1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
2	CORAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
4 5	Hilton Baton Rouge Baton Rouge, Louisiana
6 7	January 30, 2023
8 9	VOTING MEMBERS
10 11 12	Tom Frazer
13 14 15 16	Jonathan Dugas
17 18	C.J. Sweetman (designee for Jessica McCawley)Florida
19 20	NON-VOTING MEMBERS Kevin Anson (designee for Scott Bannon)Alabama
21 22	Dale DiazMississippi Dave DonaldsonGSMFC
23 24 25	Phil Dyskow
25 26 27	Chris Schieble (designee for Patrick Banks)Louisiana Joe SpragginsMississippi
28 29 30	Greg StunzTexas Troy WilliamsonTexas
31	STAFF
32 33 34 35 36	Assane Diagne
37 38 39	Ava LasseterAnthropologist Mary LevyNOAA General Counsel Natasha Mendez-FerrerFishery Biologist
40 41 42 43	Emily MuehlsteinLead Fishery Biologist/SEDAR Liaison Bernadine RoyOffice Manager Charlotte SchiaffoAdministrative & Human Resources Assistant
44 45 46	Carrie SimmonsExecutive Director Carly SomersetFisheries Outreach Specialist
47	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
48 49	Beth DieveneyFKNMS Kerry MarhefkaSAFMC

1	Corky PerretShrimp AP
2	Clay PorchSEFSC
3	Ed WalkerReef Fish AP
4	
5	
6	

1	TABLE OF CONTENTS
2	
3	Table of Contents3
4	
5	Adoption of Agenda and Approval of Minutes and Action Guide and
6	Next Steps4
7	
8	Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary (FKNMS) Proposed Rule4
9	Recommendations from the Council's Advisory Panels4
10	Update on the Protocol for Cooperative Fisheries Management.23
11	Draft Council Letter to the FKNMS34
12	
13	Coral Reef Conservation Program Update3
14	
15	Adjournment42
16	
17	
18	

The Coral Management Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at the Hilton Baton Rouge, Baton Rouge, Louisiana on Monday morning, January 30, 2023, and was called to order by Chairman Tom Frazer.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN TOM FRAZER: I will call together the Coral Committee. The members of that committee are myself, C.J. Sweetman, Susan Boggs, Billy Broussard, J.D. Dugas, Bob Gill, Bob Shipp, and Andy Strelcheck.

The first order of business really is the adoption of the agenda, and that's Tab N, Number 1 in your briefing materials, and are there any additions or modifications to the agenda as written? I am not seeing any, and can I get a motion to approve the agenda? It's moved by Mr. Broussard. Is there a second? It's seconded by Mr. Sweetman. Okay. The next -- Excuse me. Is there any opposition, I guess, to that? Seeing none, the agenda is approved.

The next item on the agenda is Tab N, Number 2, and that would be the August 2022 minutes. Are there any additions or changes or edits to those minutes? I am not seeing any. Can I get a motion to approve the August 2022 minutes? Motion made by Mr. Dugas. Is there a second? It's seconded by Ms. Boggs. Is there any opposition to approving those minutes? Seeing none, the minutes are approved.

That would lead us to our third agenda item, which is the action guide and next steps, and that would be Tab N, Number 3 in your briefing materials, and Dr. Mendez-Ferrer will lead us through that.

DR. NATASHA MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. If it's okay with you, and we do have two items, but they're quite different from each other, and so we'll go item-by-item, if that's okay.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: That would be great.

FLORIDA KEYS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY (FKNMS) PROPOSED RULE RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE COUNCIL'S ADVISORY PANELS

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: All right, and so, for the next agenda item, we have the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary proposed rule, and so council staff will present a summary of

recommendations provided by the council's advisory panels in relation to the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary's proposed rule.

The council will submit a formal letter, with recommendations, on February 17. If you remember, last time we discussed this topic, we had requested an extension on when to provide this letter, so that we could convene all of our AP members and get some feedback. The committee should review the recommendations, provide any clarifications, additions, deletions, or supplemental rationale, as needed, to this letter, and the committee should also consider recommending the letter for approval and submittal to Full Council.

We have a couple of things that we will go over in this presentation, and the presentation is framed around the various motions that we received from the APs, and we have two of our AP chairs in the room with us, the Reef Fish and the Shrimp AP, and we also have representation from the Coral AP and CMP AP via webinar. I also want to mention that we have Ms. Beth Dieveney, of sanctuary staff, on the webinar with us, so that she can answer any questions related to the draft rule, and we'll also hear a short presentation from her giving us an update on the protocol for cooperative fisheries management.

We had a total of six advisory panel meetings, and we convened five of our APs. The Coral, Shrimp, and Spiny Lobster were convened twice, because we ran out of time the first time we convened the group jointly, and so we had to schedule separate meetings.

Like I mentioned, this presentation is kind of framed around motions, and so I wanted to highlight that, even though we didn't have any motions specific from the Reef Fish AP, they did staff commend the sanctuary for increasing stakeholder engagement and including recommendations into the proposed rule, and so some of these things that we had included in our letter to the DEIS, such as being opposed to large areas with idle speed that they were recommending that would cross Hawks Right here, we also have a link that you can use to Channel. access the entirety of the draft rule.

 Some of the topics that I will be going over, with this presentation, are the sanctuary boundary expansion, and we also have motions regarding Pulley Ridge and the inclusion as part of the National Marine Sanctuary, and sanctuary protection area expansions and the proposed phase-out of bait fishing permits in these regions, restoration areas, Western Dry Rocks Wildlife

Management Area, and we have some motions regarding the proposed emergency rulemaking procedures, the definition of "traditional fishing", the protocol for cooperative fisheries management, and then I have another slide where we didn't have any motions, but we have some concerns that were brought up by the various APs, and so I kind of wanted to highlight those.

4 5

Starting with the sanctuary boundary expansion, here I am including a figure, and so the line, the salmon line, is the current sanctuary boundary, and the green line is the proposed expansion, and so you will see there that, in the proposal, it's including the Pulley Ridge HAPC as part of the Florida Keys Sanctuary.

We had a motion from the Coral AP in support of the expansion, and the rationale behind it is the protection of coral habitat, and it's something that has been brought up by, you know, concerns about the degradation of coral habitat, and so the rationale for the proposed expansion is to focus on protecting benthic habitat, and there's also a new marine sanctuary-wide regulation that would prohibit discharge, and so that's a way for the sanctuary to address some of the water quality concerns, and so that would be additional protection for coral habitat.

The CMP AP is against the sanctuary boundary expansion, and so the opposing comment here is that, even though the sanctuary has been under management for so long, we continue to see degradation, and so how is this expansion supposed to help?

We also had a position from the Shrimp and Spiny Lobster AP, due to lack of justification and out of concerns of future closures that would affect shrimping grounds, and so the area west of the Tortugas, and north of the Tortugas, and so that salmon box on the southwest corner, and so north of that is an area that is highly used for shrimping, as well as the southern line, the boundary, for the sanctuary, and so this concern about what's going to happen in the future, and how is this expansion going to affect fishing practices, is something that we heard a lot during our AP meetings.

For the inclusion of Pulley Ridge as part of the sanctuary, the Coral AP is in support for protection of mesophotic habitats. To remind the committee, Pulley Ridge currently has fishing restrictions to bottom-tending gear, and so what the sanctuary is proposing is a no anchor to all vessels. With Coral 9, Coral 9 implemented no anchoring for fishing vessels, which is within the council's jurisdiction, and so it would be expanding that no anchoring to all vessels, and the rationale would be protecting

the benthic habitat from additional physical impact, as well as, once it becomes part of the sanctuary, the no discharge rule will also protect the area from water quality impacts.

The CMP AP is in opposition of including Pulley Ridge, and this group actually had quite a lengthy discussion on why they were against including Pulley Ridge, and so some of the concerns that were brought up is that this would affect users outside of the Florida Keys region, as well as the group considered Pulley Ridge to be kind of a different environment from the Florida Keys, and so they even played with the idea of having Pulley Ridge be its own sanctuary, or managing it in a different way, but they didn't agree with including Pulley Ridge as part of the Florida Keys. We have a comment.

MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: Just a question. Can you remind me, regarding the Reef Fish AP's comments specific to Pulley Ridge?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: We have the Reef Fish AP Chair here. I don't recall if there was -- There wasn't an explicit motion regarding Pulley Ridge.

MR. ED WALKER: That's correct. That was not discussed at all, I don't think, and I think we kind of skimmed over it. I am on the CMP AP as well, and that came up, and kind of lit a fire in the room, and I think we talked about that for an hour-and-a-half, and I think the chair of the CMP is going to be on the phone, and he can describe that in detail, but, at the Reef Fish AP, we did not discuss that, even though we do have a couple of Keys guys on there, and we just listened to the presentation and made a few small comments and moved on, and it didn't come up.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: The reason I raise this is that, at least in conversations that I've had over the last couple of years with the sanctuary expansion, there's been, obviously, a lot of focus and concerns driven by the reef fish fishermen, with regard to expanding the Florida Keys Sanctuary into Pulley Ridge, right, and so I'm just surprised that the AP wouldn't have covered this, and maybe it was lack of time, or, you know, composition of the AP, but it's something I think to note, in terms of getting input and feedback from our reef fish fishermen.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Strelcheck. All right. Dr. 46 Mendez-Ferrer.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Mr. Strelcheck, maybe -- So Coral 9 spent a

lot of time gathering feedback from fishermen, and so, I guess, because there aren't any additional fishing regulations included in the proposed rules currently, it might have not been as much of a concern at this time.

Sanctuary protected areas, SPAs, in the proposed rule, there is a proposal for expanding some of these reefs for additional protection of benthic habitat, and so the Coral AP is in support of these expansions, as identified in the draft rule, and so we have comments from the Spiny Lobster, and also the Coral AP, against the phase-out of bait fishing in SPAs.

Right now, there are four SPAs where bait fishing is allowed, by permit only, and the reasoning behind the opposition is because the current practices pose minimal impact on the bottom habitat, and there is only a small number of permits that are currently allowed to do this practice, and so the -- The council commented on this, in the DEIS, also in opposition of phasing-out bait fishing, given that it's a practice that is mostly pelagic for the capture of ballyhoo, and so the APs didn't think that phasing-out bait fishing permits would have any additional impact on benthic habitat.

The proposed rule is also including a new marine zone called restoration areas, and so this area will focus on delineating and proposing some regulations for coral nursery and coral restoration areas. The Coral AP is in support of this new marine zone, including the no fishing and no anchoring in these areas, and so this would reduce the entanglement with coral nursery structures, and it would also reduce harming of bottom habitat, and it would protect the divers working in this area.

 The Coral AP is also in support of creating the Western Dry Rocks Wildlife Management Area. Currently, as it's written in the rule, it's a seasonal fishing closure, and no anchoring, from April 1 to July 31, to protect spawning aggregations, and so the proposal includes similar regulations to what FWC is proposing for this area, and there were some discussions, from the Coral AP group, regarding this, into just overall protection of spawning grounds, which is something that we have addressed via -- With the Madison-Swanson and so those council actions were also brought up during this discussion.

 Temporary regulation for emergency and adaptive management, and so we have a motion from the Shrimp AP against emergency management rulemaking for more than six months, but what's included in the rule is that any temporary regulation may be in effect for up to 180 days, and so six months, with one six-month

additional extension of 186 days, and so there were concerns regarding how this may impact fishing activities, the economic impacts, especially with a lengthy closure, and so the Shrimp AP also requested that the sanctuary have a better definition of the parameters of what constitutes an emergency, and we also have the Shrimp AP chair with us, if he has any additional comment regarding this item, this motion. Otherwise, we can move on.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Gill.

MR. BOB GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Are the AP chairs going to independently provide comment during this presentation?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I think they certainly have the opportunity to do that, if they feel like they can add some value or if there's a request for them to do so.

MR. GILL: But it's not planned, and so questions independently at this time would be more appropriate?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Yes.

MR. GILL: Thank you, and so my question is for the Shrimp AP chair, and could you tell us why the Shrimp AP thought that a more restrictive emergency management rule than the council's version is more appropriate?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Perret.

MR. CORKY PERRET: Thank you, Dr. Frazer and members. When it was presented to us, there was no criteria for what would constitute an emergency rule, and so, if my memory serves me correctly, and it's not near as good as it once was, I think the council -- You can only have an emergency rule for up to six months, or something like that, and so that's why we wanted to be consistent with the council, and I think, at the council level, it can be extended for another six months, and, again, if memory serves me right, there's been two emergencies, and one was a ship anchor, and the other one was some disease, but we just wanted to make sure that, if indeed an emergency were declared, that it wouldn't be for perpetuity, to have a length of time or something like that.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and a follow-up. An unfair question, but would you believe that the AP would support an

emergency rule the same as the council's emergency rule, i.e., six months with an extension up to another six?

MR. PERRET: Absolutely, if indeed it were a, quote, unquote, emergency, and, you know, what's the emergency going to be? If it's ship that anchored, why not just close the area, which would be for anchoring, but why impact other resource users?

MR. GILL: Thank you.

MR. PERRET: I assume that I'm going to have a chance to make a few other comments later?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: You can certainly do that. We'll call you back at the appropriate time, Corky.

MR. PERRET: Thank you.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: When we were discussing temporary regulation for emergency and adaptive management, the Coral AP is in support of the concept of adaptive management, but recommends that the sanctuary create a process for adaptive management that is separate from emergency and temporary regulations, and so the rationale behind this is that they would want to see a process that is more forward-thinking, and more proactive, and that is not constrained by the time limits inside of an emergency rule.

The definition of "traditional fishing", we had a lot of discussions regarding this, and the Shrimp AP passed a motion to include a definition in the rule, instead of referencing another document, and what they're referring to, is you go to the link, there is a reference to an older management plan that it's not as straightforward to define this is exactly what the traditional fishing -- What is considered traditional fishing within the sanctuary.

 The Coral and CMP AP have concerns that, with the definition as it's currently stated, it would limit the development of innovative gears and practices to reduce impacts on sanctuary resources, and so, in the proposed rule, it's also mentioned that this definition is going to be further clarified in the protocol for cooperative fisheries management.

If we go to the next slide, this agreement describes the role of the sanctuary, for FWC, NMFS, and the councils, the South Atlantic and the Gulf Councils, in the management of fishery resources within the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary, and this was signed in 1998.

1 2

We are currently working on a draft, and we took kind of like a first stab at this draft, but we will see a presentation by Beth kind of outlining the timeline of what we are thinking are going to be the steps on bringing this draft to the council.

The APs are concerned about the hierarchy, and I have this in quotes, between Magnuson and the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and so, when there were concerns, or motions, regarding an expansion, it wasn't because the AP didn't want to protect benthic habitat, and they made that comment very clear, as you can see in the meeting summaries, but it was what's going to happen if, down the line, the sanctuary says no fishing is allowed in these areas, and then there are any discrepancies in the recommendations from the councils or FWC regarding those fishing regulations, and so there is concern there on how these acts kind of work together, and I guess we're trying to figure that out as we develop the protocol for cooperative fisheries management and like the steps and the jurisdictions from each one of those councils, and I don't know if Mara wants to chimein here regarding how this works together.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Go ahead, Ms. Levy.

MS. MARA LEVY: I mean, we can talk about this further, but I think we've talked about it, right, and there's a statutory interaction that happens, and it's not something that we're deciding outside of the statutory context, in terms of what the sanctuary's role is and the council's role, right, and it's just more about how the -- The protocol is about how the different parties, which also includes heavily the State of Florida for this particular sanctuary, how they're going to interact together in going through the process. I don't know that I need to say much more right now.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you, Ms. Levy. Any other questions or comments? Go ahead, C.J.

 DR. C.J. SWEETMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Going back to the traditional fishing definition, I realize that that is a fairly nuanced conversation, but it's actually pretty important in this entire context of everything, and so, as the sanctuary has proposed defining the traditional fishing definition, it means those commercial or recreational fishing activities that were customarily conducted within the sanctuary prior to its designation, as identified in a reference that was incorporated, and that reference was from 1996.

This reference that's incorporated, it provides a detailed description of those activities, as well as the targeted species, location, seasons when the activity occurred, as well as the types of gear that are utilized to harvest those species. Obviously, a lot has changed since 1996, including the regulations that the Gulf Council has put in place, the South Atlantic Council has put in place, and FWC has put in place, and none of those are, obviously, referenced within that, because it's more of a historical document that was developed prior to the sanctuary's designation, and so I'm just kind of throwing that out there, because those regulatory changes, currently stands, they're not incorporated, and they would not be considered traditional fishing activities, as it's currently defined, and so I just wanted to provide a little bit of additional context as to that, because it's pretty important.

15 16 17

1

2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thank you, Dr. Sweetman. I have Mr. Gill and then Ms. Boggs.

18 19 20

21

22

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so I have two questions. One is was the letter that we're proposing to send out entirely consistent with the AP recommendations, and how did you handle when they were not the same?

232425

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dr. Mendez-Ferrer.

2627

28

29

30

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: In the letter, we try to capture what the APs proposed in their motions, and I also referenced the original DEIS that we sent out. There were -- As you can see, were there some motions that we have conflicting recommendations, and so, when we worked on the letter, because the definition of "traditional fishing" was something that was consistently brought up during the various AP meetings, we tried to frame that letter regarding it, and so say you were opposing an expansion, and it is not because we are against protecting the habitat, but we want to make sure that we know how fishing regulations are going to be managed like within the area. that answer your question?

38 39 40

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Bob.

41 42

43

44

45

46

MR. GILL: Thank you, sir, and so my second question is, obviously, Florida has a considerable interest in this topic. Has the council staff and FWC staff been in discussions, and the secondary part of that is, for C.J., and you're responding with your comments to the sanctuary, just like we are, and has that been available for council consideration?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: There is two responses required, and the first one is Dr. Mendez and then Dr. Sweetman.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes, we have been in communications with FWC staff. As a matter of a fact, Dr. Sweetman was the council liaison for various of these meetings, but I can let him chimein and talk about it from FWC's perspective.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: C.J.

DR. SWEETMAN: Thanks, Mr. Chair. Yes, we certainly have been coordinating, behind the scenes, with both councils about the sanctuary blueprint here. As far as FWC-specific comments, we are still actively drafting those, and we got an extension, the same along the lines of the Gulf Council, and I think we have until the end of February, and so, once we have those in a good place, we would certainly be more than willing to coordinate with council staff to finalize some of those items there.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you, C.J. Ms. Boggs.

MS. SUSAN BOGGS: Thank you for bringing this discussion up, C.J. I was going to wait until we got to the letter, but the "traditional fishing" really bothers me, in that there's not a clear definition for it, bottom trawling with nets, trapping, hook-and-line, and, I mean, is that the something that the council can define, because the letter is pretty vague in how it addresses that, and can we be more specific to what we would like to see, and I'm like C.J., and I was reading the document, and, in 1997, yes, there's a lot that has changed, and it's -- I think we need -- This council needs to be pretty specific as to what we would like to see as the definition for "traditional fishing". Of course, I don't know how we come to that decision, but --

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I can let either Dr. Simmons or Dr. Mendez-Ferrer, you know, speak to that point, right, and I think there's an issue here about the timing of developing the rule and, you know, revising and updating the protocol, right, and so, hopefully, during that process, the definition of "traditional fishing", you know, would be revised, and numerous individuals and parties would have an opportunity to review that, to agree on what that looks like. Go ahead, Susan.

 MS. BOGGS: Well, so, I guess, in the interim, this definition of "traditional fishing", would they still be referencing 1997, until that new -- Will the new definition of "traditional fishing" be as in-depth as what C.J. was referencing, because it

does -- It addresses the different user groups, the different species, the different areas, and, I mean, is it going to be that specific, or are they just looking at traditional fishing based on how we actually prosecute a fishery?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dr. Mendez-Ferrer.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: So we're still working on that, and the plan is to bring a draft to the council, and that kind of brings me back to one of the Coral AP's recommendations, which is to allow input from the public, and so, when this comes up to the council, and it becomes part of the public record, we can -- The council can hear public testimony, and some of the questions that you brought up are actually going to be answered by Ms. Dieveney, in her next presentation, and so if you can hold off until that part.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay, and so I'm not seeing any other hands, and so, Natasha.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Okay, and so, like I mentioned, we didn't have motions on these bullets that I am showing you, but there was some issues that were brought up, and I kind of wanted to bring them in front of the committee.

We had comments about how the draft rule can be confusing, since it is a new alternative that basically takes bits and pieces from the original DEIS, which had four alternatives, and they didn't -- You know, this draft didn't just go with what was originally selected as a preferred alternative, which is something that, you know, we do during our council meetings, I guess, and so it was a little different from our, I guess, council process, or what we're more used to seeing.

 There were comments about enforceability, how is this going to be enforced, all these changes, or these too many boxes, and, when they referred to too many boxes, if you go to the interactive map, you will see that there is boxes for wildlife management areas, for sanctuary preservation areas, and our stakeholders thought that it was confusing. They wanted to see consistency in regulations, and there was a lot of concerns regarding recreational use of the National Marine Sanctuaries and the sheer number of visitors and people who come and use the area who are not familiar as to the habitats or the regulations, and how is this going to be enforced, if people don't know what the regulations are where they are visiting.

There was another comment about offshore idle speed, and this

was referring to a proposed wildlife management area on the Marquesas, which the rationale for this idle speed zone is to protect foraging sea turtles, and so, if you remember the original DEIS, we had the Tortugas Corridor, and we had three other large swaths of idle speed, and those were removed, but the draft rule still has that large wildlife management area west of Key West, and so there was some concerns about that.

4 5

Water quality continues to be an issue that is brought up by the stakeholders, and there were comments about why are we expanding areas, and this is not addressing water quality and how nutrients are affecting the benthic habitat, and they would like to see the sanctuary be more involved with the agencies who manage nutrient inputs and other water quality issues in the area.

We also had some concerns, some comments, regarding the process which the Florida Keys is addressing the expansion compared to the Flower Garden Banks, especially regarding the boundaries of the zones, and so, if you remember the Flower Garden Banks, they worked very closely with stakeholders, and the boundaries of the sanctuary follow the contour of the coral habitat that they're trying to protect, versus larger, straight-line boxes, as they are being proposed for the Florida Keys, and so they wanted to see something -- Somewhat of a similar process and not just straight lines. Mr. Chair, that's it for what I have here, and I can take some questions, and we can also let the AP chairs chime-in.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you very much, and so, first, we'll go ahead and entertain any questions around the table, and then we'll give an opportunity to each of the AP chairs to provide additional input, if they choose to do that, and so is there any questions, or are there any questions, excuse me, and, Dr. Sweetman.

DR. SWEETMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just a couple of questions/comments here, and a couple of -- You know, respective to Mr. Gill's comments earlier about FWC's comment letter, I mean, I know there's some things that we specifically will be commenting on that perhaps the council might want to consider.

They're proposing some new definitions to no anchoring, and one thing that FWC is going to request is for the allowance of push poles and power poles to be exempt from that definition. Obviously, many of you that have been to the Keys, flats fishing, and I think this designation that they're trying to do is primarily for coral habitat, and so I'm just throwing that

out there for the council's consideration, and I'm not requesting anything along those lines.

I'm glad that you put water quality and enforcement on that last slide. One area where I do think maybe this comment letter could be strengthened a little bit is to speak towards the enforcement concerns, and I know it's touched upon in there, as it relates to the AP recommendations, but, specifically, with some of the language that's within the draft management plan, and it references the sanctuary coordinating with partners to obtain additional investments for enforcement capacity and technologies, and I think it would be appropriate for the council to support something along those lines, being fully cognizant that it's not like the sanctuary can just give additional funding resources to FWC Law Enforcement along those lines, and so it needs to go through a more formalized process at the federal level there.

Just for reference, I mean, we've got about sixty law enforcement officers from FWC in the Florida Keys, and it's about 3,800 square miles, and it's proposed to be expanded by a thousand square miles now, with no mention of these additional resources in there, and so something along those lines would certainly be beneficial, and perhaps a little bit more incorporating of some of the AP recommendations along those lines, and I think that could be pretty valuable, to incorporate some of that language in there, and strengthen it up a little bit.

We've had, I think at the peak, our joint enforcement agreement was about \$1.4 million, and now we're down to about \$360,000, and so the money that's dedicated to FWC Law Enforcement has been substantially slashed, ever since its inception, and so I'm just throwing that out there for potential consideration, and I don't know if you need a motion, or anything along those lines, to incorporate that into the comment letter, or just to work with council staff, but I just wanted to throw that out there for consideration.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, C.J. I just want to make sure that I captured a couple of things in those comments, and so it started out with a comment on water quality and enforcement, and, I mean, so water quality is obviously a big issue, right, and there are acute, or discrete, events that happen within the boundaries of the sanctuary, and there's an enforcement element there.

That's, obviously, separate from the broader scale nutrient

delivery problems, right, that we deal with, and so the comment, with regard then to law enforcement, is recognizing that there probably -- There's a recommendation for an increase, or enhanced capacity, for law enforcement to act on kind of discrete water-quality-related violations within the sanctuary and other issues, and so they kind of flow together, and is that correct?

DR. SWEETMAN: Yes, and I think it's all interrelated. All the regulations, whether it's no discharge or things along those lines, relates to other resource violations too, and so, yes, I agree with you, Dr. Frazer.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay, and so I think we can capture those comments, and that's my personal opinion. We're going to come back to the anchoring in a second, but go ahead, Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so my question is, in this process, is it potentially possible that the rule will be approved and implemented prior to either the protocol update or agreement on things amongst all the partners, such as traditional fishing and other issues? I will ask my question, but then I have a follow-up.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: A couple of things there. I think, you know, we're going to hear more about this in a subsequent presentation by Ms. Dieveney, and she'll talk about the timing, as it relates to the development, right, and approval of the rule and the protocol, and so I think we'll get some of those issues resolved, with regard to timing, in a minute. Go ahead with your second question.

MR. GILL: I will defer until I hear that presentation.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Are there -- So the anchoring one, C.J., I'm trying to think about how to incorporate that, and where to insert it into this process, and, you know, there's a couple of questions that come to mind, and it's not unrelated to what the APs talked about, with regard to the Pulley Ridge expansion, right, and so Pulley Ridge is a habitat area of particular concern, right, and, as part of that, there are fishing regulations, and regulations that relate to bottom-tending fishing gear and anchoring and things of that nature, and my question, and it's going to ultimately go to Mara, or Andy, I think, is, because Pulley Ridge already has that HAPC designation, does it not relate as well to non-fishing vessels?

You know what I'm saying, and it's interesting to me, and so law

enforcement then has to look at, if the vessel is within the boundaries, or within the confines of the Pulley Ridge HAPC, right, then they say, well, you don't have a fishing pole, right, or any other fishing gear on the vessel, and it's cool if you anchor here, and so I guess this gets to this idea of how do you, you know, mutually manage these areas, and so I was surprised to learn that, that bottom-tending gear -- If you don't have any fishing gear, it's okay to do that, and is that true? Ms. Levy.

4 5

MS. LEVY: Well, so it goes to the scope of the council authority, right, and so, to the extent they're Magnuson Act regulations, the council, and NMFS, have the authority to regulate fishing, and fishing vessels, and so we can't -- We couldn't implement a rule that basically says that oil tankers can't anchor in this area, and so it gets at the scope of the authority.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Yes, and that's where it was tricky, right, because we also have interest as it relates to habitat, and not fishermen, per se, and so, if we're trying to, under our purview, provide protections for those habitats, I guess why would that not apply to all vessels?

MS. LEVY: Well, you're designating essential fish habitat, which comes with various, you know, responsibilities for consultation, right, about impacts to that habitat, but then, specifically, you're directed to have authority to then minimize impacts from fishing on that habitat, right, and so, again, the authority to actually regulate things comes from the link to fishing.

The authority to say this is essential fish habitat, and, therefore, you have these consultation things that go into effect, that's different, and that's broader, but that's not regulating that activity.

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Right, and I appreciate all of that. Thank you. In this process, this consultation process, if the interest is to protect the habitat beyond fishing vessels specifically, who would the appropriate body be to consult with that would have the authority to do that?

MS. LEVY: Well, so I guess I need to be more clear, and so the authority for consultation, right -- The consultation requirement comes from the Magnuson Act, and it's about federal activities, right, and so it's the idea that, if another federal agency is doing something, and that has the potential to

adversely affect essential fish habitat, then you have to have those consultations with NMFS about that activity.

2 3 4

There is not, per se, a way to consult about anchoring of other vessels, right, and, I mean, unless it's to the extent that some federal agency is doing some action that relates specifically to anchoring in a particular area, I don't think that's how it works.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: That helps a lot, and it's certainly going to help inform, I think, our discussions as it relates to this cooperative fisheries protocol and the proposed rule, moving forward, and so sorry to take up a little extra time, but thanks for clarifying that for me. Are there any other questions, before we go to the AP chairs? Okay. I am not seeing any, and so, Dr. Mendez-Ferrer, do you want to identify the AP chairs and give them an opportunity to speak?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes, Mr. Chair, and maybe we can start with the chairs that are currently in the room, and Mr. Perret representing the Shrimp AP.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Corky.

MR. PERRET: Thank you, Dr. Frazer, once again. A couple of comments that I wanted to make have been touched on, and you've all got your recommendations from Shrimp and other advisory panels, but just a couple of things.

 One, law enforcement, and we found out that the sanctuary people have no law enforcement officers, and so maybe Mr. Diaz was ahead of himself, because there is certainly going to be some enforcement implications that are going to be tremendous. I mean, you're talking about idling and no anchoring and spearfishing and traditional fishing, and so many user groups are going to be impacted, and that's one issue, law enforcement, which has been brought up.

Secondly, the data that was used for economic impact, it was like 2018 or 2019, and, while we were advised, by the sanctuary people, at our last meeting, that that would be updated, I don't think I've seen that, and so, again, the economic impact would probably be quite different, utilizing more recent data.

The Shrimp Advisory Panel gave the council recommendations in 2019, which thankfully you followed-up on, and we don't see a whole lot of changes in the final proposal, and the last thing, and, again, you followed with our recommendation, and that was

asking for the South Atlantic Council's Shrimp Advisory Panel to meet, which they did, virtually. Unfortunately, they didn't have a quorum, and there was only member there, but that member basically had the same thing to say as many of the members of the Gulf Council's Shrimp Committee, and that was don't close any more areas.

The shrimp industry certainly doesn't want to trawl on coral. It damages gear, of course, and it damages the coral, and so, while they don't utilize those areas, the expansion of some of them has taken some of that area where historically there has been some shrimping activity, and one member from Florida, I guess, commented that one of the proposed closures in that western area could really impact the pink shrimp fishery, and so, with that, I think you've covered it, covered just about everything that we brought up as a committee.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dr. Sweetman.

DR. SWEETMAN: Just a question for you, and so you said a closure in the western area, and I'm curious which one you were referring to, because the expansion --

MR. PERRET: I think that it was that box, that little green box.

DR. SWEETMAN: One of the Tortugas South areas?

MR. PERRET: Yes, but, in the minutes of the 2019 meeting, those two areas were delineated by a motion as being against that. Thank you, and I thank you guys for your work. I wish all committees could agree on everything, but then you would have a real boring job, and so anything else? Dr. Frazer, thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: I think we're good to go. Thank you, as always, Corky. I appreciate it.

MR. PERRET: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Natasha.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I will go through the list in order as it's listed in the agenda. The next one is the Coral AP Chair, which I just received a message that there are no additional inputs, unless there's anything else. Otherwise, we can move to the Reef Fish AP Chair, Mr. Walker.

MR. WALKER: Thank you very much. The Reef Fish AP, when they heard the presentation from Mr. Werndli this time, I would say they were very supportive, and they thanked him for the modifications that were made between this iteration of the blueprint and the previous, which was very controversial, for a lot of reasons, and there were a lot of closed areas that people were unhappy with.

4 5

I think it was a year or two ago when they originally brought this to us, and it was -- A lot of people were unsupportive of it, and so, when it came back, the AP was generally thankful to him, and made that clear to him, that thank you for trying to maintain your conservation goals while addressing the concerns of the stakeholder groups, which the AP group felt like they did a really good job with that.

We did not discuss Pulley Ridge, and, since Mr. Strelcheck asked me that question, I reached out to one of our AP members, Greg Mercurio, who is probably the guy with the most charter experience on Pulley Ridge of anyone, and he essentially wrote the book on it.

For decades, he has worked those waters, and I asked him, you know, why didn't you bring this up at the meeting, or even have discussion on the expansion, on the proposed expansion, in Pulley Ridge, and his response was that they didn't see, in the proposal, any change in fishing regulations, and so that was -- Since that wasn't going to change his fishing any, he wasn't that concerned about, you know, regulatory changes. Now, the Mackerel AP was different, but I will let the chair of that get into that, but any other questions for the Reef AP on this proposed rule?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Any questions?

MR. WALKER: You know, we didn't pass a motion, and we were generally satisfied with the presentation, and we just kind of moved on from there. If a motion were presented to support this, I am certain that the AP would have passed it.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Walker. Natasha.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Unfortunately, we don't have a representative for the Spiny Lobster AP for today, and we just heard from the Shrimp AP, and so the last AP representative is Mr. Fisher, representing the CMP AP.

MR. MARTIN FISHER: Good morning, everybody.

_

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Good morning.

MR. FISHER: Thank you for letting us present. First and foremost, I would like your committee to understand that the negative motions that came out of the CMP don't reflect a desire not to be involved in conservation or the protection of habitat of concern or any coral bottoms.

The negative motions that came out were, one, in particular, to not expand FKNMS down around the Keys, was because of it not being handled properly as it is, and why make more regulations on top of regulations that aren't already being enforced, or handled, to the reason that they're designed, which is to protect the marine environment, because the feeling down there, along the Keys, is that the marine sanctuary, in some ways, is being abused by the general public. I just wanted to make it very clear that the AP is very concerned with corals and the protection of corals and the protection of fish habitat.

One of the key things that I remember from our conversation that day was that there is the fear that Pulley Ridge, in particular, which is a very unique, just as the Flower Gardens is to the west, and it's a very unique HAPC, and, if it's brought into the National Marine Sanctuary system, we were concerned that the fishing regulatory aspects of what happens in Pulley Ridge would be absorbed by them, and the council would give up its jurisdiction, and so it's very important that the council remains the shepherd of that area and that there's lots of ways to fish Pulley Ridge without using bottom-tending gear and without interacting with corals in any way whatsoever.

 Certainly there was also deep concern about freighters and other marine traffic that might use that as an anchoring area, because, even though it's a relatively deep reef, it's certainly the first hard ground that you can encounter, coming off of the deep waters of the Gulf, and so that's, obviously, a regulatory complication, because the council has no purview there over anything that's not a fishing vessel, and so I guess the key take-aways are we really recommend that the council maintain control over the regulatory process of fishing in Pulley Ridge, and I guess that's about it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Fisher. Are there any questions around the table? Okay. I am not seeing any questions, and so, again, thank you, Mr. Fisher, for that input.

MR. FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

1 2

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Chair.

MR. DIAZ: I just wanted to follow-up on something that Captain Walker said, and he said that the Mackerel AP had weighed-in on it, but we don't have a Mackerel AP chair, and I was just wondering if we knew what comments he was referring to.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: The CMP AP. I think, Natasha, if I'm correct, we captured all of our AP chairs, and so I think, the way that the schedule is laid out, Mr. Chair, is that we're scheduled for a break right now, and then we'll come back with a presentation from Ms. Dieveney.

MR. DIAZ: Let's go ahead and take that break, and we're going to start back up at ten to eleven. Thanks.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: We're going to go ahead and pick up where we left off in the agenda, and we would like to invite Ms. Dieveney to provide us an update on the protocol for cooperative fisheries management. Ms. Dieveney.

UPDATE ON THE PROTOCOL FOR COOPERATIVE FISHERIES MANAGEMENT

MS. BETH DIEVENEY: Thank you for inviting the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary to provide a little bit of a briefing on the cooperative fisheries protocol, and I will just acknowledge that -- Apologies that I'm not there in-person with all of you. I've never been to Baton Rouge, and it's always nice to come to the Gulf Council meetings, but I also have colleagues, both on the council as well as National Marine Fisheries Service, Mara Levy and Peter Hood and FWC, C.J. Sweetman, that I believe are in the room, and so are there to provide additional information and answer questions as well, if needed. I have a very short presentation to provide.

This presentation, and I know you've heard a lot from the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary over the last several years, specifically to our restoration blueprint and the proposals therein, and this presentation is specific to the protocol for cooperative fisheries management, and I will talk a little bit about what that agreement is, who the agreement is between, why it is being updated at this time, what are some of the key topics that we're looking to address, and an estimated timeline.

First and foremost, the protocol for cooperative fisheries management is an agreement that was originally put in place in 1997, and it's an agreement between National Marine Fisheries Service, the National Ocean Service, and the Florida Marine — It's an older agency, and so I can't remember what it is, but the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission.

4 5

This agreement was put in place as the original regulations for the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary were developed and implemented, largely to provide opportunity for consistency, where possible, and coordination amongst all the entities who may develop fishery regulations within the waters of the sanctuary, and so this agreement recognized that there were multiple jurisdictions and authorities within the sanctuary, state and federal and fishery management council partners.

The agreement intended to provide for flexible management, while also retaining the engagement by state, federal, and the public in rulemaking processes, and it described the roles and authorities, as well as outlined a process for engaging continued engagement on fishery management in the sanctuary.

The intent was really to, where possible, provide consistent, coordinated regulations throughout the sanctuary, and also engage the public in that process. On this slide, for those who want to see the original agreement, I did provide a link, and apologies for the long text there, but, that way, you could access that on our website.

The 1997 agreement signatories are the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission, and that entity is no longer in place, and so the updated agreement would be, of course, updated to the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, and the 1997 agreement was also signed by the National Marine Fisheries Service, as its own entity, as well as the National Marine Fisheries Service signed as the designee for the fishery management councils, both Gulf and South Atlantic, and then, finally, the National Ocean Service, which is the other line office within NOAA, where the Office of National Marine Sanctuaries is housed.

Why are we updating this now? Well, as you know, as you spent the first part of the Coral Committee talking about the restoration blueprint, where the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary has been going through a long public and agency process to review and update our regulations, our management plan, and, as part of this effort, we are also updating our cooperative management agreement, and so we have several cooperative management agreements with our state partners, and

60 percent of the sanctuary is within state waters, and so our state partners are key in managing and coordinating on sanctuary regulations and management.

The protocol for cooperative fisheries management is one of those agreements that we are updating, and this agreement, as I already noted, involves more partners than just our state partners, but so this is a key piece of updating how we manage the sanctuary, is how we use these cooperative agreements for management.

This slide shows some of the key topics that we will be addressing through this review, first and foremost, obviously, ensuring that the partners are updated and the correct partners are included, and so ensuring that Fish and Wildlife, Florida Fish and Wildlife, Conservation Commission is the partnering entity from the state side.

Again, this agreement, as I noted, does include the respective authorities, roles, and responsibilities, and so just reviewing and clarifying those, making sure that they are all updated and accurate.

Reviewing the process for communication and coordination among the signatories for fishery management action, and, as noted, this agreement is really to provide consistency in how we collaborate, coordinate, and issue fishing regulations within the sanctuary, state, and federal waters, and then, finally, as has been acknowledged through the earlier discussion, this protocol will include a new section specific on traditional fishing, and some elements that the protocol will include is to clarify traditional fishing activities and to develop a process to evaluate new, or modified, fishing activities and other relevant changes to fisheries management, and so, really, outlining the process by which the parties would review, and potentially update, traditional fishing activities.

Because of the earlier discussion specific on traditional fishing and the definition, I just wanted to clarify that we do include a proposed definition for "traditional fishing" in the regulatory text, and so, in the draft rule, we do have a proposed updated definition for "traditional fishing", and we need to have a definition for "traditional fishing" in the regulations, because we provide exceptions for traditional fishing in our regulations, and so, in three places, we have a prohibition on alteration of or construction on the seabed, where we allow an exception for traditional fishing activities.

We have an existing regulation, a discharge regulation, that has an exception for discharge of fish, fish parts, chumming materials, et cetera, while conducting traditional fishing activities in the sanctuary, and, finally, in the proposed rule, we have a proposed new regulation prohibiting fish feeding that would also include an exception for traditional fishing activities, and so that hopefully clarifies a little bit of context of why we have a regulatory definition as well as the reasons for accepting that.

4 5

This is my final slide, and it's a quite general estimated timeline, but just to give a sense of all the components of this project and where the protocol fits into it, and so the protocol is the line on the top, where, as Natasha noted, there has been initial coordination amongst the parties within NOAA, FWC, and FMC staff to review and develop a draft for consideration, and we're in the very early stages of that, and that will continue through the spring, to hopefully have a draft for agency and fishery management council review and input this summer, and, through staff, and likely FMC and other engagement, developing a final version for clearance, through the agency clearance process, and to incorporate into our final environmental impact statement.

The two steps below are rulemaking. During this process, we will also be developing the final rule, conducting necessary agency coordination and consultation, and finalizing that rule and then, clearance, also, our NEPA, our Environmental Policy Act, requirements, and, as we finalize that rule, will be developing a final environmental we review and evaluate the environmental statement to socioeconomic impacts of that final rule.

All of these are going to be going on concurrently, and they all are intended to end at the same point, to move these documents through final preparation and clearance, and so, just to give you a sense of the timing of this, we plan to have all of the cooperative agreements reviewed, updated, and finalized to be published with the final environmental impact statement. That is, at this stage, just a bigger-picture sense of what this effort is, timeline, and next steps. Natasha, I don't know if you have anything to add, or my colleagues from FWC or National Marine Fisheries Service, but, otherwise, I will take questions.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thank you, Ms. Dieveney. Are there any questions around the table? I see Ms. Boggs and then Mr. Gill. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you for the presentation, and I do appreciate it. My question is, and I think what I was asking earlier, is this definition for "traditional fishing", and is this something that, once it is developed -- From what I understood, you're developing it, and it's not a part of the document yet, and will the councils have an opportunity to comment on that definition and how you came about that?

4 5

MS. DIEVENEY: The time to provide direction and comment on the draft definition that is included in the draft rule is in the comment letter that you are developing at present. We will be taking all of the comment letters, and our coordination with developing, reviewing, and updating the protocol with help us to finalize that definition that will be in the final rule.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. To follow-up to that, so, back to my comment I made earlier, and this council needs to be very specific, in the comment letter, what we define traditional fishing as being, because, I mean, we're not -- It seems -- I don't want to say inappropriate, but it seems kind of -- We should, the council should, have the opportunity to weigh-in and see that definition, once it's developed, because we're providing input, but if we're not allowed -- I mean, I just feel like we should have the ability to comment on whatever they define as "traditional fishing". I mean, we can define it as we see it, but, once it is developed, and we don't -- I mean, I just feel like we should have some way to comment on this.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Before I get to C.J., I would agree with you 100 percent, right, but I think there are a couple of processes that are going on simultaneously, and so the protocol — I think there's an opportunity, as that protocol moves forward, to help define "traditional fishing", and I do think that the council has an opportunity to interact with other stakeholders in that process, and so, before it got to the end, there would be an opportunity to comment on it. Ms. Levy.

 MS. LEVY: Well, I mean, I would just point out that the sanctuary has a proposed rule out now that has a definition of "traditional fishing", and it's asking for the council's comments. I would not wait and think that this is going to be in the protocol, because, once the regulatory definition is developed, it's developed, and you are having the opportunity to comment on it, and so it's not -- It's not like it's not there, right, and like they're asking for comments on everything

they've proposed, including that definition.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Ms. Boggs.

4 5

 MS. BOGGS: So, to follow-up, my understanding is the current definition, which is in the 1997 document, is that what will be moved over into this current document, and they will tweak it some, or have I seen it, and I don't realize that I've seen it?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Dr. Sweetman, real quick.

DR. SWEETMAN: There is an explicit definition, in the proposed rule, about what traditional fishing would constitute, yes, and so I believe that would be -- That definition that's in the proposed rule is what the council would be commenting on, in particular, and addressing some of what you pointed out, Ms. Boggs.

So, to that point, right, so the council, in CHAIRMAN FRAZER: its draft comment letter, has already said that they're not in support of the current definition, and it looks forward to working with the various stakeholders to redefine it, and so, whether that input occurs now, or in the coming months, cooperation with the other stakeholders, right, the South Atlantic and the FWC, et cetera, I think, in my opinion, there's an opportunity, on multiple fronts, to not only comment, and we can do that in the initial letter, and it says that we think that it needs to evolve, but it also needs to evolve discussion with all of those involved, and so there's two parts I think, in the letter, we are in fact commenting on to that. the definition as it exists, okay, and so I think we're okay, but I will let other people weigh-in. Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: I agree with you, Dr. Frazer, and, you know, at least my understanding, and Beth can correct me if I'm wrong, is, you know, now is the time to weigh-in on the definition, from a proposed rule standpoint, but, because we're developing this protocol, this agreement, the FWC, the NOS, and the National Marine Fisheries Service, on behalf of the councils, is all going to have to be signatories to this and in agreement with that protocol, at some point in time down the road, right, and so, although we're commenting now on the proposed rule, I think there's some other opportunity, obviously, to provide input as this protocol develops.

MS. DIEVENEY: Correct. Thank you, Andy, for clarifying.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right, and so do we have any other

questions for Ms. Dieveney? Mr. Gill.

4 5

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so my question is on the hierarchical side of this, and that is say that the discussions regarding updating the protocol are not successful by the time the EIS is ready, and the rulemaking is ready to go final, et cetera, and does it go forward, the rulemaking go forward, anyway, and the protocol reverts back to the 1997, pending continuing discussions on updating it, or not?

MS. DIEVENEY: I welcome Mara to provide some context too, but, if you go back to the timeline slide, and so one slide back, as far as timeline, the whole host of cooperative agreements that we have with our state cooperative management partners are being reviewed, updated, and finalized as part of this process. We will publish those updated agreements with the final environmental impact statement, and so these processes are intended to be going on concurrently and publish at the same time.

To your question of hierarchy of regulations, and, Mara, this is where I welcome your input, the protocol clarifies -- It outlines and provides the context for all the different entities, their authorities, and jurisdiction for fisheries management and fisheries regulation.

The protocol outlines how these, our respective entities, will consult, communicate, and collaborate on fisheries management issuing fisheries regulations, and the existing protocol identifies the respective authorities, roles, and it indicates that fishing regulations could take different pathways, and it would be done in agreement across the partners. Mara, do you have anything to add?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Ms. Levy.

No, and, I mean, I think you covered it. I mean, we MS. LEVY: get a lot of questions about which regulations apply in the sanctuary, right, and so they're sanctuary regulations, and they To the extent apply in the sanctuary. that there regulations related to fishing that apply generally, and don't conflict with the sanctuary regulations, right, those would apply, and there is a process laid out in the statute about how the sanctuaries and the councils interact when it comes fishing regulations, and all of that is kind of included in the current protocol, and would be included in the updated protocol, but it's guided by what the law says the respective entities are responsible for.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Kind of implicit, right, in those comments were that a revised protocol has to be agreed upon and in place for the new rule to move forward.

MS. LEVY: I think the intent is to have everything happen together, right, but, I mean, ultimately, the law is the law, right, and so, I mean, I don't want to speak for the sanctuary, and I think that the idea is that everything moves forward, and everybody -- I mean, there are three entities involved in the management of the sanctuary, and so it's important that you have a protocol that actually reflects the current management and the process that you all want to use to coordinate to actually manage, and so I would not suggest that, you know, we don't have a protocol, and we just run forward, and I don't think the sanctuary wants to do that. This whole thing is so that everything lines up together, and I think that should be the goal, and that's what everyone should be striving for.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so I understand the intent, and it makes sense to get it all together and do it all at once. What I'm asking is the what-if. What if the protocol is not agreed to by all the partners, and the EIS is done, and the rulemaking is ready to go final, but we don't have a protocol agreement, and what then?

MS. DIEVENEY: Where I said, Mr. Gill, is we're going to do our best to move these forward, and, if that what-if does come to pass, then, at that time, we would have to determine the best next steps for this rulemaking process and completing that for the rulemaking and for what our stakeholders and our public expect, and, you know, we need to honor that, and also honoring this partnership and finalizing and developing this protocol, but, right now, I can't surmise what we would do in that what-if situation.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Dr. Porch.

DR. CLAY PORCH: Thank you. I am looking at this slide here, and we see that drafting has already started, and it says NOAA, FWC, and, I guess, fisheries management councils, and I am wondering who from NOAA is engaged in this at this point, and it goes to some of the previous questions that came out, and there's a lot of issues that would be good to address kind of at the frontend, as you develop the draft, because I see, after the draft is produced, there's only kind of a couple of months to

review, and so I think it would be good to address some of these issues early, including, from my perspective, how the various science enterprises collaborate. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Real quick, and I know there's a couple of hands up, but, Ms. Dieveney, do you want to answer the question of who is involved from NOAA at this point?

MS. DIEVENEY: Sure, and I also welcome my NOAA Fisheries colleagues there to provide more context, but, currently, we have engaged partners with the Southeast Regional Office, and I know both Mara Levy and Monica Smit-Brunello have been involved earlier, and continue to be involved, but our lead point of contact at National Marine Fisheries, in the SERO office, is Lauren Waters, to then coordinate beyond that.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Thank you. Mr. Anson.

MR. KEVIN ANSON: Thank you, Dr. Frazer, and I'm not on your committee, and thank you for recognizing me. I just wanted to take this opportunity now, outside of the Full Council discussion, while Ms. Dieveney was on the phone, but some of the comments, and concerns, I've heard from fishermen, over the last several months, relate to the issue of the protocol and then the process by which decisions are made relative to fishing regulations inside the sanctuary.

I have heard, and seen in your presentation today, two words, and they are somewhat complementary, but they're also conflicting, relative to this process, or proposal, and that is that the entities will meet and discuss collaboratively, and then that they will meet and come to an agreement, and so they're two different, I guess, and that's where I hear some of the concerns, again, from the fishermen are. You know, how much input, in the final decision-making process, will be related to fisheries, and will the protocol take shape, and there is currently -- As you look at the timeline, that has yet to be finalized and determined, and that is where their concern is.

 I guess I'm just looking more for, process-wise, what is the --What has been the protocol, relative to fisheries decision-making, under the current agreement, or agreements, that are in place for making decisions related to fisheries, as far as, again, a final decision on fisheries, and is there an equal vote, I guess, for each of the participants, or is there not an equal vote, in the current environment?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Ms. Dieveney.

1 2

4 5

MS. DIEVENEY: I will take the first crack at responding to this, and, C.J, and my NMFS colleagues, maybe you will have something to add, but the protocol is intended to identify respective authorities, jurisdictions, and the process by which the partners, NOAA, FWC, and the fishery management councils, will coordinate and consult, given our respective authorities and jurisdictions.

Specific to how the protocol is applied, I would turn to our current rulemaking, and this draft rule, this current process, and the sanctuary is bringing this draft rule before our respective fishery management partners, FWC and the fishery management councils, to consult and comment and inform that draft rule and final rule.

One of the authorities within the fisheries protocol, which is really driving our engagement at this time, is the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and, specifically, 304(a)(5), which provides us the requirement to consult with the respective fishery management councils and provide the opportunity for fishery management councils to review and draft fishing regulations that are -- That meet the goals of the sanctuary or defer to the sanctuary to use National Marine Sanctuary Act authority to draft those regulations. I don't know if that specifically answers your question, but that is the best example I could provide for how the protocol is, and can, be applied.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Mr. Anson.

Well, it provides further clarification, and I ANSON: appreciate that, but I guess still, from my perspective, and, again, listening to the questions, or the concerns, from the fishermen, it's that, you know, if there is a consultation, and process is an open for communication, and it's transparent, and everybody has the opportunity to voice their opinion, if the overwhelming majority of the folks that are part of that protocol are against a certain fishery regulation, would it still be available within what's been discussed here relative to this next iteration, and would it still be available to the sanctuary to still go ahead and impose those more restrictive regulations?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Ms. Dieveney.

MS. DIEVENEY: If they are intended to meet the goals of the sanctuary, yes.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Ms. Levy.

4 5

MS. LEVY: I just want to make sure that we're careful between the protocol, which is what the three managing entities are agreeing to, in terms of the process that they're going to engage in, versus the authorities under which fishing regulations are implemented, because they're two separate things, right, and so, you know, the authority to implement fishing regulations in the sanctuary is up to the Secretary.

 There is a requirement, in the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, about consulting with the fishery management councils, and it gives the fishery management councils the opportunity to propose regulations, right, that are in line with the sanctuary objectives, but, ultimately, the Secretary of Commerce, which is over both the council and the sanctuary, decides what fishing regulations are appropriate.

I just -- I think the protocol is really important, because it's going to outline how you are going to interact, these three bodies, but it is separate about the authority to actually implement fishing regulations, and I'm talking federal waters, because state waters are a whole separate ballgame about fishing regulations.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thanks, Mara. C.J., did you have anything else that you wanted to add here?

SWEETMAN: I mean, so we've, obviously, worked DR. Sure. together, council staff, on both councils actually, as well as our NOAA Fisheries colleagues, to try and draft an updated version of this for sanctuary review. Just for everyone's information, it is currently sitting with them, and we sent that several months back, and so we're just kind of waiting for next steps on that, but, from our understanding, based on just previous discussions, both at the South Atlantic Council and the Gulf Council, one mechanism that we're throwing in there is for FWC to kind of be the liaison, for communication purposes, between the sanctuary and the councils, along those levels, and so that's probably the only thing that I would like to add there, Tom.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thanks, C.J. Are there any other questions for Ms. Dieveney? All right. I'm not seeing any questions. I am trying, Mr. Chair, to keep us on schedule, to the best of our ability, and I think that we can maybe make it, but if you want to give me a little latitude here.

MR. DIAZ: You have some latitude, Dr. Frazer.

DRAFT COUNCIL LETTER TO THE FKNMS

 CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. I think the next item on the agenda has to do with the letter from the council itself, and I will let Natasha kind of just outline the nature of the letter, but I would preface her comments by saying that I think that she did a really good job, and staff did a really good job, of trying to consolidate all of the comments from the various APs and provide some messaging that would be valuable for the sanctuary, moving forward, and so I think what we're looking for, at this point, is major objections to the letter.

If there are, we would certainly want to try to correct those, or modify them, prior to Full Council, and make any other minor edits. The reason is because we will have to submit this letter prior to the next council meeting, and so keep that in mind as you listen to what Dr. Mendez-Ferrer has to say, and so, Natasha.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so this letter was drafted taking into consideration all of the recommendations from the APs, and also going back to that original letter that we submitted regarding the DEIS, taking from the council's discussions that were had regarding the expansions and whatnot, and so those are included here.

If there is any opposition to the information that's included here, this would be the time to bring that up, so that we can make all the edits and then, you know, present the letter to Full Council, and so I think we would also need a motion.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: So we've got two hands up, and I will start with Ms. Boggs and then Dr. Sweetman.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I still -- I don't have any language to offer, and I will at Full Council, but I still think we need to be a little more explicit with "traditional fishing" and what we would like to see there, and I just -- The presentation, as I recall prior, several months ago, it just was very vague on what traditional fishing was, and to better understand what happens with the language that's in the current protocol, and is that now nullified, and this is what takes place, which is very vague, and, if we can get some more specific language, in the letter, about what "traditional fishing" is, what we would like to see, I would appreciate that, and I will try to have some language at Full Council.

1
2 **CHAIRMAN FRAZER:** All right. Than

Thank you, Ms. Boggs. Dr.

Sweetman.

 DR. SWEETMAN: Just a quick question, and so, with everything that Susan said, and some of our previous conversations, do you need anything else from the council to incorporate some of the previous discussions that we've already today within the letter?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: If we're going to put the discussion about the no anchoring, maybe that would be something that we need to incorporate, and so maybe we can work together on that language.

DR. SWEETMAN: Yes, that's fine with me, and, also, yes, just the enforcement thing that I was bringing up earlier too, and so I'm good with that.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay. Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think one change that I would recommend that we put in in the letter is in the temporary regulations, and that's the emergency rulemaking discussion that I had with the Shrimp AP chair. As it's currently worded, it says "request that rulemaking be limited to 180 days, when possible", and so it's open-ended, and I think, consistent with what we do, that we should insert, after that, "except that it should not exceed a 180-day extension, under any circumstances", or something to that effect, to put a limit on what they should consider for emergency rulemaking. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Okay, Mr. Gill. Thank you very much for that, and so, if there's -- Ms. Levy.

MS. LEVY: Well, just to note that, in the proposed rule, it says that any temporary regulation may be in effect for up to six months, with one six-month extension. Any extension requires the same procedures. Additional, or extended, action beyond 365 days will require notice and comment rulemaking under the Administrative Procedure Act, and so it does have that language, as proposed.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Is there any need, Mr. Gill, to modify the language in the letter? Okay, and so it looks like there's a couple of issues that we can work on in the interim, between now and Full Council, and we'll get with C.J. and Ms. Boggs and bring something back to folks to approve or disapprove at Full Council. Okay. Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: I will keep it brief, Mr. Chair. Just a couple of comments, and I think it's great that we're including the advisory panels' input and then, obviously, making specific recommendations. In several of the comments, reading through the letter, I'm missing the why, right, and it's kind of like we're opposed to it, but it doesn't really say why, and so I think we should be very thoughtful, and careful, in terms of explaining our opposition and not simply just because the AP recommended, you know, we weren't in favor, or we were supportive of it, and so I would recommend staff kind of carefully look through this, as well as council members, and provide some further input by Full Council.

4 5

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: To that point, Mr. Strelcheck, I was wondering —— So there was, as part of the briefing materials, there was a compilation of the comments by the various APs that provides a lot more background and rationale, perhaps, for some of the motions that they made and what was incorporated into the letter, and maybe it might be appropriate to append, to the letter, this compilation, to provide that context, or do you want to think about how we might add specifics in the letter at this late date?

MR. STRELCHECK: So, to respond, being a rulemaking agency, like the NOS is going through right now, I think the more specific and explicit we can make our comments, and the easier we can make them to read, and essentially react to and respond to, the better, and so appending, obviously, the AP documents is helpful, but that's a lot more information they have to wade through.

 Also, because the APs had differences of perspectives and opinions, it complicates the matter, and so I think we need to be specific, from a council standpoint, on what we agree or disagree with, in terms of the AP advice.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Got that. Thank you very much, Andy. All right, and so we've got a little bit of work to do, between now and Full Council, to make some improvements, and I appreciate the suggestions that were made by everybody towards the end, and so we have one more agenda item, Mr. Chair, and that's a presentation by Dr. Basher on our Coral Reef Conservation Program.

 MR. DIAZ: Let's work through that agenda item, and then, whenever we finish up the committee, we're going to take our full hour-and-a-half lunch, and we'll start back after we finish, and so thank you, Mr. Chair.

1 2

3

4 5

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Dr. Basher. All right, and so we're just getting the presentation online, but we can certainly work through the action items, and so, Dr. Basher, if you want to let us know what you're going to do, and what you expect from us, that would be great.

6 7 8

CORAL REEF CONSERVATION PROGRAM UPDATE

9 10

11 12

13

Thank you, Mr. Chair. DR. ZEENATUL BASHER: I am going to present an update for the CRCP program for the last few years, and so what I expect from the council is just giving input for information and data which we might be missing through what I present here, and so any input or additions is very welcome.

14 15 16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

The outline of the review, I will just present, briefly, what the CRCP program is asking us to do, and particularly, for this presentation, I will be presenting what we did for the most recent grant, which finished in 2020, and I will be presenting some of the data repositories and commenting on different tasks, which includes like learning modules, web applications, and how engage the stakeholders, and some of the information dashboard, which might be useful for the council members and other stakeholders.

24 25 26

27

28

I will also highlight some of the products, which might be relevant to this group in the future or currently, and some future activities includes what we are going to do for the next CRCP grant, which is currently ongoing right now.

29 30 31

32

33

34

The CRCP grants, you can see they run in three-year cycles, and so we are having like three different three-year cycles in the and so 2011 to 2013, which was focused on deep-sea learning, and we produced different deep-sea ecosystem digital posters and spec sheets and distribution models.

35 36 37

38

39

40

Then, for 2014 to 2016, we just focused on expanding the digital content for the corals, and we produced a coral EFH and HAPC applications, developed species-specific models, and, also, communicated and coordinated with management partners on what are the things that we are doing.

41 42 43

44

45

46

47

48

Then, in the 2017 to 2020 grant, we just focused on endangered coral species, and we produced different learning modules for deep-sea corals, life history, and climate change effect on Then application and decision-support tools for ESA corals. coral distribution, HAPCs, and we also produced a dive booklet and hosted an ESA coral database.

1 2

4 5

For particularly this presentation, I will be presenting information on products that we produced over the last two years, from 2020 to 2022, that we just finished. This particular grant was focused on addressing the changes in the coral reef habitats and potential management implications to promote the sustainability of coral-reef-associated fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico using cooperative scientific review, broad stakeholder engagement, and spatial decision support tools. Most of the tasks in this grant is divided into different activities.

For the Task 1 of this grant, we just had the objective of identification of potential additional coral habitat areas for protection and an evaluation of the effective of current management areas for these coral reefs.

To that objective, we used different methods, first incorporating information we gathered from a review of recent scientific studies, existing habitat protection measures, fishing activities, and monitoring outcomes. Then we evaluated the performance of existing management areas, measured by comparing the coral coverage inside or adjacent to managed areas, and we created different outreach materials, in the form of learning modules and decision support tools, and we published them in the coral portal.

 A web application which some of you might be aware of, and this is like the most recent application, and this is the Coral HAPC Explorer, which incorporated both the past HAPC Explorer application, which has all the HAPC areas in the Gulf of Mexico, and also the new Coral 9 HAPC areas, and this application has all the detailed rules for each of the areas, and you can see what the rules are, or the regulations, where there is an existing -- Some of the coral areas have fishing regulations, and some don't, and so you can explore it through these interactive applications.

We produced a learning module which explains the different fishing and coral aggregation spawning areas and how they are connected to each other, and I am not going to get into it, and it's a learning module, and so, if you have any questions, just contact me later.

 Another learning module we produced is related to the spiny lobster closed areas and like where these areas are in the Gulf and whether they are effective on protecting the corals, like more generally what they are intended to do, and so we did an

analysis, and the results of the analysis is in this learning module, and so there is more details in the learning module, if you want to review it.

The Task 2 of the proposal, or the grant, was to assess the changes in the coral reef habitat composition. In this objective, it was identify the coral reef habitat composition, and, by habitat composition, that means both coral reef and associated species coverage for the particular areas, to improve the management of coral reef and associated resources in the future.

We did this through an extensive review of literature and data, to assess the changes in the how the habitat composition has changed between different uses, using what invasive species are affecting the habitats, or the climatic and non-climatic stressors, and, also, we conducted a survey of the stakeholders, to identify whether they had seen any changes, and we incorporated this information into the data we gathered through the literature review and other reviews. We also did a comprehensive coral disease dashboard, which is combining all the information from different agencies together.

One of the learning modules from this task was to create a learning module on invasive species in the Gulf, and this contains the invasive species of lionfish, orange cup corals, and some other sponges and other species, and there are more details about the distribution of these species, and maps, available through the learning module, and so, any information which you might know that is missing from this learning module, if you contact me, I will add that into this.

We created another learning module, which is showing like what are the non-climatic stressors affecting the coral reefs, and non-climatic means like oil spill incidents, red tide events, or hurricane-induced stressors that are modifying the habitats, and so this learning module has like a vulnerability index for the coral, specifically for the non-climatic stressors, and so we identified some areas which are affected by multiple non-climatic stressors that may be displacing the corals from those particular locations.

 Involving the stakeholders is important for any decision-making process, and so we tried to -- We did a survey of the stakeholders, and we've done the survey for two years, and so we got input from I think it was thirty-nine people, in total, and so we put all the information together into a learning module, and also it will be available shortly on the website, and so

this learning module shows what are the perceptions of the coral reef habitat for the Gulf, from the stakeholders' perspective, and we also incorporated information that we got from the individual species coral reef climatic stressors together, to see whether the perceptions of habitat change in these areas — If what the stakeholders are seeing of the coral damaged, or vanishing, over the years matches with the perception of the actual data that we get through different information.

4 5

The coral disease dashboard, and so we know about the stony coral tissue loss disease dashboard, and that's available through different agencies, and so this dashboard has that information, and also the information of all past coral disease incidents in the Gulf, and it combines all the information into one dashboard, and we thought that might be useful for many of the things that council and other stakeholders use, and so this is a live product, and so stony coral tissue loss disease can be got through that other dashboard, and, if you know of other resources where you can get disease data from, we'll be happy to put those in here and update it.

Some of the CRCP deliverables which I think will be useful for the council and other members are we have that predictive model for Gulf corals, and it's for fifteen different coral species, common coral species, in the Gulf, and it's a predictive model, and so there is a white paper associated with it, and also an interactive application, where you can explore the model results.

 This model also has like future predictions of like how the coral habitat will be shifting in the future, with climate change or whatever is happening, and so it's a very good tool to explore, interactively, through our website, and the white paper has all the details of what are the model parameters that have been used for developing the models.

 Another -- We did like a spatial management effectiveness analysis of where we identified the spatial fishery management areas we have right now and whether they are effective for the original purpose they were developed for, whether they are protecting the fishery species or coral species in their area, and so, while doing so, we also created like a species diversity aggregation information into those particular areas, and so all of this analysis is available as a white paper, and also an interactive application, so you can go through and see, for different regions, what the diversity, fishery diversity or species diversity, is, focused in the Gulf.

The corals guidebook, like I mentioned earlier, is available as a very -- Like a handy waterproof guidebook, and you can just take it to go anywhere, to dive into the Gulf and see what coral species are there, and there is information about each of the coral species, and there is also like space in the back where you can write down where you've seen the coral, what particular locations, and this is available for download from the website, as a digital.

4 5

Some of the coral deep-sea learning modules that were just produced from the past grants, and I know that there is a lot of information available from other resources, and we have compiled everything together into like six different learning modules for common coral deep-sea learning about coral species, and so these are available through this learning models that you see up here.

Also, our publicly-accessible geospatial data portal, and this portal has all the GIS layers that we have produced throughout the years, and we are constantly updating it, and so anything that you might be looking for, from the Gulf Council area, if you don't see it in the portal, just email me, and I will be able to share it to the portal.

As a summary, the different outreach materials available for council and other members are the coral booklet, the coral portal and geospatial data hub, and we have a lot of learning modules, and there were will new modules through different activities in the future also, and we have interactive web applications, which can be utilized for gathering different information sources.

For the future, our current CRCP grant, we are planning to work on the activities which focus on the identification of factors influencing coral health, associated fisheries, and we plan to develop key indicators for assessing coral reef vulnerability in the Gulf, and this is combining all the factors together, and we plan to produce a lot of new learning modules and new web application tools in the future. Thank you. Any questions?

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: All right. Thank you, Dr. Basher. Clearly there's a lot of work that's been done through the program, but I do recognize that we're tight on our schedule right now, but I would encourage everybody on the council to think about all the products that have been developed and spend some time, if you're able, to talk with Dr. Basher about what we might be able to do to improve on those products, moving forward, and so I thank you for that work, and it's actually quite excellent.

DR. BASHER: Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN FRAZER: You betcha. Mr. Chair, I think, in the interest of time, unless there's any other business to come before the committee, I will hand it back to you.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on January 30, 2023.)