1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
2	
3	CORAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
4	
5	Omni Hotel Corpus Christi, Texas
6	
7	August 22, 2022
8	
9	VOTING MEMBERS
10	Tom FrazerFlorida
11	Susan BoggsAlabama
12	Jonathan DugasLouisiana
13	Peter Hood (designee for Andy Strelcheck)NMFS
14	Bob ShippAlabama
15	C.J. Sweetman (designee for Jessica McCawley)Florida
16	
17	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
18	Kevin Anson (designee for Scott Bannon)Alabama
19	Billy BroussardLouisiana
20	Dale DiazMississippi
21	Dave DonaldsonGSMFC
22	Phil DyskowFlorida
23	Dakus Geeslin (designee for Robin Riechers)Texas
24	Bob GillFlorida
25	Michael McDermott
26	Chris Schieble (designee for Patrick Banks)Louisiana
27	Joe SpragginsMississippi
28	Greg Stunz
29	Troy WilliamsonTexas
30	
31	STAFF
32	John FroeschkeDeputy Director
33	Beth HagerAdministrative Officer
34	Lisa HollenseadFishery Biologist
35	Ava LasseterAnthropologist
36	Mary LevyNOAA General Counsel
37	Natasha Mendez-FerrerFishery Biologist
38	Emily Muehlstein Officer
39	Ryan RindoneLead Fishery Biologist/SEDAR Liaison
40	Bernadine RoyOffice Manager
41	Charlotte SchiaffoAdministrative & Human Resources Assistant
42	Camilla ShiremanAdministrative & Communications Assistant
43	Carrie Simmons Director
44	Carly SomersetFisheries Outreach Specialist
45	
46	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
47	Sarah FangmanFKNMS
48	Tim GrinerSAFMC
49	John WalterSEFSC
50	1

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1 The Coral Management Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery 2 Management Council convened at the Omni Hotel, Corpus Christi, 3 Texas on Monday morning, August 22, 2022, and was called to 4 order by Chairman Tom Frazer. 5

## ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

10 I will just apologize for the travel CHAIRMAN TOM FRAZER: 11 hiccups here that has forced us to work in a virtual format, 12 but, in any case, I would like to call the Coral Committee to 13 order. The members of that committee are myself, Ms. Boggs, Mr. 14 Dugas, Dr. Sweetman, Dr. Shipp, and Mr. Strelcheck. The first 15 order of business is the Adoption of the Agenda, which is Tab N, 16 Number 1 in your briefing materials. Can I get a motion to 17 approve the agenda?

- 19 MS. SUSAN BOGGS: I will make the motion to approve the agenda, 20 as written.
- 22 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Ms. Boggs. Is there a second?
- 24 DR. C.J. SWEETMAN: Second.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. It sounds like we've got a second there. Thank you. The second item on the agenda is the Approval of the June 2022 Minutes. That is Tab Number 2 in your briefing materials. Can I get a motion for approval of those minutes?

- 32 MS. BOGGS: I will make a motion to approve as written.
- 34 DR. BOB SHIPP: I will second.

36 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. We've got a motion and a second, 37 and we'll consider the June 2022 minutes approved. The third 38 agenda item is the Action Guide and Next Steps, and I would ask 39 Dr. Mendez-Ferrer to go through the entirety of the action 40 guide, to help facilitate this virtual committee. Dr. Mendez-41 Ferrer.

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43 DR. NATASHA MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. In Agenda 44 Item Number IV, we will have the Florida Keys National Marine 45 Sanctuary Proposed Rule, and so, for this item, we will have Ms. 46 Sarah Fangman, the Sanctuary Superintendent, presenting the 47 proposal for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary 48 Management Review Blueprint for Restoration.

1 If you remember, the council provided comments on the DEIS in 2 3 2020, and the proposed sanctuary expansion includes areas within the council's jurisdiction, such as Pulley Ridge and the 4 5 Tortugas Ecological Reserve. 6 7 The deadline to submit public comment on the proposed rule is October 26 of 2022, which falls right in the middle of our 8 9 October council meeting, and so, at our previous June meeting, the council requested council staff to submit a letter to the 10 Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary requesting an extension, 11 12 and that extension has been granted, and so we have until February of next year to compile and provide comments to the 13 14 sanctuary. 15 16 In addition, staff will provide an overview of the plan for 17 convening the advisory panels, to collect their comments, and so 18 I can do that after Ms. Fangman completes her presentation and 19 the committee has had an opportunity to ask any questions and 20 provide any feedback on how to move forward with providing 21 comments. 22 23 Agenda Item Number V, we have FWC comments on the proposed rule. Originally, we were scheduled to have a presentation from Dr. 24 25 Sweetman, and we have postponed that to October, and so Dr. Sweetman will go, very briefly, on kind of what FWC's course of 26 27 action is going to be in providing comments on the sanctuary Then Agenda Item Number VI is Other Business. 28 expansion. Ιf 29 there is additional time, additional items can be brought up for 30 discussion during the committee. That's it, Mr. Chair. 31 32 Ms. Fangman, I'm glad that you're here to CHAIRMAN FRAZER: provide the presentation, and so, again, I will let you go ahead 33 34 and take it away, and it looks like staff has it up on the 35 board. 36 37 FLORIDA KEYS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY (FKNMS) PROPOSED RULE 38 39 SARAH FANGMAN: MS. Ι am Sarah Fangman, and I am the

Superintendent of the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, 40 41 and I appreciate the opportunity to be here with you all this morning. I am also with my colleague, Beth Devaney, who is our 42 43 policy advisor and here to help with any questions that you may have. We've got a relatively short presentation that I want to 44 give to you, and we'll end on some information on where you can 45 find more and how we're engaging with the public on this 46 47 important issue. 48

With that, what I'm going to cover today includes a number of 1 First of all, it's providing a little context for this 2 things. 3 action and then highlighting specifically some of the elements of this action that pertain to the questions and comments that 4 5 we received from this body. We're going to talk about our proposals relative to the sanctuary boundary, 6 sanctuary-wide 7 regulations that apply throughout the entire 3,800-square-mile 8 sanctuary, marine and then zones and their associated 9 regulations. 10

11 I'm just going to touch upon an updated socioeconomic report 12 that accompanies this action, as well as a management plan which 13 speaks to essentially our strategic plan, what the staff do, how 14 we focus our time and energies, and then, as I noted, provide 15 information on how we're engaging with the public on this, as 16 well as how people can get involved and where you can find more 17 information. It's a lot to cover, but I'm going to scoot 18 through it, starting with why this action is important. 19

In the Florida Keys, the marine environment is really central to our economy. We have millions of people, of course, that come there to enjoy, and so the tourism dollars that brings, but then, also, beyond tourism, there are a lot of jobs connected to our marine environment. Commercial fishing is the secondhighest employing activity there, and it's just a big part of our economy.

This slide shows some specific statistics relative to the number of people involved in the different types of activities that occur in our marine environment, and it speaks to just how important our marine environment is to our community, to our way of life, and to our economy.

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Unfortuntely, we all know that our marine environment is under a number of threats, and there are a lot of pressures on that marine ecosystem upon which we depend, and so we really feel that there are issues that need to be addressed, but that's not just a sense we have. There is data that back it up.

We published a condition report, and you can see the date on the 40 41 slide, back in 2011. At that time, we took all the available data that was out that we could find that spoke to the condition 42 43 of the resources in the Florida Keys and asked seventeen questions about the natural resources, the habitats, and our 44 45 maritime resources, because, of course, we do protect those as well, and we provided basically a score, a condition and trend 46 47 score, for each of those questions. 48

1 Soberingly, there was a lot of concerning news in that report. We were fair to fair-to-poor, in terms of the score of the 2 3 resources in the Florida Keys, and that was over a decade ago, and, since that time, as you can see on this slide, we have 4 continued to have a number of challenges and perturbations to 5 our ecosystem in that decade since we knew we have challenges, 6 7 and so there's a lot of issues to be concerned about, and that 8 what the restoration blueprint attempts is to address, 9 recognizing that some of these threats are caused by things 10 outside of our control, like storm events, temperature threats, 11 events coming in from outside of our jurisdiction. 12

13 Nonetheless, we believe that we can do things locally that can 14 enhance the resilience of this important ecosystem, and our job 15 is to protect the natural resources within the boundaries of the 16 Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, and the actions that I 17 am going to describe, and that are included in this plan, are 18 our attempt to do that, and so we can do things like have our 19 buoys, coral restoration, marine debris mooring cleanups, 20 education, being out on the water and sharing information with 21 people that are enjoying the sanctuary, and all of those things 22 can help.

This slide shows you what is contained within this proposed rulemaking. As I noted before, we are proposing changes to the boundary. We are proposing changes to regulations that apply within that boundary, anywhere you are in the sanctuary, and then, lastly, we are proposing updates to our zoning strategy and changes to the regulations that apply within those zones.

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31 It's really important to know that these proposals reflect what 32 we've heard from you, from other agencies, from the public, and 33 we took all of the input that we received over a very extensive 34 public comment process, over several years, and used that to 35 inform what I'm going to talk about today.

We also, as I noted, did some updated socioeconomic analysis and brought in additional new environmental data. Some of you may remember, the last time we were presenting to you on this action, we actually had four alternatives, as a part of our draft environmental impact statement.

That included status quo, leave it alone, everything is fine, nothing is wrong, to three alternatives that ranged, in terms of the protections that they provided, the most protective being the Alternative 3, and so, instead of just picking one of those four in its entirety, what you're going to hear about selects the best of all of them, and so it is not just a single pick one

1 of the four, but rather pick the best, and I'm going to talk 2 about that. 3 For your interest, we highlighted, in this slide, some of the 4 5 things that were of interest to the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council in your comments the last go-round, and so 6 7 you can see, on the left side of the slide, these are the things 8 that were specifically mentioned to us, when you reviewed this 9 the last time, and you can see, in some cases, the things that you had noted aren't going forward. In other cases, they are, 10 but we have taken into consideration some of your comments, and 11 12 I will bring that into my discussion as we go along. Let's get 13 to the proposals. 14 15 The boundary, I noted that we are proposing expanding the 16 boundary in three specific areas, and so what you're looking at 17 on this slide is, in the orange-ish color, is our existing 18 boundary for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. We are 19 proposing to expand it in three separate ways, and that's the 20 green-hatched line that you see. First, I will talk about the 21 very narrow strip seaward of the Keys. That is an area where we 22 are proposing to align our existing sanctuary boundary with an 23 area we already regulate, which is called the area to be 24 avoided. 25 26 That is an area that was established when the sanctuary was 27 established to keep large vessels, larger than fifty meters, off 28 of the reef. In the time that the sanctuary was being 29 established, there were several large vessels that ran aground 30 in the Keys, causing significant damage to the reefs, and the 31 area to be avoided is an attempt to try to keep them a little 32 bit further offshore. 33 34 What we are proposing is to align those two boundaries that 35 already exist, so that it is consistent and more clear for 36 mariners, as well as providing those ecosystem benefits, through 37 sanctuary-wide regulations that would apply in that narrow strip 38 now. 39 Also, we're proposing to encompass the Tortugas South Ecological 40 41 Reserve, which is a zone existing in the sanctuary that is, as you can see, sort of a long, narrow box out by the Tortugas, to 42 43 protect connected habitats, important connected habitats, in that area, and then this audience is quite familiar with Pulley 44 45 Ridge, one of the deepest known photosynthetic reefs in the continental U.S. 46 47 It already has protections from this body, and we are proposing 48

1 to add protections there, sanctuary-wide regulations, plus no 2 anchoring. Right now, you all protect it from anchoring from 3 fishing vessels and certain bottom-tending gears, and we are 4 proposing to add no anchoring for other types of vessels. 5

6 I mentioned that we're proposing a number of potential changes 7 to sanctuary-wide regulations, and this is one example. We have 8 a temporary regulation for emergencies. Currently, that 9 regulation allows us a sixty-day temporary regulation, with the 10 option of potentially extending that to sixty additional days, 11 for a total of 120.

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13 Here, we are proposing, much like the Magnuson-Stevens Act, to 14 make that a 100-day initial action, with an optional 186 days, 15 to make a full-year action. Based on comments we heard when we 16 put this idea forward during the DEIS, we are proposing to be 17 explicit about the circumstances under which we would do 18 something like this, and so you can see, on the slide, we've 19 created three categories for which we would apply this type of 20 temporary regulation, and so it would be in the case of an issue 21 to a resource impact, and so if there's a storm event, or an 22 incident, and we need to address that, we could potentially 23 impose temporary regulations.

Another category would be initiating restoration, and so if we need to get in and have a lot of activity occurring in an area to do restoration, we might provide some temporary regulations, or, if there is a certain research question that needs timely response, it is possible that we could impose some kind of temporary regulation.

32 Importantly, we also articulate a process for implementation 33 that would include public comment, that would include in-state 34 waters for the state to also be involved and approve that kind 35 of action and so we have a little bit more detail in this 36 particular proposal in this draft rule.

38 Traditional fishing, traditional fishing is -- The definition 39 applies sanctuary-wide, and it was identified, and is still 40 by the 1996 environmental impact statement defined, and 41 management plan, and that is still the grounding upon which that 42 definition is based. However, we are proposing some next steps 43 for that, recognizing that 1996 was a while ago, and things change, and so we are working with our colleagues at NOAA 44 45 Fisheries, the Gulf and South Atlantic Councils, and with FWC, 46 as a part of our update to our protocol for cooperative fisheries management, to work together to clarify what this 47 48 and, importantly, develop a process whereby definition is,

1 future changes might be discussed and modified, so that we all 2 have a clarity on how that would be done. 3 Moving on to zoning, I mentioned that, in addition to boundary 4 5 changes and sanctuary-wide changes, we are proposing potential changes to our zoning, as well as changes to regulations that 6 7 apply within those zones. Zoning is something the Florida Keys 8 National Marine Sanctuary has done since 1997, and it is a tool 9 that has served us well to provide protections for sensitive habitats, like maybe spawning areas, for certain ecological 10 11 functions. 12 13 Going forward, we are also proposing to use some of our zoning 14 to facilitate restoration. Back in 1997, restoration wasn't 15 necessarily a tool that was used as much as it is today, but we 16 are proposing to provide some zoning for that activity, and then 17 we are proposing, as a part of this action, to provide 18 opportunity to simplify and make our regulations in some of 19 these zones more consistent, and so let me get into some 20 examples. 21 22 Sanctuary preservation areas, this is a zone type that we have 23 currently, and, currently, we actually have eighteen of them, and I'm going to explain this little figure you see on the 24 25 slide, sanctuary preservation areas, and there is a series of gray dots, and those represent zones that we already have. The 26 27 blue dots you will see -- I'm explaining this because you're going to see this in a couple of slides. 28 The blue dots 29 represent new zones that are being proposed, and then the 30 universal circle with the line through it is removing zones. 31 32 What you're seeing here is, for sanctuary preservation areas, which is a zone type that is intended to try to separate 33 34 conflicting uses, provide protection to important habitats, and 35 then, as I mentioned a moment ago, as a part of this action, we 36 are proposing to make consistent the regulations that would 37 apply in all sanctuary preservation areas, and I will get more 38 into that in a moment, but what you can see here is, as part of 39 this, we are proposing to create two new sanctuary preservation 40 areas. 41 We are proposing to combine two, and then we are proposing to 42 43 remove the restrictions that currently apply in two sanctuary preservation areas, and so they would become no longer special 44 45 zones, and sanctuary-wide regulations would apply there, and so 46 things like fishing could resume in those areas. 47 48 In all sanctuary preservation areas currently, discharge is

1 prohibited, and we are proposing to continue that. Fishing, we 2 are proposing to prohibit it in all of the sanctuarv 3 preservation areas, and then we are proposing to add no anchoring to all sanctuary preservation areas. Currently, you 4 5 can anchor if a mooring buoy is not available, and we have mooring buoys in many of these sanctuary preservation areas, and 6 7 if you are not going to drop down on coral.

9 The second zone type I want to talk about is conservation areas, and you can see we have six conservation areas, and they are all 10 11 We are proposing to eliminate the Looe Key Special existing. 12 This is a zone that was set up to allow for research Use Area. 13 to occur there, in absence of other activities. Well, it turns 14 out that people aren't really using it for that purpose, and so 15 why should we continue to prohibit other activities, if the 16 researchers aren't actually taking advantage of that, and so 17 those restrictions will be removed.

19 Conservation areas are designed to protect generally larger, 20 contiguous areas with diverse habitats, and we have the same 21 sanctuary preservation area regulations, although, for most of 22 them, we are also proposing transit only, and so no discharge, 23 no fishing, no anchoring, but also transit only. Now, that 24 said, there are a couple of exceptions for areas you can see on 25 the slide, and I'm not going to go into too many details. 26

27 What I do want to point out is here's an example of a 28 conservation area that is existing, and it's currently the 29 Tortugas South Ecological Reserve, and it would become 30 Conservation Area, and just changing the name, and we are 31 proposing to expand it by a mile along the western border, and 32 so it would go from seventy-two square miles to about ninety square miles. This is an area that was established to protect 33 34 spawning fish, and we know that that additional area will give 35 us protections also to spawning black grouper, scamp, and 36 cubera, and so that is the intention of that conservation area 37 modification.

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39 Restoration areas, I mentioned before that restoration was not 40 necessarily a part of the equation when the zoning strategy was 41 established in 1996 in the Florida Keys, and now it is. 42 Restoration is an important activity, especially with our reefs. 43 Right now, this zone type is really focused on corals, but our intention is if, in the future, we need to provide restoration 44 of say seagrass habitats, perhaps we could use this zone type 45 for that, but, right now, we are focused on corals. 46 47

48 The intent is to provide protection for coral nurseries, but

also habitats, and so we actually have two different types of 1 restoration areas proposed, and you can see, on this slide, that 2 we're proposing thirteen, and we started with zero, because we 3 didn't have any before, and total area being protected under 4 5 this zone type is 1.4 square miles. 1.4 square miles. It's 6 pretty small, and they're very small, and four of them are 7 habitat restoration areas, which protect the out-planting area, 8 where you're taking the little corals and out-planting them. 9 10 Nine of these are to protect the nursery areas, which is where 11 the corals are grown before they are brought out to the reef to 12 be planted and hopefully thrive. 13 14 These protections we are seeing are necessary because we are seeing a lot of fishing activity and anchoring activity that is 15 16 occurring in these areas, and the fishing lines are getting 17 entangled in the trees, which are vertical features, and some of 18 you are probably familiar with how this works, but they are 19 vertical in the water column, and, of course, that attracts the 20 fish, but we're seeing a lot of entanglement and destroying the 21 nursery areas, and that's sort of the future of our coral, and 22 so we would like to protect these. Again, in total, 1.4 square 23 miles. 24 25 You can see, on the slide, in the habitat restoration areas, the protections would be the same as sanctuary preservation areas. 26 27 No discharge, no anchoring, no fishing. In the nursery areas, 28 we add transit only. 29 30 Wildlife management area, also a zone type we currently have, 31 and this is the zone type, as you can see on the slide, that we 32 have the most of already, and we are proposing the most 33 additions to this zone type. These are zones that are intended, 34 as the name would suggest, to provide protection to wildlife in 35 the sanctuary, different parts of their life cycle, the habitats 36 they depend upon, and we are proposing twenty-three new wildlife 37 management areas. These tend to be quite small. We are

40 In this zone type, unlike the others, where we try to be pretty 41 consistent, in this zone type, we are proposing different regulations, depending upon what it is that we're trying to 42 43 protect, and so if, for example, we're trying to protect an island that has nesting birds, that are very easily disturbed, 44 we may need to make that a no-entry area around that island. 45 In other places, for example if we're trying to protect seagrass 46 habitat that keeps getting run over by vessels going through it, 47 perhaps too fast, we might make it an idle speed zone, and so, 48

proposing to combine two and then eliminate two.

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1 depending upon what we're trying to accomplish, we provide regulations that are the least restrictive to accomplish that. 2 3 Here's an example of a wildlife management area, and many of you 4 5 are probably familiar with Western Dry Rocks and know that the 6 state, FWC, provided protections to this area in January of 7 2021, and this is an important spawning area. We are proposing 8 to overlay sanctuary regulations there as well, which would 9 apply no fishing from April 1 to the end of July, as is their current regulation, and we would also add no anchoring, because 10 11 there are sensitive habitats there, and so, in addition to the 12 fishing regulations during that season, we would also have 13 anchoring protections during that same timeframe. 14

15 I mentioned, at the beginning, that we have an updated 16 socioeconomic analysis document that accompanies this proposal, 17 reflecting new and updated information, and that, obviously, 18 examines what are the potential benefits and the potential costs 19 As I mentioned at the beginning, our community of this action. 20 depends upon these resources being healthy, and so, by 21 protecting them, allowing them to be more resilient, hopefully, 22 we will see the economic benefits of that.

We also know that, by restricting activities in certain areas, 24 25 there will be costs, and so this analysis reviews that, and, as you can see on the slide, assuming that those who can no longer 26 27 fish in a given area, for example, don't move and do it somewhere else, the maximum potential costs are less than 1 28 29 percent, excepting lobster fishing, which would be 2 percent 30 annual loss, and so there's lots more to that document, and you 31 can find it on our website.

I do want to note that I have been talking mostly about the regulatory actions, and just a few examples of them, that are a part of the draft rule, but it is important to know that there is also a secondary piece to this, which is our management plan, and that management plan speaks to what we do every day, what our staff's attention is on and how we are doing our day-to-day work.

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That plan highlights a number of important themes that reflect what we heard during the public comment process. We heard, loud and clear, from the community that, for example, enforcement is an issue. Water quality is an issue, and adaptive management, and a number of other things that you can see on the slide, were of great concern to the community, and so these priority themes are really an important focus for us in that management plan.

That was a lot, and yet only a little, and so there's a lot more 1 that you can find out about this proposed action on our website, 2 3 and we know that people take in information in lots of different ways, and so we try to provide you information in lots of 4 5 different ways, and so we have videos that explain, for example, what's the point of a wildlife management area, and we have 6 7 documents, like the socioeconomic report, and the draft rule 8 itself can be read in its entirety.

10 We have static maps, recognizing that, you know, people in the 11 Keys, they have their favorite spot, and they just want to know 12 what are you proposing to do to my favorite spot, and so you can 13 find maps from the different parts of the sanctuary and compare 14 what are the current rules that apply there, what are you 15 proposing to change there, and that's very, very easy to do. 16 The management plan is there, and then we also have an iterative map, and so you can zoom in and out, and you can click on the 17 18 different zone types, and I hope that that will be helpful for 19 people to figure out what it is. 20

We have also got presentations on there, and we've been doing Q&A, and so we are putting up some of the questions we've been hearing, so that people can learn more about it, but, most important, the very most important thing, that's on this slide, and that's on our website, is the comment button.

27 People can comment, and it's very, very, easy. There's a button 28 that you can just click on it on our website, and you can 29 comment any day of the week, and twice on Sunday, and you can do 30 it in your pajamas on the couch, and we are starting to get 31 They don't get posted immediately, but they get comments. 32 posted a couple of days after they get submitted, and it's a human that has to do that, and so they're not just sitting there 33 34 waiting for anybody to comment. We had, last I checked, like 35 twenty-ish comments, and so not overwhelming yet, but we've only 36 been at this for about a month now, and so we are hoping that 37 people will comment and provide their input.

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39 Some people like to stand up in front of a body like this, and a 40 microphone like this and provide oral comments, and so we're 41 making that available. I mentioned that we have been receiving Last week, we did a virtual Q&A, recognizing that 42 questions. 43 there's a lot to this. People had a lot of great questions, and we had about fifty people join us virtually, and ask us about 44 forty-ish questions that we provided answers to, and those are 45 being summarized and will be put on our website, and so that was 46 an opportunity for people to understand what are you talking 47 48 about.

2 Next week, we'll do our first virtual public comment, and I want 3 to call that to your attention, because I doubt that many of you will be in Key West in September, or maybe you will, and you're 4 5 welcome to join us, but you can register on our website and join us virtually, to hear what some of the comment is, and then we 6 are making in-person public comment an option as well, as you 7 8 can see on the slide, throughout the Keys. Then the last public 9 comment will be October 18, in front of our Sanctuary Advisory 10 Council.

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12 Then, as I heard it mentioned before, the public comment closes 13 on October 26, and so we are hoping to hear from the community, 14 because -- I don't think I emphasized it enough, but what I presented to you, and what is in this draft rule, absolutely 15 reflects what we heard from the community and from bodies like 16 17 yours, and so we really, really value that input and appreciate 18 it, and, with that, I believe I am finished, and so, if there 19 are questions, Beth is happy to take them.

## 21 MR. DALE DIAZ: Ms. Boggs.

23 SUSAN BOGGS: On Slide 13, you were talking about MS. traditional fishing and the meaning of traditional fishing, and 24 25 that it needs to be updated. However, I caution, or would request, that we look at the traditional fishing in that area. 26 27 I mean, you maybe can update it, but let's -- The history of what has happened in those areas I think is important to 28 29 maintain when you define "traditional fishing". Thank you.

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MR. DIAZ: Any other questions for Ms. Fangman? Mr. Anson.

33 MR. KEVIN ANSON: Thank you for being here and providing the 34 I had a question on a slide in the presentation, information. 35 and I believe it's -- Well, it's the one that you were talking 36 about the sanctuary preservation areas, when you talked about 37 two of them being eliminated. You talked about the conservation 38 areas, and those being eliminated, and you provided an example 39 of the research not being conducted, and I don't recall you 40 saying why you considered, or are considering, elimination of 41 the two sanctuary preservation areas, and can you describe those 42 a little bit?

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44 **MS. FANGMAN:** Good catch. I didn't, but I would be happy to 45 elaborate on that, and so, yes, we are proposing to eliminate 46 two current sanctuary preservation areas, one French Reef in the 47 Upper Keys, and that is an area that was established to protect 48 elkhorn coral, and, unfortunately, due to a lot of the problems 1 that corals have been having over decades, what we are 2 protecting is no longer there, and so that is the reason for not 3 providing the restrictions anymore. The restrictions to protect 4 something that isn't there anymore are not necessary.

6 In the Lower Keys, we also have a proposed zone that we are 7 suggesting that can be removed, and it is in the vicinity of two 8 other sanctuary preservation areas, one that is an area that is 9 a part of a massive restoration effort that we are doing called 10 Mission Iconic Reefs, where are doing extensive coral 11 restoration, and so there's three SPAs in the vicinity of one 12 another, one that is getting a lot of restoration, one that is 13 in the same vicinity but is not having restoration, and then, by 14 having a third area in that vicinity, with similar habitats, we 15 can compare the different activities and access, so that we can 16 understand what levels of protection are necessary and benefit 17 what resources and how. Am I making sense?

19 MR. ANSON: Thank you.

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21 MR. DIAZ: Any other questions or comments? Seeing none, thank 22 you, Ms. Fangman. We appreciate it. Dr. Frazer, did you have 23 anything for Ms. Fangman?

25 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: No, and I just wanted to say, Sarah, thanks for the presentation and the update and for addressing many of 26 27 the comments that the council provided back in 2020, and so I 28 know it's a lot of work, and I thought, again, that the 29 presentation was well put together and very informative, and so 30 I'm sure you'll be working with folks again here in the near 31 future, and so I look forward to working with you on that. Ι 32 think the next item on the agenda is the -- I quess a preview of the comments from the FWC on the proposed rule, and so, Dr. 33 34 Sweetman, are you available to provide that update?

## 36 FLORIDA FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION COMMISSION (FWC) COMMENTS 37 ON FKNMS PROPOSED RULE

39 **DR. SWEETMAN:** Yes, Dr. Frazer. Thanks, and I appreciate the 40 presentation from Sarah and the sanctuary staff there. I 41 figured I would just take some time here today to kind of 42 discuss the FWC process, in terms of how we will be evaluating 43 this plan.

As during the draft environmental impact statement, FWC will be comprehensively evaluating and commenting on the entirety of the draft rule in the management plan, and I think our last comment letter was somewhere around sixty-seven pages. FWC staff -- We

1 have already started meeting with a diverse group of stakeholders and organizations, to try and better understand 2 3 their thoughts on both the sanctuary draft rule, as well as the management plan, and we certainly have more meetings planned. 4 5 6 we move through this process here, we'll continue to As 7 coordinate with the councils and the sanctuary and some of our 8 other state and federal partners to update some of the 9 agreements that we have that goes along with the sanctuary, including the cooperative protocol for fisheries management, as 10 11 well as informing the council and the sanctuary and other 12 partners about FWC comments as we move through the sanctuary 13 rulemaking process. 14 As far as commission meetings go, FWC plans to bring this to two 15 16 separate commission meetings. We've got one scheduled in 17 September, and another later in the year, and, in addition to 18 this, FWC formed several interdivisional teams here, consisting 19 staff from Fisheries Management, the Division of of Law 20 Enforcement, our Research Institute, FWRI, as well as some of our wildlife and habitat scientists and others, and, in these 21 22 we did during the draft environmental groups, as impact 23 statement comment period, we plan to evaluate each of the proposed actions and some of the data that FWC has collected, as 24 25 well as any other relevant data, in order to inform our comments 26 to the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary. 27 28 To this point, similar to the council, FWC has requested, and 29 received, an extension to provide comments in February of 2023, 30 and so that is the timeline that we are operating under. 31 32 In order to address how FWC is going to be evaluating this plan, I figured I would kind of just lay out some kind of key 33 34 overarching principles that we used to evaluate it in the last 35 round, and we will continue to do so in this draft rule process 36 here. 37 38 First, one of the main things that we're focusing on is 39 addressing ecosystem-level change, and that's certainly a high priority for FWC. As everyone knows, the Florida Keys ecosystem 40 really has been impacted by significant issues, ranging from 41 water quality, and I think Sarah addressed some of those on her 42 43 slides, water quality issues that have led to some of the largescale sponge and seagrass die-offs. 44 45 46 We've got coral loss by disease bleaching and other natural disasters, and, obviously, the Florida Keys National Marine 47 Sanctuary is a very important partner, in terms of trying to 48

1 address some of these continuing and emerging threats to the Florida Keys system, and we look forward to working with them a 2 little bit further on this as we try to address these issues. 3 4 5 Secondly, fisheries management is reserved for FWC in state waters. As the agency that promulgates some of the fisheries 6 7 regulations in Florida, in state waters, FWC does work closely 8 with the sanctuary, as well as the councils, in order to ensure 9 that our marine resources are around for future generations to enjoy at sustainable harvest levels. 10 11 12 Third, FWC will consider closures and access restrictions on a 13 case-by-case basis. Four, each proposed action must have a 14 clearly-defined rationale. Some of this includes, you know, 15 what issue is actually being addressed here, what have some of 16 the past experiences taught us, from some of the current marine 17 zoning and regulations schemes, what are some of the potential 18 likely outcomes, and trying to evaluate all of this under 19 expected stakeholder impacts. That kind of falls down to our 20 last kind of guiding principle here, is that the regulations 21 must be fair to all stakeholders. 22 23 FWC is currently evaluating the draft rule and the management plan, and we definitely plan to come back, at our next council 24 25 meeting, with more specific comments. However, as Sarah kind of highlighted, there are some relevant topics for the council to 26 27 consider, and we've already talked about traditional fishing, 28 and I know that there are some concerns relative to the Florida 29 Keys National Marine Sanctuary expansion, looking at some of the 30 Tortugas expansion that we've talked about, as well as the 31 Pulley Ridge incorporation. 32 33 I will point out that the sanctuary certainly has been listening 34 to the public comments that they received from both the council 35 and the FWC and the general public. 36 37 I think the council commented on some of large contiguous 38 habitat approaches, such as at the Tortugas corridor, as well as 39 some other ones, and, as you can tell, if you look at the plan, 40 these are no longer included in the draft rule, and so, overall, 41 FWC is going to continue to evaluate this and work with the councils to move forward, as well as the sanctuary, but I just 42 43 wanted to kind of lay out the process that FWC will be using, and we will certainly come back at our next council meeting, in 44 45 order to discuss some of the more specifics, and I will be happy to take any questions, if there are any. 46 47 48 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dr. Sweetman. Dale, I will let you

1 navigate the questions.

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3 MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Tom. Any questions for Dr. Sweetman? 4 Seeing none, thank you, Dr. Sweetman. Back over to you, Dr. 5 Frazer.

7 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Dale. I think, again, C.J., I 8 really appreciate the update, and, you know, it parallels, I 9 think, what we have in mind for our own process here at the council, and it might be a good time, actually, for Natasha to 10 11 just, again, provide a similar overview of the timeline and how 12 we're going to acquire, or consider, comments and how we will 13 kind of deliberate on those issues and how we want to inform any 14 comments that will be provided in February of 2023. Natasha, do 15 you want to give an overview of the timeline?

17 DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Right now, we 18 are in the process of scheduling meetings with our various APs, 19 similar to what we did in 2019, and so we have a special meeting 20 on September 12 with the Spiny Lobster AP, the Shrimp AP, and 21 the Coral AP. 22

23 We also have the Reef Fish AP scheduled to see the expansion at 24 their October meeting, and we're still trying to pin down the 25 CMP, but we're hoping to have their meeting sometime in late November or early December, and so, once we have compiled all 26 27 the comments and concerns from our APs, we will draft a letter and present a summary of their comments to the council, so that 28 29 we can go through the same exercise and some to a consensus of 30 what we want to include in that final letter to the sanctuary. 31

32 If there are any concerns, or any specific questions that you 33 want to bring up, or for us to bring up, to the APs, it would be 34 good to discuss that, either right now or during Full Council, 35 so that we can prepare and come up with all the appropriate 36 background materials.

38 **CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** Great. Thank you, Natasha. Again, I think 39 folks should take some time to consider the request, and, if you 40 have any suggested input, maybe you could get with Natasha prior 41 to Full Council, or we can kind of recap at that point, and so, 42 Dale, I can't see hands. Are there any particular questions, or 43 specific questions, for Dr. Mendez-Ferrer?

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45 MR. DIAZ: No, there is no hands at this time. I am positive 46 that we'll probably get comments from the APs about the 47 modifications to the Tortugas South, and probably all of them 48 will comment on that, and so no hands at this time, Tom.

1	
2	OTHER BUSINESS
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4	CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Well, the final agenda item is Other
5	Business, and I do have a question for Ms. Fangman, if she's
6	available. It might be a good idea, if she feels comfortable,
7	perhaps providing to the council an update on the diadema
8 9	mortality event that's ongoing in the broader Caribbean region, including the sanctuary.
9 10	including the sanctuary.
11	MR. DIAZ: We're trying to round her up, Tom. I think she
12	stepped out of the room, and so hold on for just a minute, and
13	we're going to see if she's right outside, and we'll get her
14	back here.
15	buck here.
16	CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay.
17	
18	MR. DIAZ: Here we go. Tom, As she comes in, I'm going to ask
19	you to repeat your question.
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21	CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay.
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23	MR. DIAZ: Hold tight for one second. Ms. Fangman, Dr. Frazer
24	has a question for you, and so thank you for coming back. Dr.
25	Frazer.
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27	CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Sarah, thanks for coming back, and I just
28	wanted to go back, and it's not It's a little off-topic, but
29	it relates to a slide that you showed in your presentation on
30 31	the timeline, and, on that 2022, you had a picture of a diadema on there, and I understand that there is some issues right now
32	with mortality of those sea urchins, and I was just wondering if
33	you might be able to provide the council with an update of
34	what's going on and how people are trying to respond to that
35	mortality event.
36	morearrey evene.
37	MS. FANGMAN: I apologize, and I was out in the hallway
38	answering questions. Yes, good catch, and I'm impressed that
39	you caught that diadema on the end of that timeline. For those
40	of you that are not familiar, diadema, sea urchins, have been
41	experiencing some die-offs in other parts of the Caribbean.
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43	Fortunately, it doesn't appear that we're having a significant
44	event in the Keys. There have been Needless to say, there is

45 a lot of observations occurring, to make sure that, if something 46 starts happening in the Keys, we're aware of it, and can 47 respond, although, to be honest, we don't really know what that 48 means, as to how we could stop it. However, we want to know as

1 quickly as possible.

3 There have been a few reports of diadema that appear to have died, for reasons we don't know, but it doesn't appear to be a 4 5 significant event in the Keys yet, knock wood and fingers crossed and everything else, and so it's something we're keeping 6 7 a very careful eye on, along with our partners in the state, to 8 try to just make sure, if something does happen, that we can 9 start reacting as soon as possible, but, so far, we're in just watch and see and hope mode, and I hope that answers your 10 11 question. 12

13 Sarah, I do appreciate the update, and the CHAIRMAN FRAZER: 14 reason I was asking, really, was I know that there's a number of conservation activities that deal not only with corals, but with 15 16 diadema out-plants as well, and I just wanted to try to get a 17 better handle on whether or not that might be a good idea or a 18 bad idea, if there was a disease issue in the environment, and 19 that's a lot of effort, if it's not going to be successful, and 20 so, anyway, I will try to circle back with you, when I get some 21 time and I can see you in-person, but, again, I appreciate the 22 comments.

24 MR. DIAZ: Mr. Anson.

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26 MR. ANSON: Thank you for recognizing me. I'm not on the 27 committee, but, even further off-topic I quess with this 28 question, but, since the diademas were brought up, did the Keys 29 experience a diadema die-off back in the 1990s? There was one? 30 That's what I recall. Okay. Thank you.

32 MS. FANGMAN: That, I think, is what Dr. Frazer is mentioning, is that part of the restoration efforts underway in the Keys 33 34 include a strategy to try to do restoration with diadema as 35 well, because they have a very important grazer function that 36 they serve, and, as we try to restore our reefs, we need our 37 grazers, and so the question that he's raising is a very good 38 one, which is should we be out-planting more diademas, even in 39 an experimental situation, if there is a disease event looming, 40 and so we're very aware of that, and we have our challenges.

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42 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dale, I am not seeing any hands on my end.

44 MR. DIAZ: None of this end either, Dr. Frazer.

45 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Well, I would just, again, like to 46 47 thank Ms. Fangman, and also Dr. Sweetman, for their presentations and updates, and, unless there is any other 48

1	business	to	come	before	e this	comm	ittee,	we	will	consider	it
2 3	adjourned	•									
4 5 6	(Whereupo	n,	the me	eting a	adjourne _	ed on 	August	22,	2022.	)	