1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
2	GOLF OF MEXICO FISHERI MANAGEMENI COUNCIL
3	MACKEREL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
4	MACKEKEL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
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9	MONTHS MEMBERS
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The Mackerel Management Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened via webinar on Monday afternoon, April 12, 2021, and was called to order by Chairman Robin Riechers.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN ROBIN RIECHERS: I will call to order the Mackerel Management Committee here on Monday afternoon. The first order of business is under Tab C-1, and that's our agenda, and I am calling out to see if there is any changes to the agenda or additions to the agenda. If not, do I hear any objections to adopting the agenda as it is written? I will give a moment for hands to possibly pop up. I'm not seeing any, and so, if staff doesn't see any either, then the agenda is adopted as written.

With that, that takes us to Tab C, Number 2. That's the minutes from the last meeting. Are there any additions, deletions, or corrections to the minutes from the last meeting? I am not seeing any hands go up or anyone chiming in. If not, if there are no hands up, is there anyone -- Is there any objection to adopting the minutes as they are written? Hearing none, or seeing no hands come up, and, staff, I will lean on you all as well to look, but, seeing no hands, then we will assume that there are no objections and the minutes are adopted as written.

The next part of this, and, Dr. Mendez-Ferrer, you can tell us whether you want to go through the Action Guide and Next Steps or whether you prefer just to do that as we walk through the really three items on the agenda that were underneath that, I believe.

DR. NATASHA MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I will go briefly over this, the Action Guide, as we go through the items, and so, next up on the agenda, we'll have Mr. Peter Hood from the Southeast Regional Office to provide an update on the CMP landings relative to ACLs, and, as usual, this is for information only, and no action is required by the committee.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Thank you. Peter, you're up. That is under Tab C-4(a) and Tab C-4(b), for people trying to keep up.

COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGICS LANDINGS UPDATE AND PRESENTATION

MR. PETER HOOD: Thank you. I'm just going to go over the CMP

landings for coastal migratory pelagics, and we'll start out with cobia. As you know, the different CMP species all seem to have different fishing years, but cobia is actually a January 1 through December 31 fishing year.

This is commercial landings, and we have 2021 in blue, and this will be the same for all of them. 2020 will be in orange, 2019 in gray, and then an average of 2017 to 2019 will be in a lighter shade of orange.

Basically, if you look at this, you can see that, at least as far as this year goes, through March 22, our landings are pretty similar to what we've seen in all the other years, and maybe a little bit behind, but, really, about where it has been.

This is for recreational landings, and we do not have any recreational landings for 2021 yet, and our 2020 landings do not incorporate MRIP landings, except for early in the year, just because we haven't got those yet, and we'll be hearing from Dr. Cody tomorrow morning, in Reef Fish, and he's going to be talking a little bit about how we're going to get landings — How they're going to be imputing recreational landings, and so, hopefully at the June meeting, we'll have some of that information, and we'll be able to fill it up in our figures.

This is for the FLEC Zone, and this is important, because you'll be talking about this as you talk about Amendment 32, which is your next item on the agenda, but, again, basically, this is commercial landings, and you can see that, last year, cobia landings were a little bit off, and you can see that, for 2021, the landings are a little bit lower than what we've seen in the past. I don't have an explanation for that, but that's what our information is showing us. This for recreational landings, and, again, 2020 is basically flat, mostly because we just don't have that information.

 This is commercial king mackerel, and this is one slide which I think something is off on it. You will see that, for 2021, our landings are kind of high. For king mackerel, the fishing year starts on July 1 and goes through June 30, and I think maybe, when this slide was put together, maybe it -- Really, that blue line should be shifted over to July, at which point then it would show us that 2021 landings are comparable to what we've seen in other years.

However, I would like to just mention that we did get a lot of landings in January. The gillnet fishery caught a little bit over their quota, or ACL, which is 575,000 pounds, roughly, and

then we did have a lot of commercial landings that were reported from Louisiana, and I don't know if somebody sent in some reports that were late or what, but we did get a bunch of fish then, and so that did get us up probably over 600,000 pounds, in terms of landings that were reported in January.

Remember that king mackerel are divided up into four parts. We have the Western Zone and the Northern Zone. The Western Zone is at about 80 percent of its ACL, and the Northern Zone is about at 28 percent of their ACL, and the Southern Zone gillnet fishery caught -- They caught their fish fairly rapidly, and their season opens the day after MLK, which was January 19, and then they caught their quota by January 28, at which point we closed that particular part of the king mackerel fishery.

The Southern Zone, when we tallied up the landings in January, we projected they were going to meet their ACL, and so we closed them on February 22. However, as February went on, the landings seemed to be stabilized around 87 percent of their ACL, and we were hearing from fishermen that they would like to see the Southern Zone reopened, if possible, and so we did reopen the fishery for five days, and this is the hook-and-line fishery, and so that season opened on April 4. It went through April 8, which would be five fishing days, and then it was closed on the 9th.

We don't have -- We can't say whether or not they have caught their ACL or not, because we don't have that information yet, but we did have a reopening, and I know that that helped out some of the guys down in south Florida. This is recreational landings, and, again, we don't have the MRIP landings, and so, for 2020, it's fairly flat, and we don't have 2021 landings yet.

This is Spanish mackerel commercial landings, and you can see that 2020 was a little bit -- The landings were below what we've seen in previous years, and, also, for 2021, you can kind of make out a little bit of blue down there in the lower-left, and so I don't know. It's tough to say, at this point, whether Spanish mackerel landings will be lower than normal or they'll go up. I mean, it appears that, when you get into the spring and stuff, that's when landings start to increase.

 Then we have recreational landings, and, again, we don't have those 2020 landings, but hopefully we'll see something next year, and then I think that's it for me, but let's see if there's another slide. That's it. Thank you. I would be happy to take any questions.

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any questions for Peter regarding any of that info? Peter, on the one slide where you think it's just an error in how it was plugged in, and my eyes may be a little deceptive, as you try to slide that line over, but, I mean, I assume you're double-checking into that, and have you already confirmed that that's all that was?

MR. HOOD: I'm still waiting. Unfortunately, the person who put that slide together is out this week, on leave, and so I probably won't find out until next week, but I will provide -- If it does need to be corrected, I will provide something, and, if it needs further explanation, I'll provide that explanation.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Thank you. Leann, your hand is up?

MS. LEANN BOSARGE: Thank you. That was a great segue. I was going to speak to that slide, if staff would pull it up, on the commercial king mackerel landings.

MR. HOOD: I think that's the fifth slide.

MS. BOSARGE: For the 2021. I think that's probably spot-on, actually. I think, Robin, what we're probably seeing, based on what I see happening here in my part of the world, in the western Gulf, is, typically, that western Gulf fishery, the quota and the season for them -- The quota is met, and the season closes the year prior, and so like say October or November-ish, of last year, it would have normally closed, because they would have filled the whole quota, but, with COVID, and the sheer volume of hurricanes, that didn't happen.

A lot of the traveling fishermen from the South Atlantic that usually come over here, they did come, but, eventually, I think they kind of gave up and worked their back home, and so we — With the markets, restaurants and fish markets and everything else, with the country opening back up, those fishermen are out there finishing up that quota, and filling that quota, where you don't normally see that quota being filled in January, and it's all been filled, normally, by the prior October or November, and so I think that's what you're seeing right there, Robin.

MR. HOOD: Leann, to your point, right now, they're at about 80 percent of that Western Zone quota, and so it is off from other years.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Does anybody else have any questions of Peter? All right. With that then, thank you, Peter. We appreciate that update, and we look forward to hearing more

about how we're going to deal with some of the recreational landings issues as we move through the week. All right. That will take us next to Item V on our agenda, Amendment 32, and Dr. Mendez-Ferrer is going to walk us through both our action items, or our discussion of the action guide and next steps, and then enter that item as well, which, for those trying to get to the next items, those are Tab C-5(a), C-5(b), and then C-6.

AMENDMENT 32: MODIFICATIONS TO THE GULF OF MEXICO MIGRATORY GROUP COBIA CATCH LIMITS, POSSESSION LIMITS, SIZE LIMITS, AND FRAMEWORK PROCEDURE AND SOUTH ATLANTIC RECOMMENDATIONS

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Agenda Item Number V is the Draft CMP Amendment 32: Modifications to the Gulf of Mexico Migratory Group Cobia Catch Limits, Possession Limits, Size Limits, and Framework Procedure. This draft has been slightly modified from what the council saw in January of 2021. It includes a new action, and we have incorporated some of the recommendations from that meeting, and I'm also going to be showing you the preferred alternatives selected by both councils and then the CMP AP recommendations.

What we're really looking for, from the committee, is to provide direction to staff regarding the range of actions and alternatives. I know that this is kind of a big document, and so we're really looking for some feedback here, and so we can start with 5(a), and it's sort of a short presentation.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Dr. Mendez-Ferrer, before we get started, it might be useful to remind everywhere where we are in our backand-forth with the South Atlantic and where we would need to get to by a certain time with the South Atlantic.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: All right. That is included in my little presentation.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Great.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: I guess, to maybe give you all an idea of where we are on the timeline, last year, we received -- The council saw the recommendations from the SSC based on the updated stock assessment that determined cobia to be undergoing overfishing, but not overfished, and so, during the fall, we presented kind of a scoping presentation to both councils, with a range of actions and alternatives.

In January of this year, we included draft Chapters 1 and 2, with, at that time, six actions. The Gulf Council selected some

preferred alternatives, and the same document was then presented to the South Atlantic Council in March of 2021, where they approved the Gulf Council's preferred alternative and also selected some preferred alternatives, especially when it relates to changes in the FLEC Zone. They also recommended that we look into the sector allocations, and that was an action that wasn't included in the version that you guys saw in January.

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We presented a draft of this to the Gulf CMP AP, during their meeting a couple of weeks ago, and they provided recommendations, and so where we are today is an updated document that will include all of the preferred alternatives that have been selected and the recommendations from the CMP AP.

Before we move forward, I know that we have -- There was some confusion, in terms of kind of the terminology that we were using in the document, and so, when I say, or when you read in your document, Gulf group cobia, that refers to the whole Gulf migratory group cobia stock.

With cobia, that is all the way from Texas through the east coast of Florida, to the Florida/Georgia line, and so the Gulf group cobia is divided into two zones, the Gulf zone, which are cobia that fall within the Gulf Council's jurisdiction, and we manage that as a single stock, and then a portion of the Gulf group cobia -- The ACL is divided into 64 percent to the Gulf Zone and 36 percent to the FLEC Zone, and that's the cobia that are managed by the South Atlantic Council, and it includes the east coast of Florida and the Atlantic side of the Florida Keys.

Like I mentioned, this kind of a big document, and we have seven actions. Actions 1 through 4 are related to catch limits, and they kind of are connected to each other, and so we begin with selecting the OFL, ABC, and ACL for the whole stock. Then, with the next action, we look into the apportionment that gets divided for each one of the management zones.

Action 3 is a new action that looks at the sector allocation for the FLEC Zone, and we are not looking at the Gulf Zone here, because we do not have sector allocations in the Gulf Zone. It's managed as a single stock. Then, in Action 4, then we look at the ACT for the Gulf Zone, the recreational ACT, and the FLEC Zone commercial ACT. Those are kind of connected to each other.

 Action 5 is looking at proposing possession, vessel, and trip limits. We have sort of modified this action based on the some of the combinations that we heard from the Gulf Council in January. Action 6 is size limit, and then Action 7 is

clarifying some of the language and responsibilities outlined in the CMP framework procedure, and so those that have a pink checkmark have the councils' preferred alternatives.

We have seven actions, and Action 5 has now been divided into sub-actions. As you can see, we have a lot of alternatives here, and so what I really want to get from the committee is, if there is a feeling, or if there is any alternative or any action that you do not want to see considered in this document, do let us know. The more actions and alternatives that we are including in this document, the more complicated it is going to be to run analysis related to combined effects and cumulative effects down the line, and so that's just something that I want you to keep in mind. I think we can go over now to the document. Does anybody have any questions at this point?

Then we're ready for the document. For the sake of time, I think we should go straight into Chapter 2, with all the actions. In the background, we do have some tables and figures to show landings trends, with Appendix B having a more comprehensive list and tables for the reported landings, all the way from 1986.

Action 1 is modify the Gulf group cobia, the whole stock, OFL, ABC, and ACL. For this action, we have three alternatives. Alternative 1 is no action, retain the current OFL, ABC, and ACL, which are currently monitored in CHTS. The Gulf and South Atlantic preferred alternative, right now, is Alternative 2, which is to modify the OFL, ABC, and ACL based on the recommendations from the SSC, and this incorporates the changes to MRIP-FES in the recreational catch and effort data.

Then, also, I want to mention that Alternative 2 has also been recommended by the Gulf CMP AP, and there were some discussions about selecting Alternative 3, which is the most restrictive alternative in this action, which would be setting a constant catch for the values of 2021. I will stop here, to see if the committee has any questions or any concerns regarding this action or if we want to keep the current preferred alternative.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any questions or discussions regarding this alternative? There are no hands up, and so, at this point, we've got a preferred, and so I would say we just keep moving then.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: All right. Then we can jump to Action 2. Action 1 selects that stock ACL, and so Action 2 would modify how this ACL gets apportioned between the Gulf Zone and the FLEC

Zone. The current apportionment would be the no action, Alternative 1, and it's to keep the 64 percent to the Gulf Zone and 36 percent to the FLEC Zone, but this is based on MRIP-CHTS average landings from 1998 to 2012.

There was a question, during the last council meeting, about this time series, and we looked back in the record, and, at the time that the ACLs -- The apportionment was being considered in CMP 20B, this was considered to be the longest time series that is not biased by having an ACL in either of the zones, and, at that time, it was considered to be reflective of the trends in landings for cobia.

 Alternative 2 would retain the apportionment of 64 and 36 percent to the FLEC Zone, and this would not use any calculations based on average landings, and so it will be whatever ACL we selected in Action 1, and you split it 64/36, and then you monitor that ACL in FES.

Preferred Alternative 3, and this was also approved by the South Atlantic Council, would be to modify the apportionment and give 63 percent to the Gulf Zone and 37 percent to the FLEC Zone, and this is based on using that same time series of 1998 to 2012, but looking at the average landings in FES to then calculate what the apportionment would be.

Alternatives 4 and 5 would follow -- It would allow them to use a more recent time series. In Alternative 4, it's a time series of 2001 to 2015, and Alternative 5 is 2003 to 2019, but things to consider is that Alternative 5 is biased by management measures.

Right now, Alternative 3 is the preferred by both councils, and, similarly, the CMP AP recommended maintaining also that as the preferred alternative, and I can stop here, if you guys have any questions. In the document, we have included some tables with the various calculations of what the actual poundage of the ACLs would be, but, for now, I would like to stop here and see if we have any concerns, if we want to keep all these alternatives, if we want to keep the preferred, and so on.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I don't see any hands up. Let me just ask a question here. At this point, given where we are, and I realize we haven't gone through all of the analysis that would occur, but how helpful is it to think about removing options, since you have at least got them already written up and in the document in this way?

 DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Well, I mean, for example, if we were to say remove Alternative 5 from here, it wouldn't affect too much the document, I wouldn't think. It would mean that, when we're looking at kind of the compounding effects -- When we're looking at Action 3 and Action 4, we would be able to take out some rows and like make the table shrink or maybe the tables.

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I also want to mention that we do have the CMP AP Chair with us, and so, if the committee has any questions that you would like to have addressed on behalf of the CMP AP, we do have Martin Fisher with us on the line.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Good. Thank you for that recognition of Martin as well. Martin, thank you for being on the line to help us out if we need it. With that, I do have -- I see some hands now. Dale, you're up first, and then Martha. Dale, if you're talking, you're on mute. Dale, we're still not able to hear you. Martha, do you want to -- Dale, we're going to try to figure out what's going on with you. Martha, do you want to go ahead and go with your question, if you're ready?

MS. MARTHA GUYAS: Sure. I was actually going to make a motion to remove Alternative 4. It sounds like Natasha is wanting to remove some actions here. Alternative 4 is very, very close to Alternative 3, at least in terms of the results, and Alternative 5 also provides another, I guess, latter year allocation, or ACL and not allocation, scenario. So, in Action 2, to move Alternative 4 to Considered but Rejected or removed, and I don't know --

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: It would be to Considered but Rejected, yes.

MS. GUYAS: Okay.

MR. KEVIN ANSON: I second it.

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Kevin seconded. Dale, we're going to come - Just because I want to make sure we didn't step on something that you were going to try to do with Alternative 4.

MR. DALE DIAZ: No, and I'm fine. Just come back to me.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. All right. Any discussion about the motion? I am not seeing any hands go up, and so is there any opposition to the motion? No hands are coming up in opposition, and so the motion passes. Dale, we'll come back to you now.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I was having some technical

problems. I just wanted to mention that I was the council rep for the CMP AP, and that is a very good AP. They worked very hard, and Mr. Fisher is a very good chair, and I want to commend him on running a good meeting, but I did make, in my notes a couple of times, that going back and forth between CHTS and FES is confusing, and I had that in my notes a couple of times from the meeting, where it just seemed like the committee was having trouble wrestling with that.

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It's an ongoing issue, and I even think the SSC gets confused with it, and I know we get confused with it sometimes, and it's probably just something that we have to wrestle with, but, if we can figure out a better way to stop any confusion that's happening between going back and forth, it would be helpful. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Thank you for that comment, Dale. Of the groups, I'm sure the one that gets the most confused, probably, but your point is well taken that, maybe once we get these all moved to whatever approach we're taking, then we won't have to have both of them in there, and we will have made that selection, and our percentages will be based as closely -- Or that's what we've been attempting to do, is base it closely to what it was before, but, once we get those decided, hopefully then we can move to one approach. Any other questions in this section? If not, I think we can move on, Dr. Ferrer.

 DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Dale, on that note, we do try to include -- I know it is confusing, but we do try to include tables in these documents where you can see the CHTS landings side-by-side with the FES landings, to know what the trends are just with that migration, but, hopefully, as we progress with these documents, and switching over to the FES surveys, things will be smoother. I guess we can move to Action 3.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Yes, I think so.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: All right, and so Action 3 is a new action.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Sorry, but John Sanchez has his hand up.

MR. JOHN SANCHEZ: Thank you. This question is for I guess Martha and Kevin. I just wanted to know -- I don't know that I have any real heartburn either way, but why the selection of Alternative 4 instead of Alternative 5?

I understand the difference in the years. The time series in 5

brings it more to recent history, but I also feel that, in recent history, where we're hearing from our side of the equation that there is continued problems in, I guess, cobia, that they're diminishing in quantity, and so, if we were going to remove an item, why Alternative 4 instead of Alternative 5? I'm just kind of curious to hear a little expanded thought on that. Thank you.

MS. GUYAS: Robin, I can answer that.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Go ahead, Martha.

MS. GUYAS: I removed 4 instead of 5 because the percentage is almost the same as what we have as the preferred, which is also just a few percentage points off from even Alternative 2, and so, rather than just kind of run these semi-redundant analyses here, I suggested removing Alternative 4. Alternative 5 shakes out a little bit differently, and so it's just to have some variety in I guess what we're looking at here, and that was really my only rationale. Does that help, John?

MR. SANCHEZ: Yes, that helps. I understand where you're coming from a little better. I prefer being more conservative with cobia, but I understand where you're coming from.

MS. GUYAS: Yes, and I'm good with the preferred that we have, but it was just trying to cut something out and save us a little bit of time as we're moving through this.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: The other part to that, John, and I will chime in, just for a second, but the other part is this is the allocation, as opposed to what we end up actually doing on total poundage, and so I think your more conservative notion could still play in, but this is how we're going to make that split between the zones. Any other comments or questions? Thank you for the question though, John. I appreciate that. All right. I think we are ready to move on now.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Just a quick, I guess, response to Mr. Sanchez. If you are wanting to look at the actual poundage, in Table 2.2.4, you can see the comparison between the actual poundage for the years 2021 to 2023 in Alternative 3 and 4.

The smallest change would be in the year 2021, and so, if you compare Alternatives 3 and 4, those pounds for 2021, in the Gulf Zone, for example, it's like a 6,000-pound difference, and I think that's what Martha was trying to get to, that, between Alternative 3 and Alternative 4, you're basically having a 1

percent difference, but I can let you look at this and maybe come back to it, if you have additional questions. If there are no other questions, then I guess we can move to Action 3.

Action 3 is a new action that our council had not seen in January. It modifies the FLEC Zone cobia sector allocation, and so we're not looking at the Gulf Zone here. We're only looking at the recreational and commercial sector of the FLEC Zone. This was an action that was requested by the South Atlantic Council, and the alternatives included here are also based on their guidance.

Currently, in the FLEC Zone, that ACL is allocated as 8 percent to the commercial sector and 92 percent to the recreational sector, and this was based on kind of this Bowtie Equation that was previously used when -- It would include Atlantic group cobia, which would balance kind of historical catches, in this case from 2000 to 2008, with more recent landings of 2006 to 2008.

Alternative 2 would use that same equation, but it would update the landings based on FES, and so the new allocation, at that time, would be 5 percent to the commercial sector and 95 percent to the recreational. Alternative 3 would not look at the average landings, and it would just retain the allocation as it is, 8 percent commercial and 92 percent recreational, and so whatever FLEC Zone ACL is selected through Action 2, it will be split this way and then monitored in MRIP-FES.

Then Alternative 4 would -- For the first year, it would retain the commercial ACL, which is currently 70,000 pounds, and then you would subtract that from the total FLEC Zone ACL to then recalculate the apportionment, and, when we looked at the numbers, it came out to be approximately 92 percent recreational and 8 percent commercial for the subsequent years, and so the South Atlantic has not seen this yet. They will be seeing this at their June council meeting, but we did present this action to our CMP AP, and they provided some comments on the assumption that we do have some Gulf fishermen that target cobia in the FLEC Zone.

 They recommended to maintain -- To use Alternative 3 as the preferred, under the concerns of having to change the allocation between the sectors, and so Alternative 3 would retain the 92 percent recreational sector and 8 percent commercial sector, and I can stop here for questions from the committee.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I want to clarify. This was a request from

the South Atlantic to add this alternative dealing with the FLEC Zone, but they haven't had a chance to see the analysis on it yet at this point?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Not yet. This was requested during their March meeting, because, since we're looking at the stock, at the whole Gulf group cobia ACL, updating that, and we're updating the apportionment, and why not also take a look at the sector allocation in the FLEC Zone, if everything else is kind of getting shifted or revised based on the status of the stock as well as updating the recreational data with FES.

During our council meeting, hopefully we'll get some feedback from the South Atlantic, and they meet -- I believe it's the week before our June council meeting, and so there is still an opportunity to provide some comment on this.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: But the AP chose Alternative 3, as you suggested.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes, sir.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Alternative 3, as I'm understanding the analysis of that, or the discussion of that one, it basically is trying to -- I guess I will use the term, and you don't have to, but mirror what was there before.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes, and it would retain the way that it's currently allocated, that 92 percent to the recreational and 8 percent commercial, and so what we would do with Alternative 3 is saying the FLEC Zone got that 37 percent of the stock ACL being apportioned to the FLEC Zone, and so that would give us X number of pounds. Then those pounds would be divided 92 percent to the recreational and 8 percent to the commercial. I believe we have a question from Mr. Strelcheck.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Sure. Go ahead, Andy.

MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: Thanks, Robin. Thanks, Natasha. Natasha, remind me, with the FLEC Zone, are we expecting that the allocation off of east Florida will be caught and that it will potentially result in a recreational closure, based on current kind of catch rates and the change to FES?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: That is an excellent question, and we have run some preliminary analyses that we have included, and I believe that's Appendix G and H, and so the FLEC Zone -- The accountability measures between both zones are different. In

the Gulf Zone, once the ACT is met, we close the fishery. In the FLEC Zone, it's a little different. They don't have inseason AMs, and they have post-season AMs, and so the fishery wouldn't close. The fishing season would be modified the following year.

When the combined commercial and recreational ACL are exceeded, then, the next year, the fishing season is modified to meet the ACT and not reach the ACL, and I believe that's how I understand that, and someone correct me if I understood that incorrectly, but we have included those kind of preliminary analyses in Appendix G and H, and so, looking at -- It is predicted, under the most conservative ACL for the recreational FLEC Zone, that they will meet their ACL in about -- I believe it's in August, and I apologize that the discussion on this closure analysis has not been included as part of the draft. We got this kind of last minute, and we haven't been able to discuss it with the IPT either, but it is predicted that the recreational ACL, under the most conservative alternative that we included in here, would be met around August.

MR. STRELCHECK: Okay, and so --

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: For the commercial -- Just as part of the analysis, the commercial is not expected to reach at least their ACT.

MR. STRELCHECK: That was the reason for my question. Looking at the landings over the last few years for the commercial sector, they're around 50 percent, a little bit less or a little bit more than that, relative to the 70,000-pound catch limit. The 5 percent allocation alternative kind of takes their quota right down to around what they're catching, and 95 percent to recreational. The 8 percent, essentially, provides a fairly large buffer, given they're not at least catching that amount currently.

I am not suggesting that we specify a preferred alternative, and I think it would be good to have the South Atlantic Council select a preferred alternative and then come back at our June meeting, after they've met, and discuss this, but there might be some rationale and consideration for an alternative that's between the 5 and 8 percent, and so that's why I was raising it.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any other discussion? Andy offered up a piece of advice to us to delay a preferred alternative until after the South Atlantic has an opportunity to see this alternative and weigh-in, and certainly that is an approach that

we could take, and maybe one that's wise, in this case. If I don't see any other hands go up, then I will assume that's what the pleasure of the committee is, at least. All right, Dr. Ferrer.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We can go to Action 4. Action 4 proposes to update or establish the ACTs for the Gulf Zone and the FLEC Zone, and the actual poundage will be based on the various alternatives that we have selected in the previous actions.

Currently, in Alternative 1, no action, it would be to retain the Gulf Zone ACT at 90 percent of the Gulf Zone ACL, and then the FLEC Zone ACT to be calculated as one minus the proportional standard error of the FLEC Zone recreational landings, or 0.5, whichever is greater. The commercial sector in the FLEC Zone does not have an ACT.

Alternative 2 proposes to use the Gulf Council's ACL and ACT Control Rule to calculate the ACTs for the Gulf Zone and the recreational sector in the FLEC Zone, and so, basically, this is saying that both ACTs would have to be calculated in the same way. When we ran these numbers, at least for the Gulf Zone, it turned out to be that the ACT will still be at 90 percent of the ACL, and so, in terms of actual poundage, we shouldn't be seeing a difference between Alternative 1 and Alternative 2.

Now, with the FLEC Zone ACT, it would change from -- I believe that, currently, their ACT is 83 percent of the ACL, and so, when we do the calculations using the ACL/ACT Control Rule for the recreational sector in the FLEC Zone, it comes up to be 97 percent, and so there's a little change there in the buffer.

Then, again, I guess one of the things to keep in mind, and I know this is the FLEC Zone, is that, in the Gulf Zone, we do use the ACT to -- Once that's met, we close the fishing season, and, in the FLEC Zone, the ACT is used -- In the case of the combined ACL being met, in the next year, that ACT is being used as your post-season AM. Then Alternative 3 allows the council to consider establishing an ACT for the commercial sector in the FLEC Zone, using the council's ACL and ACT Control Rule.

We do not have preferred alternatives here by either of the councils at this point. We presented it to the CMP AP, and they are recommending to use Alternative 2 and Alternative 3 as preferreds.

One of the things, kind of coming back to Andy's comment, is

what does this mean, in terms of closure, and so, as we go to Appendix F, we ran a closure analysis under the most restrictive ACT, and, if we go to Table 2, under no -- If we're only updating ACLs and ACTs in the Gulf Zone, based on the landings from 2017 to 2019, and looking at what these new ACTs would be, it is predicted that the ACT will be met around September, or August, for all of the alternatives.

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Under no additional management action, this is kind of what we're looking at, having a shorter fishing season. Then, again, once we move forward and look at Action 5 and Action 6, the things that we do have to consider is that these analyses are not incorporating any changes associated with increasing the minimum size limit in the Gulf Zone.

As you know, that change was implemented in March of 2020. With COVID, we have very limited data, in terms of landings, at least for the recreational sector, and, again, those data were not included in the stock assessment, and so that's just one of the things that I want you all to keep in mind, and I can stop here for any questions.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I want to go -- Can we scroll back to that table again? Martha has her hand up. Let's go there first.

MS. GUYAS: Thanks, Robin. Just a clarification first, and then I guess a comment. Natasha, for Alternative 1, should it say the "FLEC Zone recreational ACT", instead of just "FLEC Zone ACT"?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes. After reading Alternative 1, Alternative 1 needs some work, and I apologize for that. Maybe it got confused when I was getting all the edits, but, basically, it should say FLEC Zone recreational ACT, and the commercial sector does not have an ACT.

MS. GUYAS: Okay. Cool. That's fine. I just was confused when I was reading the alternatives versus the discussion. I guess, for this one, no matter what we choose here, the ACT for the Gulf Zone is the same. Alternative 2 and 3 are potentially changing what's happening in the FLEC Zone, and I think I would defer to the South Atlantic, at least at this point, to choose something for what's happening in the FLEC Zone.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: I do want to highlight, Martha, if I may, the change here for the Gulf Zone would be that, moving forward, when we're looking at making additional changes to ACLs and ACTs, as it stands, the ACT is 90 percent of the ACL, not using

the Gulf Council's ACL/ACT Control Rule, but, with Alternative 2, what this means is that, in the next round of modifying the ACT, or ACL, when we get new stock assessments, we will have to use the ACL/ACT Control Rule to calculate that ACT, and it doesn't mean that it will always be 90 percent, but it's just that this time it turned out to be the same buffer that we currently have.

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MS. GUYAS: Okay. I see. So Alternative 1 is based on a past run of the ACL/ACT Control Rule. Alternative 2 would, I guess, allow that control rule to be run in the future and recalculated without council intervention, and is that what you're saying?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes, and I believe that the "based on the council's ACL/ACT Control Rule", and that might have been one of the additions that maybe I missed, and I think it was in CMP Amendment 18 that this established it being 90 percent of the ACL. I apologize for the grammar errors on this alternative.

MS. GUYAS: Okay. It's all good. All right. Now I will be quiet for right now, but thanks for the clarification.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Further clarification on that one, and you said our CMP AP recommended Alternative 2 and Alternative 3?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes, sir. Alternative 3 would establish a FLEC Zone commercial ACT. We have not -- When we presented this to the South Atlantic Council, they did not select a preferred alternative, and it was something that they were still debating on. I think part of it was based because we were including Action 3, which now looks at sector allocations, and so that brings a whole other set of iterations that they would have to consider.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Ms. Bosarge, I see your hand is up.

MS. BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I was just wondering if staff thought that, at some point, we might have to add an alternative to this action. Right now, the Gulf Zone ACT is 90 percent of the ACL, and, from what I hear Natasha saying, that's not based on any kind of ACL/ACT Control Rule, and that's where we have it set.

However, I think our -- We have to match the South Atlantic, at some point, and, if we wanted to retain that, we would have to choose Alternative 1 as our preferred. I doubt that the South Atlantic is going to choose Alternative 1 as their preferred, because their ACT is based, right now, on the PSE, or the

percent standard error, in those recreational landings, and I think that it went up from, I don't know, around 10 or 11 percent, something like that, to now it's got a 25 percent standard error, when they switched over to FES.

I am guessing they're not going to want to do that, and so do we need to change something there, Natasha, to allow us to continue at the 90 percent, without having to use the ACL/ACT Control Rule, if that's what we decide we want to do?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: If you want to retain, then you would select Alternative -- I don't think both councils have to select the same alternative. I believe they have to approve each other's, and so you could select Alternative 1 as the preferred, which would retain the ACT as being 90 percent of the ACL. I'm not sure, and maybe Mara can help me out here, in terms of procedure, and I don't know if then we would have to split the alternative to just focus on -- Split this alternative into focusing on the specific zones, and that's something to think about, I guess.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Ryan, go ahead.

MR. RYAN RINDONE: To Ms. Bosarge, about the different in the PSEs, you're correct that the PSE for the current ACT for the recreational sector is based on a PSE that's lower than that that's currently on the ACL monitoring page for the recreational sector under FES, and there is a greater proportional standard error attributable to the FES data than was previously attributable to CHTS.

Insofar as that matters here, that PSE that was on the record at the time the ACT was established is the one that was used to establish the ACT for the FLEC Zone recreational sector. If you guys want to take another tact, you certainly can. As far as it relates to an alternative going forward though, both the Gulf and South Atlantic Councils do need to agree on the alternatives that are in this document, regardless of who it affects, and so, even if it's something that only is going to affect fish that —They both need to agree on those alternatives, since this is a jointly-managed FMP.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Ryan, you were cutting out just a little bit there, but I think what you -- I caught most of it, but not all of it, but I think what you helped confirm was that we can have different rules for the FLEC Zone and the Gulf, but we all have to concur, and, Mara, I see has jumped in the fray here, but Dale has had his hand up for a while, and so, Mara, I will let

you try to answer and make sure that what we just heard from Ryan -- Whether you confirm that or not, and then, Leann, if you don't mind, I'm going to -- Since Dale has had his hand up, we may switch to him and let you kind of think about what you may want to do here as well. Mara first, and then we'll go to Dale.

MS. LEVY: Thank you. I mean, I think Ryan is correct that both councils have to agree on the preferreds, but that doesn't mean that you have to have the same preferreds for each zone, but the way that this particular action is set up is Alternative 2 changes it for both zones, and so there's no -- I think we either have to have options or different alternatives, if you want to do something different for the Gulf Zone and the Florida East Coast Zone, other than using the control rule, and you don't want to stick with Alternative 1. Then we've got to split it up somehow, so that you can make those separate decisions.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. All right. Dale, we're going to turn to you now.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Mine is a little different, and so hopefully I don't confuse things. I'm thinking about accountability measures. Right now, we manage with a 90 percent ACT, and we basically close in-season when we hit that ACT, but what I heard Dr. Ferrer say earlier was that the South Atlantic does not use their ACT that way. They do a post-season accountability measure, where they make it up the next year, and so does anything in this action affect accountability measures? That would be my first question. Then my second question is, if not, do we need to do something to look at accountability measures?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Dale. I can answer that question. No, this action does not change the accountability measures in the FLEC Zone, and, if I remember correctly, it wasn't brought up during their March council meeting either.

I guess I'm not sure, at this point, because it would be changing accountability measures in their zone, if that would be a recommendation -- If that would have to be a recommendation from the Gulf or if it would have to come from them.

MS. LEVY: Robin, to that point?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Yes, go ahead.

MS. LEVY: Well, it's not in here now, but I think what you're saying, Dale, is a good question, because there's a discussion

in here. If you actually establish an ACT for the commercial sector in the Florida East Coast Zone, where they don't have one, then what does that mean, because, right now, they don't have an ACT that's linked to anything, and so the councils may want to consider changing accountability measures if you're actually going to establish an ACT. With the recreational part, with the Gulf one, you don't need that, because the ACTs are used, although you could consider changing how they're used.

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CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Does anybody else have anything on this section? Is anyone prepared to offer a preferred at this point, or do we want to at least wait until Full Council to think about that, or, much like the last action, wait until the South Atlantic might come back with some alternatives as well? It looks like Martha is getting her hand up. Martha.

MS. GUYAS: Well, just another, I guess, question, just to make sure I'm understanding this right. If we switch to Alternative 2, basically, that means that we are setting it so that it's always going to be the ACL/ACT Control Rule, and not 90 percent, but just whatever that happens to run at the time, right, and so future amendments, future assessments, we wouldn't necessarily go back and change how the ACT is calculated, or it's just based on a single run, based on a new assessment?

That's still unclear to me, because it seems like we always revisit the ACTs when we get a new assessment, which I don't think is inappropriate. I am just making sure I'm understanding the implications of I guess moving to Alternative 2 for us. I get that the percentage is the same right now, but is it going to change in the future, automatically? That's still kind of unclear to me. I think the answer is yes, but, reading the discussion, that's not super clear.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Natasha, do you want to weigh-in on that?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Martha, yes. Under Alternative 2, it would mean that we would have to run the ACL/ACT Control Rule once we get a new assessment, to calculate that ACT, and it wouldn't be that 90 percent of the ACL, like we currently have.

I guess, when we run these kinds of calculations, you're accounting for landings trends and uncertainty of the stock assessment at that time, and I guess this is something that we're also using for other stocks. Does that answer your question?

 MS. LEVY: But it wouldn't be automatic, right? I mean, the council would still have to look at what the control rule output is and decide whether you wanted to adjust the ACTs based on that or on some other method based on what you knew at the time.

MS. GUYAS: Right, and that's what I'm trying to understand. That makes sense to me. I mean, let's pretend it's 2076, and we get a new cobia assessment, and the result that comes out is some drastic change, and now, instead of being 90 percent, it's 30 percent. I just want to make sure I'm understanding.

If I'm understanding this right, from what Mara just said, this is -- Alternative 2 is just rerunning the ACL/ACT Control Rule, based on this assessment that is recently in front of us, and then, when we get subsequent assessments, if we want to change -- Rerun that control rule or change the ACT, the council would look at that, and it would not be an automatic process. Is that right?

MS. LEVY: Correct.

MS. GUYAS: Okay. All right. I'm good now. I understand.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Martha, I do agree that, in the discussion, we probably need to make sure that comes across a little more clearly, because it does lead you to believe that it could change without another council action. Anybody else? Okay. I am not seeing any hands up, unless someone else has seen a hand up that I haven't seen. All right, Natasha. We'll, I guess, move on then.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We will move on to Action 5, and Action 5 is a little different to what you all saw in January. There was a request to separate the alternatives by sector, and so, instead of having so many -- Since we're also looking at the changes by zone, what we did is we divided this action into sub-actions.

 Action 5.1 is focused on the Gulf Zone, and Action 5.2 is focused on the FLEC Zone. They both have the same range of alternatives, and so one other thing that I do have to mention is that, in the last couple of days, we had to take another look at the possession limit analysis, and so the numbers that have been included in this draft will be revised, and we'll provided an updated version once you see the next draft in June, but the story is pretty much the same.

Right now, we have labeled the alternatives as preferred, based

on how the original motions were made, and the South Atlantic approved the Gulf Council's preferred alternative, and so that's why I'm including them here combined.

Alternative 1, no action, would retain the current recreational and commercial possession limit of two fish per person, regardless of the number or duration of trips. We do not have a vessel limit or a trip limit defined currently.

Preferred Alternative 2 would reduce the daily possession limit to one fish per person, and now we're providing you the option to either implement this to the recreational or the commercial sector, and, like I mentioned, right now, they are both listed as preferred, because the original motion and the alternative combined both sectors, and so, if we want to make any changes here, consider including one sector versus the other, we have the opportunity to do that.

Alternative 3 creates a recreational vessel limit, and we have three options. Either the vessel limit is two fish per trip, four fish per trip, and six fish per trip. I do want to mention here that this is not a daily vessel limit. We're wording this as a per-trip vessel limit, taking into consideration that some of the charter/for-hire fleet might book multiple trips in a day, and so say the morning trip caught their vessel limit for cobia, and then the afternoon trip would not be affected by that. That's something that I kind of wanted to bring in.

Then Alternative 4 creates a commercial trip limit, where fishermen may not exceed the per-person daily possession limit, and we have three options here, where the trip limit is two fish, four fish, or six fish.

I do want to mention that these alternatives included in this action are not expected to have a strong influence on reducing fishing mortality of cobia in the Gulf Zone, because cobia is mostly an incidental type of fishery. When we look at the data from 2017 to 2019, people are already catching one cobia per person, and the same thing when we look at commercial trips. They are catching one, or less than one, cobia per trip, and similarly for the recreational.

We have some preliminary numbers that, unfortunately, I haven't been able to include here, since we got this kind of like late on Friday, but, when we look at kind of percent reductions, under Alternative 2, which sets the per-person limit, setting a one fish per person for the recreational sector, it's expected to have about a 1.2 percent reduction in cobia landings. For

the commercial sector, it will be less than 1 percent.

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In Alternative 3, for setting a vessel limit per trip, the one that would have kind of the strongest influence would be setting a two fish per vessel per trip, which would have a 9 percent reduction of cobia landings, when we look at four and six fish per vessel per trip. On the recreational sector, those are expected to have a less than 1 percent, again, because vessels are not really -- The data are not reflecting people catching that many cobia per vessel per trip.

Then, in Alternative 4, which sets a trip limit for the commercial sector, then it's basically no -- We have a zero percent reduction, and it's because most commercial trips are catching one cobia per trip, and I can stop here for any questions or comments or concerns regarding the alternatives as they are currently listed in this action.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: It does look like we at least have a question or a comment from Ms. Boggs.

MS. SUSAN BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I do have a comment, and I understand what the science seems to show these last few years, that the cobia seem to be an incidental catch, but I assure you, at least in our area, it is not. It is a very targeted fishery, and it's down because there are no cobia out there to be caught.

We've had cobia tournaments being cancelled, because of the lack of fish and the size of the fish. A lot of the fish that were being caught wouldn't even make the limit for the tournament, and so I believe it's not an incidental fishery, but I just believe we're seeing a downturn in the stock. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Thank you for that, Susan, bringing some of that real-world experience here. Any other questions or comments? Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Thanks, Robin. I wanted to expand upon Natasha's comments, and I think this is just a more broader comment, as we continue to work through this amendment, and so Natasha certainly pointed out the limitations of possession limits and that they're not going to gain us much with regard to reducing harvest, just simply because of what's being caught currently, and then Susan's comments are well taken as well, that the fishery is maybe not doing very well.

In terms of kind of where we're heading, we have, obviously, the

size limit alternative coming up, and that certainly can obtain greater reductions in harvest to constrain to the catch limit, and the other option, which isn't in this document right now, is potentially a seasonal closure.

When I asked Natasha, earlier, about the potential for a closure sometime during the year, my understanding is that -- My team is working on some analyses and a decision tool, but there is an indication that, both in the Gulf Zone, as well as the FLEC Zone, that we would have early seasonal closures, with the options that the council has selected as preferred currently in this amendment.

If we want to try to avoid a seasonal closure, because the catch limit has been met, or a post-season accountability measure, I think the council needs to consider, obviously, either higher size limits or expanding our actions and alternatives to include some fixed seasonal closures.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Thank you for those comments, Andy. Certainly, at some point, someone may make a motion for additional inclusions, but, at least at this point, on this action item, it looks like I also had Leann with a question or comment.

MS. BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I would like to make a motion that we -- In Alternative 2, that we de-select Preferred Option 2b, and this is for Action 2.5.1. In other words, we'll retain the Preferred Alternative 2, but de-select the preferred -- The way you have it now, it's a Sub-Alternative 2b, I believe it is.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Remove the preferred from Alternative 2b, is I think what you're getting at, Leann.

MS. BOSARGE: That's what I'm trying to say, Robin. Thank you. I will give you some rational whenever you're ready.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Mr. Chair, if I may, before we go into voting on this motion.

44 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Well, we've got to get a second, but go ahead. We'll wait for the second.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: I forgot to mention to the committee that we have some recommendations from the AP regarding this action.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Basically, the recommendations are to retain the current preferreds, as they are listed.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Thank you for weighing-in with those. You kind of weaved that in on the others, and so I do appreciate you covering that. I assume -- Who has seconded the motion?

DR. BOB SHIPP: I will second the motion.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Bob has seconded the motion. Leann, now back to you for some of the rationale that you were going to provide.

MS. BOSARGE: When we saw this document the last time, the way this action was structured, you really didn't have the choice to make a selection for one sector without making it for both, and so we did choose a preferred alternative for that one fish, and it had to apply to both.

They now have it separated out, where we can look at each individually, and I think that, looking at the overall catch levels in this fishery, where are somewhere between a million-and-a-half and two-and-a-half million pounds, depending on the year, there is really no bang for the buck that you're getting by changing that possession limit to one fish on the commercial side

The maximum gain that you might see is 3,000 pounds, on a multimillion-pound harvest, and so I don't think -- 3,000 pounds on a million-and-a-half or two million pounds, that's a gnat on an elephant, and I don't see where it truly buys you any gains, as far as reductions and rebuilding this stock. However, it does have an undue burden on the particular fleet that you're implementing it on, because of the small size and nature of that harvest already, and so, for those reasons, I would say that we de-select that as preferred at this time.

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: A point of clarification, for me, and then I've got Ed has a question here as well, but, before that -- As I'm seeing what you're requesting, Leann, it's you take away the daily possession of one fish per person for the commercial sector, and so that's not a preferred, but you're still maintaining, at least in this suite of alternatives here, a commercial trip limit where the trip limit is two fish, and is that --

MS. BOSARGE: Yes. The way our preferreds are right now, that's correct.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Mr. Swindell.

MR. ED SWINDELL: Mr. Chairman, I had taken my hand down, but I agree with Leann that it's unreasonable to have a commercial limit of one per person, and I don't think that's the right way to manage the commercial fishery. I think we need to get to a per-boat limit. Thank you.

13 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Mr. Anson.

MR. KEVIN ANSON: Leann provided some additional clarification on that, one of my questions, but just, I guess secondarily to that, Martha -- I mean, in the State of Florida, do you all have a commercial limit, by numbers of fish, on cobia?

MS. GUYAS: If I may, Robin?

22 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Go ahead, Martha.

MS. GUYAS: Our limits are the same for recreational and commercial, and so it is one per person, two per vessel, already for Gulf state waters in Florida.

MR. ANSON: Okay. Thank you.

MS. GUYAS: So I would vote against this motion.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any other comments or questions?

 MS. BOSARGE: This is for the Gulf, the entire Gulf, right, and so it's not just for Florida, and I realize there are a good bit of landings that come out of Florida, but this is for the whole Gulf.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Thank you for that clarification. Kevin, I don't know if your hand is still up, or are you back in for another comment here?

MR. ANSON: I was down, but I understand -- My question, relative to the Florida limit, was for just personal clarification, but it is something that fishermen let us know about, is trying to be consistent and such, and so I was just trying to see how much that would conflict, if at all, if this were to go through as-is. That's all. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Sure.

MR. ANSON: I am in support of the motion, by the way.

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. We have a motion on the board to remove the preferred option off of 2b, and so Option 2b would still be in the document, but no longer carry the tag of preferred, and the option, of course, is the possession limit of one fish per person for the commercial sector, and so it would be removing that as a preferred. We'll try this. Is there any opposition to the motion?

MR. PHIL DYSKOW: Before you vote, I have a question.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Go ahead, Phil. Sorry.

MR. DYSKOW: I'm sorry to interrupt, but my hands-up function isn't working. Just so we don't pollute your vote, I don't believe that Bob Shipp is on this committee, and he's listed as the second for this motion. You may want to double-check that.

DR. SHIPP: That's correct, Phil. That was my miscue, and I had my hand up a minute ago to correct that, and so, yes, I have to withdraw it.

MR. DYSKOW: I'm just proving that I'm still awake, and that's all.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Good catch, Phil.

MR. ANSON: I will second, Robin.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. We'll go back and get our procedures correct here, and Kevin Anson seconds then, and we, of course, have had considerable discussion already, but, if there's any more discussion we need to have, let's have it. Thank you, Phil, and thank you, Bob, for trying to get back in, and we all certainly understand some of the difficulties with the handraising. John Sanchez has a comment, I believe.

42 MR. SANCHEZ: No, I'm good. I was just going to be a seconder, 43 had you not got one.

45 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. All right. Any other comments? 46 Hearing none, and seeing no hands raised, is there any 47 opposition to the motion?

DR. SHIPP: I object.

MS. GUYAS: Me, too.

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CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Well, Bob is not on the committee, but we appreciate the objection, and you can illuminate more on that in Full Council, and then I think I heard one objection from Martha. The motion passes. Now we'll turn it back to you, Natasha.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I guess, along the same lines, just so I'm clear, we're only -- We're still keeping Alternative 4 as preferred, which would set a commercial trip limit.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: As of now, yes.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Okay. Moving on to Sub-Action 5.2, during January, the Gulf Council did not select any preferreds as it related to the FLEC Zone, and so the South Atlantic has done that, and, at this point, we do need the Gulf Council to approve the South Atlantic's preferred alternatives, as they are currently listed.

We also presented this sub-action to our CMP AP, and they recommended having, at this point, the same -- Moving forward with these preferred alternatives as recommendations, and so we do need support from the Gulf Council and our committee to approve the South Atlantic's preferred alternatives here.

The story here, when we look at the data, is it's similar to what we've seen in the Gulf, that most anglers are catching -- Most are catching less than -- One or less than one cobia harvested per person. Similarly, in terms of cobia per vessel, the majority of the trips are catching one cobia per vessel, on the majority of the trips, and so I will stop here, in case there are any other questions, but, at least as it stands on the CMP framework procedure, which we will discuss in Action 7, the South Atlantic cannot change possession, vessel, and trip limits, I believe, on their own, and so we do need the Gulf Council to approve this.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: We've got Martha's hand up.

MS. GUYAS: I will make a motion that, in Action 5.2, we set preferred alternatives to match all of the South Atlantic preferred alternatives in this action. There are many, and so I would like to not read them all, but let's just leave it at

that.

MR. DIAZ: I will second that motion.

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CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. We're getting the motion up on the board. We've got the motion on the board, and it's that suite of alternatives there. Quickly, I will actually -- It's the South Atlantic Preferred Alternative 2, 2a, 2b, 3, 3a, 4, and 4a that has been selected. Any other further discussion on the motion? Leann.

MS. BOSARGE: My question is, given what we just did with the bag limit for one fish versus two fish on recreational and commercial, in that last action, would we want to bless everything except 4, making Alternative 2, Sub-Option 2, the preferred?

I say that kind of to piggyback on what Kevin said earlier. We just changed it in the Gulf, so that, in federal waters in the Gulf, there is not a preferred right now for the one fish, and so would we want to keep that consistent in federal waters in the South Atlantic, which then, if Florida did -- If they wanted to change their regs, which I don't know if they want to or not, but, if they did, they would at least have the ability to change their regs and have everything match up for anglers on both sides of Florida, but I will throw that out there as food-forthought, and I will let Martha weigh-in, if she wants, there.

MS. GUYAS: I would prefer as-is. I think it would be preferable to have consistent state and federal waters off the east -- State and federal regulations off the east coast of Florida, rather than try to be consistent with federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico, if that ends up being different, and I have a hard time thinking that the commission is going to want to make their regulations less restrictive, when we're having issues with this stock.

MS. BOSARGE: Understood. Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Any other discussion? Not seeing any hands up, unless I'm missing them, and, if so, somebody speak up. Okay. Hearing none then, I have a motion on the board. Is there any opposition to the motion? No opposition, and the motion carries. Natasha, back to you.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Moving on to Action 6, which is to modify the Gulf group cobia minimum size limit, and so, currently, in Alternative 1, the no action would be to

retain the recreational and commercial minimum size limit of thirty-six inches fork length in the Gulf Zone and thirty-three inches fork length in the FLEC Zone.

The remaining three alternatives would basically increase the size limit. Currently, the preferred alternative by both councils, and also recommended by the CMP AP, is to retain the thirty-six-inch fork length in the Gulf and increase the minimum size limit in the FLEC Zone from thirty-three to thirty-six inches, and basically have the same minimum size limit on both zones.

Alternatives 3 and 4 would increase it to thirty-nine and forty-two, and it would allow the council, through the options, to apply these changes zone-specific, but under the recognition that increasing the size to something along the thirty-nine or forty-two, you would be targeting larger females. Therefore, you might be targeting reproductive females that are meant to bring back the stock, I guess.

Right now, unfortunately, we don't have effects or a concrete number of how much landings have been reduced by increasing the size limit in the Gulf Zone from thirty-three to thirty-six, but the increase -- The predicted reduction, by making this change in the FLEC Zone comes out to be -- I believe it's about a 27 percent reduction in fishing mortality by increasing from thirty-three to thirty-six in the FLEC Zone, and I will stop here for any questions.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: We have a question from Ms. Boggs, or a comment.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. A question I have is did the South Atlantic have any discussion about increasing their size limit? When I read in the discussion, it was talking about possible illegal harvest of fish under thirty-three inches, because of the size, and they're so small, and they have to get them in the boat. Even though I know it's not a significant change in the catch, would that not at least eliminate some of this undersized harvest? I was just curious if they did consider changing that.

 Of course, my only other comment, and I'm not suggesting anything, but, if it's that difficult, then do we need to look at a larger size limit, if people are having such a hard time determining the size of the fish and having to gaff them and kill them to make that determination? Thank you.

 DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: I don't recall, from listening to their meeting, any discussions about undersized cobia. What I have seen, or heard, in both their council meeting and our AP, were discussions related to gaffing and how fishing mortality might increase as you're gaffing these large fish coming into the boat.

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Some of the AP members even commented on sometimes having to gaff fish that were undersized, and, therefore, that also having an effect on the stock, but, at this point, both councils have agreed on keeping the Preferred Alternative 2, and some of these discussions were also had in Framework Amendment 7, and, at that time, the FLEC Zone decided not to move forward with it until the results from the updated stock assessment were released, and so that's why we're looking at that change now.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any other comments regarding this one? Go ahead, Dale.

MR. DIAZ: I just wanted to mention that the AP -- Dr. Ferrer might have already said this, but the AP did also recommend the current preferred that changed it to thirty-six, where it's thirty-six in the Gulf and in the FLEC Zone, but they did mention, several times, and they were going back and forth on what Dr. Ferrer mentioned a minute ago, but we raised to thirty-six inches last year, and we really don't know what that's done so far, and it might be a little while before we figure that out, and that's one of the complicating factors of trying to figure out how far we need to go here.

It's obvious that the fishery is in trouble, but we did make a change already that's not reflected, because the stock assessment terminal year was 2018, and so it is one of the difficult things that we've got to figure out, is how far to go with each one of these options, and I just wanted to make sure you all know that the AP discussed that at-length. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I appreciate that, Dale. This was the preferred alternative, and, as I recall, we added this, and now the South Atlantic has at least reviewed it and either concurred, or at least didn't try to change it, at this point in time.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: That's correct. Both councils have approved, so far, Alternative 2.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Any other discussion on this item? I am not seeing hands go up, and so, Natasha, you can move on.

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DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Moving on to the last action, Action 7, and so Action 7, I guess -- I know it is a little bit confusing, just because of the way that this is kind of listed, but the items that are highlighted in Alternative 1 in yellow are the ones that are being modified in Alternative 2, but we don't have preferreds here yet.

The AP did have some discussion regarding this alternative, but, in the end, they deferred to receiving more feedback from the council, but what I do want to bring up is the modifications included here would allow the South Atlantic Council to independently approve measures that affect fishing within their jurisdiction, things like size limits, bag limits, seasons, trip and vessel limits.

As you see here in 1a, right now, the South Atlantic can only set vessel trip limits, closed seasons or areas, or gear restrictions, and so, on their own, they would not be able to change the size limit of say cobia in the FLEC Zone, which is the area that they manage. This is kind of allowing them a little bit more freedom on how to manage the fish that are within their jurisdiction.

As we look back into some of the previous discussions that were had through other AP meetings, it seems like the group had been under that impression, that the South Atlantic had a little bit more freedom, but what this is not changing is giving the South Atlantic the opportunity to make changes such as the apportionment between the zones or updating catch limits or allocations, and these things that affect both councils.

We would still need both councils to vote on that, and I'm hoping that this kind of answers some of the questions about what this action is intending to do, and, those things that can be addressed through the framework procedures, the South Atlantic would be able to do those framework amendments on their own, to make those changes.

 Appendix A has the full list of all the management actions that can be addressed through a framework amendment, and we have included a table at the end of the discussion in this action to hopefully answer some of the questions that we have been hearing during the discussion of this action, and so I will stop here and see if the committee has any additional questions or concerns regarding this action.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Leann has her hand up, I believe.

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MR. BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Does the Gulf Council right now have the ability -- Let me back up. Every time I have ever done anything where it's one group of fish, and so the Gulf group cobia, albeit it goes on both sides of Florida, which is in the South Atlantic's jurisdiction, what they do affects us, because it's one stock of fish.

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If they get a little more lenient, and fishing pressure goes up or whatever, it will have ramifications for the fishermen in the Gulf, because we're fishing on the same stock, and so it's been my experience that, every time we do anything with a stock like that, it's always been in a joint amendment, and we always have to have our preferreds for things like that match.

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You're telling me that, right now, the Gulf Council has the ability to change our vessel trip limits and all sorts of other things without consulting the South Atlantic, and so now they are wanting that same ability for the east coast side of Florida that they manage?

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DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: I don't think that is correct. I think the example would be Framework Amendment 7, where the Gulf Zone --So this would only pertain to the Gulf Zone, when we talk about unilateral changes. When we're looking at apportionments or ACLs, like what we're doing today, we would need the approval of both councils, because those are actions that affect both zones, affect both councils, but, for example, in Framework Amendment 7, it was okay for the Gulf Council to just take action in changing the size limit at that time, because it only In the case of the FLEC Zone, they affected the Gulf Zone. wouldn't have been able to do their own framework amendment to increase the size limit of cobia, and it would need to be a joint framework amendment at that time.

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MS. BOSARGE: Okay. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Martha, do you have your hand up?

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44 45 MS. GUYAS: I think I get this more now than I did before, but what's confusing me, I guess, is the way 2 and 3 are written, because it's written like the South Atlantic still manages the Atlantic stock, where they don't, and they have given that over to Atlantic States, I think, because it's talking about each stock, but there's really only one that's managed by the councils now, and that's Gulf migratory.

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DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: I guess the changes here would not just

apply to cobia. Some of the language does apply to cobia, and I guess that's where it can be confusing, because the CMP framework management procedure -- It's a list of management -- The responsibilities for both councils in the management of all three of our CMP species, and so, when we talk about Atlantic migratory group, we're looking at the mackerels. In this case, the Gulf Council does not have any management jurisdictions on Atlantic cobia, because that is managed by the Atlantic Fisheries Commission.

MS. GUYAS: Okay. I get it now. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any other discussion or questions of Natasha on this one?

MR. STRELCHECK: Robin, unless there's any more discussion, I would like to make a motion.

19 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Go ahead.

MR. STRELCHECK: That the council recommend selecting Alternative 2 under Action 7 as the preferred alternative.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Do we have a second?

MS. GUYAS: I will second it.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Martha has seconded it. I do realize that the way the yellow and the strikeout here -- It's a little different in format than we sometimes see, and I think that has everyone kind of reading through them and making sure they understand exactly what it's doing, as we're talking through this, and so what I would say is make sure, everyone, before Full Council, take time to review that, as well as the appendix, just to make sure that everyone is in complete understanding of the changes here, even before we get to Full Council.

We do have a motion and a second. Is there any discussion surrounding the motion to make Alternative 2 as the preferred alternative here?

42 MS. BOSARGE: I have a question, Mr. Chairman.

44 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Go ahead.

46 MS. BOSARGE: All right, and so Alternative 2 replaces that 47 language where the South Atlantic was given the ability to set 48 vessel trip limits, closed seasons, areas, or gear restrictions for the east coast of Florida for our Gulf fish, right, and it replaces it with the South Atlantic Council will have the responsibility to specify management measures that affect only the east coast of Florida, including the Atlantic side of the Florida Keys, for Gulf migratory group cobia. That gives them, obviously, a lot more flexibility, but is it a blank check? I mean, what can they -- I guess, what can they not do?

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CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Natasha, you may want to answer that, but, as I'm understanding it, they can't do anything that is associated with the allocations and the splits on how that gets divided by those zones, but, Natasha, please.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes, that is correct, Leann, and I guess, for the east coast of Florida, including the Atlantic side of the Florida Keys, it's basically the FLEC Zone, and so it's not like they would be able to make any changes that would affect the Gulf Zone. Changes that affect the Gulf Zone, this would be a joint document.

MS. BOSARGE: Okay, and so we, right now, apportion 37 percent to that FLEC Zone, which we have given the South Atlantic management over, and so, if they don't change the allocation, and they say, you know, we want to take that 37 percent and leave it on the books like it is, but we want to delegate management of that 37 percent to the Atlantic States, like we've done for the rest of the eastern seaboard, and do they have the ability to do that without asking us?

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: No, they cannot do that. They absolutely cannot do that. That is something that affects the Gulf group cobia, and so that would mean involvement from the Gulf Council, and that is not something that the South Atlantic would be able to make any management changes on. They cannot say our FLEC Zone cobia are now going to be moved to the Atlantic Fisheries Commission. That cannot happen.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Any other hands? Any other questions? All right. Mara is going to weigh-in here, I think.

MS. LEVY: Just to, again, reiterate that what the South Atlantic can do has to be something that the councils can do in a framework, and so the type of thing that you're talking about, Leann, which is totally removing a part of the stock, or a stock, from the FMP would have to be a plan amendment.

I mean, I just want folks to just remember that this is dealing with things that can be done in a framework only, and then those

things that are done in a framework that only affect the Florida East Coast Zone.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: All right. We've got a motion and a second. If there's no further discussion, is there any opposition to the motion?

8 MR. DIAZ: Yes.

10 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay.

12 MS. BOSARGE: Yes.

14 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Two oppositions to the motion. The motion still carries. With that, Natasha, it's back to you.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: That concludes the discussion on this draft Amendment 32, and so we can move on to the next agenda item quickly, if there are no more questions.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Yes, we will, definitely, though I am going to turn to our Chair here, just for a moment, because we are now at the thirty-minutes of extra time that we got. Mr. Chair, how do you want to proceed?

DR. TOM FRAZER: Actually, I am looking here, and I would go ahead, and let's see if we can take a couple more minutes on this, fifteen minutes or so.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Thank you. All right, Natasha. Any other AP recommendations, I guess is what you were fixing to go to.

MR. STRELCHECK: Robin, I wanted to go back, real quick, to my comments, and I guess have a quick discussion, with how the council wants to handle this. If you look at the appendices in the amendment, it indicates that the Gulf could close as early as August or September, and the Florida East Coast Zone could close in July or August.

Now, that's not fully taking into account some of the reductions in harvest that might occur from the change in the size limits, as well as the change in the possession limits, and so I want to flag those, obviously, because we could run into a situation where we either have an in-season accountability measure or a post-season accountability measure to shorten the season, and whether or not the council wants to at least have staff explore fixed seasonal closures as additional options for reducing

harvest, to try to avoid some of those end-of-season closures.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Andy poses the question, and he had brought it up when he was having the discussion regarding the bag limits as well, and I think what he's looking for here is, at some point, and whether it's in committee or as we move to Full Council, if we want the staff to begin that exploration for an item, or for an alternative, and we would need to start developing that. I believe Martha's hand is up now.

MS. GUYAS: I don't know that I'm ready to start adding actions for that, although it looks like we're going to have a closure one way or the other, but I think it would be nice to understand at least what the closure that, I guess, is predicted here and how that affects different parts of the Gulf.

I guess, if we could look at like the MRIP landings by region, or something, just so that we can get a flavor of what's happening here, and I guess, if you're going to do that, it would be nice to just kind of see, for all waves, what's happening where throughout the Gulf, since this species is migratory, and different things are happening at different times in different places, and so, until we have that information in front of us, I think it's kind of hard to say what -- If we want to choose something other than close when the quota is met, what that should look like.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Ryan has his hand up. Ryan.

MR. RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just to touch on what Martha was saying, the last time that we really took an in-depth look at the stock identification for the Gulf and Atlantic migratory groups of cobia was the SEDAR 58, which looked at both stocks, and that helped to validate the current separation between those management units, but that also brought back up some past research done, I think primarily by Dr. Jim Franks, that showed the potential for small metapopulations of cobia throughout the Gulf of Mexico and the connectivity between those.

 If memory serves, there was one off of east Texas and west Louisiana, and there's one that occurs in the northern Gulf, around the mouth of the river, and another one in the Big Bend region, extending down towards Tampa Bay, and then there's like a transient group that runs in and around the Keys and up the east coast.

There is migration between these different groups, but there is

also resident populations that hang around, according to the mark-recapture data, that hand around all year long, and so it's not quite like -- They don't quite behave like kingfish and Spanish in that respect, where fishing for kingfish starts to look more and more like a great idea in Texas in June and July, and the season, the commercial season anyway, opens in July, and then the fish move eastward across the Gulf.

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There is some movement of cobia, but there's also some that hang around, and so, as far as being able to tell how the closure is going to affect different areas at different times, I think that that that may prove more difficult, at least at first blush, than we might think.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Andy, basically, you've posed the question, and kind of how would we want to proceed, and it sounds as if Martha is indicating that certainly some data work to help us understand, given those current projections, how that might be impacting the different zones and across the fishery, or across the states, that might be useful, but it doesn't seem as if anyone is prepared to already start trying to think about closures or what closures could look like, is kind of what I'm hearing at this point. I think the question is, is that enough direction, for either staff or your team, to come back with at least some of that information at the next council meeting?

MR. STRELCHECK: Thanks, Robin. I mean, I'm fine with that. I just want to make sure there's no surprises here, obviously, and I know how much people don't like those in-season closures, when they occur, or even shortening of seasons after the fact, and so I wanted to raise this as an issue.

We certainly can kind of look at this, from an analytical standpoint, and be prepared to discuss it if the projections, even with the preferred alternatives, result in those kind of late-season closures. Then, if the council wants to choose the actions and alternatives at the next meeting, depending on what they want to do, then we can do that in June.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: It sounds like trying to do that today, without any analysis, would probably be pretty difficult, and so I think that may be the approach we need to take, at least.

MR. STRELCHECK: Yes. That's reasonable.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Anybody else on this document, before we turn to the next couple of items on our agenda? I am not seeing any hands, and I don't see any being typed into the box, and so

now, Natasha, can we now move to the next couple of items?

REMAINING COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGICS AP RECOMMENDATIONS

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Yes, and we can go through them I think fairly quickly, and so Agenda Item VII is the remaining CMP AP recommendations, and so, during the meeting, due to time constraints, we had to do some shuffling in the agenda.

 The discussion on the SEDAR 38 update on the Gulf of Mexico king mackerel had to be moved to a later meeting. The CMP AP also reviewed an upcoming joint CMP amendment, which would be Amendment 34, and that would update catch levels for Atlantic migratory group king mackerel, and so we're hoping to have someone from the South Atlantic present this at our June council meeting, to kind of give a scoping presentation to outline the actions and alternatives that they are considering.

At this time, we're not doing an amendment to look at combining of Gulf king mackerel and Atlantic king mackerel in a single amendment, and the South Atlantic, at this point, is further along on their development of this amendment, but we still have it on our to-do list, and so it's there.

Then the CMP AP -- We didn't have any specific motions on this item, but the CMP AP also heard a presentation related to the commercial electronic logbooks, and we do have a motion here, but I guess Dr. Hollensead will cover this item, along with the recommendations from the Reef Fish AP, during the Data Collection Committee.

I think those are kind of like the big-ticket items that we had here. We got two public comments at the end of our meeting, and one of them was from a recreational angler in Mississippi that was in opposition of setting vessel limits for cobia, and then we had another comment saying that they were also in support of establishing trip limits of cobia, due to the decline in the landings throughout the Gulf states. I can stop here for any comments. Like I mentioned, we also have the chair of this committee available to answer any questions that you guys may have.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Natasha is stopping there, and, of course, Dale has helped with recalling some of the discussion there as well, and we have Martin Fisher on the phone as well, and so it looks like Martin has his hand up and would like to say something. Martin.

 MR. MARTIN FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and thanks again for appointing me to the AP. I just wanted to make it really clear to your committee, and to the council, and that everybody on the AP, and every commercial fisherman I know, supports electronic logbooks. However, in this particular form, it doesn't make a lot of sense to us, and we've lost commonsense in this particular approach, and so I just wanted to make sure, and make it very, very clear that, just because we made the motion to reject this idea, it doesn't mean that we are against changing from paper to electronic logbooks. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Thank you, Martin, for making that clear about what the intent of the motion is. We appreciate that. Anybody else on that item? If not, then, Natasha, thank you for the report and, Martin, your hard efforts and work on the committee, as well as all the AP members.

Next on our agenda then is a discussion of the IFQ for Gulf king mackerel commercial southern gillnet zone, and that was going to be led by you, Mr. Sanchez. I know you will be somewhat cognizant of our timeframe here, but certainly I think we pushed this from the last meeting to this meeting, and so I want to give you an opportunity here.

DISCUSSION OF INDIVIDUAL FISHING QUOTA FOR THE GULF KING MACKEREL COMMERCIAL SOUTHERN GILLNET ZONE

MR. SANCHEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Yes, I will be brief. I will give you a summary, and I'm assuming that everybody has before them a letter provided by Bill Kelly on behalf of the Florida Keys Commercial Fishermen's Association.

The genesis of that letter was, while there has been discussion prior, we had a meeting on February 10, in Marathon, and I attended, and the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the possibility of pursuing an IFQ program for the gillnet fishery, for the reasons that we discussed before, which was pricing, spread it out and get away from the derby, let each guy prosecute their individual share, or percentage of quota, a little more efficiently, so they could be better utilized, from a fiscal perspective.

 There seemed to be a lot of support, going into it. Of course, then we entered into the, well, how are we going to divide these shares up, and that's where kind of things started to unravel, and the reason for the unraveling -- The reoccurring theme was, you know, we've been asking for additional quota, being that we fully utilize it, commercially speaking, for king mackerel, for

many, many years. I know that Bill Kelly has been on record asking for an increase in quota for many, many years, and we still haven't had that.

The perception of the fleet was, you know, we're all multispecies fishermen, and we're prosecuting -- When the king mackerel become available to the gillnet, we're engaged in both lobstering and crabbing, and it takes a considerable amount of work to outfit the boat with the gillnet gear, to be able to prosecute that fishery, and then as well as get away from tending your productive lobster and crab gear.

Their concern was, if we divided up those 575 pounds evenly, let's say, and that was one way to do it, amongst the fleet, the small amount of fish each boat would get -- It makes it very difficult to get away from the crabbing and the lobstering, and, if that's how it's going to go, unless there's an increase, and we would like to see the increase come before we start to look at this.

Then, yes, we'll certainly look at ways to better our bottom line in this fishery, going to smaller strikes and waiting for the market to be better, not do it all in a week or two after Martin Luther King Day, and look at these things.

 As the discussion continued to evolve, the possibility came up, since there was a lot of dissention, for those very reasons, the lack of quota, we kind of thought, well, you know what, there's also this fear of the unknown in this, and then kind of had the thought and threw it out there of perhaps this would be a good fishery, down the road, should we get enough quota for that to entertain this, to do an EFP with a handful of them that would want to and strongly support the notion of IFQ, although the vast majority since then have become opposed to it, but do an EFP.

 That way, they can see how it works and see how those groups participating in that are benefiting, from a pricing perspective, from a flexibility perspective, from not being in a derby perspective, all of these pluses that we know happen with an IFQ, and then, those folks that are on the sidelines that year watching it -- That might spur the question of, oh my god, that guy got like two-dollars-and-X-cents a pound for his fish, instead of what I got, which was under a dollar, and all of these things.

That might give everyone a chance to kick the tires on it, as well as do it in an open-ended fashion, where, if the EFP were

to take place for a couple or three years or five years, whatever is decided, as appropriate, then you leave it openended, and so, if you didn't opt in the first year, it would be open for you. If your interest, your curiosity, is aroused, you could opt in on the second or third year.

Then, at the end of this experiment, this EFP, if they want to proceed with an IFQ, then let them have at it, and it will live or die by the rules of the referendum for the IFQ, and that's my summary, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Any questions to John? Obviously, this has moved from a couple of meetings ago to a white paper wanting to discuss it to now, and it's kind of a -- I am using my terms and not yours, John, but a little bit of a pullback, with a notion of there is still some interest in it, but maybe how do we get some of the interested parties to think about it as a pilot down the road, in some sort of EFP fashion or something like that, which, of course, has to go through its own processes, if we were going to do that.

MR. SANCHEZ: That would be correct, with the genesis being, if they were to get some more quota that they've been asking for, then maybe there's enough fish to make this work.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Well, any questions of John regarding the meeting? Of course, we'll have some opportunity to think about that a little bit too and ask him later, if we need to, or even offline, if we need to, or Bill Kelly as well, and so, I mean, there's plenty of people we can reach out to here.

MR. ANSON: Robin, I've had my hand raised, and it hasn't shown up yet.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Go ahead, Kevin.

 MR. ANSON: John, this is an interesting proposal. Mackerel might be one of those fisheries primed for an EFP. It's been discussed before, and the council, I think, reviewed a document to try to look at that type of program, as far as least maybe some temporary transfer of allocation, but do you have an idea as to how much more quota the guys would need? You said you took the 500,000 pounds, 575,000 pounds, and divided it equally, and it wasn't enough. Did you get a sense as to how much is enough?

MR. SANCHEZ: What I would suggest we do with that one is I'm sure you're going to hear from Bill Kelly this week, and ask

him, when he's giving his public testimony, but we've had some discussions before, and, in fact, we started an amendment, Amendment 33, to start to look at these things, and so I'm confident that, as a council, we can collectively have that discussion and perhaps flesh an appropriate and reasonable number out.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: All right. We've got one more, and I will take Andy. Then I think we're going to probably try to move on here, for the sake of time.

 MR. STRELCHECK: Thanks, Robin. Thanks, John, for the presentation. I guess the one thing I would add, on the exempted fishing permit aspect here, is they're intended, obviously, for limited duration, and we have used them, in years past, to test the Headboat Collaborative, and also state regional management.

The other aspect though is we really need to use them as a tool to actually -- What are we doing with the tool? Is it to learn something new, learn something different, how can we better manage a fishery, and so that's my main concern right now, John, is kind of the proposal for an EFP.

It sounds like it would be more just to create buy-in with the industry, rather than something kind of new and innovative and different that we don't already kind of know, based on lessons learned and other information from the commercial IFQ program and the Headboat Collaborative pilot that we've done previously, and so I'm interested in kind of your reaction to that and if in fact there is something kind of new or novel that you could see down the road, if an EFP ever came about.

MR. SANCHEZ: If I may respond to that.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Go ahead, John.

MR. SANCHEZ: I think we would be foolish not to take advantage of an opportunity, and maybe piggyback something else of interest, because, on that note, I would like to thank Ms. Betsy Daniels, who has been real-time reporting the gillnet landings to the agency. As soon as they catch them, by the time they're at the dock, she's reporting them and keeping this thing together.

We should certainly take advantage of something like this and explore some kind of real-time reporting mechanism, to get the monkey off of Ms. Daniels' back, and as well as I also want to

take this opportunity to thank Jessica Stephen, who was very helpful in numerous discussions with myself and Bill Kelly and the industry, as we were trying to explore the things that we could do, should we have gotten far enough along in this, on how to tailor this the way -- Not only that we kind of want it, but to have learned from some of the things we've seen in other IFQs that we didn't want, like leasing and people not actively fishing having access to these things. Our hope was to plan something that kind of addressed our experiences to date and hopefully build a little bit better mousetrap. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Thank you for the presentation, John. I think, with that, because this is kind of a looking-ahead kind of discussion we're having here, and I know that we're running past our time. Tom, I think, with that, if we don't have any other business that is outside of further discussion of the elements we've already discussed, we're going to turn this back over to you, Tom. Thanks, everybody.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on April 12, 2021.)