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4	Framework Action: Modification of For-Hire Vessel Trip
5	Declaration Requirements and that it be forwarded to the
6	Secretary of Commerce for review and implementation, and deem
7	the codified text as necessary and appropriate, giving staff
8	editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document.
9	The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to

the codified text as necessary and appropriate. The motion

carried on page 12.

The Data Collection Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at the Hilton Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, Louisiana on Wednesday morning, February 1, 2023, and was called to order by Chairman Susan Boggs.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN SUSAN BOGGS: Good morning. I would like to call the Data Collection Committee to order. The committee members are myself, Susan Boggs, as chair. Dr. Greg Stunz is vice chair. Chris Schieble, Dave Donaldson, J.D. Dugas, Bob Gill, Dr. C.J. Sweetman, Michael McDermott, Dakus Geeslin, Mr. Strelcheck, and Troy Williamson.

The first item on our agenda today is the Adoption of the Agenda. I do have one item that I would like to add under Other Business, and it would be the VMS units. Does anyone else have any additions or changes to the agenda? Seeing none, the agenda is approved.

The second item on our agenda today is the Approval of the October 2022 Minutes. Does anyone have any additions or changes to those minutes? Seeing none, the minutes are approved. The next item is the Action Guide and Next Steps, and Dr. Lisa Hollensead will take us through that, please.

FINAL ACTION: ABBREVIATED FRAMEWORK ACTION TO MODIFY FOR-HIRE TRIP DECLARATION REQUIREMENTS

DR. LISA HOLLENSEAD: Thank you, Madam Chair, and so, for the first agenda item we have today, it's a final action on the abbreviated framework to modify the for-hire declaration requirements in the SEFHIER program, and so those participants have described the hail-out provision as overly burdensome, because the requirement stipulates that the captain must hail-out whenever the vessel leaves the dock, even for short non-fishing activities, and so, so far, the committee has selected, as a preferred option, to only require federally-permitted for-hire vessel owners and/or operators to submit a trip declaration for those trips that engage in fishing or chartered activity.

Staff has put together that document, and the codified text is also there, and we've also received some public comment, and so, Madam Chair, I might recommend having Emily go through those public comments first, and then we'll go over to Ms. Somerset, who will then review the document. Then the committee should

review the provided materials, ask questions of staff, and consider potential final action for the document.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: All right. Ms. Muehlstein, are you ready for public comments?

MS. EMILY MUEHLSTEIN: I am certainly ready. Okay. We did publish a public hearing video on this document, like normal for a framework action, and we had 151 views of that video, and we received seven comments.

We did hear some support for no action, and the rationale provided was that the system works great and that we should leave it the way it is. We also heard support for Preferred Option 4, which would require federally-permitted for-hire vessel owners and operators to submit a trip declaration for trips that would be engaging in any type of fishing or chartered activity.

The rationale provided for support of this option was that it is very burdensome to have to hail-out just to move a boat to a different location for some sort of personal use, that it's burdensome to hail-out to get fuel on the other side of the marina or move a boat for maintenance, that hailing-out for non-fishing trips does not provide a law enforcement benefit, and that it's burdensome to have a hail-out for scuba trips that do not involve fishing activities, and that concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you, Ms. Muehlstein. Okay. Ms. Carly Somerset, would you like to take us through the document?

MS. CARLY SOMERSET: Yes, ma'am. Thank you, Madam Chair, and so I will let Bernie bring up the document, and, while she's doing that, I think the information that Lisa provided in the action guide, and Emily, through the comments, was a great segue into the explanation of the document, because that covered most of the background.

This is an abbreviated framework action up for final action, and, just as a reminder of what you've seen already, essentially, the current requirements are that anytime a vessel, a for-hire -- A federally-permitted for-hire vessel departs from a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp, you have to do a trip declaration, and so we've heard comments that that's unduly burdensome, and so this framework seeks to reduce some of that burden, through an exemption of lessening the number of times that you have to do a trip declaration.

If we go to Table 1.1.1, I will just quickly go through some of the additions to the document since the last time that you saw it, and so we did beef it up a little bit. We were able to put this table in there that shows the trip type, as well as the number of intended trips versus non-intended fishing trips, and so I believe that Dr. Stephen and Dr. Masi are online, if, at the end, when I'm done going through this, if there's any questions or concerns, and I just wanted to point this out, that Dr. Masi and Dr. Stephen were able to grab this data to include in this version of the document.

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There was some issues that were trying to work through to get all of this information to you the last time you saw the document, and so this is now complete, and so I just wanted to point that out, and then, Bernie, if you could go to Table 1.1.2, please.

I just wanted to point this out, and I think, the last time you saw the document, or maybe the meeting prior to that, we had examples of fishing activity versus non-fishing activity, and, because of the preferred option being fishing or chartered activity, we revamped this table to include examples of fishing trip or chartered activity and then non-fishing trip or non-chartered activity.

For example, on the column to the left, you have examples of when for-hire captains are going fishing, but, also, you know, chartered activity includes an ecotour cruise, or a dolphin cruise, and then examples of non-fishing activity would be traveling to purchase bait, ice, refreshments, et cetera, or traveling to pick up clients, and so this should be more comprehensive and point to the preferred option in the document.

Then, Bernie, if you could go to 1.2, the purpose and need, and so I will just reiterate this here, for the record, and so the purpose of this action is to reduce the number of trip declarations required to be submitted by Gulf reef fish and CMP-permitted for-hire vessels while conducting on-the-water activities in a manner that maintains the data integrity of the for-hire electronic reporting program in the Gulf.

The need for this action is to reduce the burden associated with submitting trip declarations outside of fishing or charter trip activity without negatively impacting data needed to manage these fisheries. Bernie, if you could scroll to the first option, and I believe it's -- My apologies. Because it's an abbreviated framework, it's still within Chapter 1. It's page 6. There we go. Thank you.

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All right, and I will just go through these quickly, and so we have the first three options, and, essentially, the exemption from the trip declaration requirement would apply to non-fishing trips within a timeframe, and so Option 1 was that they would be completed in sixty minutes or less, and Option 2 was the same, but within ninety minutes or less, and Option 3 is within 120 minutes or less.

Then, if we could scroll to Option 4, this is the preferred option that you all picked at the last meeting, to require federally-permitted for-hire vessel owners and/or operators to submit a trip declaration for trips that will be engaging in any type of fishing or chartered activity. I went through that in that 1.1.2 table that we just looked at, and, essentially, this does not put a time limit on the non-fishing activity, and so that's the difference between the first options, 1 through 3, and your Preferred Option 4.

Then just to note that now we have included the Chapter 2, which is the regulatory impact review, and the economic information is included within that as well, and then the analysis of the impact to all of that, based on the options and the preferred option, and so I will stop there for the document, to see if there is any questions, and then we can move on to codified text.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Does anyone have any questions or comments for Ms. Carly? Seeing none -- Andy, I'm sorry.

MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: Thanks, Susan, and you and I have talked about this, but, for the rest of the council, you know, I was ready to come in and potentially request that the council delay action. We have a pending lawsuit decision that we're waiting on for the vessel monitoring systems, and my concern, with the program as it stands now, is potentially erosion of some of the data integrity, and we, obviously, don't know whether we're going to win or lose that lawsuit, but that has implications, obviously, on dockside validation. We've had erosion of funding already from Congress that is limiting our ability to validate the data at the dockside.

This is certainly alleviating an administrative burden on the fishermen, but, kind of putting those in combination, if we potentially lose the lawsuit, and we aren't able to secure additional funding for dockside validation, you know, it's going to be really important that we rely on the hail-in and hail-out components and when boats are moving or not moving, right, and

so I just wanted to acknowledge that upfront, that this is becoming a substantial challenge, in terms of maintaining the data integrity for the program.

We all had the goal, when we started down this path of requiring logbooks from the industry, that this would be a game-changer that we could use for management, and that's my goal, and that continues to be my goal, and that should continue to be our goal, but I do want to acknowledge that this could have, obviously, further downstream implications, based on the decision we make today and any other decisions that are made through the lawsuit. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you for those comments, Andy. Anything else from the committee? Carly, do you want to proceed?

MS. SOMERSET: Thank you, Madam Chair. All right, and so we can move to the codified text. I will just make a note here, before I kind of pause for any comments or concerns, that the codified text includes the text that is necessary for the framework action, the abbreviated framework action that we just saw, and the council -- You all saw, at the last meeting, two administrative changes that would be included, and so they are not in the document, and that was discussed at the last meeting, but they would be included as the document is sent for final action.

Those two changes, the first one was to allow only a twenty-four-hour time window for trip declarations to be done prior to a trip, and the other was to change the way that any dual-permitted captains report, because, currently, they're having to do one for commercial and one for for-hire, and so making that more efficient than the current system and a way that they could possibly do less, or do one, that would count for both, and so those are not in the codified text, and so I will stop there, if there's anything that needs to be added to that.

 CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you for that, and so does everyone understand what Ms. Carly just discussed and what's not in the text, but will be in the text once it is sent to the Secretary, and, if there's any questions now, please let us know. Ms. Levy.

MS. MARA LEVY: I think it will be in the rulemaking, right, and so it's not included in the council action, because they're just administrative changes that NMFS is making, but it will be included in the proposed rule that goes with this.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you for that, and so any questions? Mr. Diaz.

MR. DALE DIAZ: This is for Mr. Strelcheck. I am just thinking about your comments about data integrity, and are you kind of --You didn't say this, but I'm trying to just think of where you're going, but was you kind of suggesting that we postpone taking action on this until maybe the next meeting, or does the data integrity of this action warrant maybe looking at one of the other options?

I mean, I am just trying to think of your line of thinking, because, in my way of thinking, the lawsuit is basically about the burden that is borne by the charter fishermen, right, and this document alleviates some burden, and so, I mean, I'm just trying to figure out -- You know, is it best to try to move this forward and alleviate some burden at a quicker pace, or postpone it, or could you elaborate on your thinking a little bit more, please?

MR. STRELCHECK: Thanks, Dale, and certainly Mara can speak more to the lawsuit, but, you know, the lawsuit is really pertaining to whether or not VMS is considered unreasonable search and seizure under the Constitution, right, and so, with that said, you know, we have potentially a lawsuit before us where we could lose, and VMS requirements might go away and, you know, the regulatory authority to require VMS in this fishery.

That, obviously, is a huge tool for not only enforcement, but, more importantly, for data validation, because we know when trips went offshore and came back to shore, and we can see and link that to when logbooks were or were not reported, right, and so there's that kind of one-to-one match that we're always looking for in the data to validate that the logbook was submitted.

If we lose the lawsuit, and ultimately can't use VMS, right, and I don't want to assume that we're going to lose the lawsuit, but if, right, then we have the declaration requirements of hailingin and hailing-out, and we have to rely then on people reporting the hail-in and hail-out correctly, but then you have to validate that through dockside validation, port agents and law enforcement.

The challenge with what we're doing today is we're alleviating the burden of not having to report every time you move the vessel, which could be an important component to enforcement if we don't have VMS, right, and so that was all I was saying. I'm

not recommending, at this point, to delay action, but it certainly could be a consideration. If we wanted to wait to hear what the outcome of that VMS lawsuit is, then we could come back in April and discuss that, at that time, and what the implications are, from an enforcement and data validation standpoint.

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MR. DIAZ: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: So, to your comments, Andy, and you and I have discussed this, if we delay this, and the lawsuit -- If the agency prevails, then we delay this for the fishermen, and so my attitude is we move forward with this, so that, if the agency prevails, the fishermen are not yet waiting another meeting for us to discuss this and to approve this to move forward to the Secretary of Commerce. Mr. Dugas.

MR. J.D. DUGAS: Thank you, Ms. Chair. That was exactly my concern and question, was how long do we delay? I guess maybe that's Ms. Levy, or Mr. Strelcheck, but what timeframe are we talking about, Andy?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Ms. Levy and then Mr. Gill.

MS. LEVY: Well, it's really an unknown, right, and there's nothing that says when an appellate court is going to issue a ruling, and so, I mean, I can't really tell you.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Gill.

MR. BOB GILL: Thank you, Madam Chair, and so it seems, to me, that this discussion now flies in the face of the repeated, at least in my memory, repeated advice from the agency that we don't change what we're doing in the face of pending litigation, and we proceed and do what we think is right and best, and the litigation falls out how it is. This seems to be saying exactly the opposite, and so my advice is that, if I'm correct, that we proceed, and whatever happens happens, and we deal with it either way it falls.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Any additional comments or questions from the committee? Okay. Ms. Somerset.

MS. SOMERSET: Thank you, Madam Chair. If there was no other concerns or additions or questions on the document or the codified text, then do we want to proceed with final action or not?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: All right, and so would anyone like to make a motion to take this to final action at Full Council? Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Madam Chair. I move that we recommend approval of the Abbreviated Framework Action to Modify For-Hire Trip Declarations for further transmittal to the Secretary and then the deeming stuff.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Is there a second? Dr. Stunz. Mr. Williamson, did you have a question, or were you seconding? All right, and so the motion is to recommend the council approve Abbreviated Vessel Framework Action: Modification of For-Hire Declaration Requirements and that it be forwarded Secretary of Commerce for review and implementation and deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate, giving editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate. Is there any opposition to this motion? Seeing none, the motion passes. right, Dr. Hollensead.

MODIFICATION TO COMMERCIAL COASTAL LOGBOOK REPORTING REQUIREMENTS AND ADVISORY PANEL RECOMMENDATIONS

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Yes, ma'am. The next agenda item is to consider modifications to the commercial coastal logbook reporting requirements and some advisory panel recommendations, and so this is going to be a verbal update, for now. I do have a copy of the document, which I will touch on briefly.

As many of you are aware, the Southeast Fisheries Science Center is interested in moving over from paper logbooks to electronic submission for the commercial coastal logbook program, and, when this idea originally came up at previous council meetings, it was discussed that we could perhaps get some advisory panel feedback on how this would affects folks and recommendations to the council.

You've heard the Reef Fish AP's recommendations, and they recommended to move forward with it. They received a presentation by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, giving a little demonstration of how the application would work, how it translates from the paper logbooks into that electronic format, some of the time-saving features that are available, some of the things where it allows some auto-population, so, you know, to try to cut down on errors and folks from the Science Center having to call fishermen and ask them about those questions and those sorts of things, to sort of streamline the processes as

best as possible.

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That same presentation was also given to the Coastal Migratory Pelagic AP, at their fall meeting, and they had a very similar motion to the Reef Fish AP, which asked for movement on this to be done post-haste, and not "post-hate", which is currently in the summary, and so I'll make sure that we change that. Thank you to Bob Gill for bringing that to my attention.

They were interested in moving forward with that, and to let you all know too, we will be having the Data Collection AP meet on February 13, and they will get the same presentation, and then we will report back their recommendations to the committee.

In terms of the document, we are working -- Again, I will remind everyone that this is a collaborative effort with the South Atlantic, because it also includes the Coastal Migratory Pelagic FMP, and so we're working with our partners in the South Atlantic to get this done.

The document that is currently in your briefing book is what they received in December, and it's got, you know, some good information on where the program was, through the evolution of the program, what it looks like now, that sort of thing, but this is a considerable socioeconomic lift, because there are — There is four FMPs involved, and so that was mostly done over the holiday, Christmas holidays and things like that, in December, and so they didn't have it quite in time for the South Atlantic meeting, and they have bene working on it since, and so it will be ready — The document will be — All of those sections that you might see right now that just have headers, those will all be filled in and ready for the South Atlantic meeting, which their next meeting is March 6 through 10, and so they will see that.

I put the document in there, just because it's -- From the South Atlantic meeting, it's a little different, and so just so you can see what sections are to be filled in, and sort of you can anticipate what the document will look like filled out, because we would like to, perhaps, you know, consider it for, you know, final action in June, and so I didn't want you all to see it in April and that's the first time you've seen the document, and so that's why we decided to put it in there.

Also, that's what the South Atlantic saw, and so we're a little thunder to their lightning, right, and they're the administrative lead, and so I want to make sure that we're all sort of on the same wavelength there.

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In terms of thinking into the future a little bit, if we do decide to go final in June, and the timeline -- You know, we've gotten a lot of great feedback from our APs, and so, when we think about taking it out for public hearings, as an IPT, and the South Atlantic staff and I have talked about this, and we talked about perhaps having the public hearings be virtual.

This would allow, perhaps, and I might tap some of the Science Center folks, who have given some really great presentations and feedback, and if they could also participate in those virtual public hearings, and that would allow direct questions from any stakeholders to go straight to the Science Center, the Science Center staff, and participants in the program know that program better than anybody, and so to interact directly I think would be a nice way to have any questions that the public might have get answered and allow that communication, and so that was our thoughts.

Additionally, Carrie and I have talked about sending out a mailout to those permit holders, explaining the changes to the program and allowing, you know, any feedback that way, and so those were our thoughts, and potentially doing that in May, and May is a little busy for council staff, with the CCC meeting, and that was also perhaps one of the pros of going virtual that way, to allow not only the Science Center staff to participate, but also to get it done as effectively as possible, so that we could go final in June.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you. Any questions? Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Madam Chair. Dr. Hollensead, do you see, on this document, any storm clouds on the horizon, or does it look like fair sailing?

 DR. HOLLENSEAD: So far, here in the Gulf, it's been pretty enthusiastic to, you know, move forward with it. As you might imagine, folks having to sit down and write something by paper, and put it in the mail, and perhaps get a call that they've entered something incorrectly, and there has been some interest in perhaps testing the program, just to try it virtually, and I think the Science Center is working on -- I might ask a representative from their group to fill in, if that would be possible, and then the timeline as well, and I've heard that perhaps there would be sort of a year, for lack of a better term, sort of a burn-in period, where people could practice and, you know, get used to it, and the Science Center could also get used to it, and so before it went live, but I would certainly

allow them to speak to that, and they're more knowledgeable about that.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Madam Chair. As a follow-up, so there isn't any possibility of differences between, for example, the South Atlantic desires, and approach, and the Gulf, and that's not a problem that is foreseeable at this point in time?

DR. HOLLENSEAD: I don't believe so, but it's certainly something might be something the South Atlantic representative would like to speak on.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Kerry.

MS. KERRY MARHEFKA: Thank you, and, no, our fishermen are wholly enthusiastic about this as well, and I have not seen anyone express concerns about differences. There might have been one thing with regard to a specific area, and I think maybe that might have been the for-hire logbook though, and so forgive me, but what I did want to say though was, for our guys, any of them that also hold a Northeast GARFO permit, they're already reporting electronically, and I believe they're allowed, right now, to be in a pilot program where they can report their Southeast catch through the GARFO system, and they're very enthusiastic about it.

We also have a very high amount of fishermen who are dealers as well, and so they're already well-versed in SAFIS and, you know, electronic reporting, and so our fishermen also want this to happen post-haste as well.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: So, Clay, does the Science Center have a plan for rolling this out or any insights you can give us there?

DR. CLAY PORCH: I am not sure what you mean by rolling it out at this point, but, yes, we're putting all the wheels in motion to be able to use the system and so that we can explain it to everyone.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay, and so there won't be like a big lag or time, once the council has passed this, that the Science Center has to get ready to start implementing the program?

DR. PORCH: There shouldn't be, as I understand it. We're pretty close to ready to roll.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Fantastic. Thank you. Anything else on this item? Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CARRIE SIMMONS: Thank you, Madam Chair, and so I guess is the committee in support of doing the federal mailout with the notice of when those virtual hearings would be, so that we can keep on track with this document? I don't know that we need a motion, but we just want to make sure that everybody understands that's the plan.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay, and so does anybody have any questions about that? Are we all good that we can stay on track with the mailout? All right. Thank you. All right, Dr. Hollensead.

OVERVIEW PRESENTATION OF STATE-SPECIFIC PRIVATE ANGLER LICENSING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS CURRENTLY USED TO DEFINE OFFSHORE ANGLERS IN EACH STATE

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Thank you, Madam Chair. Okay. We're rolling right through here. The last agenda item is going to be an overview of state-specific private angling license and reporting requirements. You recall this has come up in previous meetings, and Ms. Somerset has come up with a presentation to give some information to the committee, as well as spark some discussion.

A recommendation provided by the Joint Council Workgroup on the Section 102 of the Modern Fishing Act has prompted discussion of this issue, of a recreational federal permit to identify the universe of private snapper grouper fishermen in the South Atlantic with subsequent reporting approaches that would provide private recreational catch and effort estimates.

The workgroup has also discussed the merits of federal versus state permit approaches, and so Ms. Somerset, in her presentation, will give an overview of those state permit approaches, and so, based on this discussion, the workgroup recommended that the Gulf Council consider a federal recreational permit, concurrently with ongoing efforts in the Gulf states, to define the universe of recreational anglers and consider whether this permit should be for all offshore species or just focus on reef fish species, but the committee should review the information provided in the presentation, ask questions of staff, and provide any feedback at this time.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Ms. Carly, are you ready?

MS. SOMERSET: Yes, ma'am. Thank you, Madam Chair. The presentation is a general overview on the state-specific private

angler licensing and reporting requirements. Just an outline of what I'm going to be going through is I will provide some background and then provide some information on the programs in each Gulf state and then a general -- This will facilitate discussion of just some possible next steps for you all to consider as I go through this, and I just want to say thank you to all the states for checking my information on each program, to make sure that it was correct, and so I really appreciate the help that everyone has provided me in putting this together.

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Dr. Hollensead went through some of this in the action guide and next steps, but general background, and so there was a recent discussion, you know, regarding finding ways to better identify the population of private recreational anglers who fish in federal waters, offshore federal waters, and so would that possibly entail creation of a federal reef fish permit, Gulfwide, and then possible concurrent reporting, to get at -- You would have the universe of anglers, through the reef fish permit, and then the reporting could provide information on what they're catching, catch and effort.

This topic was discussed at the last joint council workgroup meeting, and that was in October of 2022, and then the council made a motion, based on that discussion, and so that motion was made at your last meeting, in Full Council, after reviewing the recommendations from the joint council workgroup on Section 102.

That joint council workgroup recommendation was that the Gulf Council consider a federal recreational permit concurrently with ongoing efforts with the Gulf states to define the universe of recreational anglers and consider whether this permit should be for all offshore species or focus on reef fish species, and then your motion, at the last meeting, based on that, was to direct council staff to initiate a document that would first review the state-specific private angling licensing and reporting requirements, which is what we're doing here, that are currently used to define the universe of offshore anglers in each state.

 Some background on this, and the motion stems -- The joint council workgroup recommendation stems from information that was provided at that meeting from the South Atlantic Council's working group on the same topic, and they're looking at permitting and reporting for the private recreational component of their snapper grouper fishery, and so they convened a working group to develop recommendations for using permits and reporting for snapper grouper species, and they reviewed programs used by state and federal agencies, and so they did something similar to what we're doing here, in providing information on each state's

licensing and reporting requirements.

Getting into each state's licensing and reporting requirements, and just a note that this is general, and, when I finish, there can be discussion, if you all would like, on, you know, more specifics for each state program, but I won't speak for each state on those, but I just want to, you know, give an overview of the requirements in each one.

We'll start with Florida, and a saltwater license is required, plus a no-cost reef fish designation that is also required when targeting or harvesting thirteen reef fish species from a private vessel, and so, quickly, those are mutton snapper, yellowtail snapper, hogfish, red snapper, vermilion snapper, gag, red grouper, black grouper, greater amberjack, lesser amberjack, banded rudderfish, almaco jack, and gray triggerfish.

Individuals with the reef fish designation are eligible for selection to receive the mail survey component of the State Reef Fish Survey, and there are two survey components. That mail survey is to get at monthly effort, and then dockside intercepts provide data on monthly -- To get at monthly catch per unit effort, and the SRFS is conducted year-round, concurrently with MRIP. I will state, before I go through all of these, that there are exemptions to these.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Dyskow.

MR. PHIL DYSKOW: Thank you. I didn't know if this was the right time, but there is one unique component of this state licensing process, at least in Florida, in that anglers over sixty-five are exempt from the licensing requirements, and, since a lot of these boats that go offshore are expensive, you tend to get skewed towards those more seasoned anglers that have the financial wherewithal to buy those boats, and so is that going to cause a problem, as far as data collection? The man next to me is very qualified to answer that.

DR. C.J. SWEETMAN: While the people over sixty-five are exempt from the fishing license, they are not exempt from the State Reef Fish Survey.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Ms. Somerset.

MS. SOMERSET: Thank you, and so you took the words out of my mouth, and I really appreciate you adding that, and so I was going, before I went into the other states, to just make a note that there are exemptions for each state. Generally speaking,

they are for resident seniors, and, C.J., you said this, that the saltwater license -- Youth and resident seniors are exempt, but the designation requires them to have that, but youth are exempt from the designation, and not resident seniors, and so I say that, and all the states have exemptions, and usually there are age exemptions, above a certain age and below a certain age, but there may also be others, and each state differs, and so I am saying that generally for each state, and then, if there are questions to each state's other exemptions, then we can go into that, if necessary.

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Moving on to Alabama, a saltwater license is required, plus a reef fish endorsement, and the reef fish endorsement is annual, and that's ten-dollars, and, again, there are exemptions that we can go through if there's any questions to that, but, generally, these are the two requirements.

The reef fish endorsement is required for anglers possessing, taking, or attempting to take any Gulf reef fish species, and that's thirty-one species that are included in that requirement. There is mandatory reporting of Alabama landings with red snapper, gray triggerfish, and greater amberjack, through Snapper Check. Red snapper reporting began in 2014, and the gray triggerfish and greater amberjack reporting began in 2021.

The dockside angler intercept surveys for biological data and reporting, validating of the reporting, are voluntary, and Snapper Check is a supplemental program to MRIP, and so MRIP is still occurring in the State of Alabama. Moving on to Mississippi --

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Just a question, I guess going back to C.J. first, and then Kevin, and what proportion of your intercepts do you find anglers don't have the reef fish endorsement, or permit, that you require, just ballpark, if you know off the top of your head.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Sweetman.

DR. SWEETMAN: I would have to check with our staff. I don't know that off the top of my head, Andy.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: We don't -- While we're conducting the Snapper Check dockside surveys, we don't inquire, or get any information,

relative to possession of a reef fish endorsement or license, but, through enforcement, it's generally less than 1 percent, and I think I provided that information at the October meeting, some information about general compliance.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Ms. Somerset.

MS. SOMERSET: Thank you, Madam Chair, and apologies, and I will try and look around the room, and please stop me if there's any questions on each state. All right, and so, for Mississippi, again, there are some general exemptions, but the saltwater license is required for anyone to harvest fish in coastal marine waters in Mississippi, and there is no additional license requirement for reef fish, and so, as you can see from Florida and Alabama, I've been trying to point out the general licensing requirements as well as if there's any additional that get at trying to define the universe of offshore anglers, through a reef fish designation or a permit, and so I'm just pointing those out.

However, there is mandatory reporting for red snapper through Tails 'n Scales in Mississippi, and there is currently voluntary reporting for gray triggerfish and greater amberjack. There is electronic self-reporting, through Tails 'n Scales, and then dockside angler intercepts for validation, and, again, Tails 'n Scales is a supplemental program to MRIP, which is still occurring in the state for every species.

We'll move on to Louisiana, and, again, a saltwater license is required. In Louisiana, there's a recreational offshore landing permit, an ROLP, which is annual, and that's no-cost. The ROLP is mandatory when in possession of certain offshore fish species, and those are tunas, billfish, swordfish, amberjack, snappers, groupers, hinds, cobia, wahoo, dolphinfish, and gray trigger.

The reporting, through LA Creel, is on several species, and that's voluntary, and the reporting components -- There's a weekly phone and email survey that are used to estimate effort, and there are dockside angler intercepts for harvest, and fishermen with the ROLP are contacted more often during red snapper season.

Moving on to Texas, Texas requires a fishing license plus a saltwater endorsement, and that's annual, and it's fee-based. The effort and harvest information are collected through Texas creel surveys and then through a supplemental iSnapper app, and it's been used with for-hire fishermen on reef fish species, and

there are voluntary angler intercept surveys conducted coastwide, at boat access sites, and, generally speaking, for the Texas creel surveys, anglers are asked questions on catch and effort.

Seasonal sampling is done, and iSnapper has collected data on several reef fish species, including red snapper, through angler self-reporting, and so anglers can do that on an app, and MRIP is not used for estimates in Texas, and I should have stated, in Louisiana, that MRIP is also not done. Louisiana and Texas are the two states that do not have MRIP.

Moving on, this is a table that provides just kind of a broad overview of the state requirements, and so we based it on criteria of saltwater license and types of reef fish license, and so, if you look, there are some caveats to this. Again, each state has exceptions, generally over a certain age and under, but there are also other exceptions for each state, and then I will just reiterate that Florida has a reef fish designation, Alabama has a reef fish endorsement, Louisiana has a recreational offshore landing permit. We just placed an X in each state of the requirements.

Then, for the reporting, we broke it down into a general reporting, reef fish specific, and then whether that reporting is by vessel or by angler, with the caveat that Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi do use MRIP to estimate landings of several species that Louisiana and Texas do not. Then the reporting by vessel is in Alabama and Mississippi and Texas and by angler in Florida and Louisiana.

I am not going to go through all of this, and I just provided this as additional information, if you wanted more specifics on each state's program, and I also included -- The Gulf Council website has infographic on data collection programs that take all of this information and put it in one specific place, and then I have also provided a link to the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and they are currently working on an amendment -- They're looking at recreational federal permits, and so you can look at this on your own time, if you so choose.

All right, and so just a few points, before I stop for discussion or questions, for some consideration as to next steps, and so we recognize that, in the Gulf, additional work is needed to explore a federal recreational angler vessel permit that aims to better refine the purpose of this effort. Is the aim to refine the universe of offshore private anglers to ultimately improve reporting, and so, through a permit, you

could get at a better idea of the universe, but should that be - - Would that help with catch and effort, or would you have to include some sort of reporting?

Then is there an appetite for delving into the nuances required for this? It is complex. Are the resources available for a federal private angler permit program, or is the information collected currently by the Gulf states' programs able to achieve this goal? The possibility would be to, you know, work with the Gulf States Commission, and all the states, to find a solution, because there is a lot of information that's readily available already, and can the requirements be tailored to better identify the private angling universe, or does an entirely new permit, or program, need to be explored? I believe that's the last slide. Yes, and so I'm happy to take any questions or concerns. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Any questions from the committee for Ms. Somerset? Carly, on Slide 12, and I believe that's where you have the -- I mean 10. Excuse me. It's 10, where you have the table, and this may not be a question for you so much as it may be a question for the states, and so the by vessel versus by angler, and so, when you say by vessel, if a vessel comes in with eight people on it, you're just reporting what -- I am looking at Kevin, and are you just reporting what that vessel caught, and then I would go to Florida and say that you're looking at per angler, and so you survey each angler, and I'm trying to figure out what the difference is there. Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: Yes, that is correct, and so we have -- The mandatory reporting requirement is to the vessel level, and so one representative from that particular trip is required to report, and then, also, for our sampling, we gather information at the vessel level, and not at the individual angler level, and so we'll just get a collective inventory of all the fish that were caught on that trip, for all the anglers, with the total number of anglers, and we don't go to a specific angler and say, what did you catch, you know, and just get it down to that level.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Does each angler on that vessel though -- Are they required to have the reef fish endorsement?

MR. ANSON: That's correct, yes. If they're included in the catch -- You know, if there were eight fish, red snapper, that were caught, and there's four people onboard, all four of them should have the reef fish endorsement, yes.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you. Dr. Sweetman.

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DR. SWEETMAN: I've got kind of an answer for Andy here, for his question, and so we apply a correction factor of approximately 2.0, and it doesn't necessarily mean that people are fishing illegally, but kind of the reason why we do that is because it includes youth, and, you know, as Carly mentioned, those people aren't required to have a State Reef Fish Survey endorsement, as well as anyone that is in the field that releases a reef fish, whether they're intending to target them for harvest or not.

We don't necessarily have a direct measure of how many people should have the permit when they're intercepted, but it's kind of a nuance of how the survey was designed, to not just address landings, but also how to measure for discards that could be used in stock assessments.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: You survey each angler on the vessel?

DR. SWEETMAN: That's correct.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: So, if you have eight people on the vessel, and they're intercepted, each one will be interviewed, or just a portion of them?

DR. SWEETMAN: Each individual person.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: So I've given this a lot of thought, and I understand -- I was on the working group, and I support what the working group did, and I support the motion that the council did, but it seems like we already have, and you addressed this in your questions, and a lot of this information is already available, and you have three states with the endorsements, and two with not, and it just seems like it would be easier --

I mean, this is simple, in my world, and I'm sure it's not in the world of permitting for the states and NMFS, but it seems like we have the information available to us, but it's just how can the states share that with NMFS, instead of trying to reinvent the wheel, and just see if we can get the other two states to come onboard with a reef fish endorsement or something. It just seems like there's a lot of information that we already have, that maybe we could use, instead of creating this from the ground up. Any other questions or comments? Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Thanks for that, Susan. You know, the South Atlantic Council essentially developed an options paper for

this, and they're going out -- Or a scoping paper, and they're going out for public comment now.

 I am going to channel a little bit of Bob Gill from the IFQ discussion, which is it's not clear, at this point, if we really know what we're trying to accomplish with this, and, you know, what are our objectives, and what are our goals for this, and I see multiple different prongs there, one of which is just to quantify the universe of anglers, whether we do anything with it or not at this point, but just to know that universe, right, and a second would be to use that data for enhancing and improving data collection, right, and that's what the states have largely done to better target offshore anglers and those harvesting reef fish, to tailor their surveys to meet the needs of red snapper and some other species.

A third is the management component of this, and, you know, how do we use this then in the future, potentially, to manage our fisheries differently, and so, with that said, I mean, I agree with your comments generally, in terms of why reinvent the wheel, and build on economies of scale, and the states have already kind of put in place some of the mechanisms here.

My concern is that there's, obviously, some nuances and differences between how the states implement these programs, and so if, for example, the goal is to further improve data collection and somehow integrate this into MRIP, or some of our other survey programs, you know, how do we do that without, you know, greater consistency and standardization across the states, and how do we deal with exemptions, and so I think the nuances there are really critical here, as to how we want to proceed with this, without, obviously, creating a federal program.

Then the other comment I will make, and it was a question early on in the presentation, is, you know, the ability to actually fund and support a program like this, and so, you know, the council can make a recommendation to the agency to institute a federal permit, but, without any funding, you know, that would fall under the Antideficiency Act, unless Congress ultimately provided funding to support our work on that, but, right now, the way that Magnuson is set up, unless it's a limited access program, we would not be able to receive any funding directly from that permit, with the exception of just the cost to administer it, and that goes back to the General Treasury, whereas the states are able to benefit, from what I have gathered directly, by taking those funds and reinserting them into data collection improvements.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Stunz.

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DR. GREG STUNZ: Thank you, Susan. I just wanted to comment, kind of a little along the lines of Andy, and, I mean, certainly, as a scientist, I am not opposed to better and more efficient data collection and having more information, and I just wanted to sort of be a little bit cautious about we want to be really clear going in, because of all the nuances, just little things like Kevin just pointed out, or you did, Susan, about whether it's by vessel or angler, and that matters, you know, and that consistency really matters.

What I wanted to bring up here was that, you know, it's already confusing enough, and many of these anglers fish in multiple states, and what do you need, and so, for example, if we were, theoretically, to pass a motion to do this, and we had maybe a Gulf-wide permit, let's just say, for example, do the states then go away, or then, all of a sudden, do they have to do two additional things, and, you know, those are just the little -- Like the devil-in-the-details kinds of things that come up.

I mean, I would probably be very supportive of an overall permit that really defines that universe, having, you know, done this career, and that's much-needed data, but I just think we need to be real deliberate, and real careful, as we move forward, about what is the goals, and Andy points out what are we trying to get, and design it that way, working with the states.

 Earlier in the presentation, it talked about Gulf States maybe being a facilitator here, and I don't want to speak for Dave Donaldson, but that might be an option to really coordinate things, but we just need to really define what we're after, before we just sort of move forward, would be my suggestion.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you, Dr. Stunz. Those are all really great comments. Carly, do you think, at the next meeting, we could see the paper that the South Atlantic has put together, and, Kerry, do you know when you all are taking this out for public comment?

MS. MARHEFKA: We just finished, I think, our last one on Monday night, I want to say, and I must say that we have almost unanimous support. It's very, very popular. One of the things that we have done, and it is much more confusing -- Not confusing, but much more complicated than I had hoped it would be when we started this, but one of the things that we've done that I think has worked well so far is our advisory committee/workgroup is really a technical group of people from

the state, and from the center, and others who are able to say, you know, this is what happens if you do it at the vessel level, and this is what happens if you do it at the individual level.

We only have one state that collects that information, just Florida now, and so they're able to say, you know, this is what happens to the rest of our states, if you follow what Florida does, and so they're just -- It's just really much more technical, and they're able to guide us through that, but, I mean, I agree with Andy, and I think there's a lot of -- We're finding more stumbling blocks than I expected, despite the fact that we have overwhelmingly public support for it.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Anson.

MR. KEVIN ANSON: I'm not on your committee, and thank you, Madam Chair, and I would just add, for potential discussion in your committee, as far as the next document that the council could see, is that an addition is to provide some background on the process that the states went through, the Gulf states went through, for the angler registry that was created, and that was a national saltwater fishing licensing, and most, or a good portion, of that drive was to get at the universe of anglers, and to get better information, and so I would add that it might be good to also, in that description of that process, to provide some information as to, you know, what the -- On the data side of the process, what the purpose and intent was and what that data is being used for currently in estimation, or for data collection. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Ms. Somerset.

 MS. SOMERSET: Thank you, Madam Chair. Kevin, you brought up a good point, and I am happy to provide anything that you all would like to see at the next meeting, and, to your point on the angler registry, I did talk to Dr. Cody a bit yesterday, and I don't know if he's in the audience, and so he gave me some great information, and I don't know if you would like to have him provide more information on this, but how each state provides their licensing information and to establish the registry and how they use that in the MRIP survey to gather the universe of anglers, and so there is some weighting involved, and some use of other data, to hone-in on the anglers that need to be sent the mail survey for effort.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Yes, and I agree about the saltwater angler registry, and I had talked to Dr. Cody a little bit about that yesterday myself, but the other thing too, and I don't know if

this is appropriate, but we do have a Data Collection Committee meeting coming up on February 13, and we could put that on their agenda, and maybe they could help define some of the goals and objectives that could be brought back to the council at our April meeting, if that's possible, and I'm not sure. Dr. Hollensead.

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DR. HOLLENSEAD: Yes, ma'am. We have that on there, and some of the things that you've mentioned we can include as well into that agenda item.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: I think Andy gave us a good starting list of goals and objectives. Dr. Porch.

DR. PORCH: Thank you. Actually, Dr. Richard Cody is here, and I think he has some thoughts on this that would be relevant to the council.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Cody.

DR. RICHARD CODY: Thank you. I just wanted to comment on the use of state license information reporting for our purposes. We don't use it to produce an estimate of participation, in other words a list of anglers or an estimate of the universe of anglers. We do use it to improve the efficiency of our sampling efforts, and so, for instance, with the FES, we have basically an address-based sample frame, and so it's based on the delivery sequence files for the U.S. Postal Service, and so it has, technically, every known address in the U.S., and we restrict it to certain states.

What we use the license information, and it varies in quality and in, I would say, the formats that we get it from the different states, and what we use that for is really to improve the efficiency of the sampling efforts, and so, for instance, we can select -- We can match the license information to the households and then select those at a higher rate than the non-fishing households, and you weight it to reflect the actual proportions in the population, and so it's used, really, as a way to improve efficiency.

In the discussions with Carly yesterday, I did make the point that, you know, the National Saltwater Registry Program isn't so much a federal registry, but it's more of an understanding with the states, and each state has different exemptions from reporting to the National Saltwater Registry, and it's based on their intent to provide information to us, and so we get information from the states at a wave-level basis, and they're

not really technically required to provide it at that level, but they generally do. Most states provide it at least at an annual level, and so there are challenges there with integrating that data, in that there are expiration dates, and establishment dates, for licensing that have to be taken into consideration, those kinds of things.

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From my perspective, for the discussion of vessel or angler-based permitting to identify the universe of anglers, there are some advantages to us to using a vessel-based system rather than an angler-based system, and it largely has to do with aligning a vessel-based permit with a household, and then, also, there are some precision gains that would come along with that as well, and so hopefully that kind of helps with the discussion, in terms of what we get from license information already. We don't estimate participation at all, and so we don't know the number of participants, and that's not something that we plan to do.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, through their fishing and hunting survey, will be introducing new methodology, I think this year, that will get at that question, hopefully.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Any questions for Dr. Cody? Dr. Porch.

DR. PORCH: Dr. Cody, I'm looking at the questions here for next steps in the Gulf, and are there any refinements that you can envision that would substantially change the estimation, improve the estimation, process related to this?

DR. CODY: Well, it's hard for us to say how much of an improvement it would make for the FES, for instance, in terms of the estimates that we produce there, and I would imagine, and, you know, it would take a bit of evaluation, I guess, that we would see an improvement in precision if we went more towards the vessel-based reporting, and we could hit those at a higher rate and improve the precision of the effort estimate.

 Beyond that, I don't -- You know, it's difficult to say how much of an improvement we would see overall to what we have for our current effort estimates, and I think there are other things that might be more beneficial, such as increasing sample size overall.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Porch.

DR. PORCH: Just if I could follow-up, and I'm just trying to figure out whether this is something that the council needs to invest much time then or not, or whether there is other things

that are more important, and so, when you talk about the improvement in precision, I don't know if you can come up with a ballpark number, and are we talking about, at best, fairly modest improvements of precision, you know, 10 percent better, or, you know, twice as good, or is there any way to ballpark it?

DR. CODY: That would depend, because we couple that with the APAIS survey, and the APAIS survey has the ability to target, we'll say, offshore sites, and we produce a stratum in the design, the survey design, that does that, in Florida at least, and so there is the potential there that we could couple the improvements with the effort survey with that and come up with a more precise estimate.

I can't say, overall, how much of an improvement that would be. I mean, generally, what we do for our effort survey is we try to achieve, given the level of funding we have for sampling, an overall level of precision, at the state level or at the regional level, and it's sort of a non-answer.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Anson.

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Dr. Cody, thanks for coming up and providing some MR. ANSON: additional information. I guess one thing that, during the discussions we had during the Section 102 workgroup, subsequent to those meetings, I guess I still have a question, you know, going back to what Andy was kind of generally asking about what's the purpose and need, and how are we going to get there, and, you know, so, as you described, the MRIP survey, you uses the state-provided saltwater know, kind of information to kind of just help some target of households, those addresses, that probably have, you fishermen in it, or definitely have fishermen in it, but maybe have fishing activity as well, and so I'm just wondering, you know, if we have that information, and have had that information in the Gulf, across all of the states, you know, the discussion that may have been had, or questions that may have been had, about using specifically that database as your sole source of mailings and surveys, and I'm just wondering if you have some information, or can answer that question, because I think that's what we're trying to get to, is that that would be the sole source that you would send your surveys to.

Then, yes, you might send off to, you know, randomly some -- You know, random residential addresses that would be outside of that universe, to help kind of, you know, adjust for under-coverage, or people that don't buy licenses, but I think that's the question that came up, from time to time, through the Section

102 workgroup and then subsequent to that. Thank you.

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DR. CODY: I can address that a little bit. I mean, there are several different types of licenses, depending on the state that you're talking about, and different exemptions that exist as well, and so you're probably not going to get complete coverage for the entire angler population, let's say, and I think you could come closer with the offshore permit, to at least covering those anglers that fish offshore, and so that would be a benefit in itself, in that it would be, I think, an efficiency improvement over the current license database that we would receive from the states, and so there is that element of it, I think, that could be helpful.

You know, beyond that, I would say that, you know, historically, offshore fishermen tend to be a small portion of the anglers that are included in the license frame, and so, you know, the benefits are going to reflect that, really.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Donaldson.

MR. DAVE DONALDSON: Thanks, Madam Chair. I'm sorry that I can't be there with you all, but you all really don't want me there, and so, to Andy and Greg's point, the commission is willing to help any way we can on this, but I agree with Andy and Greg that we need to define exactly what we're trying to do before we move forward, and so I just wanted to say that the commission is here to help, and that's kind of what we do, and so, if there's a role for us to play, we're certainly willing to help.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you for that, Mr. Donaldson, and I hope you get to feeling better. Any more questions for Dr. Cody? J.D.

MR. DUGAS: Thank you, Ms. Chair. Dr. Cody, will the transition plan look at the universe of anglers for all states?

 DR. CODY: It could. It could be part of the research planning activities, because there is an interest, obviously, in getting some sort of a reference point for all of the surveys, in terms of what the amount of effort is that is occurring offshore, and so I think it could provide some sort of a gauge for how close the different surveys are, in terms of their effort estimates.

I mean, we know, for instance, that there is a lot of concern about the federal estimates, because they appear too high, and there may be some concerns about the state estimates, that they may be too low, based on how the corrections are made to the way the information is collected, or adjustments are made to their effort estimates, and so there are some things, I think, that could be of benefit, in terms of getting a gauge, a realistic gauge, of where we should be, and I think that helps us, in terms of the research activities, to look at non-sampling error types of effects on the different surveys that might draw them a little bit closer to that reference point.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Dr. Cody. Clay brought up exactly what I'm thinking, you know, is this worth us going down this path, and doing all this work, or should something else be a higher priority, and, before you come to the podium, I was of the opinion that, if we could ever get something like Louisiana has got, with this offshore landing permit, and, you know, get a pretty tight grip on that universe of fishermen out there, that that would move us forward greatly, and I have heard everything you said, but I'm not confident, at the end of the day, that there's big changes that will happen with that.

I think I understand that there could be some efficiencies, and it could tighten up some of your estimates and things like that, but, right now, I am not as optimistic as I was before, and so, anyway, I'm just trying to figure out what the best thing for the council is to do, to invest their resources and time, and so thank you.

DR. CODY: I mean, as I mentioned to Clay and others, I mean, from my perspective, there are some advantages to a vessel-based permit, for us anyway, versus an angler-based permit, but that would impact precision as well just our ability to match the efficiency of the FES survey. That said, you know, we're a general survey, and so we have to take into consideration other parameters that cover the rest of the fishing population, whether they're licensed or unlicensed.

 In the case of Louisiana, it's a specialized survey, really, in some respects, and it's generally in terms of the number of species that it covers, but I think that it is specialized, in terms that it's built around that sampling frame.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Dr. Cody.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Geeslin.

MR. DAKUS GEESLIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. I just wanted to

hit on a few of the things that we've talked about here today, and those are just the criticality of the expected outcomes in moving forward with any, you know, required angler registry within the state level and any of the potential benefits.

While the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department isn't vehemently opposed to an angler registry, I'm not convinced of the benefits that it brings to the state landings estimates, and, Dr. Cody, I just wanted to ask you, and would you agree that the precision, the accuracy, of those state landings, and you're familiar with our state landings programs, would not necessarily be benefitted solely dependent upon an angler registry for the State of Texas?

DR. CODY: It's difficult to say. I mean, Texas has a certain survey methodology that might not align with that, and it would take some evaluation to look at that, but, essentially, the other states, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, and Florida all have license-based approaches in place, and so I think that there is -- You know, there are things that you could do to look at their data to see how well it works, and I think that will be some of the focus of this research track, or this research team, that, you know, Tom is co-chairing with Gregg Bray.

I mean, I can't really come up here and tell you that you're going to get X percent improvement in precision. You know, it just -- It would take some evaluation, I think, to get some sense of what the improvement would be.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Porch.

DR. PORCH: Not to drag this out, but, Dr. Cody, I think, to me, there's a couple of different things going on here. I mean, one is the general performance of the MRIP survey, which includes a huge amount of effort in inshore areas, whereas, for most stocks, what we're really interested in here is the offshore effort, and that's what we really want to hone-in on, and that's why I think people are asking questions of how could it not help, if we had a federal offshore license to limit that sampling frame, and maybe redesign the program so that it honesin on that offshore effort a little bit better, in light of an offshore license.

 I am struggling with that too, and it seems like you could potentially get a lot of benefits, and, you know, you brought up how would a registry like that help, and, in the case of Texas, or anywhere, if you have a survey where you're just looking at intercepts that are coming at particular sites, then you have to somehow figure out what fraction of that effort was offshore,

versus inshore, and your only -- The only information you would have is the people who are actually coming into those sites, and you don't know what's going on outside of those sites that you're sampling, what's going on, and so this would, to me, be a way to be able to expand your effort, so you get more accurate overall catch estimates.

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I just wonder if we need -- Maybe we're not prepared to come up with numbers now, but maybe we need to invest in a study that would look at what the potential benefits are and actually see if we can come up with some numbers, in terms of what the precision improvement would be for the offshore effort.

DR. CODY: I think there's a potential there to do some simulation types of studies, where you would assume that you're getting a certain proportion, or a certain proportion of -- A higher proportion of matches with the license information, and then a certain proportion of that would be the offshore anglers that have been identified, and I think there are some things we could do to look at that, and I don't think it would be too heavy of a lift.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Any other -- Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: You're looking at me like we're dragging this conversation out.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Until Dale tells me to stop, keep talking.

MR. STRELCHECK: I am hopefully going to make a positive suggestion forward, and so I think this has been a great conversation, and I think it's probably created more questions than answers at this point, and I like your idea of taking this to the Data Collection AP. I definitely would like to have this back on the April agenda, and I think, internally, within NMFS, and talking to our state partners, we can probably refine some of these questions, and also maybe bring back some answers with regard to the benefits of this program or specific objectives and what we would be answering if we accomplished some of those objectives. We can do some homework between now and April and come back with more information for the council.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you, Andy. Thank you, Dr. Cody, and I do like that idea, Andy, because I was just sitting here thinking that we've got a lot of homework, research, discussion to have, and so, if we could, as we already discussed, put it on the Data Collection Committee agenda, and, if we could, Mr. Chair, put it on the agenda for the April meeting, to discuss this in more

detail, and hopefully have more answers than questions at that time. Ms. Somerset.

MS. SOMERSET: Thank you, Madam Chair. I guess a question to Andy, and I'm happy to bring this back and discuss it at the Data Collection and the April meeting, but would any of those questions -- Or would any of the answers to those questions that you mentioned be available in February, for the Data Collection, or not until the next council meeting?

MR. STRELCHECK: I mean, we would be much better prepared, obviously, for April, and so I would leave it at that. I mean, certainly, if you have some specific questions you would want to bring before the Data Collection Committee that are more urgent to answer, we're happy to try to get some resolution to those sooner.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Anything else on this topic? All right. Mr. Chair, we have nine minutes left in my committee, and we have one other agenda item. Dr. Hollensead. Dr. Frazer.

DR. TOM FRAZER: I was waiting for you guys to move past this particular issue, but one of the things that I noticed in the presentation, and I just wanted to -- The question is actually for Chris and Louisiana, and so part of the reason that MRIP went away from the Coastal Household Telephone Survey was changes in how we use phones and things of that nature, but Louisiana still maintains, as part of their effort estimate, a phone-based survey, and I'm wondering why they're able to do that, and are they subject to the same problems, and will that continue to be -- Will those problems be exacerbated, I guess, over time?

MR. SCHIEBLE: Well, that's a good question, and I think this kind of circles back to Dale's comments yesterday about certain waves and how things get exacerbated for the effort, and we found the same problem, back during the inception of LA Creel, especially with our state-managed species, using MRIP effort, right, and we couldn't get precise, or accurate enough, data to put into our stock assessments, and so the inception of LA Creel was originally based around that.

 We realized that it was very good for the offshore reporting as well, and it defined the effort better by using the phone survey, and so it's a combination of a phone and email-based survey, but it gives you weekly estimates. Instead of having a lag time, we have the ability to have better in-season management, because of more real-time effort reporting in using

that system, and so I would stand behind it, and I think it's because it's angler-based and not vessel-based.

DR. FRAZER: Thanks. I didn't mean to get too far in the weeds in your committee, and I appreciate the time.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you, Dr. Frazer. Mr. Chair, what is your pleasure? To move forward? Okay. We're going to other business. I have asked Dr. Stunz to take over as chair at this time, since this is something that's going to be pretty personal to my issue and to the charter/for-hire fleet.

DR. STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Madam Chairwoman, and so that brings us to Other Business. Ms. Boggs.

OTHER BUSINESS VMS UNITS

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Well, I just wanted to bring this to the council's attention, and I am not bashing on the agency, but we — The Fishing Vessel Swoop and the Fishing Vessel Reel Surprise, which are the two vessels that are owned by my husband and I, we received notification, on January 10, that the Swoop has not reported with their VMS since June 25 of 2022, and the Reel Surprise has not been reporting since November 9 of 2022. That same day, law enforcement showed up at the dock, as well as an enforcement officer from OLE, to inform me that these VMS units were not reporting.

Because of my, and my husband's, relationship with the enforcement officers, and it's not because of my council position, and it's a relationship that we have built over the years, we were able to work through these issues, but this was January 10 that we found out, and it wasn't until Monday morning of this council meeting that we resolved the issue with the VMS unit on the Reel Surprise, and so that was over our seven-day equipment failure, if we had that in place.

 The other issue with that was, and I talked to Jessica Stephen, and I don't know if Dr. Stephen is on the phone or not, but she and I had a long conversation about this, and I think there is some disconnect and some things that I didn't know, and I'm sure some of the charter fleet doesn't know, and I don't know that NMFS knew, and we have all these different VMS units out there.

The particular unit that we use is a SkyMate, and we pay \$24.99 a month for each unit, but what I did not know is they don't monitor that unit, and so, until I called them to let them know

the unit was offline, they didn't know, and so the Swoop was easy, and it was a plug that had come unplugged, and we plugged it in, and it went reporting with no issue.

The Reel Surprise was a different issue, and we don't know what the issue was, but, because of mine and Randy's relationship with the dealer, I had \$12,000 worth of VMS units in my truck, trying to figure out what the issue was. We replaced it, and it didn't work. We can't explain why, and we didn't know why, but let me back up to the Reel Surprise.

The VMS unit has a little keypad, and it's got four keys on it, and it sits on the dash of the boat. All four of those keys were lit, and so, as far as we knew, that unit was working, and doing what it was supposed to do, but that was not the case, and I had to get under the dash and go to the VMS unit itself, and it had power, and the assumption was the unit is working, but it was not.

The disconnect there was, one, is the SkyMate, our vendor, doesn't monitor that, to say, hey, you have a problem, and NOAA OLE didn't notify us for a long period of time that we had a problem, and then I take some responsibility in the fact that we should have known to look at it and pay attention a little better, and the whole issue here is there's a disconnect somewhere in the communication with when a unit is not reporting.

 The other issue is, when you get to a situation like we were in, if we had the equipment failure document in place, I would have been into my second seven-day period in trying to resolve this issue, and, if you don't know that you have a problem, it's not the fault of the fishermen, necessarily, and I just bring this to light because I want this council to be aware that there are some issues.

 Since then, I have found out that some of the NEMO units, which is the solar-based unit that has a battery-power backup to it, that some of those batteries are going bad, and, again, it's on the -- Most of them are mounted on the top of the vessel, and they don't ever look at it, and they don't know if it's reporting or not, and so I don't know, and I'm asking the agency, how we try to fix this, because this is a concern of the fisherman, and, look, I pushed for the seven-day exemption, that, yes, there's not going to be an issue, and so it's a good thing-bad thing that it has happened to us, but I'm able to bring it to this council.

I know this is something that Mara doesn't like, but, if there is a way that we could have exceptions, if we have a situation like this, that NOAA, or NMFS, can say we understand this is your issue, and we're going to exempt you until you can get this problem resolved, because the vendor that we used for installation -- He told me, if I had called him in June or July, and if I didn't have my husband that is so mechanically inclined, it would be probably six weeks before he could have gotten to our vessel to address this issue.

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I don't know what we do, and I just wanted to make the council aware, and I have talked to many of the captains, and it's not that they want to do away with the VMS unit, but it's just that we need some help from the agency in how we address these issues, and so this is kind of more of an awareness to this council, because I know we've had a lot of these discussions at the table, and, again, we have resolved our issue.

OLE, the enforcement officer, and some of it too was the vendor, and I brought this to Dr. Stephen's attention, is this particular vendor -- We would call and leave messages, and they -- I would have to call back two and three times before I would finally get them on the phone, a day later, for assistance, and then the issue became the new VMS that we had installed, and was it paired to the antenna, and then OLE was emailing OLE, to pair it to their units, and so it's just kind of a round-robin kind of thing, and I just wanted to bring it to this council's attention, that there are some issues, and I hope that NMFS, OLE, this council, we can all work through this and stand this program up, and so thank you for the time.

DR. STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Susan. Any questions? Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: I just wanted to respond to Susan, and so, first, thank you, Susan, for taking the time to talk to Jessica, and it was a good conversation, and, as I've let you know, I agree with a lot of your suggestions and comments, and I will be the first to acknowledge that the agency missed the mark on this one, right, and we failed you, and we failed others, in terms of some of the things that we've done.

A few things, just to note that, yes, you brought some things to our attention that we were aware of, and you brought some things to our attention that we were less aware of, or not aware of, and we don't have all the solutions yet, but certainly the time lag between when your system went down and when you were notified is unacceptable for me, the agency, and we need to be, obviously, working with the industry in a more timely fashion,

to figure out ways to automate those processes, so we can let you know more timely, obviously, if there's a problem with your unit and the corrective action that needs to be taken.

The letters that went out, I will say were harshly worded, you know, and maybe unintended, but we've also made some corrections, with regard to just how we're communicating and messaging on this particular issue, which I think is important, right, and this is still a program that's in its infancy, and we want to continue to build buy-in and support for the program, and so there's work to be done there.

Then the third aspect, which relates to the customer service, is there are standards, requirements, that the VMS vendors need to be meeting, right, and it sounds like, based on your experience, and potentially others experiences, that we need to make sure that those vendors are meeting the standards and requirements that are laid out already in the regulations, and, if not, take corrective action to address that.

I can't -- Well, maybe I will ask Mara, or others, but, with regard to your comment about the agency providing an exemption, or working with you, we did take action on the extension, essentially, for, you know, when you're having a problem with your VMS, and I believe it's ten days, and not seven days, and there isn't an exemption, you know, associated with that, as far as I can tell, and so I stand ready to, obviously, work with industry to resolve this, but, if we need to make any sort of regulatory change, I think that would be the question that I would pose to Mara, given what we previously took action on, in order to kind of officially allow that.

DR. STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Andy. Any other questions or comments regarding this issue? Mara.

 MS. LEVY: Thanks. Well, I mean, so you worked on that exemption, right, for equipment failure, and I think it was ten days two times a year, but you did that because there is already, in the regulations, that sort of general language about, if you have interruption of the VMS, to contact NMFS and follow NMFS' instructions, right, and so we talked about the fact that that gives the agency some discretion about how to respond to these things, but people wanted a more concrete exemption, right, but that language is still there.

I feel like there's still some flexibility for NMFS to get notified and then provide whatever instructions they deem appropriate, and that's on top of, you know, you getting your automatic exemption, when that gets implemented.

DR. STUNZ: Susan.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Yes, and, I mean, the enforcement officer told me, once I was able to see everything on my end, and he did give me instructions, and so I do think it's important, for any of the fishermen that are listening, that they understand this, but, again, with the ten-day exemption, I still would have had to have gone into another ten-day exemption, and so then, if I had another failure in the year --

So I appreciate you reiterating that, because it was just a concern, and I just, again, bring this to light, and any fishermen that are listening can understand that, just based on what you said, and my experience, I was able to work with the agency, and I was able to work with law enforcement, and we did work through it, but this also brought to light, to me, that there are more issues out there than -- Since I've talked about it, I have heard more issues are out there, and I don't know how they're being resolved, but hopefully everyone will work with the agency, and we will work through this. Thank you for the time.

DR. STUNZ: Thank you, Susan. Just for me to follow-up on what you just said, about there's probably more issues out there, I think there is, Susan, and, Andy, I just would encourage you to continue being flexible, and it sounds like the language is there that you might need, but I'm very concerned too about angler buy-in, or captain buy-in, in this case, and, obviously, you don't want to erode that in any way, but, you know, there's a lot of examples.

 For example, the ten-day period that Mara was just talking about, at least in our area, there is sometimes multiple weeks, and eight weeks is what I heard, of the wait time to get in line to get the unit reinstalled, or fixed, and then you're way into the season, and so I'm sure you have mechanisms, Andy, to deal with that, but, you know, we just want to make sure that the captains aren't getting disenfranchised, and, as you're moving down this route, you know -- Anyway, it could turn into more of a problem, if that flexibility, initially, is not built in.

Anyway, that's sort of my brief two-cents, of having done this for a while, but is there any other -- I am not seeing anything else, Mr. Chairman, and so, Susan, do you want me to end it, or would you like me to turn it back over to you? Okay. Well, with that, Mr. Chairman, that ends the agenda for Data

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Collection, and I will turn it back over to you.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on February 1, 2023.)

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