1 2	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
3	DATA COLLECTION COMMITTEE
5	Hyatt Centric New Orleans, Louisiana
7 8	January 29, 2024
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11	Kesley Banks
12	Dave Donaldson
13	Jonathan DugasLouisiana
14	Dakus Geeslin (designee for Robin Riechers)Texas
15	Bob Gill
16	Michael McDermottMississippi
17	Chris Schieble (designee for Ryan Montegut)Louisiana
18	Joe SpragginsMississippi
19	Andy StrelcheckNMFS
20	C.J. Sweetman (designee for Jessica McCawley)Florida
21	Ed WalkerFlorida
22	Troy WilliamsonTexas
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26	Billy BroussardLouisiana
27	Dale DiazMississippi
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4	6, and 11 from the January 2024 Ad Hoc Charter-for-Hire Data
5	Collection Advisory Panel into the charter-for-hire electronic
6	data collection document. The motion carried on page 46.
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The Data Collection Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at The Embassy Suites in Panama City Beach, Florida on Monday morning, October 23, 2023, and was called to order by Chairman Susan Boggs.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN SUSAN BOGGS: I would like to call the Data Collection Committee to order. The first thing on the agenda is the Adoption of the Agenda. Is there any changes or additions? Seeing none, the agenda is adopted is written. The second item is we need a motion to approve the October 2023 minutes.

MR. BOB GILL: So moved, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: I apologize, and I should have asked if anyone has any changes, or corrections, and I have one, actually. On page 42, line 18, I must have misspoke, and I said we bought our headboat in 2021, and it's actually 2002, and so I wanted to get that corrected, because the math doesn't add up, if you read everything that goes behind it, and so we have a motion and a second. Are you okay with those changes?

MR. GILL: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Is there any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion passes. The next item on our agenda is the Action Guide and Next Steps. I'm going to turn it over to Dr. Hollensead to walk us through that.

DISCUSSION ON FOR-HIRE DATA COLLECTION PROGRAM

DR. LISA HOLLENSEAD: Thank you, Madam Chair. The first agenda item is to discuss for-hire data collection in the Gulf. The council had put together an Ad Hoc Charter-for-Hire Data Collection AP, and they met January 10 and 11, and so a little earlier this month, to discuss some initial steps for creating a new data collection program to replace the Southeast For-Hire Integrated Electronic Reporting, or SEFHIER, program.

A meeting summary is available. During that meeting, Captain Jim Green was appointed as the AP chair. He is in the room with us, and he will help provide a presentation on the summary. As well, Madam Chair, there was a presentation done by SERO staff, and Dr. Masse provided a presentation. She, similarly, had a presentation to give to this committee, and so she is feeling

under the weather, and so Dr. Jessica Stephen will be providing that presentation. She's all the way in Hawaii, and so she'll be yelling as loud as she can to give that presentation.

The presentation will address several questions that the council asked at its October 2023 meeting, and so, broadly, that presentation is going to include information on the number of targeted trips, species-specific catch numbers, spatial movement behavior of the fleet, and regional compliance estimates, and so the committee should direct staff on any considerations, or recommendations, from the AP that they would like to see moving forward in a document that the council requested be initiated back at the April 2023 council meeting. Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. At this time, we're going to delve into this, if Captain Jim Green would come to the hotseat, please, and we've asked Jim if he would kind of go through the motions. We've asked Jim to go through the motions that were made and passed at the ad hoc meeting, and to provide a little background on that, and then, when we hear Dr. Stephen's presentation, we will kind of backtrack and go through those motions individually and discuss them here at the council table and see where we want to land on each one, and so, Captain Green.

AD HOC CHARTER-FOR-HIRE DATA COLLECTION ADVISORY PANEL REPORT AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MR. JIM GREEN: Thank you, all. Thank you very much. I first want to say thank you for convening the AP. The population of it was very diverse. There were a lot of different opinions. The ones that were able to show up came wholeheartedly and were, I thought, very thoughtful in expressing their views on different topics through our AP, and I think we all kind of came together.

You noticed that all these motions passed unanimously. I think that's a testament to the fact that our industry is ready for it, and that we're willing to -- That we've come together and found some good things that everybody is willing to see fleshed out, and so thank you very much. Do you want me to read all this?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: If you will go motion-by-motion, and read the motion, and then give us just a few sentences of rationale, as to how you concluded or came to that conclusion. Thank you.

MR. GREEN: Good, because I would need a chair if I was going to read all that. The first motion was to adopt the following

objectives for a new charter-for-hire data collection program: increase the timeliness of catch estimates for in-season monitoring; increase the temporal or spatial precision of catch estimates for monitoring; reducing bias associated with collection of catch and effort; and increase stakeholder trust and buy-in associated with data collection. These were taken off of the original SEFHIER, and these were taken -- Go ahead, Ms. Lisa.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: It was a technical memo.

MR. GREEN: We gave the opportunity -- When we were asked to do this, we kind of started a list, and it turned out to be components and objectives, and so we kind of used that as a list, a checkoff list, as we went through our motions, to kind of capture that. We were kind of getting in the weeds a little bit, and staff reached up and said, hey, this is what was from the last, and do you all agree with this, and we all agreed, and we moved on, and we actually used our list to check things off as we went through motions, and so that motion carried with no opposition.

The next motion was to recommend the council not require twenty-four-hour tracking. We had a discussion on this, and some weren't clear with what the ruling that came down was about, and it was about twenty-four-seven tracking and not tracking, and, as we discussed effort monitoring and stuff like that, we found that tracking may have to be a part of it, and so we all came together and decided that twenty-four-hour tracking -- That we would not like that to be required, and that passed unanimously.

The next motion was to recommend to the council that trip declarations include the following components: the vessel's registration number/name; captain's name; departure date and time; estimated return date and time; location; and type of trip. This is very much exactly how SEFHIER's trip declarations were, and that passed unanimously, knowing that that was the minimal amount of information that we needed, and staff agreed to that, that that was what was needed for a declaration. Do I need to stop?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Yes, and I'm sorry. I am looking and making notes. Andy.

MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: I should know the answer to this, Jim, and I think you just stated it, and so those are the same variables that we were previously collecting, and you did not reduce that list at all, and so it's consistent with the SEFHIER program as

it existed previously?

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MR. GREEN: That's correct, and there's a little bit of difference, because I'm a headboat operator, and so there's a slight variation between the headboat survey and what VESL did, or any of the other ones did, for the actual charter part portion, but it was all relative that. Yes, sir.

All right. The next motion was to recommend to the council that trip declarations only be required for for-hire fishing trips before departure. That motion carried with no opposition, and that addressed what we were actually in the process of addressing when the ruling came down, which was the multiple hail-outs, the burden on the agency to collect it, the burden on the operator to have to continually hail-out three or four or five times a day sometimes, and so this motion was speaking to that.

The next motion was to recommend to the council that one mechanism be used to report all fishing activity across sectors and regions. One thing that we heard a lot was that those that were dual-permitted, commercial and charter, in the Gulf, and also dual-permitted with South Atlantic with charter, and the Gulf, that they were -- Some people were doing like three or four different reporting on different platforms.

Jessica, I believe, was the staffer who brought it up, that the agency was actually working on developing some software where we could have all of that go to one place and then disseminate to - Once you collected it, disseminate to where it needs to go, and we were very -- Everybody was very happy to hear that. The streamlining the process, and making it easier, was definitely fully supported.

 The next was to recommend to the council that a trip report include the following components, and, as you can see, the first six items matches your trip declaration, and so it would be prepopulated on the field. If you already did that, it would just continue. It would be angler count; passenger count; crew count; average depth fished; general area in a GPS format; the individual species kept and discarded; fishing occurred, yes or no; primary gear used; and primary target species. This was also very much like SEFHIER, except that it removed the economic component, the trip costs, which was, as you all know, a very contentious thing in our industry, but this went with no opposition.

It cut down some, and like the average depth fished was put in

there, and, like on the headboat thing, we're still doing minimum and maximum of primary, and so, you know, that's how it was when we did SEFHIER, and this kind of narrows it down to where you just give your average depth, and so that cuts down a couple of fields, along with cutting down, cutting out, the economic data, which was two more fields, I believe, and so we reduced the amount of metrics being collected, or recommended to reduce the amount of metrics being collected.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Dugas.

MR. J.D. DUGAS: Thank you, Captain Green. Just a question. Is there a reason why two of the bullet points are not colored?

MR. GREEN: Yes, sir, and they're actually sub-bullet points, and so, when we do that, we actually select the species that we're putting data in on, and then we have a kept and discarded. Under headboats, because it continued to develop after SEFHIER was struck down, they've even gone in, this year, and had a submenu below discards and asked if you vented or descended, and those were optional, but they were added in there, and so the two-bullet points that are not shaded-in are actually sub-bullet points of the individual species data.

All right, Ms. Bernie, and we'll go to the next one. All right. That was the end of the day the first day, and this was our second day of the meeting, and it was -- Our first motion was to recommend to the council to add an additional depredation data section to the data reporting to include a selection list of predatory species and marine mammals.

I was one of the ones that -- I was the one that brought this in as a motion. I have been standing at this podium, I figured out, somewhere around seventeen years that I've been coming and giving testimony. My first testimony at a Gulf Council meeting was that dolphins were a problem. That was in 2005.

This is the first chance -- After all of this, this is our first chance of being able to make a motion to add -- To get some kind of data rolling. I mean, nothing happens fast, and we all know it's very glacially slow, but it was to recommend that we get some data being collected.

Are we seeing this 30, 40, 50, 80 percent of the time we're fishing? We have to start somewhere, and so that was the premise, and it was met with -- At first, I wanted to make it a requirement, and some people were a little concerned about what all that is, and they wanted to flesh out what it was, and so,

in the end, we all came to the conclusion that to make it optional was a more palatable way for everybody to move forward with understanding what that would be, and so a little bit of contention there, but, like I said, we worked together to find a solution.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Sweetman.

DR. C.J. SWEETMAN: Thank you, Madam Chair. Thanks, Jim, for talking us through this. Just on the depredation component, I'm curious how you all talked about this. Was this from a perspective of the fisheries that are being consumed, or is this relative to shark management in and of itself?

MR. GREEN: To me, it was both. Like I think they're hand-inhand. Like that was my part of the discussion, was not only would this prove -- Not only would this be a way of showing that the sharks are more aggressive, and we're seeing more of them, but, also, when we talk about discard mortality, or, you know -- I think that it would be a start for us to be able to have that information to start addressing all those issues, and so I don't think there was one thing. I think it was just a way of getting the foot in the door and trying to start collecting this data.

I wanted to go depredation, did you see it occur, yes, and how many spots did you fish, how many spots did you see depredation, and then what -- Shark, dolphin, goliath grouper, or what was it was that creating the depredation, and so I wanted to go a little further with it, but it was kind of new to everybody, and so we all kind of agreed that making it optional, for right now, would be a good way of exploring what that is before recommending something to you.

The next one was to recommend the council to remove the economic information from the daily reporting requirements and explore other methods for collecting economic data in the for-hire industry. This -- As you know, you've heard plenty about it.

 There's a lot of difference between trip costs and trip value. The way I viewed it, and this is probably a more simplistic way, but, you know, the operator of the boat isn't always the owner, and he doesn't always have purview to what the boat is making, and I think it should be on the burden of the permit holder, and I first came there -- My idea, and this was just mine, and this is not reflective of the motion, but that it should be tied to permit renewal, or an annual thing, where, when you renew your permits, you turn it in, or another thing that staff brought up was, quarterly, randomly sample 30 percent of the fishing fleet,

and hand out these surveys, and have them send them back, and so there was a little discussion about how it would be done, and we left it vague, because, to be honest with you, that's more of the agency, and the council's, purview of which way we go with it, but removing it from the reporting was the main thing.

They weren't against giving the data, but, in the manner in which it was being collected, it was burdensome, and they were concerned about it, and I think that the permit owner, or the vessel owner, should be the one responsible for economic surveys, and not the captain, or the operator, if they are different, if that makes sense.

The next one was to ask NOAA Fisheries and the council to explore some options to address permit renewal issues that maintains the integrity of the for-hire data collection program and provides some flexibility for program participants.

This motion was brought up because there was people, in the beginning of the implementation, that -- As you know, we had some that were not participating, and there was a lawsuit involved, and people were dragging their feet, and they were coming to find out that, when they went to renew their permits, they weren't able to renew, because they did not have these reports turned in, their no-fishing reports or fishing reports or what have you.

 The intent of this motion was more or less to kind of soften the permit renewal process and to allow some time for it to be -- For those who weren't heavily involved in the process, to allow some time to keep it up, but not at the expense of the integrity of the program. It was a vague discussion, and it's a vague motion. I don't think it has -- That it doesn't have merit, but I think public comment would probably speak to that, to the people who made the motion, which are here, and I've seen them.

I think the big thing is they just wanted to be able to have some of the people in the fleet not feel like they were trying - Some of them felt like it was very authoritative, which it should be to maintain the integrity, but I think some of them would have liked maybe a little bit better bedside manner on that, if you would. I know that was a vague explanation, but it was vaguely spoken about.

The next motion was to recommend the council to use industry outreach and be part of the development and implementation plan, such as the port ambassador program. Some of these things, like the multiple hail-outs, the equipment failure protocol, and the

things that we were actually working on to create -- To fix issues we had with SEFHIER, and we feel that like, if the industry was more involved in the development end, at the agency level, then we could help some of these issues that we had with SEFHIER before they even get started.

If somebody would have been sitting in that planning meeting and they said, okay, every time the boat moves, you have to hailout, and a guy from south Florida could have said, hey, that's like five times a day for me, and we would have had that already addressed before the implementation would have happened, and, as you know, I was one of the port ambassadors, and we did work hard on the implementation plan, but we realized, pretty quickly, if we would have been more involved in the development, and not just the implementation, then things would have rolled out a lot smoother, or they wouldn't have come out until we had them ironed out.

The next motion was to recommend to the council to maintain the component of the SEFHIER program that allowed for safe dockage before submitting a report and offloading fish. If you remember, in the beginning, everybody talked about thirty minutes before landing.

Folks in smaller boats, rough weather, stuff like that, were talking about how they wished they could just get to the dock before they do anything, and, in SEFHIER, that's what we did. We made it to where you couldn't offload your fish before you submitted -- Until you submitted your report. The AP was just pushing at the fact that they liked that part of the SEFHIER component, and that's what they were trying to display here.

The next motion was to recommend the council explore the following validation efforts to ensure that our data can be used to reduce scientific uncertainty, and management uncertainty, and be used in a stock assessment passing peer review, with the tools: 1) hail-out (trip declaration); 2) logbook; following 3) dockside intercepts; 4) explore trip validation options, such as effort validation button, which would capture GPS coordinates of the device, and this would be required to be hit by the captain after the trip declaration is made, and before the trip report was put in, while still seaward of the demarcation lines or a geofence option; 5) no fish reports required, only weekly, like currently in the Southeast Regional Headboat Survey, meaning, if you did not fish at all in the week, you would have to do a no-fish report, and, if you fished one day during the week, you wouldn't be required a no-fish report. That motion passed unanimously, with no opposition.

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Going to Item Number 4 on this list, there was some discussion, and we discussed deeply, with the staff and the AP members, about what the tradeoff was going to be. Since VMS was no longer going to be part of this, what could we do to fill that void, and maintain that effort, that effort monitoring, and so things came up.

We spoke with some of the people from -- Like VESL was at the meeting, and we spoke with them beforehand, and we talked about like a validation button, and you show up for a trip, and you declare your trip, and say it's a six-hour, and it leaves at six o'clock, and the app could then have a validation button on it, and so you go to sea, and, you know, we're trying to prove this trip happened, and everybody is worried about the random pinging, and the fishing spots and all that stuff.

By having a validation button, the operator of the vessel would have the ability to decide where the validation occurs. It would allow the operator to have the ability to validate the trip when they wanted to, and, you know, with the pinging, and the worrying about fishing spots, it would be really easy for someone to leave their fishing spot, and, while they're traveling to their next one, hit their validate button, and their proprietary information is not out on -- You know, not being released.

That was one option, and another was geofences, to basically draw a line along the coastline, and, once the app releases that you're outside it, it timestamps that geofence when you go through it, and it timestamps it when it comes back, and none of your GPS information is given out. The agency would only get a report of when the geofence was broke, and that would allow the effort validation to happen, along with the harvest report, and maybe it's both of them. Maybe it's geofence and a validate button.

 One of the concerns was, with a validation button, the captain forgetting to hit it. I spoke with some of the app -- With the app maker, and they said they could definitely make it where it would pop-up, like, hey, you have one hour to validate, you know, to give them enough time, but, if they forget to, the app would validate anyway, but they would be notified that it would be happening, and so these are things that we worked on, and came together on, and could find common ground on, to fill the void of what the VMS did for us in SEFHIER.

The next motion was to recommend the council to move forward

with reimplementing the SEFHIER program as soon as possible with current available options, excluding vessel tracking and economic data requirements, while continuing to explore the AP recommendations to improve data integrity and usability. This motion was passed unanimously.

I think what really is here is that this is just our industry showing that we're really ready to get back into a data collection program. There was discussion on whether that data without the -- Without the validation would be usable, but I think it just demonstrates that we want to work on something, especially in light of all the news and the data field that we've been dealing with here recently.

The next one was to recommend the council not to move forward with a for-hire IFQ program, and I want to push back on this, and I don't know if you all were listening to it or not, but I kind of pushed back on this a little bit, and the reason why was because we -- You know, a few years ago, when we went through the 41 and 42 process, when we started that process, we were at a nine-day fishing season, okay, and we were whittled down to nothing, and we really wanted to have the opportunity to do something with the little bit of fish that we had, and it wasn't just the nine-day season, but it was a nine-day season with the next year projected at a three-day season, because we had a lot of things going on in the red snapper fishery.

I just want to say that this program is not being set up for an IFQ fishery. Whether we even knew what an IFQ or not was, we believed that our industry should be stewards of this resource that we're getting to use, and that this data collection program makes us better at that. It's not being used for an IFQ system, and it's not intended for an IFQ system, and it's not on our radar, and unless -- In my opinion, unless I get whittled down to like a week of a season, on any species, I'm not going to bring up wanting to find different ways of being managed, but, when you're whittled down to nothing, that's what led to us talking about IFQs in the for-hire industry.

 That's not what this is intended for, and, to be honest with you, we get a data collection system running, and we get buy-in from this industry, and we become part of something, and we manage these fish better, we should never get whittled down to that little amount ever again, you know, and so I just wanted to be clear about that.

All right, and that was it. That's how we led our meeting, and so it was a very -- Everybody that was at that meeting worked

really hard to come up with ideas, and I prefaced it really well that we can come up with stuff that we want to see explored for our industry, but that doesn't necessarily mean that you support it, and so I explained to the participants that this is all about the ideas we want to see worked on for our data collection system, and I think that kind of put everybody at-ease that this isn't going to be contentious, and this is what do you want to see, and what do you want this data collection to look like, and I think everybody did a real good job of ensuring that they put their differences aside and tried to find -- To be helpful and be sincere in what the future of our data will look like, and so I appreciate the opportunity, and thank you for the AP and allowing us to work on this.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. I've got a couple of people in the queue, but I'm going to backtrack a minute, because I did not identify who was on this committee, and so, if I may, Mr. Chair, and so the committee is myself, Susan Boggs, as chair, Captain Ed Walker as vice chair, Dr. Kesley Banks, Chris Schieble, Dave Donaldson, J.D. Dugas, Bob Gill, Dr. C.J. Sweetman, Michael McDermott, Dakus Geeslin, General Joe Spraggins, Strelcheck, and Troy Williamson. Jim, hang out for a little bit, and I think we've got a couple of questions. The first one is Dr. Banks.

DR. KESLEY BANKS: Hi, Jim. Thanks for giving us that update. With the discussions at the AP, looking at these validation efforts, was there one in particular that the AP seemed to lean more towards? You have a list of about five, or is there a couple of them?

MR. GREEN: So, in SEFHIER, we had dockside intercepts, the hail-out, and the logbooks already, and so those three are kind of naturally components that we want to see in there. As far as -- Number 4 is really the one with the multiple options, in my mind.

I don't think that we picked one that we were more advantageous to go with, because we didn't know quite what that is, and I tried to get everybody to be real -- Like don't pinpoint down in something, and we're asking this to be explored, and geofences came up during SEFHIER, when we were trying to figure out the hail-in, the multiple trip declarations, before it was struck down, and so reducing that burden, and having it to where it's only when fishing trips are -- You know, all those kind of played into it, and I think the biggest thing was that we wanted something that was certifiable.

You know, like a lot of those guys got in there, and they're like I never want anything to track me, and then, once they started getting a little bit more educated on what exactly the agency needed, they realized that this is a component they have to have, and so, to us, those were the most least burdensome, passing over a geofence or hitting a button once a fishing trip, and I think that everybody was onboard with both of those ideas, and that's why they really made it into 4.

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It's a little long-winded in that motion, but we wanted to make sure -- At the end of the day, some of these motions were a little big, but we wanted to make sure to convey exactly what we were thinking in them.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Geeslin.

MR. DAKUS GEESLIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. Captain Green, I appreciate you leading up this ad hoc committee. I especially like the depredation question, and I think we could really gauge some valuable information, and I know that we hear, from our anglers in Texas, that the marine mammals, the dolphins, are just becoming more and more problematic, both inshore and offshore.

Jim, if I'm doing the math, and this is just an observation, you're batting -- You're batting a thousand with these motions carrying with no opposition. You're fourteen-for-fourteen. That leads me to believe that you should probably chair other committees, but, in all seriousness, that's not necessarily reflective of what we've heard over the last couple of years in public testimony from our charter-for-hire representatives, and what do you make of this? What's going on? Are you that great of a committee chair, or has the sentiment changed within the community, or what's going on?

MR. GREEN: First off, I want to say that -- Like I appreciate the accolade, but it was everybody in the meeting. Like, you know, everybody showed up with a sincerity, hat in hand and wanting to figure out and be more educated, and I think -- I think you can understand, and anybody at this table can understand, that, when you sit at this table, and you're presented with facts, and then you go in and try to craft motions, all the noise, all the boogeyman stories, all the other stuff kind of fades away, and you're faced with facts, and the agency being -- You're educated on what the agency can do, and what they need, and your preconceived notion of what you want, and I think everybody just did a real good job of coming together to -- Like I said, I prefaced this that this is -- If

you vote for one of these motions, it doesn't mean that you support that being -- Like we're not solving all the problems of the world today.

This is just things we want to see fleshed out, and I think it kind of lightened the tone with everybody, and then everybody was a little bit more open to hear what the agency needed, or what their limitations were, and I think we kind of came together, and we didn't get bogged down in what -- You know, what one person wants or not, because I told them we're just not there yet, and they can save that for the second and third meeting.

The second and third meeting will probably be a little tougher, once you iron out some of these, when staff comes up and tells us exactly what that means, you know, and so I don't think I'm a wizard of any sort, and I just think that the people you put on that AP that showed up were really willing to do something good, and they realized that SEFHIER was good, but they wanted to correct the heartburn that they had, which was tracking and the economic data.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Captain Walker.

MR. ED WALKER: So, Mr. Geeslin, to your question somewhat, I think that the unanimous vote in favor of shark and dolphin depredation reporting is somewhat misleading to what actually happened at the meeting.

The idea was brought forth, and it's mandatory add to the list that we're trying to make shorter, and not longer, and there was significant opposition, among the group, to this concept, from multiple states in the region, and so the idea was then changed to not making it a mandatory idea, and making it voluntary, which essentially eliminated opposition in the room, and so I just wanted to clarify that -- Don't be misled by a unanimous vote in favor of shark and dolphin reporting by this unanimous vote, because that was only voted unanimous as a voluntary, doit-if-you-want-to-or-don't vote, because it would have been a failed vote, by my read in the room at the time, if it had gone through as mandatory.

MR. GREEN: If I may, and I didn't mean to mislead, or misrepresent what it was, and it said "optional", and that's why I said there was some contention, and I wanted to make it, but that was never the intent, to mislead, and the "optional" part is the reason why it passed, because, again, we did have multiple discussions, and there were some very opposed, some

very concerned, and some that were okay with it, to back up what Captain Walker is saying.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. I need to get Andy a red flag down there, because, obviously, I cannot see him. Mr. Strelcheck.

 MR. STRELCHECK: I have really long arms that I will try to extend them a little farther. A couple of comments. With regard to Dakus' comment, I think my read of the situation is also, one, the group came prepared to work with one another, but we have a lot of lessons learned, right, from the SEFHIER program, and so hindsight is twenty-twenty, and so the ability to have gone into the discussion, with the experience of operating under a program that now no longer exists, and knowing what you want to change about it, really helps incentivize people to think through the program.

Jim, I really appreciate your leadership in chairing that, and I did have a couple of questions about the motions. One, the trip declaration motion specifically states only for for-hire trips, and I know, when we were working through trip declarations through this council, a year or two ago, I think we landed on any fishing trip, both charter or non-charter, as well as non-charter -- Non-fishing trips, right, and so can you talk me through, in terms of it kind of being just only for charter fishing trips?

MR. GREEN: Well, I think a lot of people wanted to streamline it, and make it really easy, and, you know, to them, even when we were trying to fix the multiple hail-out issues that we had with SEFHIER when it was implemented, I think that they just -- Like there's no reason to -- Their idea was that there's no reason to turn it in if I'm not fishing.

Some people think that, if there's commerce being conducted, we should capture that, because it has to do with the economic impact, and I think that's really up to you, and the reason why it said that was because that was the will of us, and we feel like that you shouldn't have to turn in a declaration if you were not going fishing under for-hire, and I think that, you know, we did that to express what we wanted.

Now, what you want and what you get are two different things, and it might end up being if it's fishing, and, you know, that's up to the will of this council, and what direction you give us to begin to input again, but, to me, that was it, and we're trying to show that we wanted this to be less intrusive, and about the fish, which is why depredation and some other things

we were talking about -- Like, under the discards were considered, and the economic data and stuff like that was pulled out of it, because it needs to be about the fish.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Andy, is it to that point?

MR. STRELCHECK: Yes, and so I have one more question, but kind of a follow-up to that, and I made this comment during the advisory panel meeting, right, and I think we, as an agency, working with the council, need to do a better job of explaining why we're collecting data, but I also appreciate the AP whittling down the list of data variables that is being collected, and so I think one of those question-marks, I will say, is with the trip declaration and the why would it be important to collect something more than just for-hire fishing trips, or not, right, and so a conversation to come.

The other question I had, and I don't recall if you talked about it or not, and you mentioned, obviously, with the economic data, the burden on the kind of permit holder, and not the captain, who may not know that information, and was there any discussion about the new requirements for disaster determinations, and now being able to include the for-hire industry in that, and the benefits of collecting economic data for disaster determinations?

MR. GREEN: There was. There was talk about disasters, and there was talk about, you know, hurricanes and things like that that we talked about, and Assane was so gracious to educate us exactly what that economic does in the Section 3 of most of our fishery management plans, the economic impact, and I think people understood it, but I think, especially nowadays, in this world of people -- You know, with technology and everything being so intrusive -- I mean, we talked about a Brazilian steakhouse at lunch, and, when I sat down, I got an email about Brazilian steakhouses.

 I think the fact that there is so much intrusion -- I think some people just don't feel it's any of your business, you know what I mean, and I think you have some like that, some that don't want to give it up, and some that are okay with it, and I think that's -- It doesn't have to do with one place or another, and I think that's just the sentiment of being an American in the south, and so we did talk about it some, but I think some people just stood on their principle with that.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Sweetman.

DR. SWEETMAN: Andy touched on one of my questions there too about fishery disaster, and I think it's a balance, and I think for-hire was not previously eligible for fishery disaster, and so I think that is something that you all should probably consider. Getting past the intrusiveness part of it, I think that there is some purpose to that that can actually be beneficial to the overall for-hire sector, and I just wanted to throw that out there.

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Also, the other point I wanted to make is, as you guys are navigating this, and so the South Atlantic is having some significant challenges with their SEFHIER program, and I think their compliance rate is around 40 percent, and it's basically not even useful for management purposes, and so, as you guys are kind of trying to balance what should and shouldn't be in there, keep that in the back of your mind, that utility of the data is going to be incredibly important there for us too, and so I just kind of wanted to throw that out there.

MR. GREEN: To that, real quick, I think everybody -- I think everybody understands now how important -- That it's important. I think it's the way you collect it. Some of our discussions at dinner, after the meeting and stuff like that, were, you know, like would you be onboard if the survey like had ranges, and like, instead of me writing down that I made \$222,000, have it in ranges, where it's a little bit vague, but it allows -- It takes off that they have to write down specifically what might be held against them on a tax return, or something like that, where I made between -- Did you make between \$200,000 and \$225,000, or \$200,000 and \$250,000, or \$250,000 to \$300,000, and create some ranges, and don't make them give you exact numbers, and just take an economic survey and collect, you know, whatever is applicable ranges to be able to still get that information and make it useful.

Then the other thing, to your comment, was that everybody at that table was very much in agreeance that they don't want to be doing anything that's not going to be used, and so it is very—The economic thing is a little weighty, but everybody is very much squared—up that, if we're going to do this, it needs to be worth something.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Ms. Geeslin.

MR. GEESLIN: This may be just a -- I appreciate it, Madam Chair, and a point of clarification to Dr. Sweetman's comment, and this may be just a question, but I recall, when we process CARES Act disaster relief funds, that charter-for-hire were

specifically eligible for those, and I believe there's been some other fishery disaster relief funding that was available to charter-for-hire, and is that -- Am I off here?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Sweetman.

DR. SWEETMAN: I can't speak to the specific disasters that you're referring to, and I just know that law has recently changed, this last year, that allows for for-hire to be included into the federal fishery disaster process, and is that correct, Andy?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: That was my understanding as well, and I think there's been some one-offs along the way, but now we're up there with the commercial sector. Any more questions for Captain Green?

He's not leaving, and don't leave the room, but we'll let Dr. Stephen, if there's no more questions, go ahead and give her presentation, and so I don't know what time it is over there, but we'll let her kind of move on, and then what I would like to do is come back and go, one-by-one, through these motions and determine if there is -- I have talked to Dr. Hollensead, and we'll look at some that are -- Some we could probably move pretty quickly with, and go ahead and get into the document, and some that we may have to request -- To have some discussion, maybe getting some white papers and more information on, but to try to get this ball rolling, as they say, and so, Dr. Stephen.

PRESENTATION: SUMMARY FROM SEFHIER

DR. JESSICA STEPHEN: Thank you. At the last council meeting, there were a number of questions for some data and analysis. Before I go over those results of the requested analysis, I wanted to just start off with some analysis about the SEFHIER data.

Some of our data caveats are the analysis that we are using is raw SEFHIER data, and so it's not accounting for any missed or non-reported trips. The SEFHIER data has not been calibrated or validated against the MRIP data. The SEFHIER data only includes federal data, whereas MRIP includes all the for-hire data, which includes state-only permitted charter trips. Then the following SEFHIER effort data is provided in units of vessel trips, whereas MRIP effort is given in units of angler trips, and what this means is these analyses are not directly comparable to MRIP.

The next few slides are addressing questions that came from the October council meeting, and the question was sort of along the lines of can you tell us how many vessels were participating in each of the fisheries, and so, in order to answer that question, what we did is perform a series of analysis, and, on this slide, we're looking at an approximation, or what we consider kind of a relative for-hire fishing effort for the 2022 data.

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Now, keep in mind this is relative effort, using the raw SEFHIER data, and so, again, it cannot be directly compared to MRIP, but we can use this to get a qualitative sense of where we are with any depletion issues that would be occurring in any of the fisheries.

On this figure, what we're showing is the total number of trips where the captains said that they are going out to target a species and then looking at did they actually catch that species that they said they were targeting, and so, on this graph, the trips here really are logbooks, as each logbook represents a trip, and the number of logbooks is shown along the X-axis.

Keep in mind this does not show all the trips that may have caught the species, and, again, these are just the trips that said they were targeting the species. The bars in this figure, which are color-coded by the different species, show the number caught of that species, and then the vertical black lines that are beside each bar are the number of logbooks reporting that they intended to catch those species.

When you're looking at this, when you divide those two numbers, the total logbooks that actually caught the species versus the total number of logbooks that said they intended to catch the species, you get a ratio, and that ratio is shown there beside the bar.

 If you take that ratio by a hundred times, you can see, for example, in red grouper, that 91 percent of the trips that said they intended to catch red grouper actually caught red grouper, and so, just to let you know, we picked these species — They're not fully comprehensive, and we just looked at the top-caught species, based on the ACLs, and we took some insights from both SERO and council staff, in order to pick the species here, and I recognize there's a lot on this graph, and we can revisit it later, if you want, and we just wanted to give a feel for where we were within the different fisheries.

What we did do is realize that we had to have a red snapper on a separate graph, and so the same graph as you saw before, but

this is just for red snapper, and this is due to the magnitude of the number of logbooks for red snapper. It's significantly larger than any of the other species, and so we didn't want the other species to kind of be narrowed down within the graph, and hidden behind all the red snapper, and so we did decide to show it differently.

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On these new few slides, we're taking the information that we showed you before and breaking it down to smaller chunks. In this case, we're kind of looking at where they are by the different quarters within the species, and so the same concept as before, and the X-axis is still showing the number of targeted trips, but here we've broken it down by quarter, so that you can get a feel for different seasonality as we're moving through these fisheries and during the year.

The top figure is showing January, February, and March in that first quarter of 2022, and then the second figure shows the next quarter, April, May, and June, and so on and so forth.

Just, again, to give an example, if we're looking at red grouper in that first quarter, in the top figure, you can see there were 750 trips that said they intended to go out and target red grouper, and you see that, as you go, it picks up a bit, to almost 1,200 trips when you're in the second quarter, and keep in mind that, if you sum up all the quarters from here, you will get the total sum that you saw in the previous slides.

Again, there's a lot of different species here, and information being shown, and so feel free to kind of digest this, and we can revisit these graphs later, if needed.

Once again, we had to separate red snapper out here, and you can, again, see where red snapper is most prevalent, in the second and third quarters, as you're moving forward, and what we saw is that, in the first and fourth quarters, the fishery is mostly closed, and then it really picks up in the second quarter. We have around 6,500 trips, and then about 7,500 trips get shown in the third quarter.

Again, this is a similar graph as the ones before, but, this time, what we're not doing is looking at the number of trips, and we're actually looking at the number of vessels, and so how many different vessels were targeting each of these species, and so a similar layout as before within our quarters. We have the different quarters, and the different species, but the bars, in this case, represent the number of vessels.

Again, I will use red grouper, and you can see, for red grouper in that first quarter, we had around 116 vessels that went out. Overall, they took the 759 trips that we saw two slides ago, and that's how you can combine the information between these two slides, to get a feel for where effort is within the fishery.

Likewise, again, we'll see here, for red snapper, we can see the second and third quarters each had about 500 vessels that were out fishing for it, and those were the ones that were making around the 6,500 and 7,500 trips within those two quarters.

The information we have in this slide is presented a little bit differently, and so I want to take some time to walk you through it. Here, what we're seeing is the number of retained, along the Y-axis, and, along the X-axis, you have the different months, and, once again, you have these for each of the fisheries. Keep in mind that the gray boxes that are visible there are when the fishery is closed for those different time periods, and so you need to keep that in mind when looking at these graphs.

In order to interpret this information, for example, we'll take black grouper, up in the top-left-side of this figure, and you can see that the fishery is closed in the first part of 2022, and then it opens up in May, and the retained catch bar jumps up there quite a bit, and you can see that the peak retained catch is occurring around June of 2022, and so, once again, a lot of information shown here, and, if you feel the need to come back to it, we're happy to try and answer some questions about these.

Once again, we did keep red snapper separate, because, again, the magnitude of scale within that. As you can see, the fishery was closed at the beginning and the end of the year, and, when the fishery was open in June, we see that retained catch jumps all the way up, close to around 80,000 red snapper being retained that month, and, if you remember correctly, that was also equivalent to those amount of vessels that were fishing within that guarter.

I'm going to switch gears here a little bit, and so, for this question, the council -- At the last council meeting, the question had been asked of what can you tell us about areas of non-compliance within the Gulf, and so, in order to answer this question, we looked at compliance state-by-state, and, within each state, it's assigned -- We looked at the for-hire vessels using the vessels homeport that is listed within their permit application.

Also, in each figure, each label is showing the state abbreviation, and then under that is the number of non-compliant vessels out of the total permitted vessels within that state. When you divide those two numbers, you get the ratio that is shown there, and, again, multiply that ratio by 100 percent to get it at a percentage point.

What we also hope to do is color-code the map, and so the legend at the bottom does show the difference in scale, where the darkest color represents the state with the lowest non-compliance ratio, and the lightest color represents states with higher non-compliance.

Taking a look at the map, you can see that Alabama, for example, has the highest percentage of non-compliance, at 26 percent, but, when we look at it, Florida and Louisiana are close behind that, and Texas and Mississippi are just a little bit lower, having 15 to 11 percent of the vessels being non-compliant.

Another question that we received at the last council meeting was asking for information on vessel movement, and, specifically, the questions were centered around can you tell us how many vessels moved from state-to-state to fish and how many vessels fish in both the Gulf and the South Atlantic throughout the year, and so there's a number of different ways that we could think about answering this question.

What we ended up doing was using the vessel's homeport to evaluate the vessel movement. With that, I do have to say there is some caveats to consider within this analysis. By using the vessel's homeport -- We captured that from the permit application with the data, and, when we pulled the analysis, we pulled the permit information from January, which might have meant that there was some movement between when we pulled the permit data and when they actually took the trip earlier in 2022, and so just keep that in mind, that there could be some biases within this output.

Also, not all the homeports that we have listed in our permit applications are actually within coastal counties, and so we had to make some assumptions from that, as we were looking at the analysis for movement. In Florida, we did consider the homeports as being Gulf homeports, and then, the inland counties that were closer to the Gulf, we also considered Gulf homeports, but then any of those in Florida that were closer to the South Atlantic, or on the South Atlantic coast, we then considered South Atlantic homeports for those analysis.

Finally, the question was really about how many vessels are doing this, and so, here, the analysis is by vessel. It is not necessarily by trip, and so, if one vessel is being counted within these -- If they have only one trip outside that homeport region.

Looking at this, we developed this into having three distinct questions within this bullet point to work through, and so the first question was how many vessels have a different homeport county than the end-port county, and so we were looking there by quarter, and we could see that there was a slight change over quarter. We had higher values in Quarter 2 and Quarter 3, where they differed from their homeport county to the end-port, which is where they were landing.

The higher values in the second and third quarter do need a little bit more analysis, but one of the things we can think about is there might be an increase in either participation in the for-hire fishery within those peak months, being more of a tourist season, or there might be an increase in vessel relocating to areas that have more tourist hotspots.

 The next question we looked at is how many vessels have a different homeport state than their end-port state, and so taking that concept earlier, but moving it larger to the state category, and, once again, we see a similar trend, where we have more movement of vessels in Quarter 2 and Quarter 3. In general, most of these differences were between adjacent states, and so there wasn't any very large geographical differences. The few larger geographical differences that we saw were most likely attributed, again, to pulling the permit data in January of 2024 and looking at where vessels were homeported, or using the SEFHIER application in 2022.

 Then the last question was home many vessels have a different homeport region, that being the Gulf versus a different end-port region, and so we're really looking at comparing the Gulf to the South Atlantic, and, in here, we saw that, in 2022, we definitely had three vessels that had a different homeport region than their end-port region. The final analysis in this is that we excluded Monroe County, which Monroe County can be both the South Atlantic and the Gulf, when doing the analysis.

All right, and then, finally, to answer kind of the question of how many vessels are fishing in both the Gulf and the South Atlantic, what we did is did a count of the Gulf for-hire permitted vessels and if they made at least one trip in the Gulf, versus at least one trip in the South Atlantic, for the

analysis between those two.

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As you can see here, we quantified the trip location using the reported area, which is a required field within our SEFHIER application, and it is just supplied once for each trip, and so this is at the trip level, and it's using the lat and longitude coordinates.

To answer this question of how many vessels fish in both the Gulf and South Atlantic, you can see that, on average, we have about fourteen vessels taking trips that end in both the Gulf and the South Atlantic, and those occurred in four different quarters, as we were looking through. Now, when we mapped out these latitude and longitudes of all the trips, they typically occurred off the Florida coast, and most of them are actually centered around the Keys, which tends to make a lot of sense as we're thinking about where the dual South Atlantic and Gulf forhire-permitted vessels are. I think that's all for that one.

Again, I would just like to really thank the SEFHIER team that's working with this. I particularly want to thank Michelle Masi, who couldn't be here to give this conversation and talk to you, as well as Jenny, Anna, Dominique, and Dave Records from our SERO center. Again, all of our Gulf for-hire electronic reporting IPT members, and, once again, our SEFHIER constituents who helped provide this information to us. At this moment, I'm going to try and answer any questions you have.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Madam Chair. Thank you, Jessica, for that presentation. If we go back to Slide 9, my question is, utilizing red grouper as the primary example, is it fair to interpret that as we have a substantial amount of illegal activity in February and March, and maybe a little bit in the September through December timeframe, or is there some other rationale?

DR. STEPHEN: I think, in this -- Keep in mind that what this is showing is retained catch, and so there could be errors in the data, where they meant to have it discarded, versus retained, and so we haven't gone through the SEFHIER logbooks to kind of determine the accuracy of the kept versus discarded portion, and so that could play a factor into it. It could also play into the fact that there were people who were not fishing appropriately. We would need to dig more in, to give you a better, more definitive answer.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Gill.

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MR. GILL: Thank you, Madam Chair, and so the second question is, on Slide 11, and I'm not looking for an analysis here, but, if you did one, did you try to correlate the non-compliance by species? For example, without any knowledge, since red snapper is a species of interest, my suspicion would be that the bulk of the non-compliance was red snapper. Did you look at that at all, and, if so, could you share the results?

DR. STEPHEN: I will say that we did not look at it by what species were also within those non-compliant reports. I will also say that the compliance, again, was looking at a broader scheme, and so, if you did turn in a logbook, whether it was ontime or late, we did count it towards compliance.

We could certainly investigate using those vessels who are compliant or not and looking into the logbooks by the catch, to determine some species-specific relationships. We can even, most likely, do this by quarter, as we did in the other graphs.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: A follow-up on that. On that Slide 11, because I was going to ask about this, and these are people that reported, that the report wasn't complete, incomplete, or is this people that just didn't report?

DR. STEPHEN: These are people that did not report, and so it could be that we had a declaration with no logbook towards it, or we were -- Again, apologies that I don't know all the details of how Michelle did this analysis, but, if they reported late, we did consider it then compliant within this slide.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay, and so, to that point, and correct me if I'm wrong, and I was trying to find the actual number in Dr. Masi's presentation in October, where I thought the charter-for-hire have like an 83 percent compliance, but, if I do the math here, it looks like it's a 20 percent compliance, and am I misunderstanding something?

DR. STEPHEN: So this is of the noncompliant vessels, and so I think, if you would take all these numbers -- Sorry. This is looking at the number of vessels, and Michelle's presentation before I think was looking at the number of trips, and so, when we're looking at vessels, that's combining all their trips together, and if they were compliant or noncompliant in its entirety, and so keep that mind when comparing the two different graphs. Typically, I suggest that compliance within the logbooks is the better metric.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: I've confused myself completely on that question, and so, for that, I do apologize. Mr. Geeslin, get me out of this.

MR. GEESLIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. I was going to ask a similar-natured question, and it prompted an additional question, in my mind. Jessica, when we think about these violations, and the report or non-report, it sounds like it's all binned into one category, and I guess I was thinking this may be characterized as minor, moderate, or severe violations, and that doesn't appear to be the case, but are these -- Is this something that is easily correctable, through some education, or how do we get -- How do we work towards achieving, you know, 100 percent compliance, and is that something that, you know, we, as a council, should be embracing and supporting?

DR. STEPHEN: That's a really good question. When we're looking at how to achieve better compliance, the number-one goal for us, normally, is outreach and education, and so there are times when someone may not comply because they're not aware of the regulation, or they're not aware of some nuance within the regulation, and so what we've been trying to do, throughout the SEFHIER program, is give calls to those people, do that education and outreach, right, and we don't want to fine a fisherman for not complying immediately, when it could be, really, just they were unaware, and, as soon as they are aware, they came into compliance.

That said, we've had quite a few, a number, conversations, and phone calls, with some fishermen that just did not want to be compliant, and those are a little bit harder, but education and outreach is not going to solve that as we move forward. What we see, here in the Gulf as well, is that we did have the kind of requirement attached to your permit renewal to come into compliance at least before your permit is renewed, and that did seem to be a measure that really worked well, because of the limited-access nature of the permits and the fact that, if you could renew your permit, you would not be allowed to go out fishing.

I will say that, in general, one of the things, as we move forward with the program, might be to look at different levels of violation, and so coming into compliance before your permit renewal does not necessarily mean that the data will be usable for management. Michelle showed, I think in her last presentation at the council meeting, the number of late logbooks, and so what we also want to do is try to decrease that

margin of late logbooks, because, after a certain amount of time, there's a bias in that reporting, and it's not usable for management.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Geeslin.

MR. GEESLIN: Thank you, Jessica, for the response and clarification. I have gathered that there is a trend of some repeat offenders here, and is there -- This may be a question for NOAA OLE, but is there a scalable offense where you have increased penalties for multiple violations?

DR. STEPHEN: I will start to answer this, and, if there's anyone from OLE to help out. In general, OLE does have different offenses throughout time, applied to most fishery regulations.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: I don't think OLE is here, and so okay. Thank you. Captain Walker.

MR. WALKER: I am not positive about this, but I think maybe, when the permit renewal is based on compliance, most people I know that were holdouts, because I do know several guys that just plain said I'm never putting that stuff on my boat, and I'm not doing it, and I think maybe, this particular year, they still hadn't been dragged into compliance by that permit requirement, and I'm not sure. You would have to look at the timing, but that definitely tightened it up.

If the program was still going on, I'm fairly certain that you would have much higher compliance than this, and I also know that that's what is going on in the South Atlantic down there as well, and there is no -- There is no penalty down there. If they take your permit away in the South Atlantic, you can get another one the next year for twenty-bucks, and there's no moratorium on those permits down there.

 I think maybe the 20 percent noncompliance here is related to they hadn't been forced into it by their permit renewals, and they come up on your birthday month, and there might have been a period in this year when they hadn't been forced in yet, and I'm not sure, and that's my guess.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Anson.

MR. KEVIN ANSON: I'm not on your committee, and thank you. Alabama seems a little high, not only in the nonreporting, but also the number of permits that have been identified. We are

operating with requiring charter boats, federally-permitted charter boats, to report, and we were comparing that to the NMFS permits, and there was quite a few that we reached out and contacted, and they just told us that they were not in the charter business at all, and so I was just curious whether or not, Dr. Stephen -- I know you said you've not done the analysis, but did you all look at any of that information?

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You know, there's the for-hire survey data that the commission does, that identifies charter vessels, as well as they have a directory there, where they kind of keep track of contacts with permit holders, as to the status of their vessel, and did you all look into that?

DR. STEPHEN: With the limited time we had to put this together, we were simply looking at the federal permit application data, and one thing I will say though is sometimes, if they were in a certain state, and they've moved, they don't always necessarily update the homeport county, and that's something that we've found in general, looking at the analysis, and are working on outreach, to ensure that they are updating their permit application each year, particularly if they have moved somewhere.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: Thank you. Just a couple more, or one comment and a question, or two questions. Going to Mr. Gill's point about the number of fish that were reported retained out-of-season, and seeing that these -- Several of these species, you know, have ACLs, and they have a chance of meeting that ACL fairly quickly, did you all, as the agency, talk about putting a check in the app, whereby, if a species is reported as retained, that it will send an error message, or a message back to the captain, confirming that that is fact their selection? I know that can bring in some questions about whether or not that changes a person's mind to report that fish, but -- If it's actually a retained fish, it needs to be reported, but it's going to be, I think, overly burdensome for staff to try to eek out when reports are accurately reported or not, or the information is accurately reported or not, in-season, and so I'm just wondering if you all have discussed that.

DR. STEPHEN: I will say there's a couple of different kind of answers to this, or caveats to point to, and so, when we're looking at information, one of the ideas is when you -- You want to limit how many errors pop up to a fisherman when they're entering information, in the sense that you want to make it

overly burdensome or lengthen the time it takes to enter that.

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That said, we're in collaboration with our Greater Atlantic Fisheries Regional Office, in looking at how they apply some of these validation checks to it, and what we're hoping for is to be able to build in some different critical criteria going through. With the way that technology works, is it waits until submission, and then, once it hits our database, it immediately pops in, within seconds, some warnings, or errors, about the different fields within it, and so anything that would be a required field, that wouldn't be filled out, there would be an error that would stop submission, but it would also be able to send back different errors that are in relation to different kinds of criteria that just could be a typo, or some other type of information, within that.

That's all still a little bit of a work in progress, and it's information that we would probably like to prototype with different fishermen, to see how it works and what is the best appeal in moving forward with it.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: I appreciate it. Thank you for that answer. Then, if you were redo any of the graphics, I would just suggest maybe looking at waves, and reporting in waves, because it would be a little bit more consistent to the data that we're looking at currently, and then, also, in that same light, why weren't the number of angler trips calculated? They do report the number of anglers on each trip, and it would be interesting just to see the number of anglers, or angler trips, that are being reported.

DR. STEPHEN: So I don't have a precise answer for you on that. I know we began investigation into how to look at it, and we were limited really here, with time between the two council meetings and getting this data together, in order to move through things, and one of the things we are looking at is how to kind of understand and put this in terms where it would be a little bit more comparable to MRIP, but keep in mind that we're collecting different catch per unit efforts within these, looking at the vessels, versus the way that MRIP calculates things, but these are all avenues we're still searching to explore. We're a little limited in some of the expertise, and we're reaching out to gain some more expertise in how to do some of these analyses.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: All right. Seeing no other questions, and I'm just going to make a comment, and I don't know, and I'm not

asking you to do the analysis, Jessica, because I don't think it would be prudent, depending, I guess, on where we go with this, but, you know, there could be some non-compliance due to some of the technical issues that were being had at the beginning, especially the VMS, and is that maybe a true statement?

DR. STEPHEN: That's one of the reasons we were concentrating on the 2022 time series and not going back to the 2021.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you. Any more questions for Dr. Stephen? Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: No question for Dr. Stephen, although certainly she can weigh-in if I'm incorrect, and so, first, I know there was concerns raised by Mr. Gill about those red grouper landings in February and March, and keep in mind that we do allow harvest in February and March, but it's just prohibited outside of twenty fathoms, and so those can be retained. There were small landings that were occurring outside of the season later in the year, and so I just wanted to note that.

You know, in terms of this issue of compliance, you know, like I said earlier, there's a lot of lessons learned with implementing a program like this, and so we're gaining a lot of knowledge with regard to how we can improve the program.

I know Jessica, and her team, have spent a tremendous amount of time, for both the Gulf and South Atlantic, in terms of improving compliance, but it is a daily effort, in terms of outreach and education and working with fishermen, and ultimately bringing OLE into the process, obviously, if people are not wanting to participate.

With that said, I think the -- What I also want to convey is this is a snapshot in time, and 2022 is the only full year of data we really had, to me, for good data for the program, and compliance was improving throughout that entire timeframe, from what I recall, right, and so it wasn't like we had reached an asymptote, and kind of that was all we were going to get out of the fishery, and we were actually building momentum, in terms of improvements in the program and compliance.

Obviously, we didn't get to 100 percent, but I think, if we had been able to run the program for another year or two, we would have seen these numbers change, and so just kind of keep that in mind as we move forward with evaluation of the program and what we can and can't implement.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: So, Mr. Chair, we're past our breaktime, but this would probably be a good time to break, before we dive back into reviewing these motions.

MR. ANSON: Sounds good to me. We'll take a short break. Let's try to do a ten-minute break.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

RECOMMENDATIONS AND NEXT STEPS FOR THE FOR-HIRE ELECTRONIC REPORTING

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Here we go, and so I think the easiest way to do this, for the committee, is I will read the motion, and then I think we should have the discussion, albeit, and we've only got about an hour left, and see if we can give some guidance to staff, and then, of course, we'll have to discuss it at Full Council, but, Lisa, I'm assuming that, if I read the first motion, and everybody is onboard, we make a motion to accept that, or how would we -- Do we need -- How is the proper way to kind of go through this?

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Madam Chair, if you want to go -- You know, if you want to go motion-by-motion, I've sort of organized the motions and things that I think could be addressed rather quickly in, you know, an initial draft of the document, and I say, generally, I think this is, you know, staff's assessment of that, and is there any recommendations to not do that, or discussion for that, and that's what we would plan. I think kind of go through that way, motion-by-motion.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay, and so I have Lisa's cheat sheet on these motions, and so I think we'll start with those motions, and so they won't be exactly in order, but I will -- You all I think can follow along. Bernie, do you mind bouncing around a little bit? Okay.

 Like I said, I've talked to Dr. Hollensead about this, and, as she stated, she's kind of laid out those things that -- As I refer to as low-hanging fruit, and so we're going to start with those, and so the first one is the first motion, which is to adopt the following objectives for a new a charter-for-hire data collection program, increasing the timeliness of catch estimates for in-season monitoring, increasing the temporal and/or spatial precision of catch estimates for monitoring, reducing biases associated with collection of catch effort, and increasing stakeholder trust and buy-in associated with data collection.

Does anyone have any questions or comments? Dr. Hollensead.

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DR. HOLLENSEAD: Madam Chair, just to provide a little context for any discussion that may happen, I would sort of interpret this motion as this potentially being what would be in the background of the document, as well as perhaps informing some of the purpose and needs during the IPT deliberations, that sort of thing, and so that's how I would imagine this motion could be directly input to another draft document.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Thank you. Anybody have any questions, or comments? Captain Walker.

MR. WALKER: I support the motion, as it's written.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Okay, and I think that Dr. Froeschke just mentioned too that if the committee -- If there was anything they felt strongly against, that's something that we could then remove. If everybody was comfortable not only with the motion, but sort of staff's, you know, recommended moving forward of it, and so, for example, I would envision this motion being incorporated into the background and, again, forming the purpose and need of a draft document that you all would see, and so that's how this motion would be applied to sort of a future progression down this path of getting this through, and so, unless somebody felt something very strongly, like don't put that in there, or I don't want you to pursue that, or there's something that I've noticed that is really missing, that needs to be -- Then that's where we could take some comment.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay, and I know this is kind of an unusual approach to this, but there's so much information here, and I just want to try to be -- To use our time as wisely, and effectively, as possible, and, to that, about the purpose and need, it's my understanding that the IPT will be bringing something back to us, unless this committee wants to take a stab at drafting the new purpose and need, and is that correct? Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Right now, the IPT has been working off of the purpose and need that went into the first document, and so I imagine there's certainly one word that will not be in there, and there will be other modifications, probably, to that, and I would probably advise the IPT to take a look at these objectives, as they were sort of blessed by the AP and the committee, when you think about modifying what you want to do, and we could then bring that to the committee, and then they

would have an opportunity to comment on it.

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 CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay, and I'm just trying to be kind of forthcoming with everything, because this is kind of a different approach to how we normally do things. Okay, and so, if there's no strong disagreement, or recommendations to that, the next motion that I had marked that's kind of -- That can move forward is to recommend the council not require twenty-four-hour tracking. I know there's a lot of conversation about that, and does anybody have any comments, or discussion, for that motion that the AP made? Does the agency have anything to say to that one? Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: I was just going to, again, provide a little context, and so where I see this motion working is that, again, it would go to inform the background of the document, and so it would sort of lay out a history of data collection in the Gulf, and we would probably, you know, bring up the SEFHIER program, the court ruling, those sorts of things, as rationale why it's not being considered as one of the alternatives, something like that, and so it would be used to create the record as we build-out the document, and so that's how that motion would be folded into that.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay, and so -- Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: So does this mean that twenty-two-hour tracking is okay?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: It sounds good to me.

MR. STRELCHECK: In all seriousness, I, obviously, understand where this is coming from, in terms of the lawsuit, and I guess my only comment, reaction, from an agency standpoint, is a lot of money, and resources, went into purchasing VMS, right, and I understand the requirement not to use it for twenty-four-hour tracking, but I think it would be worth being open-minded, and is there other options that we could still utilize VMS without the twenty-four-hour tracking component.

 CHAIRMAN BOGGS: To that point, is that something that we could have discussions with the agency about, and, obviously, talk to the fishermen, but, also, would we need to have discussions with the vendors, to see what they have available for use, and I was thinking about the idea, and I'm jumping ahead a little bit, of the geofencing and things like that, if that's something that the VMS units could be used for, because I do understand what Andy is saying.

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There was a lot of outlay, and, if there's a way that we can use those units -- Of course, it's like any computer, and they go out-of-date, and so, depending on how long this takes, is it something that we can continue to use, but I do understand, Andy, and we will certainly see if we can't put them to use in some form or fashion.

All right, and the next motion is to recommend to the council that trip declarations include the following components: vessel registration number, captain's name, departure date and time, estimated return date and time, location, trip type. Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Again, I believe, as Captain Green had let the committee know, these were things that were out of the SEFHIER program that the AP said that, okay, we can retain those elements, and so I would imagine we would pull -- You know, pull some language straight out from the old SEFHIER program, and implement some of this, either as -- Probably an action, in that case, with alternatives for those, is how I believe I would envision that, and so that's how this motion would then be incorporated into a draft document.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Any comments, or questions, and I keep looking down, Andy, at you, because I feel like the agency may have some -- I'm getting a thumbs-up. Okay. Captain Walker.

MR. WALKER: So this is essentially a trimmed-down list that went through the AP, and what can we eliminate, what do we really don't like, and what can we legally not keep anymore, and, you know, what's the minimum that we can get the data that we need, and this is what they came up with, but there is certainly room for input here on keeping these, or modifying the list, and it's not set in stone. This was just a scaled-down -- A first-level scaling-down of the system, in my view.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: What I might envision, and what Captain Walker has just said, is, you know, this would be something that would be reported to the IPT, not only these things, but then it's open to IPT discussion, if they thought that something needs to be modified as well, and then, again, those deliberations would be reflected in a document that would come back to the committee to comment on.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: This is just to try to get us heading in a

direction of a data collection program. Mr. Anson.

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MR. ANSON: Thank you, and, to that point, to Dr. Hollensead's point, you know, I know this is an attempt to try to strip it down, but, if you go to the next motion, there's a lot of other information that will be required of the trip, and so, if this is able to be populated into that next screen that they get, and that was actually looking at adding more items, like number of anglers and the crew size and that type of stuff, into this initial -- Anyway, it can be eked through the IPT or later on.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: I would envision that there would be sections with the trip declaration data fields, as well as the logbook, and so maybe look at that way, to organize exactly what data and why, and, ideally, as Mr. Strelcheck has pointed out, providing some rationale within the document of why this is being requested, and, ideally, how it will be used, you know, some of those things that we talk about, the lessons learned from SEFHIER, that we get a nice balance, and that everybody is sort of on the same wavelength of an understanding of what's going in and how -- What's going to come out. That would be something to consider when looking through all those at an IPT level.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Ms. Levy.

Thank you. So I understand that we're very early in this process, but I quess I just want to caution the idea that the document is going to specify every field for everything, meaning, for the declaration, for the trip report, like we're going to put -- Because what's going to happen is it's going to get implemented, and we're going to be like, oh, this really isn't exactly what we needed, and we want to tweak it, and then, to tweak it, we're going to have to go through this whole process, and remember, when we tried to change things when the other program was in place, there was a lot of discussion about why is it taking so long, and why does it all have to go through the council process, and so, the more specific you're going to get in the document about all of these little things, it means that, if you decide later, or, when it's in practice, something needs to be tweaked, it's going to be a much longer process to get that done.

 I will note that, in the other for-hire document that you did, it did not specify all of these things in the declaration. It says you have to do a trip declaration, and you need to hail-out, and it must include expected return time and landing

location, but, in order to actually figure out who it applies to, then the agency was like, well, we need a vessel registration number, right, and we need -- So it wasn't that specific.

I guess, as we move through this process, just think about the specificity that you're trying to incorporate in there, and then, not to say that you can't discuss the types of things that are going to be collected, and of course we want to discuss that, but do we want to articulate every single field that you think you need now, when I think we can pretty much guarantee that there's going to be something that comes up later where we're like, oops, or it's not working so great.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: So, to that point, I think -- I've talked to several captains about this, and what I feel like is happening here, to some extent, and I understand your comments, Mara, is they don't want to get into another SEFHIER, where it came out of council as this, and then the agency made the administrative changes, and then something different came back that was implemented, and so I feel like, based on some of the discussions I've had, they do want -- They do want to be fairly specific, and they are taking this out of a page from SEFHIER, what worked and what didn't work type of thing, but I do understand your comments, and I hear what you're saying. Dr. Froeschke.

DR. FROESCHKE: Pretty much the same comment, and, I mean, one example is the idea of when we had to declare every time the vessel was moved, and that was never part of the discussion in the original SEFHIER, and so I think what -- When we're writing the document, I would hope that, any of those pitfalls, we could be specific, and I do agree, and, I mean, we don't want to be overly specific, every time a minor thing comes, but I would hope we could avoid the big-ticket things that really affected how the program operated, and that seemed to be where we got from a lot of support to an awful lot of pushback.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: I mean, I guess I look at this differently than kind of what John just described, which was more of a -- How does the agency have to interpret something that was put forward by the council, and ultimately implemented by the agency through rulemaking, right, and so there was maybe differences in either interpretation, or it was never a discussion, or envisioned by the council to begin with, right, and so the agency is essentially filling in the gaps.

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In this instance, like with the next motion, which we'll talk about, when you have to do a trip declaration, you know, I see that as, obviously, the action in this document, but there could be discussion of the fields, and the information, that would be included as part of that trip declaration, and kind of sharing the intent of the AP, and the council, in terms of what's included, without having to actually have actions, and alternatives, around each and every variable that would be collected for the program.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Understood. Okay. Any more discussion on that particular motion? Seeing none, the next one is the motion to recommend to the council that trip declarations are only required for for-hire fishing trips before departure. Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: I would sort of echo what Mr. Strelcheck had mentioned. You know, potentially, that could be an action. You know, looking at lessons learned from the -- Let me back up. Lessons learned from SEFHIER, just what was mentioned here, that there was, you know, some questions, and people, I think, had some interpretations of what a trip entailed, and so that caused a little bit of confusion.

My understanding is, potentially, we could, as a group, you know, make the determination, a definition, of what a for-hire trip is, what a trip is, what a fishing trip is, and there's a lot of ways to cut it, or potentially have it as some sort of action, with alternatives, of when you are required to declare, you know, what action it is that you are taking, and that's my understanding of it, so that it can more narrow down what is the intention of the program, and so that might take a little bit of thinking, right, and so what are your --

 Then that goes back to your objectives, perhaps, and your purpose and need, and so have that handy when you start thinking about what those -- Consider what those alternatives would be, what you might get out of, one, the pros and cons of selecting one over the other, and that sort of thing, and so that is probably something that the IPT could sit down and discuss as well, but if there's any, you know, recommendation from this committee forward about some objective that you would really like to have, that might help tailor some of those discussions.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Well, and I think too one of the things we could do, in relation to this, and, Andy, I would like to get your feedback, is look at the last modification, I believe, that

we passed, that ultimately did not move forward, because of the lawsuit, about hailing-out, and I apologize that I don't remember exactly, but I think it was basically, if you're generating income from a trip, is how we finally defined it, or how we defined it as a fishing trip, but maybe we could take from something that this council has already effectively passed, even though it didn't much go further than that, and at least look at that as a way to start this conversation within the new document. Mr. Strelcheck.

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MR. STRELCHECK: I was thinking the same way, and so, when we were looking at trip declarations previously, you know, was it charter fishing, was it any fishing, including recreational fishing trips that a boat might be going offshore for, or was it charter activities that were non-fishing, and so I think all of those are at least a reasonable range of alternatives to consider, and I use the example that there's -- You know, there's moving parts here, right, and so I think part of this will depend on that validation component of how we determine if a trip has been taken.

It was mentioned, for example, the geofence, and, well, if someone trips the geofence, right, and they're going offshore, and we don't know if that's a fishing trip or not a fishing trip without some other mechanism to tell us it is, right, and so then we're looking for is there going to be a corresponding logbook when that boat returns to shore, and so I feel like, at least as we build the actions, and the alternatives, we just need to keep that in mind, and then we'll see how all these pieces fit together to determine how stringent, or how flexible, we can be with, obviously, the options.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. All right. Captain Walker.

MR. WALKER: I agree, but I would like to point out that this was kind of a major problem, and it was argued back and forth at the council for a long time beforehand, and, you know, this is where a lot of us had problems with the multiple hail-out issues and all that, and this is a key place, in my view here, to make some improvements to this new improved SEFHIER system, is to simply, greatly simplify, trip declarations.

I think it can be done, with some of the ideas that we have on the table right now, and I will tell you that, at the meeting, the AP meeting, we debated, or discussed, using different terms, such as a trip that provided commerce, quote, for-profit, and the definition of what constitutes a charter trip, and there was some discussion on the terminology, but there was pretty much

full support, among the AP, on making it much easier than it was before.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Well, and, to your comments, Captain Walker, and that's kind of the last document that this council passed before SEFHIER was struck down, in that you don't have to hailout, because you're going from your slip to the fuel dock, or from your slip to purchase ice, and that is, ultimately, how I ended up defining it, I think, when we were having the discussion, is, basically, if you're making money, you need to report that, that trip.

As Andy stated, especially if you go into geofencing, and now, if you're looking at ways that you may trip the geofence, and you haven't reported, then that constitutes a whole other set of problems that we have to deal with, and so all of these are good ideas, but I did want to be clear that this would not -- The trip declarations, as the council saw it at the last version, so to speak, or modification, was to remove any of those trip declarations that really had nothing to do with a charter trip, if you will, as far as commerce.

Now to the next motion that I think we could maybe move forward with, and it's the long one, Bernie. To recommend to the council that a trip report include the following components: vessel registration number; captain's name; departure date and time; actual return date and time; location; trip type; angler count; passenger count; crew count; average depth fished; general area fished (GPS format); individual species data, kept and discarded; fishing occurred, yes or no; primary gear used; and primary target species. I think, Mr. Anson, that gets to some of your concerns, because this does include angler count and passenger count. Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Madam Chair, again, thinking that this is something that we would bring to the IPT, about how potentially how the program would be structured, certainly taking into account, you know, how prescriptive do we want to be, and so then it would probably come back to those IPT recommendations, but I largely see something, at least addressing this, being as an action in the document.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Any comments? Mr. Dugas.

MR. DUGAS: I have a question, Ms. Chair, and did we skip one motion before this one?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Well, we did, but we're -- What I'm trying to

do, right now, is address those motions that maybe we can kind of get through, and start working on, versus those that are maybe a little more challenging, and so the next one, Bernie, is going to be -- Sorry, Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Just a comment. At the December South Atlantic Council meeting, the South Atlantic Council passed a motion to start looking at improvements to their program, and so, with the recommendations here, you know, what I'm immediately getting growingly concerned about is alignment with the two programs, right, and so I definitely want to make sure that we're also collaborating, and coordinating, with the South Atlantic, in terms of any sort of redesign simplification of the logbook system.

I am generally in agreement with, obviously, boiling down the list of variables here, and I think we'll have to talk, in terms of the IPT, how they integrate this information into the document.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Strelcheck. Okay. The next one, Bernie, is going to be toward the bottom, and it's the motion to recommend the council maintain the component of the SEFHIER program that allows safe dockage before submitting reports and offloading fish. Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Thank you, Madam Chair, and so it's my understanding that some of this language has already been crafted for the SEFHIER program, and so the new document would then also sort of retain that language for the safety-at-sea.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Right, and, as I recall -- I mean, this was a part of the SEFHIER, and you could report up to docking your vessel, as long as you didn't offload the fish, and I would think that this is just something that they're saying we like, and we would like to continue to bring it forward, and so are there any more comments, or questions, for this motion from the AP?

Okay. Seeing none, those are the motions that the AP made that Dr. Hollensead and I kind of discussed would be some of the things that we could move forward with that aren't so controversial, and so, if everyone is kind of good with that, we'll now dive into the others. Do you need a motion, or anything, to move forward with these motions, Dr. Simmons?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Madam Chair. I think that would be a good idea, if you could just say to direct staff

to include the following list of items from the Ad Hoc Charterfor-Hire AP, and just list them.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: I have to read all that back into a motion?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Do you have a different idea?

8 DR. HOLLENSEAD: Well, I have the numbered motions, as they 9 appeared in the summary, and so they were Numbers 1, 2, 3, 6, 10 11, and 4, or 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 11, if you want to do it that 11 way.

13 CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Well, they're not numbered in --

DR. HOLLENSEAD: They're not numbered there, but, in the order that they came through, unless that's not clear enough for other staff.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: I will be happy to read it all, if you all -- 20 Mr. Dugas.

MR. DUGAS: Thank you, Ms. Chair, and so what is the plan, or the direction, for the motions that we skipped over?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: So we're getting ready to come back to those, but those are the ones that I feel like we're going to have request staff to bring us more information back on, and, if we see fit that we can move forward with it, then we can just make an individual motion that we accept that AP's motion, for those motions that we skipped, Dr. Simmons, and is that okay? Mr. Gill, I'll get to you in just one moment.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: I think so, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Madam Chair. I guess we need to wait and see what comes up on the board, but I'm prepared to make such a motion, once we get it fleshed out. I think Dr. Hollensead's suggestion of by numbers will be a good way to go, rather than have a five-page motion document, and, in that case, the list is 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 11, as I understand it.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: That is correct. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 11. Is that your motion, Bob?

MR. GILL: Yes, Madam Chair.

1 CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Is there a second to the motion? Dr. Sweetman. I will read the motion into the record. It's to direct 2 staff to include the list of items from the Ad Hoc Charter-for-4 Hire Data Collection Advisory Panel, (Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and Does this not need to say "ad hoc"? I'm sorry. Okay. 5 apologize. Maybe I didn't read it. To direct staff to include items from the Ad Hoc Charter-for-Hire Data 7 the list of 8 Collection Advisory Panel, (Numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 11). Mr. 9 Donaldson.

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MR. DAVE DONALDSON: Just so it reads a little easier, can we just say to direct staff to include Motions Number 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 11 from the Ad Hoc Advisory Panel, and take away the parentheses?

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16 **CHAIRMAN BOGGS:** Is the motioner and the seconder okay with 17 that? Okay. I've got a thumbs-up.

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19 MR. GILL: Yes, Madam Chair. Thank you, Dave.

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21 CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Strelcheck.

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MR. STRELCHECK: I guess -- I don't know if we need to capture it, or if it's understood, but we, obviously, made some additional suggestions beyond those motions, and does that need to be noted in this, or is that just direction to staff for our discussion?

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Hollensead.

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DR. HOLLENSEAD: I've made those notes for the summary, for the summary report, and so I can include those in, and then have the motion underneath, Mr. Strelcheck, if you're amenable to that.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay, and so to direct staff to include Motions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 11 from the Ad Hoc Charter-for-Hire Data Collection Advisory Panel. Is there any opposition to this motion? Ms. Levy.

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40 MS. LEVY: I'm sure this is understood, but do you want to say 41 to include in what, and I assume we're talking about the 42 development of a new program, or document, right?

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44 CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Simmons.

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- 46 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS:** Thank you, Madam Chair. Into the for-hire data collection program amendment, and it was from
- 48 2023, April.

1 2 CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Geeslin.

MR. GEESLIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. Just as a point of keeping this straight in my head, I would make a suggestion that, whether it's Captain Green or council staff, that we go back and number these within the meeting summary, and we've got fourteen of these, but just to keep track within the record.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Understood, and that kind of was the discussion we were having, as opposed to a four-page motion, and we don't want to copy Andy on his long motions over there, and so all right. To direct staff to include Motions 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, and 11 from the January 2024 Ad Hoc Charter-for-Hire Data Collection Advisory Panel into the charter-for-hire electronic data collection document. Are my motioner and seconder all good?

MR. GILL: Yes, Madam Chair.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Is there any opposition to this motion? Dr. Hollensead, can we amend the AP's summary to number these motions? Okay.

The first motion up for discussion is to recommend to the council that one mechanism be used to report all fishing activity across sectors and regions. I asked if there was any opposition. Was there any opposition to that motion? We're running out of time, Carrie.

Okay, and so the first motion that we did not address with this would be the fifth one, and the pages aren't numbered, and so I'm sorry that I can't refer, but the motion reads to recommend to the council that one mechanism be used to report all fishing activity across sectors and regions. Dr. Hollensead.

 DR. HOLLENSEAD: So I understand that this is a desirable mechanism moving forward, the idea of sort of this one-stop reporting for vessels that are multi-permitted, and it involved a lot of data collection programs. Certainly that is a bit of a tall order, depending on all the programs that are out there in the various regions and that sort of thing, and so I certainly appreciate the AP putting this motion forward.

 As I understand, it's a work in progress, and it's something that would have to be continued on. If you're looking for something for April, you know, we may not be able to do that, but that this would certainly be taken forward, and perhaps some discussions with other data collection programs.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Captain Walker.

MR. WALKER: Just this would be fantastic, and it sounded like it was a really big ask, but then Dr. Stephen mentioned, during the AP meeting, that they're actually working on a, quote, unquote, one-stop reporting system to iron-out a lot of these cross-region issues and stuff like that, which was very encouraging to hear, that there might actually be hope to a one-stop -- And there's some effort going on to produce that, and so that would be excellent, and this might not sound like such a far-fetched idea after all, hearing that.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Madam Chair, and so I agree that this is an ideal that we should be searching for, but it's not part of a starter program, and it affects all the others, and, therefore, it should not part of the document that we are considering, and so I would recommend not addressing it within the charter document.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: I do understand what you're saying, Mr. Gill, and I do know this is something that the fishermen have been asking for, because, if you're dually-permitted with the South Atlantic, there's a lot of reporting that goes on here now. I guess my question, to Dr. Hollensead and/or the agency, and I guess kind of to Mara's point, is, to move forward with this document, and, at the time this becomes available, I guess there's really nothing you have to do, and it just becomes available, and, I mean, I get that --

 I know why the fishermen want it, and I'm not dismissing that, but, if it stalls this document, and maybe we can get some feedback tomorrow at public comment, but, if something like this shuts us down from moving forward, is it worth it, or is it better to move forward without this, and, when this becomes available, hopefully sooner than later, and I don't think it would require any action from this council, because it's just something that you would -- It's just a new mechanism for reporting. I don't -- I'm asking, and so I'm looking at the agency, as well as you, Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Madam Chair, my limited understanding is that one-stop reporting -- There would be the potential that you sort of have this sort of least common denominator, in terms of what needs are across the program, and so it could change a way a program that you had been working on, you know, had been

reporting to -- It may change some of those reporting elements. Sometimes it's what you have to report, and sometimes it's just what you see, and then you don't have to fill in those, knowing which program you're in, and so I would imagine, functionally, it could get a little convoluted, but -- So I don't think that it's necessarily just a plug-and-play.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: So Ι think certainly, from an standpoint, this is what we would aspire to, right, in terms of limiting the pieces of equipment you have to use for reporting or the actual submission of data itself through a single portal, right, but I agree with the previous comments, right, and it's aspirational right now, and I think this is a heavy lift to try to take on just for the SEFHIER program, knowing that it also has implications for other programs, but I think the guidance to staff would be really to kind of keep SEFHIER lean and mean, so to speak, in terms of trying to keep it simple, with as much of it contained with single reporting mechanisms as possible, and aligning with other programs.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: So, Andy, and maybe I didn't understand, but, to slow down a new document -- I mean, say we get to the end, and this is the only item that we're still looking at, and, I mean, there would be no reason for the council not to go ahead and pass a document and bring this on later, or does that create more complications?

I'm just trying to ask -- Kind of what to Mara said, and, if we go through something, and we say, oh, we should have, we could have, but we didn't, and I just -- I don't know the answer, and I'm just trying to find out, or trying to determine, if this is something that, if the new data collection document is stood up, and all of this is resolved, is there any reason why this council wouldn't move forward and then deal with this coming online at a later time, without too much difficulty? That may be a question that no one can answer. Ms. Levy.

MS. LEVY: Well, I mean, I see that -- I mean, the council is going to develop the program, what you want the requirements to be, right, and like when do you want people to report electronically, trip level, declarations, like what we're going to use for validation, and this, to me, goes to the platform, and how it's going to interact with other data reporting requirements, and I don't think the council -- I mean, I think the agency is already thinking about that, right, and so, as long as the requirement that we put in place through the council

process, and the regulations, are adhered to, then how that integrates with the other data collection programs -- That's something the agency is going to have to work on behind the scenes, right?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Thank you for that. Captain Walker.

 MR. WALKER: I think the spirit of this motion from the AP was more of a goal than a requirement. There was nobody there, that I spoke with, that would want to hang anything up based on this, but, you know, I think they just wanted to get it down, in writing, that someday this would be nice to have, and I don't think it was being put forward as we need this to get the current system up and running, and that was not my read on this.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Why I'm asking is, I mean, a lot of people -They may -- There is a lot of interpretations of things that are
said, and how they're said, and you don't want someone to come
along and say, well, you all passed this motion, and why isn't
it part of this, and so I'm probably being too careful to make
sure we understand where some of these issues may lie, as far as
being a part of the document or coming in behind-the-scenes type
of thing. Any more discussion on this motion?

Dr. Hollensead, do you have -- I mean, there's really nothing that we can do, other than know that it's out there, and something that's being looked at by the agency, and so okay.

The next motion, which would be Number 7, I believe, is to recommend the council add an optional depredation data section to the data reporting to include a selection list of predatory species and marine mammals. Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Initially, based on the discussions from the AP, and then the discussions we've had today, it seems like this would need a little bit more discussion, and exploration, and I'm not really sure how to go about that just yet, but if -- You know, potentially thinking of April, something sort of ironed out that we could present, and I don't think anybody on the IPT is ready to do that just yet.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: I will go back to my comments earlier, Ed, and it really boils down to what is the intent, and the purpose, of collecting this data, and we all know that depredation is a problem. If it's optional to collect this data, then we're only going to potentially get a subset of information, and then are

we -- How are we going to use it as an agency, as a council? Is it to inform where hotspots might exist, or is it to help us improve our discard mortality estimates?

I have lots of questions, and I understand why maybe the fishermen are interested in us collecting it, but I think we just need to be thoughtful, in terms of, if we're going to include this in the action, or the amendment, why we would include it.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: My understanding too was that HMS was at this meeting, and they didn't really know, if the data was collected, what they could do with it, and so more discussion to be had on that, and does anyone here have any questions, or comments? Captain Walker.

I think it's important to point out that nobody is MR. WALKER: actually asking for this information, in the agency or anywhere, and there are certainly predation issues, but I don't see that there's a lot to gain, in the charter industry, by offering up this data, and the woman from HMS, and I forget her name right now, and I apologize, but she was on the line, and she seemed a little bit caught off-quard when questioned about what if we just gave you this predation, shark predation, data, and what could you do with it, and she kind of said, well, I mean, I suppose we could use it for identifying areas of heavy shark predation, which, to this charter boat captain over here, it meant we could use it to kick you out of your favorite fishing spot, you know, and, if you're fishing there, and you report a bunch of shark interactions -- So I don't see any upside to a charter fisherman for supporting this idea at all.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: That comes back to sometimes the unintended consequences, when you think you're doing something good, and it bites you in the tail, and so I understand exactly what you're saying, Captain Walker, and you're right, and I hadn't thought about it on that level, and it makes perfectly good sense, but, in my mind, of hearing all the comments about the previous SEFHIER program, it was adding more questions, and that's just adding more questions, and so, honestly --

I mean, yes, there are some questions that may be needed, but this is one -- I understand the intent, but I think it's one that probably doesn't need to be added at this time, and so I don't know -- Dr. Hollensead, do you need any direction? Does this council want to have them to look at it? Do we want to disregard it? I mean, if it's still in this -- I mean, we need to take some action on this, do we not? Okay, then we'll just --

- Okay. Mr. Donaldson.

MR. DONALDSON: Based on the comments, I would say we just leave it alone at this time.

 CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Agreed. I just wanted to make sure, and, like I said, this is kind of a different animal than we've skinned in the past. Okay. The next one is, if there's no more question on that, or discussion, to recommend the council remove the economic information data from the daily reporting requirements and explore other methods for collecting economic data in the for-hire industry. Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Yes, and so I think this is going to take a little bit of exploration with some of the economists and council staff, and probably at the Science Center, and likely the Regional Office as well, you know, to develop something else that could be within the regional alternatives, to get what they need that may be more feasible for the industry, and so that's going to be a continued discussion, I would imagine.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Well, Captain Green made the comment that, as I understood, that the AP is not necessarily against collecting this information, but who is responsible for providing that information, and I can understand that. If you're a hired captain on the vessel, that owner may not want you to know how much he's getting paid for a charter, and I feel like most people know that anyway, but I can understand, and, if they're not paying the bill, they may not know what the price of fuel is, but, as I've stated in the past, I think most captains know what they're paying for fuel, so they can run their trips economically.

 It sounds like maybe this is not as big of a hurdle as we once thought, of just not wanting it at all, and I would like for us to explore some different options of how this might be collected. I know, during the Gulf Headboat Collaborative, at the end of the year, the captains, or the owners, received an economic questionnaire, and it was ten or fifteen pages, it seems like, and it was lengthy, and I know -- My understanding is, the commercial fishery, they have a portion that, every year, those commercial fishermen, or permits, that have to report, and so I think there's some ways that maybe we can explore this and collect that information. Dr. Sweetman.

 DR. SWEETMAN: Thank you, Madam Chair. I obviously think socioeconomic information is an important part of how we try to manage our fisheries here, and I don't think that process is

necessarily well laid out for how some of this information --Maybe even for the folks on the AP, but how this information would actually be utilized for the management process.

When I was speaking to Captain Green earlier, I was talking about just the fisheries disaster, and how that could be utilized from that, but that's not really the intent of what we're trying to accomplish here, you know, and it's not for the fisheries disaster information, and that's just a subset of what you can get from that, and so I think, as we're developing this, Lisa, maybe even some coordination -- I mean, we just had a long discussion about the Standing SSC, and how we're going to be incorporating more socioeconomists and anthropologists onto that, and guidance, perhaps, as to how this would be utilized from a management perspective, coordination with the AP along those lines, to maybe dispel some of these reservations, and I understand the reservations, quite frankly.

I agree with some of them, but I do think that there is utility for this that could be used on the management side of things, but I feel like it just needs to be spelled out for how we would do that. Does that make sense?

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Any other comments or questions? Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, I guess I just want to be clear, in terms of we're going to ask staff to continue to explore options here for looking at different ways to collect economic data, so that we would eventually potentially include something in the amendment, and I would still -- I think it's reasonable to have, as part of that action and alternative range, a requirement to submit economic data through the logbook. I recognize the AP is opposed to that, but I think that is part of the range of alternatives that we would want to consider here.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Andy, can you make a motion to that effect, please?

MR. STRELCHECK: Do I need to make a motion? I thought these were all just part of the discussion that Lisa was capturing. I mean, if people disagree, I will make a motion, but I feel like we're so early in the process that it's worth discussing this.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Madam Chair, and so I guess my thing is due to the lawsuit findings, and kind of some

of the previous motion, which was spelling out what you wanted us to put in the next draft. With even the AP being kind of split on this, I think -- Maybe not right now, but at least by Full Council, we should have the direction on what you're asking us to do, whether it's a separate thing we look at, where we look at what the commercial industry is providing, and what the headboat industry is providing, and better explain how that data is being used, and then the council could consider integrating it into the amendment, but I do think we need some clear direction by Full Council on this, because it was very much a sticking point.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: I don't think we're going to accomplish all of the reasons that have been discussed to that, in terms of how we use the data, between now and Full Council, but, in terms of your comment about the lawsuit, we lost on an Administrative Procedure Act violation, and essentially -- It was, to me, a nuanced legal argument that we had stated that we were going to collect socioeconomic questions, and we never outlined those, specifically, until the final rulemaking, or the proposed rulemaking, and then all of them ended up being economic questions, right, and so Mara may disagree, but I think we have every right, as a council, if we build a record, as to why we could include those. Now, I'm not saying that that's the preferred alternative at this point, but I think it's certainly reasonable to consider that as an option.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: I am spit-balling a little bit, but perhaps -Just thinking of the next IPT meeting, and sometimes it's
helpful for our IPT agendas, as we populate those, to have some
motions that kind of go with them, and it helps direct the
discussion a little bit, and, if it's the will of the committee,
or the council, at Full Council -- If you would like to see some
sort of placeholder action in there, that we're directed as
such, and if, instead, you would like to see development of say
a white paper, that we would then use to inform an action -- You
know, just those little nuances help at the IPT level.

 Sometimes, you know, IPTs have to interpret things a little bit differently, and it may not be what you're looking for in April, and I understand that you want to get this launched as quickly as possible.

Going back to what Dr. Sweetman said, you know, the idea of

things coming back very deliberately, and, if there was a white paper investigation, such that even somebody like myself, who is also working on the IPT, has a better understanding and can help us as we write those sections, and review those sections, and then put it in there, and so something along those lines would be helpful, but, again, maybe not now, and maybe take some time to think about it at Full Council, but at some point.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Ms. Levy.

MS. LEVY: Well, and just to also think about the South Atlantic reporting program, and what it's asking, which includes economic questions, and the fact that you have dually-permitted vessels, and remember, when these programs went into place, the South Atlantic regulations basically said that, if there was a more stringent requirement in place, that you wouldn't have to report to the South Atlantic, and you could just report to that, and that includes the questions.

I think you have to be very deliberate about especially this piece, because, if the Gulf says no economic, and the South Atlantic has economic, and the dually-permitted vessels are reporting to both then, because they're not the same, and so there's a lot that goes into this, and I will agree with Andy.

The lawsuit did not prohibit the council from asking, or collecting, economic information. It was a rulemaking issue, and about notice to the public before the final rule was published, and that is easily remedied by being more specific in the proposed rule.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Captain Walker, did you have your hand up?

MR. WALKER: Thank you, Madam Chair. I think some of us, while we are opposed to economic reporting, recognize that there's probably going to be some economic reporting required here, and so I would suggest, if we must, to work with the industry to find like some middle ground, where there is minimum acceptable information, number of questions if you will, to satisfy economic needs of the industry, versus -- You know, from NMFS, versus what the industry really wants to give.

I think the open-ended, seemingly open-ended, part last time was kind of where we got in trouble, and some of us felt like we never really talked about these issues, or these questions, when we were designing the program, and we felt like it just turned into an open-ended ask us all the questions you want, or require all these questions, and so perhaps, you know, if there's going

to be economic reporting, we could work together to just keep it as minimal as possible, while satisfying the needs of the economic people.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Mr. Geeslin.

MR. GEESLIN: Thank you, Madam Chair. Hearing all this, I keep going back to the unanimous passing of this motion, and sensing a fairly deep opposition to folks turning over their economic information, and, going back to what Dr. Sweetman said, in reviewing some of the CARES Act disaster relief, and I realize these are two different purposes, but, when we reviewed those as a state, as those funds came through the Gulf States, it was ultimately the responsibility of the captains, and those license holders, to provide that financial information, in whatever form that took.

Some provided receipts, and some provided tax returns, where they were able to demonstrate that measurable loss, and it qualified them for the funds, and I just want to tread lightly here, because I do sense that strong opposition, and, personally, if this was me, as a charter-for-hire, I would not be supportive of this, and I would have to, you know, put some level of faith in our AP here.

I think maybe the white paper, and maybe getting to Mara's point, and really fleshing out what that economic data looks like, and what the end goal of the purpose of that economic data can be used for may be a path forward, but, as of right now, if we were to vote this up or down, I would be in support of a motion as it stands.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Dr. Frazer.

DR. TOM FRAZER: Thank you. I'm not on the committee, and I'm just listening to the discussion here, but I think C.J. did make a few really important points, right, and I think I would like to reiterate some of those. I mean, so, earlier in the meeting this morning, we talked about the composition of the SSC, right, and we recognized that the majority of what do on this council, and what that body does in particular, is deal with biological data to help us manage fisheries, you know, and we're aspirational, in the sense that we would like to incorporate that socioeconomic data to make those decisions, but those —That science, in my mind, is still not quite mature in that regard.

I think part of the issue here is that the socioeconomic

scientific community is having a hard time articulating, in a clear way to this council, and to the stakeholders, why that important and, specifically, how it would help us make a management decision.

I'm not opposed, like C.J., to collecting socioeconomic data, but what I hear, from all the people that are involved in managing fisheries, whether it's the Regional Office or the Science Center, is everybody is burdened, right, and so are the fishermen, and so I don't want to burden them with something that we can clearly tell them why it's in their best interest, and we may, or may not, use that information.

I'm not saying that we shouldn't have it, right, and, in an ideal world, we would, but this is all about now, in my mind, streamlining and getting to acquire the best data that we can, right, without burdening people, and so there's a lot of good comments around the table, and I appreciated those, and this is a difficult thing, because, again, I think a lot of people recognize that, if we were mature, with regard to the information needs, right, and that socioeconomic science, we would use it, but the fact of the matter is we're not using it right now, and, until somebody can tell us how we are going to use it, we probably should not burden anyone.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Dr. Diagne.

 DR. DIAGNE: Thank you, Madam Chair. Just, perhaps, a few remarks when it comes to economic data within the confine of this program, meaning for the for-hire sector. I totally understand that folks may have opposition when it comes to providing what they consider to be, quote, unquote, personal information, but, at the end of the day, I mean, the for-hire sector sells one product, and that product is called a fishing trip.

If you want to say anything about that market, you need, at the very least, to know the price of the product that is being sold, and, in this particular case, then the charter fee needs to be collected, and how many folks were on that trip needs to be known, so that you can get essentially a sense of an angler trip, how much was paid per angler trip, and what it is that we look at in the amendments, the regulatory actions, would be really the value extracted from that angler trip, meaning, you know, the value above and beyond the cost of providing the trip.

You need two things. You need the revenue side of it. I mean, in the simplest way, total revenue is the price times the number

of units, and you need the variable cost, and the variable cost, in the simplest way here, would be fuel costs and labor. If you are looking at the big picture, at the end of the year, you need some sense of the fixed costs. Then you would bring in insurance, depreciation, and all of that, but, in the simplest form, we need a sense of the value extracted from those trips.

For the longest time here, the value that we are using is a value from 2012, or, actually, the last comprehensive study that was completed was completed, and issued actually, by the Ag Center, but Rex Caffey and one of his former students, Dr. Savolainen.

What we've been doing, in recent history, was to take that value and essentially adjust it based on inflation rates, and so it is obvious that, between 2012 and now, the industry has evolved. We have a pretty good handle on the commercial side of things, because they report. We have a pretty good handle on the private angling side, because the Science Center conducts studies. For example, Doctors Carter and Liese have a series of choice experiments, and they provide consumer surplus value, meaning, you know, the satisfaction attached to, for example, harvesting an extra red snapper or red grouper and so forth.

We do not have recent values, when it comes to the charter-forhire, and so how it is we are going to use this information, in a practical sense, two examples are, in short order, we are going to have to review the allocation of red snapper between the for-hire and the private angler sector separation. At that time, everybody would wish that we had an updated value for the charter-for-hire. Everybody would then ask us how come nobody told us that we needed this before we got here.

There is also, I guess, thought of, in the future, considering sector separation for additional species, and I think greater amberjack was discussed around this table, and others. When that time comes, folks are also going to ask for the value, excess value, or producer surplus, attached to a target trip for a single species, and so, from an economic standpoint, we are extremely clear about why we need this data and what we would do with it. I mean, what is a puzzle, to me, really, is how come we have such a strong opposition to it, while everybody would benefit from having that information.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Is it to that point, Dr. Frazer?

DR. FRAZER: Yes, and I just wanted to say thank you to Dr. Diagne for his comments, right, because I think that's exactly

what we need, is a fairly simple articulation of the most basic socioeconomic data that we can use to help us make a decision. In this particular case, decisions as they relate to allocation. We can make decisions based on biology, and we have a hard time making value judgements, in the absence of data, and so, to the extent that you can articulate, right, to the council, and to stakeholders, what those basic information needs are, we're all going to benefit, and it will help guide these types of motions, and so thank you for that.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. Mr. Strelcheck, to that point.

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, and, by extension, and this is why I was making the comment I did earlier, right, and I'm not necessarily supportive of including them, but I don't want to exclude them at this point in the process, and I think what we need then is the economists, and others, to come in and tell us the benefits and tradeoffs of collecting data in different ways, right, and, if this is the gold standard, to collect it directly from the logbook program, and, if we back off of that, and we lose some of the data, and level of detail, if we collect it another way, but we feel like that's still adequate for our purposes, right, then we could choose that path, but, without understanding the benefits and tradeoffs, I just don't want to dismiss this as a consideration at this stage.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Captain Walker. Mr. Dugas. I guess everybody is pointing at everybody. Dr. Froeschke.

DR. FROESCHKE: Well, following-on Andy's comment, I mean, that seems like the white paper we need right there, is summarizing the -- The biologists on the IPT don't have that information, and so, for us to come up here and make the case about why we do it, if it really is critical -- Like we, as biologists, can't make that, and so it falls into space, and it needs the experts and those people to come and tell us.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Well, the next meeting, we'll put Assane up here. How's that? Okay. Mr. Chair, I'm cognizant of the time, and we've got three more motions left in this document, and what would you like me to do?

MR. ANSON: I guess if you can quickly wrap up those, and I think you have one other -- Don't you have one other item in the agenda too or -- I mean, let's go ahead and try to wrap-up at least this agenda item.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: I think the last one should be very quick, I

would think. Okay. The motion is to ask NOAA Fisheries and the council to explore some options to address permit renewal issues that maintains the integrity of the for-hire data collection program and provides some flexibility for program participants. Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Thank you, Madam Chair. Again, I think that this would be something that the agency could work with. I know sort of the spirit of the discussion around the AP at this time was sort of looking at the potential of losing your permit, which is limited access here in the Gulf, and it represents tens of thousands of dollars, for not putting in a logbook or something, that's just been skipped — The idea is that this is not something that's nefarious, and that this may just be sort of accidental, and so is there some mechanism with which stakeholders could work through the agency, or the Permit Office, to remedy some of these things.

I think that would take some further exploration, because, truly, accounting it -- You know, linking some of these things with the permit, as Captain Walker just brought up, and compliance, which is good, so that you can begin using the data in a meaningful way, right, and so how to balance sort of that out, and that's the sort of the concern that the stakeholders had, is there's a mistake that they didn't mean to make, and that it can be remedied, as well as, you know, making sure that there is something ongoing for compliance.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: So I can speak from experience on this one. We went to renew our permits, and I guess it was last year, and we had one logbook that was missing, and I got an email from NOAA, or from NMFS Permits Office, that said you're noncompliant, and this is what you need to do, and I think I was given twenty-one, thirty, or maybe even forty-five days, to become compliant, and so I am not opposed to this, because this puts teeth in the program.

If you don't have something to hold these captains' feet to the fire, if you will, then what are we doing? I mean, we want to stand up a program that is good, that gets us the information that we need, and, to me, this is one way to do that, and, as I stated, it wasn't you're missing a logbook, and we're not issuing your permits.

It was, hey, you're missing a logbook, and, if you don't have it completed by this date, then you -- But you were given time, and so I don't know if that's what this is about, but I would think that, for someone to think they could get their permits renewed

without completing this, without completing a logbook -- There's got to be some teeth in the program, and I think this is a good place to get that, and those are my comments to that. Are there any other comments, or questions? Captain Walker.

MR. WALKER: Just a quick one here, and I think that this motion was put forward by a couple of individuals who had some kind of extenuating circumstances, and they were kind of threatened with permit renewal, and I think it was —— I don't remember exactly, but I think it was a little bit more than you are missing a logbook or something, but I forget, but it was like an act of nature, or something like that, and they had been negatively impacted, and they wanted to put this out there to seek a little more forgiveness under special circumstances, I think is where this came from, if I'm not mistaken.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: To that point, not really knowing the circumstances, and I think we've had this discussion before at this table with various things, that sometimes you have to look at the one-offs, and that may be something that this council can't do anything about, and it would be with the agency, or the NMFS Permits Office, and I will say that, if you treat them nice, they treat you nice too, and I've seen that happen before too, and so -- All right. Any more discussion on that issue? Okay.

Seeing none, the next one is to recommend -- The motion is to recommend the council use industry outreach and be part of the development and implementation plan, such as the port ambassador program. Dr. Hollensead.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: I think that that would work, and that would certainly be something important, and outreach and education is an important element of any rollout that happens, but that wouldn't necessarily have to be directed into the document, but that would be something that is working, you know, sort of as the document evolves, and thoughts about how to do the rollout would continue as well, and sort of simultaneously, but not necessarily within the document.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Any discussion on that issue? I think that's pretty easy to flesh out. Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: I'm all for working with industry, in terms of rolling out the program, and I guess the questions I have more come down to kind of the intention here, and, if we're asking industry to perform a certain function, like conveying on behalf of the council program information, or on behalf of the agency,

I think that's a slippery slope that we need to avoid, and we're not certainly talking about paying industry to do this either, and it's more of, I think, the relationship and working with industry, in terms of the outreach and education on the program, and maybe it's more of like joint training and opportunities, and we can work with our advisory panels and others, or at least that's the way I'm interpreting it.

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CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. The next motion was to recommend to the council that we explore -- Excuse me. To recommend to the council that we explore the following validation efforts to be used to ensure that our data can reduce scientific uncertainty, and management uncertainty, and be used in a stock assessment passing peer review with the following tools: 1) hail (trip declaration); 2)logbook; 3)dockside intercepts; 4) explore trip validation options, such as effort validation button, which would capture GPS coordinates of the device (phone), and this would be required to be hit by captain after declaration, before trip report, while seaward of demarcation line or geofences options; 5) no-fish reports required, only like currently required in the Southeast Regional weekly, Headboat Survey, meaning, if you do not fish at all in a week, you'd have to do a no-fish report, and, if you fish one day during that week, you wouldn't be a required a no-fish report. Dr. Hollensead.

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32 33 DR. HOLLENSEAD: Again, I think, as the IPT begins thinking about, you know, sort of how to build-out this document, and going back to what Mr. Strelcheck had mentioned, this idea of collecting the data, but then also having some tool of validation and what those linkages would look like, depending on how that's built out, and, you know, you would have an associated validation, to make sure that, you know, that was actually occurring.

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Then, of course, the feasibility of it. You know, maybe having to do some exploratory investigations with vendors, you know, and how easy is it to have a georeference, and how is it to have, you know, a reminder to do this, so that somebody knows that, hey, you're offshore, and you need to enable this right now.

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47 48 Those sorts of things will take a little bit of time, you know, and so I think that those discussions would come out, as you had mentioned, when we were looking at some of the data fields and talking about validation, that it could be looked into that, and they're sort of inherently linked, and, the way the document would be -- I would have to think about how that would be

organized a little bit, but that's how I would envision that happening.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Are there comments, or questions, or discussion? I'm guessing this is another white paper type of thing, to explore these options, or --

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Well, I think it's -- The value I see in this motion is you've got some taste of what industry says is, hey, this is what we could live with, what we understand of what you're going through, and so that was a good starting place of, hey, we're going to put out some validation, as we start to think about some potential options moving forward, and so I think that, if I was on the IPT for this, I would have this list as sort of a check in my notes to go through about, hey, we could use this element perhaps to validate some data field that we want to collect. We've got some feedback from the AP that this would be something that's feasible.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Okay. The next motion I think we've pretty well discussed, and it's to recommend the council move forward with reimplementing the SEFHIER program as soon as possible with current available options, excluding vessel tracking and economic data requirements, while continuing to explore AP recommendations to improve data integrity and usability. Any comments or questions or discussion?

Then the last one -- Did you want to comment, Dr. Hollensead? Okay. Then the last one is to recommend the council not move forward with a for-hire IFQ program. Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Madam Chairman, and so my view on this one is that, number one, there is no for-hire IFQ program on the table, or in the document in the future, and, secondly, it's not in the charge of the AP, and so, at this point, we should not concern ourselves with it.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: I think that can just be understood, since we're not discussing it, but your comments are captured on the record. Any more discussion with regard to the ad hoc AP's report? Dr. Hollensead, would you like to take us through Item VI?

UPDATE ON THE STATUS OF THE TIMELINE ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE COMMERCIAL ELECTRONIC LOGBOOKS

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Yes, ma'am. I can quickly do that. Agenda Item V we spoke about at the Sustainable Fisheries meeting.

Just a quick verbal update, and, as you all recall, we took final action in October to approve an amendment, and it's a joint amendment with the South Atlantic to integrate the commercial coastal logbook to an electronic logbook, and they had been filling out paper documents, and now this would allow for electronic reporting.

The IPT then went through and did sort of the final checks, and General Counsel looked through the document. As you can imagine, it's a joint effort, and so there was a lot of people looking it over, and so that takes a little bit of time. It's my understanding, from speaking with South Atlantic Council staff, that the final revised version of that has gone to their chair for review, and is in the process of being reviewed, and it should be transmitted at some point before their March meeting.

CHAIRMAN BOGGS: Seeing no other business, I am in the hole twenty-two minutes.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on January 29, 2024.)

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