	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
2 3 1	DATA COLLECTION COMMITTEE
5 5 7	Battle House Renaissance Mobile Mobile, Alabama
3	October 20, 2014
) )	VOTING MEMBERS
2 3 1 5 7 8	Harlon Pearce Louisiana Kevin Anson (designee for Chris Blankenship) Alabama Martha Bademan (designee for Nick Wiley) Florida Myron Fischer (designee for Randy Pausina) Louisiana John Greene Alabama Campo Matens Louisiana Robin Riechers Texas John Sanchez Florida
)	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
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11	Mike Jennings Freeport, TX
12	Robert Jones EDF
13	Kristen McConnell EDF
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15	Laurie Picariello Audubon Nature Institute
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The Data Collection Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at the Battle House Renaissance Mobile, Mobile, Alabama, Monday afternoon, October 20, 2014, and was called to order at 3:15 p.m. by Chairman Harlon Pearce.

# ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN HARLON PEARCE: I am calling the Data Collection Committee to order. Please take your seats. We've got a lot to do. I am going to call the Data Collection Committee to order. We have Kevin Anson is here and Johnny Greene is here and Camp is here, but I like Camp's replacement sitting next to me better, and Myron is here and Robin is here and John Sanchez is here and Martha is here from Florida. Is there any changes or additions to the agenda? Yes, John.

DR. JOHN FROESCHKE: Andy Strelcheck is going to give the Calibration Summary Presentation and he's not here. His flight is delayed and so that's either going to have to go later in the committee, somewhere tomorrow, or in full council.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: I was going to get to that, too. Andy Strelcheck is not here and so Tab E, Number 3, the Calibration Workshop, we will have to take up tomorrow, maybe before Reef Fish or in Reef Fish. That won't happen and so that is a change

to the agenda. I don't know if we need a motion for that, but he's just not here. Any other changes or additions to the agenda? Hearing none, we will keep going.

Minutes, has everyone read the minutes and are there any changes or additions to the minutes? If not, I would like to hear a motion to approve the minutes.

MR. KEVIN ANSON: So moved.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: We have a motion and do we have a second? We have a motion and a second and any opposition to the approval of the minutes? Hearing or seeing none, the minutes are approved. The Calibration Workshop will be tomorrow and next on deck is our South Atlantic Council member with the Discussion of South Atlantic Council Recommendations for Electronic Charter Boat Reporting. Have you got it?

### DISCUSSION OF SOUTH ATLANTIC COUNCIL RECOMMENDATIONS FOR ELECTRONIC CHARTER BOAT REPORTING

MR. BEN HARTIG: Well, no. I don't have that and I am very sorry to say that I did not look for that on this agenda and I am not ready to give that presentation, but if you allow me to do that at full council, I will do that.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: That means we get out of here sooner tonight and that's fine with me. All right and so we're going to have to have that during full council. You had an email of Tab E-4 that you should have gotten, but we're not going to go into that.

Next, we're going into Discussion of Species Reporting Requirements for the Joint Electronic Dealer Reporting Amendment and (a) is Modifications to Federally-Permitted Seafood Dealer Reporting Requirements and, Kevin, this has got your name next to it and is that correct?

MR. ANSON: It appears to have my name next to it, yes, sir.

**CHAIRMAN PEARCE:** So are you ready?

# DISCUSSION OF SPECIES REPORTING REQUIREMENTS UNDER THE JOINT ELECTRONIC DEALER REPORTING REQUIREMENT

## MODIFICATIONS TO FEDERALLY-PERMITTED SEAFOOD DEALER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

MR. ANSON: Yes, I am ready. Thank you, Mr. Chair. You should

have in front of you Tab E, Number 5(a) and that is Modifications to Federally-Permitted Seafood Dealer Reporting Requirements and we had dealt with this not too long ago, this issue, and we came up with some codified text for a framework action to change some of the way that the dealers were to report, those dealers that had federal permits, consolidate the reporting, if you will, and some of those things that were in there were more timely reporting elements, requirements for use of electronic data reporting methods, and those types of things.

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One other thing that was also included in there was some mention of the species that were to be included in regards to the reports and so the codified text went through. I will give you some background.

The text went through and so National Marine Fisheries Service went ahead and implemented the reporting requirements for the dealers and had some outreach and such and so they went ahead and were working with the states, the trip ticket folks within each of the states that had trip ticket programs that were functioning, and tried to work with the various states to have as streamlined a process for those dealers that had to report those federal landings, as was required under the new language.

During the process of those talks, to try to streamline that process, it became apparent that the Service was going down a path that the state folks didn't think they should be going in regards to what species should be reported to the Service and on what time basis.

 It comes back to the language in the text, whereby those dealers that had the federal permits had to report -- I am condensing this down at this point in time and certainly Dr. Ponwith was involved with these discussions, or her staff were, and she can jump in at any time, but, essentially, it was the types of fish that were to be reported and those timelines and such.

We have some in Alabama that had some particular umbrage with what NMFS was requiring of those dealers and, again, trying to funnel this all through the trip ticket system to make it as efficient a process as possible and smooth of a transition for those dealers to report their landings.

NMFS wanted to get all of the data essentially that those dealers -- The transactions of the dealers and so that includes federally-managed species as well as fish that are not considered to be federally-managed under an FMP. For instance, that would be spotted seatrout for one state or another and

oysters and those types of things.

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We tried to, through various conference calls and such and meetings through the commission and the FIN Committee meeting there, tried to work this out and come to some understanding relative to the timing of when the reports were due to NMFS and trying to parse out those species, again, that the states felt were not included. Although they were handled by that federally-permitted dealer, they weren't necessarily federally-managed species.

It didn't work out and essentially the Service believed that if anything needed to be changed or if that was the intent of the council that it needed to be more specifically worded that those species were not to be included in the reporting requirements for the federal dealers and it's kind of the reporting requirements, but also the timeliness of the data for those species and so it has to be specific to say all species under the FMP need to be reported on a timely basis and that type of thing.

That's the majority of it, the problem, if you will. It does precipitate -- I think, programmatically, there are some other issues there that might need to be worked out still with the Service and the states in regards to the actual information and how it's stored and how it's accessible and how it's available back to the dealer to access if they want to make a change, whether or not these tickets remain open, is what they're called.

The states would like to have more control, if you will, as to when the tickets are closed and no longer available for editing by the seafood dealer, because that helps them in trying to process the information and do some QA/QC on that, as they have been doing for years.

Those are some more technical issues that I don't think the council necessarily needs to address, but certainly I think what the council needs to address, and has been put on the agenda for discussion, is going back and looking at the framework action, the codified text that was issued the last time, and then, if the council so chooses, to go ahead and modify that so it's much clearer as to what species are to be required to be reported by the federal dealers.

As I understand it, that's in the document, Modifications to the Federally-Permitted Seafood Dealer Reporting Requirements, and, again, that's Tab E, Number 5(a) and -- Actually, that's what

was provided and so, Carrie, if you wouldn't mind, did you do this one?

DR. JOHN FROESCHKE: I did.

MR. ANSON: John, if you could kind of help us through. I mean these two documents are -- This is what was already presented, correct, and so this is just background, further background, information for us for a discussion as to how go about discussing the problem that we're having, correct?

DR. FROESCHKE: Yes, that's correct and so the discussion was asked to put the codified text in the document in the briefing book and so we've done that and the idea is that if there is specific language that you want to review or suggest that we modify through a framework action or something that we could begin this process.

**CHAIRMAN PEARCE:** Bonnie, do you want to make a comment at this time?

DR. BONNIE PONWITH: Yes, that would be helpful, Mr. Chairman, and so thank you for recognizing me. Obviously I'm not a member of the committee and I think Kevin did a really good job of outlining the situation.

There are many different angles to this issue and I think two of the really important ones are the legal read of the regulation as it stands right now and what does the regulation say we must do to be in compliance and then second piece is the council's intent and what was the council's intent in the way that regulation was written in the first place?

I am not really going to talk about either of those, because my interest in this, of course, is the science. I will be approaching this exclusively from the science perspective and our stake in the discussion is the quality and the timeliness of the information that we are using to generate the projections of when we think a commercial fishery needs to be closed.

 The thumbnail sketch, again, of how that's done, using this electronic reporting -- First of all, let me step back and congratulate the council for what I think is a really exceptional advance in our ability to monitor those commercial ACLs.

This electronic dealer reporting is phenomenal in that it gets that information to the commercial landings system on a weekly basis and our expectation is we see one of two things. We either see a report of all fish that were landed for federally-permitted commercial dealers or we get the other alternative, which is a no-purchase report.

By getting one of those two things, it's our assurance that we have got the whole enchilada there and then when we use that to determine what data are missing and then once we're aware of what data are missing, we have about six or seven algorithms that can be used to generate values for those missing data and those algorithms poach information from past years and from past weeks for those dealers that we don't have reports. It basically builds a picture of what could be on those tickets that are missing and uses that in the estimate to project the future. Based on these burn rates, when do we think that fishery is going to be closed?

I think we could all agree, right down to the dealers and the commercial fishers themselves and certainly the council in fulfilling its mandate, the closer we can come to projecting when the fishery truly needs to be closed, the better economically and just in terms of disruptions the system is running.

Our concern is, from the science perspective, is if we put into the hands of the commercial dealers judgment calls that it creates the potential for errors to be made, an accidental miscoding of a species as being state versus federal. It could result in us getting report for some of those species and not realize that we're missing some of the others.

That then runs the risk that we would be not projecting based on the fullest suite of information available and put us in jeopardy of underestimating what actually has been landed. Our interest in having all of the data is we think that that gives us the best chance of doing really, good sound projections and nailing those closure dates as close as can be possible.

 Now, I recognize that that causes some challenges for the states and I have heard both from the Gulf states as well as now from the South Atlantic states that they are concerned about reporting these state-managed species in these federal reports, but I just wanted to make it clear, again, why we think that that strengthens the system and in our mind may be worth some of the challenges that we would have to work through from the states' perspective to make that possible.

The other thing is I don't -- Our goal is not to put an undue

burden on the dealers as well and if we did trim down the species that were reported, the obvious ones that are state managed to drop out of the system could be things like oysters and crabs, because there is probably a less probability of something like that being miscoded and being in completely category, taxonomic category, than some of the finfish.

It's just that those finfish lists, they can be dynamic. Almost every other meeting we're talking about changing the designation of a stock as to whether it's federally managed or not and we just feel like that takes some of the uncertainty out of the system and so I will stop at that.

**CHAIRMAN PEARCE:** Bonnie, one quick question. What do you do with speckled trout landings when you get them? Do you just discard it?

DR. PONWITH: We do not use those and so our intent is we would not be using them, but it would be a way for us just to increase the probability that we're getting all of the species that we are supposed to get and help us to be able to troubleshoot when we think we see a miscoding.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Mara and then I want to hear from our South Atlantic friend about how they feel about it.

MS. MARA LEVY: I was just going to say, to sort of help you focus in on the issue, if you look at Tab E-5(b), which is the actual rule, and you go to page 20, under (c) it has the requirements for dealers that hold the Gulf and South Atlantic dealer permit and it's the first sentence that says: A person issued a Gulf and South Atlantic dealer permit must submit a detailed electronic report of all fish first received for a commercial purpose within the time specified in this paragraph.

That's the language that you're looking at and the "all fish first received for a commercial purpose" is what's driving the requirement that dealers submit all of the information, regardless of whether it's federally managed or state managed. I just thought that might help you focus on the issue.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: How is the South Atlantic handling this?

MR. HARTIG: Harlon, I believe that we're going to do exactly what the lawyers said. We want to have all fish reported so we can get a handle on everything that comes into the dealer so that we don't have these loopholes that arise that are possible that things that have been done like that in the past.

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CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Thank you. Kevin.

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MR. ANSON: A couple of things I want to address regarding Dr. Ponwith's comments. During our discussions, we had talked about, again, some of the technical things that could be done for the individual, the permitted dealer, to still comply with the reporting requirements and yet not get into a situation, again, where the states were interpreting the dealer reporting requirements to report everything and so we were trying to come to some middle of the road.

Technically, the dealer can be set up to submit the reports within the seven-day period, the end of the week, and they can push a button and all of those species that have been identified as being federally managed that are stored in their side of the database or on their computer, when they press a button and say "submit", all those species can go through, at least in the Gulf case, in my understanding, through the Commission. You all have immediate access to the data, the Commission's computers, or it gets packaged up and sent to the Science Center.

That's an immediate fix. Again, there's already been discussion with counsel from Louisiana and Alabama and NOAA's counsel regarding what is in the codified text and the codified text, in NOAA's interpretation, is that they need to report all the species.

 Again, the issue comes back to, and I understand what Bonnie just said about the miscoding issue, but she just answered, Harlon, your question about what they do with the data if it comes in all spotted seatrout and they just put it aside. There's nothing that they do that we've understood, through a check and a balance -- That's what the states do, is they do their QA/QC work to make sure the species are being recorded accurately.

There is no new process that they can identify that that spotted seatrout is really a red snapper and so, again, there's more technical issues to this, because it kind of snowballs once all the data is transferred, but I think some of the confusion comes in in the intent, and that's what we're here to have some discussion about, what the intent of the council is relative to the federal dealer reporting requirements as it's now interpreted in the codified text that was sent up to the Secretary.

I guess where we have some problems and the misunderstanding

comes is on page 2 of the codified text and it says: This final rule modifies the permitting and reporting requirements for seafood dealers who first receive species managed by the councils through the previously mentioned FMPs. These revisions create a single dealer permit for dealers who first receive fish managed by the councils, require both purchase and non-purchase reports to be submitted online on a weekly basis, prohibit dealers from first receiving fish from federally-permitted vessels if they are delinquent in submitting reports, and change the sale and purchase provisions based on the new dealer permitting requirements.

Again, it's first-received species managed by the councils through the FMPs that are identified and that's where this goes and so there is some changes in what Mara had pointed out on page 20, but it's my understanding, when I communicated with our staff folks and I think in Louisiana there was similar communications, was the way that NMFS wants the data, all of the data for all of the species, was not the intent, because it does create some problems for us in trying to process the data and make sure that we have some controls in the data the way that the discussions further went out. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: All right and is there discussion? I would like to hear from the other states.

MS. LEVY: I don't have any issue with if you all decide as a policy matter -- Bonnie has the science reasons and you all decide as a council what you want to do with the reporting requirement.

I will say though that there is a difference between when the federal permit is required, which is for those federally-managed species that are identified in the FMP, and what's then required once you have the permit, which is that you report all species first received.

 To me, that is not inconsistent with what's in the codified text. There's the idea that you need a permit and you only need this permit if you want to first receive those identified federally-managed species, but once you have the permit, the reporting requirement says that you have to report all species and so, again, it's the council's prerogative if you want to go back and modify those regulations, but I don't necessarily think that there's an inconsistency between what's identified on the board and then what's actually required for reporting.

DR. PONWITH: Here's a question and it's something that hadn't

come to me in some of our earlier conversations and that is if a dealer prepares their report and the report includes all species and when they push that "send" button, those data go through a splitter and the splitter is electronic code that the fed and the state data people work out, and it takes the state species and shunts them to you and we never see them and it takes the federal species and shunts them to us, that would be another way of doing it.

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It doesn't preclude there being errors on the state side and, in other words, a species was identified as state, but it does take away that sort of black-box mystery of was there the potential of a federal species that got into the wrong bin. It's another thing to think about as we contemplate what the council's intent was in that original language.

MR. DAVE DONALDSON: I am not your committee and, Bonnie, that is exactly the process that we talked with our contractor with that does the electronic reporting tool, is that it would simply be that, that there would be a list of species that would go to the state and a list of species that would go to the feds.

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The dealers wouldn't be filling out two separate forms, but they would just fill out the electronic trip ticket form and it would send the appropriate information to you all and the appropriate information to the states.

MR. ANSON: I agree and I think I touched upon that in the prior discussions here today and I thought that had been discussed in previous meetings and maybe not with you on a phone call, Bonnie, but with members of your staff and the state's trip ticket staff as an option.

That was not talked about for very long and that's certainly been offered at that level of discussion and I think it has been offered as a potential fix, if you will, for this particular issue.

**CHAIRMAN PEARCE:** So where does that leave us? Kevin, are you satisfied with that type of a fix?

MR. ROBIN RIECHERS: Bonnie, when you all get the data and you keep talking about them being characterized in the wrong bucket, if you will, or characterized wrongly, I mean that can always happen and that can be a coding error.

We obviously have QA/QC procedures that hopefully catch that before it would get to you, but, really, even if you identify

there's a problem, you're going to have to come back to us anyhow, because we're going to be the ones who are going to have the residential raw data that might be able to go back in time enough to look at and determine what was miscoded, possibly, and obviously at some point, when all you have is a digital record, you may not even have enough information to figure that out, other than maybe looking at size of fish and some quantities and poundage and so forth that might give you some inkling.

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I mean I guess I'm just stuck in a process of even if you get it and you can tell that something is amiss, I mean that's at, the very best, all you're going to be able to tell.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Okay and where are we, guys? Any other comments on this any actions on this?

MR. PHIL STEELE: There's a lot of discussion here of what the council's intent was and there might have been some misunderstanding all the way around, but look at it, folks. It took us almost three years to develop what I consider one of the best data collection programs on the Earth.

It's helping us monitor our ACLs and stay within our limits and, personally, I think we ought to just leave it the way it is and go on down the road. To go back and change it now I think would add even more confusion to the system. It's a good system and it works and it's not adding that much more workload on the states and to go back and change it now I think would add more confusion and I suggest we just leave it the way it is.

MR. ANSON: Going back to Dr. Ponwith's question or your question, I guess, as to whether or not this could work, certainly we would want to try to go the path of least resistance, if you will, and try to come to some agreement and I guess if we have an understanding that that's the intent of the Science Center to go ahead and accept that form of splitting and we can get the contractor to do it and you're happy with that and if you want those spotted seatrout landings, you can get them at the end of the month.

 That's where my next issue comes in, is it's the timing. Again, with what the states -- We're all trying to make this as efficient as possible and that was the original goal when we had this discussion, was that we were going to try to work together, utilizing the states' existing trip ticket programs, to make it as least burdensome on the seafood dealers to comply.

It does come back to the issue, the one other issue that's

outstanding, and that's maybe something that we could discuss or be able to come to some agreement as well, is the issue of the weekly reporting and then the states have on their books the thirty days.

The federal reporting might supersede the states' timeliness or that thirty-day -- By the  $10^{\rm th}$  of the month for the preceding month is essentially how the states have it written for their timeliness.

Maybe if that could be resolved, in that they just press that button at the end of the week and it kind of gets stored each week off to the side and then they submit it by the 10th for that week or something. I mean that might be something that we just -- Because they are sending in all the information, essentially, they're not going to be holding back or withholding the state landings and they're just going to press the "submit" and then it will go to the Commission and then, from there, it gets parsed out and you all get the federally-identified species that stays and the rest is retained within the Commission and then it's just a de facto -- It's not a problem anymore and they just comply with the federal and then, by doing that, pressing that button, they also send the state landings in as well and by the end of the month, they get it submitted because they have the seven-week or the weekly reporting requirement for the federal species.

I guess it's not an issue, but it just might be, again, something that we have to be aware of on the programming side, or the contractor side, with how that data is stored once the dealer does hit "submit".

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Okay, Kevin. You're satisfied a little bit right now?

MR. ANSON: Yes and I think we've got some pretty good indication from Dr. Ponwith that that's a reasonable or a way out of this and so I think that's -- That's doable technically and it's been communicated or the contractor has been asked that question and he says it's a simple fix.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: I just want to make sure Alabama is happy and that's all.

 DR. PONWITH: What I would like to do then is circle back with my folks, because I was unaware that that the notion of a splitter, let's call it that for code, to keep it short, has already been discussed and so I will circle back with them and

find out what their concerns with that approach was, but, to me, I think one of the obvious ones is that if doing so creates a situation where we're looking at the data on a weekly basis and the other is pooling up and not being looked at until the end of the month, we still run into the potential then that we end up using the data that we have in hand to generate projections and then find out, after the fact, that we were missing a boatload because of entry error or something like that. I will touch bases with them and get some more clarity on that.

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#### DISCUSSION OF STRATEGIES TO IMPROVE PRIVATE RECREATIONAL DATA COLLECTION AND MANAGEMENT

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Okay and so we're ready to move on. I think we finished most of the agenda and we have one more item on the agenda. Kevin, you're finished with that? Okay. Next is Discussion of Strategies to Improve Private Recreational Data Collection and Management. I will lead this.

I guess I'm just following up on some of the discussions we had at the last council meeting. I asked them to pull up an Ad Hoc Private Recreational Data Collection Panel meeting we had in February of 2013 and I think that was all sent to your emails and it's just for discussion, to bring up ideas, so we can try to think.

Even if we do regional management, we have to have ideas to manage the private fishery in the Gulf and so I wanted to just kind of start some discussions and see where we go. We had almost thirty people at this ad hoc committee meeting and we came up with some ideas and came up with some pretty good rationales for them.

One of the motions that we passed was, first off, to implement a private recreational boat permit to improve the data collection and one of the other ones that we passed was to require daily permits for the daily bag limit for the private recreational boat owner to be issued for red snapper to be filled out with the necessary information as required by the Gulf Council in order to receive more permits that are unlimited in nature until the quota is caught.

Some of the rationale for that is that we would get real-time data, data from private docks, data can be species-specific, enable panel surveys, better define sample frame, improve discard data, reduce recall error, and the mechanism could be in place for a species-by-species program down the road, electronic internet-based sales points, create personal angler logs, data

can be used for multiple purposes like creating historical records and so on, create buy-in for the system for every angler, confidence in data, and may provide another source of angler contact data for MRIP.

I just want to kind of open it up to the committee to see if there's any other ideas or just follow up, because I know we'll be talking about management and I think that private recreational fishermen, we need to consider how to help them. It's our job to do that and I just want to open it up for discussion.

Any other ideas or discussion from this committee? Gregg, I know you're not on my committee, I don't think yet, but you've got the iSnapper program and that would fit easily into one of these type of thought processes we're talking about as well and so feel free to come up with anything you could think about. I don't see a whole lot of discussion.

DR. GREGG STUNZ: Not being on the committee, I will be happy to comment after I let the committee members go, but I have a few comments.

DR. FROESCHKE: I wonder if we could break this down into two, because there are two fundamental issues here. One is the improving the data, which we all support and we understand that's a process, but, two, I think what I hear so much, and you all as well, is the management side and what's the primary goal.

If the primary goal is to figure out some way to extend the recreational season, then perhaps we could think about what tools are available in that context and if some data collection system, in addition to maybe improving the data, would ultimately have a role in slowing the harvest such that the season could be extended. I guess we could either talk about it separately or figure out if the management is really the priority and how to go about that.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: If we start with the first one, improving data, one of the things we could improve is our in-season quota monitoring. I think that's very important.

We have sort of been under a lawsuit that says we have to keep all of our fisheries within their allocation and so I think improving data is a big thing and, of course, extending seasons is definitely one of the things that we would like to do, is to make it a better fishery.

 One of the things that's very obvious to me is that if we have three-million recreational fishermen in the Gulf, if 25 percent of them catch one eight-pound snapper, the quota is caught and so we've got to figure out a way to make sure that everyone gets their access, but not go over the allocation.

MR. JOHNNY GREENE: If you remember the last public testimony session we had that went until 10:30 or 11:00 at night, one of the guys that stayed toward the end was a gentleman, Gary Smith, from Mississippi, which we were in Biloxi, as you recall.

He was pretty adamant about the fact that all of these people had went and made all these recommendations and put time and effort in it and nothing had been done since and I think the following day we tried to pass a motion to start something to do that and I believe it failed.

Whether it fails again or not, I think this is a path that we're going to have to go down and do something somewhere. It's not going to be easy and it's not going to be popular and it's going to be fun, but we've got to do something somewhere.

We've got a lot of hope and faith in a couple of amendments right now, but there is no guarantees that any of them will pass at the rate we've been going and so I think that this is something that we've got to address and look at. I think they've got several good ideas.

The one thing that does jump out at me is that this was an AP of all recreational fishermen, every one of them. I don't see a charter boat guy on there and I don't see a commercial guy. This was a group of just recreational guys locked in a room and it looks like they came out with some really, good, viable, well-thought-out ideas and I think that we should expand on this.

Now, how we go from there, I don't know. I understand that Dr. Froeschke wanted to break it into two pieces and I don't know that I'm really ready to get my head around that at just this point, but I think that that's the direction that we need to go and so if you want to try to break it down into the items that Mr. Froeschke had mentioned and perhaps we should have them look at that and maybe give him more direction in how to do that.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: I understand and you know it's not the recreational anglers' job. It's our job to help them manage their fishery and it's our job to come up with some ideas and all I'm trying to do is stimulate some interest here that even

if we go to regional management could follow under regional management, but I think that we can't just let it lie and so I just brought this up for discussion and if we don't have any other discussion, we can always think about it and bring it back up in full council, but other than that, I am just trying to stimulate interest in the development of some sort of a fishery management plan or some sort of a fishery management program for the private recreational. Gregg, did you have anything else you wanted to add?

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DR. STUNZ: Yes, sure. I will be happy to comment here and maybe take my council hat off for a minute and put on my researcher hat. MRIP has funded us for a significant electronic data collection program and I want to say pilot, but that's not the right word. We are well beyond that, obviously. We are very big supporters of electronic data collection in my research program and some successes that we've had with the for-hire guys.

We've taken that to the next level and it will be Gulf-wide. It's iPhone-based apps, although this time it will run on 99 percent of the platforms of Smartphones. We've been though that creation process and we're just about done and at the end of the month here, I think we'll be ready to go and pilot this in state waters starting as early as the first of the year, around that realm, but then obviously be ready for what's going on with the next season and, of course, what happens there will influence some of the data collection likely, but we think that that shows some real promise.

It's going to go along a panel-type approach of anglers that we identify as part of these panels that will enter the data as well as anyone that wants to enter it Gulf-wide and we have been working closely with teams of statisticians to make sure this is developed appropriately so the data will be usable.

Working with Robin and of course being out in Texas, a lot of this will happen through his shop and his crew and partnering with those guys to do a lot of validation work, through creels and a variety of techniques like that. We are confident that we're going to see some real promise in this starting as early as next year.

Let me look at my notes here and see if I forgot anything else I wanted to hit. Anyway, if you guys had any questions kind of on where we are or what the plans -- Probably by the January meeting, I will even have examples of it for you guys to see and so, anyway, that's where we are, Harlon.

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CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Got you. Well, either we're getting long in the day or we just don't have a whole lot of comments about this today.

MR. GREENE: I would like to ask a question of Dr. Stunz, if I may. Gregg, one of the things when I talk to recreational fishermen is that they want to go fishing whenever they can go and I think that's the lure of a lot of what the charter boat guys want to do, is when they can sell a trip.

I don't think that the charter and the recreational guys are that different in that respect, but when you look at a charter guy, he's willing to buy a VMS and put it on his boat. It's something that's tamper-proof and it's something that works all the time.

Has there been any development, thoughts or strategies, on what you guys have done that would make a tamper-proof deal? In other words, oh, man, I forgot to turn my phone on today and they didn't catch me and so I didn't go fishing type of a prevention mode. Have you looked at anything like that?

DR. STUNZ: Could you ask me that again? The sound cut out right at the last minute there and I couldn't quite get the last part.

MR. GREENE: The biggest concern that I think a lot of people would have is that when you're dealing with the Smartphone type of deal, if it's not turned on, then it can't create a signal or a GPS coordinate or whatever. Is there anything that you all have looked at that would prevent that from happening, similar to a VMS that's on basically all the time? Maybe I need to talk to you more about it later in private, but it was just something that's been brought to my attention several times and without some type of a failsafe, that's where it seemed to stop.

 DR. STUNZ: First, what we're most interested with iSnapper is the actual catch data and not necessarily like in the for-hire, where they had a hail-in and hail-out function and know when they're actually out fishing and it was also georeferenced to know where they are.

That technology is there and it's actually built into this new version and it likely won't be turned on for the private angler, because of some concerns that they have. They will have a hailin and a hail-out function, but even if they don't do that, the advantage of electronic data collection, some of the points that

you were just talking about behind me there, was reducing error and having instant feedback. You don't have to go home and log into a webpage and so you can still do that even when your phone is off.

I mean obviously you have to turn it on to do it, but that georeferencing wasn't as important as just entering the data. Now, should they forget or get home, we still have web portals and working with Robin and his group and doing something similar along those lines, where anybody at any time can get onto a computer and enter that data is fully available.

What we have found is that most anglers on the recreational side don't want to do that at all and it's recreational fishing and so the easier we make it for them, the better. Having it on or off in this next version won't be that critical, because we're not that interested in where they are.

Having talked with the groups at NMFS in terms of their data collection, there will be some resolution, but very wide grids of let's say drop a pen where you fished today and there's a bunch of ins and outs and I would be happy to talk with you privately on how we're dealing with that, but that's how we're getting around what we saw the need from the original pilots were, the most efficient, streamlined, least cumbersome way to enter the data as efficiently as possible, and that's what this next version will look like.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Okay. Any other discussion?

DR. PONWITH: I am sure a big fan of innovation and I think we've spent a lot of time talking about how to improve things on the private angler side and I think one of the biggest challenges is building some empathy for how big the challenge is and I think that barrier is that if you look from the individual standpoint, it feels like a no-brainer.

If people are willing to donate information about what they caught and how they caught it, what's not to love? That does all the things that's on that list. It builds a sense of ownership over those numbers and it provides real-time information.

 The flip side of that is, instead of thinking of them as individual anglers and thinking of them as the population and that is if you have a population of three-million, how do you figure out what they did?

 That's where the challenge comes in, is getting this thinking about it from a population standpoint and thinking about it from an individual standpoint to meet in the middle and, to me, that's the place that's interesting and, to me, that's where the problem is actually going to get solved, when we can get to that meeting in the middle piece. It includes things like the understanding volunteered data, ability of data that provided on a voluntary basis, and mathematically understanding thev relate to what otherwise would have statistically established sampling frame or something like that.

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I am convinced mathematically there is a way to build those relationships. It's just it's one of the challenges of that meeting in the middle and then, secondarily, as we've already heard about, the issue of validating those data to make sure the self-reported data are reflecting sort of the cross-section of the population out there, but these are interesting conversations and, to me, that's the dynamic piece.

DR. STUNZ: Bonnie, I think you make some very, very key points and I think this next round of iSnapper is really going to address some of that. We've been working very, very closely with the MRIP statisticians that are on retainer for consulting and they understand fisheries and validation and user-entered data and a whole variety of things very, very well and they are very confident we can deal with this in this kind of format.

Now, is this going to be the end-all? Certainly not, but I think the benefits will far outweigh the costs and so I will be happy to talk to you even more if you want, but I think we will have some very good, concrete validation.

They are not at all worried about if you say you have three-million anglers and not all are reporting -- In the way we're designing this, which is essentially like a large mark and recapture study for fish, you will know what that non-reporting rate is like, based upon catch rates of others. You will know what that should be and you can extrapolate that back out just like you would do anything.

Now, we will see how it goes and that kind of thing, but the statisticians are very confident that the robustness of this next design will be able to handle some of those concerns.

 CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Thank you. We are working on a reporting system for the for-hire sector and I guess the last frontier is the private recreational and so I think we really need to take some serious consideration of how we do this and all I wanted

was to try to stimulate some conversation here today and see how we move forward with that process. If I don't see any other hands and no other discussion, Mr. Chairman, I think I am done.

MR. HARTIG: Wait, Harlon. I can give you a little bit of information. We're early in the process. I did look at our summary minutes from the Data Collection Committee and there were two items that pertained to the charter boat logbook reporting in those items.

Number one was to direct staff to continue working on the charter boat logbook technical subcommittee to complete the report for the December 2014 meeting. A final report will be presented at the December meeting.

Number two was direct staff to begin working on a joint charter boat logbook amendment with the Gulf Council and so we are early in the process. It's early and if you would like me to give you an outline of what's in the subcommittee report so far, I can do that at full council.

**CHAIRMAN PEARCE:** That would be great. I see John is waving at me back there.

DR. FROESCHKE: Just to add to that, the subcommittee report, we presented that to you at the August meeting, I think, and so that's the draft we're working on and we are on schedule to have the final report completed by December and so we're on track.

CHAIRMAN PEARCE: Thank you, John. With that, Mr. Chairman, I think I'm done. I am not finished, but I'm done.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at 3:40 p.m., October 20, 2014.)

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