1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT	COUNCIL
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3	SHRIMP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE	
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5	The Battle House Renaissance	Mobile, Alabama
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7	June 5, 2023	
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9	VOTING MEMBERS	
10	Chris Schieble (designee for Patrick Banks)	
11	Kevin Anson (designee for Scott Bannon)	
12	Susan Boggs	
13	Billy Broussard	
14	Dave Donaldson	
15	Jonathan Dugas	
16	Andy Strelcheck	
17 18	Joe Spraggins	mıssıssıppı
19	NON MONTHS MEMBERS	
20	NON-VOTING MEMBERS Dale Diaz	Miggiagiani
21	Phil Dyskow	
22	Tom Frazer	
23	Jessica McCawley	
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25	Greg Stunz	
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The Shrimp Management Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at The Battle House Renaissance in Mobile, Alabama on Monday morning, June 5, 2023, 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 the Chair, and Mr. Gill -- Is he virtual, or do we know?

DR. GREG STUNZ: I'm not sure. Is -- No, he's not. They're telling me he's not.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Mr. Anson, Ms. Boggs, Mr. Broussard, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Dugas, Mr. Geeslin, who is absent, and General Spraggins and Mr. Strelcheck. The first item on the agenda is the Adoption of the Agenda. It's Tab D, Number 1. Is anyone opposed to adopting the agenda as written? With that said, the agenda is adopted. Does anyone have any other business they would like to add to the agenda?

DR. STUNZ: Chris, hold on just a second. Okay. Never mind. Andy has other business.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Andy.

MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: I would like to just add a brief discussion of the Fisheries Service is going to have to reinitiate consultation for the shrimp biological opinion, under the ESA Section 7 process, and so I just wanted to give you kind of an update on where we're at and some requests, going forward, with the council.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay, and so I will remember to include other business at the end with that. Okay. Seeing that other business, the agenda is adopted. Next is the Approval of the April 2923 Minutes.

MS. SUSAN BOGGS: So moved.

45 MR. BILLY BROUSSARD: Second.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Second by Mr. Broussard. The minutes are adopted as presented in the briefing book. Next on the agenda

is the Action Guide and Next Steps, and that's Tab D, Number 3, and, Dr. Freeman, do you want to run us through that, real quick, please?

DR. MATT FREEMAN: Certainly. For the first agenda item, the Science Center will update the committee on the next steps for the congressional funding budget for shrimp vessel position data reporting in the Gulf of Mexico. The Shrimp AP was convened on May 18, 2023, to provide feedback to NMFS on a draft budget proposal as the consultation between NMFS and shrimp industry stakeholders. The congressional appropriations language is in italics below.

Council staff will then review the Shrimp AP meeting summary, and the committee should consider any updates to the spend plan for NMFS, based on feedback from the Shrimp AP meeting summary, ask questions, and provide feedback on the next steps.

within funds The appropriations language states that, for fisheries data collection, surveys, and assessments, agreement provides \$850,000 for NMFS, in consultation with the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and shrimp industry stakeholders, to continue the development and implementation of newly-approved electronic logbook program (ELB) archives vessel position and automatically transmits scientific shrimp fishing effort data via cellular service to NMFS. Walter is joining us virtually and will present on that.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Dr. Walter, can you hear us?

## NEXT STEPS FOR CONGRESSIONAL FUNDING BUDGET FOR SHRIMP VESSEL POSITION DATA REPORTING

DR. JOHN WALTER: Good morning, everyone. I'm sorry that I couldn't be there this week, but I will present remotely, and I will be happy to take any questions after this, and I will be presenting on our proposal to modernize the shrimp effort data collection. This has come with extensive consultation from the AP, and we in fact held a special AP meeting, a couple of weeks ago, to run this plan by the AP and get feedback, and then hopefully this will serve as the consultation with the council.

Basically, the plan is a three-part approach. The first part is to phase-out the 3G cELB system during the years 2023 to 2025, and, ideally, that system would be phased-out by 2025. During that time, it's essential that we retain the 3G chip system and that those chips are mailed in and that we get new chips sent out to the vessel that have 3G units.

 At the same time, and in the next couple of weeks, we're going to implement side-by-side testing of potential replacement devices. This is at the specific request of the council to test three different units on five different vessels. I will go into the details on that on some later slides.

Then the third part is the installation or early adopter phase, during the years 2023 to 2024, where we will be using a large portion of the funds that we have available for reimbursement of vessel owners for installing devices on their vessels, so that we begin the process of getting the hardware onboard those boats.

Ideally, this three-part approach will achieve a modernized electronic location recording program to monitoring trawling effort in the fishery by 2025, and, importantly, it will inform both framework action Alternatives 2 and 3, and so, if you remember, Alternative 2 was to go through the existing NMFS VMS type approval process, and Alternative 3 was where that data would be transmitted directly to the Science Center or through another intermediary. However, the hardware units that would do that effort recording and transmission would likely be fairly similar, and it's primarily in how that data gets routed.

The timeline is, as I noted, in 2023, we would begin that phase-out of the units, and we would test the VMS, the cellular VMS, units and other non-type-approved cellular devices. Some of these, since they haven't been type approved for the shrimp fishery, but they have been type approved for the American lobster fishery, which the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission is implementing, there's a number of units on the market that we could also evaluate and consider for testing.

Those units that successfully pass the testing, we then would install on, ideally, around 100 to 200 vessels, targeting a minimum of 150 vessels, and, again, as I noted, we need to continue the 3G chip process during 2024. Then, after the testing is completed, then the council could embark upon rulemaking and consideration of final action on the framework amendment, but there would be enough information coming in from the testing and early adopter phase that would allow for informed decision-making on that amendment. Then, ideally, that amendment could go into effect in 2025 and begin the implementation of the new program, with the 3G system phased-out.

Now, one of the key decisions that's going to be before the

council is on who bears the burden of the costs for installation on the remaining vessels. Right now, there is reimbursement through the Office of Law Enforcement for the existing NMFS type approval.

However, if Option 3 gets chosen, right now, there is no reimbursement for the remaining vessels who are not part of the early adopter program, and so, in that case, the fleet would need to cover the cost, unless other funding becomes available. The OLE reimbursement is also only available up until those funds run out, which, right now, we don't have an answer on when those funds might run out.

Here is the itemized breakdown of the spend plan, and, in the document, there is further information on this, as well as a specific notation as to what the costs are going to, and a number of the things I think that -- The primary thing you will notice is there's a 22 percent reduction for management and administrative costs, and that is the cost of doing business. Because those funds need to be administration, and we need to maintain the ability to do that administration, that 22 percent goes to the agency for that.

There's a number of other costs associated with staff labor and rebuilding some of the necessary systems and applications, so that we can actually use the data, and most of these costs are because this new system is going to require us to rebuild the process for taking in that data and processing it, because it will be a new data stream, and it would not be very effective for us to stand up a new system and then be unable to move, process, or administer it. That's why these are the necessary costs of doing that.

One thing that I will note that is particularly important, I think, was a specific request from the AP, and that was to evaluate an alternative catcher's mitt for the data, and that is routing the data through another route, and we're specifically taking that on with our IT experts within the Science Center, to evaluate how we might be able to do that and what the costs might be for doing that long-term in an operational context.

 The next thing about the early adopter process is it's going to give us that trial run to evaluate whether the vendors can send us the data and whether we can process that efficiently, effectively, and with cost savings, so that we'll be able to have data from about 150 vessels, and it will give us that opportunity to provide realistic cost estimates for the program moving into an operational phase.

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There's also funds for outreach to the shrimp fishery during the testing phase, and then the large component of the funds are going to a contract to administer the early adopter program. This would fund reimbursement for the units, installation of the units, and outfitting a minimum of 150 vessels.

During that time, both during the testing as well as early adopter program, the data would be transferred directly to the Science Center from the vendors, and that's a key distinction, in that there was a lot of concern about how that data is going to get transmitted, and I think this alleviates a lot of the concerns, at least in the early phases of this, about that data not getting directly sent to the Science Center.

The location recording devices that are going to be tested, the first is the NEMO units from the Woods Hole group, and we've secured all of that arrangements, units from Zen VMS, from Atlantic Radio Telephone, and we've also secured those, and we're in discussions with Nautic Alert for the Insight VMS system. Right now, we may not be able to have all of those units tested on all of the vessels, and those discussions are ongoing.

We will be also ensuring that any vessels have the paired 3G systems, the existing units on the boats, and those would be provided, if they're not already provided to those vessels, and then we're going to be able to also test some Boat Command VMS units from Viatrax Automation Corporation, and these are one of the units, one of the other units, that is type approved for the ASMFC lobster fishery. The NEMO units are also type approved for the lobster fishery.

One of the fortuitous things that has occurred, from the time back in April until now, is that we had extensive discussions with ASMFC about their process, and they've got a number of units that might be coming online that allow us to expand the potential options for us.

There's other units that are in consideration, but we can't promise that we're going to be able to get them tested in time, nor is it necessarily imperative, we feel, to test all of the units, because, in reality, probably units are coming online as we speak, and, at some point, we're going to have to simply do the testing and then move on to the early adopter phase, at which case the early adopters could potentially consider those units and installation of these other units, if they so choose, allowing for that choice to be made by the vessel owner.

The testing plan is to identify at least five volunteer shrimp vessels, and I'm happy to report that we've got nearly ten volunteer vessels in Palacios, and we'll be testing NEMO, Zen VMS, cELB, and Boat Command on those vessels, and we may be able to put two Tracker One units onboard. The devices will record the time and location at ten-minute intervals, as required by the shrimp effort monitoring, and the test duration will be a full fishing trip of at least eighteen days port to port. Some trips will be longer, and some will be shorter, depending on how the fishing vessel chooses to operate, and that data will be sent directly by the vendors to the Science Center for analysis. It will then get run through the Dettloff algorithm, to be assessed for quality.

We're asking vessel operators to record set and haul times, to provide an independent assessment of vessel activity, but this is entirely optional. We'll be sending our staff, along with our close collaborators from LGL here out to those vessels, and we will likely be bringing in some of our experts on installations, to be able to facilitate the installation of these on vessels.

The timeline here, and you can see the timeline is quite detailed here, and a lot of it depends on when the Texas opening occurs, and a number of things are going to depend on weather, and, obviously, anything done in the month of July has an added element of weather uncertainty, but the key thing before this council is that we plan to have this finished by August, really, the end of August, be able to process the data, present it to a special meeting of the AP in early October, and then bring it to the Gulf Council for your October meeting.

That way, you will have this information in-hand to be able to inform any further rulemaking. If we miss this, and for some reason weather gets in the way, we have the opportunity of targeting the January council meeting as well.

 What I would like to finish on is to acknowledge that there's been a lot of people who have helped us with this plan, particularly many of the vendors, who have been very responsive and supportive of being involved in this testing and early adopter phase. LGL has greatly facilitated this, and has been working with many of the shrimp fishery as well, and the Shrimp AP members gave us some very constructive comments on our plan, particularly related to the timing and some of the recommendations for how the testing was going to occur, and then the shrimp vessels and vessel owners who have already

volunteered to place units onboard, and we are greatly appreciative of your efforts here.

Then I would like to thank our staff in particular, at the Science Center, who have really taken this on, and this initiative, as something that they want to see done, and we really want to be able to provide a new modernized effort data collection, and, as I think you well know, I certainly enjoy using props, and actually testing things that I am going to be talking about, and so Atlantic Radio Telephone provided the loan of one of their Zen VMS units to me, and I installed it on my own boat, and this is a trip taken from my own house out offshore, out into the Gulf Stream, and you can see the points that are close together that are offshore are trolling, and then points that are further apart was when we were steaming back, and so I actually installed it on my boat, and it worked quite well, and it was pretty clear and easy to see data that was steaming and trolling, at least, from a small center-console boat.

I would like to say that it's certainly possible to install these and to get good data from one of these units, and so, with that, I'm happy to take further questions about this plan. We will likely be implementing the plan here in the next couple of days, because time is of the essence, and we've got a fairly aggressive timeframe, but we've got some pretty strong mandates to get a new effort data collection program in place. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: We appreciate the information. I think, at this time, what I would like to do is have Dr. Freeman go through the AP summary report, because that directly pertains to what you just presented with the budget discussion that took place, and so the Shrimp AP met virtually on May 18, to discuss this in particular, as the main agenda item, and they also came up with an alternative budget proposal that's included in this report, and so, Dr. Freeman, could you give us a brief summary of that?

 DR. FREEMAN: Certainly. As you mentioned, they met on May 18, via webinar, and, for anyone who has listened to the Shrimp AP meetings, this is not a shy bunch, by any means, and so there was a lot of engaging conversation and feedback.

 With regard to the timeline, the AP provided feedback that a more appropriate length for a trip, for testing, should be in the thirty to forty-day range, compared to eighteen days, and I do see that it was added, but the council members who were listening to the AP meeting also provided feedback that, to the

extent possible, the AP should see the results and comment before the council receives the results from the testing.

As far as the budget and timeline, there was feedback for more in-person outreach and testing of additional devices, and there were three that were initially presented to the AP, as well as implementing a pathway outside of OLE for data transmission.

Some of the questions that came up during the AP meeting related to the linkage between the effort algorithm and the omnibus language, monies that are being budgeted for activities that NMFS has historically conducted, as well as monies that were already spent in the proposed budget.

Then the AP did make a motion, and there was a sort of draft revised budget that is available for the council to view, and it's Tab D, Number 4(c), and the motion was that the Shrimp AP conceptually supports the revised plan, in the sense that it recommends the council and NMFS consider redirecting funds from Items Number 2 and 3 to Numbers 4, 5, and 7 in the draft spend plan that NMFS presented, expands the testing phase to include additional devices, and puts more emphasis on operationalizing an alternative pathway, other than OLE, for shrimp effort data during this program. That passed unanimously, and I will stop there, and I will add that we do have the AP chair available, if she would like to note anything else from the AP meeting, and is also available to answer any questions on behalf of the AP.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Freeman. I think, at this time, it may be helpful to have the Shrimp AP chair come up and give us a rundown of the alternative spend plan that the AP has come up with to better define the shuffling of funds within those categories, please. Ms. Bosarge.

MS. LEANN BOSARGE: Good morning. It's good to see everybody. As Matt said, we're not a shy group. I don't have to tell you that, if I'm on the group, right, but we did have a few things. I will reiterate some of the stuff that Matt said about the timeline, and we did feel that it's probably going to take a little bit longer than what was anticipated, and maybe 2026 would be a better endpoint for that timeline.

 Just to take a step back, and so this would be a panel of fishermen, right, of industry personnel, and so I think it would be helpful to paint the landscape that this program has been operating from, from the industry's perspective, for the last decade now, right, and so we have been in a partnership with NMFS, with the Science Center, for this program for, what, over

decade, about eleven years now, when NMFS took it fully over from LGL.

NMFS bought the devices, NMFS has an inventory of backup devices and antennas and things, and so NMFS shouldered that burden, financial burden, and the industry pays for the cellular service, right, and so it was a little under twenty-dollars a month, and so we've always had this partnership.

This new program that this spend plan outlines eliminates that partnership, for the most part, and it will now -- The financial burden for the devices, the maintenance, the upkeep, and the cellular service, that all shifts to industry, and so we could see this coming, and we knew we had to do something, and so industry went to Congress and was able to get some extra funds to try and stand this program up for us, to take a little more burden off of us.

This \$850,000, that's how industry sees this money being spent, right, for us, and so, when we talk about the AP wanting to shift some of these funds, we had some reservations about the amount of some of these line items really funding staff, salaries for staff, that are, you know, currently working for NMFS.

We understand that they may be doing things outside their normal realm, but that budget has already been funded, right, and those salaries have been paid, and so, if we take this money and pay those salaries, then the money that you already got for that can be spent on something else, and we just felt like we were really backfilling a lot of salary time, instead of taking all this money and setting up the things that we're going to need as fishermen to make this work, right, to shift that burden from us.

 We felt like we were still trying to find more money to take financial burden off the government, instead of off of us, with this spend plan, and so that is why we wanted to see Items -- Number 2 for sure, that those funds be shifted more towards the Line Item Number 5, which sets up the pathway for our data to go to the Science Center long-term, a real outlet for that, and Number 7, where we're actually buying devices for fishermen and putting them on the boats. That is our financial burden, right, and so we were hoping that more of those funds could go to that.

Number 2, you know, Number 2 talks a lot, and I know I'm going to get into a little bit of detail, but bear with me, and Number 2 is talking about rebuilding the shrimp data management system,

and I guess, when we looked at it -- I mean, we're talking about rebuilding the trip ticket database and the GSS database, which that has a lot of different things in it, and that has our -- That's another landings form that we fill out, and we send our landings to the states, and we send them to the feds every year. These spatial layers, to incorporate depth, the shrimp algorithm, we felt like those were worthwhile endeavors.

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However, we have needs, and we have wants, and we don't have enough money to cover all the needs of the fishermen, and so wants are nice, but we have all that information now. It may be harder to pull, and you may have to go to this database and that database, and it takes a little more time to pull, but spending that kind of money, and that's a chunk of change, and it's \$120,00, to essentially make things more efficient to pull data, rather than to put more devices on boats and stand up our pathway to the Science Center, and we just didn't feel that that was appropriate at this time.

If we had all the money in the world to play with, heck yes, and go for it, but we really wanted this to take the financial burden off the fishermen, and so we also wanted to see some funds shifted from Number 3. Again, a lot of that is some of the management for the cELB program that has been ongoing for eleven years, and so we didn't see where we really needed to put more money into that, and that could be shifted, again, to Line Item 5 and Line Item 7.

I think the other -- One of the other really big sticking points, and I'm not sure we really have a lot of clarity on it yet, and I'm really encouraged -- I heard Dr. Walter say that, during testing and install, the data is going to be directed to the Science Center.

I guess my question would be I'm not sure how it's getting there, and is it just an email from the vendors with the data, or is it -- Are we actually operationalizing something that is sustainable for the full 500 vessels, when they come online, right, to transmit their data, and so that we want to make sure is happening, and that's why we put more money into Number 5, because that's the piece that is going to operationalize that.

 As it stands, it would -- The spend plan said it was going to -- That \$82,000 they had originally was going to cost out, operationalizing that, and not actually stand it up, and this is what we have to work with, and so we want to make sure that we don't spend \$82,000 to come up with a new budget that we need more money for, and we want to spend \$82,000 to put as much in

place as we can. Although it may not handle everything, it would give us a starting point to beef up the -- So we also added there that the agency may consider contracting part of that out.

We did that to almost alleviate some pressure on the agency, and we feel like there is way up, and I don't know if it's in D.C. or where, but we feel like there's some pressure on the agency to go a VMS route and have that data go to OLE, just like all other VMSs do, and so to alleviate that -- "Conflict of interest" is not the right word, but how would you like to be working for somebody, and you knew the way-up boss man didn't want this, but you're tasked with trying to set it up? So we said, well, maybe contract that out to somebody that's got a vested interest in making sure that works and is really set up and operational.

Those were some things we threw out, and we do appreciate the testing of other units, Dr. Walter. We really appreciate that, and I really, really hope -- Right now, we have -- I hear that Nautic Alert might not go, and so there were three VMS units, and so now you're down to two, but you're adding one lobster unit, the Boat Tracker I think it was, and so that gives you three units, and I'm keeping my fingers crossed that one of those works, but one of the ones you're testing had issues the last time we tested it, and so, in my mind, you're down to two potential units that might really have a significant chance of working.

 I feel like we need to add to that, and I don't think two is enough. I really don't, and I think, if you could test that 4G unit that is made by the same MultiTech company that we -- The 3G units that we've used for eleven years, and NMFS actually had a 4G model of that built-out, some years ago, and, so far, that's the only vendor that we have that has proven that it can collect this data reliably for scientific purposes, and NMFS already has a lot of time and money vested in building out a unit for the shrimp fleet that is programmed just the way they wanted it, and I wish we could test that unit too, so that we don't come, six to twelve months down the road, and have one option to choose from, or, heaven forbid, none. I would like a couple, and so it seems like that would be a wise move. All right. That's all. I won't get you too far off-budget on your time, but I'm here, if you have anything else.

 CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Madam Chair. I appreciate that. We've heard the alternative spend plan, and we have one question from Mr. Diaz.

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MR. DALE DIAZ: This is for Ms. Bosarge, if she would come back up. The testing, and so I talked to a couple of fishermen in Mississippi, and the prices that they quoted me that they could get at the factories were extremely low, and so I have some concern that, even though we've got ten boats lined up, some of them might not go, if the prices remain as low, and maybe they are not as low everywhere, and I don't know, but the prices they told to me -- The opening of shrimp season in Mississippi, the number of participants I think was fifty-two on opening day, and that's extremely low.

The reason that a lot of them didn't go is because the price is so low, and so the smaller boats in Mississippi -- I mean, they have to pedal them, and these big boats -- When we talk about testing, that's not really much of an option for them, and so is that a real concern, that we might not be able to get boats on the water for these thirty-day trips that you were talking about?

MS. BOSARGE: The prices are terrible. In fact, Dale, it's gotten to the point where, for the big boats, it's not a question of how bad the price is going to be, but it's a question of will anybody buy your shrimp at all. Before we leave, we are having to call and see if anybody will take the shrimp, if we go make the trip, because everybody's freezers are full.

Now, I think you can get your testing done, and so I'm not that big of a negative Nelly. I think you can get this testing done. However, what we were voicing at the AP is we think the timeline is a little ambitious, because one of the things was exactly what you said. We think you are going to run into volunteers that, although they want to help you, the dollars just aren't adding up, and they might not be making that trip for a while. You may have to wait a little bit longer to get your testing done or find more volunteers. I think it's going to slow the testing down a little bit.

 Now, I think it is helpful that they have a lot of volunteers out of Texas. You know, Texas is a big opening for our fishery. However, I don't know how many boats that are not in Texas are actually going to make that trip over for that opening. If you are going to get boats making that opening, I feel that Texas is the best place. You have the best chance of finding a boat that is going to make it, and so that's good. I think that's ideal there, but so I think it's going to slow it down some, but it can be done.

**CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE:** Okay. Any other questions for Ms. Bosarge or regarding the alternative spend plan that we just looked at here? Ms. Boggs.

MS. SUSAN BOGGS: These questions may be for Dr. Walter, and Leann may be able to answer them too, and I have two questions. One is do we know what the approximate cost of this equipment is going to be, and then, currently, I think there's about a hundred boats that are being monitored, and they're saying 500 total in the fleet, once it comes online completely, and so the question then too becomes the burden to the shrimpers, and is there a program, such as what it was for the charter boats and the headboats, with the reimbursement plan, and is the agency going to have the manpower to filter that data, once it comes in, when all the boats are online? Thank you.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Dr. Walter, I guess some of that question is targeted towards you.

DR. WALTER: Thanks, and good question, Susan. Will we have the manpower to catch the data when it goes to 500 boats, and that's one of the reason that we were putting some funds aside to set up the process, so that we can evaluate that, which would — Ideally, we can get it for, we think, the 150, and the question will be is can we do it operationally, and what would the cost be to do it operationally, which feeds into the decision point between Option 2 or Option 3.

Option 2 right now, there's already an existing process, with the NMFS Office of Law Enforcement, and Option 3 would have to say can we stand up a different process, and the reason that we are putting some funds aside is, as I noted, is to be able to evaluate how challenging it might be to do that operationally.

We're hearing, loud and clear, the desires of the fishery to have that alternative process, and we're putting money there to do that, but we can't put money there to completely stand up a separate process. We can put some money there to evaluate that, which is going to then go into that cost-benefit analysis that will go into the final -- That will inform the final decision-making.

The second point is reimbursement. Right now, there is reimbursement available through OLE, if we go the VMS route, and there is only reimbursement according to the early adopter program, and we've only got money right now to reimburse for about 150 vessels, we think, in the early adopter part, and so,

unless further funds become available, that burden is likely to be on the fishery. We hear -- You know, we understand the fishery has got lots of challenges, and, you know, we hear that loud and clear, and that is not lost.

One of the issues that I think needs to come up is that, historically, there was a lot of dedicated funding that went to the Center for the previous effort data collection. Since 2013, or thereabouts, that funding, which was about a million dollars a year, is no longer, and so the program, and the funding source that allowed the partnership to happen, was dedicated funding for that program, which no longer exists, which is the reason that we're in this position where we've got to find the most cost-effective process for both the agency, the taxpayer, and the fishery. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Walter. I have a follow-up from Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: Thank you for that, Dr. Walter. Do you know approximately the cost of these units that they will be using?

DR. WALTER: Most of them are about \$1,200 to \$1,400 and then about \$30 a month in cellular transmission fees, and that's kind of a ballpark average. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Walter. Do we have any other questions for Dr. Walter around the table? I guess I would like to just fall back, or return, to your presentation regarding a couple of questions that I have. The spend plan, Number 4 in there, it highlights hardware and travel costs for testing of three units on five vessels, and it looks like we're going to be testing four, and so, at the very minimum, we probably have to consider moving some additional funds into Category 4, if anything were to take place, and you can, I guess, correct me if I'm wrong on that assumption, and, also, the other question I have is for the timeline.

 On Slide Number 3, you discussed 2023, 2024, and 2025, and it talks about the acquisition of the chips, the current process that's taking place for this year, and it's not clear, to me, how that process -- The timeline consider extending that process through 2025, and is that correct, while we work on the phase-out of that system, is that how that's supposed to be?

DR. WALTER: Right now, ideally, we would phase the chips out by 2025. It may be that we find it useful to maintain that, and the systems may continue to work, and we could probably carry

that on. I think we can get to that issue, or deal with that, as we move into 2024 and 2025, and it kind of depends on which way we're going to go, Option 2 or Option 3.

At least on the -- I think we've got enough units, and enough chips, to keep going through 2023 and 2024. If we need to lag it out for some time, into 2025, the chips aren't particularly expensive.

On the testing, right now, we're trying to keep that testing as cost-effective as possible. We may need to use additional funds, but it's not going to be like a major additional increase in funds to that \$30,000 that we put there. Because the testing wasn't originally part of the congressional request, we didn't want to spend a whole lot of money on the testing, and, ideally, we're trying to do that as cost-effective as possible, and the bulk of the money that we have the discretion over using is going to the industry for the early adopter program. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Dr. Walter. I have one question here for you from Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: So is the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission amenable to still handling this data, until I guess 2025?

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Mr. Donaldson.

MR. DAVE DONALDSON: At this point, I think we can still -- We can do that as of right now. That may change in the future though.

**CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE:** Thank you, Mr. Donaldson. Any other questions regarding this presentation? Mr. Strelcheck and then Dr. Porch.

MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: Thanks, Mr. Chair. A couple of comments, and so, in response to Susan's question, John had indicated the price of the units is upwards of a thousand dollars. I will note, with that Boat Command unit, whether you call it a VMS or a tracker, you know, being used in the lobster fishery for Atlantic States, the cost for one year of that unit, with service, is about \$400, in total, right, and so it is lower, and I think maybe some of the other units in there might be below the thousand-dollar limit, but we are looking at a range of costs.

47 That Boat Command unit, I've looked at it, and, I mean, it's 48 probably about as analogous to what we have currently in the

fishery, and it is literally a black box, right, and it provides, obviously, the GPS coordinates that we program to certain intervals.

The other comment I will make is, you know, we -- If you look at the congressional direction, we're supposed to consult with the shrimp industry and with the council, and so that's, obviously, what we're doing here. I would caution against getting too bogged down with regard to the details of the exact dollars of the spend plan, and, obviously, this is a spend plan, and we're trying to kind of formulate how the funds would be used, and frame it in terms of the best use, we think, to meet the intent of that congressional direction, the benefits to the industry, and, ultimately, what needs to be done on the Fisheries Service's end, in terms of accomplishing this work, right, and so we have tried to balance all of that and presented the spend plan accordingly.

One of the concerns from the Shrimp AP, and it was heard loud and clear, was, obviously, paying for full-time salaries to do this work. Well, you have to do the work somehow, and we're going to take resources away from another priority in order to do this work, and so I think there's still that balance there that needs to be achieved, in terms of how we make progress in moving this program forward and why the agency was not strongly supporting, obviously, the recommended changes by the Shrimp AP and where we think that we're still able to move this project forward in an effective manner. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Andy. Dr. Porch.

 DR. CLAY PORCH: Thank you. Mr. Strelcheck made some of the points that I was going to make. I would just add that, you know, now that we're having to manually process all that information from the 3G units, that does come at an added expense, and we're trying to move forward at the same time, and so there is an additional cost that we need to make.

 The other point I wanted to emphasize is that the data management component is extremely important, and, in fact, it's one of the most important things we can do, and let's keep in mind this appears to be just a one-time shot of funding, and we need to set up the systems that are going to allow us to run this for the future. You know, things cost money.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Dr. Porch. Any other questions or comments regarding this? I think, as a council, we're probably at a point where we should circle back to the AP

report, and I will go over that motion again, real quick, that they made.

The motion, and I will read it as it is, and then we can discuss it, but the Shrimp AP conceptually supports the revised plan, in the sense that it recommends the council and NMFS consider redirecting funds from Number 2 and Number 3 to Number 4 and Number 5 and Number 7 in the draft spend plan that NMFS presented, that it expands the testing phase to include additional devices, and puts more emphasis on operationalizing an alternative pathway, other than OLE, for shrimp effort data during this program. With that motion, does the council wish to consider a similar motion from the council itself? Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: So, Ms. Bosarge, may I ask you a question about Item 2, contract for rebuilding shrimp data management system application, and you struck the \$120,000, and so you're saying that's not necessary? I am confused why you struck that, and I apologize, and you probably explained it, but I'm trying to process all of this.

MS. BOSARGE: I don't know if you have it on your screen or not, but, if you scroll down below the actual table, they give -- NMFS did a great job of giving a little more detail on each line item, and so, when we read through this -- There's a lot of things in there, and these are all existing data streams. These are all existing databases, and we already have these, and we use this information. We use it in fish stock assessments, and we use it in the shrimp stock assessment, and this will take all those different -- To me as an outsider, and Clay can probably speak better to it, but it's going to take all the existing data streams that we have and integrate them more nicely.

That is what I was saying, is that, although that's nice, we have these, and we're using them, right, and you will have data coming in for new devices, and it's the same data stream that we've had, right, with the old cELBs, and we'll just be coming off a different box, and it may be going to a different server, and maybe a web-based server, but we have an algorithm, a shrimp algorithm, that you have a line of code in it that tells it where to go pull the information from.

 If you move it to a different directory, you change that line in the code, and it pulls it there, and it's already integrated. The algorithm is already integrated with the shrimp trip ticket system, and it has a line of code that tells it to pull the trip tickets, and so we saw this as, yes, this would be nice, and maybe it's something that NMFS would like to take on, but, right

now, we don't have enough money to fully stand up this program, and so this is something that we saw needing to take a backseat 3 for now, then hopefully NMFS can do that at some point in the future.

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There is 500 boats that need these new boxes, and we're only talking about putting them on 150, and we're not testing all the devices that we feel need to be tested yet, and we feel like there's going to need to be some more money there, and so we didn't think, at this time, that that should be entertained. thought that should be shifted towards a pathway for testing and buying boxes and putting them on boats.

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-- We already see what is happening in the VMS reimbursement world, right, and you've seen it. There's already a cap, right, and they came up with an average cost for cellular VMSs, and there's a cap on your reimbursement.

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26 27 I don't know what's in that account, but that would lead me to say that there probably wasn't enough money in the account to cover all the reimbursements they saw coming in, and so they had to come up with an average cost, and the same thing is now about to happen with commercial satellite VMSs, on the commercial side, and they're working on an average cost reimbursement, and it will no longer be a full reimbursement cost, and so it was very important, as an industry, that, if we went out and got these \$850,000 -- We can already see the handwriting on the wall of what's happening in that reimbursement program.

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Put as many boxes on boats as you can, and let's meet the needs before we meet the wants, and I really feel like NMFS can still run their stock assessments without redoing that, and it might not be as efficient, and I will grant you that, but I think they can still make it work. I really want to see more of this go to industry.

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I mean, if you add up these numbers -- Maybe that \$187,000 off the top is standard, 22 percent, but that covers a lot of salaries in my world, and so there's some there that they have some wiggle room to pull from, if there's other things that are more wants than needs, and maybe they can look to some of those funds. Thanks.

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CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Ms. Bosarge. We have one more question from Ms. Boggs.

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So, whatever the council does with this, and works MS. BOGGS: to get all this transition implemented, is this going to be a program, and I am looking at you, Dr. Porch, and maybe Mr. Strelcheck, that can -- That the agencies can stand up, or is it going to become a funding issue, once we go through this process?

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Dr. Porch.

DR. PORCH: There's certainly going to be a need for funds to maintain the program, especially if we took over, you know, the catcher's mitt, as far as receiving the information. There is already a system at OLE, and so that wouldn't come with as much additional cost, but, if we have to set up something new, you've got to maintain that, whether it's Gulf States or us, and there would be some need for funding.

I did want to come back though to the data management aspect. What we have now is an antiquated system that is very inefficient, and now we're talking about adding new types of data streams to it, and it's going to be very difficult to maintain that efficiently, and so it comes at an added cost. We really have to move into the twenty-first century, and it's, I think, in my view, kind of shortsighted to put a bunch of machinery out into the field and then not have already a system in place that's capable of managing all that.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Dr. Porch. Andy.

MR. STRELCHECK: I will just further add, based on I think the last meeting, when we modified the alternatives in the amendment, the issue of VMS or non-VMS, as well as who is the recipient of data, all plays into the cost considerations here, and so, to me, this money is going to be well used to then inform, ultimately, our decisions with regard to what are the costs to the industry, and what are the costs to the government, and we'll have to weigh that information, ultimately, in deciding what a preferred alternative might look like, and so, to me, this sets us up really nicely then for that amendment to ultimately make decisions that will be based not only on how effective the testing was and how the units were working, but the actual cost information that was able to be learned from the process.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Thank you, Andy. Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: So, if the data continues to filter through OLE, and I know that's not the preference of the shrimp industry, but I am asking to understand, is that a cost savings, where some more of the money could be used to put into shrimpers' hands for the

technology? I know that's not the preferred route, but I'm just asking, so I have all this information to make an informed decision.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Dr. Porch.

DR. PORCH: Yes, it certainly would be cheaper, long-term, to use a system that's already in place, rather than setting up an additional one. I don't know what the exact numbers are on that, and perhaps Dr. Walter does.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Dr. Walter, are you still there?

DR. WALTER: Yes, I am, Mr. Chair. We expect that it will cost several hundred thousand dollars to stand up a new process, probably somewhere around \$200,000 to \$250,000, and probably about \$70,000 to \$80,000 per year for support and maintenance and having somebody be able to keep it going, and so it's not an inconsequential cost to whoever does that.

The other aspect of it, to Susan's point, is that the cost to the fishermen, and if they could get reimbursed, which the current VMS program allows for reimbursement, they may not be reimbursed for the full cost, but it may, and then that certainly needs to be taken into consideration, as to who is going to be able to purchase the units and whether they would get funds back.

While I have the floor, I just wanted to comment on one other thing that I think is important for this council to take on, is to see this path forward and the three-part process and the timeline as sending the message that there is a plan in place, and I think, from an agency perspective, it's very important for us to have a plan and for the council, as our strong partners in this, to also embrace a plan and a timeline, so that we can all move forward with this, because I think we have some pretty strong mandates, and a ticking clock, to get this solved, and so I guess that would be kind of my last plea, is let's work together on making this happen. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: All right. Thank you, Dr. Walter. Do we have any other questions around the table? Dr. Simmons.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR CARRIE SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I think I have a question either for Dr. Porch or Dr. Walter. I guess, if the money hadn't been provided by Congress, do you guys know where you would have gotten \$120,000 for rebuilding the shrimp data management system?

DR. PORCH: No.

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CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Concise. I quess, circling back around here, just some housekeeping, from my standpoint, and we can have -- If the council does not make a motion to approve the spending plan as-is, or to request that further amendments, or adjustments, get made to it, based on the Shrimp AP's motion, and what is the next step here, if the council doesn't make any motions going forward this week on this? Is it able to just be implemented as-is? Dr. Simmons.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SIMMONS: I mean, that was my understanding, that they will move forward with this plan as presented.

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CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: With that said, I guess we'll start Okay. wrapping up the Shrimp Committee here. We have one Other Business item from Mr. Strelcheck, and then we'll be at the end.

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## OTHER BUSINESS

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## REINITIATE CONSULTATION FOR THE U.S. SHRIMP FISHERY

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MR. STRELCHECK: I raised, for Other Business, that we have, as of Friday, requested reinitiation under the Endangered Species Act Section 7 consultation with regard to the U.S. shrimp fishery, and what does this mean?

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Back in April of 2021, my office completed a biological opinion that determined that the shrimp industry was not likely to 30 jeopardize the continued existence of sea turtles and a number 31 of other endangered or threatened species, including giant manta 32 rays and smalltooth sawfish.

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There are specific triggers in place that we monitor determine if and when we have to reinitiate consultation under the Endangered Species Act, and, in this instance, we have determined that the amount of incidental take in the shrimp industry, or shrimp fishery, has been exceeded for giant manta rays.

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42 43 Giant manta rays are a fairly newly-listed species, and there was not a lot of information about them when we originally did the biological opinion. Observations at that time indicated that they were being caught in shrimp trawls, but not lethally killed.

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Since that time, we did implement the biological opinion, which allowed for approximately 1,700 non-lethal takes per year, and we've now had observations in the shrimp fishery, on three separate observer trips, that have documented lethal takes of giant manta rays, and so, even though we may be below, in terms of kind of the total quantity of takes that were estimated, because the biological opinion did not contemplate lethal take of giant manta rays, we have to now reinitiate and evaluate the implications of, obviously, those lethal takes on the health and status of giant manta ray.

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I just wanted to raise that, and there's also a new publication related to smalltooth sawfish. The smalltooth sawfish are primarily abundant off of southwest Florida, and that's kind of their core geographic area and range, and that paper indicates that there is substantial overlap between female smalltooth sawfish in the shrimp fishery, putting potentially recovery at higher risk, due to that overlap, and the paper went on to propose some potential regulatory ideas.

Given that new information, it is a trigger as well for reinitiating consultation, and so, right now, this is essentially for your awareness, and I think it's something that is important to kind of not surprise you with, and so what we are doing is we'll be advising both the Gulf Council this week, and the South Atlantic next week, of this reinitiation.

What we would like to do is come back to you in August and give a more formalized presentation about the data and information, as well as the biological opinion, and we're also going to be requesting, from our Science Center, a population viability analysis that looks at the implications of bycatch estimates and take of giant manta rays, and there's also one underway for smalltooth sawfish, and that will help to inform the process, going forward.

 Our goal would be to have several briefings with the council, or councils, between now and early next year, and then we would have kind of a complete reinitiation package ready by next April, to move forward with our consultation process, and so this is going to take some time, and there's a number of steps in the process, and I shared our memo with Carrie and John Froeschke, and certainly they're welcome to distribute it to the council members, but I wanted to make you aware of this new development and information, and we certainly look forward to working with you on this issue going forward.

CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: Okay. Thank you, Andy, for that report. I appreciate that. Dr. Freeman, do we have anything else to discuss before we finish up?

DR. FREEMAN: No, sir. That's all. CHAIRMAN SCHIEBLE: All right. Thank you, Dr. Freeman. I guess, due to my inability to pronounce "operationalizing" correctly, I am superseded by Ms. Boggs as the chair, according to this, and she will be glad to read the committee report at Full Council. That concludes the Shrimp Committee, and I will turn it back over to you, Mr. Chair. (Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on June 5, 2023.)