1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
2	MACKEREL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
4 5	Courtyard Marriott Gulfport, Mississippi
6 7	April 3, 2023
8 9	VOTING MEMBERS
10	Kevin Anson (designee for Scott Bannon)Alabama
11	Susan BoggsAlabama
12	Billy BroussardLouisiana
13	Tom Frazer
14	Dakus Geeslin (designee for Robin Riechers)Texas
15	Bob GillFlorida
16	Michael McDermottMississipp
17	Chris Schieble (designee for Patrick Banks)Louisiana
18	Andy StrelcheckNMFS
19	C.J. Sweetman (designee for Jessica McCawley)Florida
20	Troy WilliamsonTexas
21	
22	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
23	Dale DiazMississipp
24	Dave DonaldsonGSMF0
25	Jonathan DugasLouisiana
26	LCDR Lisa MotoiUSCO
27	Joe SpragginsMississipp
28	Greg StunzTexas
29	
30	STAFF
31	Assane DiagneEconomist
32	Matt FreemanEconomist
33 34	John FroeschkeDeputy Director Beth HagerAdministrative Officer
35	Lisa HollenseadFishery Biologist
36	Ava LasseterAnthropologist
37	Mary Levy
38	Natasha Mendez-FerrerFishery Biologist
39	Emily MuehlsteinPublic Information Office
40	Ryan RindoneLead Fishery Biologist/SEDAR Liaison
41	Bernadine RoyOffice Manager
42	Carrie SimmonsExecutive Director
43	Carly SomersetFisheries Outreach Specialist
44	
45	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
46	Martin Fisher
47	Peter HoodNMFS
48	Tom MarvelCMP AP Vice Chair
49	Kelli O'DonnellNMFS

1 Tom Roller......SAFMC
2
3 - - 4

1	TABLE OF CONTENTS
2	
3	Table of Contents3
4	
5	Table of Motions4
6	
7	Adoption of Agenda and Approval of Minutes and Action Guide and
8	Next Steps5
9	
10	Review of Coastal Migratory Pelagics Landings6
11	
12	Final Action: Draft Framework 12: Modifications to the
13	Commercial Gulf King Mackerel Gillnet Fishing Season14
14	
15	Recommendations from the CMP Advisory Panel December 2022
16	Meeting17
17 18	Other Dustrace
19	<u>Other Business26</u>
20	Adjournment
21	Adjournment
22	
23	
23	

TABLE OF MOTIONS PAGE 15: Motion to recommend the council approve Draft Framework Amendment 12: Modifications to the Commercial Gulf King Mackerel Gillnet Fishing Season and forward it to the Secretary of Commerce for review and implementation and deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate, giving staff editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate. The motion carried on page 16. Motion to prohibit the recreational sale of Gulf PAGE 18: cobia. The motion failed on page 24. PAGE 25: Motion to remove the following from the GMFMC Proposed Actions for 2023 (action schedule) because recreationally-caught cobia is prohibited by the states: (line 22) Framework Amendment: to prohibit the sale of recreationallycaught cobia. The motion carried on page 26.

1

2

4

5

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

212223

The Mackerel Management Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at the Courtyard Marriott in Gulfport, Mississippi on Monday morning, April 3, 2023, and was called to order by Chairman Kevin Anson.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN KEVIN ANSON: This is Tab C, Number 1, the Mackerel Management Committee, and the first item is the Adoption of the Agenda. First, I want to read out, before we get to that, just the members. Of course, it's myself, Mr. Geeslin, Mr. Schieble, Ms. Boggs, Mr. Broussard, Dr. Frazer, Mr. Gill, Dr. Sweetman, Mr. McDermott, Dr. Shipp, Andy, and Mr. Williamson.

DR. GREG STUNZ: Dr. Shipp is not online today.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay.

DR. STUNZ: Just to be aware, and, also, we have two AP members, that you're aware of, ,that are online and prepared, when you're ready.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes. Thank you. Adoption of the Agenda, are there any changes to the agenda? Seeing none, is there any disagreement with adopting the agenda as written? Seeing none, the agenda is adopted.

The second item is Approval of the October 2022 Minutes. Are there any changes needed to the minutes? Any opposition to accepting the minutes as written? Seeing none, the minutes are adopted. Item Number III is the Action Guide and Next Steps. Dr. Mendez-Ferrer.

DR. NATASHA MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. For today's Mackerel Committee, we have Agenda Item Number IV, a review of coastal migratory pelagics landings, and we'll have Ms. O'Donnell providing an update on the status of CMP landings relative to the annual catch limits, and this is for information only. No action is required by the committee.

The next agenda item is final action on CMP Draft Framework Amendment 12, Modifications to the Commercial Gulf King Mackerel Gillnet Fishing, and so staff will review the action that would remove the regulatory language restricting the Gulf king mackerel gillnet component from prosecuting the fishery during the weekends and observed federal holidays. This document was

presented to the CMP AP in December, and the AP concurs with the current preferred option to remove this regulatory language.

Staff will also summarize additional public comments regarding this action, and the committee should consider recommending that the council take final action on the document and submit it to the Secretary of Commerce for implementation.

The next agenda item is Agenda Item VI, the recommendations from the CMP AP December 2022 meeting, where staff will discuss the additional recommendations raised by the AP during this meeting, and the committee should evaluate these recommendations and provide direction to staff, as appropriate. The last agenda item is Other Business. If time permits, additional items may be brought up for discussion during the adoption of the agenda to be considered at a future committee meeting. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Any questions from the committee about the action items for today? All right. Seeing none, that will take us to Item Number IV on the agenda, and that's the review of coastal migratory pelagics landings. Ms. O'Donnell, are you on the line?

REVIEW OF COASTAL MIGRATORY PELAGICS LANDINGS

MS. KELLI O'DONNELL: I think I'm having some internet issues, and so Mr. Hood is going to go over them, because I need to do a computer restart.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. Mr. Hood.

MR. PETER HOOD: Okay. I will work on it, and Kelli will be able to chat, and if any questions come up that might be stumpers for me. Just, basically, notes on the landings data, and, you know, all of our 2022 and 2023 landings are preliminary.

 Recreational 2022 landings include MRIP, LA Creel, SRFS, headboat landings through December 31, and then we have Texas landings through May 14. Commercial landings are available through February 28 of this year, and commercial king mackerel monthly landings, from all four zones -- As we give the presentation, they were combined, and just to recall that there's a July start date to that fishing year, except for the Northern Zone start, which starts on October 1, and then the recreational portions of the ACLs for cobia and king mackerel are based on the recommended catch limits, in FES units, but

Spanish mackerel units -- The catch limits are still in CHTS units.

Here we have cobia, and you can see just sort of -- We have the average of 2020 to 2022 fishing years, which is the green-dashed lines, and then we have the 2017 to 2019 average, which is that more yellow, or orange, line, and you can see that, for 2023, and you only have two months there, but we're operating a little bit below what we had in previous years.

Then this just shows the cobia landings, commercial and recreational, as well as the stock ACT, which is that dashed line above, and you can see that we've stayed below the stock ACT and that recreational landings account for most of the cobia landings.

This is the cobia Florida East Coast Zone commercial landings, and, you know, again, you can see where, at least for this year, we're on par with the previous years, and you can see that 2022 was a little bit above what we had seen in 2021, but, again, you know, we're -- You know, the landings are pretty close to that 2020 to 2022 average, but we are below the 2017 to 2019 average.

Here we have the recreational landings, and you can see that the 2022 fishing year is pretty much, you know, compatible with what we've seen in some of the other years, and it's a little bit below 2022.

Here we have king mackerel commercial landings, and, again, you can see that, basically, landings for the 2022-2023 fishing year are, you know, pretty much we had seen in other years. This is recreational landings, and, for 2022-2023 fishing year, and, again, we only have through, you know, basically three waves, Waves 4 to 6, landings are below what we've seen in previous years.

 This is Spanish mackerel commercial landings, and, basically, we're on par with, you know, what we've seen in the last few years, but we are below the 2017 to 2019, or, actually, the 2017-2018 fishing year to the 2019-2022 fishing year average. Here we have Spanish mackerel, just the stock landings, and, again, you can see that, with Spanish mackerel, it's more of a recreational than a commercial fishery, and we have stayed below the ACL. I guess that's it.

MR. DALE DIAZ: I am not on the committee, but I did want to mention that I was the Gulf Council representative at the South Atlantic meeting, and Mr. Roller may want to weigh-in on this,

but the South Atlantic is scratching their heads, just like we're scratching our heads, and they're getting reports from folks in the South Atlantic, and other parts of the Atlantic seaboard, that mackerel just aren't where they usually are, in the numbers that they normally are, just like we're getting, and I did want to mention that the South Atlantic is looking at having some port meetings, along the entire Atlantic seaboard, cooperating with the other councils in that area, and they may want to approach us, later in the year, from the discussions that they had, and do a presentation here at our meeting, at some point in the future, and let us know what they're up to, and maybe see if we want to cooperate with them, but the timing on it -- I think that they were talking about maybe doing a presentation at our August meeting, is what I took away from that, but I did just want to let the council know that they're seeing the same type of issues, and trying to figure out what's going on, and figure out a method to figure out what's going on, and so I don't have any more to report on that, but I wanted to just make sure I mentioned it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Susan, did you have your hand up?

MS. SUSAN BOGGS: I do have a couple of questions. On Slide 5, Peter, can you remind me -- Does the FLEC Zone -- Do they have a payback if they exceed their ACT and ACLs? Then I have another question.

MR. HOOD: Well, I don't think there's a payback, but we are monitoring that, and we will likely have a -- You know, if it looks like we'll have to close it, we'll be doing some projections. Right now -- You know, we just got, I think, the Wave 6 information, and so, you know, at the next meeting, I will be able to let you know what's been happening there, but we will project a closure.

MS. BOGGS: So, I mean, 2022, 2020, your averages -- The only year that they're under is 2021, and so I just -- That concerns me, just because of the issues that we're seeing and hearing with cobia, and then I do want to come on down to the king mackerel, and king mackerel is in trouble, and it looks like Spanish mackerel, too.

I can tell you, at our dock, I haven't seen a king mackerel this year. I've seen a few Spanish, earlier in the year, and they seemed to be biting and doing well, but now it's kind of shut down, and so I would be interested to know, and I think we've had this conversation at another council meeting, and I don't know that it's for the agency to do or if it's something that we

need to task staff with, but is if we can see a chart that shows the landings by state, to see where these fish are being caught, because, when we talk about cobia, Florida is not seeing them, Alabama is not seeing them, and Mississippi is not seeing them, but Louisiana is like, oh no, no, the cobia are here, and so, if we could have a better understanding of where these fish are, to help us make some of our decisions, and I would really like to - Not just cobia and mackerel, but, I mean, all of our species, because, to me, that's important, when I go to make a decision, but we've heard it now for over a year, cobia and king mackerel and Spanish mackerel, and we've got to do something. Thank you.

4 5

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I have several people. I have Dr. Frazer, Dr. Sweetman, and then Mr. Strelcheck.

DR. TOM FRAZER: I'm just going to follow-up a little bit on Susan's question. I mean, it's hard to understand how the distributional patterns of these fishes might have shifted and whether or not the landings data are reflective of a fishing problem or a distributional shift for other environmental factors, and what I wanted to ask, from the agency perhaps, is whether or not there is information available along the northeast coast, to see if they're seeing an uptick, for example, in cobia landings.

You know, I've talked to a number of commercial charter/for-hire guys, as well as recreational guys, all the way up to New York, and they're catching a lot more cobia than they have in the past, but I don't know how to account for that, you know, and so does that agency have that information available? Maybe it's in state waters and you don't.

MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: We do have the information available, and I don't recall how long ago it was, three to five years ago, and Tom may remember the exact timing, but we actually turned over management to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, in part because cobia were being caught more prevalently in Virginia and Maryland and those areas, as well as it's frequently caught in state waters, but there has been a northern shift of cobia.

In terms of, you know, other species, we're hearing a lot of, you know, complaints about dolphin, right, moving -- Well, either not being present in Florida, right, and maybe not moving out of Florida, but just not being there, because of temperature, and then, as it was mentioned earlier, king mackerel and kind of the mystery of what's going on there, as well as Spanish mackerel being caught further north, and so

there's definitely some factors at play here, whether it's climate driven or not, and distribution of the species changing. You know, the question, in the Gulf, is kind of what's going on comparatively to the east coast.

DR. FRAZER: Again, to that point, it will be helpful, at some point, I think, to see what that -- What the new data streams look like for the Northeast and how that might affect management decisions that are made here, right, and, until you have both pieces of information, right, I think it's difficult to chart a path forward.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Dr. Sweetman.

DR. C.J. SWEETMAN: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to touch on the point that Dale brought up from the South Atlantic Council's meetings, about them holding some port meetings, and I think that's going to happen in the fall, and they're going to discuss it at their June meeting. Is that right, Tom? Yes, and so I just wanted to kind of -- At one of our last couple of meetings, you know, we discussed a lot of concerns about the king mackerel fishery, and, quite frankly, not a lot of answers as to what's exactly going on there.

I think I made a motion to potentially look at an interim analysis, to try and get some information along those lines, and, from my understanding, the best possible survey that we have could be a larval survey, and I don't think we're really going to get too much information there, and so I'm really trying to figure out any possible way that we can solicit feedback and get more information about what's actually going on with both of these fisheries here, and so I also understand that it's going to be a significant effort to be involved in these port meetings, and so I'm in favor of that, but I also just wanted to throw that out there for the council's discussion.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. I had Andy.

 MR. STRELCHECK: I wanted to go back to Susan's comment about the Florida East Coast Zone. One thing to keep in mind is Amendment 32 was approved by the Gulf and South Atlantic Councils, and that went into place in November of last year, right, and so that's going to also affect and change some of the harvest rates and catch levels, obviously, for cobia.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. I've got several folks. Mr. Geeslin.

MR. DAKUS GEESLIN: I just wanted to remind the group that we did make cobia regulation changes here, just here recently, and I'm not sure that we've had time enough for those to really impact the stock and recruitment, to where those fish are entering into the fishery.

Just of note is, at the state level, when we looked within the Gulf in Texas, half of our -- Roughly half of our catch comes from federal waters, a little less than half in the state waters, and we did mirror the bag limit reduction, and our commission didn't buy-off on the vessel limit, the two-fish-pervessel limit, but that just happened. That just happened two weeks ago, and so, even at the state level, I don't feel like we've had enough time for those regulations to really be implemented and take effect in the stock.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Roller.

MR. TOM ROLLER: Thank you. My name is Tom Roller, and I'm a South Atlantic Council member from North Carolina, and I also serve as the chair of the Mackerel Committee, and I just wanted to touch base, really briefly, on the port meetings.

That's been a discussion that the council has had for years, and it's been coming from our advisory panel, because we have been scratching our head with these fish, both king and Spanish mackerel, as distribution changes are pretty expansive in that fishery.

The port meetings are going to be a substantial lift, and we're talking about coordinating those efforts with the Mid-Atlantic and New England Councils, as well as the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and we are hopeful that the Gulf will be part of that conversation as well, and it's expressly different than the visioning project, and our advisory panel members in particular, and it's just an ask to our fishermen, to see what this fishery looks like now, because we're seeing such a shift, all the way up into Massachusetts, and so we hope that this discussion will take place in the entire range of where these fish are being caught currently.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CARRIE SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just a couple of things, and we're kind of bouncing around cobia and Spanish and king mackerel, and so Spanish mackerel -- The Gulf will get an assessment in June on Spanish mackerel, and that will go to the SSC in July for review, and that will be in the

new MRIP currency, I believe.

4 5

Before then, we're going to send out the tool for Fishermen Feedback that we'll also have available for the council in August, when they get the results of the stock assessment in July.

For king mackerel, we wrote a letter to the Science Center, asking them to look at some type of interim analysis approach, or other parameters or metrics, that we may be able to determine what's potentially going on with the stock, and we have not had a chance to delve into that yet, and so I don't know that we can throw our hands up just yet, and we have that request sent in, and we're waiting to hear back from them. The Framework Amendment 11 was just implemented, and it became effective on January 6 of this year, and so I think we need to wait a little bit and see if we can come up with some of that information for the SSC to look at, to give it a little bit of time.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you, Dr. Simmons, and I almost need a storyboard in front of me to remember everything that we've done, because we take a lot of action, and, Mr. Geeslin, I understand what you're saying, and that's why I asked about the FLEC Zone, and I knew we had done something, but I couldn't remember, and, of course, obviously, I didn't do enough homework for this conversation, but back to the cobia.

I agree with what you're saying, but it's April 3, and we have not seen one cobia come into Orange Beach, and that is highly, highly, highly unusual, and I had a boat captain comment the other day, and somebody has a boat at the marina now, and they have a tower, and I said, why aren't you out there cobia fishing, and he said, wait, never mind, there's none out there, and so it's a problem in Orange Beach.

 I don't think any of the measures that we've taken are going to solve the issue. I think it's a migration problem, water temperatures, and I think they're there, but we just have to find out where they are, but I don't think anything we're doing, until we figure out where these fish are, is really going to make any improvements on the stocks, because they're just not catching them. No matter what we do, they're not catching them.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Hood.

MR. HOOD: Thanks. As part of that ain't technology grand

theme, Kelli is trying to flag our attention that she does have some answers to some of the questions, and then she was our lead on Amendment 32, and she has been tracking cobia, and so she may have some insight there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Does she have -- Is she able to speak yet? Kelli, can you --

MS. O'DONNELL: Yes, and I did a computer restart, but I just didn't want to jump in and interrupt everybody, and so I hope you can hear me now, but I did want to remind everybody that, as I've mentioned, that, with the Amendment 32, the changes that were -- We had projections in that amendment that showed that the FLEC Zone recreational sector would most likely be closing, even with additional management measures that would be implemented with the changes in the catch limit, and so those -- With it not being effective until the end of the year, as others have mentioned, those other management measures didn't really have time to -- For 2022, and that really put those catch levels up under the previous management measures, and so, by the end of 2023, all of the management measures are in place.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Kelli, can you hear me?

MS. O'DONNELL: Yes, I can hear.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. Great. We're having difficulty on our end, and, unfortunately, a third, or more, of what you just said, we didn't -- We couldn't hear you. Sorry about that. Maybe we'll come back in a little bit to you, and, Peter, can you fill in the blanks of what Kelli was saying?

MR. HOOD: I think the key thing is just, you know, we are projecting, you know, what's happening with cobia, and we are seeing that, in some cases, fish aren't showing up, and then, obviously, we'll be following it, and, particularly for the FLEC Zone, you know, if we need to do a closure, we'll do a closure, and so we are aware of it. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Natasha.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: To recap, the FLEC Zone does have a post-season accountability measure, and that is that, if total FLEC Zone stock ACL is exceeded in one year, then, the following year, the recreational season will be projected to be closed when the ACT is met, and, during the analysis that we were doing for CMP Amendment 32, we were predicting this kind of activity to happen, and so that's on page 21 of the amendment.

1 2

4 5

Regarding the comments, part of the drive to begin modifying management measures for cobia is because we have been receiving comments from the public saying, hey, we're not catching this fish, and that was reflected in the stock assessment, and so I feel like we're doing -- We're taking proactive measures, in the way that we can right now, to kind of address these issues.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Any other questions related to Agenda Item Number IV? All right. Seeing none, that will take us to Agenda Item Number V, Final Action for the Draft Framework Amendment 12, Modifications to the Commercial Gulf King Mackerel Gillnet Fishing Season. Ms. Muehlstein, are you on the phone? Natasha.

FINAL ACTION: DRAFT FRAMEWORK AMENDMENT 12: MODIFICATIONS TO THE COMMERCIAL GULF KING MACKEREL GILLNET FISHING SEASON

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: I am going to help Emily here, as we go through the various agenda items, and we did not receive any public comments. Ms. Muehlstein did post a video on YouTube, with providing some background and some information about the action that we're discussing here.

We presented this document to the CMP AP during their December 2022 meeting, and this meeting was chaired by Captain Tom Marvel, and we do have him on the line to answer any questions, and we also have Mr. Martin Fisher, if you also have any questions for him, and he's also online.

From the CMP AP comments, we received some comments regarding how the sixteen vessels that are actually permitted -- They are very active in the fishery, but the AP, as a whole, stated that they do concur with the current preferred option of removing the closure on weekends and observed federal holidays, as it no longer serves the original purpose, and it is unnecessary. I can stop here, to see if the committee has any questions to our vice chair and chair, who are online.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Are there any questions for the vice chair or chair? Seeing none, is there -- That takes us to the next -- We need a motion at this point. Does anyone have a motion for this action? Natasha.

 DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: We can go through the document and show you the language for the preferred option, if the committee wishes. This should be a pretty straightforward action. That will be Section 1.3 of the document.

1 2

3

4 5

Just to remind the committee, king mackerel is managed by the Gulf and South Atlantic Council, and this action would solely apply to the gillnet component, which is in the Southern Zone, and so it's like the southern portion of Florida, including the Florida Keys.

6 7 8

9

10 11

12

13

1415

Currently, the preferred option is to remove the weekend and holiday closure for the gillnet component for Gulf migratory group king mackerel. Like I've mentioned, most of the fleet would like their season to be more efficient, to complete the season more efficiently, and then move to stone crab and the lobster fishery, which are more profitable, and those analyses are included in Chapter 2, and so, if there is a motion to approve this option -- We also have the codified text, which we have General Counsel to go over.

16 17 18

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right, and so go ahead with -- Well, let's go with -- Dr. Sweetman.

19 20 21

22

23

24

DR. SWEETMAN: This seems pretty straightforward to me. I'll make a motion to approve Draft Framework Amendment 12 to remove the weekend and holiday closure for the gillnet component of the Gulf migratory group king mackerel and to pass that over to the Secretary for review and implementation.

252627

MR. GILL: Seconded.

2829

30 31 CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right, and so we have a motion. Give staff just a minute or two to put it up, before we vote. Is there any discussion on the motion, while we're waiting for that? Mr. Strelcheck.

32 33 34

35

MR. STRELCHECK: We don't need to select a preferred, and we already have a preferred, and we just need to approve the amendment.

363738

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ms. Levy, you had your hand up? The motion is council approve Draft recommend the Amendment Modifications to the Commercial Gulf King Mackerel Fishing Season and forward it to the Secretary of Commerce for implementation and deem the codified and necessary and appropriate, giving staff editorial license make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes in the codified text as necessary and appropriate. Ms. Levy.

46 47 48

MS. MARA LEVY: Well, I will just note that the codified text is

in the briefing book, 5(d), and so, if you want to look at that, and it really just takes all the language out related to the weekend and holiday closure and leaves the rest. Then, just for this motion, can we put "Draft Framework Amendment", just so we're clear that it's a framework? Thanks.

6 7

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right, and so any -- No further discussion? So this will be a roll call vote at Full Council.

8 9

10 MS. BERNADINE ROY: Excuse me, but Mr. Marvel has his hand up.

11

12 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Marvel.

13

14 MR. TOM MARVEL: Is there any need to put in language that the opening date remains the same, the first Tuesday after Martin Luther King, or would that have any confusion in this?

17

18 **CHAIRMAN ANSON:** I am getting a head shaking of no from our 19 legal counsel, that it does not require it. Ms. Levy.

20

21 MR. MARVEL: Okay.

22

23 MS. LEVY: If you look at the codified text, it still has that 24 piece in it, and so the codified text is where the actual language would be.

2627

MR. MARVEL: All right. Thank you.

2829

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ms. Boggs.

30 31

32

33

MS. BOGGS: So, Mara, in the codified text, the only words that are highlight is "during", and then -- So does everything after "during" come out? I'm a little confused, and it doesn't make sense.

343536

37

38

MS. LEVY: No, and that's just highlighting -- The stuff that's coming out is between the first and second sentence, but we didn't -- I mean, you have to put the comment somewhere, and so the codified text has this stuff already removed.

39 40

41 CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right, and so we'll go ahead and vote on 42 the motion. Is there any opposition to the motion? Seeing 43 none, the motion carries.

44

That will take us to Item Number VI, Recommendations from the CMP Advisory Panel December 2022 Meeting, Tab C, Number 5(b).

47 Dr. Mendez-Ferrer.

RECOMMENDATIONS FROM THE CMP ADVISORY PANEL DECEMBER 2022 MEETING

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We only have one remaining item to be brought up to the committee, since the discussion on the Florida Keys and the commercial electronic logbook was already reviewed during the January meeting, and we just discussed CMP Framework Amendment 12, and so we presented, to the group -- We wanted to get some feedback regarding the potential sale of recreationally-caught cobia, and this was based on some of the discussions that we had during CMP Amendment 32 and the request from the council to create a document prohibiting the sale of cobia caught under the recreational bag limit.

Some of the members did not consider this to be an issue, given the permit requirements that each Gulf state has in order to sell the fish, and we provided, in the briefing book, the same background material that we had when we discussed this initially, and each state has either designated cobia as a gamefish or it has its own set of rules on the sale of cobia, or the sale of fish.

In contrast, we also got some comments, during the meeting, where some of the AP members mentioned that this practice may be taking place at some restaurants and that there may be a loophole going on, where some restaurants purchase cobia directly from fishermen or cobia that has been donated through tournaments, therefore bypassing the purchase through a permitted seafood dealer.

The AP also mentioned that this may be an enforcement issue, rather than a regulatory one, but, during the discussions, they passed two motions, and one of them was to recommend that the council prohibits the recreational sale of cobia, and then the second motion was to create a federal commercial fishing permit to sell cobia harvested in Gulf federal waters. Like I mentioned, we do have Captain Marvel and Mr. Fisher on the line, if the committee has any further questions regarding the AP discussion.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so, on the top of page 3, the motion there, once again, we should change the last word from "hate" to "haste", and I don't believe there is any hate running around rampant.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Thank you. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Well, so I would like to make a motion, based on the AP's recommendation, that the council make the recreational sale of Gulf cobia prohibited. If I get a second, I will elaborate on that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: There's a motion. Does anyone want to second it? Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: I will second it for discussion, because I think there's some questions out there that could be answered, even though I'm not inclined to support the motion.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any discussion on the motion? Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so my question for Mara, I think, is, is there anything that this motion, if it were passed, would do to improve the fishery, take care of the issue at-hand, and I have a difficult time in seeing where adding another level of thou-shall-nots, since every state prohibits it, and it is indeed an enforcement question, but adding more on to it, to me, seems to accomplish nothing. On the other hand, you're the legal beagle, and I may be missing a whole bunch, and could you comment on what this, legally, might do or might not do?

MS. LEVY: Well, I mean, I'm not an enforcement attorney, and so I won't really speak to that. I mean, I think you're correct, right, and so, if it's already prohibited by every state, the question the council should be asking is whether it's really necessary to also have a prohibition at the federal level.

I mean, I guess, if someone violated the rules, now they would have a federal violation and a state violation, but I'm not sure that should necessarily be one of the objectives, moving forward, and so, I mean, I guess, if you're really concerned about it, then requiring a permit to sell cobia might get you somewhere. I mean, I don't know, and I think we would have to think about, you know, the ramifications of that and how that might help or not help.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Marvel.

MR. MARVEL: I would -- Can I turn this to Martin, and he has his finger on the pulse of this better than I do down here. Martin, can you answer this question?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Fisher, I think you're turned on.

MR. MARTIN FISHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and thank you, Tom. I guess I would have to start with a question for Mr. Strelcheck, or for Mara, and are there any other rules on the books that prohibit the sale of recreational fish, or species, because, if there are, it would seem, to me, that this would be in line with precedent.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ms. Levy.

MS. LEVY: Well, to the extent you require a commercial permit to sell something, yes, you're essentially prohibiting recreational sale, right, but, I mean, so you have that, for example, in the reef fish and king mackerel and things like that.

MR. MARVEL: Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Natasha.

MR. FISHER: Okay. Well, then the motion on the board isn't addressing the permit question, and it's addressing prohibiting the sale, and so I guess I really don't have anything to offer, other than I would support the idea of having a federal permit to sell cobia, just like we do have permits for Spanish mackerel and king mackerel and swordfish, et cetera. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Natasha.

DR. MENDEZ-FERRER: A couple of things that I do want to remind the committee about cobia. Gulf Zone cobia is managed as a stock, and so we don't have sector allocations, and so that's one thing. The FLEC Zone does have sector allocations, and they do have a recreational and commercial ACL. The other thing is that we just reduced the possession limits for cobia, and increased the minimum size limit, and so those are things that I do want you guys to be considering on how the impact of this document might --

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Questions for either Martin or Tom, and, in terms of what you're aware of, in terms of the recreational sale of cobia, is this a Gulf-wide problem that you're hearing about, or is this a localized problem, and we've talked a little bit about a need for enforceability of state restrictions that already are in place, but I would like to understand the

magnitude of this issue, from the AP's perspective.

MR. FISHER: Tom, do you want me to take that?

4 5

MR. MARVEL: Yes, and go ahead, Martin.

MR. FISHER: Okay. Well, Andy, it's kind of hard to know, because some of it is -- You know, people don't really want to throw other people under the bus, but we have a systemic problem of some recreational anglers selling their catch to defray the cost of fuel and their trips, and it's not just cobia, and it's grouper and snapper, but, from what I understand, the cobia issue is somewhat prevalent in the Panhandle. I do not know about Texas and Louisiana, and that's all I can really offer you there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Susan.

MS. BOGGS: So, based on the conversation around the table, I would like to modify the motion, if the seconder is up for it, or I don't know if I can offer myself a substitute motion. Then I would like to give some rationale, if the seconder approves, and so to prohibit the recreational sale of Gulf cobia or to require -- Let's do this.

I'm sorry, Bernie, but to require a federal commercial fishing permit for the sale of Gulf cobia. I think that encompasses both the first motion that the AP made and the second motion. This, I think, just captures it all, and so you have to have a federal commercial fishing permit for the sale of cobia, and so it restricts you from selling it, and I agree with the comments that were just made.

We see it in Alabama, and I see the truck, and, if I could get license plate number, I would turn him in, restaurants about once a week, and I know what he's doing, and, the commercial fishermen, the true know, commercial fishermen -- The charter/for-hire fishermen, we have all these standards that we have to meet, and we have to have federal permits, EPIRBs, the inspections, turtle gear, and the list goes on, and to allow someone to offset his expense for his fun trip, and not have to meet all of these requirements, it's heinous, and it's reckless, because, if you're going to make these -- The shrimpers, too.

I mean, they have to do the TEDs and everything else, and so to let these recreational fishermen go out and come back and sell these fish to pay for their trip -- Pardon me, but they're on a

damn commercial or charter trip. I mean, they're no different than everybody else that's out there fishing and making a profit from it, and so, you know, there is no true charter/for-hire fishermen, because you've got your dually-permitted fishermen, and there is truly no recreational fishermen, because I assure you that every boat that comes to my dock is on a charter, because Andy is going to give me ten-bucks for fuel, and Mike is going to give me twenty-bucks for fuel, and that's a charter.

4 5

It's kind of crazy, the conversations we have at this table, but, you know, if you want to sell your fish commercially, then you go and you comply with the commercial requirements to sell your fish commercially, and I don't know if I will get a second for this motion, but I went ahead and gave my comments. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Do we have a second for the motion? Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Just to remind the committee and council, you did ask us to look at this, and it was October of 2021, when we were working on Amendment 32. This came up, and we didn't really realize the magnitude, like we've been talking about, of the issue, and so we have it listed as a C priority right now, based on the implementation of Amendment 32 for cobia and those rules being in place now, and we did put this, again, in front of the CMP AP, and clearly they still think this is an issue, and it seems like the committee, and perhaps the council, still thinks that this is an issue, and so I'm not sure that we need a motion.

I think it would be good, because, in thinking through this a little bit, I'm not sure we can do this by a framework action, Mara, and this sounds like it will probably have to be a big full plan amendment, where we're looking at making major changes to permits, which is, I think, a little bit different than what we originally anticipated was occurring, but I will leave it up to the chair, and the committee, of how you want to handle that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right, and so I wanted to get -- Mr. Gill, you raised your hand earlier, and is that for a second for the motion? No? It's not?

MR. GILL: No, sir. I thought it was under discussion and that it had been seconded.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We still don't have a second for Susan's motion, and I just wanted to wheel back a little bit here,

before I get to a couple of folks that had their hands raised. You know, right now, we're not -- The council is not allowing any recreational fishermen to go and catch cobia and sell it.

In the states -- You know, we had a presentation, and the states all provided information as to what the regulatory environment is for cobia specifically, and whether or not that can be sold, and there are licensing restrictions that occur in each of the states regarding that, and so, if they don't go through that process, then it's an illegal sale, and I think that kind of goes into what Mara was saying earlier to answer a question that was posed by Mr. Fisher, is that, you know, if we create another license, or a permit, is that going to solve the problem, and probably not.

Again, I think it has to go back to the magnitude of the problem, and, you know, if it such a problem, then the states ought to be receiving phone calls, from their stakeholders, to say where and when, approximately, these types of things are going on, and that would help on the enforcement aspect of it, to enforce the laws that are currently on the books, but I will go ahead. I had Andy and then Mr. Diaz had their hands up. Andy. No? Mr. Diaz.

MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Kevin. I'm not on your committee, but, a long time ago, I was in law enforcement, for about ten years. I'm actually 110 years old, by the way, but it looks to me like all the states have a mechanism to deal with the illegal sale of recreational fish, or cobia, and, just from being in law enforcement, you have to witness a misdemeanor, and, for uniformed officers to walk up on the sale of cobia and witness it, it's just a rare thing that can happen. I mean, people are aware of when a uniformed officer is around.

I think these type of cases require some type of covert thing, and it happens so infrequently that I don't know if states would dedicate the resources to do it, but the reason I say all of that is because of your point, and there are tools to enforce this now, and this would be a different tool, but is that going to solve the problem, and so that was your question, and so I just bring that up. I'm not sure this makes the problem solvable. I think the problem is how difficult it is to make these cases and the infrequency in which they happen and where law enforcement is hamstrung. Thank you, Mr. Anson.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. For one, a point of order.

Do we have a second or not? If we don't have a second, then this discussion is out of order, because we don't have the motion on the board that should be under discussion, and we're not talking about what's written on the board currently, because we don't have a second. We need to go back to the original motion, which was seconded, and pertain the discussion to that motion, but I have a comment as well.

4 5

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We will bring that motion up. Staff will bring that up. Do you want to go ahead and make your comment to the original, or the only, motion that's on the board?

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Yes, I do, and so one of the questions, in my mind, was, and I would ask Tom or Martin to respond, is why the AP separated it into two motions and did it sequentially, because apparently, the way I perceive their intent, is it's really directed to the second motion, and so I would ask Tom, or Martin, if there's something there that the AP was trying to say that is not evident from why we have it split into two.

MR. MARVEL: I will let Martin address that, but let me just say, Bob, that, no, I think the general feeling on the panel was similar to those just expressed by Susan, that, if this occurs, it just does not seem right, but we did discuss the frequency, how problematic, how widespread, it is, and it seemed like it was restricted to a small geographic area, if that, and let me turn it over to Martin, because he's further up the coast and more in-tune to this, and so go ahead, Martin.

MR. FISHER: Thank you, everybody. I guess, Mr. Gill, the answer to that question is it was an evolution, just like what occurred now. The first motion came as we were discussing the issue, and then we realized the same thing that your committee just realized, that that didn't really get to the meat of the matter, but that an actual permit would directly address the need for accountability, and that's how we got to there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Gill.

MR. GILL: Thank you both for those comments, and I will just add fuel to the fire, because this, to me, just adds another layer, that effectively accomplishes nothing, and it doesn't cure the problem trying to be addressed.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Anyone else have any comments? I guess we'll go ahead and vote and dispense with this, since it's a motion on

the board, and then I want to follow-up with something with Dr. Simmons.

The motion is to prohibit the recreational sale of Gulf cobia. All those in favor, raise your hand. Seeing none, the motion fails.

 Dr. Simmons, and so, to go to a point that you brought up then about the action item, or the action schedule, there is an action item that has got a C priority, and I wondered if anyone, on the committee at least, wants to make a recommendation to remove that from the action schedule. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Okay. I am not making a motion to remove it, because I think this is something that needs to be addressed. I have seen -- I haven't seen, but I have heard, and the same thing with amberjack, and we've got recreational fishermen going out there and spearfishing and coming back in and selling their amberjack, and you're trying to find ways to help the fishery, and to allow someone that is not commercial --

I just made a list, and there are twelve things, and I've not got them all, but twelve things that we have to comply with to go fishing with customers on our vessels to catch these fish, and, of course, we have to comply with all the regulations, and that is a choice, yes, that we have made, and I'm sure -- Well, I'm not sure, but the commercial fishermen have made the decision themselves to comply with all of these requirements, so that they can go out and make a living on the water.

To allow fishermen who are just out there on a day on the water, and they catch a cobia, and they're like, man, I can go sell this fish, and I can cover my costs, but they don't have to comply with these twelve things that everyone else has taken an oath, so to speak, because they do when they have their captain's license, to do this and to do it properly.

I am going to offer up a motion, just because I'm kind of ticked-off right now, that the council require a federal commercial fishing permit to sell Gulf cobia harvested from the EEZ, and then I have a question for Mara, if I get a second.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: So we'll try to get the motion on the board.

DR. JOHN FROESCHKE: Susan, could you repeat your motion, so we can get it on the board?

MS. BOGGS: To require a federal commercial fishing permit to

sell Gulf cobia harvested from the EEZ.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Susan, that is your motion, correct?

MS. BOGGS: Yes, that is correct.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Do we have a second for the motion? Seeing none, the motion fails. Mr. Gill.

10 MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I move that we remove line 11 22 from the action schedule, the framework amendment to prohibit 12 the sale of recreationally-caught cobia.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. We have a motion, and it's getting 15 putting on the board, and it's to remove the Item Number 22, I believe you said, Mr. Gill.

18 MR. GILL: That's correct, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Which is the prohibition of the sale of cobia.

MR. GILL: Recreationally-caught.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Recreationally-caught, yes, and we have a second from Dr. Frazer. Any further discussion on this motion? Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: Just a suggested friendly amendment. For those that might be reading the minutes, or seeing a summary of the minutes of this meeting, I think it's really important that they understand that the sale of recreationally-caught cobia is prohibited by the states, and so I would recommend the reasoning of to remove the following from the action table, because the sale of recreationally-caught cobia is prohibited by the states.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: For further clarification, it would be any recreationally-caught fish are prohibited from sale, really, you know, just to be clear, but so -- All right. Any discussion on the motion? Mr. Williamson.

 MR. TROY WILLIAMSON: Well, I would just like to follow-up on Andy's comment about people reading the minutes, and I think it's important to note that we're talking about recreational fishermen commercially selling their catch, for whatever reason, and I don't think there's any evidence in the AP record of this occurring, and it's just speculation and anecdotal evidence, as far as I able to discern. If that's not the case, if there is some evidence that this is happening, then I would sure like to

know about it. Otherwise, I think we're just beating a dead horse and giving recreational fishermen a bad name here.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other discussion on the motion? Is there any opposition to the motion? One. The motion passes, or carries. That takes us to Other Business. Is there any other business? Mr. Diaz.

OTHER BUSINESS

 MR. DIAZ: I am not on your committee, but I just wanted to make a quick comment. I am wondering if it might be worth, the next time that the Law Enforcement Technical Committee meets, to have a topic about the sale of recreational fish in the commercial market, and let them kick that around, and maybe they could bring whatever information they have from each state to that meeting and see if they could have a discussion on it that might help us in the future with this issue.

The last time we asked them to look at some stuff for us, I think we asked them to look at people running charters, but without the proper permits, in federal waters, and they had some great discussions, and I'm hoping that they could have some really good discussions here that might shed some light on this issue, or maybe some ways that it can be approached from their end, and so that's just a comment. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: That's a good comment, Mr. Diaz. I don't know, and does that need a motion from the committee? No? Then we'll just go ahead and add that, and that was just fish in general, and not just cobia, correct? Yes, I think that would be more appropriate.

MR. DIAZ: The sale of recreationally-caught species by recreational fishermen would be the topic. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: So I would like to ask my question of Mara, while we're on this topic, and I know we're running over, but this is a bug that I've got to understand, and so, when I look at the background of this document that Natasha put together, the second paragraph, the second-to-last sentence -- Well, the paragraph is talking about a revision to the regulatory language in 50 CFR, and I'm a little bit confused, I mean, and it specifically says -- I think maybe we missed the point here, and it says this will allow federally-permitted dealers to accept Gulf cobia harvested from the exclusive EEZ from any vessel, and

that's what I was getting at. If anybody can go out there and harvest a cobia and come back to a dealer and sell it, I just -- I don't understand how we allow that to happen.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ms. Levy.

MS. LEVY: You're talking about the change we made to the regulations to clarify the restrictions on sale and purchase when we did the Amendment 32 rulemaking, because there was an inconsistency there about you could -- If you have a commercial permit, you could sell, right, potentially, cobia to a federal dealer, but the federal dealer, under the regulations, wasn't allowed to accept it, and that's not what we intended, right, and we want them to either both be prohibited or not, and so we changed the language of the regulations so that it actually made sense.

It didn't say that a private recreational angler could sell to a dealer, and we don't speak to that in the regulations. The regulations don't speak to the sale of cobia outside the sale and purchase restrictions, and they don't speak to non-permitted vessels.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: This will be my last comment, but -- Because I believe that I brought this whole subject up when we were discussing cobia, and everybody looked at me like I was crazy, and so here we are again, but, I mean, this clearly says, if I'm reading this right, you made the amendment, which allows a dealer to accept Gulf cobia harvested from the EEZ from any vessel, and so a recreational fisherman can come to the dock and sell those fish to a dealer, but then you're telling me the states are saying, no, you can't do that, and is that what I'm understanding?

MS. LEVY: Right, and so I'm saying the federal regulations don't speak to it, and so the state regulations would presumably apply, right, and that's what I'm saying, is we don't speak to it in our regulations.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think, you know, from my perspective, you know, as long as they have a state commercial license, then that fish could be eligible to be brought in and sold, and then it's reported, and that was, I think, part of the concern, is that the fish are going -- Not only are they going -- Undermining the permitting structure, and all the things that the commercial folks have to do, and their business, but it's also related to

just making sure that the fish are reported and that, if they were applying for and getting the state commercial fishing licenses, that, as long as that fish was eligible to be sold, it should be sold through the appropriate mechanisms within each state, and that then entails it being reported through that process of sale, and so any other discussion? Andy. Mara.

4 5

MS. LEVY: I just also wanted to clarify those regulations, because I'm looking back at it, and they're not easy to understand, right, and so the inconsistency was if you had any type of federal permit, you have to sell to a federal dealer, any species, right, and so including cobia, but the regulations said, if you were a dealer, you could only accept CMP species, which includes cobia, from a CMP-permitted vessel, right, and so we were requiring every vessel, every commercial federal vessel, to sell cobia to a federal dealer, but we weren't allowing the dealers to accept that, unless they had a CMP permit, and that was the inconsistency. We couldn't require them to sell but then prohibit the dealer from accepting.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: I wanted to go back to Dale's comments, and so I really appreciate him raising the Law Enforcement Advisory Panel, and one of my thoughts is, you know, given the restrictions, and maybe they're not well known, especially at the state level, and, you know, can we do an outreach and education blitz with regard to, you know, informing dealers of the state restrictions, as well as any federal requirements, you know, work with each of the states on that, and you have distribution lists, as well as the Gulf Council and NOAA Fisheries has distribution lists, just to educate people about what the restrictions are.

It doesn't necessarily mean it's going to prevent it from happening, but maybe it will at least cut down on some of it from happening, as well as inform recreational anglers that are on our distribution lists, and so that's just a suggestion.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Mr. Chair, I think we're about ready to wrap this up. Any last comments or other items for Other Business? Seeing none, Mr. Chair, that concludes the Mackerel Committee.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on April 3, 2023.)