1 2	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
3	SHRIMP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
4 5	Hyatt Centric New Orleans, Louisiana
6 7	January 29, 2024
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The Shrimp Management Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at The Hyatt Centric, French Quarter in New Orleans, Louisiana on Monday afternoon, January 29, 2024, and was called to order by Chairman Chris Schieble.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN CHRIS SCHIEBLE: At this time, I would like to call the Shrimp Committee to order. The members of the committee are myself as chair, Mr. Gill is the vice chair, Dr. Banks, Mr. Broussard, Mr. Diaz, Mr. Donaldson, Dr. Overton, Mr. Geeslin, and General Spraggins, Mr. Strelcheck, and Mr. Williamson. All the committee members are present today in-person.

The first item on the agenda is Adoption of the Agenda, Tab D, Number 1. Does anyone have any opposition the agenda as written? Seeing no opposition, the agenda passes as written. The next item is Approval of the October 2023 Meeting Minutes, Tab D, Number 2. Does anyone have any additions, deletions, or edits to the minutes from the last Shrimp Committee meeting? Seeing none, is anyone opposed to passing the minutes as written? The minutes are adopted as written. Next is the Action Guide, Tab D, Number 3, and I believe Dr. Freeman is on the virtual world, right?

DR. MATTHEW FREEMAN: Yes, sir. Can you hear me?

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Yes, sir, we can hear you. Take it away, please.

DR. FREEMAN: Terrific. For the first agenda item in the action guide, the committee will receive information on the progress of the early adopter program for cellular vessel monitoring systems, cVMS, with the Gulf of Mexico federal shrimp fleet. The committee should ask question and then provide feedback to NMFS on the early adopter program, noting as well its relevance to the draft shrimp framework action.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Freeman. Is Lowther on? Can you hear us?

DR. ALAN LOWTHER: (Dr. Lowther's comments are not audible on the recording.)

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CARRIE SIMMONS: Alan, can you call, instead of going through your computer, because I don't think you're

using a headset, and that's probably causing the problem. Maybe we can move things around and go to Dr. Walter's presentation first and come back?

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Dr. Walter, are you ready to go, if I get Dr. Freeman to go through the next action guide item? All right. Dr. Freeman, can you skip over to Action Item V, please?

SHRIMP FUTURES PROJECT: WORKSHOPS TO ADDRESS CURRENT CHALLENGES AND FUTURE SCENARIO PLANNING

DR. FREEMAN: Yes, sir. Certainly. For Agenda Item 5, the committee will be presented with information on NMFS' plans for workshops with the Gulf shrimp industry. These workshops are intended to assist NMFS in addressing current challenges faced by the Gulf shrimp industry as well as in developing plans for various future scenarios. The committee should ask questions and provide feedback to NMFS on these planned workshops.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Dr. Freeman. Dr. Walter, take it away, please.

DR. WALTER: All right. If staff could pull up the presentation. All right. Great. Thanks, and I'm glad to be here today to present the first in what we're calling Shrimp Futures, which is a project to address the current challenges and the future of the shrimp fishery in the Southeast, both the Gulf of Mexico as well as the South Atlantic, and so the project right now is really just getting started.

Originally, we had talked about conducting a management strategy evaluation, and I think we learned, fairly early on in that, even in our first workshops that we did, that that wouldn't necessarily be the right tool to address all the challenges that are facing the fishery, and that we really need to pivot a bit, to take a more holistic and broader approach, to bring in more partners, and more players to it, and that the problems were not things that were solely related to management, and many of those problems transcend management and go into a lot of the other factors that affect the entire supply chain, as well as other factors affecting the shrimp fishery.

Right now, the reason that we're presenting this is that we, as an agency, don't want to go on this alone, and this is not something that we think can be addressed solely by NMFS, or by NOAA, and it's going to have to take other government players to be involved in it, because there's many other agencies that work on shrimp, and then there's many other players who are going to

be integral partners in this, including the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, who has a future of gulf seafood tasking, I think, by its commission, and Gulf States has said that they can help with a lot of this, and they're well poised, and positioned, to partner on this, and I think we're going to hopefully accumulate some other partners as we move forward with this.

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I think it's pretty evident, to many people who have been paying attention, that the current state of the fishery is not good, and there's a lot of problems it's facing, both in foreign imports, high fuel prices, labor shortages, challenges related to weather and disasters, and then I think everyone also feels that it's a fishery that has a very high economic and cultural importance to this region.

It's something that is part of our culture down here, and it's something that I think that most people want to see exist, and I think that's the key element of Shrimp Futures, is to say what do we want out of the fishery, by say the year 2050, and I think we could probably all agree that we want to see a healthy, sustainable, wild-capture fishery in existence that's both profitable, because the key to its sustainability, and sustaining that fishery, is that it is profitable, and that it exists to provide seafood for the nation.

Other challenges that it's facing are that the future is uncertain, and I think that's one of the things that -- So far, we don't have a lot of funding for this project, but some of the funding that we do have in our climate, ecosystem, and fisheries initiatives are going to support this, and in the sense that we are going to be using future projections of what the climate is likely to bring, both for the resource, but also for the environment and for the communities, and incorporating those uncertainties to be able to identify whether we'll meet the goals for 2050 are going to be key to being able to identify the key actions that might need to be taken to ensure that that happens.

 There's a number of ongoing projects, and you might want to know where those fit in, and we currently have the SEDAR 87 research track assessment for brown, pink, and white shrimp, and that is largely a separate process that's on its own timeframe, and we think that's going to proceed fairly well, and that we've got a process in place for doing the stock assessment for shrimp, and that will give us our needed status assessment, but it won't address many of the other challenges.

We've also been embarking upon our equity and environmental justice focus groups. The presentations of that have been reported to this council, and we'll also hear about the implementation plans for that later on this week, and one of the key themes that resonated in those focus groups was on the importance of the shrimp fishery to many of our communities and how the Shrimp Futures has a strong element of EEJ encompassed in it.

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As I noted, the climate, ecosystem, and fisheries initiative, which is where a fair bit of the IRA funding is going from within our agency, to build climate-resilient and climate-ready fisheries and communities.

The objectives, right now, are to characterize the current state of the fishery and the major challenges, to develop a short, medium, and long-term vision for the fishery, and hopefully that vision is something that this council can adopt as something that they would want to see happen, and I think that's key to whether we're going to get to where we want to be in 2050, is being able to take that long-term view, and then that allows us to identify and address the major pathways and impediments towards achieving that vision. We can identify where we want to go, chart the future with scenario planning, as to how we're going to get there, and then identify -- We're probably going to need to make some interventions to achieve that, and then we can begin the path of doing those interventions, whatever they may be

These are our, unfortunately, Number 1 through 1, and they should be 1 through 4, but the first action is conceptual modeling, and this is something that our social sciences research group has excelled at, which is working collaboratively with stakeholders to develop a conceptual model encompassing all of the factors that affect the fishery, from the economic, social, biophysical, and regulatory, and mapping that out to identify what are the pressures, and the drivers, of the fishery.

 I think it's pretty clear that what we've heard is that there's a lot of pressures that are external, such as foreign imports, and there's also pressures that are likely internal, and I think, by mapping those out, that allows us to then build the conceptual model that we would then project forward with scenario planning.

Then vision identification, and, as I noted, it's critical to develop those visions of where you want to go. If you don't

have the vision for where you want to go, it's impossible to achieve it.

 Then uncertainty analysis, identifying the critical factors influencing the fishery, developing a list of short, medium, and long-term uncertainties that will shape the future, and the short, medium, and long-term actions that could affect the future, and that scenario planning is basically forward projections of the fishery, and the communities, with the climate linkage, because the climate is going to be something we have to account for, that our fisheries are going to be affected by weather, that animals themselves are likely to be affected by climate, and then how do we get to where we want to go by 2050.

I talked about potential partnerships, and one of the key partnerships is with the National Seafood Strategy, where it's likely that this project is going to become one of the regional focus projects for the National Seafood Strategy.

It meshes very well with the objectives of that strategy, which we'll hear more about from Dr. Michael Rubino later this week, and, by having a regional implementation of that strategy, it allows us to both leverage the national strengths of the National Seafood Strategy, of which the whole of government approach is part of that, in terms of opening the doors in other agencies, where we need to be able to find out how they could help support this, for instance, the Economic Development Agency, FDA, International Affairs and Seafood Safety, and other organizations that might play a role in the shrimp fishery and might have a part in unlocking some of the barriers and challenges.

Then, as I noted, we have partnerships with the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, and we're seeking the support of the council here, and we don't need financial resources, but we think that the council is an essential partner, particularly because this council manages the resource that this is addressing, and then we also seek additional partnerships, and I think that the state partners are going to be key here as well, because I know that the fisheries are quite valuable, and important, resources for each of the southeastern states.

That's it. Okay, and the one other thing that I will note is that we'll also be giving the same presentation to the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, and they've expressed a similar interest in this, and I think that their shrimp fisheries are also facing many of the exact same realities, and so I think we will also embark on this in the South Atlantic,

and you will note that we have not presented anything about the timing for the workshops, or what they're going to look like, and that is actually intentional.

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I think one of the reasons is -- What we need to do is, one, build-out our partnerships, in terms of who else is onboard, and then what those workshops are going to look like is going to follow from that, and I think one of the key things we found is that, when we did have our first workshop with stakeholders, it was pretty quickly evident that many of the issues transcended what we, as fisheries biologists and sociologists, address, and we needed to get some more information, particularly from the other government agencies, and, until we have some of those contacts, and information, we weren't going to be very effective in addressing the problems, and so that's why we haven't scheduled those workshops, and I think this is a conversation we want to embark upon, in how those actually Thanks, and I would be happy to take more questions on this.

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CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: All right. Thank you, Dr. Walter. Does anyone have any questions for Dr. Walter regarding the workshops coming up? No questions, and I just have one comment. I know you all were going to present this to our Louisiana Shrimp Taskforce, last week I think it was, but the meeting was cancelled, because we had office shutdowns, due to winter weather, and I believe the meeting is rescheduled for March 6, at our headquarters office, and so you'll be able to come or participate virtually, through Zoom, to the taskforce, or come in-person, and it's your choice for that, but I would encourage you to try to see if you could present this again, and I think it would be beneficial for the taskforce. Mr. Walker.

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MR. ED WALKER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I see that one of the asks here would be council support, and how can we provide you council support? Is there any specific we can do to show the council support for this?

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42 43 DR. WALTER: Well, I think one show of support was the letter sent to the National Seafood Strategy and Michael Rubino, which actually was recommending and asking for some regional attention for this, and I think that got attention of the National Seafood Strategy, and that's, I think, why they're seeing this as probably one of the regional focus projects.

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Beyond that, I think that lending staff time, perhaps, to some of these workshops, because there's a lot of talented staff at the council, and then some of the climate staff who are going to

be added additionally I think are going to have a particular skillset that will be valuable to this. We saw the proposal from the Executive Director to add several staff members, and I think they could be valuable here in supporting this.

Beyond that, I think it's a question of how much the council wants to be a part of this, in terms of leaning in, and I guess I would reflect that back on it's kind of at your discretion how much further -- Whether it's wait and watch, active participation, lend staff time, and I'm open to conversation. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. We have Mr. Diaz and then Mr. Gill with a question.

MR. DALE DIAZ: I just wanted to make a comment, and I want to applaud the effort, Dr. Walter, and I think it's worthwhile, and I personally think the council needs to be a partner. We do manage the fishery in offshore waters, and I think this is -- I mean, I'm from the Mississippi coast, and this is very important culturally, I mean, to the Mississippi coast. There are many old family names there that ended up on the Mississippi coast because they came here for the seafood industry, and some still participate, and some don't, because it's getting so tough to stay in it right now, and I can't think of a fishery that is in more need of help than the shrimp industry is right now, and so I'm definitely in support of the council being a partner. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Mr. Diaz. Mr. Gill.

MR. BOB GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I'm in full agreement with Dr. Walter's and Dale's comments regarding -- You know, clearly, this is right up our alley, and we do need to support it, and I guess I would like to ask how would you like to proceed, and would you like a motion recommending the council support it, or something else that we can get on the record and be thinking about this going forward, how to integrate it with all of our other activities?

 CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: I think that's a good point, and maybe needed, and I wanted to ask the same question. When you say "integrate", is that something that we want to consider, having one of these meetings in joint with a council meeting, at a different location, or is that not possible, just before we make a motion.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CARRIE SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so

I think we would need to understand a little bit more of the format of this, because I think, when we had the focus group meeting at the council office, it wasn't in conjunction with a meeting, and I don't know that that's the best approach, but that was a slightly different format.

I think we're going to have to engage local leadership, Sea Grant and others, to really get the industry to come out, the shrimp industry to come out, to this type of event, and I don't know the council format is the best format, Mr. Chair, and then, just real quickly, while I have the mic, just regarding the Inflation Reduction Act proposal that the council looked at this morning, we're only looking at hiring one additional fulltime staff member, the ecosystem analyst, and so we are looking at contracting other folks, such as the social scientist, to help with those engagements, and then engage our other committees that we already have populated that the council normally uses, but it's not like we're going to hire a bunch more staff to operationalize that proposal.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Simmons. Mr. Gill, I don't want to put you on the spot, but do you have a motion already cooked up over there?

MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I'm sure I can come up with one, but, given the rather generalized nature of what has been presented, and details are not known, and I think that's something we determine going forward, but I do think that we ought to put on the record that we support this endeavor. My motion is to recommend the council support the Shrimp Futures Project.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: It's seconded by Mr. Broussard. Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so would it be helpful if we had a little bit more information about this project, and I think you've already been talking to Dr. Freeman, Dr. Walter, about the Shrimp AP meeting, to see if we could get a little bit more information in front of them, get their feedback on the format, see where it fits into either our administrative or the Inflation Reduction Act efforts, and then bring that back to the council?

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Go ahead, Dr. Walter.

DR. WALTER: I think, yes, certainly your AP could play a very good role here, because they advise the council, and I think we

would be more than happy with engaging with the AP on this. Our only -- You know, my only concern is there are sometimes the formalities that become difficult, and I hope -- From an agency perspective, that we have a lot of formalities, with regard to meetings, that make it rather difficult, at times, for us to hold meetings of different types, and the council has similar rules, and so, until we flesh out what the needs for these workshops are, I think I'm less inclined to be too worried about fitting into the structure of council or agency, and say that the general recommendation here is probably good to allow us to proceed forward, but then allow those details to be addressed as we take it further.

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I think, with enough partners who have some different flexibility, in terms of how they hold meetings, and with what groups, and that actually plays to the strengths of being able to get multiple different stakeholders to the table, because like the council has a certain formal structure, and I guess I would say let's try to work that through, and, yes, we can bring something to the AP at I think the March AP.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I think that would be really helpful, because I just kind of feel like it's — It could be a little, and it could be a lot, and I don't really know the level of support, from a staffing perspective, that we're providing, and I think it's great to support the effort, and it's great to try to integrate it better maybe into the Inflation Reduction Act effort that we're working on, and I just am a little bit concerned about bandwidth for everything that we have going on and what we're agreeing to right now, without understanding more about the format.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Simmons. I might suggest that, if you do present this, if you're able to at the Louisiana Shrimp Taskforce, you might get some good feedback from that taskforce that you could then bring to the April council meeting as well, and maybe some more detail, further detail, on this.

DR. WALTER: One thing we've learned, in some of our initial conversations, is that we don't have the answers, and that we have some techniques that can be used to derive the answers, and we have some connections that we can make, through the National Seafood Strategy, et cetera, to being able to try to find those, but, if we're too prescriptive about exactly what we will do, without listening to feedback from people, we will probably go

in the wrong direction, and that's what we do not want to do, particularly because we really, in a lot of cases, only have a short time to have conversations with a lot of people, and a lot of people involved in this fishery, because we might only get one chance to talk to them, and you only get one chance to make a first impression, and they will tell you -- If we get out there, they will tell us what they need, but that will then set the clock for expectations for something to happen.

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I think we want to do this right, so that we ensure that there is a process for actually achieving some success, and we don't waste stakeholders' time by just listening, and then something not happening, because I think that's a key to achieving stakeholder burnout, by not having that process in place, and that's why we're not jumping in, because the solutions are going to take some time. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Dr. Walter. Do we have any more questions regarding this agenda item? Do we have Dr. Lowther back on the phone? I'm sorry. We have a motion that I forgot about. Do we have any other comments on the motion? All in favor of the motion; any opposed. The motion passes.

Now we will go back to Agenda Item IV. Dr. Lowther, if you are ready on the phone, we'll try to pull up your presentation again.

UPDATE ON EARLY ADOPTER PROGRAM FOR SHRIMP CVMS

DR. LOWTHER: All right, and thank you very much, Mr. Chair. Sorry for the technical difficulties, and so I'm providing an update on the early adopter program for the shrimp vessel monitoring system, for the cellular vessel monitoring system.

Just let me briefly kind of review, and I know we have heard this kind of review several times, and so I will try to go through it quickly, but the cellular ELB ceased transmitting information on December 31, 2020, and so we had -- So we've been looking for alternative ways to collect effort information. Basically, what we've gone to is a manual retrieval of SD cards, and so mail-in retrieval, mailing back.

In the FY2023 budget, there was a congressional appropriation of \$850,000 for NMFS, in consultation with the council and the industry, to continue the development, and the implementation, of a newly-approved electronic logbook program, and thanks to everybody who worked on getting that approved. I know the SSA played a big role in that, and that was very much appreciated.

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In May of 2023, we had a special AP meeting to discuss a spend plan for these funds, and one of the results of that meeting was that \$360,000 was allocated to this early adopter program.

Where are we on that? The first step was we had to figure out a way to spend the money, which, if you deal with the federal government, you know that's not always the easiest thing, and so we provided the funds to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, and we really appreciate them working with us on this, and so they sent out a request for proposals, in August of 2023, that would include elements of what we thought should be including the program, recruitment and installation, the travel to get to the vessels to install devices, providing the devices and two years of cellular service, and then receiving the data and troubleshooting any problems that came up.

As part of that process, in September of 2023, LGL Ecological Associates was awarded the contract, and, you know, LGL has a long, and very valuable, history working with the Gulf shrimp industry, and so I think that was fortunate that they were awarded the contract.

In the proposal, LGL provided, based on the RFP, this timeline for how the project will work, and you can see we have developed the outreach and reimbursement plans, and that's been done last fall. The solicitation of volunteers, that process has started, and I will say more about that in just a minute, and then you see that's expected to continue through July, at least, and then the installation of devices, again, was expected to start in December of 2023, and we do have a couple on vessels, but I will talk more about that in just a minute too.

Then the process for the reimbursement and cellular payments, and troubleshooting and operations, and so those are continuing activities. Those last two, you know, are anticipated to go through the length of the program, and so all the way through August of 2026.

Based on two rounds of testing, three vendors were invited to participate in this program: Atlantic Radio and Telephone, with the Zen devices; Viatrax, with the Boat Command device; and the Woods Hole group with the NEMO devices. Essentially, other devices could be included, if a vendor was able to demonstrate that it would be a viable option. I don't think we've had any additional ones, and so we're going with those three for now.

 All three of those vendors have successfully transmitted data to the Science Center through an API, and so, for those, one of the concerns that -- One of the things of the early adopter program is that the data is transmitted directly to the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, and, like I said, all three vendors have successfully demonstrated that they can push that data through the API. In addition, LGL has agreements in place for purchasing and shipping devices from the vendors.

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As you can imagine, outreach is a big component of this program, and so LGL has been active on this front, and they presented the program to the Southern Shrimp Alliance board meeting last December, and they're working on setting up additional meetings, and so some of the types of meetings that they would like to attend are regional shrimp association meetings.

They do have a meeting on the books this Wednesday at the Port Arthur Area Shrimp Association, and, also, they will be presenting at the Louisiana Shrimp Taskforce meeting that was mentioned in the last discussion, and I don't know why I put the Port Arthur Shrimp Association on here twice, and I apologize for that, but I know that we're looking for more outreach opportunities, and so, if you have suggestions for meetings that LGL could attend, either in-person or virtually, you know, those kind of suggestions would be very valuable, because, you know, we need to get the word out.

Our communications team, along with LGL, has put together some outreach materials, and there was a NOAA webstory. We put out a fact sheet on that, and there was a notice in the Fishery Bulletin, letting people know about this program and that we were soliciting volunteers, and then LGL also put together a document that just shows the different devices compared, and I will show that in the next slide, but they have told me that some direct contacts from shrimpers have resulted from the outreach materials.

 This is the information sheet that LGL put together for the early adopter program, and I should acknowledge the LGL staff that we've been working with, and they've been great to work with. They're very excited about the program, and they're very energetic, Nathan Putnam and Taylor Beyea, and so they've been good to work with, and I think, you know, if you have suggestions for additional outreach opportunities, they would be very interested in considering those.

This was more of a technical information about what the three devices were that the shrimpers could select from, and so I

think I will let you look at that, but we don't need to go over the details of this one, but, again, it's the Zen, the Boat Command, and the NEMO.

When I first turned in the presentation, it was eleven vessels that had signed up to participate, and I just asked Nathan today, and he told me that we're up to sixteen, and so we're making some progress. Three units have already been installed, and I don't know if any of those five additional ones have already been installed, and so I forgot to ask that question, but the timing for more installations will probably depend on having the vessels -- Obviously, the vessels have to be back in port, and, ideally, LGL would be able to have a critical number of installations in a particular area, just so they're not traveling to do each individual installation, but if they could set up, you know, ten installations in the Brownsville area, then that, you know, makes it a more efficient process, and so they're working on that.

I think the next steps are the continued focus on outreach and recruitment, and that's really the biggest thing here. The way the program was structured was it was set up that, you know, until the funds run out, we need to keep getting more volunteers, and we estimate that we should -- With the funding that we have from last year, we should be able to get probably from fifty to seventy-five vessels, depending on the other costs, and so that's -- You know, we want to at least get that many into the program. Once we do that, then the installation, and then they can start monitoring the data transmission, and the data quality, coming out of these devices.

I will take your questions, and I do have one more slide after this, and so why don't we go ahead and go to that? Council staff asked me to also give a brief return on -- I'm sorry. A brief update on SD card returns, and so I don't know if you want me to go through this now, or would you rather talk about the early adopter and come back to this?

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: No, and that's fine. Why don't you keep on going through this, and then we'll go through questions on the first part afterwards.

DR. LOWTHER: Okay. Anyway, I have provided this information before, but now we've had a couple more mailings, and so, in terms of how the SD card process is going, and you can see that we did start getting more back starting with the Mailing 4 and Mailing 5, and a lot of that is attributable to the SSA-funded boots-on-the-ground, the so-called boots-on-the-ground effort,

where Gary Graham, and some others, have been going around and actually going to the vessels and asking them for the SD cards and getting those returned, and so that has proved beneficial.

You might notice that the Mailing 5 -- The number sent out was rather small, and the reason for that is that Gary had just started his efforts, and so a lot of cards had been returned in the previous two or three months, before that mailing, and so we didn't see a need to bother these people by having them send another one right back, and so that's why that number is smaller.

I think it's important to note that these return rates don't tell the entire story, and the data quality from the ELB devices has been an issue, and that was something that, if you saw the results of the last round of cellular ELB testing, you saw that the old ELB devices did not have a very good performance, and they were failing at a pretty high rate, and so, overall, during this process, we've received data from 410 ELB devices, and, of these, 185 have given us what we would call good data, and the criteria that was used for that was that no more than 20 percent of the data was having a future date, was null, or had bad GPS values.

You know, even though the return rates were higher, it looks like what we're getting is a higher amount of not very good data, and so we're -- You know, we're still in a position where we really need to act on some sort of new methodology here, and I guess, with that, I will pause and stop for questions. Thank you. I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Lowther. I guess I will start with questions on the SC card returns that you just showed, and then we'll go back to your original portion of the presentation, with some questions on that, if anyone has any, and so does anyone have questions on the SD card return rate information? Seeing none, okay, and we'll go back to the first part of the presentation. I've got one quick one for you.

You said that the number of sign-ups was eleven, and then there's an update on that slide to sixteen. Those five additional sign-ups, are they in the same two states, Alabama and Texas?

DR. LOWTHER: So that's what I was saying where I didn't -- I didn't get the details on the additional sign-ups. I do know that -- I think Nathan and Taylor are on the call, and so I don't know if they have the ability to chime-in on that.

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CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Fair enough. I would like to thank you for your presentation, and also thank you for your flexibility in being able to sign-up for the Louisiana Shrimp Taskforce updated date in March. I know that we originally had you signed-up as well, but then the weather cancelled the meeting, and so thank you for being flexible in moving it, and I think it will be beneficial to get this in front of the taskforce. Do we have any other questions for Dr. Lowther? Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: Hi, Alan. Andy Strelcheck. Thanks for the presentation. You had mentioned, I think, sixteen people have signed-up, and three have been installed. Any indication of what the shrimpers are -- Which devices they're selecting at this point? Are they selecting all three, or is there one preferred at this point that seems to be selected?

19 DR. LOWTHER: I don't have that information.

21 MR. STRELCHECK: Okay. Thanks.

DR. LOWTHER: Sorry.

25 CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Mr. Gill.

DR. LOWTHER: I will try to get with LGL and answer the questions that you both asked about the additional sign-ups.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: We have a question from Mr. Gill for you.

 MR. GILL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you, Dr. Lowther. I have several questions, and so if we could go to the LGL timeline slide, which I think is Number 4. My question revolves around deadlines for people to participate in this program, and what that might entail, and so, for example, installations, according to this, stops on August 2024, and I don't know whether that means LGL's installation or not, and, secondly, at the next-to-last column, reimbursement and troubleshooting operations, it goes through 2026, and is there a deadline for people to participate in the program, and, as part of that, is there a difference in what may happen, for example, no installation by the agency, or LGL, after August 2024, for example, or could you explain that a little bit?

DR. LOWTHER: Sure, and so I think what -- The reason it was structured this way is that we have to have all the funds spent from this contract by August of 2026, and so the idea was that

we wanted to provide two years of cellular service, and so, in order to do that, the device would have to be installed by August of 2024.

I suspect that we would have some flexibility. If there are funds available in October of 2024, and somebody wants to participate, we probably could have them participate, and we just might not be able to guarantee the full two years of cellular service, because it would then go beyond when we had to have the funds spent.

MR. GILL: Thank you for that. To that point, do you have any estimate on how many units, recognizing the variation in cost over the first two years, that you will be able to entertain? Have you made an estimate of that, based on the knowledge that you have thus far?

DR. LOWTHER: Yes, and so we've estimated from fifty to seventy-five devices, and, you know, I don't know what -- I guess none of us know what the federal budget situation is, if we would have any more funds this year, you know, based on what happened last year, if there is the same earmark, or whatever you want to refer to it as, the same language, and so I don't know if there's potentially more funds, but, right now, we're estimating fifty to seventy-five, and, again, that just depends on the device selected, but it also depends on the travel costs and other factors like that.

MR. GILL: Thank you for that. I have another question relative to the LGL VMS slide, if we could go to that, Bernie. I think some details in there, for everybody's understanding, would be useful to talk about. For example, you take the annual cellular fees, and I'm assuming, number one, that's for -- To the VMS manufacturer, and it does not include a cell plan that the individual might have, and is that correct?

DR. LOWTHER: Right. That is the cellular transmission of -- Sorry. I should have just said, yes, that's correct.

MR. GILL: For the annual interface fee, that is by the manufacturer, and not anyone else, correct?

DR. LOWTHER: Right, and the shrimper would not be paying that.

That would be -- I see that Nathan has his hand up, and he
probably could give a better explanation of that question, if
that's okay, and we could go to him.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Dr. Lowther. We'll see if Dr.

Putman can hear us. If you can, can you please try to address that most recent question, and maybe a follow-up for the prior question too, if you can.

DR. NATHAN PUTMAN: Sure. Can you all hear me?

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Yes, sir. Go ahead.

DR. PUTMAN: Okay. The costs here were shown to give a sense of the market value, you know, the retail price of what would be paid, and so they are -- They reflect what, you know, you would spend if you went out and bought one of these yourself, and they are not necessarily reflective of what we negotiated with the companies, but we thought that was more important to a shrimper, so that they would know, when they are selecting things, if they liked it, and they had to buy a new one one day, or something like that, that that would be more informative than what we were spending, versus what the market price would be.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Putman. Regarding the timeline, installation date of August 2024 is really the -- That's the critical portion of the timescale, correct, that they would have to be signed up for installation first?

DR. PUTMAN: That is actually a bit more flexible than we thought when we put the proposal together, and so sorry about giving Alan an older timeline, but we were able to discuss, with all three of the VMS companies, that, at any point during the early adopter program, if we purchased a unit, and a plan for them, it would carry through for two years, and so, in principle, even if it was -- I mean, hopefully we won't do this, and we're targeting -- We think we can get seventy-five out relatively quickly, but, in principle, even if, you know, someone signed up in July of the final year, you know, right before the thing ends, we could get that installed on their boat, and they would have two years of service covered through the program, and so there's more flexibility on that timing now.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Putman. Do we have any other questions, while he's on the line, real quick? Dr. Simmons.

DR. PUTMAN: Those other boats were in Florida, the additional ones that we just got recently, and one has been installed, and so, moving from eleven to sixteen, and those were Florida boats, with one installation.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you for that presentation. I

had a question about where the data is going for the early adopter program, and so, for the new units being put on the vessels, is that data going to the Science Center, or is that data going to an LGL server?

DR. LOWTHER: It's going to the Science Center.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: I had one other question. My understanding is there's some extra old cellular ELB devices that could be put on at the same time, or checked, for the vessels that currently have those, to see if they're operational, to make sure that we're running that side-by-side as long as possible, as these new vendors come onboard and they're being tested. From the pilot study that was done, the current ELB system actually worked better than many of the new proposed devices, and just so we have that information as we're moving forward and testing these, and is it possible to do that, as you're installing the new devices?

DR. LOWTHER: The problem with that is our -- We have limited capacity to reprogram the cellular devices that we have, and so -- I would have to get with my staff to kind of get some more details on that, but I know that, you know, the process for programing the ELBs is limited to basically the ones we have onhand, because of various issues of, you know, staff leaving, and I think we don't have a good grasp on what was done to program them, and so it's a bit of an issue, and it doesn't say that it's impossible, but I don't -- I don't think we have an unlimited supply of preprogrammed ELB devices, but we can look into how many we have and what would need to be done, if that was desired. I mean, in the testing, it was definitely clear that, when new ELB devices were installed, they performed much better than the old ELB devices.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Dr. Lowther. Dr. Walter has a comment.

 DR. WALTER: Yes, but we're not going to be investing resources in those old ELBs as part of this, because we would have to program them, and it really wouldn't get us anywhere to put them on during this early adopter, because we've already shown the testing, and that was part of the original testing, to ensure that we had working ELBs to compare with the new VMS units, and that's why, when we put those new ones on, because the old ones had mostly failed, we had new working ones to compare, but, at this point, it's to transition to something new, which is the goal of this early adopter, is to get something new that will be the future of data collection for this fishery, and I think the

cELBs are -- We are largely in agreement that that is the past, and something that you have to mail in is not really part of modern data collection. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I guess what I was trying to suggest is, if the contractor is going to meet with industry, and they already have a device on there, the current ELB device, that they could check and see if it's operational or not, and perhaps change out the chip, and, as you're getting new vendors onboard, and you're testing this through the early adopter program, you would have more information about the efficacy of those new devices.

DR. WALTER: Well, we would have a comparison between the ELBs and the new devices, but, at this point, I think we've already done that testing, and we're seeing that the efficacy is high, and that they work, and now it's a matter of getting them out on vessels, and so we're not in that testing phase, or that comparison, anymore, and so we're moving beyond that.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: I understand, and I guess my point was that was very limited testing, and I think there was like eleven vessels, and, actually, many of those -- I think the NEMO failed, that was solar, and the only reason you knew some of that occurred was because you had your current cellular ELB on there to compare it, and so I was just suggesting, if it's possible, without too much effort, and, if they already have the device, then they could just check it, and you have that information to compare side-by-side, as you get new vendors onboard.

DR. WALTER: We will take the suggestion and talk to the contractor about whether it's possible.

 CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Do we have any other further questions for Dr. Lowther or Dr. Putman, while they're on the line? If not, I will turn back to Dr. Freeman to wrap this up, and I have one bit of housekeeping for Dr. Freeman. During the October Shrimp Committee, we -- I guess the committee asked for the draft amendment to come back by the April 2024 council meeting, and do you feel we're still on track to be doing that for this coming April meeting?

DR. FREEMAN: Yes, sir, Mr. Chair. That's what we currently

have planned. The IPT met in December, to discuss that discussion from the October council meeting, and we'll be reviewing the document, to see what potential additions could be included, such as information on the early adopter program, to better inform the committee, and the council, in April, and so, yes, we are on track for the April meeting.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Do we have any further questions for the Shrimp Committee? If there are none at this time, Mr. Chair, I will turn it back over to you.

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

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