we could do is send out a survey to council members, is start looking at having a hybrid meeting, a hybrid meeting meaning having in-person and virtual, some people virtual, and so we were thinking this might be a good meeting to test that out on.

We are now allowed, in the State of Florida, to have gatherings of up to fifty people, and so we're getting some information from the hotels in the Tampa/St. Pete area about what they're doing regarding safety and protection and cleaning and what social distancing measures they're taking, and so we're getting all of that information together, and we're sending a poll out to council members to consider having a hybrid meeting for this November/December date, and so I will stop there.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Simmons. Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: Just I would ask Dr. Simmons to kind of -- A lot of the council might not have ever heard the words "hybrid meeting", and can you just elaborate a little bit on what kind of things you think about when you talk about a hybrid meeting, just for everybody's benefit?

 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Sure. I mean, I think there's certainly going to be some staff and council members and, obviously, the public that are not going to be able or don't feel comfortable attending the meeting in-person, and so they would have the virtual option, and we would have to limit the number of people in the meeting space and use precautions and start looking into having an in-person/hybrid, some people on the webinar meeting, so that there's a mix, as we start moving forward at the end of the year and into next year with council business.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dale, is that enough information?

 MR. DIAZ: Yes, I think so. I mean, she's describing it pretty much like I'm thinking. Whenever we decide to have this type of meeting, whether it's December or further down the road, whenever it happens, I mean, I just envision it being for council members and staff, and it's going to be a voluntary thing, and I don't think that we would push anybody at all into coming to a meeting until, I guess, we are sure that all of this COVID thing is 100 percent behind us.

Just, whenever Dr. Simmons talks about this, what conversations we have had, and we have heard from other councils, is I think

that's what folks are thinking. Whenever you start back, it's going to be slow, and, by all means, people that do not feel safe, there will be a virtual option, and they can participate just fine that way also and make sure that they have their concerns met. Thank you, Tom.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dale. I agree that, any action that we take, certainly we'll make sure that the safety and wellbeing of the council and the staff, and the public as well, is first and foremost in our thoughts, and so I guess we'll follow-up a little bit with that. The only remaining agenda item is the Election of the Chair and Vice Chair, and I'm going to turn that over to Mr. Donaldson.

#### ELECTION OF CHAIR AND VICE CHAIR

MR. DONALDSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Before I open up the floor for nominations, I believe that John Sanchez wanted to make a couple of comments.

MR. SANCHEZ: As we recall, at the last, I guess, SOPPs meeting, Admin meeting, as we were discussing the SOPPs, I had brought up that, due to the COVID and all the disruptions and meetings being cancelled and everything, I don't think that our Chair, Dr. Frazer, and Dale had an opportunity to really have a second term, which we allow, and so I brought up the idea of allowing them to have -- Perhaps for us to consider a one-time exception to our SOPPs to allow for them to be able to have a third term.

Again, it's all COVID-related and this and that, and I fully understand that we still probably have to go through the formality of actually nominating them and then, of course, voting them in, but I guess our discussion last time, at least in my mind, left the door open for them to be able to be considered for this third term.

With that, I don't know how we're going to do this, being that we're virtual, and I know that sometimes somebody comes around and we pass a paper, and so, if appropriate, I would make a motion that we -- I would nominate Dr. Frazer as Chair, again, for a third term and, as Vice Chair, Dale Diaz.

MR. DONALDSON: Well, we do have to go through the process of actually nominating, and I sent an email out earlier, or I guess at the end of last week, and we're going to do it via text to vote, and you text both Carrie and I, and we'll tally them up independently and then talk and make sure that we get the same vote.

I will open the floor to nominations, and John made nominations for Dr. Frazer as Chairman and Mr. Diaz for Vice Chair. I need a second for that. Can I get a second for that?

Shipp. Are there other

Second by Dr.

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DR. SHIPP: I will second it.

MR. DONALDSON: nominations?

GENERAL SPRAGGINS: I understand the problems that we're talking about with having someone having been -- We don't know what's going to happen next year even, and so we don't know where we're at and the situation of what we're doing, and I do believe that we need to stand by our SOPPs, unless we're going to change them, which I think that we would have to bring that up to a vote to change them, before we could look at a third term.

With that said, and all due respect for Tom, and, Tom, I think you've done an outstanding job, you and Dale both, but I just think that we ought to stick by it, and I would like to nominate Dale Diaz as Chairman.

MR. DONALDSON: All right. I need a second for Dale.

MR. SWINDELL: I second it.

MR. DONALDSON: Thank you. All right. Are there other nominations?

MR. SWINDELL: I would like to say a few more things about my recommendation for Dale. I was on the council when we first started this whole process, and, as I remember, we established the kind of two-year timeframe for the Chairman and Vice Chairman to be involved as a way to move around the five states, and it's a large group here, and you don't want to have it so that it's only bogged down into one state always doing the leadership work of directing the council as Chairman.

 What we did in those days is that the Vice Chairman kind of -At the end of the two-year period, the Vice Chairman was kind of
automatically nominated and moved up to be Chairman, and then
you elected another Vice Chairman, and, with that in mind, Mr.
Chairman, I think that -- And Tom Frazer has done an excellent
job, and, going through all this pandemic, I highly appreciate
what he has done, but, with that, we're still going to be going
through it for some time.

With all of that in mind, I do believe that we need to adjust and to go on and do what the SOPPs has in place for the two years, and I recommend that Dale Diaz be Chairman, and I would like to also nominate Patrick Banks for Vice Chairman. That moves it around the states a little bit more. Thank you.

MR. DONALDSON: Thank you, Mr. Swindell. We're going to take the Chair first, and then we'll open it up for Vice Chair, just so it doesn't get complicated. Right now, we have a nomination for Dr. Frazer and a nomination for Mr. Diaz. Do I have other nominations, or are we good with that slate? I can't see if anyone has their hand up, but it doesn't appear so.

What we'll do is everyone text myself as well as Dr. Simmons their vote, and then we'll tally it up, and then we'll open the floor for Vice Chair. Go ahead and send your votes, please.

 MR. SANCHEZ: Could you kindly put up the telephone numbers? I know I have Carrie's, and I may have yours, Dave, but I'm not 100 percent sure. If I need to send it to both of you, that would be probably the easiest thing to do, would be to post them on the screen there.

MR. DONALDSON: It's up under Important Notes.

26 MR. SANCHEZ: Okay. I had to come in through my browser, and so I don't know if I've been missing stuff all day or what, but all right.

MR. DONALDSON: We counted up independently and talked, and Tom Frazer is the Chairman for the Gulf Council for another year, and so congratulations, Tom.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, guys. I have to try to keep us moving along, and Dale will be a good Chair when his turn comes around, and so I appreciate the confidence, and I hope we will do a good job moving forward.

39 MR. DONALDSON: All right. We will open the floor for 40 nominations for Vice Chairman.

42 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I would like to nominate Dale Diaz.

44 DR. SHIPP: I will second it.

46 MR. DONALDSON: It's seconded by Bob Shipp. Any other 47 nominations?

DR. CRABTREE: I will move that nominations be closed and that Dale Diaz be elected by acclamation.

MR. DONALDSON: Thank you, sir. Congratulations, Dale.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Congratulations, Dale.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Donaldson. Thank you, Tom.

MR. DONALSON: I will turn it back to you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thank you, Mr. Donaldson. I think that our business here is done, and I appreciate everybody's patience as we've struggled through some of our technological challenges, and we had a heavy agenda for a short period of time, and so, again, I appreciate everybody hanging in there, and we will reconvene in October, and we'll pick up where we left off, and so it's good to see everybody, and drive safe, if you're headed home, and I will see you soon.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on September 30, 2020.)