1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
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3	294 TH MEETING
4	
5	FULL COUNCIL SESSION
6	
7	Courtyard Marriott Gulfport, Mississippi
8	
9	APRIL 5-6, 2023
10	
11	VOTING MEMBERS
12	Greg StunzTexas
13	Kevin Anson (designee for Scott Bannon)Alabama
14	Susan BoggsAlabama
15	Billy BroussardLouisiana
16	Dale DiazMississippi
17	Jonathan DugasLouisiana
18	Phil DyskowFlorida
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20	Dakus Geeslin (designee for Robin Riechers)Texas
21	Bob GillFlorida
22	Michael McDermottMississippi
23	Chris Schieble (designee for Patrick Banks)Louisiana
24	Joe SpragginsMississippi
25	Andy StreicheckNMFS
26	C.J. SweetmanFlorida
27	Troy WilliamsonTexas
28	-
29	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
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31	LCDR Lisa MotoiUSCG
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34	Assane DiagneEconomist
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37	Beth HagerAdministrative Officer
38	Lisa HollenseadFishery Biologist
39	Ava LasseterAnthropologist
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OTHER PARTICIPANTS

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 PAGE 105: Motion to approve Draft Framework Amendment 12: Modifications to the Commercial Gulf King Mackerel Gillnet Fishing Season and forward it to the Secretary of Commerce for review and implementation and deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate, giving staff editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate. The motion carried on page 106.

PAGE 107: Motion to remove the following from the GMFMC Proposed Actions for 2023 because sale of recreationally caught cobia is prohibited by the states: (line 22) Framework Amendment: to prohibit the sale of recreationally-caught cobia. The motion carried on page 108.

<u>PAGE 109</u>: Motion to direct staff to initiate a document that establishes a charter for hire data collection program to replace the SEFHIER program. The motion carried on page 119.

<u>PAGE 120</u>: Motion to direct council staff to work with industry groups to determine what outreach and education would be appropriate to the commercial participants. <u>The motion carried on page 120</u>.

<u>PAGE 120</u>: Motion to select Option 1 as the preferred in the Modification to Commercial Coastal Logbook Reporting Requirements document. The motion carried on page 121.

PAGE 122: Motion to request that NMFS, GSMFC, and council staff provide collaborative support to the five Gulf state fishery agencies for the express purpose of developing a universal, state managed, recreational saltwater angler landing permit program, to provide more precise fishing effort for use in both management and assessments. The motion was tabled on page 132. The motion was untabled on page 193. The motion carried on page 207.

<u>PAGE 133</u>: Motion to request that NMFS to continue with the Texas federal closure in the coming year in conjunction with the state of Texas closure in 2023. The motion carried on page 133.

PAGE 135: Motion that the council recommends to bring the draft Shrimp Framework Action: Modification of the Vessel Position Data Collection Program for the Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Fishery back to the council after NMFS has completed the side by side testing of cELB units with the following cellular units and

other cellular units on a minimum of five shrimp vessels for the full length of an average offshore trip and presents the results after the raw data is run through the new NMFS shrimp effort algorithm: 1) the Woods Hole NEMO unit that is hardwired to the vessel; 2) the Atlantic Radio Telephone ZEN VMS LTE; 3) the Nautic Alert Insight X3. The motion carried on page 142.

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<u>PAGE 144</u>: Motion to request the SEFSC develop effort estimates for brown, white and pink shrimp using new shrimp effort model estimation procedures. The motion carried on page 144.

PAGE 148: Motion that the council recognizes the need to continue the development and implementation of a new approved electronic data collection framework soon. Accordingly, the council directs staff to convene the Shrimp AP and appropriate council members for a consultation with NMFS on the proposed spend plan of Congressional funds for Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishing effort. The motion carried on page 154.

Motion to modify Action 1, Alternatives 2 and 3 in PAGE 154: the draft framework action to the Shrimp FMP as follows: Alternative 2: Implement a cellular vessel monitoring system (VMS) requirement for the Gulf of Mexico (Gulf) shrimp fishery that provides archived position data compatible with the SEFSC's shrimp algorithm. If selected by the Science and Research Director (SRD), the owner or operator of a shrimp vessel with a valid or renewable Gulf shrimp moratorium permit (SPGM) would be required to install a type-approved VMS unit (50 CFR 600.1501) that archives vessel position when on a shrimp fishing trip in the Gulf and automatically transmits that data via cellular service to NMFS. Alternative 3: Implement a cellular ELB requirement for the Gulf shrimp fishery that provides archived position data compatible with the SEFSC's shrimp algorithm. selected by the SRD, the owner or operator of a shrimp vessel with a valid or renewable SPGM would be required to install a NMFS-approved ELB that archives vessel position when on a shrimp fishing trip in the Gulf and automatically transmits those data via cellular service to a non-OLE NMFS server. NMFS-approved ELBs would not be type-approved based on regulations at 50 CFR 600.1501. The motion carried on page 161.

<u>PAGE 164</u>: Motion in Action 1 to select Alternative 2 as the preferred alternative. The motion carried on page 164.

45 <u>PAGE 165</u>: Motion in Action 2 that Option 3b in Alternative 3 be 46 the preferred alternative. <u>The motion carried on page 167</u>. 47

PAGE 167: Motion in Sub-Action 3.1 of Action 3 to add a new

1 Alternative 3 to set the recreational ACT 20 percent below the 2 recreational ACL. The motion carried on page 169.

<u>PAGE 169</u>: Motion in Sub-Action 3.1 of Action 3 to make Alternative 3 the preferred. The motion carried on page 170.

PAGE 170: Motion in Sub-Action 3.2 of Action 3 to make Alternative 3 the preferred alternative. The motion carried on page 170.

<u>PAGE 172</u>: Motion in Action 4 to select Alternative 3 as the preferred alternative. The motion carried on page 173.

<u>PAGE 174</u>: Motion to take Draft Amendment 56: Modifications to the Gag Grouper Catch Limits, Sector Allocations, and Fishing Seasons out for public hearing. The motion carried on page 174.

<u>PAGE 175</u>: Motion in Action 1 to make Alternative 2 the preferred alternative. The motion carried on page 175.

<u>PAGE 176</u>: Motion to direct staff to begin work on a plan amendment to look at updating the states private recreational red snapper allocation. The motion carried on page 176.

<u>PAGE 176</u>: Motion in Action 2 to make Alternative 3 the preferred. The motion carried on page 179.

<u>PAGE 180</u>: Motion to ask staff to bring back the data to support an evaluation as to whether wenchman require federal conservation and management. The motion carried on page 181.

<u>PAGE 181</u>: Motion to direct staff to initiate a document that addresses elimination of recreational red grouper overruns by consideration of changes such as seasons, bag limits, size constraints, and other measures. The motion failed on page 186.

<u>PAGE 190</u>: Motion to direct staff to begin development on a plan amendment within the Reef Fish FMP to streamline regulatory procedures. The motion carried on page 190.

<u>PAGE 190</u>: Motion to remove tripletail from further consideration for conservation and management. <u>The motion carried on page 191</u>.

PAGE 209: Motion to amend Item 7 in the recreational fisheries management initiative to read as follows: 7. Exploration of innovative new management strategies. The motion carried on page 210.

 The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at the Courtyard Marriott in Gulfport, Mississippi on Wednesday morning, April 5, 2023, and was called to order by Chairman Greg Stunz.

CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS

CHAIRMAN GREG STUNZ: If everyone is here, we'll get the Full Council meeting started, with some of the agenda and some of the other formalities, and then we'll get into the two presentations that need to take place before lunch, and that's going to give a little extra time, because I think we will need that, and so I need to read a statement here, to get us going, since it's the beginning of the council.

Welcome to the $294^{\rm th}$ meeting of the Gulf Council. My name is Greg Stunz, chair of the council. If you have a cell phone or similar device, we ask that you place it on silent or vibrant mode during the meeting. Also, in order for all to be able to hear the proceedings, we ask that you have any private conversations outside. Please be advised that alcoholic beverages are not permitted in the meeting room.

The Gulf Council is one of eight regional councils established in 1976 by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, known today as the Magnuson-Stevens Act. The council's purpose is to serve as a deliberative body to advise the Secretary of Commerce on fishery management measures in the federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. These measures help to ensure that fishery resources in the Gulf are sustained, while providing the best overall benefit for the nation.

The council has seventeen voting members, eleven of whom are appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and include individuals from a range of geographical areas in the Gulf of Mexico with experience in various aspects of fisheries. The membership also includes the five state fishery managers from each Gulf state and the Regional Administrator from NOAA's Southeast Fisheries Service, as well as several non-voting members.

The public is a vital part of the council's deliberative process, and comments, both oral and written, are accepted and considered by the council throughout the process. We will welcome public comments from in-person and virtual attendees.

Anyone joining us virtually who wishes to speak during the public comment should register for comment online. Virtual participants that are registered to comment should ensure that

they are registered for the webinar under the same name they used to register to speak. In-person attendees wishing to speak during the public comment should sign-in at the registration kiosk located at the back of the room. We accept only one registration per person.

A digital recording is used for the public record, and, therefore, for the purpose of voice identification, we will call attendance for the council members attending virtually first. After this is completed, members in the room should identify himself or herself, starting on my left. Before we do that, just a reminder, before break, for those of you that might not have arrived before, or are listening in, if you're planning to give testimony, and not here in person, and, in-person, the kiosk is in the back, but, if you're online virtually, please register one hour before testimony begins, which we will be starting promptly at 1:30 today, and so, by 12:30, you need to register. With that, for voice recognition, starting on my left, and, Tom, would you please start?

DR. TOM FRAZER: Tom Frazer, Florida.

23 DR. C.J. SWEETMAN: C.J. Sweetman, Florida.

25 MR. PHIL DYSKOW: Phil Dyskow, Florida.

27 MR. KEVIN ANSON: Kevin Anson, Alabama.

- 29 MS. SUSAN BOGGS: Susan Boggs, Alabama. 30
- 31 MR. CHRIS SCHIEBLE: Chris Schieble, Louisiana.

33 MR. BILLY BROUSSARD: Billy Broussard, Louisiana.

35 MR. J.D. DUGAS: J.D. Dugas, Louisiana.

37 MR. TOM ROLLER: Tom Roller, South Atlantic liaison.
38

41 MS. MARA LEVY: Mara Levy, NOAA Office of General Counsel.

43 MR. PETER HOOD: Peter Hood, NOAA Fisheries.

LCDR LISA MOTOI: Lisa Motoi, Coast Guard.

45 MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: Andy Strelcheck, NOAA Fisheries, Southeast 46 Regional Office, Regional Administrator.

48 DR. JOHN WALTER: John Walter, NOAA Fisheries, Southeast

1 Fisheries Science Center, Deputy Director for Science and 2 Council Services.

MR. DAVE DONALDSON: Dave Donaldson, Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

MR. MICHAEL MCDERMOTT: Michael McDermott, Mississippi.

GENERAL JOE SPRAGGINS: Joe Spraggins, Mississippi.

11 MR. DALE DIAZ: Dale Diaz, Mississippi.

MR. TROY WILLIAMSON: Troy Williamson, Texas.

MR. DAKUS GEESLIN: Dakus Geeslin, Texas.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CARRIE SIMMONS: Carrie Simmons, council staff.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, council members. Our first item of business is Adoption of the Agenda. Are there any edits or anything anyone would like to add to the agenda? Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: I would like to have a discussion of the Recreational Fisheries Initiative.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Andy. We'll record that, and we'll put that in Other Business. Any other items? Mr. Schieble.

MR. SCHIEBLE: I will probably be able to announce Louisiana's red snapper season, effective after tomorrow. Our commission is meeting, and so I don't know if that needs to be under Other Business or just whatever, but I can give you that update.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We'll make sure that, at least by Other Business, we get to that. Okay. Seeing no other suggestions for the agenda, can I please get a motion to approve the agenda? Motion by Dr. Frazer. It's seconded by Dakus Geeslin. Seeing no opposition, we'll consider that agenda approved.

The next item of business is approval of our minutes. Are there any edits to the minutes? Seeing none, would someone please offer a motion to approve the minutes?

MR. BROUSSARD: So moved.

48 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Broussard, and I guess Mr. Dugas seconds

that. All right. Seeing no other discussion regarding the minutes, we'll consider that approved, and, with that, we'll proceed on to the first part of our agenda this morning, and so the first presentation we have is by Mr. Boube, and it's going to be an update from the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management on wind energy and development in the Gulf of Mexico. Mr. Boube, we're loading that presentation, and, if you're coming up to the podium, whenever you're ready, just activate the microphone and go ahead, please.

PRESENTATIONS

UPDATE FROM BUREAU OF OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT (BOEM) ON WIND ENERGY DEVELOPMENT IN THE GULF OF MEXICO

MR. IDRISSA BOUBE: Good morning, everyone. My name is Idrissa Boube, and I'm the Gulf of Mexico Renewable Energy Coordinator for the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management. Thank you for having me this morning. This morning, I will be talking about the renewable energy leasing process in the Gulf of Mexico. I will be talking about the renewable energy leasing process in the Gulf of Mexico, the proposed sale notice, and the next steps for the leasing processes.

 This schematic that I have right here is the BOEM planning process. You have the planning and analysis phases and the leasing phases, and those phases take between two and two-and-a-half years. First, what happened with the renewable energy process in the Gulf of Mexico is the Governor of Louisiana has asked BOEM to standup a taskforce, and so BOEM has funded a regional taskforce, and the regional taskforce includes Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Florida was not part of the Gulf of Mexico taskforce meeting.

After the taskforce, and we've had three of them so far, and, next week, on Tuesday, we will have a fourth taskforce for the renewable energy in the Gulf of Mexico. Then BOEM went ahead, and went ahead with a big call area, what we call a call area, a study area, for the whole entire Gulf of Mexico, and we call that a request for information.

This is the first part that I was showing, and it's the request for information that was sent out. After the request for information, we have sent what we call for information. After the call for information, we came up with an area ID, and the area ID only identified two leases, two areas, that can be leased in the Gulf of Mexico. Right now, we are in the phase of the proposed sale notice, and that's where we are. We are having a sixty-day comment period, and the comment period will

close on the 25th of April.

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As I was saying earlier, BOEM has started with a big area, and the planning area was the whole entire Gulf of Mexico, and then we refined that area at the RFI stage. From the RFI stage, we winnow it down again to the call area, and, from the call area, we have done a planning analysis, a modeling exercise, with the help of NOAA and NCOS, and we came up with the wind energy areas. From those wind energy areas, BOEM was able to select two of them to go forward for the lease areas, and it from those two lease areas that we have a proposed sale notice right now.

In the proposed sale notice, as you can see, two areas were selected, one off the Louisiana coast and one off the Texas coast. The one off the Louisiana coast is 102,400 acres, and all three lease areas are similar, and all those three lease areas are able to power almost like 1.3 million homes in the U.S.

As you can see, we have two lease areas proposed off the Texas area, Galveston 1 and Galveston 2. With this proposed sale notice, what BOEM is asking is should we go with just Galveston 1 or Galveston 2, because BOEM is intending only to go with two leases for this auction that we will have this year, one off of Louisiana and one off the coast of Texas, but, if we do have enough comments to ask BOEM to consider all three lease areas, BOEM will take that into consideration and plan for it.

What is in the PSN, in the proposed sale notice? In the proposed sale notice, we show the area for leasing, and we will have the fiscal terms in there. We will have the auction details and auction format, the proposed lease terms, and it is the last opportunity for companies to submit their qualifications, and those qualifications have to be legal, technical, and financial. We will take a look at them and evaluate those qualification standards and advise the company if they are able to be part of the auction for the renewable energy. We did have an auction seminar for the bidders, and it happened two weeks ago, and that auction seminar is online, on the BOEM website.

In the proposed sale notice, there is two bidding credits that are being offered in there for developers, or companies, and one is the 20 percent bidding credit for workforce training and supply chain development in the Gulf of Mexico, and the other one is a 10 percent fishery compensation litigation fund that is offered to the developer to be able to have 10 percent of the bidding credit as a non-mandatory bidding credit to be put into

some fiduciary vehicle, in order to compensate fishermen that will be affected in the area that the lease is being proposed.

After the proposed sale notice is done, BOEM will take all the comments, and we will analyze them, and we will come up with a final sale notice. At that final sale notice, we will have the bid deposit that will be required at that time, and then, also, we will list a list of the qualified bidders. We will have a mock auction, and the auction will take place.

I am not going to go through all of these milestones that we have gone through as of now, and I will tell you that the proposed sale notice was published on February 24, and the comment period will end on April 25, and we welcome all comments, and BOEM will take into consideration those comments for us to incorporate in the final sale notice. The next steps will be finalizing the environmental assessment and finalizing the final sale notice, and the proposed lease auction will take place sometime this summer or early fall. I think that's it for me for the presentation. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you. Any questions? Go ahead, Tom.

DR. FRAZER: Thank you for the presentation, and I was just interested in the bidding credits, right, and so there's one that's a 10 percent bidding credit for a fishery compensatory mitigation fund, and who would that be administered by?

MR. BOUBE: Right now, since BOEM does not have jurisdiction to administer those funds, we're still working on who will be — Who will be administering these funds, and we haven't set up the vehicle to do that yet, and I know, for the oil and gas, nobody does it, but, for now, for the renewable energy, we don't know yet, and there is an internal process going on right now to look at that.

DR. FRAZER: A couple of follow-ups, and so, again, I don't know how the process works necessarily, but so is this something that would potentially there are contributions to on a regular basis, annually, or does it have -- You know, I guess I'm trying to figure out what the length of the sale terms are, right, and that would be the first question, is so what's the length, and are funds potentially distributed into that account annually, and what might be the magnitude? What does 10 percent mean?

MR. BOUBE: The length of the lease is thirty-three years, and, for now, the 10 percent is a non-mandatory bidding credit at the

beginning of the auction, and that's the auction price, when the lease is awarded, and so, for now, that's what it is. It might be changed later on, but, for now, this is how it is set up.

DR. FRAZER: Just a little more specifically, and so what is the magnitude of the potential bids? Is there a range?

 MR. BOUBE: I won't be able to give you any kind of range. I will tell you that, in the New York Bight, where we had an auction in the New York Bight, it was \$4 billion. In the Carolinas, it was \$300 million. In the Pacific auctions, I'm not sure, and I think it was over \$300 million, and so, really, I won't be able to tell you what the Gulf of Mexico will be able to generate.

DR. FRAZER: Great. Thank you.

MR. BOUBE: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Dr. Walter.

DR. WALTER: Thank you, Chair. Idrissa, thank you for coming to present to us, and I think we're at a good place, starting big, with thirty-million acres, and then using informed scientific planning to get down to now 300 acres, and that really does seem to mitigate many of the conflicts, and so I think it's a good model to show how science can inform that process and how we can work together with BOEM to bring the latest data to the table for our fisheries, for our protected resources, for our natural resources, and I think that sets a great standard, and so we look forward to working together through this process, and we'll be commenting on the proposed sale notice and attending the taskforce meeting next week, and then we look forward to working throughout the process, as these leases get sold off and then as construction and operation plans start to get this in the water, and so thanks for working with us, and we look forward to continuing to work together.

MR. BOUBE: Thank you, Dr. Walter.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Are there other questions? If there's no other questions, I have a question for you, and thanks for the presentation. That was very informative, and I just wanted to follow-up on Dr. Frazer's comment regarding this mitigation offset, and so I guess that's not -- You're giving a credit, and so it's not required, and that's just a credit that a bidder would get, that a successful bidder would get, and so there's no requirement, but my real question centers around the text here

singles out commercial fishing, which obviously makes sense, because maybe there's fishing grounds taken away, or something like that, and gear impacts, but I'm wondering why you also put the for-hire in there, which is a component of the recreational sector, but why isn't there consideration for just the pure private recreational sector, because they would have very similar impacts that the for-hire would, I imagine, and so I'm wondering why all the sectors of the fishery aren't included in that.

MR. BOUBE: So that question I will not be able to answer, and I will have to refer to my economic divisions, and they did recommend just those two sectors, and so I will follow-up with that for you, sir.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, and that would be fine, and I think the message, potentially, to take back within that fishery is there's two, or really three, sectors, because one is divided, and so you have the commercial, and then, on the recreational side, you have the for-hire sector, and then you also have the private recreational sector. Theoretically, all three of those could be impacted by this, and certainly, I think, the private, or probably all three sectors, are going to want access to these structures, you know, in fishing close up to them, which would lead to gear impacts and other things, and so, I guess, in other words, you might be leaving out one component of the fishery that you all should consider.

MR. BOUBE: So this is where I would encourage you also to comment on the PSN, so that we'll be able to rectify it, if it's something that needs to be rectified in the final sale notice, because the proposed sale notice can always be rectified before the final sale notice.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, I'm not seeing any other questions. Mr. Boube, we appreciate you all coming to each of these meetings. We've got one more, and so we appreciate you all coming and keeping us closely informed, and we appreciate the open line of communication we have through your office, and I wanted to get that out before we end this discussion, but, Dr. Walter, go ahead.

DR. WALTER: I have one more question, and I'm just curious whether you've got any unsolicited lease requests for other areas.

MR. BOUBE: Yes, we do have an unsolicited request for two areas, and there is one off the Mississippi Sound here, and

there is one off of Louisiana, but, the one off of Louisiana, we have contacted the company, and we're not talking to them right now, but there is one unsolicited request proposed for the Mississippi Sound here, but, right now, BOEM is not moving forward with it, yet.

DR. WALTER: Thank you.

MR. BOUBE: You're welcome.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Well, thank you. I don't see any other questions, and, with that, we'll move on. Thank you for the presentation.

MR. BOUBE: You're welcome. Thank you for having me today.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Moving on, next is a presentation on NOAA Fisheries Equity and Environmental Justice, and I have down that, Andy, and you and John were sort of both slated for that, and I'm not sure who is going to be giving that.

NOAA FISHERIES EQUITY AND ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE (EEJ) STRATEGY, REGIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PROCESS, AND SCHEDULE

MR. STRELCHECK: Thanks, Chairman. John and I drew straws, and I'm going to give the presentation. We figured that was better than maybe tag-teaming, but we'll leave time at the end for John to make some additional comments, because this is a really good, strong joint effort between the Southeast Regional Office and the Southeast Fisheries Science Center.

 As you recall, we briefed you, at the August meeting, on our equity and environmental justice strategy and the work that was underway. This is a high priority of the current administration, and you provided feedback on that draft strategy, which we'll talk about today, as well as other feedback that we received, and so we'll give you kind of an overview of what the status of the strategy is, where we're at, in terms of a regional implementation strategy, and some ongoing work, and we'll share kind of the planned approach for operationalizing it in the Southeast, going forward.

In addition to kind of our work right now in helping to finalize the national EEJ strategy, we are preparing for regional implementation, and one of the key steps in that process is really building relationships and connections with underserved communities, you know, people and communities that typically we don't see at these meetings, or in other aspects of the work we

do at NOAA Fisheries, and so we have been doing some extensive work, obviously, trying to develop those connections, and we're also going to be holding working group meetings throughout the Southeast in the coming months, meeting in communities, fishing communities, along the coastline, going directly to have focused discussions about how we can improve and enhance equity and environmental justice goals and objectives.

We're also taking the opportunity to kind of amplify and advance EEJ, and some of the things that you may be aware of, or may not be aware of, and so, when the Gulf IFQ focus group met, one of the things we did was write a letter to the council kind of emphasizing factors, things, that we feel are important for that focus group to address and consider as part of equity and environmental justice, and we also have a substantial habitat restoration grant program, and funds are being awarded through that grant program.

The statistics I heard recently, some of the grants that were awarded through that program to underserved communities, is we have 55 percent, or greater, of new partners and applicants to that process that we've never worked with before within NOAA Fisheries Service, and so that's really important, in terms of kind of identifying gaps in areas where we can work more closely with people that we've never really worked before with.

We're also developing a lot of new tools and data, and we talk a lot about, obviously, data needs with the council, but there is a community environmental justice explorer tool that's under development, and we have a regional crew survey, and we're also enhancing tribal consultation guidance for NOAA Fisheries.

In terms of the objectives of the EEJ strategy, the first is to broaden our research and monitoring work that we do to identify and characterize underserved communities, and so we talked about that already, but we need to better understand and address the impacts of our decisions on those communities and their livelihood and culture, and so that's, obviously, a main objective of this strategy.

The second objective is to incorporate EEJ into our policies and plans going forward, and so a good example of that is we are working on our regional geographic strategic plan for the Southeast, and that's kind of something that we're jointly developing with the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, and, as we develop that policy, incorporating EEJ considerations into that plan is critical, obviously, for us over the next three years, for the lifespan of that plan.

We're also wanting to, obviously, have inclusive governments aimed to have stakeholders welcomed and engaged, obviously, in the processes, and that can come in the form of sending letters to the governors about who they nominate for the council process, but also just mechanisms to make it more accessible and easy for people to participate in policy and governance decisions, right, and so lots of different ways that we can do to enhance that and make people more a part of the process.

We also want to look at equitably distributing the benefits of the work we do across stakeholders, and that could come in the form of just increasing opportunities, and, oftentimes, habitat restoration, and other activities, don't necessarily go to areas of underserved communities, and they go in areas that, obviously, can afford to have that work done, and that have prioritized that work, and so working directly with those communities is really critical, obviously, to expanding kind of our reach, in terms of the mission that we do.

We also want to ensure communication and platforms are available for outreach and engagement. We have many different stakeholders that speak, you know, different languages, and so being able to make it more accessible and reach them, and this is particularly true in the Caribbean, but we have the Vietnamese fleet, obviously, in the Gulf of Mexico, and other areas where we can emphasize and increase, obviously, our outreach and engagement to those communities that will make it easier, obviously, for them to engage in the process.

Overall, obviously, these are all important objectives that would create an empowering environment and ultimately help us to identify priorities at all levels of our EEJ strategy.

We went out for feedback on the national EEJ strategy, and you can see the distribution of feedback that we received, and the Pacific Islands stands out, and I want to note that they specifically went out and did public meetings and gathered input directly from a lot of their stakeholders, but we did get input, obviously, in the Southeast, and I will talk about some of those comments specifically on the next slide, but, overall, we have been working to address those comments and integrate them into our national EEJ strategy.

 The take-home is that, at least for the feedback that we received, 80 percent supported the strategy, and there was certainly some small opposition, but, overall, it was very favorably received, and so that's, obviously, good, in terms of

the work that we're trying to do here to implement the strategy, moving forward, and work to, obviously, addressing the comments that we received.

Some of the key messages and take-aways are align NMFS' work with local needs, and certainly, and I think this is a take-home, you know, just working with the council process and the states, and, obviously, you know, working closer with the stakeholders is a key aspect, an important aspect, in terms of improving relationships and ultimately how we can better engage and work with communities.

Engaging with more diverse groups, right, and so kind of stepping outside the normal groups that we work with and ensuring that we have identified and are working with those groups that maybe just we're less familiar with, but are important stakeholders, obviously, in terms of the work we do.

I will skip down to the concerns that were expressed, and so we've heard, around this table, some concerns about catch shares, and that was evident with some of the things that we heard about just adverse effects of consolidation on those that participate in catch share programs, and there was also stakeholders that indicated both support as well as opposition to our aquaculture strategies, and some of the opposition indicated kind of they felt that aquaculture was counter toward the EEJ strategy overall, but, overall, I mean, the key was communicate as early and often as we can with these stakeholders, work with the council and other agencies, right, and it can't just be NOAA Fisheries alone, and support the capacity for expanded EEJ work.

Comments specific to the Southeast, so the council support ranged from enthusiastic to measured. Data, data, data, and, obviously, we've talked about that a lot here, but we always want, obviously, more data, and the council's letter to us was generally supportive with three overarching goals and six core objectives, but you indicated that it kind of remained unclear whether it would be successful at achieving the EEJ strategies without proper funding, and I certainly agree with those comments and support the fact that we need to put more funding and support into this initiative.

The improvements that were also identified by some of our stakeholders were accessibility to the Fisheries Finance Program, which we've heard a lot from the focus group on, as well as other federal funds, and then expanded training, and so the Marine Resource Education Program I think is a very positive

light for us in the Southeast, but other programs, like the Gulf Fishermen's Training Program, commercial training program.

There were concerns, obviously, about how council representation is structured, and funding was, obviously, a key theme that we were hearing from stakeholders on.

 As I mentioned, I mean, this is a broad national strategy that we're going to step-down into regional implementation plans, right, and so we -- I kind of describe this to people that I talk to is this is a cultural change for us, and we want this to be integrated as part of kind of our daily activities and not a, you know, separate strategy, but something that is really just incorporated, in terms of the work we do, how we work with stakeholders, how we engage with stakeholders, and the key to a lot of this, in my view, is removing, you know, critical barriers to achieve equity and environmental justice, and we seek to promote it in everything that we're going to do going forward, but we can't do that alone.

Here's the timeline, and we're in the spring of 2023, and we're soliciting and receiving funding and rolling out our focus groups, and I'll talk about that in a minute, but we are continuing to analyze and finalize our EEJ national strategy. In the summer months, we're going to be conducting focus groups throughout the Southeast, and then we're going to take that data and information and help it inform, obviously, our regional implementation strategy, and, right now, that's due at the end of the year, and we have twenty different focus groups that we're trying to accomplish between now and then, and so it's a heavy lift to not only do those meetings, but analyze the data and information and input we receive, and so our goal is to try to wrap this up by the end of the year, but it might extend into 2024.

 The focus groups themselves, we are hiring a consultant and working closely to collect data from local stakeholders, and we have teams of people from both the Southeast Fisheries Science Center and Southeast Regional Office that are taking the lead on this and will be attending the meetings from both staffs.

Our goal is just to bring together a small group of people, in order to really have these kind of topical-driven discussions and questions that are moderated and designed to shed light on equity and environmental justice issues, and so we'll include up to fifteen stakeholders from underserved communities, and that work is ongoing, to kind of identify those stakeholders and define, refine, exactly where those meetings will take place and

how the information and input received during those meetings are then going to help us to advance our national EEJ objectives in the Gulf of Mexico, as well as throughout the Southeast region.

This is specific to the Gulf of Mexico. Right now, these are tentatively planned for July and into August. As everyone knows, we have hurricanes in the Southeast, and so our hope is that we can have these happen without any disruptions, but you can see the communities that we're focusing in on, and we haven't identified, necessarily, a location for the Vietnamese-only meeting, but we do want to meet directly with the Vietnamese community in the Louisiana-Mississippi region, and we're going to also, obviously, hold meetings in Texas and Tampa and the Pensacola area, to gather further input.

Then, as I mentioned, we'll be going along the east coast of the United States, from North Carolina to the Florida Keys, including also the U.S. Caribbean, where we'll be holding meetings in Puerto Rico and the USVI.

For the national strategy, and the regional implementation, I mentioned earlier the importance of how we communicate out on this, and there are Fishery Bulletins that are going to be in multiple languages, and we're continuing to meet with all of the councils, to brief you on our EEJ national strategy, and so we have meetings for the Caribbean and South Atlantic Council coming up in April and June, and then, as I mentioned on the previous slide, the focus group meetings that are being discussed throughout the Southeast region.

The Gulf Council is hosting the Council Coordination meeting in Key West, and it will be a topic of discussion there, and we're also going to be meeting with the Southeast Natural Resource Leadership Group, which includes individuals like myself from other natural resource organizations, to discuss this broader strategy, and the EPA has done a tremendous amount of work in this area, and we can learn from them, as well as any other internal and external partners we'll be working with.

The basic needs, from my standpoint, or from our standpoint, is, you know, once again, kind of reaching out into the communities, and we have talked, obviously, within the Fisheries Service, about the need for staff training time devoted to this, but also how we can create community liaisons, that data collection that's so important, obviously, to inform this strategy, going forward, and then, you know, language translation services and other activities that are needed for this, and we have used those in the past, and we'll continue to use those going

forward.

I won't -- I will let you read this on your own time, because it's in the briefing book, but these are some Southeast-specific strategies that we are at least drafting and looking at that range from the research and monitoring to inclusive governments to creating that empowering government, or environment, and so it's giving kind of the full spectrum of what we can do, as a region, to help forward the EEJ strategy along.

We need your input, and we're looking for thoughts on the tentative dates and locations of the focus groups. Are there any gaps or, you know, things that we might have missed? Do you have suggestions about the people that we should engage, or the communities that we should engage with, and how can you also help us inform this work, and how do you want to be a part of this process, and how can we better collaborate in developing our regional implementation plan, going forward between now and the end of the year, and so I would ask that -- I think there might be one or two more slides, but I would ask that we maybe bring this back up at the end of the presentation.

One of the things that we heard a lot of from IFQ stakeholders is the transparency in the marketplace, and so, in addition to the focus groups that we're doing more broadly for the regional EEJ strategy, we've also obtained some funding to get input on kind of the IFQ marketplace, and we feel like this is a really important step for the IFQ program that will help with market transparency and effectiveness, in terms of kind of share and allocation that could be identified or, ultimately, more visible, with regard to stakeholders that participate in the program.

We are looking, obviously, for tools, products, that we could create this, and we want to get input, obviously, from the industry and stakeholders on this, as we work to develop something. Right now, we're anticipating those meetings in late summer or early fall of 2023, but, based on the input and information received, we see this as something that we can then help to modify our existing electronic system for the IFQ program and bring more transparency to the overall IFQ marketplace, and so I think this is a great opportunity and something that responds directly to input we're receiving from stakeholders, and I think that's the last slide, and so, with that, I'm going to look to Dr. Walter, to see if I missed anything or if he wants to add anything. Thank you.

DR. WALTER: I will just weigh-in that I know that we have a lot

of staff who are motivated and worked really hard on both the plan, the strategic plan this past year, as well the implementation plan, and so they will be conducting these focus groups, and they are very much looking forward to going out to communities and identifying what the thoughts and views of our stakeholders are and how we can implement EEJ in everything that we do. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Andy and John, for that. Are there any questions? Mr. Schieble.

MR. SCHIEBLE: I'm thinking about locations for your focus group meetings, and, in particular, my question, and I probably missed this as you went through it, and so maybe you can help me out, but does it pertain to communities that only participate in federal fisheries, or does it also include communities that are state-only fisheries?

MR. STRELCHECK: It's more broad than that. I mean, it's certainly where there's a federal nexus, and so don't think about it just simply from a fisheries standpoint. For example, habitat restoration, right, and grant funding, other opportunities, but with that kind of federal nexus.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Go ahead, Chris.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Okay. With that, I guess I will make a couple of suggestions for locations. My first, obviously, would be the Kenner area, where you typically have Gulf Council public meetings, and that's probably good, and the second I would suggest, maybe even considering the Vietnamese-only meeting, maybe somewhere closer to the Venice area. There's a large shrimp fleet down there that could use some help.

 The third suggestion I would consider is Houma, if you don't like Kenner, as the overall meeting from the New Orleans area, because of the Pointe-aux-Chenes travel community, and it would be closer in proximity to them as well to be able to participate.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Chris. Well, I'm not seeing any other hands raised on this, and so we'll move on to -- Susan, go ahead.

45 MS. BOGGS: I guess I would ask Andy, and what do you need from the council, if anything?

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, I certainly wanted any sort of initial

reaction, input, to the working groups that are moving forward, and the other aspect would be the regional implementation strategy and so, you know, our intent would be to communicate with Greg and Carrie, going forward, and, as that develops, we want to bring that back to the council for further input and discussion. We want to work with you.

I think the most important part is really your partnership on this, right, to help us move this strategy along as it develops, and it is -- I won't say an underfunded strategy at this point, but, as John nicely put, we have a lot of motivated employees that are working very diligently on this, and, the more you can help us to contribute to moving this strategy along, it would be helpful.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Dyskow.

MR. DYSKOW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just have a question for Andy. Obviously, this is a very interesting presentation, and the goals and objectives are clear, and I'm going to just summarize, and it looks like we want to make an aggressive effort towards allowing underserved communities an opportunity to participate more actively in our fishery, but we have a very finite fishery, and so is there room for everybody, without putting ourselves in a dire situation as to overfishing? Have you had any discussions on either people that have to exit the fishery to make room for these underserved communities, and how are you going to accomplish this?

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, going back to my comment to Chris, think more broadly than just fisheries, right, and NOAA Fisheries does a lot more than just manage fisheries, and we have habitat programs, and we have protected resources, conservation, and management, and so there's certainly a lot of people that engage with NOAA Fisheries that are separate and distinct outside the fisheries process.

In terms of, you know, your comments specifically to fisheries, yes, we have mandates, obviously, in terms of we have to manage and sustain fisheries for the benefit of the nation, achieve maximum sustainable yield, prevent overfishing, and so, in the context of that, right, we're not talking here about expanding fisheries as much as how do we look for equity and access to the fisheries themselves, as well as the fisheries process and governance, right, and so we look around this table, or look in the audience, and, you know, there's a lot of people that maybe are missing from this process, because they can't afford to be here, and they haven't -- They're not aware of the process, and

they don't know how to engage, and so how do we at least reach out to those communities and figure out how to better engage with them, and, ultimately, how do they contribute to the process going forward? We're not necessarily talking here about expansion of our fisheries as much as how do they better access the fisheries and fishery process.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Andy. I am not seeing any more hands up, or questions, and, Andy, we'll look to you and your office as guidance, and John as well, in terms of what you all need from the council as you all move forward on those initiatives.

A couple of things related to that, and there's two National Academy of Sciences panels coming out, interestingly enough, one on wind energy, and we just heard that presentation, and then one on the EEJ stuff that we were just talking about here. Fortunately, the council is engaged in that, and I hate to call him out, but Dr. Steven Scyphers, who happens to be sitting in the back, will be serving on those panels, and so they will be certainly making some recommendations and things, and so we'll be interested, and, in fact, Carrie, we'll probably want to get some presentations, and I'm sure that Dr. Scyphers can guide us on the timeline and all that, and it will certainly be a while before we do that.

I also wanted to say that he brought his class here today, and that's what I mainly wanted to mention as well, and we appreciate that, Steven. All of you know that Steven is a Standing SSC member, and so he brings his class to really see, in terms of the next generation of scientists, things we can't really convey in the classroom, and they get to really see how this process works firsthand, and so thank you for doing that, Steven. With that, we will move on, and we have about thirty minutes, or not quite, here before lunch. Andy, go ahead. Sorry. I didn't see you.

MR. STRELCHECK: Just apologies, and one of the things, and I was a huge oversight on my part, and so I do want to thank Ava, and I think she might have left the meeting room, or there she is, but we have been working well with Ava, and thank you for all the input and information and collaboration that you're providing this process as well.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Andy. Kevin.

47 MR. ANSON: Just one last comment, I guess, as far as outreach to those -- I'm wondering, Andy, if you, or your staff, have

looked into maybe trying to get on the agenda of maybe a regional, or a national, meeting on groups that are engaged in this activity, and I know environmental justice is really wide and encompassing and such, but at least maybe if there's some opportunities for conferences and such that might be held in the Gulf region, or nationally, and then you would be able to reach a much broader audience, which might spark additional just general outreach, and maybe you will get people to communicate out in their world and come back and engage in our world, I guess.

MR. STRELCHECK: To that point, I appreciate that, Kevin, and so I mentioned the Southeast Natural Resource Leadership Group, which is probably not something that most people are familiar with, but it's approximately fifteen federal agencies that partner and work with one another, and we have two meetings a year. We have an upcoming meeting in May, and this is actually a topic on our agenda. EPA and BOEM, Fish and Wildlife Service, Army Corps, all are part of that, and so, yes, it's a large federal family that's having discussions to figure out how to move this forward.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Seeing no other hands up, we'll go ahead and move forward, since we have a few minutes, and it will save us a little time tomorrow, and I think we have a few committee reports and that sort of thing that we can get through here, and we'll see how far we get before lunch, but, Tom, Mr. Roller, if you're ready, would you like to give the South Atlantic update, please?

SUPPORTING AGENCIES UPDATES SOUTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL LIAISON

 MR. ROLLER: I would be happy to. Thank you. If I may, I would just introduce myself, really briefly. My name is Tom Roller, and I'm a council member from North Carolina. I was appointed in 2021, and so I'm in my first term. I'm a full-time for-hire operator, in my real life, and I also serve on my state rulemaking commission, the North Carolina Marine Fisheries Commission, and so it's more accurate to say that I'm a part-time fisherman and a full-time volunteer at this point.

What I'm going to do here is -- First of all, this is my first Gulf meeting, and I just want to thank everybody here for being so friendly and extending great hospitality, and I've learned so much from you guys this week, and so thank you for that.

What I'm going to do here is just go over our report, and I'm

going to touch on some things briefly and go into a little bit more depth on some things, and so we last met in March, the $6^{\rm th}$ to $10^{\rm th}$, of this year, in Jekyll Island, Georgia, and this is the summary of our meeting.

The first thing, and it's something we've discussed a bit here, was the commercial logbook amendment that's being done jointly with the Gulf Council, and the big point about it is we reviewed progress on the amendment and approved it for public hearings, and the timeline was revised to have final approval in September of 2023.

We had a bunch, obviously, with our snapper grouper amendments and projects. The first one was our discard reduction in red snapper catch levels amendment, Regulatory Amendment 35, and it was initiated to revise red snapper catch levels, based on the most acceptable biological catch recommendations from the SSC, and reduce dead discards of snapper grouper species, in response to concerns over impacts of dead discards on allowable catches of snapper grouper species, most notably red snapper.

 Staff presented the draft amendment, including a summary of public comments and draft rationale for each action. NMFS SERO discussed potential recreational opportunities for exempted fishing permits for red snapper, and NMFS is developing a request for EFP proposals, and that will be focused on reducing discards of red snapper and testing potential management strategies. A separate path for experimental commercial fishing opportunities is being developed through internal funding, and we approve the amendment for formal review.

If approved, the amendment will reduce red snapper catch levels, based on the SSC's recommendation, and also prohibit the use of more than one hook per line for all snapper grouper fishing in the recreational sector in the South Atlantic EEZ.

The next item is Snapper Grouper Amendment 53 for gag and black grouper. Amendment 53 proposes establishing a rebuilding plan and adjusting catch levels for gag, in response to the most recent stock assessment, SEDAR 71, and proposes management measure modifications for gag and black grouper. The council reviewed public hearing comments and approved modifications to the purpose and need and reviewed rationale for each action, and we approved the amendment for formal review.

The next item was a management strategy evaluation for the snapper grouper fishery, and we're conducting an MSE to explore long-term management strategies for the snapper grouper fishery,

as was mentioned today. The contractor, Blue Matter Science, gave an in-depth presentation on this, and we provided a lot of guidance on potential management options and some of the uncertainties about it.

The next item is the private recreational permitting amendment, Amendment 46, and it considers establishment of a private recreational permit and education component for the South Atlantic grouper snapper fishery. The council reviewed scoping comments and provided guidance on the actions and alternatives to develop for discussion in June of 2023. An important note on that is we're still having the debate whether it's going to be a vessel-based permit or an individual-based permit, and a lot of the comments are in regard to hopefully the states will pick up something and do it that way.

The next item is Amendment 55, scamp and yellowmouth grouper, and the Science Center presented the results of SEDAR 68 for scamp and yellowmouth grouper, and we provided an overview of management changes that are needed to incorporate the results from SEDAR 68 into management, and the council directed staff to initiate work on the amendment. It is important to note that they're not doing well.

Amendment 48 is wreckfish, and a review of the wreckfish ITQ program was completed in 2019, and it included recommendations for improvement, particularly with respect to confidentiality and risk-related constraints, moving away from a paper-coupon-based program to an electronic program, cost recovery, wreckfish permit requirement, allocation issues, offloading sites and times, and economic data collection.

Staff reviewed the amendment, and NMFS staff provided a presentation on cost recovery in ITQ fisheries. The council solicited public comment on the amendment during the public comment session and will consider the amendment for formal approval in September of 2023.

I am going to skip down to habitat, really quickly, and end with the CMP projects, because I think that's the most relevant to this discussion. Habitat projects, and the habitat blueprint, in 2020, the council set out to restate and reevaluate its goals and objectives pertaining to the essential fish habitat in the South Atlantic region and relative to meeting mandates under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

The effort resulted in the habitat blueprint, which the council intends to use as a guide to better focus activity that supports

these mandates in a coordinated and effective manner with regional and state partner agencies. Work on the project was interrupted by other priorities, but the council is reinitiating it, with the intent of completing the blueprint in September of 2023. Council staff provided background on the development of the blueprint and an overview of habitat blueprint workgroup progress and anticipated work for 2023.

Essential fish habitat policies and five-year review, the council has undertaken revisions to existing essential fish habitat policies and a review of current EFH designations, to satisfy five-year review requirements, and work will be conducted throughout 2023 and will be initially coordinated through the Habitat and Ecosystem-Based Management Advisory Panel.

I will back up to the coastal migratory pelagic amendments and projects, and so Atlantic Spanish mackerel. At our December 2020 meeting, the council expressed their frustration with the Spanish mackerel assessment, SEDAR 78, and the importance of having accurate catch level recommendations to move forward with needed management discussions.

To that end, the council passed the motion directing the SSC to provide catch level recommendations for Atlantic Spanish mackerel at its April 2023 meeting, either from the updated assessment or using a data-limited approach. Our SSC chair updated the council on the January 2023 SSC meeting and including the terms of reference developed by the Spanish mackerel workgroup and discussion of alternative methods of setting ABCs.

The council then received a letter from the Science Center stating that the revisions to SEDAR 78 requested by the SSC in January were exploratory in nature and would require extensive rework. The Science Center recommended that the SSC develop its ABC advice based on the assessment and supporting analyses completed to-date.

The council discussed the potential for adding an Atlantic Spanish mackerel research track assessment on the SEDAR schedule, and the committee would like the research track assessment to occur during the same time block as the greater amberjack research track assessment, but it acknowledges that it may present workload challenges and should be discussed at the next SEDAR Steering Committee, and so we're in a little bit of a holding pattern with this one.

 This is the big note, because this involves -- It would potentially involve the Gulf Council, and this has been a priority of the advisory panel for a long time, and it's been debated at the council, and that's to do port meetings for our CMP, specifically to the king and Spanish mackerel fisheries, and so, in December of 2022, the council directed staff to begin working on a plan to conduct port meetings for king and Spanish mackerel, to aid in revising the goals and objectives of the CMP FMP and to gain a comprehensive understanding of the fisheries to improve management efforts.

Council staff presented a planning document and received the following guidance. Port meetings should focus on king and Spanish mackerel fisheries, Gulf and Atlantic, and port meetings will be open to all members of the public, commercial, for-hire, recreational, and others, in discussing the king and Spanish mackerel fisheries. As possible, port meetings should be conducted in key communities throughout the Gulf of Mexico and along the Atlantic, up to the southern end of Massachusetts. As such, working with the Gulf of Mexico, the Mid-Atlantic, and New England Fishery Management Councils, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and state agencies will be integral to the success of port meetings.

This is the point, and this is really important, given the nature of the CMP FMP and the need to concur with the Gulf Council modifications to the FMP goals and objectives, because that's been one of the discussions, and that will be one of the main things we're talking about. After the port meetings have been conducted, staff will develop a final report that includes notes from all port meetings conducted in a thematic analysis identifying patterns and themes.

You know, we've had a lot of discussion with staff over this, and, you know, we know this is a big lift, and so we are hopeful that the Gulf will choose to participate in this, and there's a couple of points that I want to make. The council really wants to do this right, and we know it's going to take a while, and we're not going to start conducting meetings probably until late this year, or even early 2024, and staff at the South Atlantic is willing to work very closely with the Gulf staff, to make sure that the timing for future meetings works with their workload, workload and priorities, and so, with that, I conclude my report, and I would be happy to take any questions.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Any questions for Tom? All right. Seeing none, Tom, thank you for that thorough review and update. We can move on to another -- I think, Dave, if you're ready, and

are you okay doing your update? Go ahead.

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

MR. DONALDSON: Yes, and thank you, Mr. Chair. You will recall, at the October meeting last year, Gregg Bray came and gave an update on -- I believe it was the October meeting, but he gave an update on the commission activities.

 There wasn't -- There's not a whole lot more to report. I mean, we continue working on those activities, and I will point out, under our IJF program, that we just recently completed a red drum fisheries profile, and I have requested that Carrie add that to the agenda for the upcoming June meeting, just for Steve VanderKooy, on our staff, to present that to the council, just informational of what's in there and kind of what that document provides, just for information, and so that's all I've got, Mr. Chair.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Dave. Any questions for Mr. Donaldson? Seeing none, then we'll move on. Officer O'Malley, would you be prepared to give the NOAA OLE report? We'll pull up that, and I will remind you that you're right in front of lunch, but take your time. I saw you didn't have that many slides, and so --

NOAA OFFICE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT

MR. JOHN O'MALLEY: You're lucky, and so I can be brief. All right. Basically, one of the big things that we wanted to remind everybody is, obviously, with the court ruling on SIMP, that does not apply to the South Atlantic federal for-hire permits, and they've still go to report weekly. There is no change to the commercial reporting, and, in IFQ, they still have to submit their pre-landing reports, and so nothing changed there, and I just wanted to make sure that everybody knew that.

Again, we're consistently and constantly working with our partners in the states, Texas, Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, and Florida, and we also partner with the Coast Guard and the Department of Homeland Security, basically pooling our resources to get the job done, and we also provide training to our cooperating enforcement partners, and we do joint patrols with them.

Current spotlight, we're still looking into the unpermitted charter operations, and it's a big thing. We have had a lot of reports of state-permitted vessels conducting charters in

federal waters that have actually turned out to be legitimate, in the fact that they were targeting non-federal species, and we've seen a lot of that in Florida and Texas. When we look into it, they're targeting say blackfin tuna, and, well, there's no permit requirement to target blackfin tuna, and so we have found that some of these allegations have been legitimate operations, because they're not going after the reef fish, coastal migratory pelagics, or the listed HMS species.

We're also looking at, continue looking at, TED violations, and we do outreach. Our enforcement officers along the docks will provide compliance assistance and inspections, and we also do it on patrol. We also are doing trade monitoring, and a lot of that is SIMP, and we're monitoring imports coming in at land-based ports of entry, such as south Texas, along the Texas-Mexico border, airports. Big, international airports tend to see quite a few fish species coming in, and, also, of course, water ports, Miami, Houston, Mobile, and all the ports we see these species coming in, and so we're taking a more active role in checking these imports and making sure that all the documentation is there.

This is an operation that took place, and I don't know much about it, and you guys caught me off-guard on this one, but it was an operation at the Cincinnati airport, looking for IUU/SIMP species. Cincinnati is a land-locked city, but places like that, Cincinnati and Dallas, a lot of aquatic products tend to come in via commercial air carrier, DHL and FedEx and other ways it's shipped in, and so we have our inspectors there that are checking on the SIMP species and making sure that all the chain of custody and all the paperwork is correct.

 Our outreach, we continue with that, and we did send out -- As part of the observer program, a letter was sent out to the entire shrimp fleet, basically a compliance assistance letter informing them and letting them know that, if they're selected for observer coverage, they need to participate in the program. Our agent that's covering our observer program received a very high number of calls from people in the shrimp industry, a lot of questions, and a lot of folks just weren't quite sure how it worked, and so a lot of information got passed back and forth there.

Also out is our enforcement priorities that are open for public comment through April 17, and those are also links for our OLE annual report and our IUU partnership fact sheet. This is just a listing of some of the OLE resources, and we have our website, and we can learn more about law enforcement, and, also, if

anybody is interested in subscribing to the NOAA Fishery bulletins, that is there, and then the very last one is our Office of General Counsel enforcement actions, where people can look and see what some of the cases that we've settled have been, and I believe that's it. Any questions?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Any questions for OLE or Officer O'Malley. I am not seeing any, but I do have a question for you. The SIMP species, what does that stand for again?

MR. O'MALLEY: Seafood Import Monitoring Program. Right now, there is thirteen species on there that require enhanced documentation, kind of tracing it back to the vessel. It's tuna, red snapper, shrimp, blue crabs, and those are some of the ones on there.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Well, thank you for that update. I am not seeing any questions. Perfect. We're right before noon, and so all right, and, well, that is probably all the headway that we can make on a few of these reports before lunch, and so we'll break here in just a minute and return beginning promptly at 1:30, since we have public testimony. If you all would come back and be prepared for that, we'll start at 1:30. Other than that, we'll break for a little while, and we'll see everyone this afternoon.

(Whereupon, the meeting recessed for lunch on April 5, 2023.)

April 5, 2023

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management

38 Council reconvened at the Courtyard Marriott in Gulfport, 39 Mississippi on Wednesday afternoon, April 5, 2023, and was 40 called to order by Chairman Greg Stunz.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Good afternoon, everyone. We'll get started with public testimony here in just a minute, if all the council members would like to take their seats, please. For the rest of the day today, we will hear public testimony. I'm going to read our statement for public testimony into the record here, and instructions and that kind of thing, but, also, as you all -- As

instructions and that kind of thing, but, also, as you all -- As many of you are aware, there are several, you know, sad events

that have transpired during the past few days, and so I've asked Dr. Frazer to say a few words regarding that, and I believe that David Walker will also mention a few things and has something to recognize those individuals, and so we'll do that right after reading this into the record. After that, then we'll commence with public testimony.

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

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

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

Knowingly and willfully submitting false information to the council is a violation of federal law. We will welcome public comment from in-person and virtual attendees. Anyone joining us virtually that wishes to speak during public comment should have already registered online. Virtual participants that are registered to comment should ensure that they are registered for the webinar under the same name they used to register to speak. In-person attendees wishing to speak during public comment should sign-in at the registration kiosk located at the back of the room. We accept only one registration per person.

Each speaker is allowed three minutes for their public testimony. Please note the timer lights on the podium or on the webinar. They will be green for the first two minutes and yellow for the final minute of testimony. At three minutes, a red light will blink, and a buzzer will be enacted. Time allowed to dignitaries providing testimony is extended at the discretion of the Chair.

If you have a cellphone or similar device, we ask that you keep it on silent or vibrating mode during the meeting. Also, in order for all to be able to hear the proceedings, we ask that

you have any private conversations outside, and please be advised that alcoholic beverages are not permitted in the room. Okay. We will commence with that in a minute, but now I want to turn it over to Vice Chairman Dr. Frazer to say a few words.

IN MEMORY OF CAPTAIN WAYNE WERNER

DR. FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It was a rough week, you know, and we lost a really good friend. Wayne Werner passed away this past week, and I really wanted to take a few minutes to say some words. You know, I think it's hard to put into words the incredible contributions that Wayne made to our fisheries over the course of his lifetime. He loved to fish, and he devoted his life to building a successful career and advocating fiercely for the resource and for his fellow fishermen.

He was a friend and a mentor to many of us in this room, and his contributions to the industry impacted people from all across the Gulf coast and across the nation.

Wayne started commercial fishing when he was ten years old, and, over the course of his life, he enjoyed every kind of fishing possible. He was a true waterman, and, if you were honored, over the years, to have heard some of the tales he told, you would agree that Wayne's passing signifies an incredible loss of knowledge and stewardship for our fisheries.

 The richness of experience that he had in the Gulf is one shared by only a few. He lived a full spectrum of highs and lows, mostly from the deck of his boat. He rode out hurricanes, and he was even onboard when a vessel sunk, but he also enjoyed some of the best fishing days imaginable. You know, I really appreciated the times that he shared many of those stories with me.

He was an incredible advocate for sustainable fisheries and for the commercial fishing industry. He served as a board member of the Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Shareholders Alliance and Fish for America USA. He was instrumental in helping get relief money to fishermen that were affected by the Deepwater Horizon oil spill, and a lot of people really appreciated that.

Wayne attended his first council meeting in 1988, and he has been a fixture in the council process ever since. He attended well over a hundred council meetings, and he regularly served on advisory panels and contributed to the stock assessment process.

 Wayne also gained national recognition. He testified in front of Congress, and he starred in the documentary, Rancher, Farmer, Fisherman, and he was the recipient of the National Fisherman Magazine Highliner of the Year Award in 2012.

I speak for all of us when I say that Wayne will be missed and that the personal and professional contributions he made improved the fishery for everyone. I am glad to say he was my friend, and I know he was friends of everybody in this room, and so I know that David Walker might say a few words as well.

We have some information regarding the services. If you want that information, you can certainly contact either Erik Brazer or Emily Muehlstein with the council, and they will be happy to provide that to you, and, before David comes up, I just wanted to say, also, that many of you knew Bill Teehan, and he's a former FWC director and long-time council member, and we learned yesterday that Bill passed away as well, and so, hopefully at our June meeting, we'll take some time to say a few words about Bill, but I just wanted to let people know that that happened as well, and so it's been kind of a rough week. David, come on up.

MR. DAVID WALKER: Thank you. You nailed it. He was a good man, Wayne was. Wayne Werner and I first met at a Gulf Council meeting, and it was either the late 1980s or early 1990s, and he had been attending meetings a little longer than I had, and I remember Bob Zales, and Bob Zales was there, and Bob Shipp, and there's a lot of folks not around anymore that were there back in the early days.

Wayne and I had discussions of the FMP that we were in that was known as a derby, and he made the comment that it has more issues than *National Geographic*, but Wayne started -- He started calling me about this new innovative FMP named the IFQs, and, after a couple of commencing conversations, I recognized the benefits.

I remember Wayne went to meet with Senator Trent Lott's office, with Jim Sartucci, and Jim told me -- He said, Wayne, he said, I will give you fifteen minutes to tell me about red snapper, what I don't already know. Well over an hour later, he was still telling the story, and so you remember Corky, and a lot of you also probably remember Corky asking Wayne questions. He always liked to ask Wayne a question, and he always had a good answer, if it was about reef fish. I remember, one time, he asked him about sharks, and he said, well, that's not a fish.

Again, during the BP oil spill, I remember that Wayne and myself

and others met with Senator Shelby in his office, and we had discussions with Ken Feinberg, and, not long after, there was \$20 billion set aside, and there was a lot of people that were grateful.

I am grateful to remember Wayne, and he was a friend, and he knew more about fishery management than anyone I had ever known at the time. He used to say that I've heard you give testimony before, and he said, I can remember when there was not anybody at this council, but there wasn't any fish around, and, now that there's fish around, there's a lot of people around.

To kind of get back to one of my first meetings, it was in Orange Beach, Alabama, and we had all the council, all the staff, and there were seven or eight folks out in the audience giving testimony, and so it's came a long way.

Wayne Werner was a husband, father, uncle, good friend to numerous folks, and he always spoke the truth. I will remember him as a fishery management legend. Wayne loved to fish, but he also loved to properly manage fishery resources, using realtime, good data. Many of us were blessed to have known Wayne, who may be gone, but he will never be forgotten. Cheers to Wayne Werner and his service, and thank you for the opportunity to speak today.

DR. FRAZER: Thanks, David. I appreciate you taking the time.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Tom, for doing that, and Captain Walker, of course a former council member as well, and thank you. With that, we will begin public testimony, and we will be alternating back and forth from the virtual participants to the in-person participants, and we'll go ahead and start with the in-person participants. Larry Marino.

PUBLIC COMMENT

MR. LAWRENCE MARINO: Good afternoon. My name is Larry Marino, and I'm here on behalf of Louisiana Attorney General Jeff Landry. As to offshore recreational permits, useful data can be obtained from such a program, not least a more accurate assessment of the actual science of the offshore fishery, and so we can get a more accurate assessment of the true extent of recreational discards, but it would have to be done right.

Duplicative programs, much less conflicting ones, would not be helpful, and the states have shown they can do this. Louisiana's offshore permit is a great example. The permit

should be by angler rather than by the vessel. The anglers catch the fish, and this doesn't dovetail with the federal system, but it fits perfectly within the state systems, and the goal would be for this to be the system for tracking offshore angling.

As to blackballing regarding IFQ allocation, I haven't heard of anything being done, or investigated, and I'm very hopeful that some investigation is being done behind the scenes, because blackballing is a critical problem, and it would be an even bigger problem if the council and NMFS don't do anything about it, and, more generally, as to reforming the IFQ program, Bob was right. You have to start with the end in mind.

What do you want this fishery to look like, and Ava keeps trying to ask that. So far, the discussion seems like wet leaves that just can't catch fire. Deciding on goals literally is this council's responsibility, and it's not something that can be handed off to SERO or the staff. Suggesting ideas for how to get there, analyzing the pros and cons, that's perfectly good for staff to do, and that is their role, but deciding what the priorities are -- That's for the council to do.

To get you started, just synthesizing some of the ideas that you all have already raised, here's a suggestion. The purpose of the IFQ program is to allocate the commercial quota among those who can and do fish on an objective basis for a limited time and in quantities sufficient for economic viability and stability, targeted to address the current concerns of the fishery, as they change from time to time, intending to reduce overcapacity, but respecting the right of those who want to fish to do so.

The purpose, the goal, of fishery management should be fair allocation of the fish, a public resource, and "fair" is the key word in that, and it's defined by things like those I've just listed. Reducing overcapacity is inappropriate as the sole reason or primary purpose. It shouldn't be a goal of this body to prevent people from working in the career that they choose. Whether they make a good or bad financial decision to be a fisherman, that's their affair, and it's not the council's.

Having described the purpose, then you need to come up with and consider ideas for how to achieve it. Amendments 36B and C have some ideas, and staff has suggested others, including in the presentation yesterday. Others require share or allocation holders to be individuals. They require active fishing in order to hold shares or allocation. Define "active fishing" by the majority of income being from actual harvest and holding a

permit.

Cap allocation that can be held cumulatively throughout the year. Consider vessel caps. Limit resale of allocation to the price paid. Eliminate shares entirely and just allocate the allocation each year, and that would require divestiture over a reasonable time, perhaps over enough years so that those who bought their shares can recover their investment.

Other ideas are design an objective body to do those allocations. To address bycatch, allocate some amount to total reef fish landings, excluding the species being allocated. Allocate a minimum amount to each permit that was used in the past two or say three years. Allocate a small amount to new entrants and define that as someone with a permit but no shares. Let them get their feet wet.

Maybe allow the states to determine allocations, and perhaps they can auction it, or charge something, if it's permissible to avoid the problem that NMFS can't under Magnuson, but, regardless, with caps as to how much any one person can buy. Improve the tracking of beneficial ownership to realistically enforce caps. Have a central transfer board, so that everyone in the Gulf can access shares, or allocation, that's available, instead of having to rely on friendship or word of mouth and avoiding the blackball situation.

You and staff come up with other ideas, and you already have, and you can consider them, the pros and cons, whether some of these ideas are just too complicated to be worth any benefit that they might get, whether they work together or conflict, but you've got to get started, and I urge you to do that and start tomorrow. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Marino. Mr. Marino, we do have a question for you from Andy Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: Thanks, Larry, for your testimony. I think you provided a lot of good ideas and a good synthesis of a lot of things that we've been discussing around this table, and certainly we'll take those into consideration. I noted that you've come to the podium several times in the last few meetings and focused heavily your comments on commercial fisheries, and you've also been hearing, obviously, our conversations around the challenges with recreational fisheries, and so I'm curious if your office has any kind of position in terms of improvements, changes, things that you would recommend the council do with regard to recreational fisheries.

MR. MARINO: Well, I just spoke about the creation of an offshore permit, and I think that does seem like a good idea, to help track things. Is there anything in particular that you --

MR. STRELCHECK: No.

MR. MARINO: The commercial issues, with the IFQ, have been hot and heavy, and of great concern, and we're not just concerned with the recreational fishing in Louisiana, and we're concerned with the commercial fishing. We don't have as many, obviously, as Florida does, and thank you for trying to synthesize -- You tried to get it going yesterday, and I very much appreciate your efforts to do that.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you. Next, Bernie, if we're ready, we'll go online, and up first, online, is Catherine Bruger.

MS. CATHERINE BRUGER: Thank you so much. Good afternoon, and thank you, Mr. Chair. My name is Catherine Bruger. I'm a native of St. Petersburg, Florida, and I'm Manager of Fish Conservation for Ocean Conservancy. I am sorry that I couldn't be there with you in-person today, and I'm grateful to the council and staff for providing the option to testify virtually.

My comments today focus on the gag rebuilding plan and the SEFHIER program. On gag, the council has made it evident that it lacks the sufficient management certainty to ensure this plan will result in rebuilding success. Importantly, the document doesn't sufficiently address the two primary drivers of mortality, recreational discards and environmental mortality.

Regarding discards, we urge the council to take meaningful action to reduce recreational discards now. What are those mechanisms? Spatial and temporal closures, bag limits, modifications to the size limit, slot limits. The council passed a number of options for consideration to reduce discards, but proposed moving those to a trailing amendment. Future plans to address the problem does not absolve the legal obligation of the council to take meaningful action to reduce discards now.

Regarding environmental mortality, I applaud staff for including a CVA analysis. Unfortunately, what these analyses show is that gag has both high vulnerability and sensitivity to changes in the environment, which are projected to increase. We urge the council to add an environmental buffer. A simplified example is in my written comments.

In addition to reducing these sources of mortality, I urge the council to simplify the document. In each option in Action 2, set catch levels as you did with greater amberjack. Set the catch level equal to the baseline level in 2024, and wait for a green light until tangible signs of stock improvement are shown, through an interim assessment, before increasing catch levels.

In conclusion on gag, the management measures currently considered in Amendment 56 have a low probability of ending overfishing or rebuilding the stock. You have a legal obligation to provide this certainty. I provide additional comments in my written comment letter for your consideration.

On SEFHIER, we urge the council to take swift, meaningful action to reinstate the SEFHIER program in a way that maximizes the original intent and data components, including trip-level reporting, hail-outs, and electronic data submission. Ocean Conservancy supports the for-hire industry's efforts to quickly redesign and reinstate the program.

Last, I want to send my thoughts and prayers to you who are heavily grieving this week. My heart goes out to our fishing community during this time of great loss. That's all I have. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you. We'll move to our in-person participants. Ken Haddad.

MR. KEN HADDAD: Good afternoon, council members and Mr. Chair. I appreciate the opportunity to be here. I'm Ken Haddad, with the American Sportfishing Association, out of Monticello, Florida. I will speak on a couple of issues.

Gag grouper, Amendment 56, we support the current preferred options in the document that came out of committee, but I would like to focus mainly on the recreational initiative that was voted on at the last meeting. While we support the intent of the initiative, we would like to see several changes upfront.

As you may know, there is a general lack of trust by the private recreational community in federal fisheries management, and, in my view, coupled with this, our community initiated a facilitated process that also included for-hire and commercial folks, about six years ago, that resulted in a report to the council in 2017, and it was on alternative management strategies, and it was largely ignored, or, actually, it was completely ignored, even though the council had really asked for

the recreational community to come to the council with ideas, and so I personally am a bit distrustful of this initiative, but I support it.

We used a process to surface and assess management strategies, but we did not upfront prescribe management strategies. This initiative, in Number 7, essentially predetermines management strategies, and it is too prescriptive, particularly in this atmosphere of mistrust. We ask that, at this meeting, if you can do it, and tomorrow, perhaps, in Other Business, look at Number 7, simplify it. By not having predetermined strategies, but focusing on assuring a process to develop, discuss, assess, and evaluate the management strategies.

 We would also like to see a reference to OY in Statement Number 1, and that's because OY is a high-level goal objective of fisheries management, and it's been largely ignored in the recreational perspective, and so, at this meeting, we hope you will add this to your agenda for consideration and make the changes, as it would help the recreational community move along with this initiative, and I will make sure to send you all of our report, prior to the next meeting, as it may help you think about how to approach the initiative. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Ken. Okay. Up next, going online, is David Krebs.

MR. DAVID KREBS: Good afternoon, council. My name is David Krebs. I'm sixty-six years old, and I'm the owner of Ariel Seafood in Destin, Florida, Ariel Seafood in Sebastian, Florida, and I've been in the wholesale fishing business since 1981. I started fishing in 1969, and, as a commercial fisherman, it's all I know.

 Briefly, about Captain Werner, I was blessed and privileged to have met Wayne in 1985, and he was fishing out of Louisiana. He was unloading his boat into his own truck and hauling his fish back down to near his hometown in Florida, and then he later decided that maybe using fish houses was a more efficient way of doing business.

Wayne comes from that long line of historical fishermen who gave a shit, and excuse my language. You never heard Wayne come to that podium and ask for one thing from the recreational industry, other than accountability.

47 Mr. Marino said, a minute ago, that all these problems with the 48 IFQ, and that we don't need to worry about capacity. Well, that

comes from somebody who wasn't around in the 1980s, and wasn't around in the 1990s, and doesn't understand where this fishery was, and we know better than to try to turn the commercial industry into the recreational industry. There will be no fish left for anybody.

It was a hard pill to swallow, and the leaders of our industry were Donnie Waters and Wayne Werner. Later on, we all joined forces with them, Captain Walker and Captain Tucker and Captain Underwood, Philip Horn from Clark Seafood in Mississippi, historical fish houses, and Mr. Horn's fish house is coming up on a hundred years pretty soon.

These gentlemen understood fishing. They understood what it took to be viable in fishing, and they understood -- Wayne and Donnie understood capacity. I was one of those guys that Mr. Marino would have taken to dinner in the 1990s, because I beat on that podium and said, by god, you can't make me be a snapper fisherman or a mackerel fisherman or a beeliner fisherman, and I'm a fisherman, and I have the right to put myself out of business. Well, thank god there was people that were persistent enough to say, Dave, we are going out of business. We can't continue to do the things that we've done.

I urge this council -- This is 2023, and we've been talking about recreational accountability for -- What are we in, twenty-five or twenty-six years, and we just kick that can, where the leadership of the commercial industry stood up and said we've got a problem, and we're going to fix it.

It hurts my heart that you don't like to hear the historical perspective of people that have been around that have been around for their whole life, and that's all they've done, and I know we have to have a path for new entrants, and we do. It's a federal loan program. I've got a fisherman here in Destin that has just applied to buy quota, but opening up the gate -- You don't think about the fish houses and the economic impact to the communities as you turn this fishery into everybody gets fifty pounds.

I urge this council to remember, in Wayne's memory, the courage that it takes to make the tough decisions that don't get you popular favors with your friends, that you say, oh well, I'm sorry, you recreational fishermen, and you only get to catch ten fish this weekend, or whatever they come up with, but please — I see my time is up, and I appreciate you guys, and I look forward to hopefully serving on your Mackerel AP again and seeing you in the future. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you. Up next is Charlie Bergmann.

MR. CHARLIE BERGMANN: Good afternoon. There's a lot of things that everyone could say about Wayne, and we're all going to dearly miss him. First of all, I would like to thank the council for hopefully moving this gillnet, runaround gillnet, fishery in Monroe County to their request and moving it ahead.

As far as the ITQ system, I think everyone has heard me, numerous times, say I'm not a proponent of ITQs. I hate them. However, the fishermen came to this council, and you all did referendums, and you bought into the ITQ program. The people that had historical catches of red snapper, historical catches of the groupers, they were all issued somewhat of an allocation. There were a lot of people that didn't have enough allocation and elected to sell that to someone who was building their fishery.

It's called rationalization, and that's what ITQs are designed for. It's designed to reduce capitalization in the fishery. Well, you're moving towards that goal, and now you're looking at maybe expanding that fishery again, and I'm not sure that that's the appropriate way to go.

The last thing I want to say is the council, and the agency, seem to be dropping the ball on their small business entities and the Regulatory Flexibility Act. When the FMPs go into SBA, the small entities, or small businesses, are associated by a fishing permit, by a vessel, and each one of those vessels, that have four to six people that crew, each one of those members on that deck are individual small businesses and need to be accounted for, because, if they're not, then you're not complying with the RFA. Thank you very much, and you all have a great day.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you. Next, online, is Brian Lewis.

MR. BRIAN LEWIS: Good afternoon, council members. Thanks for this opportunity to speak. Let me start off by wishing Wayne Werner farewell, and rest in peace. I enjoyed listening to him get up there and speak, and you guys have all heard, from many people, and I'm sure there's many more to speak, about him.

Let's move on, and so we're talking about these IFQ programs, and let me tell you that I feel like the IFQ program is the best program that we could have ever came up with, and I was not a proponent when it first came out, okay, and remember the

overcapacity issues that you keep having a problem with here, it's already been very well defined, and so I recommend that all council members look at some of the university studies, such as Rhode Island, addressing the overcapacity definition.

The IFQ program took care of that already, and our fishing is sustainable. We're not going over our quotas, and we haven't been overfishing our quotas, okay, and we already know who the real problem is in the fishery. The private recreational fishery isn't an accountable system, and not by their own definition, but by the management system we have in place. We need to come up with a better plan, such as perhaps tag program, vessel license, whatever, okay, but we need to try to get a better grip on what is actually being truly landed here, guys.

I get it that we've made leaps and bounds with MRIP, and Tails 'n Scales, and everything else, but you can go to our IFQ system and you can look at what we're catching in real-time, and I have no clue what the recreational is catching, unless I go to Facebook and different apps, but how do we know what they're really catching, and I'm seeing big fish caught, and we count numbers of fish and not by pounds, but we're regulated by pounds, and so how much fish is really being extracted from the Gulf of Mexico? That's a big mystery, isn't it?

 You know what? You are going to take care of overcapacity, if you keep taking away our IFQ quotas. You're just going to take it away, and what's going to end up happening is the little guy, like me, who keeps getting my allocations reduced, year after year, because of this or that, and I'm going to be left with nothing, and I'm going to have to give it up, okay, and so you'll force me out.

I don't know if that's the solution either, but here we are trying to bring new entrants, and I get it, but how are you going to address that when the whole purpose of the IFQ program was to reduce overcapacity, and here we want to reintroduce it, and I don't get that.

I had to take \$250,000 of my IFQ, and I'm a new entrant. I've been in it twenty years, and I consider myself a new entrant, and I'm having to do the best I can, but, in closing, we need to stop just attacking our commercial sector's quotas and shifting it over to the recreational sector to account for the alleged discards that they're catching, and we need to know what we're really catching here, folks. Thank you for the time to speak, and I'm open to any questions.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Lewis. Up next is Ron Chicola.

MS. LAURA GUZMAN CHICOLA: Good afternoon. I am taking my husband's spot. As you can see, it's not him here. My name is Laura Guzman Chicola. I am here to speak on behalf of many fishermen that are in the same situation, that are blackballed. They are scared to speak out, and that's the reason that many of them aren't here at this meeting, and I don't blame them.

I had some texts from a big shareholder who leased me quota back in December, and he clearly told me the conditions, and I will read it and quote it: "My only comment to you is to stop fighting the IFQ system." Of course, my answer was I won't. His was, and I quote it, "I have heard your arguments, and there are many ways to make a living. However, our company won't do business, in the long run, with those trying to tear it down."

This is the proof of blackballing that I've been dealing with for a long time. The difference, this time, is I have those text messages to prove it. I believe they should be investigated, or please do something about it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Ms. Chicola. Next, online, is Casey Streeter.

MS. BERNADINE ROY: It appears that he's having a little bit of trouble with the connection, and so let's come back to him.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Mr. Streeter, it appears we're having some connection trouble, and we will come back to you in just a second, and we'll move back to the next person in the room, Bob Zales.

MR. BOB ZALES, II: Bob Zales, II, representing SOFA, NACO, and Panama City Boatmen. In some of David's comments, he mentioned about when he first came, and I was here, and, clearly, Donnie and Wayne were always here, the two icons to this council, because they were like Mutt and Jeff when they were here.

Back then, when I was giving testimony, I spoke pretty much as a newbie, and I talked about the historical old-time fishermen from Panama City and their experience in the fisheries, and I turned seventy about three weeks ago, and so I guess that I'm one of those old-timers now.

You're going to hear, and I'm going to beat this elephant in the room, like everybody else, and the private recreational sector

is completely unaccountable, and, until this council, and the Fisheries Service, gets a handle on the exorbitant discard mortality of this sector, we're all suffering.

I lose fish, and the commercial guys lose fish, and the private rec side loses fish, because the Fisheries Service adjusts the quotas down to account for that exorbitant discard mortality. In red grouper, it's a serious problem. In gag grouper, it's fixing to become a serious problem, and you've got to fix it. There's been suggestions on how to do it, but you need to figure out a way to do it.

Most of the private rec people that we talk to on the water, they want to -- They don't like being accused of all this stuff, and so I would suggest that the majority of fishermen out there want to see some kind of program.

I sent you all an email regarding the SEFHIER program, and I was really surprised at the lack of discussion in the Data Committee about that. The Fisheries Service, I guess they're trying to decide whether or not they're going to take this to the highest court in the land, and, until that time, we strongly suggest that you all initiate either a new amendment or a framework or something to get the SEFHIER program started again and put the basic stuff in there.

A lot of the stuff that the court primarily harped on, the VMS and the economic stuff, leave it out, but let us get back on our app and do something. We're losing time, and, if you don't do anything now, and we wait six or eight or ten months until the Fisheries Service decides what they're going to do, we're just that much further behind. We need to get on this, because the program was beginning to work. The data that was going in there was pretty good, and the Fisheries Service was working with us and making changes, and so thank you. If you've got any questions, I will be glad to answer them.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Zales, Andy Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: Bob, you and I talked about the recreational season, and can you talk a little bit more to the council about your concerns?

MR. ZALES: The recreational season?

46 MR. STRELCHECK: The for-hire season.

48 MR. ZALES: The for-hire season?

MR. STRELCHECK: For red snapper. You had suggested that you wanted it open in June and July and then closed.

MR. ZALES: You're talking about for snapper, red snapper? Yes, and the -- Clearly, from what we understand -- You increased the quota, and so there's going to be some extra days. Last year, in August, for us, in Panama City anyway, the fishery really wasn't that good in August, and most of the guys there would like to see the fishery end on July 31, take a break in August, and, whatever extra days we get, add them to the fall, either September or October or a weekend thing or something, but at least give the fishery a rest and ease things up.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Mr. Zales.

MR. ZALES: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: We'll go back to virtual. Katie Fischer.

MS. KATIE FISCHER: I tell you that I'm in parent pickup line every single time for these. Okay. I'm Katie Fischer from Matlacha, Florida, fish house owner and also a vessel owner. First, I want to say it's very sad to hear about Wayne. He was actually always one of my favorite people to talk to on breaks, and he always had something really cool and interesting to say, and so rest in peace, Wayne, and fly high.

Okay. I want to talk on two points today, the first being the IFQ discussion. It's very encouraging to hear this discussion around the table about making desperately-needed changes. We are in desperate need of a change, to ensure that we have a future generation of fishermen for our fishery. The graying of the fleet is a real issue.

Until profits get back into the hands of fishermen, and fishing opportunity is easier to access, we will continue to struggle in recruiting our next generation, and I would also like to make a comment to kind of back-up the founding fishermen in our program, and a comment was made that they were given fish, and these fishermen were not given fish. A majority of them worked really hard, through many, many hours and days on the water, to earn their fish, but, with that said, I also feel like the second generation of fishermen, the post-IFQ implementation, deserve that same opportunity to earn their opportunity to fish.

Then the second point that I want to talk on is the industrialization of our oceans. You know, at our meetings, you

know, the wind presentations are always like thrown in there at the end, after something really important, and I don't think a lot of people are paying attention, and I do feel a poor job has been done educating our fishermen on the true impacts these will have on their business and the ability to execute their business.

These are not like oil rigs. These are vast areas, and they are closed, and you will not be able to fish them. The sonar exploration for these windmills is also very damaging to our marine life, and also our fish stocks. The process of installing these windmills destroys the ocean floor, and, often, marine life does not come back, and, oftentimes, when it does, for whatever reason, they are invasive species.

Each windmill contains 187 gallons of grease, forty gallons of hydraulic oil, 106 gallons of gear oil, 1,585 gallons of died electric fuel, 793 gallons of diesel, and 243 pounds of sulfur hexafluoride. To give you an example, there are 3,900 of these windmills off the coast of New Jersey, and each substation contains 79,000 gallons of transformer oil, 52,000 gallons of diesel fuel, 4,900 pounds of sulfur hexafluoride, and 317 gallons of hydraulic oil.

Seawater is pumped into these substations to cool these engines and then pumped back out as a warmer temperature, oftentimes causing higher water temperatures around the structures. I think we all need to wake up to this and really start paying attention. These are nowhere near where I live, and I don't want them to be, but we need to really pay attention, as an industry, to the effect that these are going to have. That's all I've got to say, and thank you, guys, and it's been a great meeting to listen to, and I'm hoping to be there in June. I'm looking forward to the discussion on IFQ in June, for sure. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you. Up next is Eric Schmidt.

MR. ERIC SCHMIDT: Good afternoon. Captain Eric Schmidt, St. Petersburg, Florida. You had to know this morning that you were going to hear from me. There's over a thousand names on that petition, not 600, and it was not a generic-Facebook-generated petition. I met every one of those people in-person, and every one of those people fish.

Not everyone can come to a meeting in the middle of the week, travel 700 miles to speak for three minutes, and those are people that I met at boat ramps, and those are people that fish

with me. Those are people that I spoke to at fishing clubs, and I heard a comment that maybe the council shouldn't do anything based on just 600 signatures.

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Before any of you were sitting at this table, back in the 1990s, I was at a council meeting, and there was testimony from a gentleman from the Keys, and he got up, and he spoke for three minutes, and he was a commercial spear fisherman, and he said that he believed that jewfish were going extinct. The testimony of one person closed an entire fishery at that meeting, one. There is over a thousand names on that petition.

On that day in August, when you get sworn-in as a council member, you have to take an oath, and part of your oath contains the line "I commit myself to uphold the provisions, standards, and requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act".

There was a presentation by Assane this morning, and there were ten points to consider as to whether or not a fishery qualifies for federal management. African pompano qualifies under eight of those ten requirements. I have to say that I was very disappointed in what I saw this morning. If you could not even consider to have the council staff do a presentation to allow you to consider managing a fish, based on a thousand signatures, and I could have brought 2,500, and maybe I will just bus 2,500 people, or 250 people, to Alabama, and they all can come up here and tell you the same thing, but the fact that you couldn't even consider that is very, very disappointing.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Mr. Schmidt. We'll go back online to the virtual folks, and, Casey Streeter, we'll try that again. Casey, can you hear us, and are you there? Okay. We'll let's go ahead and move on. We'll move him down and keep trying. Okay. We'll go back in-person, and, up next, it looks like Billy Archer.

MR. BILLY ARCHER: Good afternoon, you all. I brought my Southeast For-Hire Electronic toolkit handbook with me for good luck, because of everything we've got to do. My name is Captain Billy Archer, and I'm a third-generation fishermen from Panama City, Florida, the owner and operator of the Seminole Wind. I'm a dual permit holder and the Vice President of the Charter Fishermen's Association.

What I would like to do is take a minute to give you all a snapshot of this past season and we lost, in terms of the court's ruling against the SEFHIER program. I only offered

twelve-hour trips during the red snapper derby, and we had some of the best weather in years, and I fished sixty-nine out of seventy-seven days, and our average trip offshore was forty miles. I carried 673 customers fishing, and we landed 1,346 red snapper, 162 scamp, twenty-nine gags, and seven red grouper during that time. My fuel burn was 11,040 gallons, and my average fuel cost was \$5.45, and the total diesel cost was just over \$60,000, and that's just one vessel, and so we lost a lot when we lost this program.

How do we move on forward from here? CFA submitted what I like to call a redemption plan for the for-hire data collection program, which I support 100 percent. We have taken the current 5th Circuit ruling and applied common sense and thoughtfulness in the redesign of SEFHIER, using tools such as geofencing or transponders, providing whether the vessel has left the dock or is in the harbor, using dockside intercepts for means of validation, keeping trip reports, hail-outs, hail-ins, the captain's name, the vessel, number of passengers, port, and the time of return, which are most of the crucial elements of the program. We want our discards to be counted, as well as the fish we land, and not some part of an extrapolation program.

 There is a misunderstanding, amongst some of these council members, that only a few charter captains supported the SEFHIER data collection program. Well, that's simply not true. While the program wasn't perfect, the agency was working with the industry to iron out those problems, and there is a small -- Or there was a small portion of operators that were non-compliant. However, four of the largest charter/for-hire industry groups have sent in letters to you all, asking for help in revamping this program to be compliant with the court's ruling and give our industry the data collection the vast majority of charter businesses want.

We need your help in getting this done, and please start a new amendment to develop a for-hire data collection program as soon as you can. If I've got just another second, I would like to request that -- Go on record requesting you to open gag on September 1 for the charter/for-hire, and I continue to support a permit or decal system for the private recs that fish in the EEZ, and my commercial ask is gag grouper, Action 2, Alternative 2, and, as far as the red snapper IFQ, there's just not enough red snapper to go around, and so all this conversation about being blackballed and all that -- If the fishermen are looking for allocation, or shares, it has to come from somewhere else, and there is plenty of folks making it work. I've built a relationship and have a good business plan. Thank you very

much, and Happy Easter.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Captain Archer. We do have a question for you from Ms. Boggs.

MR. ARCHER: Yes, ma'am.

 MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Captain Archer, for coming today, and so I wanted to confirm the data that you gave us at the beginning of your testimony, and where did that information come from?

MR. ARCHER: It came right off my iPad.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Let's move back online, and Jay Mullins is up next.

MR. JAY MULLINS: My name is Jay Mullins, and I'm an eastern Gulf longline owner and operator, one of a very select few owner-operator longline vessel operators left in the eastern Gulf. We had a premier chance to send in some very important gag grouper data, and we reached out to everyone, me and a multitude of people, and tried to find the gag grouper allocation, so I could go get a spawning research data slip to bring in and be presented to the council.

Nobody, absolutely nobody, would return the calls or messages from me or any of my associates, but, furthermore, I guess we're going to put -- We're going to blackball, or whatever, somebody over conservation, and, well, that's good. I guess that's what we want to do, some of us, but, furthermore, something that is very much more important is, recently, I attended a gag grouper meeting, and I was told, and I'm not going to mention the name, that, Jay, we would love to have you do the gag grouper, the research, and this come from one the highest, but, unfortunately, unfortunately, we are very concerned about your wellbeing to put your name around any gag grouper research.

If the highest up in management is very concerned about my personal wellbeing, my physical wellbeing, is there other members that are in management also concerned, and are they receiving threats, political influence, or whatnot? When you start making threats about a person's personal wellbeing, now we have a more serious issue. Blackballing is one thing, but threats are a whole different way of life.

I've been fishing a very long time here in the eastern Gulf, long before the catch share program was ever implemented, and the initial distribution of the allocation, I hate to say, was done wrong. It went to the permit holders and not the actual fishermen, because not everybody owned a permit that was a captain of a vessel.

The initial distribution of shares, I think we need to go back and look at it, just like somebody else said, and the captains and the crews got overlooked big time, and the shares went to only the permit holders, who, in return, when everyone says the fishermen were the ones that voted for this program, that's not necessarily the case. The permit owners are the ones that voted for the program, and now look what we've got. We've taken off the income qualifier, and now a fish house can own all the allocation and give you a wish list of what you go out and catch.

As fishermen that actually harvest the natural resource from the water, shouldn't it be us deciding how we manage our fish for the year, and not somebody else? I would like to thank this group, the managers, for giving this serious look, but, when you start hearing that we're afraid to come to meetings, and I have to move my boat around, when somebody is concerned about my personal wellbeing, I'm starting to take it personal myself. There was some mention about mutton snapper.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Mullins, we have reached the end of your time, if you could wrap it up really quickly, please.

MR. MULLINS: When we start doing research on the muttons, and everybody knows what I can produce on mutton snapper in the eastern Gulf, and we're in trouble. We're in trouble on the mutton snapper and on our deepwater grouper. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Mullins. Up next is Jim Zurbrick.

MR. JIM ZURBRICK: Thank you, council, for allowing me to speak. Three minutes usually isn't enough. Wayne, of everybody probably I've met in the fishery, and I knew him for about eighteen years, and rationale was always a big part of what Wayne brought to the table, why do we do this, and why do we do it, and he was very good, and, like I told Tom Frazer, he was lucky that he was in his neighborhood, because he was able to go to him for some of the rationale of how all those amendments got passed through the 1990s and how we ever got to the point where we're at with red snapper, with the IFQ.

Gag grouper, it's a management issue. You can track the science and the data all you want, and, environmentally, there's

probably some reasons also, but it is recreational discards and the fact that we didn't get a handle on catch restraints early enough in this game. You guys have got the big shoulders, and there are folks that are going to have to -- You've got to accept the blame for it. It needs better management, or we're not going to get a handle on it.

The SEFHIER, the five-to-five vote out of the committee the other day was a shocker for me, because I thought we were here to get the best data. Archer just got up, Billy did, and gave you data, and I could show you what I've got, and I've got cameras on my boat, catching data that -- When I do a discard report, I never capture all the discards, on my visual observation on a trip, because the camera has more than I do, because I can't get them all, and so, using the SEFHIER, the fact is that we were tracking, and possibly that's the only component that we might lose, if we go forward with this, I would think, but, if not, we've got to have the call-in and call-out. You've got to know what the guys caught. We've got to have that good data.

Also, with the IFQ discussion, as far as the blackballing, I don't know anything about that. We've helped everybody that we can. If I find something -- You can have an opinion, but, if I knew somebody that, because of race or religion or gender, and you were blackballing somebody, that's different, but, if you have a different opinion, or you feel threatened because of people's -- When has that ever been wrong, to feel like, hey, I would rather see my quota go somewhere else, and, by the way, speaking of quota, we're catching it, and so, if we allow the other 400 latent permits to start actively fishing, we're never going to have enough quota for everybody, and so this overcapacity is an issue, okay, and we are overcapitalized. We definitely are.

Getting right down to it here, the jeopardy, and both of our stocks are in jeopardy, and so, if we're going to finger point, and I hate to do it, because it's not polite, right, but I am looking at the group, and so thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Zurbrick. Mr. Zurbrick, we have a question from Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Jim, for coming today, and I know it takes a lot for you and Patty to tie your boat up to the dock and come here and give us testimony and be a part of this process, and so you give a lot of comment, and you're very active. If you could, in thirty seconds or less, give us one

thing, the number-one thing you would do, with the IFQ program, and what would you recommend?

MR. ZURBRICK: Well, you've got to get bang for your buck, okay, and so I would, if I was -- I would have taken part of the increase and used it for discard reduction. I would have taken a percentage of it and allowed people with cameras on the boats, who can prove their discards, or on observer trips, and I would have started there with an IFQ change.

Now, there's so many caveats to the IFQ system, and there is so many things that you might suggest, but one of them is the overcapacity, also. The second thing is overcapacity. There's guys getting into the fishery that, right now, we don't need anymore. If you look at all of the landings, and I don't know if you have, Susan, but the landings -- We've caught a third of the snappers so far, and we're three months, and so we're on pace. There is really not a need. There's a need for replacement fishermen, but not a new entrant, additional entrant, and so those are two things that I would do.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thanks, Mr. Zurbrick. Okay. We will go back virtually, and maybe the third time is going to be a charm here, but, Mr. Streeter, can you hear us? Are you available?

MR. CASEY STREETER: I apologize for all the difficulties. I'm actually working on the water down here right now in southwest Florida, the recovery effort. I'm sorry that I couldn't make the meeting this week, and I'm sorry to hear about Wayne Werner.

I have listened in a little bit, and my wife has been listening into the meeting over the last week, and I am encouraged with the conversations of the IFQ changes and bouncing ideas and trying to address and fix some of the issues that we're having. For the first time, I've seen something that I've felt progress. I look forward to being there in June, and I look forward to coming back to the fishery and participating, as we recover and we rebuild our shop.

I miss the fishery, and I miss selling fish, but I will say that the one stress that I don't have is the worry of finding enough fish to be in business and finding enough fish for my guys to be in business, and that's one thing that I definitely don't miss in this fishery, but I look forward to being there in June, and, again, thank you for the time, and sorry for the difficulties.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Streeter. Up next is H.D. Pappas.

MR. H.D. PAPPAS: Hello. Thank you, council and staff. It's good to see some of the same faces here today, and I appreciate the general work and thought that goes into this process. It is a seriously time-consuming part of your life, and we spend a lot of time away from our families to be here. My name is H.D. Pappas, and I work for Pappas Restaurants in Houston, where we self-distribute fish directly to over ninety restaurants which serve seafood. I own quota for these reasons.

We've been participants in the IFQ since 2014, and I keep hearing all this talk with changing the IFQ system, and do you remember how it was before the IFQ? Do you remember -- Do we remember what improvements happened after its implementation? If you want to work on something, how about making the current system more permanent? That way, we'll know that it will be around and that we can count on that.

The great majority of seafood that Americans consume comes from restaurants and groceries. As suppliers of kitchens of restaurants and shelves of grocery stores, commercial fishermen are the source of the seafood for our restaurant guests and grocery store customers. The IFQ system that governs species of fish, such as grouper and red snapper, are designed to protect the future viability of the species. Prior to the advent of the IFQ system, the fisheries were overfished and depleted. Restaurants and grocery stores do not have the access to species that they have today, and, therefore, neither did normal, average Americans.

The IFQ system was not invented to inconvenience wealthy yacht owners. It was created to build up stock, and it, in turn, build up the commercial sector, which then gave the average American access to better and more diverse seafood, at lower prices, to restaurants like ours.

Secondly, the idea of a permit to own shares, and, while I've thought about that, I think I have seen the results. The reef permit that we purchased in about 2014 was for \$5,000, and now they are about a minimum of \$30,000. They would be hoarded, and that means less available and very hard to find, making it harder to access the fish and harder to get fish for anyone, particularly a new entrant. Those are all negative outcomes.

The imbalance of this council is playing out, and we have some real concerns now on our hands about what direction everything is going. My interest is always to protect the resource and the interest of our guests and restaurants, average Americans who

want to have the chance to enjoy these fish as well. Thank you. Have a nice day.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Pappas. We do have a question

for you from Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Pappas, for being here today, and this is a hard discussion that we're having with the IFQ fishery, and part of it is economics and things, as such, and I'm going to put you on the spot, and you can, or you don't have to answer me, but I would be curious to know how many restaurants do you all own, and about how many employees do you employ? You're saying you take these fish off the boats, and you use them in your restaurants directly, and so how many jobs is that impacting off the water?

MR. PAPPAS: Yes, ma'am, and I think there's two questions. The second one, I think, if I'm remembering here, we employ about 13,000 people at our company, roughly, and we buy a lot of fish, a lot of different kinds of fish, and we like the domestic fish, the wild-caught fish, for sure, and I deal with everybody here, the wholesalers and the boats, and it's a great thing, and it's just the system is very strong, I feel.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Pappas, I just wanted to say thank you. I know you serve on some of our advisory panels and things, and you provide a different perspective from the traditional fishermen that we might hear about that are quota owners, and actually doing the fishing, but, also, you all are quota owners and doing the fishing, but, also, you know, providing it to your restaurants, and so we appreciate that different perspective, so we get the full picture of everyone that is engaged in this IFQ program, and so thank you.

MR. PAPPAS: Thank you, sir. I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Up next, going back online, is Trenton Knepp. Mr. Knepp, if you can hear us, you may be on mute. Please unmute your line. Okay. Mr. Knepp, if you can hear us, we'll come back to you. We're going to take someone here in the room, and then we'll come back to you. Next is Kelia Paul.

MS. KELIA PAUL: Good afternoon, council. Thank you for allowing me to speak to you today. My name is Kelia Paul. My wife and I own two dually-permitted vessels out of Panama City Beach, and I want to start today by talking to you about SEFHIER.

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We were super disheartened when we found about the 5th Circuit's ruling, and, unfortunately, the subsequent action that the agency had to take. We want to see this stood back up as soon as possible. We all want proper data collection to delineate the charter/for-hire's true catches and discards. This is paramount in our survival and continuation of our industry.

I was disappointed to see the motion to continue discussions on this fail in committee, and I encourage this to be rectified in Full Council. When these discussions continue, please ensure that the appropriate challenges that were set forth are met, to reduce the probability that we're in this situation again.

 We're dually-permitted, and so we have no issues with the VMS. It's hard for me to wrap my head around why charter/for-hire location information is more proprietary than commercial. They do it, and I don't see why we wouldn't, and there's also value in having the safety of a VMS, and I won't go into the specifics, for time's sake today, but it helped us save one of our vessels, and so there is definitely something in that.

Then I don't -- You know, this program cannot turn out usable and accurate data without proper accountability, and I don't believe that increased dockside validation is going to be sufficient for this.

As far as the economic requirements go, I do see the benefit in it, but I am pragmatic, and I do not believe that it will fly with the industry, which is why I spoke out against it from the very beginning. We want this council to stand the program back up, by ensuring it stays that way, and, if the economic portion means the failure of the system, then it's not worth it. Our suggestion for an alternative is that possibly make it a random selection of a sample size, like we do in the commercial industry.

We're so passionate about SEFHIER also because we want to see continuing discussing, and possible action, on sector separation, as this has worked extremely well with red snapper. Please explore what this will look like for amberjack, gag grouper, red grouper, and triggerfish. We haven't seen anything on this since 2021, which was -- That was just our landings, and then, by that time, the data was already old, and a lot of management changes have happened since then.

For gag, we do want a June 1 start date, and we want to see the 20 percent buffer that the motion was passed, before we talk

about specifics on the alternatives, but we catch our fish in those first two to three weeks of June, and we're going to increase our discard mortality if we don't have that June 1 start date, while we're executing the red snapper fishery, and I don't want to think of the damage we're going to do to the stock if we have a fall season for the duration of the rebuilding plan. We're willing to get fewer days, to reduce that discard mortality, and I had some comments on the IFQ program, but I'm out of time. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Ms. Paul. We do have a question for you.

DR. SWEETMAN: I'm curious your thoughts on the IFQ program.

 MS. PAUL: C.J., I won't say you're my favorite, but -- Okay, and so I heard a lot of words yesterday, but nothing was truly actually said in that discussion. There was a lot of talk around capacity, and I don't know the answer to this question, but is it truly an issue? What I did see was that, in 2021, 397 vessels landed red snapper, and what I would encourage you guys to look at is how many of those lease the fish and how many of those own those fish.

 Then start with that. Start with the ones of us that are leasing our quota. You know, it's hard to buy, and it's expensive, and, yes, I know there's a government plan, but, guys, it's a 6 percent interest rate right now, plus 2 percent on top of that, it's not the greatest business decision in the world, you know, and so it's one of those things.

We're not new entrants, and we're current entrants. We hold permits to land these fish, and so start with that and then move on, but what I would say is please keep the conversation going, no matter what this council decides. Because of the way that the lines are drawn for each side, you're going to upset somebody, right, and somebody is going to be upset, no matter what you guys decide, but that doesn't mean that the conversation shouldn't continue. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: We have one more question from Ms. Boggs, and another one from Mr. Anson after that.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Ms. Paul, for being here today, and so my question is, and I hadn't thought about it until just a few minutes ago, but you're dual-permitted, and how difficult was it for you to report to both the SEFHIER program and on commercial? Do you use one?

MS. PAUL: Yes, we have one. We have CLS, the little tablet, and everything is all there, and so we use one, and so it's indifferent for us to use it for SEFHIER.

MR. ANSON: Thank you, Ms. Paul, for being here. You had mentioned that you didn't have a lot of confidence, I guess, in the dockside validation to verify the information, and that's what I heard, I thought, and, if it wasn't, please let me know. Is that -- Did I hear you correctly?

MS. PAUL: No, and there was some talk about increasing dockside validation, the frequency of it, in lieu of the VMS, for the accountability piece, and I don't think that's going to be sufficient enough. You know, there is people in Panama City that aren't at our major marinas that have never been validated, and so I think the VMS is important. If we don't have some kind of validation that says, yes, this vessel went fishing, we're not going to get -- I don't think the hail-in and hail-out is going to be enough, and we're not going to get the data that we need, which is counterproductive to what we're trying to do, and that's my point about that.

MR. ANSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Ms. Paul. Okay. We'll go back to virtual with Josh Sauls.

MR. JOSH SAULS: Good afternoon. I'm a federally-permitted charter boat owner and operator out of Panama City. I'm sorry that I was unable to attend the meeting, but we had some trips that I had to run. I would like to talk about SEFHIER. I fully support reporting for the for-hire vessels.

 My entire life, I've been going by the regulations, with inaccurate data, and I have really viewed this as an opportunity to change this, to provide real-time data, and, you know, I dealt with some of the hassles regarding trip reports and renewing my permits, and, as big of an inconvenience as it was, I appreciated that someone was actually verifying the reports. Ultimately, I was able to resolve all the issues, and I think the communication between the apps and the logbook office could use some improvement, and I'm sure those things come with time.

As far as the VMS, transponder, geofencing, I think that's a great idea, because we're going to eliminate the, oh, well, I am not going out today. You know, we have to actually verify. As Kelia said, some people have never been validated dockside, and

I'm one of them. I mean, there's only two charter boats in the marina that I run out of, and I've never been validated.

Either way, and, regarding the economic data, I could take it or leave it. It doesn't matter to me either way. I am here to support the fishery, and, if my economic data is part of that package, so be it.

As far as concerns with the gag grouper issues, I fully understand the need for conservation, but I would also like to push for a June 1 opening. For-hire boats and recreational fishermen will be out in full force this time of year. Despite the efforts of multiple entities, for-hire, and most recreational fishermen, still fail to properly handle and release their fish, and I would rather see those gags caught and harvested in June than throwing back with a death sentence. With fewer anglers on the water in the fall, my hope would be that this would reduce discards overall.

As far as sector separation, I am undecided, and I'm personally open to the idea, depending on what each sector will actually receive, and it seems to have worked well in the red snapper, and I would like to see more information for that.

Some current regulation changes, over the last couple of years, that have an effect on my business, the increase in red snapper days, last year in August, didn't do me much good. I agree with the other charter fisherman that spoke up, and I would like to end the season on July 31 and add those days later in the fall, whether it be weekends or something like that, and it would be a good boost for business, and it keeps us from beating down those fish so bad.

The other issue I had was with the red grouper closure, and that really hurt my fall business. You know, we're catching a lot of red groupers, coming over the rail, and we're unable to keep them, and we throw them back, and we use the best methods we can, and we use the descender device every single day, but I wonder if, instead of -- If ending the season earlier, we might lower the bag limit and allow the season to remain open a little longer, and maybe that's an area where trip reporting will help as well, because we could count the discards.

In closing, I only have two main objectives here. One, I want to continue to make a living on the water, and, two, when I show my son pictures from my father's fishing career, and my career, I don't want to have -- I want my son to experience the things that I've experienced, and I want him to be able to share it

with others in the way that I do. I appreciate the opportunity. Thanks, guys.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Sauls. Up next is Chris Niquet.

MR. CHRIS NIQUET: Chris Niquet, Panama City, Florida. I'm here for the commercial sector. On the question, or the subject, of accessibility in quota and allocation, I got into the fishery by making an investment, in cash, and I didn't get any, quote, unquote, gifted to me. The same path exists today for those who want to get into the fishery. They can go for the government program or use their own funds or get somebody to finance their quota for them. This stuff you hear of there's no quota available, at any price, they're lying to you. If you want to pay the price, the quota is available.

Next subject, the recreational, private rec, accountability. Work on your document for the red snapper discards. The private rec discards approximately nine-times as many fish as they keep, and can you imagine any other animal where you only keep 10 percent of what you hook and pull up from pressure and blow up, and 20 or 25 percent of those die? If you can, raise your hand, and signify, or do something.

If they're going to have the seasons, like they have trigger fishing, and then, later on, you've got red snapper open, all that does is increase the mortality rate. The longer they're on the water, the more discards you have, and it's very simple.

One last thing. If you really want to lower the price of allocation and quota, just like with any other good or service, you must increase the supply. With a decreased supply, the price goes up. If you don't believe me, ask your economist over here. Thank you very much for your time, and I will take any questions that you have.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We'll go back to online, and up next is Bill Kelly.

MR. BILL KELLY: Mr. Chairman and council members, Bill Kelly, representing the Florida Keys Commercial Fishermen's Association. First off, I would like to say rest in peace, Wayne Werner. We're going to miss him.

Secondly, on behalf of the stakeholders in the kingfish gillnet fishery, and the members of our association, I want to thank you for giving final approval to Framework Amendment 12, modifying

rules and regulations to allow fishing on weekends and holidays. Back in 2010, at a council meeting in Key West, Florida, I sat down with Dr. Crabtree and Dr. Branstetter in order to build a stronger working relationship with fisheries managers. It worked, and we've accomplished a lot in these past thirteen years.

First, we voluntarily provide real-time catch data in the gillnet fishery, and we volunteered paybacks for our overages, which, by the way, have totaled about 40,000 pounds over in the past thirteen years, but 238,000 pounds under in the same timeframe. We've raised trip limits to 45,000 pounds, which virtually eliminates fines and increases fleet efficiency and quality of harvest.

Now, allowing fishing on weekends and holidays takes us off a four-day workweek and improves fleet efficiency and significantly reduces changes of negative weather interactions. If ever there was an example of stakeholders and fisheries managers working together for the benefit of both the stakeholders and the resource, this is it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Kelly. Up next is Dale Woodruff.

MR. DALE WOODRUFF: Good afternoon. Thanks for giving me the opportunity to speak to the Gulf Council today. I'm Captain Dale Woodruff, and I'm coming before you as the President of the Alabama Charter Fishing Association, which I am representing the members that are federal for-hire vessels located along the coastal waters of Alabama.

 For the recent court ruling that has been handed down to end the federal for-hire sector reporting and accountable data collection, or SEFHIER, in the program, the members of the ACFA have decided to let the Gulf Council know now that there is a failure in the system. The federal for-hire sector has no accountability, as we did with the SEFHIER program, which gave real-time, accurate, and validated landings.

We feel that, without accountability and data collection for the for-hire sector, there will be a decline in our quota and days-at-sea in which we are able to harvest the red snapper and other species of federally-regulated fish, due to possibly overfishing.

The five Gulf states, and the commercial sector, have their own data collecting reporting program, and the ACFA, which is us,

are concerned with the opportunity of a fish quota grab, leaving the entire sector with less quota, which means less days at sea.

The Alabama Charter Fishing Association's members have spent thousands of dollars, documented over twelve years, equaling hours of three-minute testimony, at numerous Gulf Council meetings, along with the majority of other federally-permitted vessels, in favor of an accountable data collection reporting program. The ACFA, and its counterparts, asked for an accountable program, and which the Gulf Council voted for, passed, and implemented, hearing the majority of the federal-for-hire-permitted sector in favor of an accountable program.

 We want to be held accountable -- We wanted to be held accountable, and the program, according to the ACFA, had met those standards. ACFA does not hold the Gulf Council responsible for the actions for a very small group that did not make up the majority of the sector that ended the SEFHIER program. The Gulf Council did their job, and you listened and passed the program that was giving us more fish, more days at sea, which created more value and revenue for our industry.

The ACFA is now asking the Gulf Council, and NMFS, to expedite a revised data reporting collection program that will meet the criteria of the majority, and also the few, with urgency. ACFA has a fear of the for-hire sector being left behind. We have been here before with the Gulf Council, for many years, and we know the snail's pace process that it takes for a program to be passed and implemented. We ask that a new program of data collection and accountability measures for the for-hire sector be passed and implemented without hesitation. The ACFA has also approved and agreed to sign-on to full support of the CFA's plans, which describe a data collection and reporting program and accountability measures. The end.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Mr. Woodruff. Susan.

MR. BOGGS: Dale, thank you for being here today. I am going to kind of put you on the spot, but we've heard some other reports, or I heard earlier today, that there some people that didn't really buy-in, and does anybody -- What I understood today is that no one in ACFA has an issue with any type of reporting.

MR. WOODRUFF: Nobody has an issue with the reporting. I mean, it was on the ground and running last year, and it was awesome. There was maybe a technicality here or there, with people's phones or whatever, themselves, but we loved the program. Everybody in the industry, we -- What the program did is it

created value for our industry, and it created value for our businesses. It gave us longer seasons, and it just created the opportunity to do real-time reporting and accurate data, which we've been asking for for years, and we had the opportunity to do that, and that's what the program did.

If it has to be revised, let's get it revised, and let's get it passed, and let's get it going. Let's get it back in our hands again, and, that way, we can give the SSC and the science people what they need to keep this thing going, to keep our industry going.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Woodruff, I have a question, or really a comment, maybe really directed at Andy, and, just to maybe alleviate some of your concerns, I think what you're talking about -- You know, the sector separation certainly gave you those extra days and things, but, Andy, I don't believe the SEFHIER was being used for any management advice at this point, right, and so, right now, the SEFHIER, while it was being implemented, and it's certainly a drawback to data collection that that ruling went the way that it did, but that doesn't affect what -- You know, it happened to you recently, and that was the --

MR. WOODRUFF: You're right, and maybe I didn't speak properly, like I should have, and I normally don't read when I come up here, and I speak from the heart, and I hardly ever read anything. I'm the president of the association, and so now I guess I've got documents, buy, yes, you're right. The sector separation, when the charter/for-hire industry got their own sector, or their part, it did, it helped our industry out.

Now, the program that's been implemented, if that gets used, we could see a greater implementation for our industry. You know, we see our industry also even expanding to include new people, too.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Moving back online, Andy Egeland.

 MR. ANDY EGELAND: Hello. My name is Andy Egeland, and I'm a commercial fisherman and a wholesale seafood dealer in Venice, Florida. We established our business in 2012, with one permit, and we currently manage two other vessels, and one of them is dually-permitted and runs about a hundred charter trips a year, as well as fishes maybe a half-a-dozen commercial trips.

The one commercial boat we have fishes about sixty trips a year, and it's probably the smallest commercial vessel in the Gulf of

Mexico, but we have harvested probably an average of about 20,000 pounds of restricted species a year out of that little boat, and I would probably say that the greatest challenge to us, in our industry, and our business, since we began, has been navigating the IFQ program and actually finding quota.

I am only in the industry ten years, and I'm probably still considered a new entry. When we started, we just got online, went on boats and quota, and we talked to everybody we could, to try to find quota, to lease quota. At that point in our business plan, we decided that it wasn't viable to take out a big loan, or to purchase shares, and so we've been leasing quota the entire time.

 Currently, our quota cost is astronomical. We're paying over five-dollars for red snapper a pound and around three-dollars for red grouper a pound, which I think -- When we initiated this program, I don't think that we intended on the shareholders to just create revenue of upwards of \$40 million a year, and it's not even accounted for in our industry, and, as fishermen, we are the ones that suffer the loss.

 Ten years ago, I made five-dollars a pound, when I was selling my grouper, and it was great money. There was a lot of guys out there that were only making four, and, this year, I made \$4.75, because our quota price is so high that we no longer -- The fish house is paying \$7.75, but we still are making \$4.75, because our quota price is so high.

Unfortunately, in these meetings that we've attended over the last few years, I really see a poor representation of actual fishermen that are trying to get into the industry without having large pockets, without taking out large loans, and there's just almost no way to get into it anymore, and now I'm hearing there's too many people in it anyway, and so, as a fisherman, I hope that our council takes into consideration changing the IFQ program to actually help the lease fishermen.

If you actually looked at my harvest over the last years, and allocated me allocation for every year, then I wouldn't even have to have the meeting and be in this conversation, and I could provide for my family, and, unfortunately, this year, I didn't even get quota the first three months, until I had somebody approach me and ask me to go fishing for them, and so we're trying to catch some fish, but the IFQ program is completely flawed. It gets the rich richer, and it keeps the fishermen down, and you're never going to get any new fishermen in this industry, while the program exists the way it does.

Thank you for your time.

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Egeland. Next will be Brad Gorst.

MR. BRAD GORST: Hello. Thank you all for putting up with me today and being able to hear my comments, and kudos to Wayne Werner. He was a great guy, and I thoroughly enjoyed many conversations with him.

The IFQ program, to me, it's a wonderful thing, and the system works great. I'm one of those people that actually mortgaged my house and went out and bought shares, because I didn't want to have to lease fish. I said, if I'm going to lease fish, guess who I'm going to lease them from? Myself, and so I went out and borrowed the money and bought enough to sustain what I can do for what I figure is a year, and that's what I am going to need, and so I am not leasing mine anymore.

If I had extra this year, I might have, but, in lieu of all the closures that are coming, I'm going to need those fish to catch myself, and so, in effect, what's going on, it's going to dry up the lease market, and so there's going to be a lot less fish to lease, because the guys are going to fish and catch them themselves, and so especially with a use-it-or-lose-it provision.

Anyway, the gag season, personally, the start dates, as much as I don't like it, for us in the Florida area, the best time for us would be, let's see, from Thanksgiving to the end of the year, because that's the greatest economic value for our area. With the cooler waters nearshore, and the need to go to deep water to catch red snapper, it's not a problem, and so we eliminate the discards in that aspect.

If that's not possible, to add Thanksgiving to the end of the year, which is even shorter than a lot of the alternatives, I'm going to have to go with June 1 is my second choice, for the fact that it's going to reduce the discards of the red snapper in a September season, and it's also going to reduce the red grouper discards, which is probably going to happen in a September season, and so that's that.

There's no need to reallocate any gags away from an accountable fishery, and they shouldn't be penalized for not exceeding their ACL in the last ten years, whereas the rec sector has. Also, the payback provision should be applied to any overages in the rec sector.

Use due diligence in reactivating the SEFHIER as best as possible. Use a SEFHIER reporting snapshot for the last year as the beginning of splitting the for-hire data stream apart from the private recreational component. Move forward with the white paper on sector allocation from last year and address it sooner than later.

 I believe that the rec sector solution to overfishing is to develop a tagging system, and I've had lots of my friends and neighbors have asked me about that, and they say, think about it. You get a tag, and you catch it, and turn it in, and you go get one and you go again, and so the IFQ system is the best thing, because it follows and uses the free-market system.

Overcapacity, there's a lot of have-nots wanting something from those that have. There's nothing gifted for free, and those initial participants were historical participants who were already in the fishery, i.e., fishermen, those very same people that you're trying to take away their work history, and so I bought into the system myself. Any type of taking away of the IFQ system and --

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Gorst, you will have to be wrapping it up here pretty quick, please.

 MR. GORST: Right on. Auction it off with the -- Just wealth redistribution. Then, for red grouper, to change the calendar year -- The calendar year starts on June 1, instead of December 31. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We'll go back online to Dylan Hubbard.

MR. DYLAN HUBBARD: Thank you for the opportunity to speak today. My thoughts and prayers are with Captain Werner's family. We've lost an incredible asset to our fishery resource in the Gulf of Mexico.

 However, getting to my comments, I support a new amendment to be developed as soon as humanly possible to replace the incredible loss we faced when SEFHIER was set aside. Our industry has developed yet another cohesive plan that incorporated input, thoughts, and plans from across the Gulf of Mexico, in the form of that plan forwarded to you by the president of the Charter Fishermen's Association.

Since it seems that we cannot numerate our fleet economically, I support removing economic data from the daily trip reports, but

I would still like to see trip-level reporting, with hail-outs, reinstituted immediately. I want a data collection program that has real validation. If we can't use vessel monitoring systems, there is also plenty of other options. We need some sort of real validation that will pass the muster of a peer review, to allow this SEFHIER data to be input into a stock assessment and used for real accountability and scientific information to benefit the overall fishery resource.

I want our landings and discards recorded through census-based daily electronic reporting and not survey-based, small sample size extrapolations. I really want to implore this council to take immediate action and start an amendment process on for-hire data collection.

We heard a lot, at this meeting, about data collection issues, discard issues, and other recreational data issues, throughout this entire meeting, through multiple committees, yet we have totally dropped the ball defending an industry-led, industry-supported, and industry-innovating data collection program that we have spent nearly my entire life, adult life, formulating. The ball has been dropped in its defense, but that doesn't mean that we can't create a new game on a new court.

We have to do this now. We cannot delay, and we cannot let our fishery continue to go down the path of unaccountability. We want to get into a place where we know what's being caught without delay, what's being discarded, and how many trips are being made in the EEZ. We want to improve our fishery, our accountability and our natural resource access for the non-boatowning recreational fishermen in the Gulf of Mexico. Please help us. Help our industry and help our fishery.

Also, I support a September 1 gag opening, and African pompano - Just ask the FWC to stop their state management in federal waters. That's a much simpler solution to the African pompano issue than starting a whole federal management framework measure. Just if FWC would stop managing them in federal waters, the problem would be solved. Also, please add a private recreational license, or permit, to the EEZ. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Dylan. We have a question from Mr. Dugas.

MR. DUGAS: Thank you, Dylan. Can you repeat what you said 46 about pompano and FWC?

MR. HUBBARD: The major issue that we have in Florida with

African pompano is really, really simple. Back in the day, Bonefish Tarpon Trust got all antsy about Florida pompano and permit, and they wanted to protect them, protect them, and, unfortunately, African pompano got thrown into the mix, because it's part of the pompano family, and so they made these really stringent laws in State of Florida state waters, but, when the State of Florida makes state regulations for state waters, and there is no federal waters regulations, the State of Florida really has gone down a slippery slope of extending those state regulations into federal waters. They have done it, most recently, with flounder and blackfin tuna, but they it with African pompano, and it totally, totally handicaps us.

If I go into federal waters and prosecute the fishery, I can only keep two African pompano per boat, but, if I was to land that same boat, same permit, in your state, J.D., I could keep as many as I want, because there is no federal regulation, but, in Florida, we're only allowed two per boat, because of this silly state regulation that was extended into federal waters.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Dylan. We're going to move back to the room, with Rachel Hisler.

MS. RACHEL HISLER: Good afternoon. I'm Rachel Hisler, from Double Bayou, Texas, and I'm here today representing my multigenerational family commercial seafood business, and I'm going to speak on the national seafood strategies suggested by NOAA, and those were recently released, and we were given the ability to make public comment on those.

I believe, in order to build a strong and resilient domestic seafood industry, we are advocating for a strong increase in commercial seafood representation on the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. The national seafood strategies suggested by NOAA have slim chances of being implemented by the council as it exists today.

A strong majority is held by recreational fishing interests, who have, whether intentionally or not, undermined the past successes in our conservation efforts. As a result, commercial fishing, and seafood businesses, are facing an uncertain future, actions which may not be compliant with MSA regulations. Fishing quotas are being frenetically reduced, or increased, and people's access to this public resource is being more and more constricted.

As a representative of the commercial fishing community, I expect to have representation on this council. There is

currently one representative from the commercial fishing industry on the entire board, and this is an unacceptable imbalance, and I am hopeful that the Secretary of Commerce will work together with the Gulf state governors to resolve this disproportional representation on the council.

I am standing here in front of you as a person who is the next generation in the commercial seafood industry, and, when you talk about making these changes to the IFQ program, which has stabilized things, made it safer for us, now we're having to reevaluate what does our future look like, because we do have a business plan and succession of my father-in-law, who is an original shareholder, who did have to work his entire life to build that historical landings, in order to qualify for the initial IFQ allocation, and so I'm open to questions, if you have any. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you. All right. Up next, virtually, is Joe Georgia.

MS. ROY: Mr. Georgia, you will have to enter your audio PIN to speak on your phone.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Mr. Georgia, you can work with staff about getting that PIN entered, and we'll call on you again. We'll go back to the room. Ed Walker.

MR. ED WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There's lots of things that I would like to talk about, but, right now, I'm going to focus on gag, which is dear to my heart, and, after yesterday's gag discussions, I was really disappointed.

I realized that I'm losing my job as a gag fishing guide in the fall season, for the last twenty-five years, and it was Mr. Gill's breakdown of the pending gag ACT, and I ran the numbers myself, when he said that, and he's right, as much as it hurts me, and it comes out to about 700 fish a day are allowed to be taken out of the Gulf, if we get the maximum seventy-day season, which we're probably not going to get anyway, because of other reasons, and so, you know, if you have 700 fish, divided by 10,000 anglers, there's not much there, and I really lost a lot of hope in my gag fishing career yesterday, and I was pretty sad about the whole thing.

Prior to that, I'm disappointed that we have to resort to picking the worst month of the year in the document here, and the worst month of the year for gag is September, and we're going to have to look at that option to try and extend our

season, to make it longer, and, I mean, I kind of understand the logic, the longer season, and a lot of people say that's better, but, you know, that pretty much sucks, too. Take away the good months, because you're going to catch too many, and take the worst month, is hugely disappointing to me.

I am going to continue to request that we get a gag season in the cooler months, and that's gag season where I live, and where I live is the center of gag abundance, and so that's my opinion, and I understand other people's opinion, but, if you ask Ed Walker, I'm going to keep saying that, and I would like you to consider, as the rebuilding plan moves along, and we get to add more days, if we could move those -- I don't know if it's mandatory, the way it is now, but if we could move those from whenever we open, September or whatever, for December, as we get more and more each year, and hopefully we would do that.

I would like to point out, as a bit of a gag expert, and I'm a commercial gag guy, and I'm a rec gag guy, and I've done ten years of gag research, and I was on the gag assessment, and I don't think it's as bad as these extreme measures would indicate. I've caught my limit on my charter boat in the fall, every trip, for four years, except for one, and that was hurricane related.

A more quantifiable metric of that would be there's been a 24 percent increase in commercial landings since the last gag assessment, and that does not jibe with these crushing regulations when the stock is plummeting. Two years in a row it has increased, and it's up to 24 percent now, and so that -- I would like to see you immediately, or as soon as possible, keep this suggestion of an interim analysis for gag going, because I think it's going to show you a remarkably fast recovery. I think it's already recovering, because they're pretty safe out there right now. Nobody is catching them. The commercial guys are essentially not fishing, because of the quota reductions. Anyway, thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Walker. We have a question from Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Captain Walker, for being here today. Totally unrelated to gag, do you have an opinion on the SEFHIER program?

MR. WALKER: Yes, ma'am, I do. I think it's kind of a sad day for the charter boat industry. I had my issues with SEFHIER, but they were more technical and overlapping, dual-permit

issues, and multiple hail-outs, and, you know, that kind of stuff, and maybe we could have worked that out. I want to report my catch and effort.

I didn't need economic reporting, and I didn't want to see the program go away because of it, but I didn't agree to it in the first place, and I was on all the committees that you were on, back in the day, trying to iron out a system that worked good for everybody.

I would definitely really like to see the charter boat guys, and, as you've heard, most of them would, but count my catch and effort, somehow, someway. I don't want to give a blank sheet and say you can have -- I told Andy yesterday that how about I give you five questions, and the first two have to be catch and effort, and you get three more, and that's it. It's not openended. I'm not agreeing to fourteen pages of reporting for all the different sectors that I'm involved with, but, you know, the charter boat guys want to count their catch, and the scientists and biologists want more accurate data, and so I'm 100 percent onboard with finding a way to count our catch and effort, whatever that may be.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Ed, for coming and giving your testimony. You noted that you're a long-time gag fisherman, and you've got a lot of expertise, a lot of time on the water, and we have an upcoming seventy-one-day season for gag in the interim rule, and we also recognize that we don't have the data that can help us predict how long it's going to actually last. Recognizing all that, what's your estimate on when the ACL in the recreational sector for gag, during the interim rule, will be met?

MR. WALKER: Mr. Gill, I appreciate that, and I have an answer here. You were right that the current estimate -- You and Andy touched on this yesterday, and, again, it hurts me to admit this, but it's a fact. The current estimate of the number of days you're going to get to fish do not factor in the derby factor, and it factors in the fishing in the worst month of the year, and there is going to be a derby like you have never seen the day gag opens after nine months of being closed.

Everybody that goes gag fishing has a favorite rock out there in the Gulf, and they can't wait to get to it on an opening day, and so those estimates, as you mentioned yesterday, are unlikely that -- They're probably -- Maybe you will be lucky to get half

that, because, if you look at the current data, you would think June is the best month of the year, because the landings are the biggest of the whole year, but that's not the best month of the year. That's when it opens, and the same thing is going to happen in September, but it's also going to happen in October or November, and so I will take November and December. I am so distraught over the whole thing, and it's going to be such a pathetic, small season that I almost don't even care, at this point, to be honest with you.

MR. GILL: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Moving on -- Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Ed, don't lose faith.

MS. WALKER: Thank you, Ms. Boggs. I really need somebody to pat me on the back and tell me it's going to be okay.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Online, we have Steve Papen.

MR. STEVE PAPEN: I wear a couple of different hats, and I started my business in 1999. I've been dual-permitted the whole time, both charter and commercial, although I do a lot more charter fishing than commercial fishing these days.

I've got a couple of different points that I really wanted to touch on today. One of them, for me, is it seemed like a nobrainer, and I've been in this fishery for a long time, and I've done a lot of -- Just like Ed has, and he turned me on to the fine folks at the Fish and Wildlife Commission, and we've done a ton of stuff with the gag studies, with the biologists, from FWRI, for the last -- I'm in my fifth year now.

To me, looking from an angler, and looking from the scientific side, of everything I've learned for the last five years, the gag deal, to me, seems very simple. We have spawning closures, and the spawning closures have been twisted and turned every different way for the last -- Since IFQ started.

Pre-IFQ, everything was closed for everybody, commercial and recreational, everything, and they were closed for spawning, all grouper, all shallow-water grouper, for everybody, and the IFQ came along and changed that. Then it was just closed simply for recreational and charter, but open for commercial, and then it changed again, years later, and they gave us the twenty-fathom rule.

 In twenty fathoms, in February and March, we can't catch gag grouper, because they're closed, but we can catch red grouper. Red grouper, we catch, and they're always -- Most likely, the big ones -- We're still catching fish that are supposed to be closed for that twenty-fathom rule.

I suggest a complete closure. Go back to the way it was and close them for all commercial and recreational and have your spawning closures, so those fish can actually spawn, and we can put those fish in the water. If you do some real super-quick math -- Things that I've learned from those biologists over there have made me a little smarter, and one single female gag, a ten or twelve-pounder, there are 50,000 or 60,000 eggs in her. Now, just say that 1 percent of those eggs live, make it to maturity, and that's a pile of fish, and you've got 500 head.

Then you've got a commercial boat out there, say myself, and we catch fifty head of gags for the day, and we didn't kill fifty head. We killed 250,000 head, and that's just using a 1 percent survival. Now, if you extrapolate that over ten boats, you're talking a quarter of a billion head, and that's a lot of fish that you could put back in these waters by simply leaving them unharvested during those months, and so just leave them alone.

The red grouper, we closed them early again, and it keeps getting worse and worse and worse, and it's killing the charter businesses. You know, you guys look at a lot of numbers, and things like that, and we just follow along, but I can tell you, after almost thirty years of me fishing in this fishery, I am seeing the same numbers of fish in the same areas that I caught thirty years ago.

 Now, granted, the average size is a little bit smaller, but, for the last bunch of years here, we've been seeing ten-inch, twenty-inch, thirty-inch, I mean, all different sizes, in all different depths, at all different times of the year, and that, to me, says it's a healthy fishery, and I don't know why we're looking at a six-month closure, which is going to absolutely kill the charter fishing industry. I mean, it's horrible.

The other thing that I wanted to touch on was the -- I was listening to bringing black grouper in with gag grouper, and, in my area, we don't catch a lot of black grouper.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Papen, you are out of time, if you just want to wrap it up, very quickly, please. Well, I hope we didn't disconnect you, Mr. Papen, but, anyway, you had run out of time, and so we needed to wrap it up anyway, and so next will

be Garner Wetzel.

MR. GARNER WETZEL: Good afternoon, council. My name is Garner Wetzel, and I am a local recreational angler here on the Mississippi Gulf coast. I have fished for the past thirty-five years, exclusively recreationally, with my grandfather and my father, and I hope to spend the next thirty-five years fishing here recreationally with my six-year-old daughter.

I personally am pleased that the council selected Alternative 3b in Action 2 in Amendment 56 concerning the gag grouper. The council has discussed, several times, using older data and collection methods to determine the allocation for a species, while using newer data and collection methods to measure landings to determine effort.

While the matter is complex, and not well understood by most recreational anglers, the net effect is a reduction in allocation to recreational anglers and an increase in allocation to commercial fishermen. As the council incorporates new data and collection methods into their fishery management plans, it is imperative that they utilize one dataset and/or collection methods for all aspects of the FMP, in order to keep the output in the respective fisheries consistent with historically-observed levels.

I also would be in favor of an offshore permit, if administered by the states, and I think we already have like a Tails 'n Scales app and Louisiana Recreational Offshore Landing Permit. Thank you for the opportunity to speak this afternoon. We appreciate what you've done.

 ${\bf CHAIRMAN}$ ${\bf STUNZ}\colon$ Thank you, Mr. Wetzel. We do have a question for you from Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you for coming today, Mr. Wetzel. Do you fish and catch gag grouper off of the Mississippi coast?

39 MR. WETZEL: Sure, here on the shelf. That's correct. Sure.

MS. BOGGS: What depths of water is that?

43 MR. WETZEL: Anywhere from 150 to 350 feet.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you.

47 MR. WETZEL: Yes, ma'am.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We'll go back online and see if we can't reach Trenton Knepp. Trenton, go ahead.

MR. TRENTON KNEPP: My name is Trenton Knepp, and I'm a second-generation fisherman from Florida. I'm a boat owner, dealer, captain, and I'm the crew, and I'm the pretty much everything on the boat. I do stone crabbing, and I do maintenance on my parents' longline boats, when they come in.

On the whole IFQ deal, if everyone says it was intended to do -- If, by that, do they mean fishermen are making the same amount of dollars, per pound, on snapper than they did thirty years ago, and nothing costs what it did thirty years ago, not even remotely close.

The red snapper -- I was talking to my seventy-three-year-old dad this morning, and he said, when IFQ was handed out to us, he said they gave us 300 pounds of IFQ for red snapper. He said we couldn't even catch 100 pounds of that in a year, and now, if they can't find the quota, they're discarding over 2,000 pounds a trip on their longline vessels.

I was commercial rod-and-reel fishing the last two days, and I can't tell you how many red snapper I threw overboard that were over thirty inches, in as close as -- I was fishing 130 feet to 160 feet of water, and thirty-inch red snapper, one after another, throwing them over, and I don't even want to tell you how many of them floated off dead. I mean, it's just -- It's sickening.

This is not what this program was intended for, and I thank you for looking into, and I just hope the change comes. Something has got to change, because I keep telling people that, as a fisherman, I feel like I'm in a cot that I can't get out of, because I keep thinking that things are going to change, things are going to get better, and I just keep hanging in, and the bottom line is I am working myself to death, for peanuts, so the shareholders will make \$4.50 a pound on the snapper, and I couldn't even make \$2.00 on it if I tried, before expenses. That's all I've got. We just need help, and we're not looking to get rich, but we just want to make a fair day's wages for a fair day's work, and that's it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Knepp. We'll go next to Johnny Williams.

47 MR. JOHNNY WILLIAMS: Johnny Williams, Williams Partyboats, 48 Galveston, Texas, third-generation partyboat operator out of Galveston. I want to say something a little on the light side first, concerning Wayne Werner, a little story about Wayne.

We were at a meeting, over in Orange Beach, Alabama, and, afterwards, we had a little dinner, get-together, like a social, like we used to have on the council, over across the street from the Flora-Bama, and I was outside with my girlfriend and Wayne, and she and he were both smoking, and she was a little bit perturbed about she thought maybe I might be flirting with some girl, and Wayne said, oh, he does that all the time. Well, thanks a lot, good buddy. With friends like you, I don't need enemies. We're going to miss you, Wayne. Love you, buddy.

More seriously now, I am concerned about the court ruling for SEFHIER, and I certainly encourage the National Marine Fisheries Service, and I hope that some of you all will get behind the National Marine Fisheries Service and try to get them to appeal the case. I think it has a lot of merit, and the appeal would also help us get a handle on what's actually being caught out there in the Gulf, and we could get a lot better idea of the number of red snapper that are harvested. The more information that we have, the better off we'll be.

I don't mean to be sounding pernicious, but the council is made up of a lot of you folks here that are either in academia or recreational fishermen that go out occasionally, or -- recreational fishermen that go out occasionally, and I would certainly implore you all to go and talk to some of these folks in my industry, that are on the water every day, and see what's really going on in the industry, because I think you all are hearing one of side of it, and you all really aren't getting a very clear view on what's really occurring out there.

The other thing that really concerns me now is we've had quantum leaps in the fishery that have led to increase in harvest, and my grandfather, when he first started fishing, they used to use lead lines, and then they got sounders, and that was a quantum leap, and they got Loran-A, that helped out somewhat, and Loran-C was a quantum leap, because it was so much more accurate than Loran-A was, and so people that weren't really familiar with how to locate fishing spots or something like that, if they were given spots, the numbers of spots, through someone else that could fish there, they could basically plug it into their Loran-C, and it would take them there.

GPS refined that somewhat, and the next real quantum leap, that you all need to be prepared for, is this bottom-shading charting, and I don't know if you all are familiar with it or

not, but you all need to make yourselves familiar with it. You know, we need to be one step ahead. Sorry. My time is already up, but we need to be one step ahead, because this is going to allow anybody to look at these charts, this bottom shading, and have all the fishing spots out there in that area, and there won't be anything that's not going to be common now, and, once a spot becomes common, it's fished so hard that it's going to be hard to restrain the catch. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you. We have a question from Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Captain Williams, for coming today. You mentioned the SEFHIER program, and you would like for us to encourage the agency to appeal, but, as far as this body, would you encourage us to move forward with some additional plans, should something not come of the agency's either desire not to appeal, or should -- I mean, do you want to wait for an appeal, or would you like us to move forward with something, in case of the --

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, I would like you all to move forward. I mean, there's other options that maybe you all might look like, such as the geofence and stuff like that. You know, I would encourage you all to do everything you can to get a real good grip on what's going on out there, because I think that -- I am not trying to say that I'm pernicious, but I think some of you all are kind of ignorant of what's really going on out in the Gulf.

You all hear from the scientists, which the scientists haven't - The science hasn't always been good. I mean, this year, last year, this last season, the red snapper fishing wasn't as good as it was the year before that, and, the year prior to that, it wasn't good as it was the year previous to that, and we're on a downward spiral. The kingfish are gone, and I tried to tell you all, back in 2019, that you all need to do something about king mackerel, and you all haven't done a thing, and it's done, pretty much.

I talk to people all up and down the coast, and Kelly Owens, down in Port Aransas, said the fishing is not like it used to be. In Panama City, Bob Zales, there's no kingfish. Off of Orange Beach, where I spend a lot of time, and Tom Ard, and there's no kingfish off of Galveston.

With red snapper, I've been here almost half of my life, dealing with the council and the recovery that started from 2000, to now it's down to 2032, and don't let it go backward and end up in

2060 or something, and let's try to do something and be proactive, and, like I said, this bottom shading concerns me, and you all really need to take a good look at that. If anyone wants to see what I'm talking about, I would be happy to show them on my cellphone. You can just pull it up on your cellphone, and you've got all the spots in the area. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We'll go back online and see if Joe Georgia is available. Joe, are you there?

MR. JOE GEORGIA: Hi. My name is Joe Georgia, and I'm the store manager here at Dogfish Tackle and Marine in Seminole, Florida. I'm an avid fisherman as well as a conservationist and a father of two, both a boy and a little girl that I bring both hunting and fishing.

Right now, hearing the council's consideration for closing red grouper down for a six-month timespan, it's just -- It's very confusing, seeing as how, right now, we're having some of the best red grouper fishing that we've seen in years and years, and I'm both hearing that from the charter guys as well as my recreational anglers that we continue to sell product to over the past years, and it's been phenomenal.

You know, I have just a lot of different feelings about it, and it really stinks, when you come to think about the economic impact on closing down red grouper for a six-month timespan. It's not just, you know, tackle stores, such as mine, that will feel the impact of that, and, I mean, that will be detrimental to us, but you're looking at hotels, marinas, fuel docks, boat repair and servicing, et cetera, and it's not just -- It's just a major economic impact that we're looking at.

I know it's not you guys' job to only look at economic impact, and it's to look at the fisheries management, and I keep hearing a lot, you know, about this discard accountability. You know, 20 percent of the anglers catch 80 percent of the fish, and, the way that everybody seems to keep talking on this phone call, you would almost imagine that, if I went out on the weekend, with all the recreational anglers going out there, that it would look like a red tide had happened, or there would be thousands of fish floating off.

The only time we ever see fish floating is when we have red tide, and I don't see tons of fish, and we have tons of recreational anglers, and everybody seems to be pretty much proscience, when it comes to it, and we had a Piney Point -- You know, a big disaster with red tide, and it sure seemed like, you

know, when FWC wanted to open up snook after that catastrophe, and, you know, all the recreational kind of joined together and said, hey, look, we don't want to open up snook, and like they took a beating, that let's not open them up, but FWC decided to do it anyhow.

You know, that wouldn't have been us, and it's just hard to, you know, have faith in the science, when we see such a good fishery going on right now, and then hearing that we want to close it for six months.

 Also, I would like to touch on what Steve had brought up as well, Steve Papen, and it's kind of disheartening, when we hear about the gag closure as well, and we -- You know, we closed down gag fishing, for the recreational anglers, when those fish are spawning, but yet we have -- You are constantly seeing bucketloads, garbage can loads, full of gags that are being commercially harvested during their spawn, and it doesn't really quite add up, and all we're wanting is -- You know, at the end of day, we want stuff to make sense, and it's really hard for us to lean on that.

I will end with one thing, and, you know, I have family members that are in the medical field, and, when someone goes into the ER, the first thing that they do is try to stabilize a person and triage. If red grouper is in such peril, why are we trying to stabilize the fishery by closing it, while still letting longlining continue to maintain, which is 100 percent mortality rate, and that's just a hard pill to swallow, when you have that going on, and I keep hearing about the recreational accountability, the recreational accountability, and I just go back to the 80/20 thing.

 At the end of the day, I have thousands of customers, and these guys aren't filling up their boats with boatloads of fish. It just doesn't happen. I wish that it did, because we would sell a heck of a lot more product, but it just doesn't, you know, and they can make that up all they want, but it just doesn't. I appreciate you guys' time, and thank you so much for having me.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Georgia. Up next is Eric Brazer.

MR. ERIC BRAZER: Thank you very much, Mr. Chair. Eric Brazer, Deputy Director of Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Shareholder's Alliance. I want to start out, first, with a sincere thank you for the chance to remember Wayne. It really means a lot to be able to celebrate him.

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You know where we stand on gag. I laid that out in our comment letter. On IFQs, Ava asked the question of what do you want the IFQ system to look like. When we think about this, a few things come to mind, and this isn't an inclusive list. A mix of small, medium, and large businesses, and we get there by fostering a stable business environment, and we have fishing capacity that tracks with the capacity of the fishery itself.

We have opportunities for training and business planning, because the business of fishing today is different than it was twenty years ago, and opportunities for business growth. We have a stable business-planning environment, and we get there by avoiding rapid and large changes in the system and improving access to capital, including NOAA's Fishery Finance Program, which is becoming more accessible, and thank you, and through private lenders.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Eric, I don't know where you want to pick back up, and now I've lost track of time, but go ahead.

MR. BRAZER: All right. I was talking about a stable business-planning environment, and then I started talking about a stable market for fish, where you have a steady supply, and the steady supply produces steady prices. We get there by minimizing wild swings in quotas, too.

We want the future of the IFQ program to have a functioning marketplace, where you minimize artificial restraints, and you've got a public platform, where people can go to buy or sell or lease shares or allocation, but you've also got data systems in place to understand the impacts on the marketplace, and these could be regulatory impacts that you guys make, or it could be biological and ecosystem changes that the marketplace picks up before the surveys do. You've probably heard Jason Delacruz talk about this for gag.

 Community access, how do we get community access? You support ends to provide this access, and that can be access around the geographic community, how fish houses, like observers, and help provide access to their community of boats, or how some quota banks in other regions purchase quota and actually bring it into their community, or it could be access around an issue, like how the reef fish quota bank, which is a program that's been running for almost a decade now, is helping a community of fishermen reduce discards, supporting a community of next-generation fishermen, and working with a community of small, next-generation owner-operators to find access to small amounts of

shares.

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In short, I honestly think that most of the responses to the concerns that we hear aren't necessarily regulatory responses, and they're biological. Hey, let's rebuild the stocks and get more fish for everybody. They're economic. Let's provide access to capital and business-planning opportunities, and they are social. Let's create opportunities for communities of fishermen to come together and network, and they are scientific, and so let's work towards annual stock assessments, a process that evens out the wild swings of quota and reflects what these guys are seeing on the water.

 I had more time than I thought I would, and my final comments are on logbooks. We're ready whenever the Science Center is ready, and then, on the charter side of things, we think the CFA plan has a lot of merit, and we just encourage you guys to move forward as quickly as possible. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, and sorry about that, Eric. You've just got to love the new technology, but you have a question from Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: Thank you. Thank you, Eric, for your testimony. I appreciate it, and it's nice seeing you here. We talked about the concept of optimum yield in the recreational fishery, and I wonder, and do you have any comments on whether or not that is similar, or can be applied similarly, to the commercial sector?

MR. BRAZER: Well, that was a softball question, Kevin. I am going to have to think. It is a good question, and I don't have an answer, and I'm going to have to think about it and get back to you.

MR. ANSON: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Next is Bud Miller.

MR. BUD MILLER: Good afternoon. Bud Miller, charter boat and headboat captain out of Destin, Florida, recreational fisherman out of Destin, Florida, and the inventor and patent holder of a fishing scale weigh system for recreational anglers.

First, I would like to talk to you about the VMS logbooks. I hope that, for the for-hire sector and SEFHIER, that you come together with an idea to continue the logbook, via the internet and your phone, and it's a great idea, but drop the tracking of vessels.

I saw this firsthand, and I run a corporate boat, a company boat, and we put VMS on the boat, and the CEO came down and said, hey, man, come up here and look at my computer, and I will show you where you fished today, and I was an active -- I used to be very active in building reefs, and I didn't want people to see that. Needless to say, I don't build them anymore, and so it doesn't bother me as bad, but, ten years ago, I would have ripped that thing off the boat, and so take the tracking devices off the boats.

Simplify the logbooks, and make it easier and faster for us to do it. Sometimes you'll get greater grain and results from smaller questions, and less questions. The recreational permit, as an outdoorsman, and a for-hire fisherman, we carry federal fisheries permits, and we carry state licenses. As an outdoorsman, I carry a hunting and fishing license for Florida, Alabama, and Mississippi, and I carry a federal hunting and fishing license for Eglin Air Force Base. How many more permits do I need as an outdoorsman? I just don't need it. We've got that, and we've got all the different phone apps and all the other things through the states, and that's enough.

Six years ago, I brought out a scale system that was designed for dockside surveys. It allowed recreational anglers to hang their fish and weigh them. We went back and we redesigned it, and we came back to where it took pictures of their fish, and, if you don't believe that weighing fish works, look at what happened to the commercial fishermen at the last meeting. They weighed their fish, and they asked for more, and they got more, and so recreational anglers, for-hire, and private, weigh their fish, or we're just not going to get anywhere. You can count all the discards, and you can do all that, but everything is done by weights.

One other thing about the permits is, every August, the Gulf Marine Fisheries Commission puts out how many fishing licenses were bought in each and every state, and it's a thirty-six-page -- I didn't print all thirty-six pages, but you've got thirty-six pages of the number of fishing licenses and the number of dockside surveys. Just take a look every August. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Miller. We have a question from Mr. Schieble.

 MR. SCHIEBLE: Captain Miller, thank you for coming over. I am just curious, and what is the name of this fish scale reporting system that you're talking about?

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MR. MILLER: Fish and Game Scales.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Fish and Game Scales is the name of it?

MR. MILLER: Yes.

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MR. SCHIEBLE: It weighs and measures fish and takes a picture?

 MR. MILLER: It doesn't measure them. It weighs them. Everything is driven by weight. They walk up, and they enter their fishing ID, or their license number, and it asks them how many fish, what style of fish, red snapper, gag grouper, amberjack, or triggerfish, anything else that you want to put on there. You hang your fish on a basket, or a stringer, and you tell it to weigh your fish, and it snaps two pictures, one from the top and one from the side, and it weighs the fish, and then it immediately assumes -- When you hit "finish", it sends an email to whoever -- What organization you want it to send it to, it sends an email, with the pictures, to that organization.

22 MR. SCHIEBLE: So this is like an automated dockside intercept 23 system?

MR. MILLER: Yes, sir. It's an aluminum box with a scale on it.

MR. SCHIEBLE: I'm never heard of it, but I'm curious. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Miller, I don't see any other questions, and I have a brief question for you, regarding what you said when you were introducing yourself, and so you're a corporate captain, or you work for a corporation?

MR. MILLER: I work for a company that has two vessels.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: I see.

MR. MILLER: We had to put a VMS on the boat, and, the day we put the new VMS on, we went fishing and came back, and the CEO came down and said, hey, man, how did it work, and I said, I guess it worked fine, and he said, yes, it did, and let me show you where you fished.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, and, I mean, you're chartering private clients through your business?

48 MR. MILLER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you.

MR

MR. MILLER: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Up next is Jason Delacruz.

MR. JASON DELACRUZ: Good afternoon, everybody. How are you guys doing today? Pretty good? All right. I am going to go back, and I see to be the historical guy, and I don't know, and I hope I'm not taking Wayne's place, but it feels like it a lot, and so, just so -- We had a little conversation already about trying to close commercial gag in an IFQ during certain times of the year, and I want to remind some people that weren't aware that, originally, in 2011, or, actually, in 2010, we agreed to close The Edges, and we did it from January 1 all the way to May 1, and the primary reason we did it is because all the scientists told us that we really don't know for sure when the fish spawn.

They spawn at different times, year-round, and we can't really predict when that's going to happen, and so we accepted this longer closure, in an area that was known for being the most prolific gag area, in the acceptance of we're going to go ahead and do away with the closed season, because that's also the most valuable time of the year so that we can make a living selling fish.

That's the biggest reason that that happened, and that was what we agreed to, and we thought that was a better change, because it hit a longer timeframe and actually did the job better. That's just to remind people that have forgotten all those sort of things.

 The other thing is it kind of drove me crazy a little bit too how easily we made an argument to take 5 percent of the gags away from the commercial fishery to give it to the recreational fishery, in the guise of, oh, well, it would be a de facto reallocation, but yet you're going to give this incredibly small percentage to a group of people that may get a quarter of a fish, on such a small TAC, but you're absolutely going to kill people that work for me, that actually make a living on these fish.

To me, that -- To do it so flippantly, I was just blown away, and the only people that benefit from this are the companies that make boats and motors and things like that, the massively-large corporations, and I would hate to think that, at least as

small as this body is, we can't try to stay not like our government is and protect the smaller parts of this fishery, the smaller individuals. That drives me a little crazy.

As far as the IFQ goes, you've heard people talk today, in all different diverse sides of it, and you guys all know where I stand, and there's no point in me talking about that, but I think it might be interesting to think about, and one fellow said that he had been doing this for ten years, and he had a chance to buy, but he didn't think that worked for him, and another fellow just complained and said he wasn't making enough money, and he didn't want to lease, and he didn't like that, but let's talk about Wayne.

Wayne was a really good guy, and he was a really good trendsetter, and Wayne made a point to make a relationship with his nephew and build that out, and his nephew bought that boat from him, and he bought that permit from him, and he had bought 5,000 pounds of shares from him, and he was whittling it away. He was buying it, and so now he's the one that's going to be affected, and so you're going to hurt the little guy by giving people these fish that they don't necessarily -- They don't want to spend the money on, and we just want the money, and so let's -- For the sake of Wayne, and how he thought this fishery should operate, let's not upset the apple cart and just turn the whole system upside down, when you have a lot of people accessing this fishery in different places.

His son, his nephew, Marshall, is an example of how to do this, and, because we have good examples and bad examples, let's just not look at the bad examples and say, oh, that's what we're going to manage to. Let's protect the good examples, too. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you. Up next is Jim Green.

MR. JIM GREEN: Hello. Captain Jim Green, President of the Destin Charter Boat Association and the Charter Fishermen's Association. The DCBA and the CFA supports the September 1 opening of gag grouper. We feel that's a compromise. The northern Gulf is still fishing, and, as the fishery rebuilds, it gets the desired dates for central and south Florida, and, also, we believe that the quota should remain at its current level, or the allocation, and I apologize.

I hope that all of you have had a chance to look over the CFA data collection proposal. As you know, our industry has constantly pushed and worked for a more accountable, sustainable

way of managing our sector. We know there is still time for legal action to be taken, but, with the agency vacating the program, and our industry left with nothing in hand, we have created an initiative, and have had other associations sign-on and support our effort.

There was a lot of great things about SEFHIER, and there were also things that gave a lot of concern with the program, and so we feel that it's important to build on the good things and revamp the sections struck down by the ruling and make them better. In the CFA proposal, we highlighted those things that we needed and offered some solutions that the ruling took exception to.

The most important element in any data collection program is validation. Data collection takes effort and buy-in from those providing it, and we do not want those efforts to be lost in uncertainty. Good, bad, or indifferent, we want our data to be solid and stand on its own feet. Effort validation in our industry was a very key part of the development of SEFHIER, and, while some feel the VMS was a bit too much of a burdensome approach to achieving that, there are other ways to elevate validation and put the concern in the minds of those willing and eager to provide the data for better management.

With that, we feel the economic data should be done in another forum, on a different platform from our electronic logbook. Our industry understands why we're collecting the economic data is important, and it understands the intent of collecting it, but a notable amount of industry feels the way it was being collected could open them up for scrutiny, if the data were used for other purposes in the future. This also was not the focus of the industry when we asked and worked hard for an electronic logbook program.

The agency has other methods to collect this information, and we prefer it not to be included in the trip reports. We want our data program to focus on the fish.

It is our request that the Gulf Council, at this meeting, direct staff to begin the amendment process to develop a for-hire data collection program for the federally-permitted vessels of the Gulf. If the agency determines that they will take legal action further, it could be years before that is decided, and, in the end, it doesn't guarantee that we will have a program for our industry.

48 As the council, you are in the driver's seat. You decide the

direction of the staff, and, in the end, you will have the final say whether it's approved and implemented. All we're asking is for the opportunity to develop a data program for our fleet again, and so please support us in that effort. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you. We've got a question from Mr. Schieble.

 MR. SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Captain Green. I appreciate it. Earlier, we heard from Captain Paul about how -- That perhaps more dockside intercepts aren't going to cover things, and can you speculate on how we can modify, or go forward, with the SEFHIER program, especially -- I am thinking from a point of view in Louisiana, and we have pretty good saturation of coverage of dockside intercepts, right, and so what benefits can we have with that program, if we did go forward with the --

MR. GREEN: Well, also, in Florida, we also, like Louisiana, have a pretty good coverage of that, you know, but other states don't, and other states are more spread out, and I'm not sure about central or south Florida, but, where me and Ms. Paul is from, we have very big ports, and it's really easy to capture that data, where, in the rest of the state, you have a lot of — Everybody is spread out, and there is multiple accesses to the Gulf.

I think, really, some form of electronic effort monitoring is really what we need. When you validate -- Those dockside samplings I think are important, but I think, really and truly, effort was really what we were trying to get a grip on, when SEFHIER was being developed.

 I think more intercepts could help, but I don't think that only dockside intercepts is a way of validating. We have 800 boats with reimbursed equipment that's onboard. Geofencing, even if it's -- You know, if it's optional, or if it's one option that we could have for effort validation, and there's a lot of people that have this equipment on their boat, and, by using a geofence, and it just clicking when you go in and out of the geofence, you still have freedom of movement, and you don't have proprietary information, like Mr. Miller was talking about, or that information is actually yours, and it doesn't get transmitted to the agency, and you have effort monitoring in that, and, to me -- There's a lot of talk about 24/7/365 tracking in that ruling, and it didn't say that VMS was bad, but it just said that that tracking, and that requirement, was the problem.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Green, we probably need to move on here just a little bit, so we can get more, because I know Mr. Strelcheck has a question for you as well, and so if you could wrap up.

MR. GREEN: You get the point. Sorry. Yes, sir.

MR. STRELCHECK: I am not going to ask about optimum yield, and so you're safe there. No, but I just wanted to actually say thank you. You were one of the first people to reach out after the lawsuit, with, obviously, several other leaders in the industry, to talk to me, and others, about the implications of the lawsuit. You guys have come up with a proposal, right, while we're in limbo with, obviously, a legal decision, and I'm just appreciative of the industry seeing the value in the program and also seeing that changes can be made, and we can move forward with the program, and so thank you for your kind of forward thinking and continuing to work on the program.

MR. GREEN: Well, thank you, but it wasn't just me, even though I signed that, and it took a village. It was a village of people putting input. See, I did better there.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: You're going to get more time here. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Well, I am not going to ask you about geofencing, but, just real quickly, Jim, and, again, I appreciate you being here today, and I've seen your proposal, and I just wanted to confirm, and has that been sent to the entire council, so they have an opportunity to look at it tomorrow when we discuss data collection?

 MR. GREEN: Yes, ma'am. This weekend, it was sent around. I sent it to Andy, and the agency there, in the beginning of the week, and I got it out, and I was fishing. Because of spring break, it's been real busy, but I got it out to a few people on Friday, and I got the rest sent out this past weekend, and so everybody should have it, and, if you don't, please flag me down, and I would be happy to make sure you get it. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Next is Randy Sobieraj.

MR. RANDY SOBIERAJ: How are you doing? My name is Randy Sobieraj, owner and operator of a commercial fishing vessel. I believe that accountability on every sector should be important, based on the science to judge what we should do with the fishery, and, also, if you look around in the room, I am one of

the youngest ones that come to these meetings, you know, and very few people come into this industry.

 I am doing it for a living, to support my family, to support everything that I do, and, if there's nothing that is done about that, to bring new fishermen, new entrants, into the fishery, what are we managing? That's all I have to say, and I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you. Sean Heverin.

MR. SEAN HEVERIN: Okay. I would like to say something about Wayne Werner. When I first went to Louisiana, he was probably one of the first people that I met, besides Archie, that owned the fish house, and I really looked up to Wayne. I learned something new every time I talked to him, asking him questions about different fishing areas or techniques or boat maintenance questions, and so he was really a good mentor and somebody to look up to in our fishery, not just at the dock, but also in the fishery management sector.

I am in Madeira Beach, but also I offload boats in Louisiana, and we've been seeing a lot of pompano, African pompano, and the regs weren't really clear. I mean, I fish for these out of Jacksonville, on the east coast, and in the Carolinas, and, you know, we look at the federal regs, and there's no regs, and so we just keep whatever, and then, you know, we just found out that there's a two-fish-per-vessel limit, and so it's kind of confusing.

 When you look at the federal regs and the state regs, it's like which one do you follow, and so I would like to have more of a clear idea on what the regs are, and I think two fish is very low of a trip limit, and I feel like that needs to be increased tremendously in Florida, I mean, whether it's up to twenty or thirty fish a trip, and I think it's pretty reasonable, or even a poundage limit or something, or maybe establish federal regs for pompano, but we've landed quite a bit of pompano this year, in a lot of different vessels. We've got three dive vessels, tank divers, and we've got rod-and-reel guys, and we've got longliners who are bringing these in pretty regular.

The gag grouper, it's also a big issue in our area, and I don't support the gag reallocation to the recreational sector, to take 5 percent away from the commercial, and I feel like we should keep that with the commercial side, because that's a much greater impact to the few commercial fishermen, compared to thousands, and millions, of recreational anglers.

If we're looking at bycatch discards within our commercial sector -- A guy that I leased some quota from this year, and a longline endorsement, he used to be a trap fisherman, and it was Thomas Hagen, and it developed a trap that would allow gag grouper to escape from the trap, and bigger -- Sorry. bigger red grouper, or bigger gags, couldn't get into the trap, and they also allow the smaller red grouper from escaping the trap as well, but, from what I've learned, is that they've banned the traps in the eastern Gulf fishery, but that could be a solution to gag discards, or undersized red grouper discards, for maybe the longline sector, or even some of the rod-and-reel fishermen.

Also, the stable business plan that Eric had mentioned earlier, and so I'm kind of in that mode where I'm trying to get some capital together to buy into the IFQ shares, and I've been able to buy a little bit, but there's a lot of doubt into is this going to be around for a while, when you're looking at an investment into the fishery, as a fisherman, and so I would like to get something kind of stabilized, so that the guys that are looking to buy into the fishery, and grow our businesses, will have kind of a general idea on what we're going to be looking at with the IFQ program, and so it would suck to go invest a bunch of money into buying IFQ shares for your fishing boat and then they just take it all away, and so we need to get something more concrete, so there's not a lot of doubt whether we should invest in IFQs or not. That's it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you. Up next is Clarence Seymour.

MR. CLARENCE SEYMOUR: How are you all doing? Thanks for having me today. Clarence Seymour, captain of the Charter Boat SYL, Biloxi, Mississippi, federally permitted, and I live here in Biloxi, and I'm glad that you're all enjoying the coast this week, and I know we've got some good food here.

The SEFHIER program, we all struggled with it, and so I get things, and I get high-fived by the group that won, and I say, look, what matters is the data collection, and we cannot go back to the day of a nine-day season or a three-day season. We started from scratch, with the group of fishermen from Texas all the way to the Keys, and data collection, and we asked for it, and we ve done it.

All right, and we tried trackers out, and so they tracked us all over the Gulf, and so I've still got a tracker, but the tracker, and the VESL app, was the most discouraging of all of it. When

you put down shark, or say law enforcement comes down and I have a spinner shark, and it says shark, and there's no definition on shark, but, anyway, a short story, and it was a lot of collection that I think everybody was complaining about, and then it's really --

In the State of Mississippi, for our federal fleet, really what we need, in the EEZ, for our catch here, is cobia, king mackerel, red snapper, during the snapper season, and mangos, and very few jacks, and so we're trying to make a seven to ten fleet, out of Mississippi, become what it might be like in Florida or what have you, and that's what -- When we had the data collection stuff going on, I told them, I said that my fleet is small, and Mississippi is small, and the Louisiana guys are going to be a little -- They're larger than us, and it changed everything, the way data collection came through, on the SEFHIER program.

I was like what in the world, and then you try and explain it the fleet, and they were like this is way too much, and I'm like just stick it out, guys, and we've got to be able to make the summertime fleet, and we're going to get our summer in, and we've got to somehow figure out how to maintain our businesses, if you're going to fish in the EEZ.

We're worked through it, and we got done with the court deal, but the new CFA plan, without all of that, can work. We can do it again. We have done it once, and we can do it again. I know that we're waiting on litigation and all to finish up, and we don't really have to kick the can down the road, because we've already got the -- To compare SEFHIER with our Tails 'n Scales out of Mississippi, they ask for discards, how many people, what I threw back, and when I'm going back out, and so it's a pretty simple thing, but thank you all for you all's time today.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you. We've got a question from Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you for being here today, and so, aside from some of the heartaches with the plan initially, the Mississippi charter fleet -- They're onboard with the data collection, and do you all want to see this council -- Did I understand move forward with some kind of data collection plan that maybe doesn't include the VMS and the socioeconomic questioning?

MR. SEYMOUR: Well, I reached out to probably five captains so far, and everybody is onboard, but, yes, drop the economic, and let's just -- We already know the phone app will work, and we

have a lot of validation on the docks in Biloxi. As long as the observer program, and we do get MRIP there constantly, and so our folks, in Mississippi, are working hard to make -- We've got good data collection, and, like I tell the guys, so maybe you don't want to tell them to look at your fish, and I said, it's best for science, right now, that we let them go ahead and do it, and I know it's a pain in the butt, and they need to get off the table, but it's best for them, but, yes, so far, but I haven't reached out to everybody, but I've been working over here in Gulfport, and so I haven't seen everybody just yet, but I will get with it, and we can discuss it later. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Up next is Buddy Guindon.

 MR. BUDDY GUINDON: Wayne Werner, to me, was a leader, a mentor, and a friend, and he'll be dearly missed by me and the fishermen. I started fishing in the late 1970s, with an openaccess fishery, and I worked hard, and I saved my money.

They changed the rules and went to a limited-access privilege program, where we had endorsements. I got a 2,000-pound endorsement. The first part of that three years was ninety days, seventy to ninety days, straight. The rest of the year, we had to learn how to do something else to be in the fishery, and so I went grouper and tilefish fishing for the first time, and I didn't even know what they looked like, but I was just told, by one of the old fishermen, to go out to 300 feet of water and put your gear in, and so that's what I did. I worked hard, and I saved my money.

Then we went to the fifteen-day season, and that was the first year that I had Katie's Seafood. I worked hard and saved my money, and that's how I got Katie's Seafood. I continued to do that, through the ten-day seasons, and then we came to the IFQ. I voted against it, and I've said that many times here, but I also saved my money, and invested it, because it's what I had. It's what I had to work with, and I continued to invest in my business, the whole time I've been in business, since I was out of the Marine Corps at twenty-two.

 The reason I'm telling you this is because we're losing infrastructure around the Gulf of Mexico for commercial fishing, and, without strong businesses, like Katie's Seafood is in Galveston, where we have a community of fishermen who work together and support a fish house that has a chance of being there, and, otherwise, the economics of the coastal communities will make us disappear.

When we talk about things like redistribution of wealth, or capping a young fisherman who does very well, you're changing the economics of the fishery, and the unintended consequences could be eliminating infrastructure at the shoreside, that supports our fishing community, our access to fresh seafood, and so, as you move forward, and I know you will move forward, consider all aspects and not just the screaming mimi's that are up here saying I didn't get any, and I want some, and they're still in the fishery though.

You've got to kind of wonder, and, if they're not making any money, how are they still here, because lease prices are high, and they're high because there is too many fishermen trying to get too small of an amount of fish, and that's what it was designed for, reducing capacity. I don't think you should kick people out of the fishery, and I also don't think you should build a system that supports people that are against the system. Thanks for your time.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: We've got a question from Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: Thank you, Buddy, for being here. The concept of optimum yield has been discussed here, and it's been primarily focused on the recreational fishery, but I'm wondering if that applies to the commercial sector as well.

MR. GUINDON: You just talked to the smartest guy I know, and he said he would get back with you later, and I think that's what I am going to have to say, because I am not the smartest guy you know.

MR. ANSON: All right. Thank you.

MR. GUINDON: I am a fisherman though. I'm a real commercial fisherman.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Susan.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Thank you, Buddy, for being here, and so I'm trying to put another perspective to the commercial fishery, and so you started commercial fishing, and you now have Katie's Fish House, or Katie's Seafood, and then I also believe you have a restaurant, and so, over the time, building all that, how many employees do you employ that benefit from the commercial fishing business that you have built, and, even though it's not commercial fishing, but you've built the fish house, and you've built the restaurant, and I'm sure you use your fish in that restaurant.

MR. GUINDON: Well, it is -- Thank you. I am shocked to be able to tell you that it's about 220 people. When I started, it was me and three other guys, and so it's been an amazing journey, but I did it because I worked hard and saved my money. I didn't ask anybody for anything, and I didn't ask to take anything away from anyone else. I worked hard and saved my money, and I bought what I have, and I would like for you to consider that as you move forward. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Up next is Sepp Haukebo.

MR. SEPP HAUKEBO: Thank you, Chair. Thank you, council. My name is Sepp Haukebo, and I'm with The Environmental Defense Fund. I'm a recreational angler and a frequent charter customer.

From the conservation community perspective, I want to encourage the council to continue making progress on the SEFHIER program. Some of these council members were around when that was in its inception, and some of the council members are new, and there's a lot to be learned there about the history of that program. You can tell, today, from these comments, that there's a lot of support from that industry, and, perhaps most importantly, there's willingness from the industry to work on that, and that's a hard thing to find around the world.

The council, and the agency, are constantly looking for better data to manage this fishery, and that will become increasingly important with climate change, shifting stocks, larger red tides, more intense and more frequent storms, larger dead zones, you name it.

 The SEFHIER program can add a critical component to that data, from all corners of the Gulf. You can talk to any commercial — Sorry. Any charter fisherman from around the Gulf, and they've got you covered from Brownsville to Key West, and they fish, collectively, 365 days a year. Around the world, we work a lot in fisheries management, and I can tell you right now that good data collection is key to sustainability of those fisheries. Let's embrace this opportunity.

I will shift real quick, and I wanted to say a few words in memory of Wayne. Anybody that shook Wayne's hand, or some people might call it a paw, knows how hardworking he was, maybe one of the hardest fishermen in the Gulf, or maybe even the U.S. He was passionate about this fishery, and he would take anybody on his boat that wanted to improve management and conservation

of the fishery.

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 Anybody that wants to hear Wayne's voice, maybe one more time, can watch a great documentary called *Rancher*, *Farmer*, *Fisherman*, and it's a story about the people that feed our country and believe in long-term conservation, even when it may cost them an economic opportunity in the short-term.

Lastly, we heard some good stories about Wayne, but one of my favorite things about him is that he didn't really know how to whisper. Anybody that talked to Wayne in the back of this room, the entire council could hear everything that Wayne was saying, and I loved that about Wayne, and I will just say that we still hear you, Wayne, and keep guiding us through this process. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, and last up is Richard Fischer.

MR. RICHARD FISCHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the council. I will begin also by echoing those thoughts about our deepest sympathies for losing Wayne. He was a great guy, and he always had great ideas. Every time I talked to him, I always learned something, and I always laughed.

I will start out by talking about amberjack. As I kind of alluded to in yesterday's Q&A session, we were kind of hoping that amberjack would come up at this meeting, but we, of course, hope it comes up at the next meeting.

You know, I heard, earlier today, that charter has no accountability, now that SEFHIER is gone, and, you know, relating it back to amberjack, we just lost half of our season, due to the extreme short notice last year, and that resulted in tons of trip cancellations, and that decision had nothing to do with SEFHIER, and so, you know, that sounds, to me, like there's at least some level of accountability, as it pertains to amberjack for the charter sector, and that is accountability across-the-board, and that hits both the western Gulf and the eastern Gulf the same, which is hard for us to accept in the western Gulf, when we catch less and have more to catch.

From our perspective in Louisiana, which I understand doesn't speak for the entire Gulf, it feels like we're held overly accountable, as it pertains to amberjack, and that's why we fight so hard for state or regional management, and so we would like to see those thoughts and options come up for discussion at the next meeting, and, you know, let's go ahead and get that going.

You know, we understand that there's a great amberjack count, and that may go a long way in determining allocations, but let's get it started, and let's lay out the framework and see what it would look like, in advance of that data coming out to determine those percentages.

 On the logbooks, we look forward to information coming out from NOAA about whether individuals can get paid back for the units that they currently can't use anymore, and that came up during the Q&A as well, and so we'll look forward to that information. As for whether the document should come back up, I say let's do a poll.

You know, I won't use the word "referendum", because that might be too official, and too costly, and take too long, but a Survey Monkey poll would do the trick, to find out if the majority of the offshore fleet really does want logbooks back. You know, I see a lot of familiar faces in this room, and names online, and there's a lot of captains who don't attend these meetings, and their opinion is every bit as important, and, if you all recall going back a few years, Emily did a little roadshow, where she went around the Gulf and met with captains to discuss the logbook program, and she came back and reported that about half the captains there didn't want any part of logbooks.

Now, I know that it's not apples-to-apples, because you had your economic data back then, and you had the tracking back then, but let's go ahead and do a poll, and let's see if it's favorable or not favorable for bringing logbooks back, and, you know, if I'm wrong, I will go ahead and eat my words, and we can go ahead and move forward with that document. I'm wrong all the time, and I'm used to it. I see that I'm out of time, and so thank you all very much, and I'm happy to take your questions.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. I think Mr. Schieble has a question for you.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Richard. I appreciate you coming here and speaking today, and so, as you know, with LA Creel, we get pretty intensive sampling at dockside, and your group, your charter boat association, does many surveys, as you just spoke about, polls and surveys, and do you have any speculation as to if the Louisiana captains would be in favor of a SEFHIER program reinstatement if it did not include the -- You know, basically, the economic survey component of it, as well as the VMS component of it?

 MR. FISCHER: We can certainly put out a poll, and I would be happy to do so before the next meeting, and, you know, that would just be the Louisiana captains, and not everybody in general, but I will certainly come back and let you all know what the results of that poll are.

 You know, we've gotten a lot of -- In some of the limited conversations that I've had, there has been some noticing the positive benefits of what you can get with added data and not having some of the more overbearing things as well, and, if it did come back up, you know, we would hope that it would open up the conversation for other pieces to the program that we would like to see differently, maybe weekly reporting instead of daily reporting. If it's good enough for the South Atlantic, weekly, why wouldn't weekly be good enough for the Gulf, and so that's one thing that, if the document comes back up, we would like to see as well, you know, and so we'll definitely get back to you and let you know. Thanks, Chris.

FULL COUNCIL CLOSED SESSION REPORT

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you. I don't see any other questions. All right. Well, that will bring us to the end here with our public testimony. We have thirty minutes, and, as all of you may have been watching, some weather is moving in, and maybe we'll finish a little early tomorrow, if possible, and I know we have a lot of ground to cover, and we could get through just a quick report or something here, and I think what we'll do, if it's okay with everyone, is I can give the Full Council closed session report, and that's very quick, and then we'll see where we are after that. Does that sound good to everyone? All right. There's a lot of nods around the table, and so this is the Full Council -- Before I get going, Lieutenant Commander, we might have time to squeeze in your report as well, just to kind of put you on-deck there.

This is the Full Council closed session for April 3, 2023, and we met in closed session. There was the selection of the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Advisory Panel members. The Full Council was convened to review applicants for the Coastal Migratory Pelagic Advisory Panel. The council discussed the applicants and made preliminary appointments for the advisory panel. Appointees will be announced at the June 2023 council meeting in Mobile, Alabama, after completion of background checks for fishery violations.

Next was the Selection of the 2022 Law Enforcement Officer/Team of the Year. The council reviewed the nominations received and

recommendations from the Law Enforcement Technical Committee. The council selected the Alabama Department of Marine Resources nominee, Office Chancelor (Chance) Mancuso for the 2022 Law Enforcement Officer of the Year. Officer Mancuso will be honored at the June 2023 council meeting in Mobile, Alabama, and I don't know, Mr. Burris, if you're good, or if you would like to say anything about that, coming from your state. Okay, and, of course, that's fine, and we'll hear more about that certainly in Mobile, in a few months.

Next was the Selection of Standing Scientific and Statistical Committee Member. The council also reviewed the applicants to fill the recently vacated economist position on the Standing Scientific and Statistical Committee, the SSC, and appointed Dr. Daniel Petrolia to the SSC. He will serve on the Standing SSC, effective immediately, until 2024, when the council will be considering all the Standing and Special SSC members appointments. This concludes my report. Any question regarding that? If not, we will move on. Kevin, I neglected that that was the Alabama department, and I didn't know if you might want to say -- Sorry about that. If I could understand my --

MR. ANSON: I was looking forward to Rick's response.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, I was wondering why it was not making sense. Maybe if the Chair could understand what's he reading, and so, anyway, Kevin, and I don't know if you would like to say anything or reserve that, and you're more than welcome to.

MR. ANSON: Well, thank you for the opportunity. Chance is a young and really energetic and passionate enforcement officer, and he did accomplish a lot of things in the last year, and certainly we appreciate the recognition from the council for his efforts in trying to manage our fisheries, and so thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Kevin, and, to give myself credit, it was supposed to be General Spraggins, and I linked it up to Mississippi, and whatever. I messed that one up, but okay. Moving on, Lieutenant Commander Motoi, if you wouldn't mind, and we have a little time to go through your report today, and that would be great. Whenever you're ready.

U.S. COAST GUARD SUPPORTING AGENCY UPDATE

LCDR MOTOI: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and good afternoon, Mr. Chairman and members of the council. I'm Lieutenant Commander Lisa Motoi from Coast Guard District VIII in New Orleans. Today's agenda, I will talk about Fiscal Year 2023, Quarter 2

domestic fisheries and lanchas, and then I will just highlight some recent operations.

Before I start, here is an overview of District VIII, and, as you can see, there is four coastal sectors that operate in the Gulf of Mexico, and so, for domestic fisheries in Quarter 2, the Coast Guard -- We conducted eighty-eight vessels across the Gulf, and eighteen vessels received one or more safety violations, and there were two vessels with one or more LMR violations.

 The picture shown is from the boarding of an eighty-two-foot shrimp trawler, the Captain Phillip in the vicinity of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway East, that resulted in a total of thirteen violations, five of them being LMR or violations with turtle exclusion devices.

 The top-right chart is a breakdown of boardings by species, and so, for coastal migratory pelagics, there were one, reef fish is forty-eight, and shrimp is thirty-nine, and then the bottom chart depicts the breakdown of boardings by state, and so Alabama is fifteen, Florida is twenty-seven, Louisiana is six, Mississippi is two, and Texas is thirty-eight.

Here is recent highlights, this quarter, and so on the left is an illegal charter vessel, and so the Coast Guard imposed a civil penalty on February 6 for \$98,364, and the vessel was boarded on multiple occasions by the Coast Guard and Okaloosa County Sheriff's Office, over the past year, and there was an extensive investigation, and the vessel continually failed to provide a certificate of inspection, while carrying more than six passengers for-hire, and so this was a pretty significant penalty that we had.

On the top-right, and so this is just to touch on the search and rescue aspect, but, on the top-right, this was a case involving a ninety-foot Commercial Fishing Vessel, the Lady Lily, that ran around on shoal water at the west end of Dauphin Island, Alabama, and the Coast Guard worked with the Alabama Marine Resources to rescue the four people onboard, and they were all hoisted by a helicopter, and then three of them were transferred to the Alabama Marine Unit, and then the captain of the vessel was suffering from unrelated medical issues, and he was immediately taken ashore.

 Then, on the bottom-right, there was a fire onboard the sixty-two-foot Commercial Fishing Vessel, the Tu Thao, off of Texas City, Texas, and there were two people onboard. They couldn't

extinguish the fire, and the smoke buildup was too much, that they were forced to jump overboard, and then a nearby good Samaritan rescued them, and so that vessel ended up sinking a few days later.

Then, for lanchas, for the Mexican lanchas, for this quarter, we had ninety-four detections, thirty-three interceptions, and seventeen interdictions. As you see, it's broken down by month, and so, at the last council meeting, I briefly mentioned the new employment of an aerostat that's being used down in South Padre Island, and it's Customs and Border Protection contracted, and so it's now in effect, and it's really making a big difference in combating the illegal fishing, and so you can see like our Quarter 2 detections are almost double, compared to historical averages, and there is a picture of the aerostat, and it's It's actually tethered to land, and so it's similar to that. not like a blimp flying, and it's tethered, and so it will go between 3,000 and 5,000 feet, depending on weather, wind, cloud coverage, and it's not up 24/7 though, but it has been really helpful.

Then, looking ahead, and so a few highlights that I just wanted to touch on as far as what Mexico is doing to combat the illegal lanchas, and they're working to establish their own fisheries council and then establishing inspection and verification points at Baghdad Beach, which is a prime spot for lancha camps, and then modifying their fisheries laws, and that also includes repeat offenders, because repeat offenders are just huge. Like, on average, each individual has been like repatriated back to Mexico like thirteen times, and so it's a huge -- It's a huge issue, but the next meeting with Mexico will be at the end of April, and that concludes my brief, Mr. Chairman, pending any questions.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you. Any questions? Well, seeing none, thank you for that report. I think we're getting just about as far as we can get with this, because the rest of the things require a little bit of discussion.

The one item, Chris, not to put you on the spot, but you had mentioned, in Other Business, that you might be prepared for the season, but you're not? Tomorrow? That's what I was wondering. We could have done that, but, if you're not ready, that's fine. Okay. Well, Andy, go ahead.

MR. STRELCHECK: Do you think we could go through Mackerel now? Do you think that will require much discussion? It seems like that one is straightforward.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, that's what I would need to check, Andy, because I wasn't sure how many motions and things we made in Mackerel. If you all maybe hold on just for a second.

I would like to move forward, but we're going to do some voting things, Andy, and other things that's going to take them a little while, and you know what will happen is we'll pass out the clickers, and then, all of a sudden, there will be a question, and so let's go ahead, and we'll conclude there for the day. Because of the weather, and I know people maybe hopefully can get out, and not be in a rush during all of that, we'll start again promptly at 8:00, and, at that point, we will take up the Mackerel Committee.

(Whereupon, the meeting recessed on April 5, 2023.)

April 6, 2023

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

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The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council reconvened at the Courtyard Marriott in Gulfport, Mississippi on Thursday morning, April 6, 2023, and was called to order by Chairman Greg Stunz.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Good morning, everyone, and welcome back. If everyone wants to take their seats, we'll pick up here with Mackerel in just a minute. We have a few announcements, kind of before we get going here, and the good news is we've heard from Bob Shipp, and he's out of the hospital and back home, and so that's good news. Unfortunately, I don't believe that he will be able to join us today, but well wishes to him to get better soon.

All of you probably surely noticed that you have your little remote clickers in front of you today, and we're going to be testing that again during Full Council. I think what I will do, if there's -- We'll do that on votes where there is likely to be, you not, not consensus, or not a unanimous kind of thing, and we'll see how that goes, and so I'll ask for opposition. If there is some, then we'll carry out a vote, and, so everyone knows, these will be considered roll call votes, because, obviously, all our names will be up there with the vote that we

made.

 A couple of other things, and you all know we've been talking about the two CCC, the Council Coordinating Committees, that it's our turn, as the Gulf Council, to host the one coming up here next month, and so there's, obviously, a lot on the council staff's plate, and we're doing a pretty good job of adding a lot more stuff, and I think you'll see, after the meeting today, there will be even more stuff on their plates, and so I was talking with Carrie, and, obviously, they're sensitive about returning things in a timely way, and good products and that kind of thing, and we're going to have to probably talk internally, I'll get with Tom and Carrie and look priorization, because, obviously, they can't work on all of these things as efficiently, and get it done, and so, if you all would be somewhat patient and bear with us, I will report-out, at the next meeting, kind of where we are, and so, that way, if anybody is not happy with that priorization or whatever, we can have that discussion, but they will need to go through that process, so they can produce what we need in a timely manner.

So, with that, if there's no questions or anything before we get going this morning, we'll kick it off with the Mackerel Committee, and, Mr. Anson, if you're ready to start with that, go ahead.

COMMITTEE REPORTS MACKEREL COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. ANSON: Yes, sir, Mr. Chair. Thank you. The Mackerel Committee met on April 3. The committee adopted the agenda, Tab C, Number 1, and approved the minutes, Tab C, Number 2, of the October 2022 meeting as written.

 Review of Coastal Migratory Pelagics (CMP) Landings, Tab C, Number 4, Mr. Peter Hood, from the NMFS Southeast Regional Office, and Ms. Kelli O'Donnell reviewed the recent coastal migratory pelagic (CMP) landings for the Gulf migratory groups of cobia, king mackerel, and Spanish mackerel.

A committee member noted the Florida East Coast (FLEC) Zone's landings in relation to that zone's annual catch limit (ACL) and asked about any accountability measures (AM). The FLEC Zone has a post-season AM, such that when the FLEC zone stock ACL is exceeded in one year, then, in the following year, the recreational season will close when the FLEC Zone recreational ACT is projected to be met. Council staff noted that CMP Amendment 32 analyses predicted the potential for a recreational

closure in the FLEC Zone. The committee member also commented on the lack of cobia landings in Orange Beach, Alabama and that something else may be happening with the stock.

The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council is planning to host a series of port meetings to gather feedback from the mackerel fishing community, given concerns about lower CMP landings. Council staff reminded the committee of the various CMP-centric projects that are underway, which include the upcoming Gulf Spanish mackerel stock assessment, the release of the Fishermen Feedback tool for Gulf Spanish mackerel, and the effort looking into an interim analysis approach for Gulf king mackerel.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. If we could just pause for a second here, just to talk a little bit about the port meetings, and I think the South Atlantic Council, and I believe the Mid-Atlantic Council, is very interested in us getting engaged with those, and I think you're going to spend some more time in June talking about those, and so what I was thinking is we're getting our Spanish assessment in July, and it will come back to the council in August, and we could work with the staff at the South Atlantic Council and get some more information about those port meetings, come up with a plan, and present that in August, when we have a Mackerel Committee and get the Spanish mackerel assessment to the council, if that's agreeable to the council.

MR. ANSON: That sounds good, and I guess -- I mean, that works within their timeline, I guess?

 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: I would ask Mr. Roller, but I believe so, because you're going to discuss it more in June, and then potentially go out to these in the fall, and is that correct?

 MR. ROLLER: Yes, absolutely, and I spoke with our staff yesterday, and we don't plan to start any port meetings until late this year, at the earliest, and we can take them into next year as well, and so it's sounding like your timeline will fit in very well, potentially, and staff has told me that they are willing and ready to work with you guys on work for those.

MR. ANSON: Final Action: Draft Framework Amendment 12: Modifications to the Commercial Gulf King Mackerel Gillnet Fishing Season, Tab C, Number 5, council staff reviewed the option to remove the prohibition on fishing on weekends and federal holidays for the commercial gillnet component of the

Gulf king mackerel fishery, which operates off southwest Florida.

The committee affirmed its preference to remove this prohibition, as it no longer serves its intended purpose. NOAA General Counsel described the changes to the codified text that would go into effect with the proposed regulations.

 The motion is to recommend the council approve Draft Framework Amendment 12: Modifications to the Commercial Gulf King Mackerel Gillnet Fishing Season and forward it to the Secretary of Commerce for review and implementation and deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate, giving staff editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Kevin. We'll stop there, and there's obviously a committee motion coming out of that, with our usual motion for draft framework and taking final action on Amendment 12, and so this, in committee, carried without opposition. Is there any opposition to this motion?

DR. FRAZER: I think you need a roll call.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Wait. We will need a roll call. Never mind, and so get your clickers ready, and I will give everyone a minute, and, Bernie, when you all are ready for us to start voting, let me know.

C.5.1 Final Acti Gillnet Fishing		endment 12 Modi	fications to the Commercial Gulf King Mackerel
First Name	Last Name		
Kevin	Anson	Yes	
Susan	Boggs	Yes	
Billy	Broussard	Yes	
Dale	Diaz	Yes	
J.D.	Dugas	Yes	
Phil	Dyskow	Yes	
Tom	Frazer	Yes	
Dakus	Geeslin	Yes	
Bob	Gill	Yes	
Michael	McDermott	Yes	
Chris	Schieble	Yes	
Joe	Spraggins	Yes	

Andy	Strelcheck	Yes	
Greg	Stunz	Yes	
C.J.	Sweetman	Yes	
Troy	Williamson	Yes	
Yes (16)	No (0)	Abstain (0)	

I think what we'll want to do, because this is new, and, I mean, this obviously is kind of a no-brainer one here, but, when we get to one where there might be some opposition, we'll take some

time and make sure that everybody is very comfortable with this and make sure their vote is registered the way we intended it

before we actually for a vote, but, at this point, if you ladies

are good with all of that -- Okay. If everyone is happy with

their vote, it looks like this motion carried unanimously, with

MR. SCHIEBLE: This is just a housekeeping question, and so, since this seems to work, and we've used it a few times, can we move forward with using it more often, the clicker, and so, instead of Ms. Susan having to ask for a roll call vote during committee, could we have these things out here or not?

one absent. All right. Mr. Schieble.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, essentially, this will be a roll call vote every time, obviously, and I would look to you all, as the committee. I mean, I wasn't maybe prepared to have this discussion right here in Mackerel, and maybe, if you all want to think about it, and we can take it up in Other Business and decide is this the way we want to move forward, and I don't know, Carrie, if we'll need a motion for that or we can just --Before we count our chickens, so to speak, let's get through these votes today and see. So far, that was pretty easy. Mara.

MS. LEVY: Thank you. Just to this, I have a question, and so, for the votes that require a roll call vote, right, like these final action votes, do you plan to put the actual roll call vote into the minutes? The reason I ask is I understand that they're all roll call votes, and I don't know that you plan to do that for everything, but, for the ones that require it, it would be nice to have it embedded, so you don't have to go looking for it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, we've discussed that, and, Carrie, go ahead, if you want to answer that.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so our plan is all votes that are roll call would be put into the minutes, right now, but that certainly can be up for discussion

when we revisit this in Other Business.

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: So you all think about that, and, when we get to Other Business, we'll have that discussion, Chris, and figure out how we want to move forward. Okay. Seeing no hands on that, Kevin, if you want to continue with the rest of your report.

 MR. ANSON: All right. Recommendations from the CMP Advisory Panel (AP) December 2022 Meeting, Tab C, Number 6. Council staff presented the remaining recommendations from the CMP AP meeting from December 2022.

The committee discussed the potential sale of recreationally-caught fish, which is prohibited by each of the Gulf states. Some committee members did not see how developing this type of document would further reduce the practice, as each Gulf state already has regulations in place. The Committee also heard a law enforcement perspective and how the states may not devote resources to monitoring this type of infrequent violation.

Given the concerns regarding the practice of selling recreationally-caught fish, the committee recommends the Law Enforcement Technical Committee discuss this topic at a future meeting. Instead of developing a document, as stated in the action schedule, committee members suggested focusing on outreach efforts to educate recreational anglers and seafood dealers of state restrictions and strive to reduce the occurrence of violations.

The committee motion is to remove the following from the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council proposed actions for 2023, the action schedule, because sale of recreationally-caught cobia is prohibited by the states. That would be line 22 of the framework amendment: to prohibit the sale of recreationally-caught cobia.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Kevin. Let's dispense with this motion. We have a committee motion. We'll go ahead -- There was some opposition in committee, and so we'll go ahead and do another vote with our remote, and so, ladies, if you're ready, if you want to pull that up. All right. Let's go ahead and begin voting on that.

C.6.1 Remove Line 22 from GMFMC Proposed Actions for 2023 (sale of recreationally-caught cobia)				
First Name	Last Name			
Kevin	Anson	Yes		

Susan	Boggs	No	
Billy	Broussard	Yes	
Dale	Diaz	Yes	
J.D.	Dugas	Yes	
Phil	Dyskow	Yes	
Tom	Frazer	Yes	
Dakus	Geeslin	Yes	
Bob	Gill	Yes	
Michael	McDermott	Yes	
Chris	Schieble	Yes	
Joe	Spraggins	Yes	
Andy	Strelcheck	Yes	
Greg	Stunz	Abstain	
C.J.	Sweetman	Yes	
Troy	Williamson	Yes	
Yes (14)	No (1)	Abstain (1)	

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: If everyone is happy with the way that their vote registered, we're going to -- Unless I see any hands, we're going to close the vote for that. Okay. The voting is closed, and that motion carries fourteen to one with one absent and one abstention.

 That brings the end to Mackerel. If there's not anything else that needs to come before the committee, we will move on. Thank you, Kevin. Okay, and so, moving on, up next is the Data Collection Committee, and, Ms. Boggs, are you ready to go?

DATA COLLECTION COMMITTEE REPORT

MS. BOGGS: Yes, sir. Good morning, everyone. The Data Collection Committee Report from April 3, 2023, the committee adopted the agenda, Tab F, Number 1, and approved the minutes of the January 2023 meeting as amended, Tab F, Number 2.

Update on Southeast For-Hire Integrated Reporting Program, Tab F, Number 4, NOAA General Counsel provided a verbal update on a recent ruling by the 5th Circuit Court of Appeals regarding the SEFHIER program. The court ruled for the plaintiffs and set aside the final rule. NMFS has until April 10, 2023 to file a motion for rehearing within the 5th Circuit and until the end of May to file an appeal to the Supreme Court. The agency has not yet determined whether or not it will appeal the ruling.

A committee member asked if the court's decision could result in

challenges to vessel monitoring system requirements in other programs. General Counsel responded that lawsuits could be filed. However, the court's ruling was focused on the for-hire industry and the record developed to support the Gulf SEFHIER program.

A council member asked what criteria the court used to determine that the commercial sector was a highly-regulated industry, but the for-hire sector was not. General Counsel stated that the court did not address the commercial sector in detail, but, with respect to the for-hire industry, concluded there was no evidence in the record of a history of warrantless searches and no evidence that for-hire fishing poses an overfishing risk, because it accounts for such a small percentage of the fishing in the Gulf.

 The committee discussed possible next steps for the program. Several committee members expressed support for a modified data collection program for the for-hire industry that addresses the issues identified in the SEFHIER program. However, it is unclear, from the results of the court ruling, exactly which program components or other monitoring approaches may be appropriate at this time. I would like to pause.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Bob Gill.

MR. GILL: We heard, in public testimony yesterday, almost unanimous support for beginning work on a replacement program for the SEFHIER program, and I believe, if I recollect correctly, there was only one that expressed concern about it, but all the others were enthusiastically supporting getting going on a program to replace the SEFHIER program, and so, Bernie, if you would pull up my Data Collection motion.

I would like to introduce that as a motion for putting back in the queue, and recognizing that it's going to be different than the SEFHIER program, because of the court decision, but that we proceed with utilizing the parts of the program that we had, that are still usable, considering, for example, Jim Green's suggestion for a data collection program, but get to work on it, and not wait, as we discussed in committee, for a decision by the agency and/or courts, but to get going and comply with the wishes of the stakeholders who gave us the testimony. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: You're seconding this motion, or do you have a question? Okay. We have a second by Ms. Boggs. Any discussion on the motion? Ms. Boggs.

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MS. BOGGS: Certainly I support this, but, to make it maybe a little easier for staff, I would like to ask a question. Can the council request that we bring that modification to the forhire reporting back and just tweak that amendment, modification, as opposed to starting an entirely new document, meaning we can take -- We can take the VMS out, and we can take the socioeconomic out, but this is developing a whole new document, and so I'm just trying to see what would be easier for staff.

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Gill.

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MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I share that concern, and I originally was thinking as you were suggesting, but then I realized that it's really a cut-and-paste, right, and it's taking the document parts that still were viable and sticking them in a new file, and so, effectively, it's not different, but whatever is easiest for staff, however they want to work it, and that's fine.

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Mara and then --

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Well, just to that point, so, I mean, you can take MS. LEVY: the parts of it that you would like and put it in a new document, but it's going to be a different program, depending on how you develop it, right, and so we're going to have to develop a record for why we're including what we're including, what it's going to get us, and all that other stuff, and so you can take those pieces, but it's going to be a new thing.

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Diaz.

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MR. DIAZ: Yes, and so I heard, loud and clear, from the people in the room yesterday that they would like us to start a new document, start a new program. However, I do also agree that we should do what's most efficient for the staff, but I envision a new program looking substantially different than the old one.

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We didn't put up guardrails, and the other one got to where they asked way too many questions, and people don't like the economic data, and I don't know why we would go back with that, and, I mean, a couple of the captains mentioned that it should be simple, and one said five questions max, and I kind of agree with that. Get catch and effort, but let's just get what we I think this thing got to the point where everybody wanted to get what they wanted, and we need to get what we need to manage the fishery and nothing else. It needs to be simple, as simple as humanly possible, and that's not where we really

ended up with this.

This thing got to where it had a lot of fields, and it just was too much, and so I am going to support starting a new document, because I do think we need another data collection program, but, in my view, it needs to be drastically different than the last one. Only what we need, period.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Dale. Up next was Susan.

 MS. BOGGS: That's fine. I mean, what we have is not difficult, and I'm just saying. I do it all day, or, well, not all day, but I do it every single day. I did it today, and I did it two days ago, and it takes three minutes. That aside, I want to know, from Dr. Simmons, how quickly can we make this happen, because the other document took forever, and we don't need a five-year delay in data collection for the charter/for-hire industry. We need something, I mean, like on the books for, in my mind, 2024, and I don't know if that's a viable option, but we cannot drag our feet on this. We just can't.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Carrie, did you want to comment to that, and then Chris is next, and then Kevin.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I would just like to reiterate what Dale said, and I agree with simplifying this. We have to not go down the same path we did with this program to start with, and I think it just -- It got too convoluted, and it asked for too much, and I remember these conversations internally, in our state discussions, with the early inception of LA Creel, where the whole point of it was to simplify the survey to get what we absolutely needed to manage the fishery and make it easier on the anglers, so we don't get these, you know, higher levels of rejection, or survey fatigue, of the dockside intercepts, and I think the same thing here.

We need to make this program as straightforward as possible and get the information we need and make it easier for the charter/for-hire industry also, and, I mean, the whole idea is to go from, you know, data acquisition, on a long duration, into something that's electronic and easier to follow, and not more complicated, and so I will speak in support of it, but I think simplifying should be a priority.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Kevin is next, and then Andy.

MR. ANSON: I thought that Carrie was going to say something.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Carrie, did you want to --

2 3 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: 4 don't think that we could get anything in place in 2024. I will look over at the Regional Office, but, I guess, from our 5 standpoint, I don't clear understand, from the court's decision, 6 7 what we can do and not do right now, and I think we need to have that internal conversation, and then, with what we can do, how 8 9 is that going to improve and be able to be QA/QC'd and used in management, based on the VMS no longer being allowed, and so I 10 11 think we need to have a lot of internal conversations still 12 about what can we do in this fishery, and I'm still not

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Carrie. Kevin.

A couple of points. I mean, overall, I'm supportive, and, obviously, we've heard lots of desire, from the for-hire community, to have this program in place, but that's a concern I have as well, is what are the boundaries, and I just -- You know, the document, if it's voted to go forward, you know, there needs to be some, you know, significant communication and outreach, which we normally do, but, you know, to kind of get to where we got in that process and then end up with a lawsuit, I guess, was a little deflating to me, and I just want to make sure that we don't repeat that.

completely sure that I understand, based on the court's ruling.

Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I

Then I have a question for Mr. Strelcheck about if -- If a program were to go forward, and just thinking of timing and getting something in place, and thinking of something that is pretty barebones, but has some sort of QA/QC -- I mean, is this something that the agency could absorb in their budget, or would they need additional funding, and, I mean, I know there was kind of an initial funding to help get it off the ground, and that type of thing, but, I mean, long-term, is that something that, you know, the agency might be able to handle?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy, you were up next anyway, and so if you want to address that as well.

MR. STRELCHECK: Yes, and, I mean, good question, Kevin, and I think there's a lot of uncertainty around that, because we had funding dedicated by Congress for this program, and we received that this year. Based on the program being set aside, I don't know what will happen next year at this point, or years to come, but Congress was at least supporting the program, and, there's continued support for it, then, yes, we would support the program, moving forward.

A few things, and so, first, I'm going to say that I'm in support of this motion, even though the agency decision is still pending, and I think this is fine to go ahead and direct staff, knowing that, once that decision is known, you know, whatever direction we're going, that they may either need to stand-down working on this or move forward with working on this, and there's no time commitment.

 In terms of timing -- You know, for 2024, whatever timeframe within 2024, I think the only way we could make that happen is, one, this is a huge priority of the council, and, two, you pattern it very closely after what you already had in place, minus some of the changes that the court has essentially indicated, right, and so VMS and the economic questions would be the two, I think, major sticking points.

Otherwise, I think the framework for the program is still really strong, in terms of the logbooks, the hail-in and hail-out requirements, some of the other provisions.

One thing I'm a little concerned with is we're already kind of getting out ahead of the conversation, and I appreciate the comments about simplifying the program, and I also want to comment this council, previously, of kind of creating the gold standard for what I think was probably the best electronic logbook program built around the country, and so I want you to keep that in mind, because, in the South Atlantic, we don't have anything close to this, and, even with the changes that we're talking about in the Gulf, it's still going to be far superior to what I have in the South Atlantic right now, and so there's a balance there, in terms of the impacts and burden on fishermen and what we're trying to achieve in terms of improvements in data collection, and so I think all of us should just keep that in mind as we work on any sort of revisions to the program. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Andy. Susan, did you still have a comment?

MS. BOGGS: Well, I do, and I think I've answered my question, but I'm going to put Mr. Strelcheck on the spot. There is no way -- I know it set aside the final rule, and, in the headboat, the Southeast Regional Headboat Survey, when the announcement came out, within moments, the fields were gone that required us to do the -- The fields were gone that were set aside in the ruling were off of our app too, to fill out, and I don't know how to say it, and I'm sorry that I'm fumbling my words.

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Is there any value, and I was hoping that Andrew Peterson was here, but I don't see him, that you could go into the VESL app, and the eTRIPS app, and you could take those socioeconomic questions away, and, you know, everybody shut off their VMS, and allow those fishermen to continue to capture that data, and is there any value in that, if they wanted to voluntarily continue that, because a lot of them have told me that we'll keep submitting our data, but, if there's no value in it, then I suppose there's no reason to do it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy, to that point?

MR. STRELCHECK: We talked about this some in committee, and so there's -- If it's not being sent to the agency, that would potentially address the confidentiality issue, but then it has to be housed someplace else, right, and, in terms of the value of the data, the hard part is, if it's not a random selection of vessels, right, we don't know if it's representative of the fishery, and we only have a subset then of the catch, and, I mean, our goal was to get as close to a census as possible, with some adjustments in the catch data for misreporting and underreporting. That's, to me, the huge limitation of any sort of self-reported, voluntary program.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. J.D.

MR. DUGAS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. In committee, I spoke in opposition to this, and I thought we were getting ahead of ourselves, and I think Dr. Simmons just made some of that clear, because she doesn't know what staff can do and not do at this point, and I'm not going to -- I am not going to vote in opposition of the motion, but my question is someone raised yesterday, in public comment, and can we simply do a poll, across the Gulf, for all the charter fleet, and see who is interested in this program and who is not? I was going to talk to Emily, and then I realized that she wasn't here.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: I've got the same concern as J.D. does, and so Dr. Simmons makes a really good point, and, at this point, we're not sure if the data can be used, with the limitations of the court, and so we are starting a document, and I'm going back and forth on whether to support it too, but I would like to know, and maybe we won't know until we start a document, and I don't know, but I think the fishermen that spoke yesterday, that want a program, they want a program that we can use it, that it's going

to be important to stock assessments, and it's going to help manage the fishery, and that's what they want, and so, I mean, we've got to make sure --

To that point, I see where Andy says that we're getting ahead of ourselves, and I disagree that we're getting ahead of ourselves by talking about simplifying the program. I do think we had the gold standard, but we had a hard time getting people to accept the gold standard. It was slow for people to come onboard with it, and they were starting to warm up to it, as it got knocked down by the court. Anyway, I am rambling a little bit, but Dr. Simmons' points are very good ones, and we do have to make sure that this is usable.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. McDermott.

MR. MCDERMOTT: I reached out to about nine guys last night, after the public comment, because it did appear, from the public comment, that there was unanimous support for continuing the program, and, of those nine guys, and one of them is classified as a headboat, and so he's had to report for quite some time, and one of them was in favor of it, and the other eight -- They don't mind giving the data, but they're confused as to what the data is going to be used for.

You know, a lot of these guys raised the point to me, and they said, you know, we've got a tremendous number of guys that hold federal permits in Mississippi that don't land fish in Mississippi, and they land fish in Louisiana, and they raised the question of, every time I come in and land fish, there's a biologist from the state there, and they ask us, you know, all the questions, and we're happy to answer them, and so, you know, what's the point of getting all this data? I mean, they were all in favor of getting more data, but they're concerned about what it's going to be used for.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Michael. I have Susan and Mara up next.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We've had this conversation several times, and I believe, when the program -- The agency can correct me if I'm wrong, but, when the program went into effect, we knew that we were going to have to be collecting data for about three years, run it side-by-side, before the data would be able to be used, just like any data collection program that I've ever seen, and you have to give it time to build the data, and so a lot of people said that we've been doing this for a year, and the VMS has been in place for a year, but the actual

electronic logbooks have been in place for two years, and so, I mean, we had quite a history, and now we're getting ready to lose all that, which sets us back even further in what the charter fleet worked on for -- I think, for ten years, I came to that podium asking for this program.

The data is important, and it will be used. It will help us with our discard information, and it helps us to know what we're catching, so you can parse out another piece of this fishery, to say, okay, we know what they're catching. Just like the commercial fishery, we know what those people are catching, but, unfortunately, we can't start the program today and have the data reflect tomorrow, and it's a building process.

You can't just -- I mean, I would like for it to, trust me, and, for headboats, we've been reporting for twenty-plus years, and I guess I'm immune to it, because I've been doing it for so long, and it's not that difficult, and I understand, and I heard some comments yesterday, and I need to do some outreach, and I can help some of these guys, because you can set your top fish, if those are the only ones you ever see, and it's very easy to do, and there's things to do this, and so I think, to get to the crux of some of the pushback on this, there needs to be a little more outreach and education, and maybe I'm the one that needs to do it, and I failed at that, but the data is very important.

 It's very important for what the charter/for-hire fleet is trying to do with sector separation and things like that, so they can get -- They know what they're catching, and they can set their season, and they can make business decisions, and that's what that data is for. That's my opinion of what the data is for.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mara.

MS. LEVY: Thank you, and so just a couple of points. I think we're getting way ahead of ourselves about what's allowed and what's not allowed. I mean, maybe I wasn't clear, but, to me, everything is on the table. The issue is building the record to support it, why you need it. You know, the economic questions, that is not off the table.

Now, if you don't want to collect economic questions, okay, but that's a policy call, and that's not a court decision call. The court only said that we didn't give proper notice in the rulemaking under the Administrative Procedures Act, and they did not say that asking economic questions was unlawful, and so I kind of want to get away from that.

 In order to start to decide how you want the program to look, and build the record for it, you need to start something, I guess is my point, and I would also keep in mind that you have the South Atlantic program, and, at the time they were implemented together, the logbooks were the same, and they were the same for a reason. Number one was because you have vessels who had South Atlantic and Gulf permits, and you wanted them to be able to fill out one logbook, and the South Atlantic's program basically said that there is -- That the South Atlantic vessels can comply with the requirement that they're reporting to another reporting system that is basically just as robust or more robust.

If you simplify the logbook too much in the Gulf, the South Atlantic and Gulf permit holders are going to be filling out two logbooks, one for each program, but, again, all of this stuff is stuff that you've got to hash out, and it's just not going to happen, in my opinion, sitting here, right, and like we're way ahead of the process, which is trying to start looking at it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We're probably going to need to move on and dispense with this motion, but, if anyone has got a pressing desire, and, J.D., I saw your hand was up, and I'm not seeing any others, and so, J.D., we'll take your comment and then move with this motion.

 MR. DUGAS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so, with Mara's comments, and Dr. Simmons' comments, if we pass this motion today, what are we accomplishing today, because it sounds, to me, like this is going to get buried at the bottom of the list, for quite some time, until the agency knows what they're doing, what the ruling on that is, and so I'm not against it, Bob, but, if we pass it today, what's the benefit today? We can simply bring this back up in June, or August, and am I -- I am getting lost.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. A couple more. Andy, go ahead.

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, just to J.D.'s point, it's not going to get buried at the bottom of the list. You will know, I think by May, whether the agency has appealed this decision or not. If it's appealed, right, then you're not working on it. If it's not appealed, it comes to the council, and we move on it as quickly as the council wants to move on it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: J.D., it is a good example, when I kicked off the meeting, about, you know, there's a lot of things -- You know, speaking from the council staff, and council chair

position, and not necessarily just this motion in particular, but there is a lot of work, and this will have to be prioritized in that.

I am concerned about, in general, Andy, getting a program we really want, that there's really buy-in from the industry, and certainly we don't want to go through all of this again and then have it challenged, at the last minute, and it's all for nothing, and, you know, so I am -- Kind of to Dale's point, and J.D.'s and others, and Michael's, about are there components of the fleet out there that really don't want this, that we're just not hearing from here, and so I think, if this was to start, we want to make sure that we understand what that looks like, and that sort of thing, and so I have Susan and then Andy, and then, at that point, we're going to call it.

MS. BOGGS: Andy said exactly what I was going to.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy, last word.

MR. STRELCHECK: I will say, if we manage based on what everyone wants to do, or doesn't want to do, we're not going to get a lot accomplished around this table, and so I think we need to think about what's the purpose of the data collection, why are we requiring it, and why is it important, and I think that's getting lost in this conversation, because people are saying they don't want the program. Do we want the program, and why do we want the program, and there was a major purpose to get this program in place, and that was to greatly improve data collection of the for-hire industry, and so let's not lose sight of that. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: That's certainly a fair point, to make sure, you know, we're not challenged into this process and back to where we started. With that, we'll call a vote on this motion, and we'll just the electronic methods, and so we'll wait here for the ladies to pull that up. While we won't call a vote as normal, please vote.

F.4.1 To direct	staff to initiate a do	cument for CFH	I data collection program to replace SEFHIER
First Name	Last Name		
Kevin	Anson	Yes	
Susan	Boggs	Yes	
Billy	Broussard	No	
Dale	Diaz	Yes	
J.D.	Dugas	Yes	

Phil	Dyskow	Yes	
Tom	Frazer	Yes	
Dakus	Geeslin	No	
Bob	Gill	Yes	
Michael	McDermott	No	
Chris	Schieble	Yes	
Joe	Spraggins	Yes	
Andy	Strelcheck	Yes	
Greg	Stunz	Abstain	
C.J.	Sweetman	Yes	
Troy	Williamson	No	
Yes (11)	No (4)	Abstain (1)	

Okay. Before I close the voting, has everybody looked on the screen, at your name, and is that information accurate? I want to close the vote, but is that towards that? Go ahead, Mr. Schieble.

MR. SCHIEBLE: This is just a suggestion, but, when we vote, can we make that pop-up screen a little bigger, so everybody can see it, because this camera over here, or whatever you call it, projector, is blurry.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Much better, and so, if we could do that from now on, and maybe we could adjust the camera, or the projector, over here too, if it's a little bit blurry. Okay. Well, if there's no -- Are we good? Okay. The motion carries eleven to four with one absent and one abstention. Okay. Moving on, if we want to pick back up with the report, please.

MS. BOGGS: Modification to Commercial Coastal Logbook Reporting Requirements and AP Recommendations, Tab F, Number 5(a) and (b), council staff reviewed the revised amendment, the Data Collection AP motions, provided an update from the March South Atlantic Fishery Management Council meeting, and presented a modified timeline for final approval.

Captain Troy Frady, the AP chair, reported that the AP had recommended some level of beta testing for program participants be made available before implementation of electronic submission.

 A committee member asked if the Southeast Fishery Science Center database infrastructure would be ready to begin receiving these data from the Gulf and South Atlantic, once the modification was implemented. Southeast Fishery Science Center staff replied

that work was continuing to prepare for electronic reporting submissions. The committee discussed the importance of involving the Southeast Fisheries Science Center and stakeholders early on in the process of considering modifying program reporting.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to direct council staff to work with industry groups to determine what outreach and education would be appropriate to the commercial participants.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Susan. We have another committee motion, if everyone wants to read that motion on the board. In committee, there was no opposition. Is there any further discussion on this motion? Seeing none, is there any opposition to this motion? All right. Seeing none, the motion carries with no opposition. Susan.

MS. BOGGS: The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council has approved the document for public hearing and will consider the document for final action at its September 2023 meeting. Similarly, the council could consider selecting preferred Option 1, so staff can prepare the mailout and public hearing materials. With that, Mr. Chair, I think we do need to talk about picking a preferred for this document, so that we can take it out for public hearing.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Dr. Hollensead is going to lead us through that one. Go ahead.

DR. LISA HOLLENSEAD: Sure, and so, in the document, as you recall, it's an amendment with a categorical exclusion, which means it just has the one option, and so the option would be either status quo, to remain with the paper document, or the Option 1 is move towards the electronic submission, and so there's only one decision point there in the document, but just to clarify for everyone on what they're talking about picking.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, and so then do we need a motion to pick that preferred one, Susan? Is that what you're asking?

MS. BOGGS: Yes, and I don't know if -- I mean, since we're in Full Committee, I guess I can make that motion to --

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, please, Susan.

46 MS. BOGGS: To select Option 1 -- I'm sorry, and the documents 47 are different, and it's not written the same, but select Option 48 1 as the preferred.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: Yes, ma'am. It would be Option 1 as the preferred.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, and so, Dr. Hollensead, if you would help with that motion, and make sure it meshes with the document.

DR. HOLLENSEAD: It would be to select Option 1 as the preferred in that commercial electronic logbook amendment.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We will need -- Susan, when you're happy with that, we will need a second for that motion.

14 MS. BOGGS: Yes, I'm fine with that.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Is there a second for that motion from someone? Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: I will second it, but we need to put in there what document we're talking about.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes. Give us just a second to put that up there. Okay. Susan and Bob, if you want to look over that one more time, just to make sure we've got everything straight.

MS. BOGGS: Yes.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: It's good? Okay. We have a motion and a second. Is there any discussion on this motion? Susan, do you maybe want to go ahead and read that in, since we have a little bit of confusion?

MS. BOGGS: Yes, sir. I will be happy to. The motion is to select Option 1 as the preferred in the Modification to Commercial Coastal Logbook Reporting Requirements document.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Susan. Is there any opposition to this motion? Okay. Seeing none, the motion carries with no opposition. Okay, Susan. Proceed, please.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Discussion on Private Angler Licensing Requirements and AP Recommendations, Tab F, Number 6 and 5(b), Remaining Data Collection AP Summary Items, Tab F, Number 5(b), Dr. Richard Cody from the Office of Science and Technology provided an overview of private recreational data collection from a federal perspective. He also outlined some challenges associated with quantifying private recreational effort data in federal waters.

A council member expressed concern and indicated there are likely not enough federal resources to tackle these issues and that the state agencies may be better equipped to explore private recreational management approaches.

The AP spoke similarly in a motion to the council, which recommended collaboration between NMFS, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, and the council to better define the universe of federal private anglers. Southeast Regional Office staff elaborated that more direction of management goals and objectives would be needed before proceeding. The committee agreed that the issues being discussed in committee were of broad interest and decided to further discuss these topics at Full Council. Staff provided an overview of the remaining items discussed during the Data Collection AP meeting. Mr. Chair, this concludes my report, but I don't know if we want to go back and discuss the private angler licensing requirements.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: I think so, Ms. Boggs, and I see Mr. Dyskow. Go ahead.

MR. DYSKOW: We've been talking about this issue ad nauseum, and we've had a lot of good ideas, but I think it's time to come up with something specific as to how we do this, who is involved in doing it, what the goals and objectives are, and craft it in a motion, which is what I've done.

Now, before we put the motion up on the board, I started this last night, or actually this morning, around 4:00 a.m., and I have three paragraphs, and it's easy to cram a lot into this motion, but this process is going to involve NMFS, the council staff, Dave Donaldson's office, as well as the five states, and so I want to start as broadly as possible, with as few pieces of boilerplate as possible, because we need them to collaboratively come up with a process that works for everyone, and so if you could put the motion up on the board right now. Thank you.

 For those of that have difficulty reading, the motion reads: Request that NMFS and council staff provide collaborative support to the five Gulf state fishery services for the express purpose of developing a universal state-managed recreational fishing license program for the primary grouper snapper species in federal waters. At a minimum, this license will provide information on fishing effort, catch, and discards.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Dyskow.

 MR. GILL: Seconded.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. It's seconded by Mr. Gill. Is there discussion? Mr. Dugas and then Mr. Gill.

MR. DUGAS: This may be a question for Chris, and I don't want to put you on the spot, but how does this compare to what we already have? We already have this in Louisiana, and so wouldn't it be easier for the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to just hand over to NMFS the information collected already?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Chris, would you like to comment to that?

MR. SCHIEBLE: I am still assimilating this motion here, but my initial thought is that we're talking about a license here and not a user permit, right, and so it's a license program, which could be duplicative, maybe, but it identifies the grouper snapper complex, which, to J.D.'s point, we have under our landing permit, which is not a license, and it's a user-defined permit, right, and we have a saltwater fishing license that you have to have, but then we also have a separate landing permit, and so I'm not quite sure how this fits in yet exactly, but it does seem duplicative, yes.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: I think Mr. Dyskow has a comment to that point, and then, Bob, I've got you on the list.

MR. DYSKOW: I understand there is going to be that, which is a good point, and many others that we need to work through, but the people that need to work through it are you all, NMFS, and council staff, and so I want to stay as general as possible in this motion, realizing that everything you bring up is valid and will have to be worked out.

Whether it's a license or a permit, I'm not smart enough to figure that out, but I know we do need to figure it out before we go forward, and, if you wanted to add species, take species away, there's going to be lots of good ideas, but I think we need to start with something and work from there, and that's my point, and so I'm not disrespecting your comments, and you're exactly right, but, at this point, we need to get something that we can start with.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Gill.

47 MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so two points. I guess 48 I would like to talk about the license versus permit part,

because, if we define what we want as a license, that's the path we go down, and changing that motion will be difficult, and that may be what Andy was fixing to talk about, but, if you, Phil, would like to discuss why you chose grouper snapper species, as opposed to all species, or some other mechanism, I think that would be helpful.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Phil, please.

MR. DYSKOW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Bob, it's an excellent question, and I've got all sorts of things on paper, but what I wanted to do is say what would be something that would be achievable, and where do we have the biggest problems right now. If I listen to the people that come up to that podium, all of the -- Not all, but the majority of the frustrating issues are in the reef fisheries, the snapper grouper category specifically.

If they want to make it broader, I'm fine with that, and I hope it doesn't get any narrower than that, but, if we can bite off one piece of this, and we bite off grouper snapper, it's a pretty good walk for us, and it accomplished the majority of -- It accomplishes a lot of improvement in the area where we're having the biggest challenges, but, if the people that are smarter than me can come up with a better terminology, I would be okay with that.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: I've got quite the list here. Ms. Boggs, you're next, and then General Spraggins, and then Andy Strelcheck, and I've got you on the list.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mr. Dyskow, I appreciate the motion, but it would seem to me like this council needs to, kind of like with the data collection, come up with a program, and you kind of specified, at a minimum, what we need to look at, but I think we need to prioritize what we would like to see in the program and then allow the council to work with NMFS and the five states, but this, to me, is asking them to develop the program, and that's kind of like passing the buck, and I don't think that's what we need to do. I think this council needs to take the responsibility, because we're the ones that are looking for the program, and we need to set out what we would like in the program and then discuss how we get the program, whether it's a license or a permit.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Dyskow, for clarity, and maybe for part of Susan's question, and, when you say that these groups work with the council staff, are you suggesting that then they bring that

back to this committee to deliberate and debate, which might curb some concerns?

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MR. DYSKOW: Absolutely. I am respectful of Susan's comments, and I had the same comments, but, at some point, the people that are going to implement this are going to have to get their hands around this and go forward, discuss it amongst themselves, at the state level, at the council staff level, at the NMFS level, bring it back to us, and then we can provide that input, but I don't think we, at this table, are qualified to develop this system, because it involves so many moving parts, particularly at the state level, and they're the ones that have to do it, and so I would like to have that level of discussion after we get going on this, and then we can provide some input, rather than ask for a bunch of things that they're not able to do, but I agree with what Susan said. I'm just -- Perhaps the timing would be better served if we get started on this first.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. General.

GENERAL SPRAGGINS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I am about as confused as I can be of what we're really trying to do here. You know, each one of the states, I think except for Mississippi, pretty much has this data, to a point, and I think you all have some form of it, and I know Louisiana does, to where they can report some of this, and others, and I thought that Alabama and Florida did, but maybe I'm wrong.

The point is -- Is this something -- Are you trying to get -- You know, if we used all reef fish, if we just said we want to use all reef fish, then it was something that we were talking about last night, and the conversation, sitting there, was a possibility of a way of Mississippi -- Of getting a way to where our data is more accurate and is having something on our own license, as a permit, that says do you fish offshore, and this is what you have to do to do it.

 I mean, I'm trying to figure out where we're going with this, and how we're going to get it to work, and I'm not against it. I just don't know how we're going to make it any simpler, unless we let the states do it themselves, and then they could turn around and give them that data.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, General, and, Phil, maybe if we could -- Let me get a couple of comments, and maybe you can address them as we go, because I've got a long list, and, instead of sort of the back-and-forth, maybe we can be a little more efficient. Okay. I will get all of you all on the list.

Keep your hands up. Next was Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Phil, I really appreciate the intent here, and I think this has been a struggle for us, in terms of what are we trying to accomplish with a permit, and kind of the goals and objectives of that, and I have a number of comments here. I am struggling with the motion, in that we really can't dictate to the states what they do. We can certainly work with them, and, if they're willingly want to come onboard to create this universal license program, then that would certainly be the end goal that I think you're trying to accomplish.

We don't universally collect this data currently, and there's differences, in terms of the license programs for each state, and then Texas, I don't think, has a snapper-grouper-related specific permit, and so I see a lot of challenges with being able to even kind of accomplish this, but certainly I'm interested in kind of trying.

The South Atlantic approached this from a little bit different angle, in that they set up a technical working group with the council, and brought in the state experts and others from MRIP S&T to help with their federal permit, you know, process. The difference, over there, is that, with the exception of the State of Florida, there's not these specific snapper grouper license programs, and so there's definitely some differences.

Then the last comment I will make is just simply that the license itself does not provide fishing effort, catch, or discards, and so I'm a little confused with that sentence, and it almost seems to imply that that would be more of like a state data collection program for all these species, but the license is kind of more the means to the end, in that it would help us to define the universe of anglers and target them for estimating effort, and then the catch and discards would have to be collected through a logbook or some other sampling intercept survey.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Chris.

MR. SCHIEBLE: So I'm just going to make some, I guess, out-loud comments on possibly editing this, for Mr. Dyskow, and you can consider those if you would like. I think, in the beginning of the motion, I would modify it to say something like request council staff develop a white paper to look into developing a universal state-managed offshore landing permit program, and get rid of "recreational fishing license program", because the states already have that.

I am not making a substitute motion, and I'm just making some out-loud edits that Mr. Dyskow can consider or not, because I think we need a lot of work on this before we go forward, and so, in the current form, I would not vote in favor of this, even though I am in favor of a landing permit for the Gulf, because we need to better identify the user group, and everybody in this room knows that, right, and the effort is the main situation, or think we're trying to solve here, and so, at the end, you don't need to have information on fishing effort, catch, and discards.

We already have catch and discards from the state reporting systems that are in place. It's the effort that we need to better define in the EEZ for certain species. The snapper grouper complex, that's fine to start with, but I would also suggest that we consider including other species that we think effort may necessarily not be correct, right, and so that's where I'm at, Mr. Dyskow. We could think of other ways to do this, too.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, Mr. Dyskow, since a lot of these -- If you want to head that off, and --

MR. DYSKOW: Personally, I'm amenable to any changes that anybody wants, as long as we keep this simple and meaningful. Let's remember though that we're not creating this information for Louisiana or Alabama or California. It's for NMFS. They need to have this data so that they can manage these fisheries in federal waters, and not necessarily red snapper, but all of the bottom species, all of the reef fisheries, and I'm sorry, and so I know doing this at the state level has meaning, and value, but how do we collaboratively get that information together and put it in a format that NMFS can access, analyze, and use for decision-making processes?

I won't say it doesn't matter if we have the data at the state level, but we really need to have it at the federal level, at least with these specific species in federal waters, and I don't object to the term "white paper", other than my experience of white papers is they end up in presentations, as opposed to action steps, and so I would prefer that we have a motion that says we want to do this, we're going to do this, here are the people involved, and here are the outcomes that we're looking for.

If people feel differently, I am amenable to any changes, but that's why I wrote it the way I did, because I put a lot of words in here initially, and I ended up taking them out, but I

certainly respect your comments, because they're valid.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, Phil, and, Susan, I've got you on the list, and I've got six others on the list that want to comment to that, and so I'm getting to you. What I'm thinking here, Phil, and I don't want to guide your thoughts at all, but Tom had mentioned this me, and, you know, we have another business coming up, with Andy's motion, where this might actually fit within that recreational motion, Andy, but I don't know, and I don't want to speak for you either, and so there may be an option here, Phil, to think about this a little bit, because I'm getting the consensus that there is support for this, and it's just quite formed yet, and so we might have a little time to do that between now and Other Business, but, also, I want to get to these other folks on the list, and just consider that.

I don't -- I mean, if people are for this, but the motion is not conveying really what everyone can really get behind, but they're generally for it, you know, we want to get it right, and so, anyway, with that, I will move on to the other people. Dale, go ahead.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Dyskow, for bringing this up. I appreciate you starting this discussion, and I agree with a lot of the comments that Chris had, and so I think, if we massage this some, we could get to the point where folks could support it. I support the effort to do it, and I think Chris is exactly right that effort is what we need. The other stuff, we can pretty much get with our methods we've got now and do a pretty good job with.

The only other point that I want to make about this is I support this concept, and I think most of the states are getting it now, and if we could standardize it amongst the states, where it could be packaged and acceptable, but, before we make the leap to actually do it, I want to get some commitments that, at the end of the day, this data is going to be used, and so I don't want to -- I do like this idea, and I think it's needed, but I want to make sure that we've got some commitments that we're going to use, because I could see trying to use it, at the end of the day, a tough thing, because, basically, right now, we don't know the universe out there, and so we've got to figure out, if we narrow this universe down, are we actually going to poll these people, and use this information, rather than the information that we're using right now, and so that's way far down the road, but I would not support actually implementing anything without a commitment to use it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Dale, and so I have Susan, Kevin, and Dakus, is the order. Susan, go ahead.

MS. BOGGS: I am going to pass. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Kevin.

MR. ANSON: Thank you, and so Dale captured much of what I was going to say, was, you know, in terms of universal -- You know, although the states have various data collection programs, and I certainly agree that they cover either all of the reef species, including, of course, grouper snapper, or some portion of them, and, you know, we are -- States have not been successful in being able to have that data utilized in any of the upcoming assessments, outside of state-centric species like grouper and gag, and so that would be certainly something that we would be interested in making sure that, you know, we go through this effort and that it would be used, because this is going to be a heavy lift for this to get done.

You know, in certain instances, a state would have to -- If the state is going to, you know -- If it's going to be left up to the state to create a license, they have to create a license, and that's a process in and of itself, within each of the states, and so, you know, at least for commercial and the forhire industry, those are federally permitted, and so the federal government, you know, should pick up a lot of the cost, but, in this case, you know, the fishermen are buying state licenses, and so states might have to pick up some of the cost, and, again, that goes to your point, Dale, about, you know, there needs to be some guarantees that this data is going to be used, because the states are going to have to invest some resources, and those are limited.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Kevin. Also, Carrie, and, Dakus, you're next, but Carrie mentioned that the AP made a motion that might help with some of this discussion here, and, in fact, they're pulling it up right now, but just you may want to be looking at that on the board, and, Dakus, go ahead.

MR. GEESLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I've got to speak in opposition, as it's currently written, and I am not convinced that we can't get there by some massaging and work, but, as it's currently written, just establishing a licensing program, to Andy's point, and he made this point very well, that establishing a licensing program, in and of itself, doesn't get us to effort, catch, and discards.

Now, the states, in and of themselves, are already estimating effort, and we're already estimating landings, and I think this could get us down the road, where we have yet another landings estimate to compare to, and that becomes problematic for us. You know, Texas has been estimating the same way, in the same method, in the same currency, that our allocation was made, and so we do have a little -- There's a rub there for us especially, and, in the spirit of the motion, we're not opposed to a licensing program, identifying the angler universe, but I think there's a misconception that simplifying identifying the angling universe gets you to effort.

It doesn't, and I'm not convinced that we've fully exhausted the angler registry to the true intent that it was developed. I think there's a way we can continue to work within the angler registry to form up that sampling framework, to ask some screening questions within the survey to identify those folks that are actually fishing for reef fish and use the current tools and resources we have available, without creating yet another mechanism for a technical fix trying to solve a problem.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Dakus. We've had certainly a lot of discussion on this item, Mr. Dyskow, and, quite frankly, I'm not sure where we want to go with this, because, you know, I think there's general consensus, but maybe it needs a little massaging, and I don't know, and what is your thoughts, Phil?

MR. DYSKOW: Well, thank you, Mr. Chair. I think we had some excellent comments here, and I think everybody's input is valid, and it's clear, to me, that a lot of wordsmithing needs to take place to get a, you know, valuable result, and the key here, from my perspective, and, again, I'm not a fishery management expert, and so forgive me, but, over and over and over again, at this meeting, we hear people come to the podium and say recreational fishing is unaccountable.

 Recreational fishing wants to be accountable, and the information that people say we don't provide, or don't have access to in a format that is useful, particularly at the NMFS level, is effort, catch, and discards, and so I want to make sure that we're capturing information that addresses those concerns, because almost every person that comes to that podium is concerned about those three things.

As I said as a preamble at the beginning, I am not a fishery management expert, and so clearly people that are need to wordsmith this, so we get it in a format that makes sense, and we've had a lot of good information here, and so, to answer your

question, and I'm not trying to just digress into nonsense, although it may sound that way, we can either have that discussion now, to adjust, craft, this motion into a meaningful manner, or we can table it and come back at some further stage, where we can do that, but the problem is I don't think we should continue to kick this can down the road.

We've had too many concerns raised for us to just say we'll study this again, and I don't think we want to study this anymore, and I think we want to start taking positive action towards a favorable outcome, and so I will leave it at that.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, Phil, then I might suggest, and maybe even this meeting -- Tom, you have your hand up, and do you want to comment that we can proceed down that path, maybe even at this meeting today, with a few breaks, considering this AP motion that's up here, considering everyone's comments, and I don't think it's a difficult lift to do that, to get it where it needs to be, if you're agreeable to that, but, Tom, go ahead.

DR. FRAZER: Again, I appreciate the discussion, and I really think it's a helpful one to have, and I see value in having some type of a universal, or standardized, license, and, particularly, that's a problem that we have right now with MRIP, right, for example, but that we don't have all the five states, you know, participating, but, nevertheless, I do think that this falls under the umbrella of the recreational fisheries initiative that Andy wanted to bring back as part of Other Business, right, and so -- But it's a component part of this bigger thing, right, and so my preference would be to table the motion, right, until after we have that discussion as an Other Business item, and then decide what we want to do with it, if that's all right with you, Phil.

 MR. DYSKOW: That's certainly all right with me. I'm happy that I'm on the record, as a recreational fishing representative, that says we're not the barrier to this. We want to do this, and we want a favorable outcome, and we realize that we need a lot of people together working on that, and, as long as they're willing to do that, and it takes time, I'm fine with it.

DR. FRAZER: Then I will make a motion to table this motion until we have that discussion in Other Business.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, and so the motion to table. Mr. 46 Spraggins is going to -- Kevin, I know you had your --

DR. FRAZER: To table the motion above until we have a

discussion on the recreational fishery initiative, the proposed recreational fishery initiative.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Tom, did you want on the proposed recreational initiative?

DR. FRAZER: Sorry. To table the motion above until discussion on the proposed recreational fishery initiative in Other Business.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: General Spraggins is the seconder of that motion, and you're good with that? Okay. Do we have discussion on that? Kevin, was your --

MR. ANSON: I would like to speak, but after we dispense with this motion.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Good. Okay. Chris.

MR. SCHIEBLE: This is just a request, but can staff email us that motion, and then we have it? Just send us an email with that actual motion in it, so we have the language, so we can help work on it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes. Please, if we can, and that would help craft that better. Okay. We have the motion that is seconded to table this motion until the proposed recreational fishery initiative in Other Business. Is there any opposition to that motion? Okay. Seeing none, the motion carries with no opposition, and so stand by. Before we wrap-up this committee, I guess, Mr. Anson, you have another comment?

MR. ANSON: Yes, and I just wanted to bring up what Phil just said a minute ago, that was brought up in public testimony, and that is that, you know, the private recreational sector is not accountable. They're accountable within the system that is given to them, and, you know, the for-hire guys -- They're accountable in the system that they have, and they wanted to move to a different system, to be more accountable, and so, you know, as we attempted to do, and, again, we may have put a little bit more options on the vehicle than was needed, that, you know, kind of made some people uncomfortable with it, but that's the messaging, as we go forward, is that, you know, we're trying to get to a better place, you know, as we develop a new system, but they are accountable. We just want the accountability to be more efficient, you know, and timeliness and coverage, these types of issues, and so I just wanted to bring that up, but, anyway, thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Kevin, and so, Ms. Boggs, were you able to get through the last part of your report? I don't recall. Okay, and so we're good. Okay. If there's no other business that needs to come before the Data Collection Committee report section here -- Seeing none, we'll move on to the next one. It's 9:15, but we'll proceed just a little bit and take a break here, since we're a little bit behind, and we'll get started with the Shrimp Committee, and we'll break when necessary there. Mr. Schieble, are you ready to go for the Shrimp Committee?

MR. SCHIEBLE: I am ready. Are you ready?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Go ahead.

SHRIMP COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. SCHIEBLE: The committee adopted the agenda, Tab D, Number 1, and the committee then approved the minutes, Tab D, Number 2, of the October 2022 meeting as written.

Biological Review of the Texas Closure, Tab D, Number 4, Dr. Freeman presented information on the biological review of the Texas closure and conveyed the Shrimp Advisory Panel's motion in support of continuing the Texas Federal Closure in 2023, as seen in Tab D, Number $4\,(a)$.

The motion was the Committee recommends, and I so move, to request that National Marine Fisheries Service continue with the Texas federal closure in the coming year, in conjunction with the State of Texas Closure in 2023. That motion carried unanimously.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We have a committee motion on the board, if everyone wants to read that. Is there any discussion on the motion? Seeing none, is there any opposition to that motion? No opposition, and the motion carries. Please proceed, Chris.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Okay. The Report on Expanded Sampling of the Fleet for Effort Monitoring in the Gulf Shrimp Fishery, Tab D, Number 5, Dr. Putman, from LGL Ecological Research Associates, presented the final results of the council-funded project Expanded Sampling of the Fleet for Effort Monitoring in the Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Industry, as seen in Tab D, Number 5(a).

The project concluded that P-Sea WindPlot cannot perform according to requirements of the shrimp industry, council, or

NOAA Fisheries. LGL Ecological Research Associates do not recommend further investment in P-Sea WindPlot as a method to record and transmit shrimp vessel positions for calculating effort, while adding that it remains a useful piece of software for navigational purposes. A committee member inquired if a cellular electronic logbook unit was not present with Tests Number 8 through 10. Dr. Putman verified that a cELB unit was not on those vessels.

Update on NMFS VMS Project, Tab D, Number 6, Mr. Wallace, from the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, presented on the National Marine Fisheries Service's side-by-side pilot testing of cellular vessel monitoring system units and historical cELB units for Gulf shrimp vessels, as seen in Tab D, Number 6.

The two brands of cVMS units that were tested were ZEN and NEMO, with the NEMO unit being the solar-powered version placed on five shrimp vessels in the second deployment and one unit that was hardwired on a research vessel, also in the first deployment.

A committee member commented that the NEMO cVMS units failed multiple times and that the ZEN cVMS units did not receive adequate testing, and so the list of pros on Slide 17 does not fully reflect the reality of the National Marine Fisheries Service testing. Mr. Wallace responded that the pros for the NEMO cVMS units were specific to testing of a unit that was plugged into the ship's power, rather than using solar power.

The committee member then inquired if a version of the NEMO cVMS units, which can be hardwired to the vessel, is on the market. Mr. Wallace responded that there is a version available on the market that has an USB port for power. Another committee member inquired what the advantage would be of moving VMS program administration from the Office of Law Enforcement to National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Science and Technology. Dr. Walter, from the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, responded that National Marine Fisheries Service Science and Technology might be better equipped to handle large data transfer and administration, as would be needed for VMS application in the Gulf shrimp industry.

 The committee member then asked if there was a way to upgrade the current cELB units to be compatible with current cellular transmission avenues. Mr. Wallace responded that it was uncertain, but that National Marine Fisheries Service was exploring that feasibility with the company that developed them. Dr. Walter noted that there is likely no manufacturer support if

the cELB units are upgraded in order to transmit data.

2 3 4

The committee then stated that additional information on side-by-side unit testing would be helpful for committee members, for comparison purposes. Dr. Walter noted that, if the cELB units malfunction now, then there is no way to know that until the secure digital cards are returned to National Marine Fisheries Service, which would occur roughly six months after the return of the cards.

A committee member stated that he understands the need for additional testing, but has concerns over the range of devices to be tested. He added that development of the draft framework action should continue, with results of further testing informing council decisions. He noted that the results of the P-Sea WindPlot pilot study might necessitate removal of Alternative 3.

Another committee member inquired how many replacement cELB units are available for replacement of any units that may have malfunctioned onboard vessels, in order to ensure that returned SD cards have usable data. Dr. Walter responded that 899 cELB units are available in storage. However, most of the units would need to be programmed, in order to function.

The committee member then stated that National Marine Fisheries Service needs to inform the council of the minimum number of units to be placed on the fleet for effort monitoring as well as for bycatch monitoring. Dr. Walter added that the random sample of vessels carrying a cELB unit was always intended to be redrawn, which has not occurred. He stated that 60 percent of landings used to be captured by cELB coverage, and now roughly 40 percent of landings are captured.

A committee member commented that the process of having SD cards sent to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission for data processing was intended to be an interim plan, lasting only one to two years. However, this endeavor is now over two years, with it seeming likely that another two years may be needed. The committee member stated that he could not guarantee that the commission could continue this endeavor for that length of time.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to suspend action on the draft shrimp framework action until National Marine Fisheries Service conducts side-by-side testing of cELB units with the following cellular units and other cellular units on a minimum of five shrimp vessels for the full length of an average offshore trip and presents the results after the raw data is run

through the new National Marine Fisheries Service shrimp effort algorithm: 1) the Woods Hole NEMO unit that is hardwired to the vessel; 2) the Atlantic Radio Telephone ZEN VMS LTE; and 3) the Nautic Alert Insight X3. The motion carried with two in opposition.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We'll stop there. Thank you, Mr. Schieble. We have a committee motion. Is there any discussion on this motion? Andy and then Susan.

 MR. STRELCHECK: So I spoke, in committee, about my concerns about suspending action on the draft framework, and I fully recognize that we would not necessarily make significant progress on this action during the testing phase, but I still see value in keeping this open for staff to work on the framework action, as this program develops and testing is done.

John Walter and I have spent quite a bit of time, over the last couple of days, trying to think through some options, communicating with industry about a possible phase-in of the new program, and we're prepared to talk about that, and I think, after this motion, as well as I have floated some ideas for the actual alternatives in the amendment that I think would at least address some of the industry's concerns, I can give us some options to consider, and so my preference is not to suspend action. I am fully supportive of the side-by-side testing promoted in this alternative.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Andy. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Well, and that's what I was going to ask about, is do we want to suspend the motion, or do we just want to --Again, I mean, Andy said a lot of what I was about to say. If we're going to do this testing, I don't think we want to suspend the motion, if there's things that we can continue to be working on, and then maybe they come together at the end, but I just don't want it to get pushed to the bottom of the list, and I would rather not suspend the action.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Tom.

DR. FRAZER: Again, what I think the concern was, and I'm not on that committee, but I tried to listen, you know, and work through it, and it's not necessarily that there's opposition to continuing to work on the document, the background, but it's, you know, bringing that information continually back to the committee without significant progress, and so, to both Andy's point and your point, I'm not sure you want to, you know, have a

direct action that says don't work on this document, and I do think you want to work on it in the background, but I don't think you want to spend an inordinate amount of time, in committee or in Full Council, discussing something where you're not going to make a ton of progress. There's still a lot of work to do.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, to that point, Susan?

MS. BOGGS: Well, yes, and, to that point, I failed to mention that I would like to hear what Andy and John Walter have been working on over there, but, to your point, Tom, yes, I agree that we don't need to see it at every council meeting, and I was kind of waiting for the discussion to go around the table, and so I don't know if we need to amend it in a way that is to allow staff, if you will, to continue working on it, but the council doesn't need to see it until -- Do we say -- You know, I don't know how you would word it, if I made a substitute motion, which would, you know, allow staff to continue working on it, with the IPT, and then the council would like to see it once the side-by-side testing has been completed, and I don't know how to frame it. I just don't want the staff to have to just stop.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy and then Chris. Go ahead, Chris.

MR. SCHIEBLE: So, Andy, I was going to offer a friendly amendment to the motion, but do you want to speak before I do that?

MR. STRELCHECK: I don't think you can amend it. I think we have to do a substitute motion.

MR. SCHIEBLE: All right. Then I will --

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: That's fine. However you want to do that, but, 36 Andy, did you --

38 MR. STRELCHECK: I was going to offer a substitute motion.

40 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right.

MR. SCHIEBLE: I will let you go first.

44 MR. STRELCHECK: Thanks for teeing it up. So just I would say - 45 - Let's see. The committee recommends -- Well, I guess we wouldn't have to recommend by the committee, and so the motion would be the council recommends -- The council recommends, and then grab all the text from above, starting with "NMFS conduct"

and then all the way down, and grab the -- Then just take out the "s" on "conducts", and, if I get a second, I can explain it.

MR. GILL: Seconded.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. It's seconded by Mr. Gill.

MR. STRELCHECK: So this leaves it open-ended, like we were just discussing, right, and we're not telling staff when to bring it back, what to be working on at this point, and they can be free to, obviously, continue working on the amendment, and I fully agree with the comments that we don't need to have a Shrimp Committee meeting unless there is substantial progress being made on the actual amendment itself.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Andy. Any other comments or discussion regarding the substitute motion? Also, just like all the others, and not specific to this motion, but, as you can see, we're quickly piling things up on the staff here, and so, you know, even if it's not suspended, as it looks like where we're going here, you know, when it gets -- When we get to it, it's going to be something we're going to need to carefully prioritize and bring back to you all, and so if there's no other -- Chris, go ahead. You want to make a second substitute motion? Okay. Go ahead.

MR. SCHIEBLE: I would like to make a second substitute motion that reads: The council recommends to continue action on the draft shrimp framework action after NMFS fully conducts side-by-side testing, and then you can copy the rest of it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, Chris. Hold on. You may have to repeat that again, Chris.

MR. SCHIEBLE: The council recommends --

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, hold on. They're trying to catch up here. Hold on just a second.

MR. SCHIEBLE: So the council recommends to continue action on the draft shrimp framework action after National Marine Fisheries Service completes side-by-side testing, and then rest of the document.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Hold on, Chris. I think we actually -- We're getting some help here, Chris. Hold on. Chris, one more time, please.

MR. SCHIEBLE: They've got it there, and so the council recommends to continue action on the draft shrimp framework action after National Marine Fisheries Service completes side-by-side testing, and then copy all the rest. Completes, and not conducts. Completes, and so, after the testing is done, then we get it back. Then just copy "of cELB units" and the rest of the way down. Once we get a second, I can further explain this.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Just one second, and we'll finish getting that up there.

MR. GILL: A point of order, Mr. Chairman. If I read this correctly, and correct me if I'm wrong, this is identical, with different wording, to the original motion, and, therefore, it's out of order. There's no difference, that I see, between the original motion, to which Andy proposed a substitute, and this motion, and we cannot duplicate that original motion.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Schieble, to that point?

MR. SCHIEBLE: My interpretation was the original one says to suspend action on the document, which I'm asking to continue action on the document, but on a certain time scale, which is after side-by-side testing is completed, where the original motion says, "until National Marine Fisheries Service conducts the side-by-side testing", and it doesn't say completing it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, and so, Ms. Boggs, is it to this point of order that we're discussing here? Is it to the motion, but Bob called a point of order to -- Mara, I might turn to you, and is it the chairman's role to decide if that is a valid question? All right. Then I would say, yes, it's a valid second substitute motion, Bob, and we can vote. If you're unhappy with that, then we can vote that down, if there's enough substantive change there to merit the second substitute motion.

MR. GILL: I have been wanting to do this forever, and so I request that we -- I have forgotten what the wording is, but to reconsider the chairman's decision. Now, that has come very particular voting criteria that I don't recollect, and, Mara, if you break out the book.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Bob, I would remind everybody that we've got a lot of ground to cover. J.D., is it to this point of order, while Mara is pulling out her Roberts Rules book?

47 MR. DUMAS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It's clear, to me, the original motion says to suspend, and Chris's doesn't.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, J.D. Andy, to that point?

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, I don't know if this out of order, but do we have a second, and can we speak to the motion at this point?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, no, and, yes, we do have a second. Mr. Broussard seconded that.

MR. STRELCHECK: All right. So, given that we're in limbo, in terms of how we're proceeding, can we speak to it or no?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, we -- Technically, we have a point of order on the table, and so we've got to suspend all discussion.

MR. STRELCHECK: Okay. Come back to me, if I can speak to it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Actually, that's a great point, and I guess can we take a break, during the point of order, while we go through Roberts Rules? Well, I will take my chair's prerogative to say that we take a break. It's 9:35, and we will meet promptly at 9:50 to continue this discussion.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: We'll get going, and, if you recall, the point of order and challenging the chair's decision here, and Mr. Gill has something he would like to say, and so I will recognize you, Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and apparently there's a solution to the problem, and, to facilitate that, I would like to withdraw my appeal of the ruling of the chair.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Mr. Gill. We'll discuss why that is the way here, but, anyway, okay, and so then I believe we have a valid second substitute motion. Tom, did you have a comment to that?

 DR. FRAZER: I think part of the reason we got into the situation that we were in is because there was probably not clarity on the second substitute motion, and so, Chris, if you're amenable, maybe I can suggest a friendly alternative, or a friendly amendment, to this, and so I sent it over to staff, and so maybe we'll put it up on the board.

47 Let's make sure it's right, and so the council recommends to 48 bring the draft shrimp framework action essentially back to the council after NMFS has completed the side-by-testing, and I think that captured where you wanted to go, right, Chris?

MR. SCHIEBLE: Yes.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Broussard, are you okay with that? Okay. Any more discussion on this second substitute motion? Dr. Walter.

DR. WALTER: Thanks, and I think we're converging on something that is useful to us. One thing I wanted to note is that we do have a document that we offered up, or a plan, that has a specific timeframe for when we would get to new system, and that's a two-year timeframe for testing, implementation, and then actually installing vessels on volunteer vessels, and that's part of an earlier -- But part of that two-year plan is contingent on multiple moving parts actually happening, and, in this case, the first step is this testing, and it's going to really require substantial support from the industry to allow those at least five vessels to get VMS on, and we also think it's got to happen before the end of this year, in order for the remaining parts to work on time.

I think the clock is ticking on getting a new system in place, and we have some pretty clear mandates that require the agency to do this, and I think it behooves this council to stick to a fairly rigorous timeframe for it to happen, and the caveat I will make is that, if this testing does not succeed, like if we don't get all five vessels, or if it is inconclusive, I don't think it can delay action by this council.

 It certainly won't be -- The agency will have to do something, and it may not delay action that the agency needs to take, and so I think this council is going to have to be prepared that, if it doesn't provide the data, or that the -- You have to take management action with the best available information, "availability" being key there, and so what I just want to make sure that we're clear on is, one, that we're going to hopefully get strong industry support to make this happen, that we get this testing done before the end of this year, and that that would allow for that plan of finding something new to be in place by 2025. I think I just want that ambition to be realized and shared by all of us, as part of it. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, John. All right. I'm not seeing any other discussion on the second substitute motion, and so -- Well, let me just see first, and is there any opposition to this motion? Good. Well, maybe we got it right, Mr. Gill. Thank

you. Okay. The motion carries with no opposition. Okay. I don't recall where we were in your report now, but let's see. We'll find that and go ahead.

MR. SCHIEBLE: We should be up to the draft framework action.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, that's it.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Is everyone ready? Okay. Draft Shrimp Framework Action: Modification of the Vessel Position Data Collection Program for the Gulf of Mexico Shrimp Fishery, Tab D, Number 7, Dr. Walter, from the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, presented a brief verbal update on congressional funding for shrimp vessel position data reporting.

National Marine Fisheries Service was provided \$850,000 that, in consultation with the council and shrimp industry stakeholders, is to be used to continue the development and implementation of the newly approved ELB program that archives vessel position and automatically transmits scientific shrimp fishing effort data via cellular service to National Marine Fisheries Service. He noted that 20 percent of those funds are directed to overhead costs, leaving a remaining \$663,000. He stated that funds could be used for early adoption of cellular VMS for roughly 200 Gulf shrimp vessels.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Chris -- John, we'll -- I know John wants to brief us on that, with a little more detail, in a short presentation, but we'll take that up -- Let's go ahead and finish this report, and then we'll do it there, John, but just sort of a heads-up that that's coming.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Roger that. Dr. Simmons inquired if additional information for a proposed spending plan would be prepared for a forthcoming Shrimp AP meeting in mid-May 2023. Dr. Walter replied that National Marine Fisheries Service was looking for feedback from the council, during this meeting, on whether an early adoption of cellular VMS was a reasonable path forward with those funds.

A committee member asked for more information on the timeline for spending of these funds and about the source of funding for additional testing of cVMS units on Gulf shrimp vessels. Dr. Walter responded that the funds are allocated for use in Fiscal Year 2023. He added that a component of cVMS testing could potentially be folded into an early adoption program.

Another committee member inquired if National Marine Fisheries

Service could use funds to hire personnel to fill the role of the commission in data processing of SD cards. Dr. Walter responded that the main issue is having a server to store the data and that those funds possibly could be used for that purpose. However, National Marine Fisheries Service would need to consider if that would constitute a duplicative use of funds.

Dr. Freeman then reviewed the purpose and need statements and the alternatives in the draft shrimp framework action, as seen in Tab D, Number 7(a)(ii), along with related motions from the AP. A committee member inquired what types of devices would fall under Alternative 3. Mr. Strelcheck responded that the devices could be considered a cVMS, but not type-approved, as would be the case under Alternative 2.

Another committee member inquired why a minimum number of position fixes of 14,400 was set under Alternatives 2 and 3, as that would represent 100 days of ten-minute pings. Dr. Freeman responded that minimum storage of 100 days of ten-minute pings would ensure that there was more than adequate memory to store data for long trips prior to data transmission. Am I pausing here for a report from Dr. Walter, or are we still going?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Just if you would just go ahead and finish it out, and then we'll go ahead at the end.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Update on Shrimp Effort Estimation Model and 2021 Gulf Shrimp Fishery Effort, Tab D, Number 8, Mr. Dettloff, from the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, provided an update on the shrimp effort estimation model, as seen in Tab D, Number 8(a), and noted that his presentation incorporates feedback from a workshop held in February 2023 and from both the council's Scientific and Statistical Committee meeting and Shrimp AP meeting in March 2023. A committee member asked for more information on the effort scaling. Mr. Dettloff referred to Appendix 2 in his presentation, where effort is grouped by zones.

Dr. Nance, the SSC Chair, reviewed the SSC's feedback on the shrimp effort estimation model, as seen in Tab B, Number 8(a). Ms. Bosarge, the Shrimp AP Chair, reviewed the AP's feedback on the shrimp effort estimation model, as seen in Tab D, Numbers 4(a) and 8(b). She noted that the AP expressed concerns over the types of models which could be explored in Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) 87 if total effort is generated as a combined function of brown, white, and pink shrimp and is not also generated for each individual shrimp species.

Then we have the remaining items from the summary of the November 15, 2022, Tab D, Number 8(b), and March 2023 Shrimp Advisory Panel Meetings, Tab D, Number 4(a). Ms. Bosarge noted that the AP recommended National Marine Fisheries Service purchase a dedicated server for housing shrimp data within the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, using the congressional funds discussed earlier by Dr. Walter. She added that the AP was appreciative of the presentation at its March 2023 meeting from Dr. Rubino on NOAA Fisheries' draft National Seafood Strategy and that the Gulf shrimp industry would be sending a letter containing related concerns and recommendations on the draft National Seafood Strategy. Mr. Chair, this concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Schieble. Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: It might have been a little bit more appropriate in a previous section, and so I apologize, but I sent in a motion to staff, and it pertains to the Gulf shrimp effort and the new model. The motion is to request the Southeast Fisheries Science Center develop effort estimates for brown, white, and pink shrimp, using new shrimp effort model estimation procedures.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Kevin. Is there a second to this motion? Mr. Schieble seconds. Is there discussion on this motion? Kevin, do you want to --

 MR. ANSON: Yes, and so Leann talked about it a little bit when she came up to represent the AP's comments, but, essentially, they are in the process of developing a new effort model to estimate the effort, for multiple uses for the shrimp fishery, but, seeing that it's a new model, there is some concern, maybe, that it might not capture everything, and so potentially there would be the benefit of developing individual estimates for each of those remaining shrimp species.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Kevin. Any other comments regarding the motion, or discussion? Okay. We'll go ahead and take a vote on this motion then. Is there any opposition to this motion? Seeing none, the motion carries with no opposition.

Before we get to Dr. Walter's presentation here, is there any other business that needs to come before this committee? Dr. Freeman.

DR. MATT FREEMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I did want to note that there was an error in the second line up from the bottom of page 1, where it says, "shrimp vessels in the first deployment",

and it should say "the second deployment". I will make that correction and send it over to admin, so they're copied, and then, if there are no other comments, I can introduce Dr. Walter's document.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Is there any other comments? Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: I think it's appropriate after Dr. Walter speaks, but I do have a motion for a suggested modification for the language in Alternative 2 and 3 that I think will bring some clarification, given the AP comments.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. So you want to bring that up after, and so just remind me again when we get there, please. Before you go, Dr. Freeman, John is prepared, and, you know, obviously, there's a substantial amount of funds to spend, and they wanted to get our advice and input. We haven't seen this yet, or had time to do that, and so, obviously, John, we might need a little bit of time to fully vet this, and maybe, before the next council meeting, I might suggest that, if this needs to be considered by our AP, that would be something that would be probably of value to you as well, and so we'll think about all of that as we move forward, but, Dr. Freeman, go ahead, if you want to set the stage for that.

DR. FREEMAN: Certainly. Thank you, Mr. Chair. As the council recalls, during the Shrimp Committee, there was further discussion regarding the use of the congressional funds, in terms of the timeline, as well as interest in seeing a proposed spend plan, recognizing that the language referenced NMFS working on that, in consultation with the council and industry stakeholders, and so NMFS has prepared a brief document related to that, and I believe it's been sent around to the council members, and, Bernie, if you could also pull that up, as Dr. Walter leads us through it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right, Dr. Walter. It looks like it's up there whenever you're ready.

 DR. WALTER: Okay. Thanks, and I just want to thank a number of people who have helped out with this. I know our staff and Andy's staff have been working on this a lot, to try to draft it, and a number of other people, to put some eyes on it and give some great comments, and it really is our intent to meet the consultation with the council on this, as part of our FY23 omnibus mandate here, and we've got -- I put the three mandates, of which are really the things that are the purpose and need behind this, but I think also is lighting the fire a bit, in

terms of us having to get something in place and have a timeline for how that's going to get in place, and I think it's really important for this council to have a path forward, with a timeline for when it's going to achieve that, because that sets kind of the record that this is something that's going to happen, and when, and I think that's important, I know from our standpoint and the agency, and I think having clarity on that, for everyone involved, is also something that will be helpful.

The proposal is to use the congressionally-allocated funds to implement a three-part approach to achieve a modernized electronic location reporting program to monitor shrimp trawling effort in the Gulf of Mexico by 2025. We would like to be able to get that in place, so that is then what is on the water by 2025.

There will be three initiatives here. The first would be a phase-out of the 3G ELB system, and so we would keep it going for the next two years, providing the additional support needed, in terms of antennas, if there is new cords or cables that are needed, and possibly some new reprogramming of units, if people need to change units out, and there will be a minor amount of that reprogramming, and we really wouldn't be able to reprogram all 899 units.

This would be only a short-term fix, and it will be supported by the industry boot-on-the-ground, to ensure that the chip return rate stays high, as well as any necessary cables or antennas that get replaced, and so that would basically mean that the units that I held up would have a two-year remaining lifespan.

Then the second phase of it would be testing, which would be the side-by-side testing of the VMS units outlined in the motion that we just saw. The key thing here was that we would need industry participation to ensure that it happens, and we need a timeframe under which it would need to be completed, which would be the end of 2023. That timeframe is necessary to support the advancement of the rulemaking, because, right now, the rulemaking is held up, because it needs that information, but we can't hold up rulemaking forever.

 However, if we get decent participation, we can probably get these units on the vessels and test them. During this time period, NMFS would pay for the installation of the devices and the monthly fees for those vessels for the testing period, and that would come out of some of the \$850,000.

Then the third phase would be the install phase, and this is the

early-adopter phase, where vessels could, following the testing -- We would purchase, install, and deploy, NMFS would, VMS or electronic logbook devices, and they're essentially synonymous, but they would be the devices that were shown to work in the testing.

Vessel owners could say, hey, sign us up, and we'll get one of these, and NMFS will pay, and they would just start collecting that data. That would start to backfill the declining number of the 3G ELBs that we're getting and start to get the fleet into what will eventually be the modernized data collection approach. Right now, we could say we could probably do it on about 100 to 200 vessels. Originally, we said 200. However, we're going to have to use some of the \$850,000 for the testing phase. We did not originally anticipate that, and so it would really essentially be we could outfit as many vessels as we can, up to the money running out, and this would help us to meet the mandates that we have, as well as start the process of the fleet getting up to the modern system. We would pay for the installation and monthly fees, up until 2025, or if the money runs out.

How that actual installation process and the testing gets sorted out, we're going to have to work the details out of whether we, as NMFS, take that on or whether we have a contract, and contract that, or we work with another partner, like Gulf States, to potentially develop a contract for it, and sometimes that winds up being a little more streamlined approach to being able to do that, and we'll work those details out later.

This is some of the details of how this would work, and then it should support the framework alternatives that Andy will -- The revised potential one for 3 that will be as part of the amendment, and it will support both of them, because we'll test type-approved VMS units, and we'll also -- We could test something else that might not be type-approved. The door is open, if there is another electronic logbook advice that might meet the soon-to-be-presented Alternative 3.

The major difference is really going to be how that data is transmitted, whether it goes through the existing VMS system or whether the data goes to the Science Center.

Now, for the time period of testing and installation, those two phases, there, the data would go directly to the Science Center from the VMS manufacturers, and that's a key distinction, in the sense that we can handle a small amount of the data coming in, and we can get it there, but that won't be a long-term solution

to large volumes of repeated data.

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Then I think we can scroll down, and the last part is the timeline, and I think that's a critical thing for this council to see, and put that on the record, to at least tacitly say that, yes, this timeline is achievable, and I think, as our chair said, we will be bringing this towards the AP, to a meeting with the AP, top meet our other condition of the omnibus funding, which is to work with the industry, and then I think we can bring back the final version of this to the June council meeting.

We may need to proceed with some aspects of it prior to that, so that we can ensure that we're motivating that funding, and that just might be -- But it's good to get at least some feedback here, and so that concludes my presentation here, and I'm happy to take questions. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Any questions for Dr. Walter? Dr. Frazer, and Bob will be next.

DR. FRAZER: So I appreciate, again, that you guys have taken a fair amount of time, over the last couple of days, to develop a spend plan, and I also under the sensitivity, the time sensitive nature, of kind of the actions that are involved there, and so what I'm wondering, based on your last statement, or sentence, was that you need to work with the industry, and that's part of the mandate, or the charge, here, and we need to do that sooner than later, and so does -- Carrie, do we need a motion to direct staff, because I think what I see here is that there's a need to engage the AP, the Shrimp AP, in short order, right, so that they can actually review the spend plan, with some limited council involvement, right, so you can move forward, and is that correct?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: John.

DR. WALTER: Well, one we need -- It would be very helpful, and beneficial, for the council to say that they think that this plan is something that they could endorse, and maybe you don't need to formally endorse it now, but you could say, yes, we are generally onboard and please work with our AP to flesh out the final details.

DR. FRAZER: If that's the case, let's go -- I just sent a motion to staff, and we'll pull it up, and we might modify it a little bit, and so the motion, as it's written currently, is the council directs staff to convene the Shrimp AP and appropriate

council members for consultation with NMFS -- Can you read that,
C.J., until I get my throat cleared up?

DR. SWEETMAN: The council directs staff to convene the Shrimp AP and appropriate council members for a consultation with NMFS on the proposed spend plan of congressional funds for the Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishing effort.

DR. FRAZER: Thank you. I'm better now.

MR. GILL: Seconded.

DR. FRAZER: So, but to John's point, right, I mean, I think the record will reflect the fact, after perhaps some discussion here, that the council sees this as a potentially-viable spend plan, right, and they're discussing it through this mechanism, or moving it forward, and would that suffice for you?

DR. WALTER: My one concern is that the AP was very strongly not in favor of many of the actions and options in the spend plan and that we could get back to the AP and find that the AP rejects it outright, and I think that would not -- That would put the brakes on it, and I think that's not a position that the agency wants to get stalled in, and so I would like -- If there was some direction from the council to their AP, in terms of ensuring that there is a process forward for finding a solution, and I think that's -- If there was a way to strengthen that, so that we don't run and hit the brakes in the AP, and that's my concern, given that we were at an impasse, leaving the AP meeting.

DR. FRAZER: That's a tricky one, right, because we have to have a transparent process, where all of the stakeholders are engaged, and I don't think that anybody can say definitely, right, that, if there was an impasse, you know, the agency can just do what it wants to do, and I think that would not look well, right, and so, I mean, the onus is on both groups, obviously, to -- There's some negotiation that's going to go on here, you know, and so I don't see a way, in this motion, to direct the agency to continue with that spend plan without some support from the AP and the industry group and the council, and so, if you think you can word that, let me know, but go ahead, Andy.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy, go ahead.

47 MR. STRELCHECK: I guess, repeating a little bit of what John said, I mean, to the extent that we get at least a thumbs-up or

thumbs-down today, and maybe not a full endorsement, recognizing that you want the AP to consider this, that will be useful.

What I will emphasize, and I think where I am concerned with the advisory panel discussion in March, is that the congressional language is very explicit in saying begin the development and implementation of the newly-approved electronic logbook program, and some of the motions and recommendations that we were getting from the advisory panel previously were kind of taking us back to the existing ELB program, in some, you know, modified or older fashion, and that is certainly not the direction that we've been given by Congress in the mandate, and so we want to ensure, obviously, that we're looking forward, and our intent here is to open the door to help with the framework action, test these cellular VMS devices, test any other cellular ELB device that wouldn't be under that type-approval with the VMS, program, and, obviously, bring those results back to you with approval, but we need to consult with the AP, and I certainly appreciate that we've got to negotiate, and navigate, that with them in an upcoming meeting.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Andy. Carrie and then Chris.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I guess, in just looking at the motion the council just passed, regarding recommending bringing the draft framework action back after the side-by-side testing is being done, and looking at the proposed timeline, John, that you all were talking about, I don't know that it's practical to have this -- You propose that it's going to be implemented in rulemaking in 2024, and I assume that's late 2024, because we're waiting on the test results to bring the document back, and that's likely to not occur until 2024, and then get going on the amendment, with the rulemaking after that, and so I think we just need to think about that a little bit more and make sure we have some flexibility there.

My other concern, and I was at the AP meeting, is I think we need -- If we're going to have this meeting, we need the appropriate leadership from the agency there that can clearly speak on what are the AP's recommendations, yes or no, and they spent a lot of time trying to think about how to use those funds, and I'm not sure, because I haven't studied this as much as I probably should have, but I'm not sure that it really captures many of the recommendations that they made during that meeting, and, if those aren't possible, I think we need to be clear with them that those are not possible, and we didn't have anybody, I don't think, at the AP meeting that was prepared to do that, and so I think we need to have leadership at this

meeting that can speak and be clear on what we can do and not do with this funding to the AP. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: To that point, Andy, and, Chris, I've still got you on the list.

MR. STRELCHECK: Absolutely, and I'm, obviously, in St. Pete, right across the water from you, and so, as long as you can coordinate with my travel schedule, I will make sure that I'm there and present at the meeting and work with John and his team on who needs to be there.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Chris.

 MR. SCHIEBLE: I was just going to speak in support of, obviously, moving this to the AP as well, and they're the advisory panel for this council, and they can make recommendations and comments, and possibly motions, to come back to us, but it doesn't necessarily mean that this council will vote in favor of whatever comes back, and it's an advisory panel, and so it needs to be vetted to a portion of the industry, but I don't necessarily feel like this council is directed by the AP, and it's just an advisory panel.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Right. Exactly, Chris, and I wanted to bring that up too, and they're certainly advising us, but the sort of buck stops here, with this council, and, Andy, obviously, when you read the omnibus language, it clearly says the council, you know, and NMFS, but, you know, in partnership with those stakeholders, and so, you know, we'll have to consider all of that, and so, Bob, go ahead.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so Tom did what I originally wanted to do, but, at any rate, I'm in favor of the motion, because I think we need to think about this a little bit more, and, despite, John, your desire to get direction from the council, I don't think we've had enough time to absorb this proposal.

I think it's an interesting proposal, and I think it has merit, but there's details in it that I have questions and concerns about, and I just saw it yesterday, or this morning, actually, and that's not enough time to reflect properly. Now, if it had been in the briefing book, I would have been better prepared to have that discussion, but I don't think the council, with that kind of issue at-hand, can give you that thumbs-up or thumbs-down at this meeting, without better consideration, and certainly I can't, although I am favorably disposed, but I've

got some questions about how you've phrased some of this and what that really means, before I am willing to buy-off on it, and so I think this vetting, although it conflicts with the desired timeline, is a very important part of this, to understand it and the potential consequences and what it all means, and we have to go through that, even though it may impact the timeline that you're looking for.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Bob. Not seeing any other hands up, we'll go ahead and take up this motion. John.

DR. WALTER: Here, what I'm hearing, and I'm cognizant that the council needs more time with it, and we only presented this today, and so it certainly hasn't had the time, and I outlined the reasons for that, and why it really needs a lot more discussion, part of which happened at this meeting, and during it

I would offer some friendly text here that gets to perhaps what Tom had said of do you need more, and I will read it out, and this weaves in the congressional omnibus language, and what I would say is that this would get added to the beginning of the motion. The council recognizes the need to continue the development and implementation of a new approved electronic collection framework soon. That puts a little bit of an imperative, and it says the council recognizes that there is this need to do this, and the council directs staff to convene the AP. It gives the purpose and need and some imperative as to why this motion exists. If there is some general support, I can send that text to staff.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: John, I'm seeing some nods around the table, and so if you want to send that, and then we can get that up on the board. Kevin, while we're getting that on the board, go ahead.

MR. ANSON: Just I know it was discussed during committee, but refresh my memory, Dr. Walter, about the 2025 end date for phasing out the 3G stuff, and I know you had units on the shelf, like 800 or something, as I recall, and is that -- Am I thinking the same thing, that the 2025 date was assuming that you would have the other units in place and that it would just go away after 2025, but could it be extended beyond 2025? Is there any technical reasons or other?

DR. WALTER: Yes, there would be technical reasons. We, as the agency, would have to support these units, with all of the tech support, all of the reprogramming, and that is not what we see

as a long-term sustainable, or economical, strategy, and we want to get a timeline for the phaseout, so that we can then motivate the move towards the mandate, which is a new electronic location reporting program. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy, go ahead, and we've got the text up there, and we'll need to take this up fairly soon.

MR. STRELCHECK: Yes, and a couple other things. We have, for the \$850,000, a timeline that we need to be spending those funds, right, and I would say just the timeline that we've laid out is a generalized timeline, and it's contingent on a number of factors, like John was saying, the testing being completed by a time certain, the rulemaking being completed by a time certain, allowing industry enough time for whatever those new units are to get installed and operational on vessels.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Andy, and so we have Tom modifying his motion here, and I don't remember who seconded that motion. Bob did? Okay. Are you okay with the addition of the -- Bob, you're good with that, the addition of that language?

MR. GILL: Well, we probably ought to read it into the record before we do that.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Tom, can you please read that into the record?

DR. FRAZER: Yes, and so we'll modify the motion to read: The council recognizes the need to continue the development and implementation of a new approved electronic data collection framework soon. Therefore, direct staff to convene the Shrimp AP and appropriate council members for a consultation with NMFS on the proposed spend plan of congressional funds for Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishing effort.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Tom. I think there needs to be just a little bit of grammar there. Maybe, after "soon", the word "soon".

DR. FRAZER: How about this? Bernie, just put a period after "soon".

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, that will work.

DR. FRAZER: Then start off with a new word, to say, was a "Accordingly, the council directs staff" -- There you go.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: The maker of the motion has got that, and it's read into the record, and the seconder is okay with that. I'm not seeing any more discussion on this motion, and is there any opposition to this motion? Seeing none, the motion carries with no opposition. Andy, I believe you wanted -- You had a few things you wanted to bring up. Go ahead.

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MR. STRELCHECK: Yes, and if Bernie can bring up my motion that I sent via email. Do I need to read it?

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, Andy. Please go ahead and read that into the record.

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MR. STRELCHECK: All right. My motion is to modify Action 1, Alternatives 2 and 3 in the draft framework action to the Shrimp FMP as follows: Alternative 2 is implement a cellular vessel monitoring system requirement for the Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishery that provides archived position data compatible with the Science Center's shrimp algorithm. If selected by the Science and Research Director, the owner or operator of a shrimp vessel with a valid or renewable Gulf shrimp moratorium permit would be required to install a type-approved VMS unit (50 CFR 600.1501 of the regulations) that archives vessel position when on a shrimp fishing trip in the Gulf and automatically transmits that data via cellular service to NMFS. Alternative 3 is implement a cellular ELB requirement for the Gulf shrimp fishery that provides archived position data compatible with the Science Center's shrimp algorithm. If selected by the Science and Research Director, the owner or operator of a shrimp vessel with a valid or renewable shrimp permit would be required to install a NMFS-approved ELB that archives vessel position when on a shrimp fishing trip in the Gulf and automatically transmits those data via cellular service to a non-OLE NMFS server. approved ELBs would not be type-approved based on regulations at If I can have a second, I will explain the 50 CFR 600.1501. proposed revisions.

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Is there a second to Andy's motion?

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MR. GILL: I will second for discussion.

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Mr. Gill. Go ahead, Andy.

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MR. STRELCHECK: So you don't necessarily have the side-by-side in the framework action, but, in Alternative 2, the two primary changes are the addition of the language that provides compatible data with the Science Center's shrimp algorithm, right, and so we originally were saying, well, it needs to have

type approval, but now we're seeing that, based on the testing, it's also important that it produce commensurate data for producing effort estimates.

The second change was just a clarification in Alternative 2 that it would be a type-approved VMS unit and noting the regulatory requirements that are already in effect under federal regulations.

Alternative 3 is a little bit different than what is in the framework action. The framework action does speak to the ELB. I added the similar language with regard to incorporation of data compatible with the Science Center's shrimp algorithm. The main changes here are at the end of this alternative, that it's explicitly talking about sending data to a non-Office of Law Enforcement NMFS server and that any ELBs that would be approved under this alternative would not be based on regulations for our cellular VMS devices, to make a distinction between the two, and the reason that's important is because, if it's not going through our cellular VMS requirements, it's not going to go to the -- It's not required to go to the Office of Law Enforcement, but, also, it's not reimbursable under our VMS program.

I think this is a better distinction between kind of what I've heard, and read from the AP, in terms of what they would hope to accomplish, if we can find something that meets that need relative to what Alternative 2 provides, and so I would offer that for consideration, and I will let others speak to it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Andy. Susan, go ahead, and, Bob, you're next.

MS. BOGGS: So, Andy, help me understand, and you're saying, with Alternative 3, the cELBs would not be type-approved, nor reimbursable, and I don't know what regulation 50 CFR is, and I don't have time to look it up, and so why -- I mean, because, in the former charter boat program, I mean, we had type-approved cELBs, and they were reimbursable.

 MR. STRELCHECK: Well, they weren't -- They were essentially cellular VMS devices, and so we're kind of splitting hairs, in terms of terminology, but what the SEFHIER program had is essentially Alternative 2. You had a cellular VMS that goes through the OLE data system.

Alternative 3 essentially is a parallel system, right, and so it would be NMFS-approved devices, but it wouldn't be type approval under our VMS requirements, which are very specific

requirements, and there would have to be some other typeapproval process established, and I did not specify where the data goes, other than it would not be going to law enforcement.

I think there some administrative challenges with Alternative 3, but, in the interest of what I'm hearing from industry, and in the interest of trying to move this action forward, I think it's really important that we continue to work on this amendment, look at the costs and benefits and the administrative impacts to both the industry as well as the agency, and so I think this makes enough of a distinction between the two to allow that to happen.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Bob.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so a clarification on the point that Susan raised, and is the Alternative 3 available for reimbursement or no?

MR. STRELCHECK: Under our regulations with the VMS requirements, it would not be. If there is other mechanisms for reimbursement, like Congress directs us, you know, to have a reimbursement program for this, and provides the funding, then, yes, there could be potential funding available.

 MR. GILL: But there's nothing now, just for clarification, because that sets a huge divide between Alternative 2 and 3, does it not, and so, basically, it tilts the table to Alternative 3, if money is the issue, and money is always the issue.

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, I view Alternative 3 as a clarification to what was previously in there, and Alternative 3 has never had any sort of reimbursable funding associated with it. This just puts a finer point in distinguishing that this would not fall under our type-approval regulations for vessel monitoring systems.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Susan.

MS. BOGGS: To that point, could some of the congressional funding be used, if Alternative 2 were chosen, to help with that purchasing of those cELBs?

MR. STRELCHECK: Yes, and, in fact, Alternative 3 -- Some of that congressional funding could be used as well, if we can identify devices that aren't falling under those VMS type-approval requirements.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Dale.

MR. DIAZ: Andy answered my question.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Any other discussion on this motion? Carrie.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so, just a procedural question, and I guess there were several other proposed recommendations from the AP on the document, and I think Dr. Freeman had to go through those very quickly, and I understand that we're trying to get the meat-and-potatoes here of the alternatives, but I feel like we're going to have to regroup and come back with all of that information, and have the IPT look at those recommendations, and then come forward with a proposal, and so I just -- Is this premature, I guess, and I'm just a little bit concerned about how we've passed this, and we didn't really have time in committee, but now we're coming back to it again, but I will leave it to the council.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Bob.

 MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I share some of those concerns, but, Andy, would you be willing to modify the wording in both alternatives, as recommended by the Shrimp AP, to change "when on a fishing trip" to "while shrimping"? If you recollect, we've been chasing our tail on the definition of "fishing trip" and all that for a long time, and, since the whole purpose of all this is to define the shrimping trip, it seems obvious that that suggestion makes sense, or at least it does to me.

34 CHAIRMAN STUNZ:

MR. STRELCHECK: The language was -- What are you suggesting as a modification?

MR. GILL: On the next-to-last sentence, I think it is on both of them, it says, "when on a fishing trip", and the suggestion is to replace that with "while shrimping".

43 DR. FRAZER: It's "actively shrimping", Bob.

Andy.

45 MR. GILL: Actively shrimping.

47 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: I am amenable, but I -- The devil is always in the details, and so when actively shrimping, can they can turn it off then when they're not actively shrimping, on the same trip, right, and so maybe we could say "when on a shrimping trip" or -- I don't want it to be, you know, where they're actively shrimping, because then they turn it off when they're not actively shrimping, and then turn it back on, and, I mean, there's potential for loopholes, and so I'm trying to figure out how to word it, but I appreciate the intent of the Shrimp AP, and I want to try to address that.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Dr. Freeman.

 DR. FREEMAN: Thank you. I suppose that one suggestion that I may put forward to the council is, given that the AP had a motion regarding the language of the two alternatives, as well as to the purpose and need, would it be appropriate to consider the motion as previously phrased and then request the IPT consider the AP's motions regarding the purpose and need statements and the alternatives, since the IPT has not reviewed those yet, and so have a follow-up motion?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: I am going to just suggest adding "shrimp" between "a" and "fishing", and so "when on a shrimp fishing trip". That means you don't have to have it on when you're not shrimping, and you don't have to have it on when you're doing other, you know, work.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Ms. Boggs.

 MS. BOGGS: Okay, and so I'm not a shrimp expert, but my understanding is that the point of this is to basically capture when they're trawling, correct, and not when they're traveling to and from, and so, I mean, I think the AP's suggestion of "actively shrimping" -- I understand that. I mean, to your point, you don't care when they're headed out, when they're headed home, and so how -- Because, when you say not on a shrimp fishing trip, or not a shrimp trip, shrimping, and "shrimping trip" is what I think it should say, or you're now saying you want it on the entire time?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Dr. Freeman.

46 DR. FREEMAN: Just to add to that, and it's in the document as well, and it's a footnote, but I will read that very quickly.
48 In 50 CFR, a "trip" is defined as, quote, a fishing trip,

regardless of number of days duration that begins with departure from the dock or beach or seawall or ramp and terminates with return to the dock or beach or seawall or ramp, and so, again, I believe, to Ms. Boggs' point, the AP's concern was, under that definition of what a trip was, that was why they were interested in clarifying, to say something along the lines of "actively shrimping".

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Susan.

MS. BOGGS: I know this seems minor, but I would not support the motion as it's currently written, because I think it needs to say, "actively shrimping". Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We've got hands up, and we need to move on, and so we'll go ahead. Andy, John, and Tom, and then we need to take action on the motion. Go ahead, Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, John can correct me if I'm wrong, but the way it's worded now is no different than how the 3G units collect data, right, and so my concern is -- You're right, Susan, that there's not, obviously, a lot of value for us to necessarily get the data when they're transiting from port to the shrimping grounds, but keep in mind they're starting and stopping active shrimping throughout an entire trip, right, and so, if we say "actively shrimping", right, that means a lot to them, in terms of what they're doing throughout that entire trip, and so I think this better captures that we're distinguishing shrimping trips, relative to other activities.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: John, did you have a follow-up to that?

DR. WALTER: Yes, and we need to know when they leave and return to the dock, so that we can match it with the trip ticket landings, and so it actually needs that start and stop, and the current 3G is on all the time, and so we clearly get that ingress and egress. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Tom.

DR. FRAZER: I just want to remind folks, a couple of paragraphs back in this committee report, we elected not to bring this framework action to the council until after we've completed the testing of the devices, and so I'm fine with this type of discussion, and it clearly needs to go on, right, and maybe, Mr. Chair, we might dispense with this motion, but clearly there is some background work that needs to be done, and so, for this reason, we've spent an inordinate amount of time on this

particular issue, and so that's up to you, of course, whether or not we want to dispense of this or not, but I suggest that we don't work on the document, the framework document, any more today.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. I agree, Tom, but I think what we want to do is dispense with this motion, and there's still opportunity to wordsmith this, you know, and get this where it needs to be, in light of everything else that has happened earlier, and so, with that, let's go ahead and vote on this motion, and it looks like we may need to -- Well, maybe I will see if we can get one here, and is there going to be any opposition to this motion? Okay. All right. Let's go ahead and -- Beth and Bernie, if you want to pull up our voting tool. Okay.

 While they are getting our voting program going, just to be clear, we're voting on the motion to modify Action 1, Alternatives 2 and 3, in the draft framework action to the Shrimp FMP as follows, and I am not going to read the rest of Andy's text there. Okay. I think we're ready now. Okay. Please vote, everyone.

D.7.2 To Modi	fy Action 1, Alternati	ves 2 and 3 in the dra	ft framework action to the Shrimp FMP
First Name	Last Name		
Kevin	Anson	Yes	
Susan	Boggs	No	
Billy	Broussard	No	
Dale	Diaz	Yes	
J.D.	Dugas	No	
Phil	Dyskow	Yes	
Tom	Frazer	Abstain	
Dakus	Geeslin	Yes	
Bob	Gill	Yes	
Michael	McDermott	Yes	
Chris	Schieble	No	
Joe	Spraggins	Yes	
Andy	Strelcheck	Yes	
Greg	Stunz	Abstain	
C.J.	Sweetman	Yes	
Troy	Williamson	Yes	
Yes (10)	No (4)	Abstain (2)	

Okay. Before I close the voting, has everyone registered the

appropriate vote? Okay. We'll close the voting, and it looks like the motion passes ten to four with two abstentions.

We have finished out that report, I believe, and so that will just about move us into Reef Fish, but I want to move something up that was further down in the agenda, and I had some hopeful ideas that we were going to finish earlier today than we are, and I asked the Mississippi Law Enforcement group to come in and give their presentation earlier. Now that I've asked them to come in earlier, I think we want to, obviously, wisely use our enforcement resources, and so they have a short presentation, and so, if you are ready for that presentation, let's just do that now, so that you guys can get back to your important work, and then, Tom, right after that, we'll pick up with Reef Fish. If you want to introduce yourself as well, that would be great.

MISSISSIPPI LAW ENFORCEMENT EFFORTS

CAPTAIN WILL FREEMAN: Good morning. My name is Will Freeman, and I'm the Captain of Investigations for the Office of Marine Patrol.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Captain Freeman. They will be pulling your presentation up here in just a minute.

CAPTAIN FREEMAN: This presentation gives you a brief snapshot into our law enforcement efforts with regulated, federally-regulated, managed species. Under our current JEA with NOAA OLE, we are allocated 408 hours of at-sea patrols and sixty hours of dockside patrols, and, under reef fish, you can see we have 192 hours allocated for at-sea and forty-eight hours of dockside patrol. Under IFQ, sixty hours of dockside enforcement, and, under Lacey Act and IUU, our enforcement allocation is 118 hours, and, under this particular priority, we're working with our local, state, and federal partners on monitoring the import and export markets, under this priority.

Our general enforcement hours, our allocation is 492, and 120 at dockside. This is slightly different from our previous contract, and we've adjusted our direct purchases, and so we have a reduction in hours. That was a very brief snapshot. Are there questions?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Captain Freeman. That will definitely get us back on track with our agenda today, and we appreciate that.

CAPTAIN FREEMAN: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: But Mr. Dyskow has a question for you.

MR. DYSKOW: I noticed that you said you have a significant amount of time devoted to Lacey Act violations, and we had some information, earlier in this meeting, that said that a lot of stuff was coming into an inland port, and the specific reference the Coast Guard made was Cincinnati, and where are these imports coming from? Are they Mexican, or are they overseas, or where are they --

CAPTAIN FREEMAN: Some are overseas, and some are intercontinental. It varies, and some of our open cases are open, and I'm really not at liberty to discuss those in a public forum, and I hope you understand.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Captain. General Spraggins.

GENERAL SPRAGGINS: Well, first off, thank you all for modifying your schedule to come here early today, and I would also like you to know that we have three other officers in the back here, and our chief is back there with us, Chief Wilkerson, and so we appreciate you coming here, but I also wanted to thank you all, to thank you all so much, because you do a great job for the Department of Marine Resources and the State of Mississippi, and we appreciate your efforts every day, and this JEA that you work with is a huge thing for us, and it does a lot for the fisheries, and we appreciate all your efforts and everything that you do, and I just wanted to recognize you.

CAPTAIN FREEMAN: Thank you for the kind words.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you for that, General, and, yes, thank you. Obviously, a lot of the rules we make around this table are contingent on you all being able to enforce that, and so we really appreciate that.

CAPTAIN FREEMAN: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Any other questions for Captain Freeman? All right. Thank you, Captain.

CAPTAIN FREEMAN: Have a good morning.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Unless anyone needs a break, I think we'll just kind of push through this and see how far we can get in the Reef Fish Committee. Maybe, if you need a break, maybe go ahead and take that individually, but we just took a break a little while

ago, and, that way, we can kind of see where we are and so people can plan their travel around the end of the day, and so, Tom, with that, if you want to take up Reef Fish, please.

5 COMMITTEE REPORTS (CONT.) 6 REEF FISH COMMITTEE REPORT

DR. FRAZER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The Reef Fish Committee report, the committee adopted the agenda, Tab B, Number 1, after adding an item under Tab B, Number 9 to discuss the allocation review policy and a discussion on red grouper under Other Business. The minutes, Tab B, Number 2, from the January 2023 meeting were approved as written.

Review of Recent Reef Fish, For-hire, and Individual Fishing Quota Landings, Tab B, Number 4, Ms. Kelli O'Donnell, of the NMFS Southeast Regional Office, reviewed the recent commercial and recreational reef fish landings. These landings updates are provided in April and October each year. State recreational landings of red snapper from private vessels will be reviewed in June 2023.

Public Hearing Draft: Draft Amendment 56: Modifications to the Gag Grouper Catch Limits, Sector Allocations, and Fishing Seasons, Tab B, Number 5, SERO staff reviewed the timeline for implementation of the council's requested interim rule for gag grouper, which is expected to be implemented in late spring 2023. Council staff began by reviewing Action 1 in Amendment 56.

The committee recommends, and I so move, in Action 1, to select Alternative 2 in Action 1 as the preferred alternative. Alternative 2 is revise the SDC for gag based on the results of the updated Southeast Data, Assessment, and Review (SEDAR) 72 stock assessment, as reviewed by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council's Scientific and Statistical Committee in MSY is defined as the yield when fishing at a 40 July 2022. percent spawning potential ratio (SPR), or F 40 percent SPR. The MFMT is equal to the fishing mortality at the FMSY proxy, for example F 40 percent SPR. The MSST is defined as 50 percent of the biomass at MSY, or its proxy. The OY is defined as being conditional on rebuilding plan, such that, if the stock is under a rebuilding plan, OY is equal to the stock annual catch limit (ACL). If the stock is not under a rebuilding plan, OY is equal to 90 percent of MSY, or its proxy. That motion carried without opposition.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Tom. We have another committee

motion. Is there any discussion on this motion? Seeing no discussion on this motion, is there any opposition to this motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion carries. Go ahead, Dr. Frazer.

DR. FRAZER: A committee member commented on the interim rule, expressing concern about the recreational season duration of seventy-one days, September 1 through November 10. The committee member thought it was likely that the recreational sector would exceed its annual catch limit in 2023, and a subsequent payback could negate a 2024 fishing season.

Further, the committee member questioned the availability of the data necessary to close the recreational fishing season in time to avoid an overage of the recreational ACL. SERO replied that it would use all data available, but acknowledged the limited information available to adjust the fishing season in 2023. The committee member stated that the data to project the fishing season duration were based on the average daily catch rates, which do not account for effort shifting due to changing the fishing season start date. The committee member stated their concern for continuing paybacks by the recreational sector, due to the imprecision of the season duration projections.

 Staff reviewed the alternatives in Action 2. A committee member commented on the assumption that discards would be reduced commensurate with reductions in catch, adding that if these assumed reductions are not met, the pace of rebuilding would be slowed. Increasing the buffers between the catch limits would increase the probability of rebuilding, but assumptions about angler behavior also need to be considered in these calculations. The committee member thought it prudent to also discuss potential variations in discard dynamics in greater detail in Action 3.

Another Committee member thought it necessary to reallocate using the new State Reef Fish Survey, or SRFS, landings data, since those data will be used for monitoring the catch limits, which would be reflected in the sector allocation scenario in Alternative 3.

A committee member was concerned about the relationship between the season duration afforded by each of the catch limit options and the discards expected from those options. They thought summer discards, especially in deeper waters, needed to be considered at length. Another committee member thought that modifying the sector allocation should not be considered at this time, given that other large changes in the management of gag

are being considered in Amendment 56. A committee member countered that changing data units is a valid treatment of historical landings, based on the best scientific information available.

The committee decided to bring up Tab B, Number 5(c) to review the allocation review components for gag. Staff reviewed the allocation review policy and the components required for analysis when considering changes in the sector allocation and where those components are within Amendment 56. A committee member noted that updating the landings data alone is not sufficient rationale for a change in the sector allocation. They mentioned tables in the economic sections in Chapter 4 in the document, which outline economic effects of changing the sector allocation, and recommended discussion of those effects before a decision is made.

Another committee member acknowledged the economic effects and expressed further concern over the fraction of recreational catch that is discarded. A committee member countered that using the SRFS data acknowledged historic recreational fishing effort and not considering that would result in a purposeful reduction in that effort moving forward.

The committee recommends, and I so move, in Action 2, that Option 3b in Alternative 3 be the preferred alternative. Alternative 3 is revise the catch limits for gag and establish a rebuilding time for the gag stock. The OFL, ABC, and ACLs are based on the FMSY proxy of the yield when fishing at F 40 The ABC is equal to the stock ACL, which equals percent SPR. the combined total ACLs from both sectors. Revise the sector allocation to 65 percent recreational and 35 percent commercial, using average landings from 1986 through 2005, but using SRFS recreational landings data for the private recreational vessel fleet and MRIP-FES for all other recreational landings data. The catch limits in pounds gutted weight are rounded down to the nearest thousand pounds to ensure the sum of the sector ACLs does not exceed the ABC. The recreational ACL is informed by SRFS for private recreational vessels, by MRIP-FES data for the for-hire and shore modes, and by the Southeast Region Headboat Survey for headboats, and are as follows for each rebuilding timeline option. There's a table, and Option 3b, which is shown in the document, and that motion carried ten to three, with three abstentions and one absent, by roll call vote.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Thank you, Dr. Frazer, and so we've got a committee motion that, in Action 2, that Option 3b in Alternative 3 be the preferred alternative. Is there any

discussion on this motion? Susan.

 MS. BOGGS: Yes, sir. Thank you, and I want to speak in opposition to this motion. I am standing firm with what I did with red grouper, and I think it's wrong to reallocate when you're looking at a fishery that's in trouble. Neither stock, or excuse me, neither user group, from what I have seen, has exceeded the quota, because, if there's no fish to catch, you don't catch the fish, and so I just -- I am going to speak in opposition to the motion, and I want it on record why I was in that, and I just don't feel like, when we're in a rebuilding plan for a fishery, we need to look at reallocation. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Susan. Dr. Sweetman.

DR. SWEETMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I was going to say essentially what Susan said there, and I continue to speak in opposition to this. I am not necessarily opposed to the rebuilding timeline, but, the way that the document is currently structured, with these alternatives kind of being mixed in with each other there, and it's the revised sector allocation that I'm opposed to, when a fishery is undergoing overfishing and is overfished.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: All right. Well, we will go ahead and vote for this motion, if there's no other discussion, and we'll use the remotes again. Give us a minute to pull that up. All right. It looks like they're ready, and so please vote.

B.5.2 In public	hearing Draft Amend	dment 56 to select C	Option 3b, Alternative 3 as preferred
First Name	Last Name		
Kevin	Anson	Yes	
Susan	Boggs	No	
Billy	Broussard	Yes	
Dale	Diaz	Yes	
J.D.	Dugas	Yes	
Phil	Dyskow	Yes	
Tom	Frazer	Yes	
Dakus	Geeslin	Yes	
Bob	Gill	No	
Michael	McDermott	Yes	
Chris	Schieble	Yes	
Joe	Spraggins	Yes	
Andy	Strelcheck	Abstain	
Greg	Stunz	Abstain	

C.J.	Sweetman	No	
Troy	Williamson	Yes	
Yes (11)	No (3)	Abstain (2)	

All right. If everyone wants to take a look there and make sure your vote was recorded correctly. If that's the case, I will be closing the vote here, and I'm not seeing anything. All right. That vote is closed, and that vote carries eleven to three with two abstentions.

FRAZER: All right, and so council staff reviewed the options for modifying the sector annual catch targets (ACT) in A committee member revisited the issue of achieving the necessary reduction in discards determined as necessary by the yield projections from SEDAR 72. They thought it prudent to include а larger buffer on the recreational ACL consideration, to account for the discards expected from that sector, despite the reductions in the recreational landings expected from Action 2. The committee member suggested 20 percent as an appropriate buffer.

A committee member asked how 20 percent was determined to be worth considering. The proposing committee member replied that it was a doubling of what the ACL/ACT Control Rule generated for Alternative 2 in Sub-Action 3.1, and, thus, accounted for additional uncertainty in the rate of landings against the fishing season duration projections.

The committee recommends, and I so move, in Sub-Action 3.1 of Action 3, to add a new Alternative 3 to set the recreational ACT at 20 percent below the recreational ACL. That motion carried without opposition.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We have a committee motion. Any discussion on that motion? J.D.

MR. DUGAS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I question why we moved from 10 to 20 percent, and maybe it's for Andy to answer, but I wrote down some notes after, and I also question that the difference between the OFL and the ABC is over a million pounds, and then there's also about 2.4 million pounds between the ABC and the ACL, and so here we are extending this buffer, or expanding, but there is all these millions of pounds still that I see as a buffer, and so, Andy, can you maybe elaborate a little bit on it?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, a couple of things, and so we can have an overfishing limit and the ABC that are set far apart when you've having to rebuild a stock, because you have to set your fishing mortality rate for rebuilding, in order to meet the rebuilding plan, and so there is a larger buffer, in terms of the overfishing limit, relative to the ABC, for that reason, because we have to rebuild the stock in a time certain.

The buffer that I recommended is really for that management uncertainty and the concerns that were being discussed during committee about the potential for an overrun and the payback provisions in our accountability measures, and so, by buffering the ACT, we're to manage to the ACT for harvest, but, if we get it wrong, or, if there's effort compression, and there's higher catch rates than we expect, that will give us at least 20 percent more before we would exceed the catch limit and trigger those accountability measures, and so I'm trying to account for that management uncertainty, especially when we're shortening the season by as much as possible, or not as much as possible, but we're shortening the season considerably.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Rindone.

MR. RYAN RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just a point of clarification to something that J.D. had said. When you're looking at the difference between the OFL and the catch limits, since you guys just selected Option 3b in Alternative 3, to give you an idea of what you're looking at with the difference between the OFL and the ABC, in 2024, the OFL would be just under 600,000 pounds, and the ABC would be about 424,000 pounds, and so it's only about 155,000, or 160,000, pound difference, and that buffer between the OFL and the ABC increases a little bit as the catch limits increase, but the fraction remains about The number of pounds will increase some, but it's the same. just something to think about, in terms of, you know, what you might presume the pace of landings to be by the different fleets.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. I am not seeing any other -- Dr. Walter.

DR. WALTER: I think I will just add a little bit of clarification to some of the key assumptions of the projections. Right now, the projections assume that the landings are going to have to drop by about 80 percent to achieve the rebuilding plan, and there's also an implicit assumption that the discards are going to reduce by about 80 percent, which is one of the assumptions that may not be met if the effort is still out there

in the water, and just the fish that would have been kept are now discarded, and I think that's one of the concerns that was raised there, and how can the council address that, and that's really an implementation uncertainty, that we're right now assuming that all that effort is going to just redirect away from discarding gag, and, if it doesn't achieve all of that, then that would be implementation uncertainty, addressed through that buffer on the ACT to the ACL, and that's the appropriate way to address implementation uncertainty.

Thanks.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Seeing no other comments, why don't we go ahead and pull up our voting for this one, please.

B.5.3 In PH Dra	ft Amendment 56 in A	ction 3. Sub-Action 3.1. to a	add a new Alternative 3 to set the
	T 20 percent below th		
First Name	Last Name		
Kevin	Anson	Yes	
Susan	Boggs	Yes	
Billy	Broussard	Yes	
Dale	Diaz	Yes	
J.D.	Dugas	Yes	
Phil	Dyskow	Yes	
Tom	Frazer	Yes	
Dakus	Geeslin	Yes	
Bob	Gill	Yes	
Michael	McDermott	Yes	
Chris	Schieble	Yes	
Joe	Spraggins	Yes	
Andy	Strelcheck	Yes	
Greg	Stunz	Abstain	
C.J.	Sweetman	Yes	
Troy	Williamson	Yes	
Yes (15)	No (0)	Abstain (1)	

Okay. Has everyone recorded their vote? I should have asked for no opposition, and I didn't read the room on that one very well. That motion carries unanimously, fifteen to zero with one abstention. Go ahead, C.J.

DR. SWEETMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Since this passed, and we are trying to get this amendment out for public hearing, and we do not have a preferred selected under here, I would like to offer a motion to, in Sub-Section 3.1, Action 3, to make

Alternative 3 the preferred.

MR. STRELCHECK: Second.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We have a second. Give us a second to pull that up on the board. Dr. Sweetman, did you send that, or do you want to reread it?

DR. SWEETMAN: Yes, I can certainly reread it.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Hang on just a second.

13 DR. SWEETMAN: To make Alternative 3 the preferred.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Dr. Sweetman, is that complete? Andy seconded that motion. Any discussion on the motion? Seeing no discussion on the motion, is there any opposition on the motion? Seeing no opposition on the motion, the motion carries. I believe that someone else had their hand up, but I don't recall who that was.

DR. FRAZER: It was Andy, and I think he was going to do the 23 same thing as C.J.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. All right. Then go ahead, Tom.

DR. FRAZER: Okay, and so council staff reviewed proposed changes to the treatment of the commercial ACT and quota. A committee member expressed reservations with reducing the buffer for the commercial sector when reductions in discards are necessary, acknowledging that the commercial sector was likely adept, to some degree, at avoiding gag when it cannot be retained.

The committee recommends, and I so move, in Sub-Action 3.2 of Action 3, to make Alternative 3 the preferred alternative. Alternative 3 is set the commercial quota for the gag IFQ program equal to the commercial ACT. The commercial ACT will be fixed at 95 percent of the commercial ACL. The IFQ program functions as the accountability measure for the commercial sector for gag. That motion carried eleven to two with one absent and three abstentions. Mr. Chair.

44 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We have another committee motion. Any discussion on this motion? Any opposition to this motion? 46 Seeing no opposition, the motion carries.

48 DR. FRAZER: Okay. The council staff reviewed Action 4, which

examines modifications to the recreational fishing season duration and accountability measures (AMs). SERO clarified the methods for conducting the recreational fishing season duration projections. A committee member asked if the proposed option of a 20 percent buffer between the recreational ACL and ACT would be sufficient to constrain landings and discards to meet the rebuilding timeline.

Another committee thought the proposed modifications to the AMs were appropriate, but may be worth revising once the stock is in better condition. They also preferred a September 1 start date to the recreational fishing season. Further, they clarified that SRFS can be used to estimate the number of directed trips for gag and other SRFS-monitored species and asked that the language in the document be updated to reflect this capability.

NOAA General Counsel noted that, as the catch limits increase with time, the recreational fishing season durations predicted for the alternatives in Action 4 are expected to change and that the committee should review that information in the document.

Another committee member thought the fishing season duration projections were optimistic, given the discards expected from the recreational sector in the early part of the rebuilding period, and encouraged consideration of additional effort and removal reduction measures in the future. A committee member asked that NOAA Fisheries describe how data collection and precision on recreational discards might be improved in the future at a subsequent meeting.

A committee member thought that many factors, like recent recruitment and spatial and temporal variability in discards, were not adequately captured in the current season duration projections. They thought that a split season, beginning September 1 and ending September 22, and based on the recreational ACL, may allow for constraining the recreational harvest to the ACL without an overage and allow a subsequent fall season.

Council staff replied that the for-hire and shore component landings for gag still rely on the Marine Recreational Information Program's Fishing Effort Survey (MRIP-FES), for which preliminary September landings would not be available until December 15, at the earliest. This would not allow sufficient time for NMFS to reopen the fishing season before the fishing year ends on December 31.

Another committee member thought that the split season approach

necessitated a summer month start date to be operable. A Committee member opposed the idea of a split season, due to challenges associated with managing both fishing effort and stakeholder expectations for a fall season that may not happen. They were not opposed to a fixed end date to the recreational fishing season.

A committee member asked about the possibility of a Friday to Sunday recreational fishing season. Another committee member responded that a weekends-only fishing season may create substantial challenges on Florida's side of the rulemaking. A committee member thought that a September 1 opening would most likely result in consistency between state and federal regulations. The committee recognized that SRFS was not designed for in-season quota monitoring, especially for fishing seasons on short time scales.

The committee recommends, and I so move, in Action 4, to select Alternative 3 as the preferred alternative. Alternative 3 is the federal recreational fishing season for Gulf gag would open on 12:01 a.m. local time on September 1. Modify the AMs to direct NMFS to prohibit harvest when the recreational ACT is projected to be met. In addition, remove the provision that requires NMFS to maintain the prior year's ACT if the ACL is exceeded in the previous year. That motion carried thirteen to one with two abstentions and one absent. Mr. Chair.

 ${\bf CHAIRMAN}$ ${\bf STUNZ:}$ We have a committee motion. Any discussion on this committee motion? Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: So this question is probably for Ryan. On your Table 2.4.1, I believe it is, document page 28, there's some scenarios laid out here, and I guess it would be the very last one on page, whatever I just said, 24, but there's nothing here that analyzes the September 1 opening, and is that correct, or am I looking at this totally wrong?

MR. RINDONE: If you scroll up a little bit, you will see the column headings going across the top there, and the second column from the right says, "Action 4, Alternative 3, a September 1 opening", and so all of the alternatives in Action 4 are in fact analyzed within the table.

MS. BOGGS: Okay. I didn't -- I wasn't reading the table correctly. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: I feel like we don't have any good options here, and I do want to direct a question to Mr. Gill, but, before I do that, what we heard in public testimony was this divide between the Panhandle and concerns about discarding gag during red snapper season versus, obviously, wanting a longer season more in the core area of where gag occur, off the west coast of Florida.

The irony, and the challenge and frustration, for me is we're going to be discarding gag during the red snapper season, under the preferred alternative, or we're going to going to be discarding red snapper during the gag season, under the other preferred alternative, and this is where I keep getting back to we've really got to figure out how to deal with some of these discards and the fact that we have multispecies fisheries, and so I don't have a solution, and, obviously, one option provides a much longer season than the other, and there are differences, obviously, in kind of fishing practices and depth of fishing and barotrauma that could occur in one area relative to another, and so I see pros and cons to each, but just note this conundrum.

What I did want to ask Mr. Gill, because you had a really good discussion, I thought, coming to the council with this idea of a split season, and did you have any further thought on a split season, given our discussion in committee?

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Strelcheck, and, yes, I took a look at it, because I still like the concept, as the best alternative we have before us to minimize the exceeding the ACL, but, when I looked at the last two years of landings data, and the waves associated, there was no month that you wouldn't have, into the spawning season -- Daily catch rates of the months in those years vary quite a bit, to my surprise, but, on average, wouldn't allow much of a season at all on the frontend, and then, when you get to where you split in two, you would have virtually no season at all, and so it's great theoretically, but, unfortunately, not workable and practical.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Gill. Seeing no other hands up, is there any opposition to this motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion carries.

DR. FRAZER: Before we go on to the next section, Mr. Chair, I'm wondering if we might need a motion to approve this moving forward as a public hearing document, because we have public hearing dates already scheduled.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Do we need that motion?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: That would be good.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Would you like to make that motion, please?

DR. FRAZER: Sure, and so to take the draft amendment out for public hearing, Draft Amendment 56.

DR. SWEETMAN: Second.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: C.J. seconded, and we'll need a second to finish getting that up here. Seeing no hands up for discussion on this motion, is there any opposition to this motion? Seeing none, the motion carries. All right.

DR. FRAZER: All right.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Wait. Sorry. One more. Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just so everyone knows, I was getting some questions about where these are going to be held and when, and we've posted those, even though the Federal Register notice for the council hasn't gone out yet, but those are scheduled. If you go to our website, under Meetings and Public Hearings and Scoping Workshops, you can find the dates and locations of those public hearings, and thank you, council members, for staffing those. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you. Okay, Tom. Please proceed.

DR. FRAZER: All right, and so IFQ Objectives, Tab B, Number 7, staff reviewed the goals and objectives of other IFQ programs in the U.S. and asked the committee about what they want the IFQ programs to look like in the future. Committee members discussed how to move forward with their review of the IFQ programs' goals and objectives that is planned for the June council meeting.

It was suggested for staff to prepare materials for the committee's discussion that includes a list of potential new goals and objectives pertaining to participation, equity, access, and how to balance such new goals with reducing capacity. Another suggested approach would be to define the goal as optimizing net benefits, and the committee could discuss what that looks like. Committee members were encouraged to think about any additions to include in the discussion before Full Council.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I'm not going to add anything that wasn't discussed in committee, but I would encourage that that discussion, providing that list, maintain a focus on those goals for which we could start, and I'm not suggesting prioritizing, but listing and providing thought about the goals that may be appropriate, or the council decides not appropriate, but we not get into the details of, as we discussed in committee, of portions of how those goals might be accomplished, and so that we keep the focus on a high level goals and objectives focus, to allow us to find a starting place, and we were not able to find a starting place in committee, and the hope is that this work will allow us, next time we discuss this, to have a start on a program. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Seeing no other comments, Tom, I'm going to have you go ahead and proceed.

DR. FRAZER: Okay. Draft Options: Recalibration of Red Snapper Recreational Catch Limits and Modification of Gray Snapper Catch Limits, Tab B, Number 9, staff reviewed the introduction, purpose and need, and two actions considered in the document. For Action 1, the committee agreed that updating red snapper private recreational state calibration ratios for Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida with more contemporary landings data was warranted.

The committee recommends, and I so move, in Action 1, to make Alternative 2 the preferred alternative. Alternative 2 is update state private recreational data calibration ratios of red snapper for Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida. ACLs are modified based on the revised ratios. The ratios would be applied to the federal state-specific ACLs that are in place. A proposed rule, which, if implemented, would be effective by June 1, 2023, would change the catch limits as outlined in Table 2.1.2, as provided in the document. That motion carried without opposition.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. For this committee motion, is there any discussion? Seeing none, is there any opposition to this motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion carries.

DR. FRAZER: The committee discussed a state-by-state allocation review for red snapper, in light of the new state calibrations. Currently, this review is scheduled to begin in April 2024, based on the allocation review policy timeline. Several committee members supported the idea of beginning this review

earlier than originally scheduled and developing an associated document.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to direct staff to begin work on a plan amendment to look at updating the states' private recreational red snapper allocation. That motion carried with one in opposition and one absent.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Any discussion? C.J.

DR. SWEETMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I was obviously the one vote in opposition to this, and so I figured I would give some explanation here, and so the reason why I did that is because Florida consistently has basically the shortest fishing season out of all these states.

We have a very large number of anglers, and we're consistently meeting, or nearly, our quota, and we, in fact, had a slight overage in 2021. We do have a stock assessment coming up in 2024 that can help with this process here, but these are extremely challenging discussions, and I can just kind of see the writing on the walls for where ultimately the quota would end up coming from, and so, for that reason, I'm in opposition to this motion.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: I am not seeing any other discussion, and we'll call for a vote on this motion by a raise of hands, and we'll see how that goes. For those in opposition to this motion, please raise your hand, one; those in favor of this motion. The motion carries thirteen to one.

 I was kind of doing a test there to see, and I don't know what's more efficient, with the clickers or not, but I don't know. We'll see how that goes. Anyway, all right. We have both options now, and we can see what we like best.

 DR. FRAZER: All right. For Action 2, alternatives were presented that would modify gray snapper catch limits based on the results of a recent stock assessment that incorporates MRIP-FES units. A committee member expressed concern with the transition to MRIP-FES and its presumed effect on the catch limit increase relative to the no action alternative. The committee decided that any decision about selecting a preferred alternative in Action 2 would be discussed during Full Council.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: So I would like to make a motion for Alternative 3

in Action 2 to be the preferred, and, if I get a second, I can give some rationale.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Susan, give us a second to catch up, real quick here, and get that motion on the board.

MS. BOGGS: To make Alternative 3 in Action 2 the preferred.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Everyone just bear with us for just a minute, while we get that -- Okay. Do we need a little bit of clarity exactly -- Susan, take a look at that amendment and make sure --

MS. BOGGS: I mean, we are talking about gray snapper, right, and everybody is kind of looking around like --

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: That's what I'm making sure, that we're all on the same page here.

MS. BOGGS: Yes. Action 2, Alternative 3 the preferred.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: It's seconded by Dr. Sweetman. Kay. For discussion, Tom.

DR. FRAZER: I mean, in essence, it went for the constant catch scenario, right? Okay. All good.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Susan.

MS. BOGGS: As I said in committee, you know, FES is so new to us, and not knowing -- I talked to one of the staff, saying it's kind of a perceived concept that, oh, we've got all these fish, and maybe you've been conservative with what you've been catching, and now this inflation of numbers, and, if you don't understand what that inflation came from, I just -- I just feel like a constant catch, until we really understand what FES means, is a more conservative way to go, and it gives us room to grow that fishery later, if we see that we're still underfishing the quota. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Any other comments? We have the full motion up on the board now and that particular alternative that it refers to. Bob and then Kevin.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I support this motion, but we should recognize that a constant catch scenario, in this version, frontloads the available catch rate, right, and it takes it out of the backend, and so, if a conservative notion is where you want to go, then I'm not sure this accomplishes that.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Kevin.

 MR. ANSON: I was going to make a comment sort of to that. I mean, we tried -- We have used, you know, on many occasions, a constant catch scenario, and that also provides some stability, and this could work in the opposite direction, I guess, in this case, but, you know, certainly, to the extent that you open the doors and they do start catching, and, all of a sudden, you're going to pull the rug out from under them in a few years, with the lower ACL, and so I would support the motion that's on the board.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Bob and then Susan.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so I would disagree with that approach. The advantage of the constant catch concept is that you know what the catch rate is at the beginning, and it does not change, whereas the changing catch rate every year is the problem that fishermen have, and particularly when it's a declining yield stream, and so it provides advance notice, and pulling the rug out I think mischaracterizes the reality.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Anson.

MR. ANSON: Well, only to the point that Susan brought up, that, if, all of a sudden, we change, which we're not really going to change much, as far as changing bag limits and size limits, but, if we have some other peculiarity with the data, and, all of a sudden, we start showing larger catches, then those larger catches, if they exceed the ACL, would prompt us to go ahead and impose bag limit and size limit changes that would keep us within our ACL later on in the future, if we had a healthy condition and, all of a sudden, it's because of a data issue now that we don't have a healthy condition, and so that's all I was saying.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Susan.

MS. BOGGS: To all those points, and, Bob, I do understand what you're saying, but, at the same time, you're declining, and so then everybody's like, well, there's this abundance of fish, and why can't we catch them, and so it's kind of the catch-twenty-two in everything that we do, and I looked at the landings, and we've never come close to catching the quota, and so I felt comfortable, and this is kind of the same thing that we did in vermilion snapper.

It's not quite 75 percent between ABC and ACL, but it's four-point -- But anyway, and that's beside the point, but it's close enough that I'm comfortable, but, again, when you have -- The declining is very -- So you're starting high, and then, if you do have a problem, then you automatically have to come cut the rug out from under them, and so this is kind of a middle-of-the-road, and let's see where we get with this, and then, in a few years, maybe we can adjust again. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Go ahead, Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so don't forget that the reason we've got a declining yield stream is we're off --Because the stock biomass is above equilibrium biomass, and so we've got plenty of extra fish out there, and we're trying to get back down to an equilibrium point, and so the issue, in terms of having a biological problem, is not there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Seeing no other comments, is there any opposition to this motion? Seeing none, the motion carries with no opposition. Tom.

DR. FRAZER: All right, and so I guess we'll be prepared with those preferreds, right, and this will be a final action item at the next council meeting in June. All right.

 SSC Summary Report from the March 2023 Meeting, Tab B, Number 8, Dr. Jim Nance, the SSC Chair, presented the SSC's deliberations and recommendations on several items from its January 2023 meeting in Tampa, Florida.

Dr. Nance reviewed updated projections for scamp and yellowmouth grouper based on the SEDAR 68 stock assessment. A committee member asked about the treatment of scamp and yellowmouth grouper compared to black grouper and yellowfin grouper. The SSC had thought it best to treat the pairings of species independent of one another, since the latter two did not have a stock assessment to inform their condition, and it was not appropriate to assume their condition to be the same as scamp and yellowmouth grouper.

Dr. Nance discussed the greater amberjack count, including contemporary research on greater amberjack discard mortality. The greater amberjack count is a regional collaborative research project between state, federal, academic, and other partners to estimate the absolute abundance of greater amberjack in the Gulf.

Lastly, Dr. Nance discussed the SSC's evaluation of historical wenchman landings in the northern Gulf trawl fisheries. These data have confidentiality issues, and, as such, the SSC could not recommend catch advice for wenchman. Dr. Nance noted that wenchman is not presently caught along with the other three midwater snapper species and that the SSC recommends removing wenchman from the mid-water snapper complex.

A committee member asked about the recent mean landings of the remaining three species in the mid-water snapper complex (blackfin snapper, queen snapper, and silk snapper), and what catch limits for those species might look like. Council staff described the landings in MRIP-FES data units and noted that the SSC will evaluate these data in May 2023.

Another committee member asked about the merits of continued federal management of wenchman. The committee discussed the infrequency of wenchman landings and their co-occurrence with butterfish landings, noting that those landings would still be recorded by the states, regardless of federal management. NOAA General Counsel stated that removing wenchman from the mid-water snapper complex would need to be followed by a decision to either manage wenchman separately or to remove it from the FMP.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to ask staff to bring back an evaluation as to whether wenchman require federal conservation and management. That motion carried without opposition and with one absent. Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. For this committee motion, it looks like we have some discussion. Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I support the intent of the motion, but I'm uncomfortable with the use of that term "evaluation". You know, what I think is being asked here is that we're asking staff to bring back the factors relative to wenchman for us to evaluate conservation and management in the federal sector, and so I would ask staff if they have concern about that, and it's not a biggie, but I don't think it's stating what we're really asking staff to do.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Gill, did you want to make a brief modification, if Tom is okay with that?

45 MR. GILL: I would like to hear from staff whether it's a thing 46 worth fussing about.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Mr. Rindone.

MR. RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. You guys could say something like ask staff to bring back the data to support a council evaluation as to whether wenchman, blah, blah, blah.

MR. GILL: I like that a whole lot better.

MR. RINDONE: That's essentially what we've done the last times, and so -- To support an evaluation.

MR. STRELCHECK: Just a point of order, and that has to be a substitute motion.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Sorry. You're correct. That needs to be a substitute motion. Sorry.

DR. FRAZER: Go, Bob, go.

19 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Would you like to offer a substitute motion, 20 Bob, with that first --

MR. GILL: I would like to make a substitute motion, which I believe is there.

MR. DIAZ: Second.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We've got a substitute motion on the board. Did someone second that? Okay. Mr. Diaz seconds that. Okay. Moving on, any opposition to this motion? All right. Seeing none, the motion carries.

DR. FRAZER: All right. Other Business, red grouper, a committee member thought that the recreational season duration projections for red grouper were not doing a sufficient job of constraining the recreational landings to the recreational ACL and that additional management measures were necessary to better ensure adherence to the recreational ACL in successive fishing seasons.

 Another committee member thought that urgency was not necessary at this time and noted that a stock assessment is expected to be completed in 2024. A committee member replied that the recreational fishing season for red grouper has gone from a year-round fishery in recent years to one which may close in June or July in 2023, but acknowledged that a stock assessment may provide a better indication of stock health.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to direct staff to

initiate a document that addresses elimination of recreational red grouper overruns by consideration of changes such as seasons, bag limits, size constraints, and other measures. That motion carried twelve to two with two abstentions and one absent.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Any discussion? Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I think, during the Q&A, there was some questions and discussion about this, and I don't know if the council has any priority on looking at these, and is seasons a priority, or bag limits, or size constraints, or is there a priority to this motion, if we can't do it all, I guess would be my question, and, again, I don't think any of this can be effective until 2024, and so I think we need to make that clear to folks, that, unless it's an emergency or interim rule, we can't do anything this year.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Dr. Sweetman.

DR. SWEETMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I'm going to continue to oppose this motion. I, obviously, am concerned about overruns, but, as I said before, we have a stock assessment coming up, right at the end of this year here, and I understand your point about management uncertainty, but the science helps inform the management, and, therefore, that would be a valuable tool for us to have. That is why I'm going to continue to oppose this, and I just don't think it's the right time to do this.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Susan.

 MS. BOGGS: This answer is probably for Dr. Walter, and is the assessment on track to be on time in 2024, because I know we just got a notice that red snapper has been delayed, and I tend to agree with Dr. Sweetman. I think we need to do something, but, here again, we're going to react, and then we're going to have a stock assessment, and then we're going to react again, and it's time intensive on the staff, and most likely, by the time we figure out what we want to do, we'll get the stock assessment, and we'll be -- I mean, I want to help the anglers, and I want to solve this problem. You know, if the stock assessment were four years down the road, it would be different, and so I would like to hear from the Science Center, please.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Susan.

DR. WALTER: I will have to -- Apologies, and I don't have the

red grouper timing, right off the top of my head, and so let me get back to you. I'm sure that somebody else, another staff member, might have that, but give me a couple of minutes. Thanks.

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CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Gill.

 MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so, given the workload that staff has, and the likelihood of this in progression, and, as Dr. Simmons just pointed out, it's not going to get done this year anyway, this is really a proactive motion, to try to get ahead of the work that's needed. If, for example, this season, we have another overage, we need to be moving, but, if we get started on some kind of basis, we'll get ahead of the game better, and it may well mesh with the assessment coming down the road, and they can be dovetailed together, to be consistent, but to not do this says we're basically putting our heads in the sand and ignoring what appears to be a problem.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy, to that point?

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, I had a similar comment to Mr. Gill, and I appreciate C.J.'s position as well, in terms of the science guiding us, but I think, from a timing standpoint, if we wait for the science, we're probably a couple of years down the road still before those catch limits and things actually are implemented and inform the management, and so I think we need to be proactive here.

Obviously, I'm faced with tough decisions, and I don't like closing the fishery for an extended period of time, when the catch limit is met, and, if there's options that we can do to modify the season, or other management measures, I would like the council to be considering that.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. I have Dale and then Dr. Simmons.

MR. DIAZ: Part of my rationale for supporting the motion, when it was made, is it was stated that, if we have an overrun two out of four years, we're required to start some action, and that was part of my rationale for supporting it. I hear the opposition to it very clearly, and I tend to agree with a lot of what they're saying, but I still think we need to at least start the process, because we have had two overruns in four years.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Dale. Ryan.

MR. RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I was just hoping to get a

little bit of additional clarification for staff, as we start looking at an IPT to put this together. You know, there is one thing that's made pretty clear here that you guys are trying to do, which is, obviously, to eliminate overruns of the ACL, but it would be our presumption that you would want to try to do that while also say optimizing the available season duration, depending on the options, and so just, I guess, an opportunity for you guys to make that clear.

We heard a lot from Dr. Walter, and we've heard from like the Section 102 Working Group about trying to identify what the goal of the action is, and being very explicit about that, and that helping direct whatever staff tries to present to you guys, and, to that end, I would encourage you to think about how we've seen some of these management measures affect things like season duration in the past.

Like I'm sure many of you remember with red snapper, and, as the mean weight of fish increased, it results in fewer fish that can be harvested within the same amount of time, which results in season truncation, and so things like increasing the minimum size limit could result in a larger mean weight, which could actually decrease the season duration further, and so just -- We can demonstrate all those kinds of things to you, but just things for you to think about.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I appreciate, you know, the fact that we need to work on this, and the other thing to keep in mind is this analysis, I believe, will be in MRIP-FES units, and I believe that the operational assessment that the council has asked for is going to be in the State Reef Fish Survey units, if, you know, it's approved by the SSC and all those types of things come together, and so I'm not sure that any analysis we put together for this effort can so easily be put in place after the stock assessment, and I think it would be a complete rewriting, based on the State Reef Fish Survey data, if that's approved going forward, and so I just wanted to put that out there, so that people understand that. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thanks, Dr. Simmons. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Carrie kind of answered my question, and I'm not a grouper expert, but -- This may or may not help, Ryan, but I'm just going to ask kind of a generic question, and so, if we came to you and said let's look at bag limits, because my

understanding is grouper, red grouper, is five fish per person in the aggregate of the -- He's shaking his head, and what is --

It's two red grouper per person within the four

MR. RINDONE:

per person aggregate.

MS. BOGGS: It's two, and it had been reduced, and I can't keep up, and so, you know, sitting here thinking about that, what are we going to accomplish? You know, the seasons, obviously, we're going to have to look at a shorter season, based on what we're doing, and just like the conversation we just had, and we're going to put something in place, and then, you know, we may have to come jerk the rug right back out from under them, and, just based on what Carrie said -- I understand, Andy, that we need to do something, but I don't -- We can't do something effectively and in time, and I understand what Dale is saying, that we've had these overruns, and, I mean, we're in a -- We need to get to Andy's initiative, so we can kind of try to fix some of these issues.

I think I'm going to speak in opposition to the motion, and I'm sympathetic, and I agree that we need to do something, but I don't know that this is going to result in what we think we can accomplish. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Dale.

 MR. DIAZ: Based on what Dr. Simmons just said, I'm going to speak in opposition to this motion at this point. I am not intending to intentionally not meet one of our requirements, but it's the timing of it. By the time the staff does the work, we're going to have the new stock assessment, and it's going to be double work, and it's just doesn't make sense at this point, and so I oppose the motion.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Geeslin.

 MR. GEESLIN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I voted no on this in committee, and I will vote no again today, for many of the reasons that Dr. Sweetman articulated, but now understanding the conundrum that we're in with the timing.

Also, you see those lines up and above our ACL continually, and it has me thinking about an alternative interpretation that maybe that line of the ACL is incorrect. The only way we fix that and get a better idea, or a more accurate ACL, is with that stock assessment, and so, for those reasons, and we've got the stock assessment coming, and I'm just thinking there's more fish

out there that were continually caught, that were up and above and exceeding the ACL, and maybe in fact that the ACL is incorrect. I'm going to speak in opposition.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. I am not seeing any more comments, and we'll finish strong with our voting tool here, with the last one, and then we can -- If you all wouldn't mind pulling up our voting tool.

B.10.1 To direct	ct staff to initiate a do	ocument that address	es the elimination of recreational red grouper
First Name	Last Name		
Kevin	Anson	No	
Susan	Boggs	No	
Billy	Broussard	No	
Dale	Diaz	No	
J.D.	Dugas	No	
Phil	Dyskow	No	
Tom	Frazer	Yes	
Dakus	Geeslin	No	
Bob	Gill	Yes	
Michael	McDermott	No	
Chris	Schieble	No	
Joe	Spraggins	No	
Andy	Strelcheck	Yes	
Greg	Stunz	Abstain	
C.J.	Sweetman	No	
Troy	Williamson	No	
Yes (3)	No (12)	Abstain (1)	

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Has everyone registered their vote, and it's appropriate? Okay. The motion fails three to twelve with one abstention. Andy, go ahead.

MR. STRELCHECK: We kind of cruised by it, but scamp and yellowmouth, and so we're still waiting on some information from the SSC, and, at this point, we don't need to make a motion to take any formal action, correct?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so you already made a motion to start an amendment to work on them, but we're waiting to look at the black grouper and the yellowfin

grouper landings estimates, to recreate that and come up with a method to add it to the scamp and yellowmouth assessment for the council.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Dr. Frazer, I think you've got five more words to go, or six, and I can't count.

DR. FRAZER: Mr. Chair, this concludes my report, at 11:59.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you. Well, that must be some kind of record, with the number of motions, and I don't know, or it felt like it at least. I do have one question for you all, and I didn't want to push it, and I didn't want to crash the system, but the small button at the top, that looks like the little paper airplane, what does that do?

MS. BETH HAGER: That reconnects your clicker to the system, and so, if it's not looking like your vote is registering on your actual little screen there, it will say, hey, I'm here to this little stick that's in my computer over here.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay.

MS. HAGER: You can change your votes until we close, just in case somebody clicks the wrong thing and accidentally meant yes instead of no, just as a reminder. You can totally change them until you say no more. Then we close them.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Well, you all think about that and how that went. I mean, we've got a few more committees to go and things, and so I was hoping to finish and not have to take a lunch today, but it's looking like that's not going to be the case, and we are right up against noon. I don't know that we can go anywhere here in an hour, and so let's go ahead and just meet back at 1:30, ready to take up Sustainable Fisheries, and we do have a little bit of a heavier than normal lift in Other Business, and so hopefully we'll finish that out in time for everyone to wrap-up, and so we'll see everyone after lunch.

(Whereupon, the meeting recessed for lunch on April 6, 2023.)

April 6, 2023

THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

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The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council reconvened at the Courtyard Marriott in Gulfport, Mississippi on Thursday afternoon, April 6, 2023, and was called to order by Chairman Greg Stunz.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Well, I'll call the meeting back to order, and it looks like we've pretty much got everyone, or just about have everyone here, and, as I mentioned, and just to -- We did get through all these agency reports, and that's great, but we do have a little bit of a lift in Other Business, but we're going to start though with Sustainable Fisheries, and so, Dr. Sweetman, if you're ready with that, and go ahead when you're ready.

SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES COMMITTEE REPORT

DR. SWEETMAN: Yes, sir. Thank you, Mr. Chair. Okay, and so the Sustainable Fisheries Committee report. The committee adopted the agenda, Tab E, Number 1, and approved the minutes, Tab E, Number 2, of the January 2023 meeting as written.

A brief introduction on how management strategy evaluation can address key challenges before the council, Tab E, Number 4, Dr. John Walter, of the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, presented a brief introduction on how management strategy evaluations (MSEs) can address key issues before the council.

 MSEs may allow the council to test management decisions, before implementing them, to better understand how those decisions may affect stocks managed by the council. Dr. Walter discussed the possible roles of the council's Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC), stakeholders, modelers, and the council. He further noted that the collaborative process can be time-consuming, but, if approached deliberatively and objectively, can yield substantial gains in efficiency and efficacy of management decisions. D r. Walter reiterated the need to apply the right tool for the job and recommended consideration of MSE as part of the upcoming fisheries ecosystem initiatives.

A committee member asked about the incorporation of human behavior into the development and testing of MSEs and management procedures. Dr. Walter described the need for consideration of social and economic sciences when evaluating the performance of these products and thought there was definitely room for these disciplines to be involved in the development of these products.

Another committee member asked how Dr. Walter envisioned

regulatory streamlining working in concert with management procedures to modify catch advice. Dr. Walter replied that the regulatory streamlining would set the recipe for the consideration of the updated catch advice, and then the management procedure would be applied at a predetermined interval followed by SSC review.

The Southeast Regional Office (SERO) added that there are authorities that can be delegated or specified for the Regional Administrator to proceed with implementing such advice, so long as it follows the management procedure as defined for that fishery management plan.

A committee member asked whether the individual fishing quota (IFQ) program, or the recreational management initiatives, could benefit from the MSE approach. Dr. Walter replied that intended outcome of ether process needs to be clearly defined. In situations where either the conceptual or operational management objectives are unclear, or undefined, this can be part of the initial phases of MSE.

For the recreational management initiatives, Dr Walter referenced the ongoing South Atlantic Fishery Management Council reef fish MSE as part of a process which is developing a structured framework to evaluate management actions that affect a multispecies reef fish complex. He also noted that there will be a presentation on a Gulf of Mexico multispecies framework case study at the full day devoted to MSE in the upcoming May SSC meeting.

Overview of Potential Options for Regulatory Streamlining, and this should be Tab E, and not Tab B, Number 5, council staff presented a draft white paper on potential options for regulatory streamlining and synthesized recent regulatory actions from 2017 through 2021.

Staff proposed that the committee consider developing a Reef Fish FMP amendment that includes a framework for establishing catch advice for a limited number of species that have a successful interim analysis, with proposed catch advice vetted by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center and reviewed and approved by the council's SSC. NOAA General Counsel clarified that some of the estimated times to implement these types of framework actions after the amendment is implemented need to be modified to represent the agency's clearance process. A committee member requested that the document include more than just catch advice. After discussion, the committee made the following motion.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to direct staff to begin development on a plan amendment within the Reef Fish FMP to streamline regulatory procedures. This motion carried with no opposition.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Sweetman. Any discussion on the motion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carries with no opposition.

DR. SWEETMAN: Factors to Consider for the Inclusion of Species in Federal Management, Tab E, Number 6, council staff presented factors to consider when determining whether a species is in need of federal conservation and management.

Staff presented the criteria listed in the National Standard Guidelines and reviewed current state regulations for tripletail and African pompano. Tripletail are predominantly caught in state waters, while African pompano are mainly caught in federal waters. Florida private anglers account for most tripletail and African pompano landed in the Gulf.

Staff noted that a formal process for evaluating whether species need federal conservation and management was not found among regional fishery management councils. The evaluations could follow the usual council deliberative process. Key considerations while examining factors for including species in federal management include the evaluation of landings by state, area, mode, and the coordination with states where most landings occur.

The committee noted that consistency between the approaches followed for African pompano and tripletail would be helpful. The committee inquired about catch limits for African pompano or tripletail. Florida and Alabama representatives indicated that their states have no catch limits for these species.

The committee asked about the management perspectives from Florida and Alabama, which land most tripletail and African pompano in the Gulf. Alabama doesn't have additional information outside of landings, and Florida has implemented conservation-oriented regulations. Committee members indicated that there is no strong need to include tripletail in federal management and approved the following motion.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to remove tripletail from further consideration for conservation and management. This motion carried with no opposition.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We have another committee motion. Any discussion on that motion? Seeing no discussion, is there any opposition to that motion? Seeing none, the motion carries with no opposition.

DR. SWEETMAN: Okay. SSC Recommendations, SSC Report on Allocation Approaches Presentation, Tab B, Number 8(a), Dr. Jim Nance, the SSC Chair, summarized comments and recommendations provided by the SSC following Dr. John Ward's presentation on an allocation approach based on a simulation model that could include economic, biological, social, and ecological factors.

Dr. Nance noted that the SSC thought that more information, including model documentation, was needed to develop a clearer understanding of the approach presented. A committee member suggested that the approach presented could be further explored. Dr. Nance concurred and noted that the model needs further development and more information is required to fully evaluate the model. The committee noted that the transition from the theoretical model presented to the real-world applications would be challenging. A committee member stated that Dr. Ward would plan a real-world application of the model using a Gulf species. Mr. Chair, this concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Dr. Sweetman. Good, and that was efficient. If there is no other business for Sustainable Fisheries, we will move on. Seeing none, all right, and, well, that brings us to Other Business, and there's a few things there, and I think I will address a few relatively quick, easy ones first, and one of those first ones, Chris, Mr. Schieble, is you were going to -- Are you ready to discuss your season lengths?

OTHER BUSINESS DISCUSSION OF LOUISIANA'S RED SNAPPER SEASON

MR. SCHIEBLE: Yes, and it's easy, and the news release has already gone out, and so some of you probably have seen it, and our private recreational red snapper season in Louisiana will start on the Friday before Memorial Day, which is Friday, May 26, and it will open that Friday for seven days a week, with three fish per angler as the bag limit.

We were directed by the commission to withhold enough allocation to make sure that the season goes through Labor Day, and so there may be an in-season closure somewhere in the middle of the summer, and then we'll hold off until close to Labor Day weekend

and reopen, if needed.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Chris. All right. Then I think what I want to do now is, if you all recall -- Hold on one second. We need to fix one small problem with the report. Go ahead, Dr. Sweetman.

 DR. SWEETMAN: Okay, and so it was brought to my attention that there is some inaccuracies in the committee report here, under the factors considered for inclusion of a species in federal management, and so the line, in particular, is in the second paragraph, the third sentence, where it says, "Florida and Alabama representatives indicated that their states have no catch limits for those species", and that is the part that is inaccurate, because Florida does have catch limits for those species, and so I just wanted to make that clear.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. If we have captured that well enough for the record, then we'll move on. All right. Back to Other Business then, and so we are left with Mr. Dyskow's motion, and we were kind of wordsmithing that, and massaging it a little bit, and we were going to bring that up, and I think that the way to do this is to address that first, and I know, Andy, it probably falls under this larger recreational motion that you have, and that's fine, and we can talk about how that would fit in, but I want to move -- Since we started with this one first, and so, Phil, I believe that you sent a new, revised motion, and I understand there may be others that might have a few comments, or maybe suggestions, or improvements, but I think maybe let's get your motion.

DISCUSSION OF RECREATIONAL PERMITS

MR. DYSKOW: Let me read the latest version, to make sure it matches what's up there, and I also understand that there's a very --

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Phil, hold on for just a second. We need to have a motion to untable first, and do that formality, and, Susan, that was your -- So we need that motion, and then we can proceed.

MR. DYSKOW: Okay.

45 DR. FRAZER: I will make the motion to untable the motion.

47 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Is there a second to that motion?

UNIDENTIFIED: Second.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Any discussion regarding untabling that motion? All right. Seeing none, any opposition to untabling the motion? Okay. Now, Mr. Dyskow, go ahead.

MR. DYSKOW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have never been untabled before. I have fallen off of a table, but that's different. Since that motion that I proposed, regarding recreational fishing, and I was the first to admit that I am not an expert on that, but I had an opportunity to work collaboratively with some people that are, and they have done a better job of wordsmithing than I could have done, and I'm assuming that's what up on the board, but let me just read it, to make sure it's accurate.

Request that NMFS, the council, and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission collaborate with the five Gulf states to evaluate how the existing state recreational permit/data collection programs may be refined to achieve compatible data on reef fish catch, effort, and discards, such that NMFS will use the state data for both management and assessment purposes. That is the revised amendment, and there's also a very good substitute motion that I like, that I just read.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Dyskow. A couple of just procedural things, and I don't recall who seconded that original motion.

MR. DYSKOW: It was never seconded, and so we need a second.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: So do we have a second for Mr. Dyskow's motion? Mr. Broussard seconds that motion. Thank you. Now if you had some additional discussion that you wanted to add.

MR. DYSKOW: Again, I am not a fishery expert, and I know that there's a substitute motion forthcoming from someone that is, and I'm very comfortable with that as well, and so I don't know how you want to proceed, whether you want to discuss this or have the substitute motion introduced and discuss that, and I'm comfortable either way.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, maybe -- What I'm hearing you say is the substitute motion might be a new and improved or something, and is that person willing to make that substitute motion?

MR. SCHIEBLE: I sent everybody around the table a motion earlier, before we went to lunch, and if we could put that up and take a look at it, as a substitute, I guess.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Yes, if we want to go ahead and pull that motion up, please. Andy, was your comment to that, while they're pulling that up?

MR. STRELCHECK: My comment was to Phil's motion, and so I will wait for the substitute.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay.

MR. SCHIEBLE: I replied to the email that Bernie sent out with Phil's original motion that we just got rid of, and I sent it to that email.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: It's up on the board now, and I think it's relatively short, if you all want to read that, and there may have been some question whether you received an email or not. Mr. Schieble, if you want to read that into the record, please.

MR. SCHIEBLE: This is for us to discuss, and it doesn't necessarily have to be like this in the modifications and friendly amendments, but, based on previous discussion, I thought this would fit well in our conversation here and go forward.

The substitute motion is to request that National Marine Fisheries Service and council staff provide collaborative support to the five Gulf state fishery agencies for the express purpose of developing a universal, state managed recreational saltwater angler landing permit program to provide more precise fishing effort when landing the following species in federal waters, and I listed amberjack, groupers, snappers, cobia, gray triggerfish, and dolphinfish.

That list can, obviously, be expanded or contracted, and it was a suggested group of species, because, in the email I sent, I also detailed that it doesn't really make sense to do this, to proffer the license frame, because you could have, for example, a saltwater-licensed angler who exclusively targets spotted seatrout, and goes seatrout fishing, and they don't need to have their effort included in offshore landings, and so we have to define that user group, and a better definition of that user group is having some sort of landing permit to define that group, and then target the effort around that group, and not somebody who has got a saltwater license, but never goes offshore fishing, if that makes sense, and so I'm open to answer any questions.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Before we have discussion, we need a second for that motion. Mr. Broussard seconds that motion. Okay. Is there discussion? Dr. Sweetman and then Susan.

DR. SWEETMAN: Just a quick question, specific on dolphinfish, and it's not a fishery that we manage, and I'm curious of your thought process for inclusion there.

MR. SCHIEBLE: I included it because it's on our list for our landing permit in Louisiana, but also is wahoo, which I did not include on here, because we don't deal with it, and so we could remove that, if you wanted.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Ms. Boggs and then Kevin.

MS. BOGGS: That was my exact question.

18 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Kevin.

MR. ANSON: The same here on the dolphinfish, but also amberjack, and I would assume that's greater amberjack?

MR. SCHIEBLE: Yes, and so, in Louisiana, it's amberjacks, plural, and we do lesser and greater, but, here, obviously, around this room, it would be just greater amberjack, and so we can do friendly amendments and correct those.

MR. ANSON: I am just looking for clarity, I guess, and so cobia is also then included in your offshore permit?

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Just for the record, an "s" was added onto the end of "amberjack" there, if that's okay, if that's okay with Mr. Broussard, and that will build in the amberjack complex. Mr. Dyskow and then Mr. Dugas.

MR. DYSKOW: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would certainly support the substitute motion, and I would like to respectfully suggest that we include some verbiage such that, when it's all said and done, this state data can be used by NMFS for both management and assessment. We're not doing this for our own benefit. We're doing it so that they can use this, in an action-oriented way, to provide better oversight of recreational fishing.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Mr. Dyskow. I've got a couple more, and I've got you on the list, Dale, and, yes, to Dale's points about, you know, making sure, as we move forward, these are being used for meaningful input in informing the management process, and so I have J.D. and then Andy and then

Dale.

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Thank you, Mr. Chair. I'm in support of the substitute motion, and just a question for Chris, and, you know, the word "universal", and I'm trying to wrap my mind around what "universal" means.

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11 12 MR. SCHIEBLE: Mr. Chair, do you want me to answer? "Universal" would mean that it will be used among all five states, right, universal to the five states, and, also, I would like to note, since we're talking about this, in the language, that the recreational saltwater angler landing permit and not a vessel landing permit, specifically.

You know, what I'm hearing from you, Chris, is you're kind of

patterning this after what you already have, right, and that's

fair, coming from Louisiana, and I tend to prefer motions like

this to be a little less prescriptive upfront, rather than defining the species, and let the collaborative process play

out, working with the states to figure out what those species

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MR. STRELCHECK: So, specific to the motion, what I like about this is there's an express purpose, right, and we're wanting to provide more precise fishing effort, which I think is what we've 19 20 been struggling with, what the goal and objective is, and so I appreciate you laying that out. 21

might be.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Andy.

level data going forward.

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The other thing I keep hearing is, well, ensure we can use this 32 data for federal management and stock assessments, and we've just gone through, over the last couple of years, a whole 33 34 transition plan development process, working with the states, for that very issue, and so we have a transition plan, looking 35 36 at it with the express intent to figure out how to use that data 37 in stock assessments going forward, but it's not as simple as 38 just you produce the data and you plug it into a stock 39 assessment, and I feel like it's being oversimplified, and so I 40 just want to be very clear that I think there's a separate 41 transition plan that the council needs to be engaged with, but 42 it's already going down the process, and there's intent behind

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46 This would focus more specifically on how we use that license 47 data for generating better effort estimates and then, in turn, 48 better catch estimates.

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that to, obviously, figure out how to incorporate the state-

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, Andy, and we have Dale there, but to that point, Chris.

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 MR. SCHIEBLE: To your point, Andy, I agree with you, and I think that's why I did not include landings and discards, because we already have that from the state systems that are already in place, that we just approved calibration updates for, for three states, and that's coming from that, and we went to the transition workshop groups for that whole process, and so this is specific to a better defined effort, right, and that's what I'm trying to make that known here, is we're looking for a better target on effort.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Chris, and I've got you, Dr. Sweetman, but Dale first.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I can get behind either one of these motions, but, in your motion, Chris, there's two things that's in the first motion that I kind of wish were in yours. I like the idea of Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission participating, and they've got some pretty good data experts, and I think they probably could add a little bit to this effort, if they were included to participate, and I do like the last sentence of the first motion, where it's clear that we're trying to develop this data to where it will be used for management and assessment, and so I will get behind either one of them, but I do like those two aspects of the first motion, if there's any way to incorporate those in. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. To that point, Mr. Schieble?

MR. SCHIEBLE: I am open to both of those suggestions. I didn't intentionally exclude Gulf States, and I didn't -- I just kept it as simple as possible, but we could put that back in there very easily. I was trying to not complicate things, and I'm fine if NMFS staff feel that inclusion of management and assessment is okay to have in here, and I would be open to adding that as well.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: So, just to be clear, Chris, are you suggesting that you want to put, you know, the comma before "council staff", and then say, "and Gulf States"? Okay. We can include that in the motion. Hold on just a second, and let us get that. General Spraggins, you were next. Then Mr. Anson had his hand up.

GENERAL SPRAGGINS: Mine is just a clarification, and I think

it's something that we might be able to look at, but, where it says in there, in the second one, the second motion there, the substitute, when it says "precise fishing effort when landing the following species in federal waters", and we don't land fish in federal waters, right, and so maybe we need to put it as "landing the following species from federal waters", and does that make sense?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Good catch, General. Kevin, you're up next.

GENERAL SPRAGGINS: Do I need to repeat it?

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: No, and I --

MR. ANSON: I understand what we're trying to do here and everything, and the first motion says evaluate how they could be refined, these permit data collection programs can be refined to achieve the goal, and the other is to develop, and so I just don't know, I mean, because there are some -- You know, there's some hurdles here that have to be overcome, and so I just -- The expectation, I guess, and I'm just trying to make sure that, you know --

"Develop" might be a little bit aggressive, I guess, in the expectation part of that, between the two motions, is all, and, I mean, I'm supportive of it, you know, looking at it, trying to figure out how we might be able to do this, but there are some significant challenges that need to be overcome for it to be actually developed and put in an implementation phase, and that's all. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, Kevin. Dr. Sweetman.

 DR. SWEETMAN: Thanks. I am in favor of the intent of the motion here, but I kind of agree with what Andy was saying about not being too prescriptive here, and so, while Louisiana might include dolphinfish and cobia in their landings, Florida does not, and so the other states probably don't either, and so I think maybe not defining which species here, and allowing this process to develop, to see which species we actually want to include, rather than being too prescriptive here.

Another component to this here too is the angler-based versus a vessel-based, and I'm not sure if all the states are in complete agreement there too, along those lines too, and I think that's kind of an important component here as well.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Susan, you're up next, or, Chris, was it to

that point?

MR. SCHIEBLE: Real quick, and so I included species in the list because I think we need to develop a list of species that this will apply for, right, and you're not just going to have a user group that's out there fishing for whatever they have on their saltwater license, and it has to be more specific to define that effort, I think, to specifically reef fish, for example, right, and you may have snappers and groupers, and so, however we want to do that, that's -- I am open to those suggestions of doing that, but I don't think we can just have an open-ended when you're saltwater fishing, right, or offshore fishing. That may not be prescriptive enough.

Also, to the vessel versus angler universe, I think it's harder to define the effort if it's at a vessel level, especially if you have vessel-level reporting, and so you're doing dockside intercepts of the individual anglers or you're doing dockside intercepts of vessels, and that's what is going to have to be figured out here, because, if you're doing dockside intercepts of individual anglers, but you're doing effort estimates based on vessels, that doesn't work.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Back to you, Susan.

MS. BOGGS: I remember when the five Gulf states were working on their plans, and I mentioned to a NMFS staff person, and I said, man, if we could just take all this money, and everybody come together and create one permit, so we're talking on the same level, and I was told that that made sense, and we're not going to do it, and so here we are.

I agree with Dr. Sweetman, because every state does it different, and now here we are trying to add yet another layer, and I understand the intent, and I know this needs to be done, but here we are, and you've got five state programs, and you've got FES, and I don't know how we find the commonality.

Now, this may not be the right time to ask this question, and I'm going to ask it, and I'm not going to propose it, but, once the council, this council, passes a motion, and hopefully we get there, to move forward with something like this, would it be appropriate, at that time, to maybe set up a technical committee that can help work us through this and work with all the -- I mean, we've got to set the path for them, and I understand that, and I'm not trying to pass the buck to them, but, as everyone says, people way smarter than I am, and, you know, you can get the five state -- The five Gulf states and everyone to come

together, and so I'm just offering that as a suggestion, when we get a little further down the road, but I just -- You know, angler versus vessel, the species, and it's -- I don't know where we're going to get with this.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Mr. Dyskow.

MR. DYSKOW: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I would suggest, respectfully, that we do make it angler-based, and it's more meaningful. I would like to, respectfully, suggest that we consider discards, discards and -- Primarily that, because we don't have it -- I think, if you look at what -- I will leave it at that, but my logic is that all we ever hear about is rec anglers are unaccountable, and we want to make them accountable, and, within that accountability that we always hear, there's this thing about discards, there's too many discards, and we don't even know what the discards are. It's an estimate based on a guess, and let's get discard data into this package, if at all possible.

I am very respectful of the Gulf States, and, if they say no, so be it, but I think it would be a good idea, and the other issue that's not in here, that I am hopeful that we could somehow clarify, is we want to provide data that would be useful, and implementable, in the NMFS decision-making process. If they're not going to use this, it is a waste of time, and so hopefully we can get some direction as to whether this is useful to NMFS, and actionable, or not. If it's something that they don't want, then we shouldn't do it, but my guess is that it would be helpful.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Dr. Frazer.

DR. FRAZER: I understand the intent behind the motion, and I want to get back to something that Andy said earlier, and I believe it was Andy, and so there is a transition team in place, right, that is working with state representatives to figure a way to take advantage of state-generated data for the good of the region, right, and, as part of that transition team, there's also a research planning team, trying to figure out what the priorities are, moving forward, and I am thinking that, rather than try to just ignore what's going on in that space and say we want somebody else to do this independently, that the motion --You might consider rephrasing it in a way that suggests that the research planning team, right, as part of this transition effort, consider the merits of, you know, a universal saltwater angler landing permit program.

 I am just worried that there's multiple duplicative efforts out there, and I'm not sure that we have enough understanding and appreciation of that other process right now, and so, if I could, maybe I could ask Richard to just give a quick overview of how that transition team is structured, right, and what the planning, research planning, exercise looks like, if that would be all right.

DR. RICHARD CODY: Thanks, Tom. The research planning team is a subgroup within the transition planning process for the Gulf state surveys, and it contains individuals that run the surveys at the state level as well as representatives from National Marine Fisheries Service, Office of Science and Technology, and the Southeast Science Center, and the Regional Office, and so there are those individuals present as well, but we also have, as the chair, Tom Frazer, and the co-chair is Gregg Bray from the Gulf States Commission.

The focus of that group, originally, is to look at non-sampling error, and so that's error that affects each of the surveys, and there are a number of different ongoing and planned research initiatives that we have just finished an inventory of, and at the state level as well as at the federal level, and the idea, for this group, is to identify the research priorities that will address those non-sampling error, or potential sources of non-sampling error, in as efficient of a manner as we can, given that we want to complete this transition process by 2026.

Non-sampling error, you know, as I said, it impacts all of the surveys, but the goal is to get the survey estimates to a point where there is improved compatibility between the different surveys. Right now, we have estimates that the scaling differences between them are very high, and so there are different things that can be done, with the different surveys, to sort of look into the reasons why those surveys produce very different estimates, and so that's the plan right now.

The motion here that talks about looking at let's say the role of a universal permit could come into play, because, basically, for all the players in the room, they're familiar with their licensing structure, legislative as well as logistic constraints that go along with changing exemptions and things like that, and I think that part of the outcome of this research group would be a consideration of better ways to produce a sample frame or a reporting -- Or a frame that could be used for reporting purposes as well, and so I think it's -- It is to be expected that we would visit this as a potential we'll say factor in some of the research that we have planned.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Cody. Next, we -- Andy, you've had your hand up for a while, I know, and if you're ready to go, and just I want to say something that I think is captured in the motion here, but -- Sorry, Dr. Cody.

MR. SCHIEBLE: This is just a -- I am making you run. Sorry, but this is a quick question for Dr. Cody, just to point out a major, or large, example of non-sampling error is the private docks, right, and so private docks that aren't intercepted with dockside intercepts, for example, private, you know, subdivisions with homes with docks, and boats go back to the private dock, and so my thought process is having this type of a defined permit would be included in those anglers, right, and they would be within that universe of effort, even though the dockside intercepts are not in the current system, because they're reporting back to a private launch, instead of public access, correct?

DR. CODY: Yes, and, right now, for -- At least for the FES, those anglers are -- That effort would be included, but not identified explicitly, and so having a permit could allow us an opportunity to look at differences between private access versus public access, like you said.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: To that point, Kevin?

MR. ANSON: It's to Dr. Cody's discussion.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Go ahead.

MR. ANSON: Richard, I appreciate that the transition, the research portion of the transition, team would probably be, you know, people that would be able to do the job, and they have, you know, knowledge of their respective states, and, of course, on the federal side, but I guess, to the extent that that group would be able to take on this, because I see this as --Ultimately, if they take it from start to somewhat midway, it's a bigger -- It could be a bigger task, I guess, and, you know, relative to, you know, what we've been able to accomplish so far -- I mean, it's a relatively new group, but, you know, trying to fit this in, whether or not this will then supersede all the other projects that are planned, or if this is in addition to, and I'm just worried about the throughput, I guess, of the group, in order to try to do all of these things, you know, and just wonder how that --

Tom, you're head of the team, but, you know, that's just a

concern that I would have and whether or not, seeing that it is a focus here, at least of our stakeholders that come to the meetings, and certainly from folks around the table, as to whether or not the time schedule of putting it through the research team would be able to kind of meet that time schedule, perceived time schedule, that might not match up with what the available resources end up being.

DR. FRAZER: Real quick, I would just say -- I mean, so the issue has already been broached within the group, right, and I think that they recognize that there is a need to adequately capture that frame, which is essential to get to the upper piece, right, and so, but knowing how you might do that, right, helps guide, or inform, some of these other efforts that Richard alluded to that deal with the non-sampling error types of things, right, and so I just -- There's a lot of effort expended on all of this, and we always know, or hear, that we don't have enough time, and we don't have enough resources, and I certainly do not want to duplicate it.

If we can recognize what the intent is here, and the council is making a strong suggestion that we look at this issue that's related to the frame, I think we're better off now to be able to incorporate it into the thinking in the planning process, so there's some compatibility, or some synergies, moving forward. I am afraid, if we did it independently, we might find ourselves struggling down the road again.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. We probably need to move on in this, and I still have Andy and Bob Gill on our list, and certainly I think we're getting a little beyond the motion here. I mean, it's all important information, but these sort of things will be vetted, and we've got a lot of expertise, and probably more that we're not even thinking about here, to bring to bear as we get going, and so we'll hear a lot more on this, but, Andy, since you've had your hand up for way too long, and we haven't recognized you, and Bob Gill, and you two can have the last words, and then we'll take up these motions, and so go ahead.

MR. STRELCHECK: I'm not sure that I remember what I was going to say.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Even better. Should I move on?

MR. STRELCHECK: No, and I think I raised my hand right after Tom spoke, and I really like what Tom had to say, and I know there's concerns about, you know, the bandwidth of the transition team, but, to me, it plays nicely into that

transition team work, and, if Clay were here -- We all know we've just gone through the Great Red Snapper Count that Greg and his team led, but Clay would emphasize that we need a great angler count, right, and that's really kind of the impetus for a lot of the research that we want to focus on in the near-term, and I think that plays nicely with what we're trying to kind of figure out here, is how do we better identify that universe of anglers, and I see the transition team is kind of well suited to tackle that, without having to set up a separate process.

The other comment I will make, and I know you can read motions whatever way you want, but it says for the staff to provide collaborative support to the five Gulf states. Well, who is leading the effort? Is the five Gulf states leading the effort, and we're providing the support for them, or are we supposed to stand it up, and then, you know, they're going to participate in the support we're providing, right, and so I think there's nuances here, in terms of how this process would work, and I would just rather try to take advantage of the transition team that's already stood up and involving the states in that process.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Andy. Bob, last word here.

MR. GILL: I don't know if my input warrants the last word, Mr. Chairman, but I am a little confused about the procedural aspects here. I interpreted what the discussion was about on recommendations that were being made for friendly amendments to the motion, and some of them were changed on the board, and some of them were not, but I did not get a sense of the ones that were not were rejected by the motion makers, and so some of those that have been made I agreed were needed, and they have not been implemented in a change on the board, and so my interpretation is that the motion maker does not agree with them, but that leads me to, although I agreed entirely with the intent of the motion, if it remains as it is on the board, which I am not sure is what the intent was, I can't support it.

I don't know whether I'm the only one in the room like that, but I am having difficulty understanding where we collaboratively got to, on what I perceived as friendly amendments, is in fact what we were doing, getting to the endpoint that we were trying to get to.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you for pointing out that, Mr. Gill, and we want to make sure that we get this right and do procedurally what we need to do, and so I guess the first question here is, Mr. Schieble, are you okay with that, and I was just

interpreting these as friendly amendments, as we were jointly trying to get this where we wanted it to be, and certainly, as the motion maker, if you're not happy with that, now is the time to speak up, and let's get it where it needs to be.

MR. SCHIEBLE: I believe I said that I agreed to the friendly amendments that were starting with Dale and General Spraggins, and we went through, and the only thing that I notice on here that someone made mention to that is not included is taking out the dolphinfish species from the list, which I'm open to. Other than that, I don't recall any of the other friendly amendments, and I am open to those.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Carrie was mentioning -- Go ahead, Carrie, and do you want to explain it?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and I thought I heard someone say something about adding the management and assessment into that motion, and did that get captured, Chris?

MR. SCHIEBLE: I didn't recall that, but we can put it in there.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Andy, while we're waiting for that, go ahead.

MR. STRELCHECK: Well, I don't really like the motion as it stands, but, if we're trying to wordsmith it, a friendly amendment, for me, would be to provide more precise fishing effort for use in both management and science, or management and assessments, and then leave the list of species out, and let the collaborative process do its work to define those species going forward.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Mr. Schieble.

 MR. SCHIEBLE: I'm fine with that, and I think that goes along with what C.J. mentioned, that he does not prefer the species list entirely, and so that's okay, if Billy is all right with that.

MR. BROUSSARD: Yes.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, Mr. Schieble. If you're good with your motion, and, Mr. Broussard, if you're fine, as the seconder of that motion, and sorry, Mr. Schieble, if I didn't pick up on that. There was a lot of dynamics, but I want to make sure that you feel good before I move on, and I guess that Dr. Frazer has his hand up to add one more layer of complexity to this.

DR. FRAZER: I mean, I just want to make sure that my interpretation of how this might actually be implemented is consistent with everybody's around the table, right, and so what I was advocating for is consideration of this universal permit be adopted as part of this transition team process and be considered by the research planning team. By nature, that group is already represented by all of those entities, right, and so, as long as we are in agreement there, I'm okay with this motion. It's not going to be a separate process, and we'll hand this off and make it known to the transition team that this is a strong interest, and a priority, of the council for them to consider. If that's the case, I don't have to make a substitute motion.

MR. SCHIEBLE: I agree, and I've been part of the transition process, with our staff, and going through it, and I think I agree with you that it can be included in that, as long as we're trying to better define the user group for effort estimation in the Gulf.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay, and one thing, just to be clear, for Mr. Gill's point, there was some discussion about, after the words "management and assessments", that it would end there, versus specifying, but I don't know, Chris, if that's what you wanted or not, and that was -- What's highlighted there would essentially go away, if that's what you wanted, or not, if that was part of the discussion, just to make sure, and then I think we've captured everything that was around the table, but that's up to you, whether you wanted to keep that.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Yes, we can -- C.J. talked about removing the species list, I believe, and so, if we remove that, and everybody is happy with, and the seconder agrees, I'm fine with removing the list for now, but I think we need to develop the list eventually, because it helps to define that user group, and not as open-ended, and, if that's not appropriate today, that's fine, and apparently I need to go back to motion class training and for council training, and I might need to sign up again.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, you can blame it on your leadership up here, but this is a complicated thing, and we want to get it right, and so, Mr. Dyskow, since you started all this, why don't you end this, with the last word, and we'll call it at that point.

 MR. DYSKOW: Thank you. I am usually very respectful, and very attentive, to what Dr. Frazer says, and I am now, but I am just saying this is important. This is an important activity, and I'm concerned that, number one, if we do what you suggest, that

it's going to get buried, and it's going to get watered down, and it's going to get delayed, and we won't be able to meet the needs of all of these stakeholder groups that come to this meeting every month, or every time we have a meeting, five times a year, I guess, and they tell us how bad we are, because we don't do this. It's important, and I think it merits a standalone approach, but I will bow to the experts, if they feel differently.

DR. FRAZER: Yes, and I understand that it's a priority, right, and, in fact, the last -- A couple of days ago, we had this meeting, and it was a major topic for us, and it came out of my mouth, right, to kind of get to what Clay would have said, you know, and we need to know what the angler universe is like out there, and so this is just, in my mind -- We're building this record here, right, and saying we would like the transition team to recognize this as a priority issue for the council, and, by doing so, I don't think it's going to get buried, Phil.

You know, I'm happy to report back to this group in June and say where does it sit, and did it get buried or not, right, and so I understand where you're coming from, but I just think that it would be inefficient and duplicative to move it through another process.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: With that, we will move forward to dispense with this motion, starting with the substitute motion. I will see -- Is there any opposition to the substitute motion? Seeing no opposition, the substitute motion carries.

With that, moving on to I think what will be the last -- Other than one little brief thing or two, but the last major thing here, under Other Business, is Andy, and that was the discussion regarding your motion you made over, I guess -- I don't know what we're calling this motion, but Andy's rec fish motion, but we probably need to give a little better name, Andy, but if you would like to start that discussion, go ahead.

DISCUSSION ON RECREATIONAL FISHING INITIATIVE

MR. STRELCHECK: Yes, and I had mentioned to Susan, on our way out from lunch, that I don't want it to be referred to as Andy's motion, since thirteen people voted for it, and so I hope that it can be a council motion, right, that everyone just agreed with, and so, with that said, I know that I surprised a lot of people, at the last council meeting, with the rec fish initiative, but I thought there was, you know, an opportunity there to bring that forward, based on everything that was being

discussed around this table over the last couple of years, as I've sat here as the Regional Administrator.

 I've had some really good conversations with industry groups since the meeting, and there has certainly been some concerns expressed, in terms of the motion itself, but, overall, I think it's been generally favorably received, with the exception of Number 7, and I am wanting to, I think, modify Number 7, for the betterment of the process, just to provide some more buy-in and support initially, and so what I was going to suggest -- I don't know if we can -- Well, I will just read it.

Number 7 of the initiative says: "Exploration of innovative new management strategies, including, but not limited to, regional management, sector separation, a bottom fishing season, effort rationalization, and management approaches for reducing discards and discard mortality".

All of that, I think, is appropriate and viable and something that we should explore, but, at this point, because it's giving some people some heartburn and pause, in terms of it just being included, what I would like to do is just modify the initiative to read: "exploration of innovative new management strategies.", right, and that leaves it still very open-ended for us to come in and look at a whole variety of different options.

Then the other component of this, and I had a call with Dr. Stunz and Dr. Frazer and others before this meeting, and there has definitely been good input and feedback with regard to how the process be orchestrated, and, you know, stakeholders that I've talked to have talked about having possibly facilitated meetings, something different than just an advisory panel or SSC or council process, and so I don't necessarily think that needs to be specified in the initiative here, but I do think it would be good for us to talk about how we want this to proceed, and then also kind of the sequencing of some of these activities, in terms of prioritization of discussions going forward.

I just wanted to offer that, and I can certainly offer a motion for changing the initiative, for Number 7, but I wanted to kind of lead with that and get some feedback and reaction and input from everyone.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Any feedback for Andy on that? Ms. 45 Boggs.

47 MS. BOGGS: Well, since I seconded the motion originally, I am fine with that, and it doesn't exclude anything, and so I don't

know how we -- Do we need to make a motion to amend the motion? I don't know how you do that.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, that's what I'm wondering about, how, procedurally, we do this. I think, Andy, just -- You know, my concern here just, you know, is representing the council, and we want to get everyone onboard with this, and there's a lot of good things in there, and we don't want it not to go because of some little minor -- Well, it's not minor, but, you know, one thing that rubs people the wrong way that will definitely be vetted, and it's going to take some time, and so I would recommend that we handle this with another motion.

I am trying to think, procedurally, how we do this, because someone who prevailed on that side would have to, I guess -- How does that -- Or just make another motion, and, Andy, would you mind doing that, and I think that would clean it up.

MR. STRELCHECK: Just as long as I don't have to read it again.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. You've got a deal. It's late in the day, but -- That's the full motion from the last time, and so how would you like to modify that motion?

MR. STRELCHECK: To amend Item 7 in the rec fisheries initiative to read as follows: Exploration of innovative new management strategies."

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Is that it? Are there any other changes, Andy? Okay, and so this is a new motion, and we'll need a second for that motion. Ms. Boggs, you're seconding that motion? Okay. You're seconding, but you also have a --

MS. BOGGS: I will second the motion. The only thing I would suggest is that we keep it consistent with the previous and say, "recreational fisheries management initiative, to read as follows".

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: We have a motion on the board, and a second, and it's up for discussion. Mr. Gill.

 MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so it's important to note here, I believe, that, as Andy prefaced this thing at the last meeting, there's nothing off the table. At this point, everything is on the table, and we ought to keep that in mind. It may not be explicitly noted in the motion that we have, but the whole purpose is to rethink this whole process, on whatever angle is important and agreed to, relative to making it better.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Okay. Thank you, Bob. Any other discussion points or comments? If not, I will call for a vote for this. Is there any opposition for this motion? Seeing none, the motion carries unanimously. Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: So I guess, with kind of the timing and sequencing of this, you know, I think we do need to decide to put this on a future agenda, and I don't want to say what agenda, right, and talk about, you know, the steps we're going to take, kind of how we want to walk through this, and my initial thoughts on this were Items 2 and 3 would provide some background information for the council, and so those might be something that we could lead with, and kind of bring back to the council at a time certain, working with Carrie and the team to do that, but I think we also would want to spend some time, as I mentioned, figuring out kind of how we want to engage recreational stakeholders, for-hire captains, others in this process, and what that would look like, and if it is going to be something different than advisory panels, and so I don't think we're prepared to do that today, but I just want to set the stage for that, and certainly, with Items 2 and 3, I think they can provide some helpful background for the council overall.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, all good points, Andy, because we want to get people thinking about this. I will also just add, and we sort of had some discussion of this the last time, but with some of the work that Ken Haddad led with that advisory panel, and a lot of work in Russ Dunn's office, and just other things we've done, and we've got a pretty good start on a lot of these, I think, and so we definitely want to review those documents and not necessarily reinvent the wheel and just improve those where we can.

Certainly this falls into the category that we led in with, about a lot of things on the council staff plate right now, and, of course, this is a huge one, and how this will materialize and develop, you know, who knows, but we need to start having those discussions fairly quickly, and so I will work to get on that agenda, and I will also work to begin to prioritize these things in some way, or at least bring back to the council some options of, okay, here's everything on the table, and which -- We can't work on all of them simultaneously, and how are we going to do this, but I'm sure this one will rise to the top. With that, Kevin, go ahead.

MR. ANSON: Then, as you're creating that agenda for us to review the items for prioritization, I guess the other thing is

to what Andy had mentioned earlier, is what venue would this be served at, as far as these items, and would it just be a council-centric discussion, or would it be some discussion outside of the council and that type of thing, and so just -- It doesn't need to be answered right now, but I'm just saying, as you're thinking of the agenda, to make sure that that is part of the agenda items that we discuss, is how to proceed with, you know, getting the feedback or having this in an --

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, Kevin, and we definitely want that input, I think almost even right now, and we've got to put something together, just so we have something to talk about this at this point, and, you know, there's so much there, and so I think we'll do that, without, you know, setting anything in stone, maybe make some recommendations and bring that back to the council, and we'll figure out where we need to go from there, and so it's a pretty big challenge, and I'm sure the staff is concerned, you know, in trying to make sure that they deliver on everything we're requesting of them in a timely manner. Okay.

Bear with me for one minute here, and I want to ask Carrie something about an email regarding voting, and I think we're just about to wrap this up here, and so you all bear with me.

Okay. The council staff just wants to make sure, based on our previous motion, that we're moving forward with the right intent here, and a year ago, in Gulf Shores, when we had the motions concerning this electronic voting, and it seemed, at least in my mind, to work pretty well today, and the motion was to pilot an electronic voting system for council and council committee motions.

The committee motions are a little more difficult, because, as you might imagine, having to put everyone's name up and change that really quickly, as you're going through all these committees, can be quite the challenge, versus doing it in Full That was one of the things, but we feel like we've met Council. the intent of that motion to pilot that, and so what I would recommend is you all be thinking about that, if you think it worked, if you just want to use it in Full Council, for this roll call type votes, or even if we had to go into committees, which would probably create more work than maybe it saves, is at least my understanding right now, and we could do that, but we'll bring that back to the next meeting, and maybe try to get a thumbs-up or thumbs-down, and is this something that helps improve our efficiency and do we want to move forward with it, and so anyway, is there any other business that needs to --Susan.

MS. BOGGS: So I would just add, since the Reef Fish Committee is a committee-of-the-whole, probably use it there, because that's where the most contentious committee votes are, and, otherwise, I'm going to ask for roll call votes.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Yes, that's a great suggestion, Susan, since that is a committee-of-the-whole, and that would be pretty easy to do. Mr. Schieble.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Real quick, maybe, at the next meeting, we could hear back from staff over there which they prefer, and it doesn't have to be right now, and think about it, and do you prefer it in certain situations over others and --

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Right, because we want this to be a net gain. If they're having to work so hard back there that it's slowing some other bit of the process, well, then, you know -- So we want to make it a win-win thing. Susan.

MS. BOGGS: I had one other thing that I wanted to ask, but it doesn't pertain to this, and so, if I need to wait, I can.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Go ahead, and I don't think there's anything else on the voting.

MS. BOGGS: So, several, several meetings back, we were asked about a survey at the end of the meeting about the accommodations where we were staying, and are we still doing that, because I would really recommend it after this stay.

 CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Well, Ms. Boggs, let's just say we're definitely getting some more options for the next time we visit here, and that's for sure, but I don't know about the survey. All right. Any other business? Dr. Frazer.

DR. FRAZER: I just have -- It's not a business item, but just a comment, and I just wanted to congratulate you, Greg, Dr. Stunz, on accepting the Senior Executive Director position at the Harte Research Institute for Gulf of Mexico Studies. Well done, man.

CHAIRMAN STUNZ: Thank you, all. One more thing on my plate, and the good news is I only have one more meeting here, and so plenty of time. Thank you, everyone, and I will see everyone in Mobile, Alabama in June, or almost everyone. All right. Safe travels, everyone.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on April 6, 2023.)