| 1        | CHIE OF MENTOO FICHERY MANACEMENT COUNCIL             |
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| 1<br>2   | GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL             |
| 3        | 250 <sup>TH</sup> MEETING                             |
| 4        |   |
| 5<br>6   | FULL COUNCIL SESSION                                  |
| 7        | Battle House Renaissance Mobile Mobile, Alabama       |
| 8<br>9   | OCTOBER 22-23, 2014                                   |
| 10<br>11 | October 22, 2014                                      |
| 12       | 0000001 22, 2011                                      |
| 13       | VOTING MEMBERS  |
| 14       | Kevin Anson (designee for Chris Blankenship)Alabama   |
| 15       | Martha Bademan (designee for Nick Wiley)              |
| 16       | Leann BosargeMississippi                              |
| 17       | Doug BoydTexas  |
| 18       | Roy CrabtreeNMFS, SERO, St. Petersburg, Florida       |
| 19       | Pamela DanaFlorida                                    |
| 20       | Dale Diaz (designee for Jamie Miller)Mississippi      |
| 21       | Myron Fischer (designee for Randy Pausina)Louisiana   |
| 22       | Johnny GreeneAlabama                                  |
| 23       | Campo MatensLouisiana                                 |
| 24       | Harlon PearceLouisiana                                |
| 25       | Corky PerretMississippi                               |
| 26       | Robin RiechersTexas                                   |
| 27       | John SanchezFlorida                                   |
| 28       | Greg StunzTexas                                       |
| 29       | David WalkerAlabama                                   |
| 30       | Roy WilliamsFlorida                                   |
| 31       |   |
| 32       | NON-VOTING MEMBERS                                    |
| 33       | LCDR Jason BrandUSCG                                  |
| 34       | Dave DonaldsonGSMFC                                   |
| 35       |   |
| 36       | STAFF   |
| 37       | Stephen AtranPopulation Dynamics Statistician         |
| 38       | Assane DiagneEconomist                                |
| 39       | John FroeschkeFishery Biologist                       |
| 40       | Doug GregoryExecutive Director                        |
| 41       | Beth HagerFinancial Assistant/IT Coordinator          |
| 42       | Ava LasseterAnthropologist                            |
| 43       | Mara LevyNOAA General Counsel                         |
| 44       | Emily MuehlsteinFisheries Outreach Specialist         |
| 45       | Charlene Ponce  |
| 46       | Ryan RindoneFishery Biologist/SEDAR Liaison           |
| 47       | Charlotte SchiaffoResearch & Human Resource Librarian |
| 48       | Carrie SimmonsDeputy Executive Director               |

| 1                                      |  |  |
|--|--|--|
| 2                                      | OTHER PARTICIPANTS   |  |
| 3                                      | John Anderson  |  |
| 4                                      | Ken Anderson   | Panama City Beach, FL  |
| 5                                      | Pam Anderson   | Panama City Beach, FL  |
| 6                                      | Keith Andrews  | Orange Beach, AL   |
| 7                                      | Billy Archer   | Seminole Wind, Panama City, FL   |
| 8                                      | Tom Ard  | Orange Beach, AL   |
| 9                                      | Steve Ashby  | MS   |
| 10                                     | Dylan Atkins   |  |
| 11                                     | Jeff Barger  | Ocean Conservancy, Austin, TX  |
| 12                                     | Randy Boggs  | Orange Beach, AL   |
| 13                                     | Susan Boggs  | Orange Beach, AL   |
| 14                                     | Steve Branstetter  | NMFS   |
| 15                                     | JP Brooker   | Ocean Conservancy, St. Petersburg, FL  |
| 16                                     | Gary Bryant  | Fort Morgan, AL  |
| 17                                     | John Bullock   |  |
| 18                                     | Gordon Burdette  | Orange Beach, AL   |
| 19                                     | Rick Burns   | MS   |
| 20                                     | Shane Cantrell   |  |
| 21                                     | Cody Carter  |  |
| 22                                     | Katie Chapiesky  |  |
| 23                                     | Mike Colby   |  |
| 24                                     | Dean Cox   | Destin, FL   |
| 25                                     | Jason Delacruz   | .Reef Fish Shareholders Alliance/Gulf Wild   |
| 26                                     | Glenn Delaney  |  |
| 27                                     | Justin Destin  |  |
| 28                                     |  | Ocean Conservancy  |
| 29                                     | Andy Driscoll  | Orange Beach, AL   |
| 30                                     |  | NOAA OLE   |
| 31                                     |  | Fort Walton Beach, FL  |
| 32                                     |  | Extreme Offshore Charters  |
| 33                                     | George Eller   | Destin, FL   |
| 34                                     | Mike Eller   | Destin, FL   |
| 35                                     | Ben Fairey   | Orange Beach, AL   |
| 36                                     | Troy Frady   |  |
| 37                                     | 2 2  | Orange Beach, AL   |
| 38                                     |  | LGL Ecological, TX   |
|  | Benny Gallaway Joe Garris  | LGL Ecological, TX   |
| 39                                     | Benny Gallaway Joe Garris T.J. George  |  |
| 39<br>40                               | Benny Gallaway Joe Garris T.J. George Will Geraghty  |  |
|  | Benny Gallaway  Joe Garris  T.J. George  Will Geraghty  Sue Gerhart  | LGL Ecological, TX   |
| 40<br>41<br>42                         | Benny Gallaway  Joe Garris T.J. George  Will Geraghty  Sue Gerhart  George Giesbrecnt  | LGL Ecological, TX   |
| 40<br>41<br>42<br>43                   | Benny Gallaway Joe Garris T.J. George Will Geraghty Sue Gerhart George Giesbrecnt Gary Goodwin   | LGL Ecological, TX   |
| 40<br>41<br>42<br>43<br>44             | Benny Gallaway Joe Garris T.J. George Will Geraghty Sue Gerhart George Giesbrecnt Gary Goodwin Brad Gorst  | LGL Ecological, TX  Gulf Shores, AL  Destin, FL  Naples, FL  NMFS  Destin, FL  Pensacola, FL  Palm Harbor, FL                            |
| 40<br>41<br>42<br>43<br>44<br>45       | Benny Gallaway  Joe Garris  T.J. George  Will Geraghty  Sue Gerhart  George Giesbrecnt  Gary Goodwin  Brad Gorst  Jim Green                      | LGL Ecological, TX  Gulf Shores, AL  Destin, FL  Naples, FL  NMFS  Destin, FL  Pensacola, FL  Palm Harbor, FL  Destin, FL                |
| 40<br>41<br>42<br>43<br>44<br>45<br>46 | Benny Gallaway Joe Garris T.J. George Will Geraghty Sue Gerhart George Giesbrecnt Gary Goodwin Brad Gorst Jim Green Buddy Guindon                | LGL Ecological, TX  Gulf Shores, AL  Destin, FL  Naples, FL  NMFS  Destin, FL  Pensacola, FL  Palm Harbor, FL  Destin, FL  Galveston, TX |
| 40<br>41<br>42<br>43<br>44<br>45       | Benny Gallaway Joe Garris T.J. George Will Geraghty Sue Gerhart George Giesbrecnt Gary Goodwin Brad Gorst Jim Green Buddy Guindon Nick Gutierrez | LGL Ecological, TX  Gulf Shores, AL  Destin, FL  Naples, FL  NMFS  Destin, FL  Pensacola, FL  Palm Harbor, FL  Destin, FL                |

| 1  | Ken Haddad                |                                      |
|----|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2  | Candy Hansard             | Valparaiso, FL                       |
| 3  | Chad Hanson               | Pew Environmental Group              |
| 4  | Ben Hartig                |                                      |
| 5  | Scott Hickman             |                                      |
| 6  | John Hollingstead         | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 7  | Chris Horton              | Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation |
| 8  | Glenn Hughes              | American Sportfishing Association    |
| 9  | Steven Hunsucker          |                                      |
| 10 | Mike Jennings             | Freeport, TX                         |
| 11 | Derek Johnson             | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 12 | Frank Kane                | Fort Walton Beach, FL                |
| 13 | Marcus Kennedy            |                                      |
| 14 | Brian Kelley              | Destin, FL                           |
| 15 | Bobby Kelly               | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 16 | Tony Kennon               | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 17 | Edwin Lamberth            |                                      |
| 18 | Kelly Lucas               |                                      |
| 19 | Eric Mahoney              |                                      |
| 20 | Herb Malone               | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 21 | Tom Marvel                |                                      |
| 22 | Kristin McConnell         |                                      |
| 23 | Ricky McDuffie            | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 24 | Billy Murph               | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 25 | Joe Nash                  | Orange Beach, FL                     |
| 26 | Bart Niquet               | Panama City, FL                      |
| 27 | Chris Niquet              | Panama City, FL                      |
| 28 | Mike Nugent               | Aransas Pass, TX                     |
| 29 | Dennis O'Hern             | FRN, FL                              |
| 30 | Alicia Paul               | Panama City Beach, FL                |
| 31 | <b>-</b>                  | LA                                   |
| 32 | Bob Perkins               |                                      |
| 33 |                           | Destin, FL                           |
| 34 | Jim Price                 | AL                                   |
| 35 | Bonnie Ponwith            |                                      |
| 36 | Sean Powers               |                                      |
| 37 | =                         |                                      |
| 38 | Jim RobersonInternational | Game Fish Association, Shalimar, FL  |
| 39 |                           | TX                                   |
| 40 | Scott Robson              | Destin, FL                           |
| 41 | Mike Rowell               | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 42 |                           |                                      |
| 43 | Joe Sewell                |                                      |
| 44 | Bob Shipp                 |                                      |
| 45 |                           | Destin, FL                           |
| 46 | <u> </u>                  | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 47 |                           | Orange Beach, AL                     |
| 48 | Tom Steber                | Orange Beach, AL                     |

| 1  | Phil Steele           | NMFS                       |
|----|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 2  | Thad Stewart          | Zeke's Landing Marina      |
| 3  | Andy Strelcheck       | NMFS                       |
| 4  | Mike Thierry          | Dauphin Island, AL         |
| 5  | Skipper Thierry       | Dauphin Island, AL         |
| 6  | Jenny Thompson        | Oceana                     |
| 7  | Melissa Thompson      |                            |
| 8  | Steve Tomeny          | Port Fourchon, LA          |
| 9  | Janet Tuck            | Montgomery, AL             |
| 10 | Joel Tuck             |                            |
| 11 | Mark Tryon            | Gulf Breeze, FL            |
| 12 | Joe Tyner             | Fort Walton Beach, FL      |
| 13 | Russell Underwood     | Panama City, FL            |
| 14 | Ted Venker            |                            |
| 15 | Donny Ward            | Orange Beach, AL           |
| 16 | Reuben Ware           |                            |
| 17 | Jimmy Waller          | Orange Beach, AL           |
| 18 | Eli Walls             | Orange Beach, AL           |
| 19 | Bobby Walker          | Orange Beach, AL           |
| 20 | Wayne Werner          | Alachua, FL                |
| 21 | James Westbrook       | Destin, FL                 |
| 22 | Jack White            | Summer Hunter Charter      |
| 23 | Mike Whitfield        |                            |
| 24 | Jack Wilhite          | Orange Beach, AL           |
| 25 | Jillian Williams      |                            |
| 26 | Johnny Williams       |                            |
| 27 | Shannon Williams      |                            |
| 28 | Trey Windes           |                            |
| 29 | Dale Woodruff         |                            |
| 30 | Libby YranskiAmericar | n Sportfishing Association |
| 31 | Bob Zales             | Panama City, FL            |
| 32 |                       |                            |

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The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at the Battle House Renaissance Mobile, Mobile, Alabama, Wednesday morning, October 22, 2014, and was called to order at 10:00 a.m. by Chairman Kevin Anson.

# CALL TO ORDER AND INTRODUCTIONS

CHAIRMAN KEVIN ANSON: We are going to go ahead and begin full council. Welcome to the 250<sup>th</sup> meeting of the Gulf Council. My name is Kevin Anson, Chairman of the Council. If you have a cell phone, pager, or similar device, we ask that you keep them on silent or vibrating mode during the meeting.

The Gulf Council is one of eight regional councils established

in 1976 by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act, known today as the Magnuson-Stevens Act. The council's purpose is to serve as a deliberative body to advise the Secretary of Commerce on fishery management measures in the federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico. These measures help ensure that fishery resources in the Gulf are sustained, while providing the best overall benefit to the nation.

The council has seventeen voting members, eleven of whom are appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and include individuals from a range of geographical areas in the Gulf of Mexico and with experience in various aspects of fisheries.

 The membership also includes five state fishery managers and the Regional Administrator from NOAA Fisheries Service, as well as several non-voting members. Public input is a vital part of the council's deliberative process and comments, both oral and written, are accepted and considered by the council throughout the process.

The Sustainable Fisheries Act requires that all statements are to include a brief description of the background and interest of the persons in the subject of the statement. All written information shall include a statement of the source and date of such information.

 Oral or written communications provided to the council, its members or its staff, that relate to matters within the council's purview are public in nature. All written comments will be posted on the council's website for viewing by council members and the public and will be maintained by the council as a part of the permanent record.

Knowingly and willfully submitting false information to the council is a violation of federal law. A digital recording is used for the public record and therefore, for the purpose of voice identification, each member is requested to identify himself or herself, starting on my left.

40 MR. DAVE DONALDSON: Dave Donaldson, Gulf States Marine 41 Fisheries Commission.

**LCDR JASON BRAND:** Lieutenant Commander Jason Brand, United 44 States Coast Guard.

MR. JOHNNY GREENE: Johnny Greene, Alabama.

MR. DAVID WALKER: David Walker, Alabama.

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2 MR. HARLON PEARCE: Harlon Pearce, Louisiana.

3 4

MR. MYRON FISCHER: Myron Fischer, Louisiana.

5 6

MR. CAMPO MATENS: Camp Matens, Louisiana.

7

8 DR. PAMELA DANA: Pam Dana, Florida.

9

10 MS. MARTHA BADEMAN: Martha Bademan, Florida.

11

12 MR. JOHN SANCHEZ: John Sanchez, Florida.

13

14 MS. MARA LEVY: Mara Levy, NOAA Office of General Counsel.

15

16 DR. ROY CRABTREE: Roy Crabtree, NOAA Fisheries.

17

18 MR. PHIL STEELE: Phil Steele, NOAA Fisheries.

19

20 DR. BONNIE PONWITH: Bonnie Ponwith, NOAA Fisheries.

21

22 MR. ROBIN RIECHERS: Robin Riechers, Texas.

23

24 DR. GREG STUNZ: Greg Stunz, Texas.

25

26 MR. DOUG BOYD: Doug Boyd, Texas.

27

28 MS. LEANN BOSARGE: Leann Bosarge, Mississippi.

29

30 MR. DALE DIAZ: Dale Diaz, Mississippi.

31

32 MR. CORKY PERRET: Corky Perret, Mississippi.

33

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUGLAS GREGORY:** Douglas Gregory, council 34 35 staff.

36

37 MR. ROY WILLIAMS: Roy Williams, Florida.

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- 39 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Before we get into the rest of the 40 agenda, there are a couple of things that we would like to 41 The first thing is that there is a retirement for Mr. address. Phil Steele that will be occurring very shortly and this will be 42 43 his last meeting and so as a memento for Mr. Steele and his 44 efforts for serving the Gulf Council and serving the nation and protecting the marine fisheries resources, the council 45 gotten a clock for Mr. Steele and I will read it: Phil Steele, 46
- 47 Assistant Regional Administrator, Sustainable Fisheries
- 48 Division, SERO/NMFS/NOAA, in appreciation of your many years of

dedicated service to the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council.

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We have one other item for one of our council members. Council staff and council members have gotten a gift for Mrs. Leann Bosarge for an upcoming addition to her family and so we've got a baby gift for Ms. Bosarge, who is due very soon.

I have been asked for Dr. Ponwith to provide one statement that she did not include in the Shrimp Management Report and so go ahead, Dr. Ponwith.

DR. PONWITH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thanks for indulging me. I realize that I have just a brief addendum to my report on the electronic logbook and I would be remiss if I didn't also include recognition for the work that Glenn Delaney has done in making, not only the transition from the earlier unit to the new one, but also making the earlier unit possible.

Glenn was instrumental in helping the government secure the funds to be able to solve what had been a perennial problem in doing a better job of accounting for effort in the shrimp fleet and so I would really like to express a word of thanks and then also to the Gulf States Commission and Dave Donaldson for the work that they did to help us again implement those changes and so thank you, Mr. Chairman.

# ADOPTION OF AGENDA AND APPROVAL OF MINUTES

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Next is Adoption of the Agenda. We are a little bit ahead of schedule currently, about forty-five minutes, and so I'm thinking we might want to move a couple of the presentations that are scheduled for tomorrow, specifically Item Number X, the Summary Report on the Pacific Fishery Management Council Meeting and the Update on the RESTORE Act Science Program, to move that from Number X, as it's currently listed, to continuation or include in the Item Number IV. We will just go through those as time permits, but we might have some time to go ahead and include those and so I would recommend that we move that. Are there any other suggestions?

DR. CRABTREE: I would like to add to it a discussion of our standardized bycatch reporting methodology and the need to take another look at that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: That would be included under Other Business and taken care of tomorrow, correct? Okay. Any other changes to the agenda or any other items to add to the agenda? Is anyone

prepared to make a motion to accept the agenda as has been changed or modified? It's moved and seconded. Is there any opposition to accepting the agenda as it's been modified? Seeing none, the agenda is approved.

That will take us to Approval of the Minutes from the last meeting. Does anyone have any changes to the minutes? Seeing none, is there a motion to accept the minutes as written?

MR. WILLIAMS: So moved.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Do we have a second?

14 MR. DIAZ: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: It's been seconded. Any opposition to accepting the minutes as written? Seeing none, any opposition to the minutes being accepted? All right. The minutes are approved.

#### APPROVAL OF 2015 COMMITTEE APPOINTMENTS

That will take us to Item Number III, Approval of 2015 Committee Appointments. That would be Tab Number A, Number 3. I had asked all of the council members, voting and nonvoting members, to supply me a list of their preferred committees they would like to serve on as well as indication as to what preference they had for serving as Chair or Vice Chair.

I received those and using that information, plus a couple of phone calls for certain Chair positions and Vice Chair positions that I did not have anybody that was interested in serving, I went and selected the positions for Chair and Vice Chair and the membership accordingly and so, again, that's been provided for you. Do we have any comments or discussion on the membership and appointments for Chair and Vice Chair on any of those committees?

MR. PERRET: I move we adopt the committee assignments as presented.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Committee assignments, there is a motion to have the committee assignments accepted as they are currently written and it's been seconded and is there any discussion on the motion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion is approved. Thank you very much.

That will take us to the next item, Item Number IV, which are

Presentations. Dr. Crabtree, are you going to lead this discussion or have somebody from staff?

DR. CRABTREE: Jess Beck, who is our Aquaculture Coordinator in the Regional Office, is going to give that one.

#### PRESENTATIONS

#### PROPOSED RULE UPDATE FOR THE AQUACULTURE FMP

DR. JESSICA BECK-STIMPERT: Good morning, everyone. I am Jess Beck-Stimpert and I am the Regional Aquaculture Coordinator for the NMFS Southeast Region. Today, I am just going to give a presentation on the proposed rule for the fishery management plan for the Gulf of Mexico regulating offshore marine aquaculture.

This FMP was approved back in January of 2009 and so it's been quite some time since some of you may have last seen this. I know there are a lot of new council members as well and so please just let me know if you have any questions throughout the presentation.

Just to provide some background, in September of 2009, the FMP went into effect and on that same date, NOAA announced that the agency would develop a marine aquaculture policy to provide context for the Aquaculture FMP. That essentially put the rulemaking on hold for a time.

In June of 2011, NOAA released a final National Marine Aquaculture Policy and announced intentions to move forward with the rulemaking. In February of 2013, we came back to the council and the council reconfirmed their approval of the proposed rule and also deemed new language, which authorized several things, including aquaculture gear types.

It defined several terms and details pertaining to the requirements in the FMP and I will go into those in detail in a couple of slides. Just so everybody is aware, as I'm sure most of you are, the proposed rule published in the Federal Register back in August and the public comment period ends on Monday, October 27.

Here is just a quick run-through of the ten actions that were approved in the FMP. I am going to go through each of those slide-by-slide and it deals with anything from establishing the permitting process to permit durations, criteria for siting, and various recordkeeping reporting requirements.

 The first action dealt with permit requirements, eligibility, and transferability. An aquaculture permit is required to deploy and operate these systems. U.S. citizens and permanent resident aliens would be the only people eligible for these operations and these permits.

A couple of things just to point out here on this particular action is that landing of cultured species would first have to occur at a U.S. port. Before, they could be landed at any non-U.S. ports and any vessel, aircraft, or vehicle authorized for use in aquaculture operations will have to have a copy of the facility's permit onboard.

The second action dealt with application and operational requirements and restrictions and just a few things to point out here as well is that the council did require documentation of an assurance bond for each of these operations, and that was in case a facility was abandoned or these systems or animals were left in federal waters. That provided the agency with the means to be able to work with a company to go out and remove those systems.

Also, I should point out here that brood stock used for fingerlings that will be stocked in these offshore systems must be harvested from federal waters of the Gulf of Mexico and they must be from the same population or subpopulation where the facility is located and also, they must -- The operators must certify that there are no genetically modified or transgenic species that are used in these systems.

The council was concerned about any species that might have a gene sequence from another species inserted into it and released into waters of the Gulf of Mexico. There were some genetic concerns there. Also, the use of drugs, biologics, and pesticides must comply with regulations of other federal agencies.

The next two actions deal with duration of the permit and the species allowed for culture. The council approved the alternative that allowed the aquaculture permit to be effective for a ten-year duration and renewed in five-year increments.

Also, allowable species would include those species native to the Gulf of Mexico managed by the council, with the exception of shrimp and corals, and the council could also request that NOAA Fisheries develop concurrent rulemaking to allow for aquaculture of Atlantic highly migratory species, since those are not under the purview of the council.

In terms of the allowable marine aquaculture systems, the council did not specify specific systems. They realized that there were going to be differences in technology and there could be differences in the systems, depending on where these would be located and the species that were going to be grown.

What they did provide were some criteria for this action and that included submitting documentation that would be sufficient to evaluate the system's ability to withstand physical stress, including storm events.

NOAA Fisheries can deny the use of a system or specify conditions for its use if it determines that the system would pose potential risks to essential fish habitat or endangered or threatened species, marine mammals, wild fish and invertebrate stocks, as well as public health and safety.

The council also outlined siting requirements and conditions for these operations. They prohibited these aquaculture operations in areas such as MPAs and marine reserves, HAPCs, special management zones, permitted artificial reef areas, and coral reef areas in federal waters.

They also required that the applicants conduct a baseline environmental assessment of the site and subsequent monitoring. The site has to be twice as large as the area encompassed by the systems, to allow for fouling purposes, and the facilities must be at least 1.6 nautical miles apart and that 1.6 nautical miles number came from any concerns about transmission of pathogens between farm sites.

NOAA will review the siting criteria for these operations and could deny a system in a specific area if it poses environmental risks or would result in user conflicts.

The council also approved restricted access zones for these operations and basically what this zone does is it prohibits any commercial or recreational fishing within the area of the farm and the coordinates of the restricted access zones would directly be applicable to the Section 10 permit requirements for the Army Corps. The restricted access zone must also be marked at each corner with a floatation device, such as a buoy, according to Coast Guard requirements.

There were various recordkeeping and reporting requirements to address escapement, entanglements, interactions with marine species and migratory birds, as well as pathogens and disease.

There were also various brood stock harvest and law enforcement requirements.

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An example of this is that permittees are required to notify NOAA Fisheries via telephone or electronic web-based form within twenty-four hours of discovery of a major escapement event, an entanglement, or an interaction with a marine mammal or endangered species, a migratory bird, or findings of any reportable pathogen episodes. Permittees must also maintain monitoring reports and sales records for the most recent three years.

The council also established management reference points and framework procedures. The proxies for maximum sustainable yield, or MSY and OY, would both be set at sixty-four-million pounds annually and so this is the amount of production that could be produced by all aquaculture operations in federal waters on an annual basis.

These measures could be adjusted through framework procedures and also, other measures that could be adjusted through that route include permit application requirements, operational requirements and restrictions, requirements for allowable aquaculture systems, siting requirements, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements.

 Just to run through those changes in February of 2013 that were deemed by the council, there were definitions that were included to define the terms for cultured organisms, wild organisms, detrimentally affect, and significant risk.

I should mention that the definitions for "significant risk" and "detrimentally affect" are based upon standards that are already defined or can be easily understood in the context of other statutes, such as the ESA, MMPA, and essential fish habitat provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and these terms apply to the review process for applications.

Another change is where the applicants are to certify that they will remove systems and cultured animals if genetically-modified organisms or transgenic animals or reportable pathogens are found or any other violation of the permit has occurred.

It establishes a standby trust for an assurance bond requirement. NMFS cannot receive those monies directly and so it establishes a system in order to do that, similar to what the Army Corps currently has in place, and also, for the site visits, inspections, and genetic testing requirements, language

was added to allow NMFS to enter into a cooperative agreement with any state or contract with any non-federal government entities or require the permittees to do so in order to conduct these requirements.

This is a significant action and requires review by the Office of Management and Budget. It's basically an interagency review to make sure that there are not any conflicts. During this review process, we received quite a few comments from the other federal agencies and based upon those comments, the OMB office decided that they would like to have additional public comment on several items.

These are also listed under the public participation section in the preamble to the rule as well. These included the definitions of significant risk and whether it's a different standard than what is currently established under the ESA; the use of terminology, changing the term "genetically modified" to "genetically engineered", to be more consistent with FDA terminology; whether it's necessary that brood stock be collected from the same population or subpopulation where the offshore aquaculture facility is located and the associated costs with this requirement and also requiring that permittees provide NMFS a twenty-four-hour notice prior to harvesting fish, in order to ensure that cultured animals are landed.

This allows enforcement to meet the boats coming in, just to provide any checks that they deem necessary, and also costs associated with certain recordkeeping and reporting requirements, such as the daily records of fish in and out and feed invoices and to the extent to which these aid enforcement of production quotas and auditing.

Here is my contact information, if anybody has any further questions or would like to discuss this rule. As I mentioned, the comment period ends on Monday, October 27. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Any questions?

MR. PERRET: Have we had any permit applicants to date in the Gulf?

DR. BECK-STIMPERT: There has been no permitting system established thus far. That's what this rule does. I have had several people inquire about it, but I'm not sure as to exactly how serious they were or if they were just seeking information.

MR. PERRET: Well, for those of us that were here when we were

developing the amendment, it was going to be the end of the world and obviously it hasn't happened yet. Thank you.

MR. PEARCE: My question is pretty much the same vein as Corky's, but what species, these people, were they interested in putting, the ones that requested maybe a permit?

DR. BECK-STIMPERT: Primarily red drum and cobia and perhaps some of the other jack species. There aren't a lot of species out there that are managed by the council that there is already aquaculture being conducted on. Some folks have mentioned red snapper, but there have been a lot of bottlenecks with red snapper culture and so primarily the red drum and cobia at this point.

MR. MATENS: I know this is early, but do you have any information about exactly where in the Gulf these things might be proposed?

DR. BECK-STIMPERT: I do not.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** I have a question. What's a reportable pathogen? Could you just refresh my memory?

DR. BECK-STIMPERT: Sure. It says pathogens designated by the World -- I am trying to think here, but the World Health Organization. Not World Health Organization, but the name of the organization is actually escaping me right now, but it's essentially any of those pathogens that are not endemic to the Gulf of Mexico region that would be introduced from some other area of the world.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you very much. Next on the list is the Evaluation of the Status of Kemp's Ridley Sea Turtles Following the 2010 Deepwater Horizon Spill using a Revised Assessment Model and Dr. Gallaway. That would be presentation N-2(b), which would be the final version.

DR. CRABTREE: Before we move entirely away from aquaculture, we had, back when we implemented this, I think an Aquaculture AP that was in place and I don't think it has ever met since, but if we get to a final rule sometime next year, I suspect there will be issues and things that we're going to want to address and so I think it would be worth asking staff to review the composition of that AP and taking a look at that at one of our upcoming meetings and look at who is still around to serve and should we put some new folks on it.

 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** We are going to be reappointing APs in April and did you want to do something before then?

DR. CRABTREE: No, I think that would be fine, timing-wise.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Just a point. If we do need to populate the committee with new folks, shouldn't we maybe look at it in January? Would there be enough time to put a request out for applicants and have that available for the April meeting?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Well, yes. We're going to put a request out for all the APs for the April meeting.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right and so that would include the Aquaculture AP. Okay. Thank you.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes. If we have one existing now, that will be included.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. Great. Sorry about that, Dr. Gallaway.

# EVALUATION OF THE STATUS OF KEMP'S RIDLEY SEA TURTLES FOLLOWING THE 2010 DEEPWATER HORIZON OIL SPILL USING A REVISED ASSESSMENT MODEL

DR. BENNY GALLAWAY: Not a problem. While she is getting the presentation on the full screen, I would like to give you a brief prelude and say thank-you for funding this work and some of you have heard this presentation and know the background and some of you perhaps do not.

What happened in 2010 was we had an event in the Gulf of Mexico, which many of you probably recall. That led to lots of interactions between oil spills and sea turtles and increased strandings and there was a great deal of concern and one particular individual, Dr. Charles Caillouet, began working initially with the State of Louisiana and then leading to the Sea Grant programs and then leading to Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

Charles's idea was that a full fisheries-type stock assessment should be conducted for Kemp's ridley sea turtles that incorporated shrimp trawl mortality. Despite years and years of stock assessment models for Kemp's ridley and other sea turtles, no one had incorporated shrimp trawl mortality, even though that was considered to be the major threat to sea turtle populations.

One day, and I still don't know how I got selected for this

dubious honor, I got a call from Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission saying you have been selected, if you will accept, to lead a stock assessment for Kemp's ridley.

In the Kemp's ridley, we used the stock assessment workshop approach, which we had all the prominent Mexican scientists as well as the Gladys Porter Zoo. We had most of the Kemp's ridley sea turtle biologists who were doing active research work as part of that stock assessment workshop.

We came up with a stock assessment document and we created a report, which is posted on the Gulf States Marine Fisheries website. We are working on a peer-reviewed manuscript. It's taking a long time developing, because we have twenty-six authors on this manuscript, all of whom are commenting. When we get the manuscript finalized, we have to submit it through other regulatory -- Like for NMFS, they have to do a science review and so that manuscript is not quite finished.

Leading to that were some data gaps identified which call for a tagging study, which I will talk about a little later in the program. Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission funded that for 2014 and an update to clean up the model a bit and so everything was good.

The 2013 field study was underway and the preliminary estimates were what had appeared to be a rebound was not happening and Kemp's ridley was again declining. On top of all of that, some of the base funding for the program -- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service reduced their level of funding and said, actually, we're not going to have any more funding.

The 2014 field studies, which this is a -- This a long-term database extending from 1965 to the present and that program was going to be eliminated. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission basically pitched in another \$150,000 to continue that study, but there were certain aspects of the model that had to be redone and we wanted to have a Kemp's ridley symposium.

The Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council funded that activity and that's what I am here to report on today and so this is my report or an overview of the assessment.

The Deepwater Horizon Oil Spill, beginning on April 20, 2010, was documented to have interacted with endangered Kemp's ridley sea turtles. Oiled sea turtles were picked up in the spill area and the spill also corresponded with an unprecedented surge in sea turtle strandings in the northern Gulf of Mexico and dead

1 sea turtles picked up in the water in the Gulf of Mexico and 2 this is the graphic.

In addition, the nesting at Rancho Nuevo, as well as in the nesting beaches in Texas, dropped significantly during 2010. The nesters didn't show up.

The concern about that nesting decline and the increased levels of strandings and the uncertainty regarding the causal factors at that time led to this development of the Kemp's ridley stock assessment model, or KRSAM, that was funded by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission in 2013.

The assessment model we developed was developed in AD Model Builder and it builds on the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service or the Kemp's Ridley Recovery Team Model and it adds shrimp trawl mortality.

The data that goes into the model are the number of nests of hatchlings produced annually, the shrimp effort data, Kemp's ridley capture and tracking data, mark/recapture data, strandings data, and prey abundance data. We looked at just about everything that we could find that we thought might have a bearing on Kemp's ridley.

The model includes some fixed parameters and these are the things that we thought we knew exactly. This has a long history of information, most of it old information, but these were parameters that we thought that we knew.

The one that's going to be of particular importance to this presentation is this nest per mature female and the way that's estimated is the nests per breeder. During the season the female nests, she's going to lay, on average, two-and-a-half nests, somewhere between one and four, but usually between two and three.

 The historical data says they're going to lay -- When a female nests, she's going to lay two-and-a-half nests, a hundred eggs per nest, somewhere between 250 and 300 eggs per season, but she's only going to nest every two years and that's something that is referred to as the remigration interval.

This factor or what I call the productivity factor, this combination of a numerator that's nests per breeder for a given year and then the remigration interval, is this index of 1.25. That value, I want you to keep that in mind, because it's going to become very important.

Given these fixed parameters, the model then basically predicts the number of nests, starting from hatchlings, and it predicts the increment in growth for individual turtles and it also predicts -- If you know all that, you should be able to predict the length frequency of the strandings.

The AD Model Builder model enables you then to take these known parameters and then estimate other parameters that maximize the likelihood of observing the data and so basically what we're doing is predicting nests, growth, and strandings size frequency to see if we -- Then we might believe some of the results of the model.

The results we got through 2010 were pretty encouraging. This is the fit to the number of nests. We capture the 2010, what we call the mortality event, and then we capture also the rebound that happened in 2011 and 2012. The residuals are pretty good. We predicted growth fairly accurately and I know you in the back or front can't see this, but we also captured the size frequency fairly well and so we said we've got a good model.

Given this model, since we had seen this mortality event followed by a recovery, we were pretty convinced that the population momentum was going to carry this species through the mortality event and the population would continue to increase.

In the absence of the mortality event in 2010, we have this kind of increase and then with what we were seeing with the mortality event, depending on what ages were affected, it would continue to increase and meet the downlisting criteria quite soon.

However, the 2013 nesting data, which is here, was outside the 95 percent confidence interval of the estimate. Further, in 2014, an additional decline was suggested and that this wasn't a one-time decline and that it was still going down.

You guys funded us to evaluate some mechanism to see if we could capture these recent dynamics and explain the cause. We evaluated, as part of your funding, six alternative models that were fit to the data from 1966 to now, including the base model. We modeled or we did a modification where we added additional density-independent mortality factor from 2010 to 2013. In other words, we said what if that mortality just continued from that mortality event at a lesser level? Maybe that will fix it.

Then we thought about these turtles spend the first two years in a pelagic stage in the open ocean before they migrate to the

shoreline and settle out or recruit to the benthic population and so we said maybe there's a stock recruitment phenomena going on out there, because there's lots of -- The population is actually still pretty large.

We looked at three different stock recruitment functions, the Beverton-Holt, the hockey stick, and the Ricker recruitment. Then the last one, we modified the models with that number of nests per female that I dwelled on a little bit at the start. We made that and said what if that's dependent? The number of nests per females might be dependent on the size of the benthic population and so those are the six things that we evaluated.

Of those six, two models sort of fit the data, but one really fit the data well and that was the one that was the density-dependent nests per female and it's head and shoulders and here's the second-best model. It goes up like it should and it doesn't get very much of a drop here and then it kind of comes up and flattens out and that's not very satisfying as fitting those data and that's the second-best model.

This is the fit we get with the combination of the 2010 mortality event. You still have to put that 2010 mortality event in to get the data through 2012 and then after 2012, the residuals for this fit was fairly good.

The residuals are okay and here, this population size out here, this is the nests per female and remember that average value historically was 1.25, but in 2012, when the population gets over about 177 females -- Females are about 60 percent of the population and so you can calculate the total and these are aged two-plus. You see with the population this nests per female going down. That's in the model.

Here is the fit we achieved for that model and here's the second-best model. The second-best model said it should stay flat. In 2014, we predicted that the decline would continue and ultimately, this should go down and flatten out, if this is what's happening and the 2014 data point is there. It was in the right direction and so here is the final fit.

That's the final fit of the model and so we know that remigration intervals several years -- That's two years for Kemp's ridley and it suggests that sea turtles must attain some threshold body condition prior to migration and nesting. Otherwise, they would nest every year and so it takes some time.

We suggest there is the possibility -- I know that says there

has been, but I would like to focus that there is the possibility that there's been a recent change in the ability of the Kemp's ridley to attain body condition necessary for remigration and nesting, due to perhaps a combination of a reduced food supply and an increasing population size from a few thousand females in 1979 to over 177,000 in 2013.

There could also be, on the same token, the remigration interval might be just fine, but there could be a reduction in the number of eggs produced by that female. In other words, she's not going to nest two-and-a-half times. When she nests, she's going to nest one or two times and so there's all sorts of combinations that can feed into that reduction.

If that's true, we tried to evaluate that and the tagging study will shed some light on this, if the numerator has changed, because if we're tagging and releasing and intercepting turtles through the breeding season, we should see how many turtles are nesting once or twice, if our sample size is adequate.

We have only recently got the tagging data and I will talk about it at the end, but what do Kemp's ridley eat? It's common knowledge and everybody agrees that they eat crabs and blue crabs are often mentioned specifically. They are a near-shore species and there is are several major publications that say that Kemp's ridley sea turtles eat crabs.

There also is a pretty large body of information that says Kemp's ridley really like bycatch and cut bait off of Mississippi piers, I understand, shrimp trawl bycatch. There is —— I found at least five publications, including one direct observation, of Kemp's ridley feeding on shrimp trawl bycatch made by a NMFS Galveston Laboratory person in Galveston.

What have those two food sources been doing over the past ten or twenty years? If I go to the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council blue crab stock size estimates for the western Gulf, where most of these foraging grounds are, in the mid-1980s, crab populations were high and there has been a decline in crab populations through about the mid-1990s and for the past twenty years, there has been characteristic low crab stock sizes in the western Gulf of Mexico, with a few peaks and valleys, as you would expect, but, in general, low food supply.

Shrimp fishing effort, which might be used as an index to bycatch, there has been -- As you all well know, in the near-shore zone, where Kemp's ridley occur, there has been a major reduction and we've had at least ten years of low effort, which

I'm using as a general index of bycatch availability.

In the meantime, when these two things are happening, this is when the crab stock bottomed out and you see the Kemp's ridley is growing, growing, growing. Here's where the effort stopped and it's still growing, growing, growing, until it gets up to here. Now we see this decline that's occurring.

Our model on density dependent number of nests per female can capture that exponential increase, a mortality event, an increase, and then another decrease and none of the other models that we've looked at are able to do that.

We believe it's reasonable to infer that reduced prey resources, coupled with an increasing population, might be sufficient to change the remigration interval and this might be part of the explanation, but we've also, as I indicated, been doing these tagging studies and those tagging studies indicate that we just got, a couple of days ago, and I've been up the last two nights looking at the results of the tagging studies and trying to review the literature on Google, but it's obviously going to be a combination of the two and these results will be fully vetted and presented at the Kemp's ridley symposium next month, which you guys also are the major sponsor for that and two of the council members will be attending that symposium and will see the results.

What about shrimp bycatch? I know you guys always want to talk about shrimp trawl bycatch and sea turtles and these are two different age groups. This is age two-plus and that blue line on the top is all the turtles that are subject to -- All the ages of turtles, Kemp's ridley, that are subject to shrimp trawl bycatch.

The red line is slightly older. That's age five-plus. This big drop at about 1990 is a TED effect and despite the levels of adherence to the exact orientation of the TED and everything else, TEDs have had a major effect on reducing sea turtle mortality in shrimp trawls. You see it rocks along here and the effort reduction has also decreased shrimp trawl mortality rates. These are instantaneous annual mortality rates.

If you look at the actual number of turtles that are killed because the population are growing, the number of turtles has been increasing in recent years. I found one independent study put out of Duke that had an estimate of the sea turtle mortalities from shrimp trawls in 2003 to 2007, on average, and they said it was about 2,400. Their estimate was 2,400 and

that's Larry Crowder and his team, who many of you know. 1

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3 Our estimate from the model is 2,700 for that same period and so 4 we feel like that's a fairly consistent average and then I can't 5 find anybody that will tell me how many sea turtles, especially Kemp's ridley, were killed in the BP oil spill and so I will 6 7 give you my estimate, which is from the model.

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9 It says in 2010 that 2,900, approximately, Kemp's ridley died in 10 shrimp trawls and natural mortality was about 11,000 and about 47,000 sea turtles were killed in the BP event and that's age 11 two and older and I think I have probably -- That's the 12 13 literature cited and I think I have probably incited a riot and 14 so I will try to deal with the aftermath.

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16 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Well, we shall see. Are there any comments or 17 questions for Dr. Gallaway?

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19 Thank you, Dr. Gallaway. I assume that first MR. PERRET: 20 slide, the picture of the female, is up on the beach down in 21 Mexico?

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DR. GALLAWAY: At Rancho Nuevo. That's a recent one.

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25 MR. PERRET: I assume that's not that one from the 1940s or the 26 1930s, but it is recent?

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DR. GALLAWAY: No, but for that same picture in a similar area of the picture, they're about the same from the 1940s. analyzed the comparison.

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MR. PERRET: The 35 percent drop in nesting was the highest ever recorded, I assume, since they started doing the work at the beaches down in Mexico. Prior to that 35 percent, what was the largest percent drop from one year to the next?

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37 DR. GALLAWAY: As you can see in this graphic, it was very low. It was an exponential increase with a little wiggle around the 39 line. It was not --

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41 MR. PERRET: But it consistently went up each year?

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43 DR. GALLAWAY: Yes, sir.

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45 MR. DIAZ: Thank you, Dr. Gallaway. That was a very good I am very optimistic. For the most part, your presentation. 46 47 report is showing a definite upward trend and that seems to be 48 continuing, although there are some areas where we are having a down year, off of the trend, but the trend is generally up.

I do want to recognize that that is attributed to the work and sacrifice of a lot of people. The shrimp industry has been very cooperative and they have had to bear the burden of pulling TEDs and that's a key component. I am probably going to miss a lot of people, but you and your staff and a lot of hardworking government people that work for NOAA and the states that are trying to be proactive to protect the species. A lot of people need to be proud that this is a good recovery going on.

You mentioned something briefly that I don't really understand and maybe if you could talk about it a little bit more. You talked about downlisting criteria and can you explain the downlisting criteria to the council?

DR. GALLAWAY: Yes, I can. The downlisting criteria says when we get a year where we have 10,000 nesting females at these three index beaches at Rancho Nuevo and we produced X thousand hatchlings, which they are meeting with no problem, and so we're really looking for when we get 10,000 females.

Now, they had 10,000 nests at those three index -- 10,599, at those three index beaches. If you divide that by 1.25, which has been the number, you don't get anywhere close to the downlisting criteria.

You are getting a decrease in the number of nests, as you see here, but if that ratio has changed, where if that number is something like about 6.25, and you divide that into the 10,000 nests -- In fact, I did a preliminary back-of-the-envelope and there's a chance that even though nests have decreased, if the number of nests per female has decreased as well -- When you do that division, we may be near recovery.

That contrast, with an interpretation of that graph right there, that says, no, that's not the case at all and the reason you're still getting two-and-a-half nests per female and all those adult turtles have been lost and the population is headed for disaster again. That scenario has just been published in the Marine Turtle Newsletter.

MR. DIAZ: Can you explain to us how we arrived at the number of 10,000 females? What's the rationale for that?

46 DR. GALLAWAY: I would have to -- That's in the recovery criteria and that's been a hot topic, but that's the law. That's the criteria.

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MR. DIAZ: I appreciate it. I do want to make one more comment. We do have to realize, like with so many other things that we manage, to a certain point you have to realize that you have to manage the success and I think maybe we're seeing that with red snapper and we've seen it with other species that have recovered very well and so there will be more encounters.

 Folks are going to see these turtles more and recreational fishermen are going to encounter them more and other people are going to encounter them more and we just have to understand that as there is a lot bigger population in our state waters and adjacent waters that it's inevitable.

Now, having said that, I do think that we need to all be trying to think -- In Mississippi, we've been trying to be very proactive, but we all need to be thinking about being as proactive as we can and to minimize those encounters and to make sure that we have good reporting systems and if there is an encounter that we need to make sure that the animals get some veterinary care.

I do think we've been very good about that in Mississippi, about being proactive and making sure that there is a mechanism to care for any animals that need to be cared for.

Anyway, I am just kind of on a soapbox right now preaching, but I do see that that trend is going to continue into the future and that's something that we're all going to be dealing with hopefully for a long time.

DR. GALLAWAY: I would like to respond to that and then I will take other questions that I see. One of the most important things that you've funded, as it turns out, is this symposium. We are getting good attendance at that and we're going to get all the sea turtle biologists together, including most of the folks on the recovery team and working group.

We will be looking at these alternative scenarios and coming up with -- What we're trying to do is develop a coalition of all the Kemp's ridley researchers and then a coalition of funding sources.

This program is still living from hand to mouth. They do not have funding for the next year, as of yet. We are trying to get a coalition of researchers, where we all commit to working together and look for solutions and what we think the real answer is, as well as get a coalition of potential funders,

ranging from foundations to state and federal agencies. Put all the money in a pool and put all the researchers in a working group and try to get some resolution over the long term on this.

That symposium that you funded is going to be a vehicle for us to all get together and do that. I know you're sending at least two council members and I would suggest that that will be a key meeting, because we've got to decide whether the world is dead, the Kemp's ridley is near extinction, or the Kemp's ridley is just fine. We can't make that choice right now and so there is lots of work that needs yet to be done. The tagging studies need to be continued and blah, blah, blah. I'm sorry. I will be quiet.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We have a couple more questions from Mr. Perret and then Leann.

MR. PERRET: I had the exact same question that Mr. Diaz asked and I got an answer at one of the turtle recovery group meetings I attended some ten or twelve years ago from one of the members, one of the scientists, and I said what's the background of that 10,000 figure and, quote, unquote, the answer I received was, oh, it's a number that we threw out and it will never be reached. That's the science I heard about it and I'm sure there is some other explanation.

DR. GALLAWAY: No comment.

MS. BOSARGE: Thank you for the presentation. It was excellent and I hope you all are able to fund it into the future and I know we did list it in a bulleted list of priorities for research as far as our letter that went to the RESTORE Act funding and so hopefully maybe somebody will pick it up and take a look at it there, for sure. I know Bonnie is going to follow up on all of that.

One question is your initial study that you were engaged to do, your stock assessment, they wanted to take into account shrimp trawl bycatch. As we've gotten better and better with shrimp trawl bycatch through the implementation of TEDs and tweaking that over the years and good compliance with that, has there ever been any effort to look at any other sorts of bycatch? I only ask because you mentioned that they also like cut bait from the hook and line fishery. Are we ever going to take a look and see if that can have any effect on it at all?

DR. GALLAWAY: Those additional sources of anthropogenic mortality are not included in the model at present. We have

talked about including those and that would be the subject of ongoing stock assessment and that, incidentally, is the reason why you have to have all the parties at the table to bring all the sources in and work cooperatively together and be prepared to live with whatever results you get, whether it supports your point of view or not. We're shooting for that, yes. It's not in there now.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other questions for Dr. Gallaway? Dr. Gallaway, I have one question for you. Relative to this migration or remigration and you mentioned that there is some correlation to body condition of the female to make that journey, did you see any similar patterns with the number of eggs that the females that did make the beach -- Was there a similar drop-off or was that consistent to prior years?

DR. GALLAWAY: That's the information I didn't have in the first presentation and I'm almost afraid to give it here. The tagging study scientists determined that approximately 90 percent of all the turtles that they looked at were first-time nesters, or what they call neophytes, and that the vast majority of those nested only one time, producing roughly a hundred eggs per clutch.

We are just now able to look at that with preliminary tagging study results, but those tagging study results, you can't use those in a vacuum.

As it turns out, you need blood hormone studies to look at the chance that you're missing ones that are nesting more than once and you need -- The other approach is to use the direct examination of the ovaries using -- I forget what they are using, some sonograph or sonogram or something, that you can look at egg follicle scars and determine the number of times they have nested. We have part of the information we need, but not all.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you again, Dr. Gallaway. Next on our list is an Update of Red Snapper Federal Violations. Mr. Dunn, are you prepared?

### UPDATE ON RED SNAPPER FEDERAL VIOLATIONS

 MR. TRACY DUNN: I am as prepared as you can be for such an event. Based on the conversation we had the last time, I basically cut it down a little bit to what we've been doing. I understand the activity is more important than specific violations.

 Basically, to summarize, and I don't know if the Coast Guard can help out here, but since the last report at the Biloxi meeting, we have had, and these are just my guys, seventeen patrols working with either the Coast Guard or the state partners, Mississippi and Louisiana, and, of course, that means out in the EEZ, because if we're working with them, we try to get them out there.

 They boarded seventy-two vessels, conducted inspections on seventy-two vessels, most recreational. The vast majority were recreational and some commercial and a few charter and found seven violations, ranging from out of season, fileted fish, and a couple over the bag limit that are being processed right now.

Beyond that, I didn't want to get into real specifics. Those cases are currently under review and the ultimate decision will be made on what we do with them. I did want to point out that we're just finishing up a hiring cycle. We have two EOs in the Gulf right now and a third one who is pretty much ready to retire and so his productivity is showing that.

We will be losing those two EOs. They are going to transfer back to their home states and that's what we like to see, people get back where they want, but we are replacing them with four and so we will have one in Galveston, one in Louisiana, one in the Panhandle of Florida, and then also St. Petersburg, Florida.

On top of that, we're going to have a supervisory enforcement officer, which is new for our division, that will help coordinate their efforts and keep them very productive on boardings and so I am looking forward to that and those are being completed as we speak.

The candidates are being contacted to see if they accept the position. It's a national hire and so if you have a good candidate, several divisions wanted them and, of course, we're the best division and so hopefully we'll get our share of good officers.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a question from Mr. Perret.

MR. PERRET: Thank you and will that supervisor be boots on the ground also or is he going to be some office bureaucrat like us?

 MR. DUNN: No, he will be boots on the ground. I want him out there working with his people and actually helping grow the program and so I mean this is -- EOs have always been managed by supervisory criminal investigators and they have a different

approach and so clearly having a supervisory enforcement officer is going to help that program.

**DR. DANA:** On those seven -- You did the boardings, but on the seven offenses, were they scattered or were they in a particular area?

MR. DUNN: We had one in Texas and Mississippi made one and the Coast Guard and our officer made one and I'm not sure where they were and Louisiana made a couple and so it was throughout the Gulf and Florida, too. Florida was actually involved in a couple.

MS. BOSARGE: Thanks for the report. That was, I quess, a on maybe about two months' worth of activity, essentially. Since our last meeting, essentially, and so that's one boarding a day and you all are out there quite often boarding vessels and seven out of seventy-two is about a 10 percent violation rate and so we just appreciate you being out there and making sure that what we're doing here is enforced and that the rules and regulations that we help to shape to protect the species are being enforced. We appreciate it, sir.

MR. DUNN: Let me just add that this is on top of -- I am only tracking red snapper for this particular report and that's still on top of TEDs and HMS and all the other work that an enforcement officer has to do, but let me just assure you that we are always out there enforcing your regulations and so I don't want if you want me to continuing doing this?

Well we'll talk about that, but I don't know, because our people are -- They deal with the crisis of the moment and there may be a point where TEDs become an issue and then they will shift towards doing more of that patrol work and so it's a never -- I don't know how to explain it. It's kind of the crisis of the day with the number of resources that we have.

The other thing that I want these EOs doing, as I mentioned in a report earlier, is I want them working with the state partners mostly, to really help the state partners understand what our needs are and what crises are coming up and our processes, to make that program much more efficient and the state partners agree with me. They think that's a missing component.

MR. PEARCE: Tracy, thank for the presentation and I just want to applaud you and the Coast Guard both for reacting as quickly as you do to some reports that you get from some of the industry. You've really reacted pretty quickly and we haven't

caught a couple of the bad guys, but at least you guys are trying and I really appreciate the effort.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Tracy, the information that the officers collect and such, does that go into a database and so as soon as the data is entered, you can have kind of an accounting or a summary of the boardings and then maybe of the potential for violations and the status of those and such? Do you have that available electronically relatively real time?

MR. DUNN: At the current time, no, because our previous database was set up more as an investigative database. We are currently working on one that's supposed to expand that ability, because our enforcement program is becoming part of our total effort.

That is currently underway right now and, in fact, a contract was just awarded for that and so in the future, with this new database, we have asked that that provide us better real-time data, but the enforcement officers are supposed to be entering data into our database to document their efforts regardless if a violation was made or not, because I am interested in the effort as well, as a manager.

MR. BOYD: Thank you, Tracy. Just kind of a procedural question. When you are planning a patrol, do you plan statistically on who you want to board, to try to reach certain objectives, or do you just go out and whoever is in front of you you end up boarding?

MR. DUNN: A little bit of both, I would say. The goal is to board a certain percentage of the group of fishers in your area. So, an enforcement officer -- It's really decided at the field level.

They know who they have already boarded and they know where they have already worked and we ask them to then try to reach as much of the community as possible, to board vessels we haven't boarded, because part of their job isn't just boarding and making cases, but it's compliance assistance as well and the greater community we interact with, the more opportunity there is to answer questions about regulations and try to explain what you all have come up with and things like that.

MR. RIECHERS: Tracy, and it's kind of following up on your question, Kevin. We used to receive -- I don't know whether it was you all that provided it or whether DOJ provided it or who did that, but I thought we used to receive a report that kind of

-- It may have been a quarterly report that basically summarized the cases and where they were in transition or kind of status and so forth. Am I the only one remembering this or Corky or Kevin may remember it?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: That was kind of my questioning, was that in the future it sounds like, once you get this more inclusive database, that it would be -- You just present a report and it's in table form and we can maybe help kind of shape what the table looks like as we go through that process. Certainly we don't mind you coming to these meetings, but it may be more informative to have that in the future.

MR. DUNN: That would be great, if we could come up with something that you find useful for yourselves. Now, the report you're talking about actually came out of General Counsel's Office. We do provide a report on our summary settlements, because that does not go to the General Counsel's Office. We have a kind of bifurcated approach to our report writing.

MS. BOSARGE: On a different topic, yesterday we discussed regional management pretty in depth and we had a few questions regarding if we did go to regional management and the states were managing both state and federal waters off their coastline, according to where we delineated at, and those states, in their regional management plan, they may have different bag limits and different sizes and things of that nature.

Those would now extend all the way out into these partitionedoff federal waters and we got a little feedback from Coast Guard yesterday on the enforcement end of that and I was just wondering if you had any feedback for us and if that's feasible to enforce that or how do you feel about that?

MR. DUNN: I will start off saying nothing is unenforceable, but the more complex the regulations get, the more difficult our job gets, especially as we have boats going in between zones.

If everybody stayed in their own zone and we could train people that when you're in this zone, this is the way it is and this is the only place they enforce the regulations, then there would be no problem, but as we have vessels going back and forth between zones, as we have officers who work several zones -- The Coast Guard will have the greatest problem, because they have the boats that will patrol through those zones and my people as well, because they will travel. It does make it a lot more complex.

 In all honesty, we've dealt with that. The poor agents in the Keys have the South Atlantic plus the Gulf plus the Sanctuary and so we've done it before, but clearly it will add a level of complexity, especially to the training component as we try to help the Coast Guard deal with new petty officers working in our area and how they will have to manage that set of regulations and so I would hate to say it's unenforceable, but it will be a lot more time consuming to get people up to speed and hopefully we keep them up to speed and then as long as the regulations don't keep changing -- That's what worries me.

As with everything, those regulations will change and we have to keep up with the changes in one area versus another area and so it will be a challenge, but that's a good point. As hard as it is for us, the fishing community also has that burden.

MR. RIECHERS: Both you and the Coast Guard have the best and the brightest and so I know that the training can occur, where you can be trained to know when you're moving from one zone to the next and so that the rule changes.

Certainly, and speaking for the state officers, as we change our rules here and they get new state regulations each year and that they're enforcing with you in a joint enforcement agreement, they are adjusting too and so I do understand the adjustment and I understand the training that goes along with it, but I certainly believe it's a doable element of what we do.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other questions? Thank you, Tracy. Next is we made the change in the agenda to move up the presentations that were under Item X to now and so that would bring the Summary Report on the Pacific Fishery Management Council meeting and it looks like Dr. Simmons will be providing that to us and you have received a copy of this presentation already. I believe Beth sent that out if not yesterday, the day before.

# SUMMARY REPORT ON THE PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL MEETING

 DR. CARRIE SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Ava and I put together a very short presentation. We had the opportunity to attend the Pacific Fishery Management Council meeting, a couple days of their meeting, in September and this is just a very short overview of the meeting.

You may recall that in February that Chuck Tracy and Sandra Krause from the Pacific Council came to our meeting in Houston and this was part of the exchange, where we got to finally go to their council meeting. We met at a Council Coordinating

Committee and this is just some professional development and we're just bringing a summary of their meeting process and structure back to you guys.

The structure of their meeting is very similar. They hold five meetings a year and they have fourteen voting and five nonvoting council members. Their meetings last nine to ten days and it includes one weekend and the reason the meetings are so long, and I will get into some more later, is the fact that they have a lot of their working groups, management teams, and something similar to our advisory panels and SSC meetings prior to the council deliberations in other meeting rooms going on just prior to that information going to the council, instead of spreading it out over the months before our council meetings.

We only observed two committees of the council members there during the September meeting. That was just a Budget and Legislative Committee they had and everything else was council deliberations. Full council was deliberating on those issues.

They had very large meeting space needs, because they had a large council meeting room, like we do. They had a secretariat room, where they were printing reports and materials and working with the representatives of those various working groups to get the reports ready and then they had seven additional rooms for these working groups, the SSC groups, the advisory panels, and then the management teams, in addition to these other two rooms.

Here is a picture from the secretariat room for admin staff and their IT staff. They primarily are in this room and they review reports and help representatives print documents for the council meeting, because they are putting them there together just a day or two, at most, before the council deliberates on them.

Every morning they have a breakfast meeting with staff and the Chair and Vice Chair attend that breakfast meeting and they talk about the agenda items for that day and any issues that are coming up or if they're behind schedule.

A little bit of comic relief here. The council meeting attire is very formal and both men and women are wearing suits, but if you, by the seventh day, are tired of the ties that you have, they have a little tie bank and you can go pick out a different tie. They didn't have anything quite similar for women there, but we just thought that was kind of cool.

The working groups were made up of these advisory subpanels, the SSC and the management teams that I mentioned, and they met

during those first couple days of the council meeting. They did take public testimony during each of those meetings on the various fishery management plan issues and the working group members wrote the report.

The SSC representatives would divide up the various subjects and write the report and the Chair or Vice Chair would put it all together and then staff would help review and edit that report. Similarly, the advisory subpanels, the Chair or Vice Chair also would write that report and then present it to the council.

These reports are given verbally to the council and they are posted immediately on the website and each council member has a large inbox in front of them with a written report, because it's not available much in advance and so they have all of those materials right in front of them.

The interesting thing to us was the working group meetings are not recorded or streamed and they do not use microphones and so sometimes it was a little bit difficult to hear in these rooms. This is an example of one of the pictures from one of the working groups. They serve indefinite terms and they are selected by a council vote.

Again, the advisory subpanel is very similar to our advisory panels. They are populated by fishermen and for-hire operators. Typically, an SSC member is involved and a council staff member.

The management teams are very interesting. They kind of help frontload, which would be our IPT process. It's made up of state and federal and tribal and non-governmental biologists and economists, as well as a council staff member. They help draft the range of alternatives in the various stages that staff is working on. They will go back and write it up, but they help with the range of alternatives and these meetings are all open to the public.

This is an example of the council meeting room. You can see two large screens, similar to what we have, and they have rear projectors.

Law enforcement also has a table beside the staff table and they have representatives from each state and the Coast Guard that sit back there, as well as a representative of the Coast Guard on the council, and they are available to help answer questions for the public and council members.

This was something we thought that was interesting. You can't

really see it very well from this presentation, but hopefully on your computer you can. They have seated public testimony and so right in front of the U, there would be a table here and individuals can give five minutes and organization representatives can give a ten-minute public testimony and taken at the end of the day, before deliberations, on every FMP, like groundfish, HMS, et cetera.

The public can use presentations as long as they give them to staff four or more hours in advance. They have a deadline, like we do, for written public comment, in order for it to be summarized and the council to have adequate time to review it and they don't hold in-person scoping or public hearings outside of the council meeting and so that was also something else that was interesting.

They have a lot of written council briefing materials, a whole table, the back row, that they provide information such as how to give public testimony and just some background information, similar to what Emily and Charlene put together as far as navigating the council process, et cetera. They are not quite as in the glossy format that some of the ones that we have produced, but similar types of information.

They don't print copies of the amendments, typically. It's a single reference copy, but they print all these reports, because they are ongoing prior, right before council deliberations.

This was another aspect of their meeting we found very interesting, is their exempted fishing permit process. The council has a protocol and outline for submission of exempted fishing permits for each FMP.

For example, there's an outline for groundfish, HMS, et cetera, for each of their various FMPs. What they will do is they will request that council staff draft a call for these EFPs and the council staff works with the applicants. Then once they get the application ready to be reviewed, it will go before all these various management teams, advisory panels, and SSCs and they will provide recommendations and that will all go before the council.

They take public comment and then the council will deliberate and make a decision and then staff will write a letter informing NMFS of the council's decision and then it's ultimately up to the National Marine Fisheries Service to make that decision as to whether the EFP is approved or not, but I thought that was quite interesting.

Just to summarize some of the main differences, they do have state delegation meetings every morning and those are open to the public and in those various seven meeting rooms, the state directors or the designees typically are running the meeting and the other council members that are from that state will be there in the morning and they will talk about the agenda and issues that may come up, et cetera.

 They have fewer committee meetings, as I mentioned earlier, but they have these extended council deliberations. There is much more involvement of council staff and council in the EFP submittal and review process and there is lots of interaction with council members and the SSCs and working groups, because they are there for many days at the council meeting prior to the deliberations and they are present.

They give the reports, which we tried recently, at the last council meeting, where we had our AP representatives give the report to the council. Then they didn't provide any additional public workshops outside of the council meetings.

We wanted to thank you for the opportunity to attend and exchange this information with other council staff and council members and we appreciate the leadership of Mr. Boyd and Mr. Anson supporting us in doing this. They attended the CCC meeting with us and they were very supportive of council staff doing this and so we appreciate that and we will take any questions.

MR. PERRET: Thank you very much and obviously the answer is it was well worthwhile the time and effort and money to attend that meeting and just food for thought for Mr. Gregory and for Chairman Anson, I have attended other council meetings. I have never attended the Pacific, but it's kind of interesting the way they operate and just food for thought is it might be worthwhile that some of the staff -- Some and not one or two.

 I think two of you went and attend some of the other council meetings to see just how they operate and maybe come back with some ideas that may make things a little more efficient for us or for you guys as you deliberate. I won't be here forever, but the other thing is I don't know if that was a subtle hint -- I don't think it was very subtle, but are you suggesting that all the men should be wearing ties at our meetings?

DR. SIMMONS: No, sir, but I was expecting Mr. Matens to bring that up. I put that in for you. Ava and I put that in for you.

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MS. BOSARGE: Were there any specific things that you saw that you thought we might want to consider implementing on our end to make things more efficient and streamlined as far as how we go about things? Was there anything that struck you that you would highly recommend?

DR. SIMMONS: Ava's got a good idea, but I thought the most interesting aspect, and I will just say something first, was the exempted fishing permits and how much more involved the council was in crafting those before they even went to National Marine Fisheries Service, but I will let Ava add to that.

DR. AVA LASSETER: That was exactly what I was going to bring up. The council identified some issue that they wanted more information on and instructed staff then to develop the application and so it was just council directing the research needs and we found that very interesting.

MR. PERRET: It still -- They meet five times a year for nine days and so the public has nine days to comment? I mean that's a long time, nine days, and they actually are working from eight to five for nine consecutive days, five times a year?

DR. SIMMONS: Correct, yes. Usually they are starting at seven, because they are having those staff meetings or the state delegation meetings in the morning, but I think the public comes for the various fishery management plans they are interested in and so if it's groundfish or highly migratory species, they may only stay for that period of time, but I think it would be similar to if you added all our three or four-day SSC meetings up and our two-day or day-and-a-half AP meetings.

 I mean if you start adding all those up, plus public hearings and scoping, we're traveling -- Council members and staff are traveling a lot more, when you start adding all those meetings up, to me, prior to our council deliberations. We are getting all those materials together a lot more in advance to the council, council meeting, but the number of meeting days is very long if you start adding all those up.

MR. PERRET: It just seems like a tremendous burden for staff and for NOAA Fisheries. I guess they've got a Science Center out there that provides people and for the council members to be away for -- I think Leann would probably have a problem with nine days, but it's interesting that they can meet for nine days.

 MR. BOYD: Thank you, Carrie. You mentioned that in the secretariat room, and I will call it that, that support staff and IT was there and could you describe what their IT function is and how many people they have in their IT group, if that's what it is?

DR. SIMMONS: I think they have two IT folks on staff and one is Sandra Krause that came to the council meeting and she is running the council meetings, similar to what Charlotte and Phyllis are doing, where they are sitting there and posting things up on the website in real time and getting all the presentations lined up, et cetera.

They have another individual that helps anybody get on the network and download materials or other computer issues they're having. That's available within that secretariat room and then the administrative staff is helping review reports, because they have so many different reports coming in for the various fishery management plans. They are helping staff and the council reps or the SSC reps or AP reps get all those reports ready to go to the council.

MR. WILLIAMS: Carrie, on the exempted fishing permits, does the council have -- Are they soliciting exempted fishing permits? Are there certain things they want to know about and so they are facilitating somebody to apply for one?

DR. SIMMONS: That is correct and we can check further, but they are not providing any funding, to my knowledge, but I think there's other groups that may be there that could help potentially with funding for those EFPs, but they are helping craft a specific issue they are trying to address in that call for proposals. Whether or not it's finally approved by NMFS is still within the National Marine Fisheries Service purview.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Ben, did you have a question or a comment?

MR. BEN HARTIG: Yes and a number of our council members went to the forum this year out west and the exempted fishing permit was an eye-opener, for us, on how a number of other councils use this and so I think it really opened our eyes to how possibly we could use this in the future to answer some of the questions on our side and I think we're going to try and move ahead with that.

DR. SIMMONS: Are you going to set it up maybe similarly for each of your fishery management plans? You would have a potential EFP-type structure and is that --

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I don't think we've gotten there yet, but I think MR. HARTIG: that at least we want to try and do some EFPs through our management, especially in the realm of possible IFQs, voluntary IFQ-type programs.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Dr. Simmons. I guess there are no other questions and just to follow up on the comment that Corky had mentioned is that it was Chairman Boyd's decision to kind of go with this and send staff to the various councils to get an idea of how they do their process.

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At first blush, yes, nine to ten days sounds like a lot, but, again, they have a lot of business being done there that we have to kind of schedule and set time aside and try to maneuver and that type of thing and so there might be some things that are beneficial to that.

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Certainly the in-between council meeting times, as to how you may do that logistically, moving the whole office, essentially, over to the meeting locations and then the additional staff time from the states, although it might be necessary, certainly with the SSC involvement that was identified.

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Those are some other issues too and so it's just something for us to consider and we do have it on the agenda or staff agendas to go and visit other councils and kind of get some more ideas and see how they do things and maybe at the end we can kind come up with what you had suggested, Corky, and kind of come up with some good ideas for this council to think about, but thank you, Dr. Simmons. We appreciate it.

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We have a delivery here, I've been told, and so we're going to have them come in and bring something in to one of the people here at the table.

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MS. BOSARGE: I feel like a superstar today between the baby and my birthday. Thanks.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: That will take us to the update on the RESTORE Act Science Program and Dr. Ponwith.

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# UPDATE ON RESTORE ACT SCIENCE PROGRAM

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DR. PONWITH: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I appreciate the council's indulgence to schedule a longer than typical update. We do have kind of a standing ten-minute update and for this agenda item, we scheduled a half an hour.

The reason for that was we anticipated it was possible that we would have released two key documents that we've been working on for the last year and that is the full RESTORE Act Science Plan and the first funding announcement of the RESTORE Act Science Program. The timing did not work out so that those actually hit the street before this meeting.

Instead of this being a half-an-hour overview of what's in that FFO and bringing that to the attention in a very detailed way, instead what I will do is reduce back down to just a few minutes to tell you where we are on this.

We do anticipate very soon that we will be releasing the RESTORE Act Science Plan. The council was instrumental in providing us input for the Science Plan Framework that was submitted last year. This is the full science plan.

When that is released, it will be released via the Federal Register and I will be keeping an eye out for that release and will send an email out to the council to make sure that that is distributed. We anticipate that it will be open for a minimum of forty-five days to obtain public comment on that plan.

That plan is what's going to guide the overall principles that we run this program by for the next several years. Comments will be accepted online and by email and by regular snail mail and, again, the council has been instrumental in the development of the framework and we anticipate that they will continue to be heavily engaged in providing feedback to the full science plan.

Moving on to the funding announcement, of course, the release of the Treasury rules on how this program is going to be administered released the ability for us to go out with our first announcement. That will be happening this fall. It will happen -- It could be very, very soon.

Again, I will see to it that the council is notified as soon as I see that hit the street. It's going to focus on three short-term priorities and that's doing a comprehensive inventory and assessment of ecosystem modeling.

It will be looking at the identification of health and condition indicators for the Gulf of Mexico ecosystem and also a look at the monitoring and observation needs and the development of recommendations for a Gulf-wide network, to make sure that we've got a good observation system up.

 Those are sort of the short-term focus of the areas that we anticipate that call for proposals is going to go out for. We think it's going to be around \$2 million or maybe a little more than \$2 million for this first call and the reason is this will be setting the framework for the more substantive calls that will happen in the second and following calls for proposals. This uses the information that we learn in this first call to have a better understanding of our gaps.

You see at the bottom of this document, if you scroll down, that the RESTORE Act Science Program does have a webpage and that's where all of our documentation, all of the information and details on the program and how it's carried out, can be found and then also an email address if you have questions that you can direct it to the RESTORE Act Program staff or, in addition, if you have questions, you can always be in contact with me.

We are determined to stay in very close contact with the Gulf Council on this and particularly with the Gulf States Commission, who is named by name in the legislation defining the Science Program, to make sure that we are cognizant of the input that they can offer to this program. I will stop there and see if there are any questions.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Anybody have any questions? All right. Thank you, Dr. Ponwith, for the update. We will look forward to seeing the other information then for the January meeting? Okay. Thank you. That concludes the presentations that were in Item Number X and we are -- Dr. Dana.

DR. DANA: Sorry and I should have brought this up when the presentation was being done on the Pacific Council overview, but when I went to the SSC meeting here a couple of weeks ago in Tampa, one of the sentiments brought up during that meeting was that in the past the SSC used to have meetings somewhat in conjunction or sometimes with the full council and they expressed perhaps an interest in the future, maybe once a year, that they could have something that was close to a council meeting, so that then they could see how we are operating and develop some relationships, where they perhaps have eroded down or are not there right now.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you for the information. I will talk with Doug Gregory about that and see maybe if we can try to shoot for -- I guess it's the June -- They have a June SSC meeting scheduled and is that too late to change it? Have we already got people committed or do we have to go for some meeting in the future, but is that something that we could

possibly do? All right. Thank you.

MR. HARTIG: I mean we've done that in the past, have met with them. If you have them meet at the same time you are meeting, it's really tough, because you can't be at the committees you want to hear when you want to hear the SSC discussion. I mean having it close to a council meeting would help, if you wanted to come and attend before the meeting. Yes, that would be productive.

I mean I attend all of our SSC meetings and I find it very gratifying to be able to interact with them on a basis that's productive and so it can provide -- I mean there's an evolution involved and it takes time, but it can provide some good interaction over time.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Ben. Again, we are up to where we had scheduled for our lunch break at twelve noon and we're ten minutes before that and we really don't have any other business I think that we can start, as far as reports, but we will plan on coming back at the scheduled time of 1:30 and we will start to get into committee reports at that time. Thank you.

(Whereupon, the meeting recessed at 11:50 a.m., October 22, 2014.)

9 October 22, 2014

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council reconvened at the Battle House Renaissance Mobile, Mobile, Alabama, Wednesday afternoon, October 22, 2014, and was called to order at 1:30 p.m. by Chairman Kevin Anson.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We will go ahead and start with committee reports. We have, on the agenda, it's from 1:30 to 2:30 was listed for presentations and for the most part, we went through the presentations.

We left the Other Business item to take care of tomorrow, but we have an hour before Public Comment and so if we can go ahead and try to finish as many committee reports as possible and we will start with the Joint Law Enforcement Committee Report and

Lieutenant Commander Brand.

# COMMITTEE REPORTS JOINT LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE REPORT

LCDR BRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. We held a Joint Law Enforcement Committee/Law Enforcement Advisory Panel/Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Law Enforcement Committee and the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council LE Committee meeting on October 20.

The agenda was adopted with a couple of corrections and we added a Law Enforcement Person of the Year to Other Business. The minutes from the October 31, 2012 LE Committee and the Law Enforcement Committee and Advisory Panel Meeting were approved and we elected new Chairs and Vice Chairs for the Advisory Panel and the Law Enforcement Committee for the Gulf States.

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Rama Shuster from Florida was elected as Chair and Brandi Reeder from Texas as Vice Chair for the Advisory Panel. The Gulf States LE Committee elected Chad Hebert from Louisiana as the Chair and Rusty Pittman from Mississippi as the Vice Chair.

Then we discussed the usefulness of charter for-hire decals. We had a presentation from Steve Atran summarizing some of the discussion on why this came up and for federally-permitted charter vessels and headboats whether or not it was still necessary for enforcement.

Among the issues, decals are difficult to read from a distance and they peel off. Also, vessels may have multiple permits indicated on one decal. If one of those permits is transferred, the decal has to be peeled off and replaced, which costs time and money, and so the state advisory panel reps responded that the presence of decals make no difference in how vessels are approached on the water.

Both the Law Enforcement Committee Advisory Panel and the Gulf of Mexico Management Law Enforcement Committee made motions to eliminate the requirement to carry decals for vessels with charter vessel/headboat permits. Any discussion on that?

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We have a committee motion. Any discussion? I need a motion to accept or --

MR. DIAZ: So moved.

LCDR BRAND: I will second. Any opposition to the motion or any

discussion?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Go ahead, Dr. Dana.

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**DR. DANA:** I just wanted to ask a question of order. Is this something that we would want to hear any kind of public comment on or is it pretty much a universally-accepted idea?

LCDR BRAND: I think we all discussed that it was going to be universally accepted, but if anybody would like to comment that sees any issues with this motion, we can reconsider, I think, unless that's out of order.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: That's, I guess -- The motion could be -- The motion has already been made here at council to accept the recommendation, but I mean if that's something that we can get the motion changed or vote it down and come back at another time and wait for further public comment on it.

MS. LEVY: If this motion passes, what's going to have to happen is the council is actually going to have to take an action to do this and so this is not -- Saying that you want to eliminate the requirement is basically instructing staff to develop the appropriate document to do this, which could then come back at the next meeting and you could have public testimony at the next meeting and then take action.

DR. DANA: I am good then.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** I was wondering if the maker of the motion would want to reword the motion to reflect that -- Instruct staff to come up with a document that incorporates this.

MR. DIAZ: I am fine with that language, Kevin, if that gets us where we need to be.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a motion to instruct staff to create a document that eliminates the requirement to carry decals for vessels with charter vessel/headboat permits. Does the seconder approve of the change? I need a second. Who seconded?

LCDR BRAND: I will second.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Any committee discussion on this motion or council discussion? Anybody in opposition to --

MS. LEVY: I am not in opposition, but just to clarify, we are talking about both CMP and Reef Fish, right, the Gulf charter

vessel/headboat permits?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I would think that it would be of all decals, yes, the way it's written. It looks like that's the intent of the person who made the motion. Any opposition to the motion? The motion is carried.

LCDR BRAND: The next item on the agenda was a Review of Draft Definition of Charter Fishing. John Froeschke reviewed the history of the abbreviated framework action to define charter fishing.

The issue began with vessels conducting contractual services, i.e., non-federally permitted vessels that was taking passengers out who had paid for an unrelated service, such as providing real estate advice, but allowing passengers to fish, thereby bypassing charter vessel fishing requirements.

That vessel is no longer operating and there are currently no vessels known to be conducting this type of service. That was stated by some of the law enforcement folks in the room. Thus, there is a question as to whether this is an ongoing issue.

definition noted that the new in the Ιt was preferred alternative that included any quid pro quo exchange could potentially affect several scenarios. Dr. Froeschke explained that it was not the intent to eliminate such scenarios. reps on the LEAP and the LEC felt that this was a minor issue and at least in Texas is being addressed with state regulations that consider a vessel to be chartering if it accepts any pay, barter, or exchange.

However, committee members also felt that proceeding with the new definition would provide tools that could help to enforce charter fishing regulations.

The council Law Enforcement Committee made a motion without opposition, the committee recommends, and I so move, to retain Preferred Alternative Option Number 2, which states modify the current charter vessel and headboat definitions in 50 CFR 622.2 by adding the following words "or provides goods or services" after "who pays a fee" throughout the definition, as outlined in the background material. In addition, add a definition for forhire fishing in the Gulf of Mexico Exclusive Economic Zone to clarify if vessels accept goods or services in exchange for fishing trips they must have a valid federal charter vessel/headboat permit and valid U.S. Coast Guard Captain's License onboard the vessel as the preferred alternative.

The Law Enforcement Advisory Panel and Gulf States LE Committee made a similar motion to the Gulf Council. Dr. Simmons noted that because this framework action affects vessels with mackerel charter vessel/headboat permits under the Joint Coastal Migratory Pelagics FMP that this proposed action would need to go the South Atlantic Council for their review and action.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** At this point, I think it would be a similar situation, where we would have to start a process to develop a document, Mara?

MS. LEVY: So you have a document that's been developed and an options-type paper, I guess, and staff can correct me if I'm wrong, they are looking for direction that you still want to move forward with this.

The one comment I will make is with respect to the piece about having a valid U.S. Coast Guard captain license onboard the vessel. So that's a Coast Guard requirement for specific types of vessels and I sort of want you to think about why we would need to require that for the fishing piece of this, meaning folks have to provide stuff to the Permits Office to be eligible or to get a fishing permit, the charter vessel/headboat permit. Are we trying to say now that in addition to providing everything else that they need to provide, like documentation, that we're also going to require them to provide a captains license?

If that is what we're talking about, then I would just ask you to consider the administrative burdens of that on the people having to submit the stuff and the Permits Office having to send things back saying you don't have it and so the Coast Guard can enforce its regulations regarding what's required for people to be licensed and we can enforce the fishing regulations. If you add this, you're adding another layer to the fishing piece of it.

LCDR BRAND: To that point, we have Mr. Perkins in the back and we discussed this and we agree with Mara that this is something that belongs in 46 CFR and perhaps it would be better to just take that piece out, because it's already covered.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Do we have any other council discussion on this issue?

DR. SIMMONS: I don't think Mr. Hartig was here during our committee meeting when we discussed this, but I do know at one

point this was discussed, I believe, at a South Atlantic Council meeting and it wasn't, I don't believe, considered an issue, but I guess as we move forward with these actions -- My question is should these potentially be joint amendments, since both of them are going to impact coastal migratory pelagics, as we move forward and possibly make it one document? Maybe if he could comment on if he knows and I know I'm kind blindsiding you here, but if there was any issues when your council discussed this.

MR. HARTIG: I don't know -- I don't remember us really discussing this specifically. I know we need another definition to identify charter and I think this is going in the right direction. I mean we have some problems with the number of people onboard definition we currently have and I don't know if this would be in lieu of the number of people definition or this would replace it. Well, I said the same thing twice, but would you still have the number of people in the charterboat to define the charterboat trip?

MS. LEVY: Two things. Just I think we need to put the language back in about the Coast Guard captains license until you all decide to modify the motion. We still have a committee motion and nobody has done a substitute motion or anything and so we can't just take that language out.

The second thing is this doesn't take away from anything that's already in the regulations and so it's adding the idea of goods and services after the term "fee" and it's creating a new definition of what for-hire fishing is in the Gulf.

I think that if you decide that you want to go ahead with this option that we need to go back and staff needs to look at this again and maybe once the South Atlantic Council looks at it and decides whether they want to go forward or not, we would need to see how we can modify it to apply only to the Gulf versus applying to the South Atlantic, because I don't know how the South Atlantic is going to feel about this.

MR. DIAZ: I am going to try to help move us forward. As a substitute motion, I would like to leave the motion as it is, with the exception of taking out the words, in the last sentence, after "permit" and the words that we want to take out are "and valid U.S. Coast Guard captains license onboard the vessel". Strike that part and then leave everything else as is, if that gets us where we want to go.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: It may. Do we have a second for the motion? Leann seconds. Any council discussion?

MR. WILLIAMS: I voted for this in committee, but I have subsequently talked to some of the NMFS staff and my colleague John Sanchez and I have talked about it. I think it's really not a problem right now and maybe we ought to wait until it becomes a problem and so I am going to vote against this.

MR. FISCHER: Could someone give an example of what this does? I am very curious about goods and services as opposed to pay and I have a conclusion, but I would like to hear where we're going with this.

MR. WILLIAMS: I think the person that talked to me said that if I owned a lumber yard and I decided to take out you and Harlon, because you were my two best customers, and take you out fishing that I would now become in violation of this and I'm just doing you a favor because I like you guys so much and you spend so much money with me.

MR. FISCHER: To that point, that's why I think I may be opposed to this. I just don't know if it's going to fit the example I'm going to give, but in the south Louisiana area, there are affluent oil executives that have yachts and they bring people out for business and would they then be a charterboat, according to this? This is just -- People have taken customers onboard sport boats for decades. That's my take and therefore, I will probably oppose this.

MR. SANCHEZ: I will echo that. I mean everybody I know that has worked hard and likes fishing and has been successful enough to buy a sport boat, they do everything to do that to entertain their clientele and this and that and that's kind of the motivation to run that expense through the business and you know, oftentimes it's as simple as putting a desk in the salon and a phone and it's an office and you write it off and you take the customers fishing. I think we should be focusing elsewhere. This seems like much to-do about a whole lot of nothing.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I guess I would just add that people can hold a permit and they can put it on any vessel they so choose. It can be a fifteen-foot johnboat or it could be a sixty-five-foot Viking, but I am just concerned as we go down management in this fishery in this group that we're going to be including a lot of boats that have historically not been participating and so they're going to get the benefits of both worlds. They are not going to be counted for taking any charter business, yet when they -- They are going to be able to use a permit if we go and try to do any consolidation or anything like that in the future.

I understand there is some concerns with enforcement and it puts some additional burden on enforcement to try to identify those boats and identify those trips, but that's just a concern of mine, that those permit holders on those vessels -- I am talking more the big vessels that are owned by companies or corporations and they take out their customers and so that's all. That's all I will comment on and whatever the direction of the council is and if we have any other comments.

 MR. GREENE: I mean we talked about this in committee yesterday and this kind of goes back to what we're talking about. If an individual decides to purchase a permit to put on his boat, he is making a decision to do that.

Now, if he is doing that to qualify for a state license so he doesn't have to buy everybody a fishing license or whatever, I mean that's fine and however you all want to go with this is fine, but it's one of those things that you need to think about. They made the decision to purchase a permit to put on that boat, whatever type of boat it is. It's a business decision that they made.

Now, I don't know that having to send in a copy of a captains license to renew your permit is anything that we want to get involved with, because that kind of really conflicts the situation, but I mean you've got 46 CFR and you've got 50 CFR and we've got all these multiple regulations that we get into, but I don't know that -- I have said before that I don't think the existing definition of a charterboat or a headboat is accurate.

I think that the definition of a charterboat is carrying six people or less and the definition of a headboat is carrying seven people or more, but there are boats like me that carry seven people or more, but do not collect a fare individually.

 I think that this is just one of those things and I certainly don't have a problem with this either way and I don't really care and I think Myron brought up some good points, as has everybody else, but I just -- It depends on what we're trying to really get at here.

If we're trying to back to the deal about the consultant that was swapping out and trying to get around a state license, I understand what we talked about earlier, but when you get into goods or services here, I mean that's going to be just a whole different thing.

 Now, I thought it was interesting and I appreciated having the joint committee session, because it was interesting hearing how other people had done it for fee or the language she used and I forget exactly, but I thought it was pretty well outlined and that they had done that, I believe, in Texas. With that being the situation, I just wanted to bring that back up for your consideration.

 MR. PERRET: Since Katrina, I have no more boats, but I go fishing and the individual boat owner that I primarily go fishing with, the other guests on the boat, we pick up the tab for the gas. Now, this person does not have a charter vessel or a headboat permit. If us paying for the gas for this private boat owner, is that considered goods and would that make him in violation?

MS. LEVY: The definition that you have proposed in the document expressly excludes sharing of expenses like gas and so no, it wouldn't include that, but it potentially would include that perks for giving someone business type of scenario.

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MR. PERRET: We pay for the ice? That's goods.

DR. CRABTREE: I think, having heard all of this, I tend to agree with Roy Williams that we have bigger issues and I don't see this as something we need to be worried with right now and I would be comfortable with just dropping this and moving on.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other comments?

MR. GREENE: I think we've got two issues here and I don't think we need to take this up right now. I know we've been working on this forever and if I understand this correctly, and this has been something I have really tried to get my head around, if you have a federal permit on your boat and you were taking people for-hire, in exchange for cash, goods, or services, then you have to have a captains license and you have to be part of a random drug testing program.

Those are factual deals that has to happen. The problem is going to be the interpretation of do you have to have a federal permit to do this or not and it seems like that's where me and Myron were just discussing where we're hung at. We can't really —— I don't understand that at this point and that's where we are hung at currently.

I might ask that maybe we pick this back up tomorrow and give us

a little bit more time to reflect, because I just -- If I'm confused, I'm sure everybody else is, but it's just one of those things.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other council discussion? We will go ahead and vote on the substitute motion and the substitute motion is to retain Option 2, modify the current charter vessel and headboat definitions in 50 CFR 622.2 by adding the following words "or provides good or services" after "who pays a fee" throughout the definition, outlined in the background as material. In addition, add a definition of for-hire fishing in the Gulf of Mexico Exclusive Economic Zone to clarify if vessels accept goods or services in exchange for fishing trips that they must have a valid federal charter vessel headboat permit as the preferred alternative. All those in favor of this substitute motion please indicate by saying aye; it looks like it's unanimous and the motion fails and so we will continue on with the report, Jason.

LCDR BRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The next --

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Hold on, Jason. Go ahead, Dr. Crabtree.

DR. CRABTREE: That brings us back to the original motion, but if we don't want to proceed with this, don't we just need to make a substitute motion to adopt status quo as the preferred and we're done with this. So I will try to float that. I move a substitute motion to adopt status quo, Option 1, as the preferred, no action.

MR. SANCHEZ: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a motion to adopt status quo, no action, for this action item and it's been seconded. Any discussion? All those in favor -- Go ahead, Johnny.

MR. GREENE: I mean again I just -- I think there's two separate issues here and I don't know that I'm any closer now than I was a couple of minutes ago. I don't -- I mean it's two separate things, no matter if you're taking cash or goods or services or whatever. If you have a federal permit on your boat, you're receiving some form of compensation or you would not be for-hire and that's what I can't get past at this point.

Maybe you all can explain it and maybe I'm just missing it. I mean I'm just a boat captain here at the table and I'm just trying to understand it, but it doesn't make sense to me. It seems like there is two different things and --

MS. LEVY: The only thing that this is addressing is who is required to have the permit and not what you're required to have. If you have the permit, it's which individuals and what activities require that you have the federal permit to fish in the federal waters.

Right now, the definition says -- The way that the definition is of a charter vessel or a headboat is someone who takes a passenger who pays a fee and there are other things too, but we're concentrating on that. This would add to that and it would not be just if you pay a fee. It would be if you also accept goods and services in exchange for the trip.

It's expanding the universe of those who are required to have the permit, but it's really expanding it when you then think about what goods and services mean and that's what that other proposed definition was supposed to address, but it's still really very broad.

MR. GREENE: So if I have a federal permit on my boat and I decide to fish in federal waters for just goods and services, I'm okay?

MS. LEVY: Right, because -- You would be okay either way, but you have the permit. This is trying to capture those people that don't have a permit, but are taking passengers out not for a fee, but for some other type of quid pro quo exchange, like I will fix your house up and you take me fishing. Nobody has a permit.

MR. GREENE: Okay and so to be clear, this has nothing to do with people who have a federal permit on their boat, correct? She is shaking her head.

MS. LEVY: Correct. This is about people who would need a permit and not those who have it.

39 MR. GREENE: I am perfectly fine with that and I support this 40 motion.

MR. FISCHER: I still may not, because of "transfer of goods and services". If Apex Drilling Company sells a million dollars of casing and so they bring the foreman out on a fishing trip, does he need a permit? Because they just transferred a lot of goods and services.

MS. LEVY: Potentially under the current preferred option, yes.

If you leave it to just say for a passenger who pays a fee, then presumably no.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other council comments or discussion? The substitute motion on the board is to adopt status quo, no action, as the preferred alternative. All those in favor of the substitute motion indicate by saying aye; all those opposed. The substitute motion carries. I think that then takes care of the motion that was brought forward by the committee and so if you would. Myron.

MR. FISCHER: I need more print on the board. What did we just do or what are we going to do?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think we will go as status quo, no action, as the preferred alternative in that document.

MR. FISCHER: Which is what we've experienced through the decades?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: That's what I understand, yes.

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MR. STEVEN ATRAN: Just to make things clear, if status quo is the preferred alternative, then the document isn't needed and this just effectively kills that document.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think that's the general consensus that's understood.

MR. SANCHEZ: Myron, I will talk to you about it over a fishing trip.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Jason, if you could continue with the committee report.

 LCDR BRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The next item on the agenda was a discussion on Port Eads, Louisiana Marina Access. Myron Fischer gave a presentation on the history of Port Eads and the Notice of Intent from the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

The Port Eads Marina is not accessible by land. The marina was destroyed by Katrina and has since been rebuilt and reopened in 2014. Port Eads hosts several multiday tournaments and anglers need to transit via state waters to reach a highway-accessible marina. The nearest such port is in Venice.

These vessels often will have a multiday bag limit and the fish

may be filleted. To accommodate anglers returning from a multiday stay at Port Eads, Louisiana, they have published a Notice of Intent to allow anglers who fish out of Port Eads to transport their multiday catch, up to three days, for rec saltwater fish back to a highway-accessible facility, provided certain criteria are met.

One change that will likely be made to the criteria is to delete "designee" for the requirement to have catch certified by Louisiana's Department of Wildlife and Fisheries staff, agent, or designee upon landing daily catch at the marina.

A question was asked whether vessels leaving Port Eads could travel to a destination out of state. Mr. Fischer responded that vessels could travel out of state, but they would no longer be covered by the Notice of Intent, as Louisiana can only create regulations applicable to its own jurisdiction.

In response to other questions, Mr. Fischer stated that charter vessels operate out of Port Eads, but such vessels are required to have a federal charter vessel/headboat permit. Biological fisheries information is collected at the marina, such as angler dockside interviews, lengths, weights, gonads, or special projects.

A question was asked as to whether fish transported out of Port Eads by float plane would be covered by the Notice of Intent. Mr. Fischer indicated that this question had not come up previously. It was pointed out that the South Atlantic Council allows the transport of snapper grouper legally caught in the Bahamas, but it was questionable whether adding a specific provision for float planes to the Notice of Intent would be feasible.

A suggestion was made to consider listing specific ports to which an angler could transport his catch under the Notice of Intent, in order to facilitate enforcement. Mr. Fischer indicated that could be considered, but the nearest port was Venice, about twenty-five miles, and the next was Empire.

Following discussion of the Port Eads issue and Notice of Intent, the council's Law Enforcement Committee made a motion to recommend that as long as Louisiana and federal enforcement regulations are adhered to, the council supports Louisiana's Notice of Intent as amended for Port Eads. However, committee members felt that this motion was too specific and instead the following substitute motion was passed.

 The motion from the council Law Enforcement Committee is without opposition, the committee recommends, and I so move, to commend the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries for their ongoing efforts to solve the need for the transport within Louisiana state waters of multiday on-the-water bag limits at Port Eads Marina, as outlined in their Notice of Intent, as amended. The Law Enforcement Advisory Panel and Gulf States Law Enforcement Committee made a similar motion.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right and so we have a committee motion on the board. Any discussion? Anyone want to have the letter written to instruct staff to write the letter that the council supports Louisiana's efforts?

MR. FISCHER: Well, of course, I would. So the entire motion would be to instruct staff write a letter to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to forward to the Commission, who actually passed the Notice of Intent, of the material outlined in Jason's report. I am not going to read everything he had.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Do we have a second? It's seconded by Doug Boyd. Is there discussion?

MS. LEVY: So just a matter of procedure. You have a committee motion, which was to commend the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to do something, but you didn't vote on the committee's motion and nobody made a substitute motion.

I think you need to vote on the committee motion and if that means that staff needs to write a letter or you want to make another motion to instruct them or someone wants to make a substitute motion to instruct them, then that's fine, but I really -- Let's not change on the board the committee motions until someone actually does a substitute motion or you vote on it.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** I think the implication here is clear that a letter to the State of Louisiana is the appropriate way to carry this out. I was just wondering if we should have it a fragrance letter or just a plain letter, but I don't see where it needs to be a substitute motion to instruct staff to do this. It's implied.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: If I heard you correctly, Mara, then we need to vote on the motion, unless nobody wants to take the motion as written currently and then the substitute motion. Mr. Fischer, unless the previous motion does not read as you would like it to

be read, could you withdraw your motion?

MR. FISCHER: I withdraw my motion and the committee motion is perfect and I think we just have to vote on the committee motion, yes.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: You are correct, evidently, and I apologize to everyone. If we could have the previous —— Is the previous motion up, Charlotte? Okay. The motion is to commend the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries for their ongoing efforts to solve the need for the transport within Louisiana state waters of multiday on—the—water bag limits at Port Eads Marina, as outlined in their NOI, as amended. All those in favor of that motion indicate by saying aye; all those opposed like sign. The motion carries. All right, Jason. If you can continue.

LCDR BRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The next item on the agenda was the Overview of the NOAA OLE Restructuring Plan. Special Agent Dunn summarized that plan and discussed a workforce management committee reviewed the current enforcement staffing and felt that special agents, who are supposed to focus on criminal investigations, were spending too much time doing enforcement activities.

Their recommendation was to limit the number of investigators in the southeast, currently thirty-four, to ten. This reduction will be accomplished through attrition, but the investigators will be replaced by enforcement officers and so there was a lot of discussion that we're not going to see less people, but there will just be a change from investigators to enforcement officers in the Gulf.

The Southeast Office is currently hiring five new enforcement officers, but any further hiring is on hold until more information about the budget is known.

 State enforcement representatives on the Advisory Panel and the LEC related that they have a good working relationship with the federal enforcement officers. There are no motions made on this and it was just a presentation and is there any discussion on this?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I don't see any hands raised.

**LCDR BRAND:** The next item on the agenda was a review of the 2015 and 2016 Cooperative Enforcement Operations Plan. There were just some slight modifications to that plan, throughout the

operations plan, but nothing significant.

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The Law Enforcement Committee made a motion. Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, to request the council to fund the Law Enforcement Advisory Panel state representatives to attend the Gulf Council meetings in their respective state. We can discuss this motion before we go on to the next one.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Jason. We have a committee motion and that is to request the council to fund the LEAP state representatives to attend Gulf Council meetings in their respective state. Any discussion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carried.

LCDR BRAND: The next motion that was made for this was the Law Enforcement Committee motion. Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, to ask the council staff to work with the Gulf States Fisheries Commission staff to develop an officer or team of the year program for the Gulf of Mexico. It's similar to what they have in the South Atlantic. The Law Enforcement Advisory Panel and Gulf States also agreed with this motion.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a committee motion.

MR. PERRET: A question. Who would select -- I am for the motion, but who would make the final determination on the officer or the team of the year? If there is X number of applicants, I assume there would be some group that would whittle it down and then who would make the final decision?

LCDR BRAND: I don't know if -- Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: I was just going to say we actually -- When I went to the South Atlantic Council meeting, this was one of the things that was carried out while we were there and essentially, the nominees were talked about and given a little background on and then the council actually wrote the names down on a piece of paper and turned them in and somebody tallied it and said who won.

MR. PERRET: Okay. I was just wondering who would make the decision. Thank you.

LCDR JASON: Part of this motion was there was some discussion on funding the person or the team to attend the council meeting to accept the award as well.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think that's something that the council could cover.

MR. RIECHERS: Isn't that what the motion is doing, is basically asking the council staff to develop those guidelines and then they will come back with those recommendations of that selection process and how that's going to work? That's at least how I am reading it and not that I am opposed to what Leann suggested they are doing in other places. That may be what we do, but that's what I thought we were voting on.

MR. PERRET: Didn't we hear something about working with Gulf States also in this thing?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes.

MR. PERRET: All right and so the two staffs will then give us the nominees and we make the decision.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Correct. Any opposition to this motion? The motion is passed. Go ahead, Jason.

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LCDR BRAND: Mr. VanderKooy reviewed the remaining changes to the Operations Plan and asked if the committee would approved the plan as modified. The Law Enforcement Committee made a motion. Without objection, the committee recommends, and I so move, to accept the state's committee operation plan. The motion was carried.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: There's a committee motion to accept the state's committee operation plan. Any discussion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion is carried. Go ahead, Jason.

LCDR BRAND: Thank you, Mr. Chair. That concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. We have got about twenty minutes until we're slated to go ahead and begin Public Testimony and so I think we can get one more committee report in and that looks like it might be Red Drum that would be most appropriate and so, Mr. Pearce, are you ready to give that?

# RED DRUM COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PEARCE: I am ready and thank you. The Red Drum Committee met on October 20 and all members were present. The agenda, Tab F, Number 1, and the minutes, Tab F, Number 2, were approved as written.

The committee discussed the Scoping Document for Modification to Recreational Red Drum Management, Tab F, Number 4. Staff summarized discussions from the Special Red Drum Working Group meeting on September 24, 2014.

Committee members asked what was needed to update escapement rates, to which staff replied that it varied by state, due to differences in data collection efforts between states. Standardization of escapement rate determination methods was noted as necessary. However, some states reported an inability to update escapement rates biennially.

Working group members had recommended convening state fishery staff responsible for determining escapement to standardize data collection and escapement estimation methods. The more comparable the data are, the more useful they will be when used in a stock assessment.

Many red drum fishery-independent research projects addressing gaps in knowledge are either underway or scheduled throughout the Gulf. Committee members wanted to see the document move forward, but could not see further progress prior to resolving outstanding data issues.

Committee members asked about the difference between Option 3, delegation of management to the states, and Option 4, create a special management zone. Staff noted that in Option 3, states would individually manage red drum under the authority of the council, while Option 4 would require direct council management. Regardless, the council would still need to establish an ACL and accountability measures.

Committee members then discussed removing red drum from federal management, since all landings are in state waters. No change on the February 2015 deadline for an ABC recommendation from the SSC was made. I asked if there was any further discussion and, hearing none, the Red Drum Committee meeting was adjourned. Mr. Chairman, this concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Pearce.

MR. DIAZ: During the committee, I made a motion that did not pass in the committee and I have talked with some other council members since then that were on the committee and at some point, we're going to need these escapement rates to be updated for the SSC to have access to them and I am going to try to revise what I proposed during the committee meeting and see if it's more

acceptable to the council members.

My motion would be to request the council to send a letter to the Gulf States requesting that they update their escapement rates on red drum as soon as possible.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: There is a motion on the board and let's wait until we get it written. It's to request the council to send a letter to the Gulf States to update their escapement rates for red drum as soon as possible. Is there a second to the motion?

MR. PEARCE: I will second it.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: There is a second by Mr. Pearce and is there council discussion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion passes.

MR. PEARCE: Mr. Chairman, I am ready with Data if you want me to.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Do you think you can get Data done in about five to ten minutes and then we'll take a short recess and start, as quick as possible, at 2:30.

MR. PEARCE: Okay. Are you ready for data?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Let's go and let's do Data.

### DATA COLLECTION COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PEARCE: The Data Committee met on October 20 and all members were present. The Data Collection agenda, Tab E, Number 1, was amended to postpone the Calibration Workshop Summary Report, Tab E, Number 3, until the following day and the revised agenda was adopted. The minutes of the August 27, 2014 meeting, Tab E, Number 2, were approved as written.

 Mr. Anson led the discussion of the recently implemented species reporting requirements under the Joint Electronic Dealer Reporting Amendment, Tab E, Number 5(a). He stated that the requirement to report all species through the electronic dealer trip ticket reporting system is burdensome and it requires submission of state-managed species data to National Marine Fisheries.

46 National Marine Fisheries does not directly use these data, 47 except for enhanced QA/QC of the federally-managed species data, 48 yet these state-managed fisheries data are required to be submitted at the same frequency as the federally-managed species data.

Dr. Ponwith stated that National Marine Fisheries Service benefits from submission of these data, as they can be reviewed for coding errors. However, they are not directly used. As a compromise, Dr. Ponwith suggested that these data could be submitted via the current mechanism, yet split electronically and directed to the appropriate data repositories.

This would alleviate the concern with state-managed species without compromising the structure of the current data reporting system. Additionally, Dr. Ponwith suggested that crab and oyster fisheries data could likely be removed from the reporting requirements, as these species are unlikely to be miscoded as a federally-managed fish species.

Mr. Hartig stated the South Atlantic Council reviewed the technical subcommittee summary report at their September 2014 meeting. He stated that the South Atlantic Council is supportive of the general direction and preliminary recommendations of the technical subcommittee. John Froeschke stated the technical subcommittee is on track to complete the report by the December 1, 2014 deadline.

I led a discussion of methods to improve private recreational data collection and management. The committee reviewed the summary report from the February 2013 Private Recreational Data AP meeting, including recommendations for a vessel permit system to improve catch and effort data for red snapper.

The rationale for this program is that it could aid both data collection and increase flexibility in fishing opportunities. The committee agreed to revisit this issue pending determination of Reef Fish Amendments 39 and 40 that could also affect the management strategy for red snapper.

Dr. Stunz stated that his research group is developing and deploying an enhanced iSnapper software that will enable electronic reporting for private recreational anglers and provide ongoing support for the for-hire sector. He stated this technology will work on nearly all operating devices, a necessary improvement to serve private recreational anglers. Mr. Chairman, this concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Pearce.

DR. PONWITH: Regarding the all fish issue again, we did talk

about the notion of having the dealers that are federally permitted prepare reports that include all fish, which is our understanding of what the regulation requires right now, and then having the data split to their respective homes using a software solution.

The catch with that is that that only solves the problem if the data that are from the state species are handled on a weekly basis, like the federal data are, because that would be the only way to detect that errors had indeed been made and it would require, instead of the federal people looking for red flags, it would require the state people looking for those red flags and bringing it to our attention in time.

We have been working on software that the port samplers can be using that would help automate that process and, of course, we are absolutely willing to work with the states and share that QA/QC data or software to help in that process, but, again, the thing we don't want is to create the same problem all over again by the data coming in being sent to a state repository and then pooled and sitting for thirty days, which is the periodicity that the states are currently handling those data at.

I think that some continued discussion on this would be valuable. I hope the council understands again what our main position is. We're not looking for those data to use those data, per se, but we need the data as a mechanism to do a better job of the QA/QC, to make sure that we are basing the projections of when a fishery should close on the absolute best and most complete record.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think, just speaking for Alabama, our staff certainly understand the reporting requirements on the federal side and the need, again, to try to maintain a minimum amount of reporting burden on the dealers to report and so that concept of the splitting, again, is something that has been discussed and is not new and certainly has been offered and in the context of the QA/QC procedures, those would still, in my mind, from the state's perspective, would still go on the timeline that they currently are.

Of course any time that they would find an error, whether it would be for a state species or a federal species, that would be notated or updated or changed, as appropriate, and then resubmitted and that record changed in at least the Gulf States database and that's how I would see it progressing.

In regards to quota monitoring, you would still get your data on

a timely basis and the data would be whatever the dealer submits and you would use that for your quota monitoring, but then there's still the backstop, if you will, or the process by which it's QA/QC'd, so that at the end of the year you have a complete set of data or month or whatever and that's how I think we have been looking at it.

DR. PONWITH: To that point then, it's not clear to me then. Are you saying that we would have access to the full suite of data, the state and federal, on a weekly basis? You're saying we would have access to the federal and that you would handle the state data on a weekly basis?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: The state data would go through the normal QA/QC and, again, it's the -- Our interpretation, again, is that the state species is not part of the requirement for the timely reporting and so the syphoning or the partitioning would occur after the seven days or when the dealer reports were due.

DR. PONWITH: Then we're back to square one then, because that doesn't solve the potential that we are working under the assumption we have 100 percent of the federal data and then find out thirty-days later that landings were coded as state when they should have been federal and we don't find that out until after projections of when the fishery was to be closed and so that's the conundrum that we're trying to avoid and so I think we need further discussion on this one.

MR. HARTIG: Kevin, you gave a presentation stating Alabama's concerns about that at our meeting and I reviewed the minutes and went back through that and there was a question that came up about North Carolina and were they comfortable with it and they're not. I mean when I went back and reviewed the minutes, North Carolina was vocal about this was only for federally-permitted licenses and only the federal data would be going into the system and so I wanted to clear that up.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** From that context then or from that comment, you have similar concerns or the South Atlantic Council has similar concerns about the framework action that was developed in regards to the reporting?

MR. HARTIG: Well, I would say yes and I would say that the discussions were still occurring when Michelle, on the record, says we're going to have to talk about this with the Science Center and get a determination on how we are actually going to move forward, because I don't think it was set in stone at this meeting how it was going to happen.

MS. LEVY: So the regulations are very clear that the dealers are required to report all fish received for a commercial purpose. If that's not what the two councils want, then my suggestion is to develop a framework action that changes the reporting requirement, but right now, under the federal regulations, these dealers are required to report all species received for a commercial purpose on a weekly basis. It does not distinguish between federal and state species.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Well, in light of the time and our schedule, as you suggested, we will bring this up kind of sidebar and our staff will continue to talk with you about how to move forward and try to come to an understanding and if we need to, maybe it can be brought back to the council at a later date if it needs to be addressed.

MR. HARTIG: I think it gets back to what was the intent of the councils? What do the councils want out of this? I think if you go back in the records, it wasn't clear to the council that this was how we were going to move forward and that's critical thing, the intent. If we have to go back in framework and change it, we can.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Well, it's 2:25 or 2:27. If we can take maybe a five-minute break and allow folks to get ready for public testimony and then we'll get started in public testimony.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right, everyone. There is lots of familiar faces out there in the audience and I welcome you again to another council meeting and for the new faces, I welcome you as well. One thing I want to point out to everyone is the back corner we have started something new. Particularly on council meetings where we know we will have a lot of public testimony, there is a list that's being operated by Charlene and council staff which runs down all the people that have submitted cards and gives you a number if you have submitted a card.

We will be dealing with public testimony of three minutes per individual and so if you look on the list and you see that you're Number 20, you kind of essentially multiply twenty times three and you think you've got an hour plus from that person, whoever is speaking, the first person at least, on Number 20. It kind of gives you an idea as to how far you are going to have to wait to provide public testimony.

 Other than that, for the newcomers, when you come up to the podium -- I will call the person who is going to be speaking and then the person behind that person will be called as well, so that you can be ready. If you can just kind of stand up behind or off to the side and be ready to come up as soon as that person follows, that would be appreciated.

We have a system of lights that are at the podium, a green light, a yellow light, and a red light. I think you all might know what the yellow and red light mean. You are going to be running out of time at the yellow light and the red light means you've met your three-minute time limit and you will be asked to finish up your comments real quickly after that.

We have about, I've been told, a little over eighty cards, for those are keeping score at home, and so we've got a rather long comment period and so without further ado, I would like to go ahead and call the first individual and that's Will Geraghty, followed by Brad Gorst.

### PUBLIC COMMENT

MR. WILL GERAGHTY: Good afternoon, Chairman and council members. My name is Captain Will Geraghty from Grand Slam Sport Fishing in Naples, Florida. I represent eight federally-permitted charterboats as well as three state-permitted guideboats out of my marina as well as I represent members of the Naples Florida Guides Association.

Collectively as a group, we urge the council to consider reducing the Gulf of Mexico red grouper bag limit to two fish. In my region of southwest Florida, the fishermen heavily rely on a robust red grouper fishery. A two-fish bag limit would extend the red grouper fishery into November and perhaps beyond, allowing my for-hire fleet to service a winter tourism base which begins arriving as early as October.

If the council remains with a three-fish bag limit and a closure for February 1 to March 31, the southwest Florida season is projected to close as early as August of 2015. That would place an undue hardship on many of my area's tourism-based economies, companies, and especially the for-hire fleet.

 We support measures that promote and extend the seasonal fishery while continuing to build and protect the health of the red grouper stock. Now, many of you might have gotten my email correspondence and much like a quarterback, I'm going to do a few audibles to some of the actions that we have decided to

support on and so we've amended two of the three actions.

The first one we're going to support, Action 1, Alternative 3, it's paramount that we reduce the bag limit to two fish to move forward. Action 2, which is a bag limit reduction, we support Alternative 4, removing the accountability measure. That would eliminate a broad base of confusion.

Action 3, which addresses the closed seasons, we would like to see Alternative 1, which keeps a red grouper recreational closed harvest from February 1 to March 31 in all of federal waters out beyond twenty-fathoms. The above actions provide the best conservation measures for the fishery while providing a socioeconomic benefit with a season that is projected to extend into November and hopefully beyond.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Geraghty, you have run out of your three minutes and could you wrap it up, please, real quickly?

MR. GERAGHTY: Yes and my only brief topic on Amendment 40 is I'm in support of it, with the exception of a sunset provision and perhaps a review, as many people have worked very, very hard to get this to where it's at today. Thank you so much.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, sir. Next, we have Brad Gorst and followed by Mayor Tony Kennon.

MR. BRAD GORST: My name is Brad Gorst and I come from Palm Harbor, Florida. I've been operating charter headboats for about twenty-eight years and it's a family business started in 1973.

I am here today to support the preferred alternatives in Amendment 40, with the exception of any type of a sunset provision. I am also going to talk about the red groupers and I want to see it go to the Action 1, Alternative 3, the change to two per person, in hopes of keeping the season open longer. In Action 2, Alternative 4, eliminating the bag limit accountability measures. In Action 3, Alternative 1, no action, leaving the shoreward twenty-fathom boundary open and seaward of twenty-fathoms closed.

Just as kind of a little side note, the amberjack, for the -- I would like to entertain the possibility of a possible slot limit, thirty-four or thirty-six inches or so, and make sure those buffers are kept in place to constrain the harvest to the ACL. I would also like to see a continued assessment of the red drum stock and whether it is acceptable for the take in federal

waters. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Next we have Mayor Tony Kennon, followed by Mike Colby.

MR. TONY KENNON: Thank you, guys. I appreciate you all having me. I am Mayor Tony Kennon from the City of Orange Beach and first, let me say that every one of you all in here know much more about this than I do and have been living with it much longer maybe than I have.

What I am bringing to you is from the heart, from my friends and my constituents and those folks that mean the world to me. I am speaking as a mayor before the council and I am also speaking as a mayor dealing with economics and I'm also speaking as a recreational fisherman and a citizen.

Orange Beach was founded by charterboats. Prior to the Native Americans being there, charterboat guys were the ones that put us on the map and I feel a tremendous loyalty to them and they serve a purpose. I am blessed to have a boat and blessed to be able to be a recreational fisherman, but there's a lot of our tourists and a lot of our folks that aren't.

Our demographic doesn't necessarily fit the saltwater fishermen. They serve a tremendous purpose. Charterboat fishing is a -- There's a direct dollar input through the charterboats just like there is through the recreational fishermen, but charterboat fishing is a huge amenity, which is part of an experience that we sell as a tourist destination, which sends tons of money to Montgomery and on up the food chain.

It truly is an economic machine, the coast is. They make a big impact. When folks come to the beach, they don't lie on the beach for seven days and I promise you that. After about two days on the beach, they are looking for something new to do and charter fishing is a big, big part of that. For that reason, they play a huge part of our economic engine.

I have got here a resolution from my council supporting Amendment 40. We are 100 percent behind it. As a recreational fisherman, I started fishing on the Gulf State Pier at six years of age and I'm fifty-seven and fifty-one years as a recreational fisherman and I've spent a gazillion dollars on fuel fishing the Gulf, but I fish for fun and I fish for stress relief and I fish just to get away.

These guys fish for a living and they fish to feed their

families. If I was a recreational fisherman having to give up one day or two days or three days -- If I have to give up a few fish for them to have a chance of surviving, avoiding extinction, to feed their families, absolutely I will. I won't even think twice about it. How could I live with myself if it's about me, if it's about me? It's not about me. It's about us. It's a big picture.

Forgive me. Another thing is I know this group of guys on the Gulf Coast, Alabama Gulf Coast, very well, because I've been associated with them for years. If I thought for a minute that these guys were going to rape the Gulf and deplete our resource as a recreational fisherman, I would not be standing here. These are businessmen, professionals, who understand conservation and protecting that resource for years to come.

Continuing this soliloquy, I don't want to in any way sound condescending or lecturing and so please forgive me. That's not the spirit in which it's intended, but I am an elected official and I do understand the issues and the difficulties you have working in the parameters of consensus, the law, politics, all of the above. I have issues that come across -- We have a weird little town, guys. You can't imagine the issues we have in Orange Beach.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mayor Kennon, I apologize, but your time is up and if you can wrap it up, please.

MR. KENNON: Yes, sir. I can wrap it up. The point I'm making is this has been going on for some time and paralysis by analysis can be much more detrimental than worrying to death about unintended consequences or those that first do no harm. We've got to do something and sometimes the lesser of evils is what's there and so please consider let's do something and thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mayor Kennon.

DR. DANA: Mayor, you can listen to this from the distance, but I appreciate you coming here and representing your community. I live in Destin and I've seen you on TV a number of times and you do a great job for your area and they are lucky to have you. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have Mike Colby, followed by Chris Niquet.

MR. MIKE COLBY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. It's Mike Colby from Clearwater, Florida, with the Clearwater Marine Association and

the Charter Fishermen's group. Here we are again and there's not much more that I can say.

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I think most of you know that our group of fishermen in the Gulf, in our area, support Amendment 40 preferred alternative and I have tried over several years and recently, just in the last week, to make sure that decision makers understood that we look at this as an opportunity for not just 1,100 or 1,200 charterboat captains, because it really isn't about me and all of you know that. It isn't about us.

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It's about the one-plus-million anglers that fish on our boats. It's about their access and I remember in passing that someone told me, after the St. Petersburg public hearing -- It was a couple of days later and he mentioned to me that -- He said, I wonder how interesting it would be if we held public hearings in Pittsburgh and Atlanta and Albany, New York and Indianapolis and Detroit, Michigan and queried our customers what they thought about that.

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I know several years ago we brought stacks of signed letters from all of our customers on our boats and maybe 800 or a 1,000 of them, but it's interesting that -- I have said this before to the council, that that's the recreational fisherman that never gets queried and that never comes to this podium and never tells you what it means for them to have access to the fishery.

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I also think that really now, at this late hour, at this late date, bring this amendment tomorrow and vote on it, because it's -- It really is, and it reiterated what I'm saying and have said in Biloxi, is that what will you on January 1 if we don't? mean we'll set the buffer and we will predict landings and we will have an identical season or less to 2014. The bleeding doesn't stop and so really, I think it would be smart to ask yourselves what do we do if not this?

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In terms of red grouper, I will reiterate what my -- We finally got five fishermen who fish for red grouper that actually agreed on something. It's a fragile consensus, but again, two fish in the bag limit and reduce the -- Get those accountability measures off on Alternative 4 and keep the closure in February and March in waters deeper than 120 foot.

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46 47 We have caught a lot of red grouper and I know Roy Williams and John Sanchez, we have talked to you all about this, that we've really, really put a big, big hurt on red grouper and I think it would be a smart move to just get that bag limit back to two. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Mike, we have a question.

MR. WILLIAMS: Mike, it's slightly different, but what's the status of gag in your area, gag grouper?

MR. COLBY: Well, I mean in terms of --

MR. WILLIAMS: In terms of their abundance. We're working on gag grouper right now.

MR. COLBY: Yes and I know a lot of that had to do with some of the red tide ideas about what non-harvest mortality is, but if you talk to a recreational angler that fishes in 120 to 180 foot of water, they will tell you they can run out there and catch nice gags, but I am a -- I am just a ham-and-egg fisherman. I've got a fourteen-knot boat and the gags that I'm accessing inside of say seventy or eighty foot are pretty tough to catch right now in a big quantity. I did okay on them in July, believe it or not, in forty or fifty foot, but they are not just jumping in our charterboats.

MS. BADEMAN: Just a quick one for you, Mike. On red grouper, you said you were supporting the February and March and you're talking about the beyond twenty-fathom closure that's in place right now?

MR. COLBY: That's right and leaving inside of twenty-fathoms open and closed outside of it, outside of 120.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mike. Next we have Chris Niquet, followed by Steven Hunsucker.

MR. CHRIS NIQUET: Chris Niquet from Panama City, Florida. I would like to state that I'm for Amendment 40 without the regional management. I think if you have regional management that the state days are going to get longer and longer and therefore, the charter and headboats will be put on the docks and tied up to the pilings for a longer and longer period of time and it would be impossible for them to make a living.

About transferring poundage between sectors, I think Dr. Crabtree has stated in the past that it looks like the more fish the recreational sector gets, it does not necessarily transmit or transfer into more fishing days. They seem to get more and more TAC and it doesn't transmit to any more days and in fact, it's a shorter number of days.

 On those lines, Mr. Harlon Pearce stated, I think it was the last meeting, that if only 25 percent of the license holders in the Gulf of Mexico caught one red snapper that was of legal size, they would be over the recreational TAC for the whole year and those numbers are correct.

This body has let 100 percent of the license holders be eligible to catch two per day and not one per year and not two per year, but two per day. Now, it doesn't take staff and it doesn't take a mathematician to say those numbers won't work and they are unsustainable and they've got to change and it won't work that way and it can't.

I think the council needs to consider either tags or permits to limit the number of people who can participate in the snapper fishery and I think you either need to let them purchase or buy these tags or permits so they can keep track of who is buying them and how many people are buying them and where they're buying them.

That would result in better data collection, which is what the people here have been screaming for and the people in this audience have been screaming for for years. We want more and better data. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Chris. Next, we have Steven Hunsucker, followed by Dylan Atkins.

MR. STEVEN HUNSUCKER: I am Steven Hunsucker and I'm the operator of a federally-permitted charterboat out of Clearwater, Florida. First of all, I would like to give my opinion about the proposed red grouper management measures.

On Action 1, the red grouper bag limits, I would prefer Alternative 3, reduce the red grouper bag limit to two fish per person per day. On Action 2, I would prefer Alternative 4, eliminating the bag limit reduction accountability measure, and on Action 3, closed seasons, I would prefer Alternative 1, no action, red grouper recreational harvest will remain closed February 1 through March 31 in waters beyond twenty fathoms.

I feel like those alternatives will give us the longest possible seasons and a season that will still provide everyone with the opportunity to have a decent day's catch.

I would also like to briefly talk about Amendment 40, sector separation. I am in favor of Amendment 40 and all of its preferred alternatives and I urge the full council to vote on

Amendment 40 at this meeting and thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Steven. I think we have one question from Dr. Dana.

**DR. DANA:** Steven, over in Clearwater, what is the opinion from the charter guys on intersector trading?

MR. HUNSUCKER: I don't think any of us want intersector trading at this time. I really don't think that's an issue. I don't think we want that.

MR. PEARCE: Thanks for your testimony. One thing that you didn't let me know yet is part of the Number 40 Amendment is a sunset in three years. Are you in favor of a sunset or would you rather see a review in three to five years?

MR. HUNSUCKER: I am not in favor of a sunset. I think that's pretty much putting us right back where we're at now. Maybe a review after five years would be the way to go. That's it.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Steven. Dylan Atkins, followed by Bob Zales.

MR. DYLAN ATKINS: How are you all doing? My name is Dylan Atkins and me and my family own and operate two charterboats and a commercial fishing vessel out of Galveston, Texas. We all support Amendment 40 and sector separation. We want it now and not because somebody is telling you to do it, but because it's the right thing to do.

Everybody across the country should have equal opportunity to go out there and harvest these fish, someone from Arkansas or Georgia. It doesn't matter. This is going to create that. All the people that don't have the money to go out there and afford their own fishing vessel, they come fishing with us, because they can. They can do it on a moment's notice.

This opens doors for many more management opportunities and we can just move a lot from this and honestly, a nine-day season is just absolutely preposterous and anything is better than what we have now.

I vote that I want this to be brought up in full council and to be voted on tomorrow. I do not support the sunset provision, as it just puts us right back in the position that we're in and I don't really see the reasoning behind that.

We don't care. We want to be held accountable for our actions. We are tired of being pulled in with all of the other recreational fishermen and we want to be able to do what we want to do. Send us out there and let us go fishing. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Dylan. Bob Zales, followed by Eric Mahoney.

MR. BOB ZALES, II: Good afternoon. I am Bob Zales, II, from Panama City, Florida. You all know where I stand on sector separation and I haven't changed, but I will say this though, that with the information almost daily that seems to be coming out now -- I mean you can look at the new Alabama data program or you can look at the calibration workshop, but the whole concept with sector separation is that eventually the charter guys are supposed to end up with more days fishing.

All the information that's coming in is showing that everything is going backwards. The charter harvest and your Alabama surveys showed more than the MRIP did, but the private recreational showed a tremendous difference of lower private recreational than the MRIP did and so when you look at percentages, all that shifts and changes.

The calibration workshop, what we were looking at, three-and-a-half or 4 percent that it's going to decrease? You all still don't have information on any of that.

You all saw the email I sent out a week or so ago and it's just beyond me how you can make a decision and etch it in stone based on the kind of data that we've got here. You know you all were talking a little earlier about a charterboat definition.

Mike Nugent and I were back there talking and we're thinking about developing a betting line on how many years it's going to take you all to develop a charterboat definition. This whole system is just messed up and you need to really sit back and see what's going on here.

This fishery is in far better shape than anybody gives it credit for. You have heard me, from probably the very day -- I know Corky has heard this from the very day that I started this, over twenty years ago, but any time you make a serious regulation, you are going to put me out of business. When you went to two fish on king mackerel, I was the first one up there saying you're going to put my family out of business and we're still here.

 You have heard probably the majority of the people in this crowd, when you went into red snapper, to seven fish from four fish and one meeting was at the Bay Point Marina in Panama City and screaming that you're going to put us out of business and all these guys are still here.

This year, in the Panhandle, Panama City for sure, I saw it and experienced it and I have heard it in other areas of the Panhandle, but business was as good, if not better, than we've ever had, regardless of the nine days.

Snapper is a perception. People still fish and we're still fishing. There's a lot of people in Panama City that didn't come today because they are fishing and so in all areas, that's not necessarily the case and clearly this year we had a perfect storm. We had good weather and we had a good economy and tourism was the highest it has ever been, but people are changing the way that they do and so you need to sit back and see where you're going on this, because I still believe this is an unnecessary thing.

Alex Jernigan told me, when we did the charterboat moratorium, that you're making a mistake in pushing and supporting this, Bob. Sure enough, he was correct and I think probably in two or three years from now, if you continue with this, I'm going to tell you all the same thing. Any questions?

MR. WILLIAMS: Bob, what you have us do about amberjack?

MR. ZALES: Well, you're way behind the ball on amberjack. You have already heard me on that one. This fishery was supposed to be rebuilt two years ago and so I don't know. I mean you've heard me talk about cafeteria-style management and you pick and choose what you want to do.

If amberjack was red snapper and was supposed to be rebuilt two years ago and we were still fishing them, would you have allowed that? I don't think so and so I think you need to do something serious with that.

Number one, I think you need to get the data correct on it. I am not sure the amberjack is in the shape that you claim where we are and the other part of that is I would like to have my percentage back when you shifted recreational and commercial allocation, even though it was considered allocation, but a lot of us understood it to be.

DR. CRABTREE: Bob, thanks for coming. You're still affiliated

with the Panama City Boatmen's Association and what's their official position on Amendment 40?

MR. ZALES: The same position it was when we were in Biloxi. They are waiting to see what the results will be, kind of like where Destin was a while back, to try to get a handle on what's really going to happen, which still doesn't seem to be out there.

DR. CRABTREE: So they are neutral or --

MR. ZALES: You've got some that's for and some that's against.

DR. DANA: If Amendment 40 were to pass, what is the opinion of the Boatmen's Association on intersector trading?

MR. ZALES: You have heard it's against it and in Biloxi, I think pretty much it was universal with the comments that were made in the Biloxi comment period that they didn't want to see intersector trading.

Now, that's another point and I appreciate you asking that question. I didn't stay for the discussion at the council, but I understood the issue wasn't even brought to the table and so it appears to me that the pure lack of discussion on this issue to eliminate the possibility of intersector trading is a clear signal that this whole issue with sector separation, from the very first time we discussed it, which I was amongst the ones that discussed it six years ago, is that the whole purpose for it is to privatize the fishery and go to intersector trading.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Bob. We have Eric Mahoney, followed by Joe Nash.

MR. ERIC MAHONEY: Thank you, Chairman, council members, and staff. My name is Captain Eric Mahoney and I am a federally-permitted charterboat owner from Clearwater Beach, Florida. First, I would like to make a few quick points on the red grouper framework.

I pretty much agree with everyone else that's spoke about it. Action 1, Preferred Alternative 3, the two red grouper per day and Action 2, Alternative 4, eliminating bag limit reduction accountability measures. Action 3, Alternative 1, no action, keeping the February and March closure only outside of twenty fathoms.

48 On Amendment 40, I support 100 percent all the preferred

alternatives. I believe it should be sent to full council for a vote tomorrow and contrary to what few in the private recreational lobby continue to say, the for-hire industry has shown unprecedented support for Amendment 40.

If the council ignores the for-hire industry on this amendment, it would be really hard for me to have any faith left in this process. Our industry has been working on this for five years and that's way too long for something that we believe will have a positive effect on providing more access to the non-boatowning public.

Please pass Amendment 40 and let the for-hire industry work within the council on a fishery management plan that makes sense and helps keep our customers' historical access to the red snapper fishery intact. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Eric. I have Joe Nash, followed by Pam Anderson.

MR. JOE NASH: Hello. I am Joe Nash, a federally-permitted multi-passenger boat out of Orange Beach. I am for Amendment 40 and I would hope that you would vote in favor of Amendment 40 tomorrow. I do not like the sunset provision. I would like to have a five-year review.

If it's no good, we would know it by then and we would be the first ones shouting that it's not working right, but we've got to do something. I mean I've been doing this twenty-seven years and I've been here -- I think I gave up a couple of years and so I've been here about twenty-three or twenty-four years listening to all this stuff and it's time to do what's right for the fish and the fishery. That's what's right, because then you will have tabs on 75 percent of the fish that are being caught in the Gulf of Mexico. Does that make sense? It sounds like a nobrainer, to me.

Because then the only difference would be the 25 percent of the fish that are being caught by the recreational sector and then you could figure out how to manage those fish as well and we've got to do something different. We are doing the same thing every year and we're getting shorter and shorter seasons. You don't do the same thing every year and expect a different outcome and so we need something different.

It's to the point where it's time to get a backbone and stand up and do something right for the fish and as far as amberjack, we would like to see a thirty-four or a thirty-six-inch jack. We

need our jack season and at least the opportunity to catch.

As far as red grouper for the guys down south, we don't catch a whole bunch of red grouper here, but they need -- It sounds like they definitely are for a two-fish bag limit and that sounds good, because they want a longer season as well, just like our red snapper. Other than that, I just hope you do the right thing and vote for Amendment 40 tomorrow and hopefully we can have a decent fishing season for a few years. Do something right for the fish. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Joe. Next we have Pam Anderson, followed by Dennis O'Hern.

MS. PAM ANDERSON: Hi, Chairman Anson, Director Gregory, council members. I am Pam Anderson, Operations Manager at Captain Anderson's Marina in Panama City Beach. Thank you for this opportunity.

You are going to make some critical choices this week and we are praying they will be what is truly best for the nation. The stock of the red snapper, as you have witnessed in all the information presented, is growing much more quickly than expected by the scientists

With at least 120 million pounds of red snapper in the Gulf, there is no question you can legally decide to increase the quota. You can change the proxy that is used to calculate the OFL and you can reduce the SPR percentage from 26 to 22 or, better yet, to 20.

 You heard in the presentation from Dr. Barbieri that this would not harm the stock. I believe he said if you want to assume risk and use a lower bar, I don't think there will be any problem impacting the rebuilding plan, but it is a management decision. You must direct the SSC to do this. It's on your plate. This was stated also during the SSC meeting.

Amendment 40, choosing winners and losers, catch shares, intersector trading, more stringent regulations. A system of reducing the participation in the fishery is not needed. You have no need to eliminate anglers in the red snapper fishery. There is no fishing crisis here. It is a management crisis and it is an economic crisis.

46 According to Mr. Diagne yesterday, if two people out of a 47 hundred are willing to pay four to five-dollars for a red 48 snapper and ninety-eight are not, it would be better economically for the nation for those red snapper to go to those willing to pay the higher rate than if the hundred were to have open access and pay no extra for the right to these fish.

I beg to differ. If two people out of a hundred red snapper anglers are willing to pay for a red snapper and then ninety-eight are not and you give the right to fish to those two and take it away from ninety-eight, the ninety-eight, or a good portion of those folks, will not fish or, at best, a good portion of them won't.

These same ninety-eight will not buy a ticket on a boat and they won't buy a boat or pay fuel, bait, tackle, ice, electronics, t-shirts, and not to mention, if they're tourists, they will not stay in hotel rooms or eat in restaurants and visit other attractions.

This body is supposed to be getting advice from economists and not just scientists. Recreational anglers want the opportunity to fish and this is what they have with an open fishery. They may not catch what they want, but they spent the money for the opportunity.

In defense of Melissa Thompson and Congressman Southerland, I must say I am thankful they brought it to everyone's attention, the amazing amount of biomass you are sitting on and talking in these meetings as if we are overfishing. Not by Magnuson requirements.

An eleven-million-pound harvest to 120-million-pound stock is not overfishing. We are exceeding the quota you have set at times maybe, but not overfishing the stock and far from it. It is time for this fishing industry to get back to work. Please stop Amendment 40 now and continue with Amendment 39 and start discussions of Amendment 28 and rescind 30B. That will be what is best for the nation and the Gulf and the fishery. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Pam. Dennis O'Hern, followed by Billy Archer.

 MR. DENNIS O'HERN: Good afternoon, council members. I'm Dennis O'Hern, Executive Director, President, and founder of the Fishing Rights Alliance. Our members are primarily marine recreational anglers, charter captains, and fishing-related businesses throughout the United States.

47 All of our members are opposed to Amendment 40. A petition up 48 for less than twenty-four hours has already garnered over 500 signatures opposing sector separation and you all have been emailed copies of those and I will provide a report at the end of public input.

There's a lot of people that couldn't make the 500-mile drive from Clearwater for three minutes of input and besides, this council seemingly has ignored public input and moved sector separation forward at the urging of NMFS lawyers and EDF advocates.

 I would like to point out that a federal charter permit is a transportation permit for anglers. Federal charter permits do not fish. Anglers fish from those permitted boats under the angler's recreational quota.

I am an angler and I have fished from charter and headboats. I have a fishing license and if you are taking any of my fish for an IFQ program, according to Magnuson, you are required to conduct a referendum of all anglers. Adoption of this amendment will discriminate against me, because it is based solely on economic benefits.

I would also like to point out that council members with federal permits should heed Magnuson 104-297, which reads, in part, that affected individuals shall not vote on the council decision, which would have a significant and predictable effect on such final interests.

Now, anglers, and most charter captains, have opposed sector separation repeatedly over the past seven years. Twice, the Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus has sent letters of opposition and what does it take to get the message across?

I mean did you read the last letter? It pretty much says that if you go forward that they're not even going to have any confidence in you to manage the fishery. I think that kind of falls on what information and guidance Roy is getting from above. I often blame Roy, but I know he marches to orders.

Now, the FRA and myself, we fully concur with the Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus letter, which states, in part, that there are several concerns regarding potential statutory violations that must be fully explored and unnecessarily restricting public access to a sustainable resource is an undesirable and untenable result for any wildlife resource management system and one that should be avoided at all cost.

The solution to the red snapper and other management problems is

pretty simple. Randomly survey the defined universe of anglers. It will provide reliable data. The NRC said so and it was such a great idea that it was in Magnuson as a requirement for 2009. Somebody slicked it out.

Should this amendment pass, the FRA will be exploring all remedies available and pay attention to Dr. Shipp's six-month red snapper call. Now that we're off, you have asked questions about gag, amberjack, and red grouper.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: You have to wrap up, Dennis.

MR. O'HERN: I'm sorry.

15 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Go ahead, Dr. Dana.

 DR. DANA: I have three questions. The first would be from your membership -- First of all, thank you for your hard work, because you are continually out there and representing your membership well. On the red grouper, what is your membership stand on that for the amendment going through?

MR. O'HERN: Our biggest concern, and my members have discussed this, is that it's one more reduction that's not necessary. When we take a look at Alabama and Louisiana's indications on how the recreational effort is so grossly overestimated, the same thing with red snapper and red grouper.

It's like why withdraw from it and all of a sudden cut off more economic opportunity? So keep longer fishing and the charter guys, I hear what they want. I wouldn't have a problem with it, but the knee-jerk reaction is we shouldn't have to give up anything and there's plenty of red grouper out there right now.

**DR. DANA:** The second question is on amberjack, is there -- There is consideration of a larger fish, up in the length, and what is the position there?

MR. O'HERN: The position of the Fishing Rights Alliance is the same as it was when they did amberjack before. We wanted a longer length. We had increased the weight per landed fish. However, it also was closer to that 50 percent of sexual maturity that we use as a guideline for a minimum size and as long as it doesn't -- I always was for a parity between commercial and recreational sizes too and so I'm okay with a longer length. Biologically, I believe that's what Dr. Barbieri would suggest.

DR. DANA: Thank you and my final comment or question would be more directed to Mara. In response to Mr. O'Hern's comments on potential conflict of interest under Magnuson with voting, and I think probably it might have been addressed to Johnny Greene and I, since we both have charterboats, whether we are in conflict of interest to vote on Amendment 40, based on our ownership of those. I have asked, but I would like her as the legal counsel to address that issue, because I know that some of the other council members have also asked her.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I am going to interrupt. I would prefer not to have discourse among council members. We can pick this up in full council and if we can just direct questions to the person who is up testifying.

 MR. PERRET: I have got one. Thank you, Mr. O'Hern. Did I understand you to say that approval of Amendment 40 would restrict recreational anglers from the opportunity to catch red snapper?

MR. O'HERN: Yes, sir, you did.

MR. PERRET: If so, how?

MR. O'HERN: All of a sudden it looks like, with the fancy numbers that are going around and the disbelief in the numbers and the disbelief in the true state of the stock, we're going to be told that I can only -- According to the numbers that were presented, I could only go fishing next year for red snapper if I chose to go on one of a select group of for-hire boats, because my one potential day would be eaten up by any state non-compliance issues, if I am not mistaken.

That's what I understood and so, essentially, I am looking at nothing next year and when, in effect -- You are not giving it to certain anglers. You are giving it to boat owners and that's my struggle. It's not the anglers and it's the boat owners and so you're taking from anglers without a referendum and giving it to something else.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Dennis.

43 MR. O'HERN: One more thing. I crushed the gags last Friday in thirty feet of water off of Madeira Beach.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you, Dennis. We have Billy Archer, 47 followed by Steve Tomeny.

MR. BILLY ARCHER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and members of the council. I appreciate the time to address you all on this very important issue. I am kind of like Captain Colby with what can be said in three minutes that would change anybody's vote one way or the other and so since Denny threw out a number of 500 opposing this sector separation, Amendment 40, we have over 1,300 in support of it.

Those are real numbers and so, anyway, how fitting it is that the final vote is being held here at the Battle House Hotel. Approximately six years ago, this council challenged the charter for-hire industry to come up with an alternative plan that would take care of the status quo management system we're in right now.

Amendment 40 is the result of that challenge. The Charter Fishermen's Association and I request that the council bring Amendment 40 up in full council and support it. This should have happened when the moratorium was passed, but it didn't and here is the chance to make it right.

With no disrespect to Amendment 39, the timeline is too long and its impacts to the charter for-hire industry are too unclear. It is, in its current form, regional management that is unacceptable for the federally-permitted fleet.

Also, please go back and review your gag grouper data. Unlike Denny O'Hern, I am having a hard time catching them and I fish a lot. I can tell you, from my personal experience, that gag fishing from Cape San Blas west has been very poor, at best, for the last couple of years. It's very hard to buy into the gag stock off the Florida Panhandle being fully recovered.

In regards to greater amberjack, I believe a thirty-six-inch fish would be fine with a one-fish bag limit and the current seasonal closure. I support what Captain Colby and the guys from south Florida are talking about with red grouper, a two-fish bag limit and whatever the alternatives are that they like. Then, lastly, we need to -- We need the ability to provide increased access to harvest red drum in federal waters. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Billy. Next we have Steve Tomeny, followed by J.P. Brooker.

MR. STEVE TOMENY: How are you doing? I am Steve Tomeny and I operate a charter for-hire business in Port Fourchon, Louisiana and I have a couple of sixty-five-foot headboats and I am here

again and I've said sector separation many times. We want to see it and we want to see it at this meeting and we would like you to vote for it.

We don't need a sunset provision on it. If you want to do a review in five years, that's fine. I think we will find it's going to be the best route to get us back some of our historical access that we have lost over the last several years, mostly due to state openings and, of course, we can't participate in these state water seasons and we're being harmed, economically harmed, by boats sitting at the dock a lot more.

I have had kind of niche business that was built catching red snapper that we don't have tourists walking up and down the streets. I kind of import my people from all over the state and other states, but they come and red snapper has been the calling card and I've been in business about thirty years.

I just think that we have this historical access and we have proved to be a constant fish stakeholder in this thing and we can move on to some regulations where we're not conflicting with whatever things that the private anglers need to do with their boats.

The regional management approach may work well for them. I am not particular fond of it. I haven't seen anything that shows me that the federal charterboats will be taken care of in federal management and I haven't seen any kind of timelines that look anywhere like anything that we can deal with.

We need to have sector separation and our access returned for the 2015 fishing season and the amberjack length can go on up to thirty-six if it will give us a little longer season and that's the big deal. Get us going for 2015. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Steve. Next I have J.P. Brooker, followed by Glenn Hughes.

MR. J.P. BROOKER: Thank you, Chairman Anson, and thanks to the council for the opportunity to give testimony. My name is J.P. Brooker and I am with the Ocean Conservancy, based out of St. Petersburg, Florida. I am also a recreational fisherman and my family has been fishing commercially and for sport in Florida for six generations.

 The Ocean Conservancy is a membership-based organization numbering over 120,000 concerned individuals from across the country and we seek to give a voice to our members, who are

often unable to express their concerns to the council.

As the council considers proposed modifications to the ACLs and ACTs for greater amberjack, the Ocean Conservancy strongly urges a detailed consideration and analysis of why this stock's rebuilding plan failed and also that it take actions immediately to end overfishing.

Greater amberjack was declared overfished in 2000 and was placed under a ten-year rebuilding plan starting in 2003. The rebuilding plan failed and as of SEDAR-33, the stock remains overfished and is still undergoing overfishing.

Amberjack is one of only eight stocks across the nation that showed less than a 25 percent increase in biomass throughout the course of its rebuilding plan, indicating a troublesome lack of rebuilding progress.

The MSA requires that the council must take actions that end overfishing immediately and that such actions must work to rebuild affected stocks. The Ocean Conservancy presses the council to take strong actions that will actually work to turn this stock around, but we also recommend a detailed and careful analysis of why management strategies and tools deployed up to now have been ineffective, so that immediate attempts to end overfishing have actual chance at success.

We also recommend the council votes to approve Amendment 40. This amendment will allow for the development of finely-tuned management tools that cater to the unique needs of the individual, private, and for-hire sectors that fish for red snapper.

The end results benefits both the health and resiliency of the fishery and will ensure access to red snapper fishing trips by the non-boat-owning public and will guarantee access for all members of the public. Amendment 40 will lead to better predictability in fishing seasons and will likely eliminate the perennial overruns that place the continued stability and health of the stock in jeopardy.

In addition, as an alternative to a three-year sunset provision, we suggest a five-year review of the success of the amendment. Acting here in Mobile to approve Amendment 40 provides the only real likelihood that the conservation and recreational benefits of sector separation will be applicable to the 2015 red snapper season and so swift approval by the council now is an immediate step forward to the overarching objective of reducing further

quota overruns that continue to jeopardize red snapper rebuilding efforts.

Finally, on the issue of red grouper, we recommend a bag limit reduction from four to two fish. We have been working closely with the boatmen's associations in Clearwater and southwest Florida to provide the scientific support they need in order to make the recommendations on red grouper and we believe that more days on the water for fishermen will be a boon to coastal communities.

Adaptive management strategies such as this are a step in the right direction for the council in ensuring against overfishing and working towards optimal yield. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, J.P. We have a question here from Roy.

MR. WILLIAMS: J.P., do you have any feeling as to why the amberjack rebuilding plan has failed so badly?

MR. BROOKER: I personally do not and we have our scientists on our team working on it and if you would like to circle up with me after the meeting and our scientists, we could go through what we've been thinking.

MR. BOYD: Thank you for your comments. The council has started a scoping document on a charter for-hire IFQ and even established an AP to look at that. If a charter for-hire IFQ was not on the table, would you still support sector separation?

MR. BROOKER: Yes, I do believe we would.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Next we have Glenn Hughes, followed by Bart Niquet.

MR. GLENN HUGHES: Hello. I am Glenn Hughes and I would like to thank all of you for being council members. It's a tough job and you deserve a lot of credit for all the time and dedication you give to the resource. I just want you to know that I appreciate you.

You don't know me, but at the same time, you do. I am a fisherman and I am a recreational angler. I am a neighbor and I am your brother and I am your friend. I am a boat owner and I buy fishing tackle. I buy fuel and food. I love seafood that's brought to you at local restaurants by commercial fishermen and I have also enjoyed chartering many boats from Venice to

Sanibel. I have also fished by boats and friends boats from Biloxi to Naples and sorry I haven't fished in Texas yet.

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I also pay a lot of federal taxes, as do you. These are federal waters and we are talking about that these waters are mine too. I am also a conservationist and I care about the clean, accessible waters and sustainable fisheries.

You have all done a great job in the resource and have returned it to be more sustainable and how about accessible? I believe it has been acknowledged that there is no real analysis, not even a rough assessment, on economic impact of cutting out the recreational angler.

We also need an updated stock assessment. You know there is three-million anglers, recreational fishermen, in the Gulf states. Let us be a part of the solution and don't divide us from the for-hire fishing boats. They are our friends and don't stop us from fishing for red snapper in federal waters.

If you close out the recreational angler, you will severely impact us buying boats, tackle, and accessories designed for offshore fishing, as well as all the fuel, food, and the hotel rooms that go with fishing around the Gulf.

I am a supporter of the advocacy campaign "Keep America Fishing" and through a causes.com petition put online on September 26, my signature is one of more than 3,000 signatures asking to table sector separation. We believe it will have a negative impact, because of a decrease in recreational fishing in these federal waters and it will put a divide between us and the charter forhire. I hope you do the right thing and vote no on Amendment 40. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Glenn. We have a question over here from Mr. Pearce.

MR. PEARCE: Yes and look, thank you for the presentation. I really enjoyed it. As a recreational fisherman, I need help from you and I need help from all your recreational fishermen. Would you be amenable to some regime changes or some management changes in the recreational sector that goes to fish tags or permits or something that allows us not to do fishing days, but to give you a certain amount of fish that you can catch and not only that, but allow you to stay within your allocation and let the fishery grow?

MR. HUGHES: I would be amenable to it if it helps sustain the

fisheries, but still allows access to us recreational anglers.

MR. PEARCE: I appreciate the comment.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, sir. Mr. Niquet, followed by Ken Haddad.

MR. BART NIQUET: Bart Niquet and thanks for letting me speak. I got my first license to operate a boat in 1951, which was before most of you were born. I am sort of disappointed in what has happened, but I am for sustainable fisheries and I think the two-fish bag limit for the red grouper would be ideal.

I also think that you ought to have the closed seasons agree with the commercial closed seasons and sector separation, I can do without, even if it's with accountability. I think you ought to do away with Amendment 26 and bury it somewhere, because it stinks, and no intersector trading.

I disagree with your turtle assessment. In the first forty to fifty years I fished, the loggerheads and green turtles were number one and two, real close together. That was followed by the hawksbill turtles and the Kemp's ridley was considered a turtle that you saw in the Caribbean, but you never saw it in the Gulf of Mexico.

Now, everybody seems to think that the Kemp's is the number one turtle and could it be possible that the reason they're so thick in the Gulf now is because they are outgrowing the original area that they stayed in? I think we need to look at that. Frankly, I believe your presenter was either mistaken or ignorant of the actual facts of the turtle. Perhaps he needs to spend some time on the water with them.

 On the subject of leasing, I know you didn't want it brought up, but this year I leased to over forty different operations, where some of them were 500 pounds and some of them were 1,000 pounds and one or two were larger, but I also leased grouper back or sometimes traded snapper for grouper and so we benefitted everybody and made everybody able to fish for the rest of the year or not everybody. Some of them don't want to pay any money at all. They want you to give it to them.

Many times, it's a mutual trade. Both parties benefit from it and if you need to look at it, you have my permission to get Andy to go through it and give you all the figures on what I have traded. I have got nothing to hide. I am not a politician.

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On the other subject, until you get the private boat sector in control, so you know how many are going and how often, you will never solve your snapper problem. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Niquet. Next we have Ken Haddad, followed by Tom Marvel.

MR. KEN HADDAD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and council members. Thank you for the opportunity. I am Ken Haddad from the American Sportfishing Association. We are the trade organization for the manufacturing, wholesale, retail, and tackle businesses and anglers in the region.

We have a big stake in the outcome of your management actions, both from a social, economic, and conservation perspective. My industry believes that Amendment 40 is being considered prematurely and will only degrade the current management situation further for red snapper.

It does not benefit our industry to have winners or losers in your management approach and currently, we believe these decisions and the direction they're going create that situation.

We remain extremely concerned that no attempt has been made to discern the social and economic impacts of Amendment 40 on the entire recreational sector. My industry believes the impacts will be great and will hurt both manufacturing, wholesale, and retail businesses and ultimately, the for-hire business, because the social conflict created by not integrating the solutions for the entire recreational community and essentially pitting parts of the community against each other is just not a positive way forward.

You have five noncompliant member states and a new stock update in the works. We ask that you give the states a chance to work out a regional management strategy or at least determine if that's an acceptable management path while integrating new information that's going to be coming into the process.

You simply cannot solve the problems you've created in a piecemeal fashion. It's just not possible to do, as you're going to only dig a deeper hole and permanently lose the confidence of one of the largest concentrations of recreational fishermen in the country. We just don't understand why you would do that and we can't see where the good will come from that.

State agency council members, we need your help. You have traditionally worked in partnership with each other and the recreational fishing community to solve problems. We need you to help us now.

We believe moving forward with regional management can provide the opportunity to bring the diversity in the recreational community together. It has the potential of turning this around with support from the entire recreational fishing community.

 With the states' lead, everyone has to step outside their comfort zone and provide implicit commitment and intent to find acceptable resolve and we are committed to do that and we ask the states to step up to the plate now.

With all this said, we do want to see an interim solution for the federally-permitted for-hire vessels while this mess is sorted out and so we do believe something needs to be done. We ask that you all take a bigger picture view and do the right thing for solving the problems and simply not create more severe and likely irreversible conflict in our Gulf fisheries. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Ken. We have a couple of questions, Ken, from Mr. Boyd, followed by Dr. Crabtree.

 MR. BOYD: Thank you, Ken. You stated that you wanted to try to find a workable solution for the charter for-hire at some point and Amendment 40 has been promoted as a workable solution. The other day, in committee, there was a motion made to do a sunset, to where Amendment 40 could have time to help, yet could die if it wasn't working. What does ASA think about that? Because you're opposed to Amendment 40.

MR. HADDAD: We could work with a sunset provision as long as we know the states are working in a timely manner, where the two would converge at the time of the sunset to have an overall management scenario for the entire recreational community and that kind of fits along with some of what I had stated, but we do believe it needs to be a sunset.

I have heard other discussion of a review. A sunset puts the heat on all of us to come up with a solution in a certain timeframe. I don't think a review would provide the incentive that all of us need to really tackle this together.

DR. CRABTREE: Thanks, Ken, for being here. You said we need to do something for the for-hire fishery to address some of these

things and the sunset, but would that be an acceptable option for you then, to approve Amendment 40 at this meeting, but with a sunset, and would you drop your opposition to Amendment 40 if it had a sunset in it?

MR. HADDAD: As long as Amendment 39 has traction and movement and we hear commitment and discussion amongst the states that they are committed to move forward, but yes, we can.

10 DR. CRABTREE: I hope you will continue to talk to the states 11 about that.

13 MR. HADDAD: We will, believe me.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We have one more question, Ken, from Roy 16 Williams.

18 MR. WILLIAMS: I pass. Ken, Roy asked the very same question, but you will support Amendment 40 if it has a sunset?

MR. HADDAD: The sunset provision, we will support it. Again, it needs to coincidentally with Amendment 39 and some kind of timeline coincidence, so the two come together.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have Tom Marvel, followed by Troy Frady.

MR. TOM MARVEL: My name is Tom Marvel and I have a charterboat and a commercial boat, two separate boats, in Naples, Florida. I've been doing it for thirty-five years. I am very much in support of sector separation, Amendment 40.

The south Florida fleet, the boats that fish in south Florida, have absolutely no access, be it private or for-hire, under the state water openings. We basically are restricted to federal, whichever side. Basically, it seems, to me, the sector separation is a means to interject some equality in the distribution of the ability to catch fish between the people that own boats and the people that do not own boats.

40 You basically have X number of fishing days to work with, 41 fishing trips, and in a handful of years, it's all going to the 42 private sector, the public sector, and we will have no access.

- Moving on to the red grouper, which is a big issue for us in Naples, and we're highly dependent on the red grouper, it's a
- 46 reiteration of what the other fellows have said. Action 1, two
- 47 fish, we agree on. Action 2, Alternative 4, to eliminate the
- 48 step-downs. In Action 3, keep the closure the way it is

presently, which is seaward of twenty-fathoms. I think that's important one there.

Gags, we are not seeing the gags to the south, just to throw that in. I have a commercial boat and I fish offshore, up to forty-five fathoms. The charterboat obviously is inshore and as a whole, the commercial sector isn't catching the gag quota and it potentially could be something with water temperature or shift of population. I do not know. I fish primarily south of the twenty-seven line, but we definitely are not seeing the number of gags that we should.

I want to just throw in a couple other things while I'm up here. The king mackerel, I had asked the council to consider doing something with king mackerel on the hook and line side. An IFQ, I would be very supportive of. I know I'm a single voice in that respect, but I think the trip limit management we've done for the past seventeen years has perhaps run its course.

The Keys fellows are very dissatisfied with it and it's hard to make that one shoe fit all and you guys talked earlier about the gillnet issue with their trip limits. I am not a gillnetter, but I am involved in it and I would encourage you to drop the trip limits for the gillnets. That's all and thank you.

MR. WILLIAMS: When you said drop the trip limits, you mean eliminate the trip limits?

MR. MARVEL: Correct, yes. All the trip limits for the gillnets are doing are encouraging quota busting. Too many fish are going under the table and just not being reported, because once the fish hit the net, they are dead and they can't dump the net at sea. If you thought it through from the ground up, it's a regulation that does not make sense on the water and it never has.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Next we have Troy Frady, followed by Wayne Werner.

MR. TROY FRADY: Ladies and gentlemen of the council, thank you for allowing me to speak. Mr. Chairman, thank you. First I would like to say, Mr. Steele, thank you for your service for our country and our Fisheries Service. You will be greatly missed.

The second thing I would like to talk about is the amberjack, the greater amberjack seasons. Right now, we've got an opportunity to do it right or just kind of take it halfway there by changing the size limits.

We need something to catch year-round and to make our seasons as long as we can. At this point in time, I believe adjusting the size of the amberjack to thirty-six inches and a one-fish bag limit and keep the season closed during June and July is what I would like to see.

On sector separation, I am trying to be polite and be very respectful of all users and all user groups, but after what happened last year or this year, when we had a thirty-four-day season and the states went inconsistent and dropped us down to nine days, that is a travesty for those of us who are Alabama small businesses or businesses who are in commerce trying to make a living for our families.

I think that's wrong the way it happened and I think it could have been done better. I don't like people being treated unfairly or discriminated against and that's exactly what happened this year because of politics.

I like each and every one of you very much and I want you to vote your conscience and not your political party and not your organization. I want you to do what's right for a change and me being tied to the dock after a nine-day federal season when state-licensed guideboats and people who own their own boats got to fish for twenty-seven days off of Alabama and continued for fifty-four days landing fish back in Alabama after the season had been closed.

I want equal opportunity. I want equal representation. I want the opportunity for the people who are the non-boat-owning public who use charter for-hire services to have equal opportunity and access.

For me personally, I don't want regional management, because it will take too long to put in place and there's no provisions for the charterboats in there and I just don't think that's right for me. Give me sector separation and I think I will be happy. Let me become a good steward of the resource.

 When we move to someone had said about sunsetting and I don't want a sunset. Give me a five-year review on sector separation and then let's see how it's going. I don't want to own a fish and I don't want anything other than the opportunity to take the

non-boat-owning public fishing. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Troy. We have Wayne Werner, followed by Russell Underwood.

MR. WAYNE WERNER: Good afternoon. My name is Wayne Werner, owner and operator of the Fishing Vessel Sea Quest. The first thing I would like to say is the gag groupers -- Usually when they're in a healthy state, we see a nice overrun in the western zone in the Gulf of Mexico and we're not seeing it. We are not getting the harvest levels that we should out of it and everybody look at their computer and see that. So please take another look at that.

While we're doing this calibration, I want everybody to understand that I've been fishing in the Gulf of Mexico since 1982 and I have watched the progress of boats.

You know, we started out and someone showed me this piece of machinery and they called it a LORAN-A and it got you within about 400 yards of wherever you wanted to go and then they came out with this big blue box and it was a Northstar 6000 and it costs about \$4,000\$ to put on your boat.

Well, I didn't see a whole lot of boats offshore then. It was skiffs and small boats and we got into the 1990s and we got LORAN-C going real well and then we got a few pieces of equipment that would draw you a little line or something and we saw a few more boats offshore. We also started seeing two engines on the back of a lot of boats and so everything progressed.

As this all went along, you know all of a sudden they came out with these plotters and it was like playing a video game to drive in and out, even when you got to the Pass. You didn't need lights and you didn't need anything. All you had to do was just follow your little chart and drive in. Now we've got a lot of people going offshore in little boats and going to catch red snapper.

While we're looking at this calibration, you should ask some of these other charterboat fishermen that are up here how long ago they started seeing the big influx of the pure recreational fishing effort, because it wasn't there twenty-five or thirty years ago. It's only come along with the simplicity of the electronic age.

Today, if I want to go offshore to go fishing, all I need is

this and I can get anywhere in the Gulf I want to go with this and that's the only reason why boats are venturing further and further from the dock. I just want you to finalize this and I just want you all, while they're doing this calibration -- Don't extrapolate all these numbers back without looking at the technology. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Wayne. We have Russell Underwood, followed by Herb Malone.

MR. RUSSELL UNDERWOOD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am Russell Underwood from Panama City, Florida. I've been fishing about forty-five years and I started as a young deckhand on a partyboat, a charterboat. I am a commercial fisherman. I own a small fleet of boats and I sit on many of these advisory panels.

Today, I would like to first talk about sector separation. Today, I am here to support sector separation. About seven years ago, you gave us a chance, the commercial sector, to develop the plan and we did and I thank you all for that. The fishery has come back tenfold, but I still -- My heart is still where I came from. I was a young partyboat captain for Captain Anderson's for seven or eight years and employed for them for about ten years, but my heart is still there for these people, these charterboats and these partyboats.

They need some help and I have been telling the council they need help. Last year, with the short season, it hurt a lot of people and so I am in support of sector separation. I am not in support of the sunset rule. It's taken us about seven years to get this five-year review and it takes a few years, when you open up a new plan, to develop it and get all the bugs out. Our IFQ is a good plan and we're still trying to fix a few small problems and so remember that.

 Like I said, these people need a chance, like I had seven years ago, on these charterboats and headboats. It's a way of life up and down the Gulf Coast and it's very important as far as the community and the tackle shops and the boat places that haul out your boats. Everybody has been suffering a little bit and they need some help and I think it's time for the council to step up to the plate and make a final decision.

It's been a way of life and I wish you all would give that some consideration and support for sector separation and as far as the amberjack, I would like to see a 1,500-pound amberjack trip limit, maybe to slow the amberjack quota down a little bit.

You asked about amberjack and me being a professional fisherman, not a scientist and not a biologist, I questioned that years ago. Why would you want to harvest a fish twenty-eight inches or thirty-two inches? Why would you want to harvest a fish that's not sexually mature and that's a thought. That might be a problem, from a fishermen, for a voice. I wish you would consider that and thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Russell. We have a question over here, Russell, from David.

MR. WALKER: Russell, you said the 1,500-pound trip limit, but would you like to see that in gutted weight or whole weight?

MR. UNDERWOOD: In gutted weight. Just in gutted weight.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Russell. We have Herb Malone, followed by Susan Boggs.

MR. HERB MALONE: Good afternoon and thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the council and staff. My name is Herb Malone and I am President and CEO of what is known as Gulf Shores and Orange Beach Tourism. We are the convention and visitors bureau for the Gulf Shores/Orange Beach/Alabama Gulf Coast area.

I am also a recreational angler and have been my entire life and I continue to be so, but occasionally, I am also a customer of charterboats and so I've been on the water in different forms and different fashions.

As a tourism marketer for the area, we track data and we track a good business of what goes on in our community and we know that we're generating about 30 percent of the gross Alabama tourism product. The research shows that we host 5.5 million visitors a year, in 2013, and they spent \$3.2 billion in direct spending, without a bunch of economic multiplier rollovers and other such additions.

 We also know and we have watched the trend of those number of tourists grow steadily. We were hurt by the oil spill in 2010, obviously, but we went through the recession at a fairly flat level, without any downturn, and since the spill, we have seen four great years of continuous growth that we were seeing before the spill.

What we haven't seen grow is in our research it tells us that in the past, depending on the time of the year, about 20 percent of the people who came to visit fished. Some fished off the pier and some fished on a charterboat and some fished on their own boat and some fished inshore.

That 20 percent number has not grown and we're not getting 20 percent of the amount of tourists anymore. It's actually been trending downward and we're down below 15 percent now, most seasons of the year, and even less.

One of the things that we've experienced and I'm going to echo something that Mayor Kennon said about amenity. We actually classify the tourists who come and fish and I'm going to call them Group A and Group B.

Group A is that tourist that came and brought their family and came for the vacation and wants something else to do while they're there and fishing is one of those other things they do and we refer to that as the amenity fisherman.

Group B is the fishermen, the groups of guys who get together, whether they be from Birmingham or Nashville or wherever they might be from, Indianapolis, but they work together and they are buddies and they are family and they come to fish and the beach becomes their amenity and that's the sector we've lost, the group we've lost, the most of.

They used to come very heavily in the spring and that doesn't happen much anymore. We have lost them due to the shorter seasons and the regulations and what have you and so I support - I am here to support Amendment 40, minus the sunset provision.

Charterboats are, as the Mayor said, important to our community. They are the lifeblood of our culture and they deserve all the help they can get. Even a recreational angler -- I am like the Mayor. I will give up days of fishing if I have to and find other forms of recreational fishing for their benefit. Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you, Herb. We have Susan Boggs, followed by Mike Jennings.

MS. SUSAN BOGGS: Good afternoon. My name is Susan Boggs and along with my husband, Randy, we own two federally-permitted headboats and a federally-permitted charterboat that operate from San Roc Cay Marina in Orange Beach, Alabama. In addition, we own the charter booking service and the dock store at San Roc Cay Marina. We are in the business of taking recreational anglers fishing, plain and simple.

We, like the private boat owners, have boat notes, mortgages, slip rent, and insurance to pay. The difference is charter fishing is our means of making a living to pay these expenses.

The issue is not just about the charterboats. The businesses that we buy fuel, bait, ice and other supplies from will be impacted. Our economy, which is largely based on tourism, will be impacted. Your vote for or against Reef Fish Amendment 40, sector separation, is a serious matter that will have serious consequences.

A vote against the amendment will mean that you will likely put many of our businesses out of business. I ask you, for what? So that instead of a potential one-day federal season that there may be three or four days? The states will all open their waters, but because of Rule 30B, only the private boat owners will have access to a public resource.

The outcome of this is solely on your shoulders. We have been working for years on the solutions to this crisis, while the other side has presented nothing of substance. Listen to your constituents that spoke clearly during the public hearings. If you are honest with yourselves, there is only one way to vote.

I have a daughter, Elizabeth, who is standing with me today. Many of you have children and grandchildren and leave something behind for them. Don't let the legacy of this council be that you destroyed the charter industry that is deeply rooted in our community and our heritage. Vote yes on 40, with a five-year review. Vote yes to our families and vote yes to our communities. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Susan. Next we have Mike Jennings, followed by Scott Hickman.

MR. MIKE JENNINGS: I am Captain Mike Jennings and I own and operate two charterboats, federally-permitted charterboats, out of Freeport, Texas and I'm also President of the Charter Fishermen's Association.

 I am also going to stand up here for a short period of time and sound like a broken record, but I promise I will keep it a short broken record. I said this once before, about six-and-a-half years ago, when we kind of brought this concept of sector separation to the council.

This council sitting right here, several of you that were sitting here at that time, and a few that weren't, but this

council gave us a mandate, basically, and we were told to bring industry support and nobody is going to listen to you until you bring industry support. We have brought that.

I think our DEIS and our council letter and those five signatures that were on there are a large part of the charterboat fleet. Is it all of it? No, it's not. I don't think you will ever get everybody on the same page, but that industry support, we have brought to this council over and over again.

We have got an amendment that's two-thousand-and-forth-something days old and a scoping document that's six-hundred-and-something days old and this thing has been put to public comment and workshops and environmental impact studies and on and on and on and tens of thousands of public comments up here in support of Amendment 40 and it's time to stop kicking this thing down the road.

I found it funny in the committee that we moved in a couple of issues and we added the sunset provision, yet the individuals who added the sunset provision then turned and voted down moving the entire amendment forward. It's time to guit those games.

All we're asking is the council to bring that amendment back up in front of full council and remove that sunset provision and add a five-year review and vote on the thing and put it behind us.

We support a concept of regional management for the private recreational sector. I think it's a great concept. In that, we see nothing for the charterboats that doesn't continue this loss of access.

On the red grouper issue, we support the two-fish bag limit and the elimination of the accountability measures to stabilize the season and to retain the deepwater closures during the spawning season.

That's about where we stand on everything and with the last few moments that I've got here, I would like to address one thing that we all keep hearing and that is fix the data, fix the data, fix the data.

I don't think there's anybody sitting here behind me or anybody sitting at that table that really believes we've got the best data out there and that there's not things that need to be done to that system and yes, it needs to be fixed, but the fix to the

data doesn't do anything but prolong what's going on right now.

Do we need to fix it? Absolutely, but standing back here and coming up with no more solutions than you all need to fix the data is pretty simplistic and I don't see it getting it anywhere. Anyway, I've got my red light on and I appreciate you all's time. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mike. We have a question for you, Mike, from Dr. Dana.

DR. DANA: Thank you, Captain Jennings. Just one quick question. What is the Charter Fishermen's Association's stand on intersector trading, as it pertains to Amendment 40?

MR. JENNINGS: From the Association standpoint, we have not taken a position on intersector trading. The way we look at it right now is there's no mechanism for intersector trading. Intersector trading would take an IFQ and there's nothing in Amendment 40 that gives an IFQ and there's nothing in Amendment 40 that would give us any possibility or ability to do intersector trading and so as an association, we haven't really taken a position and we haven't brought that to a vote in front of the board or anything along those lines. There is some people that would support it and a lot of people that don't.

It's kind of like asking me if I support the Tooth Fairy. It's not something that I even have the possibility of putting my hands on at the moment. I know that's kind of silly and I wasn't trying to be a smart-aleck with that, but it's one of those issues where we've been focused on the amendment and the allocation split and to stop that bleeding.

You know it's one of the things in all of that that I found funny today. I'm kind of getting off the subject here and I will get off this microphone, but one of the things I found real strange today with a couple of the private recreational anglers that came up here and spoke so far was the comment that statewater non-compliance would kill them under Amendment 40. I found that as a funny approach. Without it, that's what is happening to us and intersector trading is not even on the table and so I appreciate the time.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mike, we have one more question from Doug.

MR. BOYD: Mike, you said that you want more days and how many more days will Amendment 40 give you, do you think, you as a captain?

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MR. JENNINGS: I have seen some projections out there and how many more days it will give me?

MR. BOYD: What do you think of the total number of days that sector separation, Amendment 40, will give you next summer?

MR. JENNINGS: I don't have a clue. I would be totally guessing. I suspect that it would give me more than the nine that I got this year.

12 MR. BOYD: Well, the numbers I've seen, it's between nine and 13 fifteen.

15 MR. JENNINGS: Yes, sir.

MR. BOYD: That's not a lot of days, Mike.

19 MR. JENNINGS: No, sir, but it does -- It also means that -- You 20 know there's -- I see where you're going with that question and 21 --

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MR. BOYD: Well, I am just asking the question, because --

MR. JENNINGS: Here's the way I look at it. Will it get me more days next year? It may or may not. What it does do though is it cuts that allocation and it stops the loss of access to this industry.

Through that stop of loss of access, through the fact that we are removed from the state-water fisheries, Amendment 40, as I see it, would put us in a position that we're no longer penalized for those state-water seasons being open.

That, along with the ability to put a finger on every one of us, require ELBs, electronic logbooks, some kind of electronic monitoring, whatever this council deems fit and necessary to get a better handle on the landings.

 That right there alone, just those few items along with a current derby system, has got to be way better than what we've got now and if we simply stop that overfishing or that perceived overfishing and get an ability to put a hand on that, will I get a lot more days next year? Probably not.

Will I get some more with the 2016 stock assessment that comes out? I suspect that I will and I suspect that that's going to give us the ability to stop any perceived overfishing in the

future and it will pay us dividends down the road. Is it going to be some miraculous fix in 2015? You and I both it's not going to, Doug. There is no way that it can be.

I survived with a nine-day season this year and will I survive with a thirteen next year? I am assuming that I will. Is it fair to my customers that they get a nine-day or a thirteen-day season while my own home state fishes 365? How many days is it going to get the recreational angler? They get 365 and I know how many they get.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mike, we've got a couple more questions here.

MR. JENNINGS: That's the best answer I've got for you. Thanks, Doug.

DR. CRABTREE: Mike, I hear about intersector trading, but do the fishermen understand that there's nothing in Amendment 40 that would allow intersector trading to occur? Intersector trading can't happen now and it's not allowed and this doesn't change that and I mean are people confused about that or do they understand?

MR. JENNINGS: I think there is some confusion about that and I think it's come from a pretty strong misinformation campaign when it comes out to Amendment 40. We have heard a lot on the forums and on Facebook and webpages and on and on and on about how Amendment 40 is catch shares and Amendment 40 is intersector trading.

Amendment 40 is an allocation split, plain and simple. Do the majority of the fishermen understand that that's not in there? Yes. Are there some that are in fear of that's what it brings down the road? Absolutely.

Me, myself, I have had some -- My opinions have wavered back and forth on the ideas of both the catch shares or the intersector trading. I don't know that that fits everybody and I don't know that it fits this industry. I couldn't tell you, but what I can tell you is that under Amendment 40, it would give the industry the ability to decide that for themselves and they don't have to reach out to decide whether a private recreational angler wants it. It's going to be something that they're going to be able to work within the framework of -- I am hoping that's what it is, that they can decide their own fate a little better than what they do now.

DR. CRABTREE: Yes and I don't know what this council will

decide in another amendment somewhere down the road, but I hope you will help us get the word out to people and help people understand that Amendment 40, in and of itself, does not create a catch share program and it does not allow intersector trading. That would have to be a whole other amendment somewhere down the road and it may or may not ever happen.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you and we have one other question for you, Mike.

 MR. WILLIAMS: Mike, one of the reasons that I have supported Amendment 40 is that I haven't seen the state commissions being particularly supportive of their charterboat people, in order to try to provide for them.

I don't know what your situation is in Texas, but I know in Florida they have tended to favor the Panhandle fishermen, but at the expense of the -- I am talking about or own state commission, but at the expense of the fishermen further down the coast, down in St. Pete and Naples and Clearwater and that area.

The commission has basically just turned a blind eye to them and so I say this because I am somewhat intrigued by Ken Haddad's proposition on behalf of ASA for maybe supporting Amendment 40 now with a sunset, in the hopes that regional management might be able to take over at some period in the future.

Can you -- I mean tell me what your impression is. Has the Parks and Wildlife Department been receptive to try to -- I am worried that the state commissions don't care much about the charterboats and that's kind of -- That's the impression that I've gotten and I would like your impression of it.

MR. JENNINGS: Roy, I see it basically the same way you do. I mean your home state of Florida has already implemented sector separation when they separated three counties and gave them a special gag season and left even the rest of your state private recreational anglers out of it, unless they want to travel from one length of the state to the other to launch a boat at one of three boat ramps and take part in the gag season.

In Texas, I don't feel like that our commission has necessarily taken a stance against the charterboats. They've taken a stance that we're not going to do anything different for the charterboats. Yet, not doing anything different still leaves us under the federal regulations and it still doesn't make the playing field even and so doing nothing for the charterboats sounds fair.

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Doing nothing special and nothing more for the charterboats than you would for the private recreational angler sounds good on the surface, but the truth of the matter is that's what we're doing right now without Amendment 40.

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We're not doing anything different for the charterboats than we private recreational angler, yet the separate regulations that this council itself has put on charterboats in itself discriminates against them and puts them in playing field that they can't operate evenly and fairly and so we have no confidence in the states whatsoever to do anything to stop that loss of access to our customers.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mike. Robin, real brief, because we're getting --

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MR. RIECHERS: I just want to ask Mike. When 30B went into effect, did you state object to 30B?

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MR. JENNINGS: Yes, sir, they did, but it also didn't change the facts. We're still not fishing.

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It may not change the facts, but we certainly MR. RIECHERS: were there supportive of you and we also were in a litigation battle a couple of years ago with you.

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MR. JENNINGS: Correct.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mike.

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Thank you all for your time. MR. JENNINGS:

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Before we move on, I want to remind or let the council members know that we're about 20 to 25 percent through the cards and so we've got a long way to go and I want to make sure that everyone gets a chance at least to utilize their three minutes and so I know questions and answers can be valuable, but please keep that in mind.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: I would like to suggest putting a one-minute timer on the answers to your questions.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: We will see how it goes. We might have to put some additional restrictions on the questions and answers, but we will -- I trust the council members will take that into consideration. We have Scott Hickman, followed by Jenny Thompson.

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MR. SCOTT HICKMAN: I will make it quick, since you all grilled Mike for so long. I'm Captain Scott Hickman from Galveston, Texas. I'm a twenty-seven-year charter for-hire operator and a recent entry into the commercial red snapper IFQ fishery.

I'm one of the founders of the Charter Fishermen's Association and I sit on multiple Gulf Council APs and ad hocs and I also hold the recreational seat on the Flower Garden Banks National Marine Sanctuary. By the way, thank you for letting me speak today and, Phil, we will miss you. You've done great work.

I just want to say yes on Amendment 40. The guys and gals from Texas overwhelmingly support this amendment. It's a fairness issue and it's the right thing to do. It's the right thing to do for the industry and it's the right thing to do for millions of Americans that come from all over that fish in my home port of Galveston that want to get on one of these charterboats and access this fishery.

Please take final action on Amendment 40 in full council, with the preferred alternatives. I keep hearing people talk about winners and losers and under the current fishery management plan, the recreational plan, everyone is a loser and that's why we're here. The recs are losing and everybody is losing and it's gotten to be a big states fight and everybody is going noncompliant. Texas started the ball rolling.

The people who are losing are the people that want to go fishing. This council needs to buckle down and find solutions for everybody. This is a good solution for the charterboats. The recreational people need something too and so move forward with Amendment 39 and get those people some relief.

On greater amberjack, listen to your Reef Fish AP and increase the minimum size for the recreational size of greater amberjack and let these fish have a chance to spawn before we kill them all. We are killing fish that aren't even close to being spawning age and raise the limit, the minimum limit. Thirty-four or thirty-five inches. At thirty-four inches, 50 percent of them are of spawning age and raise it thirty-five inches and let's let these fish replace themselves at least once before will kill them.

That's basically all I've got to say and please support Amendment 40. Support our charterboat fleet. They want your help and thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Scott. We have Jenny Thompson, followed by Gary Bryant.

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MS. JENNY THOMPSON: Thank you for letting me talk today. My name is Jenny Thompson and I'm with Oceana. It's an international NGO and I am based out of Lafayette, Louisiana. I am commenting, obviously, on behalf of Oceana to encourage this council to take action to develop and establish a standardized bycatch reduction methodology, as required by the MSA, otherwise known as SBRM, for the fisheries under your jurisdiction.

As other regions can attest, SBRM can be an important tool for fisheries managers to assess the performance of fisheries, take action to mitigate bycatch, and improve fisheries management and accountability. For instance, Oceana has been actively involved in the development and implementation of an SBRM in the Northeast Region and has learned valuable lessons about its utility.

What should an SBRM include? Each council has been given considerable latitude by the agency in terms of the goals and objectives of your FMPs. We urge you to work with the agency on this and include it in your SBRM.

Scientific and management needs of each fishery ensure that all information is accurate, precise, and timely. Report bycatch data that is useful for stakeholders, managers, and scientists and be functional at a variety of funding levels.

Since this methodology is centered around the data collection and reporting duties of the Southeast Fisheries Science Center and not the councils, we recommend that this action be regionally based and completed jointly by both the South Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico Councils, as an omnibus amendment to each of the FMPs of the region.

We also suggest building on the work of the Northeast Region. The first Northeast SBRM was implemented in 2008 and was updated and amended and ready for public comment. This draft document, while not perfect, is a valuable document that can inform your SBRM process and accelerate the development of action.

Lastly, Oceana would like to recognize and commend the Southeast Regional Office staff for initiating contact with their counterparts in the Northeast regarding an SBRM. Oceana encourages the agency to foster this relationship to allow the NMFS resources to address the needs of multiple regions. Oceana looks forward to participating as a stakeholder and as a

resource when this action is initiated. Thank you. Something different than Amendment 40 today.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Jenny. We have Gary Bryant, followed by Dale Woodruff.

MR. GARY BRYANT: I am Gary Bryant, owner and operator of Red Eye Charters out of Fort Morgan, Alabama. I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you today. To start with the amberjack, I am for raising it to thirty-four or thirty-six inches. That will extend the season.

The main reason I am here today is to speak in favor of Amendment 40 with a five-year review. I think this is a very important issue, one of the most important issues that has come up here. I think it's an issue of fairness.

We have five states here represented and you all are making rules that affects the whole nation's ability to access this fishery and so I think it's important that we support this issue, to ensure that all anglers have access to this fishery.

I am really concerned that state politics is playing a big part of this and that many of you are going to basically look at your own jobs and what you're being told at your state and not take the view of what is best for everyone. This Amendment 40, as I said, it's about fairness.

It will ensure that all anglers have access to this fishery through charterboats. You all are all aware that if you do not pass this issue that the entire quota will be caught in state waters by private recs that live along the five coastal regions. If you do not pass this issue, we have the situation where only private anglers in our five states are going to have access to this fishery and you are closing out the rest of this country.

I would ask you -- I would like to close with a quote I heard from a movie a few years ago and it says "a strong man will stand up for himself and a stronger man will stand up for others" and I would like this council to have the courage to put their state politics aside and do what's right. Pass Amendment 40 and ensure that all anglers have access to this fishery. Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you, Gary. Dale Woodruff, followed by 46 Mike Thierry.

MR. DALE WOODRUFF: Don't start it. I get to stand up and

speak, but four people are missing from up here. I will go ahead anyway, since I guess you all don't care.

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Bring Amendment 40 to a vote for tomorrow and no sunset clause, with a review in five years. Give the charter for-hire their own sector. We already have it right now. You all have got it set aside. We have a 36 percent mortality rate and the true recs have got a 60 percent mortality rate. That ought to automatically give us a few more days. If we get nine days next year, nine days is better than zero and I mean, come on, man. Let's hold us accountable and let's do this.

State management, I mean that's a croc, guys. It's not going to pass. Texas is already 360 days right now and why would they do something different? Why? This is just pissing in the wind and excuse my language.

Any boats that fish in the Gulf of Mexico like me, a federally-permitted vessel, I have to have all these turtle devices to go on my boat and again, you're targeting the federally-permitted vessels. Anybody that leaves out of that Pass should have every bit of turtle devices for de-hooking turtles on their vessel just like me. They are sitting there saying that we're not different and, again, yes we are.

If 40 doesn't pass tomorrow, I want all the states to go ahead and open for 360 days, starting January 1, 2015. I want a zero-day federal season, plain and simple. Okay? Let's do this. Go ahead. No snapper in federal waters next year. That's about it.

I mean we've been limited to we're the only the access to the general public that doesn't have a boat and I am kind of upset and I'm sorry, but I come here to speak my three minutes and they're gone and I go to Key West and spend \$3,000 and the science person is gone for my three minutes of fame and maybe you all need to do a few more breaks or something. I don't know, but it's kind of sorry. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Dale. For those that might be having some conversations in the back, I've got a message that some of the folks in the audience are having trouble hearing those that are up to speak and so if you can carry your conversations outside, I would appreciate it. Next we have Mike Thierry, followed by Tom Ard.

MR. MIKE THIERRY: Thank you, all. I am Captain Mike Thierry from Dauphin Island, Alabama. I have been charter fishing for

over forty-five years and I'm in favor of Amendment 40. I see no other way out for the charterboats. Nobody has put anything else on the table that gets us anywhere near close to surviving.

It is time to quit kicking these charter fishermen down the road. We've been put under undue economic hardships for long enough. Charterboats and the thousands of customers who fish on these boats should not be denied access to this red snapper fishery. At this point now, we are being denied and my customers are being denied.

It is time to make things fair and equitable and Amendment 40 should do that. How fair is it for a non-federally-permitted boat to be able to fish in state waters while others, because they are federally-permitted, cannot fish? Federally-permitted boats are losing access to this fishery because of states going non-compliant, plain and simple. Someone please tell me, if you can, how this is fair and equitable. Thank you.

In Amendment 40, all we are asking for is stewardship of this fish that we have historically caught and no more and no less. We don't want anybody's fish and we want what we have caught, plain and simple.

I haven't heard that said much, but the numbers show what we've caught and really, we're taking less than what we have historically caught, but we're willing to do that to invest in the future of this fishery and to look down the road and not just a quick fix, but we'll have something that we can sink our teeth in and maybe our kids could have something to sink their teeth into.

I do not support the sunset provision in Amendment 40. I feel we will be better off with a review in five years. We need some stability in this industry, something we have not had in a long, long, long time.

I think Amendment 39 -- I am not saying I would be for it or against it, but looking at it, it seems like there's a lot of uncertainties in it and it's going to be a long time down the road and we cannot wait. The charter industry cannot wait. It's time to act now, please.

On amberjack, I will support whatever it takes us to get a longer season and red drum, I think it's time we get some red drum in federal waters. The two red grouper size limit should help and so I'm for that and thank you, all.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mike. We have a question for you, Mike, from Doug Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Mike, you said that the states are making it unfair for you because you are a federally-permitted charter for-hire.

MR. THIERRY: Correct.

MR. BOYD: Would you be willing to, in order to fish 300 days a year in some states, would you be willing to give up your federal permit and get a state charter permit?

MR. THIERRY: No, sir, because I fish outside of state waters quite a bit. We tuna fish and we amberjack fish and we vermilion snapper fish and probably the majority of our trips off of Alabama are outside of state waters. We have three miles in Alabama now and so that just wouldn't work for us and I don't think it's right to be able to give up a permit and next week call and get it back and then turn it in and out. I don't agree with that, personally.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mike. We have Tom Ard, followed by Bobby Kelly.

MR. TOM ARD: Tom Ard and I fish out of Orange Beach. We have two charterboats and I've been fishing there and in the business for over thirty-five years. Amberjack, I usually take tourists close into shore, within twenty miles most of the time, and we don't catch a whole lot of amberjack that's thirty-five or thirty-six inches, but I need the access to be able to sell that trip to a customer when they ask me what's in season.

If it takes a thirty-four to a thirty-six amberjack to say, hey, we've got ten months of season -- If that will get them on my boat, I am all for it. Maybe we will catch a few. I will probably catch less for a few years, until the stock rises, and so I'm for it. I had to battle that for a while, to really think about that, but that's probably what is best for the fishery and so I am good for it.

Amendment 40, I am for it and I always have been for it and sector separation, I've been for that. I would love to see a vote on this tomorrow and no sunset clause. There is still a five-year review on that.

 I would like to have the access to catch red drum in federal waters, out to nine miles. That would be great. I said that about four years ago and it's just finally getting some movement

on that and that's very smart. It's not that I can target a redfish, but if I incidentally catch one and it comes up dead, which they always do, I can keep him and the customers have a trophy fish and it's a good thing. It's more access to the fishery.

The triggerfish, it was really tough this year to have triggerfish closed. It really was and I heard that maybe we'll have that season back next year, but if it gets to the point where we don't, we need to go to one fish per person or whatever it takes to keep that fishery open as long as we can.

 It was really tough this year to sell charters when they asked me and they said, hey, look, we've heard snapper season is in and I am like, no, sir, that's in Florida waters and then Alabama opens theirs and they call me back and, hey, let's go catch red snapper and I say, no, we can't do that and that's just for recreational boats and that's not for us and I have a federal permit and I can't take you to catch them. They don't understand why. They don't understand any of it and that's really been tough this year.

You don't know how many times I've had to answer the phone and then I've got to explain to them the whole law and everything and that is not fair at all. I mean I want the same access to catch red snapper as everybody else and right now, the states are bleeding us dry and taking fish out of my box.

Next year, there is no one stopping the states and they could raise their seasons fifty more days and we would have no federal season at all and so Amendment 40 would probably stop that bleeding. Please vote on it tomorrow and let's get moving in a better fishery management system. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Tom. All right. We have Bobby Kelly, followed by Jim Price.

MR. BOBBY KELLY: Good afternoon, guys. My name is Bobby Kelly and I own and operate two charterboats out of Orange Beach, Alabama. Here we are, right here. Six years of hard work and we are here to the final vote tomorrow.

All I can say is I hope the council would go ahead and vote this in. When you guys do that, you can pat yourselves on the back and all high-five each other, because at that point, you will have 75 percent of the federal quota in check and that's going to look real cool when we step in front of that federal judge and say, hey, guess what we did, guys? We got 75 percent of it.

Imagine going to that federal judge and going, nah, we had a couple of framework sessions and a couple of scoping meetings and we did good. It's not going to work, guys. We need your help here.

I am not in no way going to support a sunset provision in Amendment 40. If you guys want to do it, treat it like every other thing and you all do a five-year review of it. I think that would be great.

 I don't see how you all couldn't consider passing 40. It has industry support and you all have heard every one of these guys up here and what do they? All my charterboat guys, permit holders, we're for it, we're for it, we're for it. I think it's a great thing and it has industry support.

I support a two-fish bag limit on red grouper. That will keep us open the full time and the federal harvest of red drum. I am for that. It's nice for us, just because it's a bycatch-type deal. Like I said, we can't do it, but that's it and so thank you, guys.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Bobby. Jim Price, followed by Skipper Thierry.

MR. JIM PRICE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and fellow council members. My name is Jim Price and I live in Baldwin County and I have been deep-sea fishing for over twenty-five years. I do not own a boat and so I charter a boat.

I bring people in from Illinois to Tennessee to Georgia down to Orange Beach and they always ask me -- The first question they always say is what about red snapper and then it's, oh, come on. It's nice to go charter fishing, to get people together, to bring them down. They bring their families and the families enjoy themselves and so I support Amendment 40 and I thank you for your time.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you, Jim. Skipper Thierry, followed by Tom Steber.

MR. SKIPPER THIERRY: Good afternoon. I am Skipper Thierry and I have a charter headboat right here out of Dauphin Island. Guys, Amendment 40 needs to be voted on at this meeting. Let's not wait any longer on that, for sure. Let's please do away with the sunset clause instead. It seems like everybody would prefer a five-year review. There is no need to start all over.

Regional management will not work for charterboats. It seems to be, at best, several years away and we can't wait that long. Also, states that are non-compliant already, which are pretty much all of them, they're showing how they really feel about charterboats and the hundreds of thousands of people that fish on them already and so I don't really feel too good about my chances in that system.

 After talking to and listening to hundreds of people over the last few years, it's obvious that the people that are against Amendment 40 have the luxury of not having the red snapper fishery affect their livelihood or they are grossly misinformed about the amendment.

A lot of recreational anglers still seem to think we're going to be taking their fish, where nothing could be further from the truth. What is the truth is that every minute the state water fisheries are open, the charterboats and their customers are losing their access and all we're asking for is our historical access to these fish.

A no vote on 40 is a vote for status quo and that's unacceptable. I am having a hard time understanding why someone would vote no on 40.

Say your friend or neighbor asked you for help and this thing your neighbor asks you is a small thing and it doesn't hurt anybody and it doesn't take anything away from anybody, but it's a big deal for your neighbor and it will help him fix a big problem that he's been dealing with for years. There is nothing else that's going to help him in the foreseeable future and you just tell him no, but anyway, please pass Amendment 40.

I would love to see a thirty-six-inch amberjack size limit if that would give us a longer season and let those fish spawn. On a separate note, I am definitely opposed to intersector trading. That seems to be a concern of some council members and some other people and I would also like to see the council continue looking at an opening for red drum in federal waters, because that would help. Thank you, all.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Skipper. We have Tom Steber, followed by Bobby Walker.

 MR. TOM STEBER: Tom Steber, President of the Alabama Charter Fishing Association. I would like to take the time to thank the council for passing our exempted permit a few council meetings

back. I am sorry it got turned down later. I think we would have been a great guinea pig for everything everybody seems to want.

We are here today to talk about or I am here today to talk about sector separation. I want to remind everyone that 100 percent of the federally-permitted charterboats in the State of Alabama that fish for a living are in favor of being accountable. They are in favor of being separated from the private anglers and they want to be able to manage their own business.

The hundreds of thousands of people that we take fishing every year would like to have access to the fishery that do not have access today.

Our fleet, in coordination with the State of Alabama, has built the largest permitted reef zone in the world and we can't use it. It amazes me. It really does amaze me that I hear so many private anglers that are opposed to sector separation while we're tied to the dock and they have all the access. It just amazes me.

I would ask you please to quit, for lack of a better word, kicking this can down the road. Please vote yes on Amendment 40 tomorrow and take out the last-minute sunset rule and have a five-year review. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Tom. Next we have Bobby Walker, followed by Bill Staff.

MR. BOBBY WALKER: I am Captain Bobby Walker, owner and operator of Summer Breeze Charters in Orange Beach, Alabama. I am kind of going back in history here just a little bit, but the Walker family was the first pioneers to start charter fishing out of Orange Beach, Alabama. That was in the late 1930s and 1940s.

 They mainly trolled for king mackerel and Spanish mackerel and it was short trips. I remember one of my uncles talking about catching the first cobia and he didn't know what it was and I'm sure he found out and realized later exactly what he had, but the red snapper fishing would get started a few years later down the road.

I remember riding out on my dad's boat when the first reefs were deployed off the coast, artificial reefs off the coast of Alabama, and the state deployed about 300 car bodies in three different locations about nine miles out and it was probably in the late 1950s. The State of Alabama would deploy many more

reefs in the years to come.

I started charter fishing in 1968, when I was eighteen years old. I had my dad's old boat and I had a compass, a Furuno bottom machine, and a CB radio. That was all the equipment we had and diesel fuel was thirteen-cents a gallon and the trip cost for a full day was seventy-five-bucks and we targeted the American red snapper.

In 1975, I had a thirty-eight-foot Busken boat built and we started building a lot of our own reefs back in those days and I mean the snapper fishery was starting to kick off and it was really starting to kick in strong.

With those days back then, we was running 200 or 225 full-day trips a year and mainly targeted the red snapper and amberjack, but the red snapper was the number one. In 1983, I had the Resmondo boat built, the Summer Breeze I. In 1994, I had the Summer Breeze II built.

We started doing some of the offshore tuna fishing, but our bread and butter was still the red snapper. They paid the bills and paid for the boats and all the reef building that was going on with red snapper. Everybody had money in their pockets and didn't mind spending some money to build artificial reefs in the Gulf. This is when things were really starting to kick in. I'm not sure when it was, but the late 1980s or the early 1990s, when the fishery regulations got started. We were battling --

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Bobby, your three minutes are up. Could you wrap up your comments, please?

MR. B. WALKER: Okay. I didn't realize it went by that fast. Okay. We are going to go to the last season, this season. The nine-day fishery season we had this year, I mean it turned into a total disaster for us. I had forty trips booked on the books and twenty-five of them canceled and I already got deposits and had to send them back.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Bobby, if you can go ahead and just wrap up real quick. Real quick.

MR. B. WALKER: All right. I am in support of Amendment 40 with no sunset provisions and amberjack, whatever size limit gives us a longer season and drop the red grouper from three fish to two fish. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a question from Corky.

MR. PERRET: I just want to thank you for being here, Captain Bobby Walker, and I will say that Captain Walker took the state directors out on his boat many years ago and insofar as the only ones that were on the boat, he and I are the only two that are still left, but thank you for still being around and thank you for testifying.

MR. B. WALKER: Thanks, Corky. I appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Bobby. It's good to see you too, Bobby, by the way. We have Bill Staff, followed by Brian Kelly.

MR. BILL STAFF: A little bit shorter than Bobby. Can you all hear me, guys? Because I don't think for the last five years or I know the last two you all haven't heard us. Is public comment a dog-and-pony show or do you all hear what we're saying? It's overwhelming for Amendment 40 and you've heard it and you've heard it and you've heard it and you've heard it and it doesn't seem to matter.

I've been charter fishing thirty-four years, guys, and I've accessed the snapper fishery for thirty-four years. Well, thirty-three years and nine days and how about that?

I am afraid without Amendment 40 that I probably won't fish again for red snapper and I am willing to bet that 99.99 percent of you guys have had a successful career and have got a nice retirement looking you in the face. Were you able to do it with no product or no service to sell? I don't think so and without 40, that's where you're putting me and that's where you are putting my industry.

Come into this for your open, capitalistic mind way of thinking. I want everybody in this room to think about Washington, D.C. I bet everybody has griped about politicians in Washington, D.C. and have they not? If you have, put your politics aside tomorrow and vote with your heart.

We are good stewards of the resource and we support sector separation. That would give 75 percent of the fishery accountability. We've got to have it and I support 40 with a five-year review.

 Guys, we've got to have something. It's just like Bobby said. A forty-day season turns into nine days and you lose fifteen or twenty days. The way the fishery has been done now with everything closed, trigger, amberjack, snapper, you lose ten or twelve days, you've lost a tenth of your season and it's huge.

It's past huge.

I am in support of a thirty-six-inch amberjack, if that will get us through the fall. Like right now, we have nothing to fish for. If the tunas don't bite, guys, we're screwed and it's just that simple. I just ran a two-day trip this week and the tunas didn't bite and I pulled my hair out and I was six hours late getting home that afternoon and it just stinks. I support a two-fish bag limit on the red grouper. Thank you for your time.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Bill. We have Brian Kelley, followed by Melissa Thompson.

MR. BRIAN KELLEY: Hello. I am Captain Brian Kelley, owner and operator of the Charterboat Scream and Drag from Destin, Florida. I'm a dual permit holder without IFQs. As stated before in Biloxi, I am for Amendment 40, Action 2.2, Alternative 2, with a five-year review.

There are several topics I would like to talk about. First if the FWC and the lack of concern for the charter for-hire industry. They have send a letter stating concerns only and only for the private boat sector.

When talking to the FWC, they assured me that that was not the case and that the letter did not mean that. It's interesting how they never mentioned the charter for-hire sector.

They went on to say we would have to vote against Amendment 40 because the private boat sector would only get one to fourteen days in federal waters, but will they still get a fifty-three-day rogue season in state waters?

I, as a federally-licensed charterboat, do not get a fifty-three-day state water season and voting against Amendment 40, when the states have no plan set up for the regional management, does not seem like a viable option. There is a statement on the FWC website that fish and wildlife belong to all North American citizens. Again, their letter only mentioned the private boat sector access.

 It was mentioned in Biloxi that we are rich and greedy and far from the truth. I lost twenty-five guaranteed trips from June 10 to July 10 because of the emergency rule reduction of thirty-one days of red snapper for the federally licensed. That's twenty-five trips at an average of \$1,400 a trip. They were replaced by eighteen trips at \$1,000 a trip and that's \$17,000 in reduction for my small business.

Stewardship, most every charter captain I have heard speak and talk are looking for stewardship through consistency and accountability, which is not present in any other plan except for Amendment 40.

It was also mentioned that during my conversation that I needed to look past 2015 for 2016, but you don't get it. There is no 2016 without 2015 for me. Believe me, consistency in my business from now on is exactly what I am looking for.

Governor Scott is quoted as saying for every eighty-five tourists there is support for one Florida job. Well, the 130 or so that did not come on my boat with their families have not only affected my boat, but also the marina, tackle shops, grocery stores, restaurants, retail shops, and condos in the Destin/Fort Walton Beach area. When the guys go fishing, the moms and families go shopping.

Those fish in question are not mine. They are the North American citizens' that vacation to the Destin/Fort Walton Beach area and one more thing, the number three. The number three represents my wife and two sons that rely on me to go to work. Thank you.

MS. MELISSA THOMPSON: Chairman Anson and council members, thank you for your time and consideration of my comments on behalf of Representative Steve Southerland. As you know, Congressman Southerland represents 700,000 constituents in his district alone.

However, serving on the Fisheries Subcommittee of the Natural Resources Committee puts him in a position to represent millions of Gulf Coast residents and visitors with regard to the fisheries.

It is from this position that we make clear our opposition to Amendment 40. In 2012, NOAA stated that their plans for fishery management would include reducing overcapacity and rationalizing effort. Reducing overcapacity means getting boats off the water and rationalizing effort means fewer people fishing.

Sector separation and the IFQs to follow would certainly fall 47 right in line with that management plan. Let's take a hard look 48 at some facts before we adopt an amendment that does not prohibit ownership of a resource, nor does it prohibit intersector trading of our public resource.

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These are options the council chose not to include, while at the same time asking the Senate to remove the requirement for a referendum from Magnuson-Stevens.

Since the year 2000, NOAA's data shows that the red snapper fishery has increased by 100 percent, from fifteen-million to thirty-million fish over the age of two. Since the year 2000, access to the fishery has been reduced by 96 percent, from 194 days to nine days in federal waters.

Since the year 2003, the numbers of fish that recreational anglers can catch has been reduced by nearly 50 percent and during this time that the stock has doubled, the recreational landings have decreased from 7 percent of the stock that's two years old and up to 2.5 percent. In terms of percentage of the stock, that's a decrease of 66 percent.

Everyone agrees that corrective measures need to be taken in the fishery. However, the large majority of those that fish also recognize that the management measures are punitive beyond necessity and have offered nothing in the way of regarding stakeholders for enduring the corrections.

Most of you were nominated by a governor to represent the anglers of your respective states. You don't represent your own interests or that of specific fleets, fishing organizations or environmental groups. You represent the anglers in your state and you are to take into consideration how they and the fishing communities will be affected by your decisions.

Rather than looking for ways to reduce fishing, you should look at ways to grow the fishery and access to it for the benefit of fishermen and fishing communities.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Melissa, I'm going to have to ask you to wrap it up.

 MS. M. THOMPSON: I've got one more sentence. Please take a hard look at increasing the recreational quota, issuing the quota in numbers of fish, regardless of weight, and correcting the recreational data collection program, which is by all accounts not the best available science.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Any questions? Thank you, Melissa.

 MS. M. THOMPSON: I also have the original proclamation by the Bay County Board of County Commissioners opposing Amendment 40 and who do I need to give that to?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think we have a copy of that.

MS. M. THOMPSON: You have a copy. I just happen to have the original.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** If you want to give it to staff, we can file 11 it.

13 MS. M. THOMPSON: Sure. Thank you very much.

15 CHAIRMAN ANSON: James Westbrook, followed by Curt Gwin.

 MR. JAMES WESTBROOK: Mr. Chairman and members of the council, government dignitaries, law enforcement officers, ladies and gentlemen, we are all in this situation together and it's called accountability.

My name is Captain James Westbrook from Destin, Florida. I have been a charter for-hire fisherman for thirty-two years, with over 6,000 fishing trips logged in the Gulf fishery. I own -- Incorporated, which consists of five fishing vessels. Two are headboats and one is charter for-hire and two private recreational yessels.

I have an average of twenty full-time employees and many part-time employees during peak season and my headboats collect and pay Florida sales tax daily, along with federal payroll taxes and Social Security taxes on all my employees.

 I am 100 percent in favor of Amendment 40, splitting the recreational for-hire and the private recreational fisherman. I remember clearly when Amendment 25 was implemented in 2004. There were 1,655 permitted issued vessels in the Gulf of Mexico and just ten short years later, September 1, 2014, this number has been reduced from 1,655 to just 1,167 federal reef permits in the Gulf. This is an astounding 29 percent reduction in the recreational for-hire fishing pressure.

Revisiting 2004, I remember quite a few private recreational boats on the weekends, but nothing like today. With the advent of cheap electronics and accuracy of GPS, it has made experts out of everyone. The ten to the second power increase in the number of private boats over this ten-year period and the amount of state non-compliance made for a steep downhill slide for the snapper fishery.

In my view, after years and years of headboat fishing, I believe Amendment 40 is a must. Total accountability for all is the only way forward. For years, the for-hire industry caught the lion's share of the recreational quota, but recently, mainly due to state non-compliance, the private sector has witnessed a dramatic increase in landings.

A split of 50/50 or wherever those numbers land between the forhire and private deal would be the best way to go forward. Now, the last issue is how to fairly divide up the fish and sector separation in the for-hire is easy. It was determined by the quotas in 2004 and VMS on the boats and number of fish divided into your potential catch per boat is easy.

The private guys are having the hardest time. It's tricky to divide up those fish. Start with non-boat-owners could not apply for snapper tags. You must be a boat owner with a vessel registration and a fishing license. To eliminate a rush on tags like what happens anytime people think there will be a shortage, there needs to be a ten or twenty tag limit per request.

After they fill their tags, they use the end portion to bring in for renewal. Private boat guys usually go out with two or three people a trip and so every three or four trips, they would need to re-up their tags, until the tags are exhausted. This idea, of course, like anything else, will need to be tweaked, but as we know, we have to start somewhere.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Westbrook, your time is up, if you can wrap up your comments, please.

MR. WESTBROOK: Never shall there be any fish traded between commercial and recreational fisheries. They need to stay completely separate. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. I just want to give an update. We have scheduled in the agenda a break or a recess during public testimony and food has been provided for council members. It is available over here and I have called Mr. Gwin and so I will go ahead and allow Mr. Gwin to provide his public comments.

For the rest of the public who would like to speak, I want to make sure, if you haven't already seen it, we do have a board in the back, in the corner, that lists -- If you have registered and provided a card for comment, your name should be up there and you can kind of see where you would shake out. We will

start as close to 5:30 or reconvene as close to 5:30 as possible and continue public testimony. Mr. Gwin, please.

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MR. CURT GWIN: My name is Curt Gwin and I'm a federally-permitted charterboat out of Destin, Florida. I am for Amendment 40. I think we can give you some good numbers so you can not have to guess on how many fish we're catching. I would like to see a five-year review and that's about all.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. We will reconvene at 5:30. Thank you.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We will restart public testimony and we have Steve Shippee, followed by Scott Robson.

MR. STEVE SHIPPEE: Thank you, council members. I will try to be brief. My name is Steve Shippee and I'm from northwest Florida. I live near Destin, Florida. I'm a marine biologist and I'm studying predator interactions with recreational fishing with an eye towards mitigation and trying to find ways to reduce the amount of discard mortality that occurs in the reef fishery.

I am going to speak in favor of passage of Amendment 40 using the following preferred alternatives and I base that on the support in the DEIS, which provides two main reasons. The first one is that doing nothing -- The no action alternative will result in an unsustainable trend in harvesting, with a consequent increase, ultimately, in discard mortality, as more fish are caught that can't be kept and then, secondly, that sector separation will provide improved ability to adequately collect data.

 It provides for improved accountability and it likely will decrease the amount of discard mortality, which will, of course, then be a stock enhancement. I urge you to please take action to improve red snapper management by passing Amendment 40 and I would suggest that you do not attempt to do the sunset provision and allow a five-year review. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Steve. Next we have Scott Robson, followed by Jim Green.

 MR. SCOTT ROBSON: My name is Scott Robson and I run the Charterboat Phoenix in Destin. I've been fishing for over thirty-five years now. I am just here to ask for you to vote for Amendment 40, just like at the last meeting we were at.

Obviously it was an overwhelming testimony in support of Amendment 40 and I hear a lot about what we're representing will -- That we are representing millions of recreational anglers.

We just ask you to give us a tool so we can be fair and equitable and help design a platform that will work for the charterboats for-hire and in line of that, when I'm talking fair and equitable, I notice now that the council -- We have changed our preferred alternative to a 44 percent and now I hear, because of the new MRIP, that that's going to drop down to 40 percent.

I think in looking at all this and trying to be the most fair and equitable for both sectors is more of a closer to Alternative 2, closer to a 50/50 split on allocation of these snapper and with that in line, I would also like for you to take a look at gag groupers again.

Up in our area, we feel like they have not been rebuilt yet. Go with the two red groupers and earlier, someone had made a comment. When we talk about how important these red snapper are to us, someone stood up here and said, well, we all fished this summer and obviously red snapper must not have meant anything to us.

 Well, he didn't mention that that particular person had transferred his federal permit off his boat so he could enjoy the fifty-three-day state season and so I just want to bear that in mind, that while they talk that snapper don't mean very much to them, obviously it does when you're transferring permits and so we would just like that chance to develop a program and a plan that would help our for-hire industry. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Scott. Next we have Jim Green, followed by Nick Gutierrez.

MR. JIM GREEN: My name is Captain Jim Green and I'm the Vice President of the Destin Charterboat Association and I'm speaking on behalf of the DCBA. The DCBA strongly supports a red grouper framework action that would reduce the bag limit in single fish increments, or as the council deems necessary until the ACL is reached or to extend the harvest season.

In regard to Amendment 40, I want to first call upon the council to make a motion and vote for at least a ten-year moratorium or to remove the chance of intersector trading. Please ease the minds and remove this distraction from the excuse trail and why not to pass this amendment. At this idea, the idea is toxic and

if desired in the future, allow it to stand on its own through the amendment process.

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Also, in light of what actions were taken in committee, we would prefer to ask the council for Amendment 40 to be placed on a five-year review instead of the sunset clause that has been discussed.

Amendment 40 is the only action on the table that will protect the access of the Americans that are not fortunate enough to own their own vessels to access their resource and it also protects the 1,100 federally-permitted vessels that were permitted by this council to constrain and lock in access.

We accepted a level of access over a decade ago and its purpose was to plateau effort and establish our access. Somewhere along the way, our sacrifice to preserve the future of the Gulf has succumbed to political pressure and uncertainty.

Our permits have evolved into an implosion of the original purpose and are tools of destruction and that must change. We are here today to testify for your vote on something that was decided over a decade ago. We are a controlled number of access points that are ready to move heaven and earth to provide the accountability this council has been searching for.

We take millions of anglers fishing a year and unlike I would like someone to admit that it's about preserving their access. The states have enjoyed generous seasons and these states justify this access by the rebuilding of the stock.

The red snapper fishery was not rebuilt in the state territorial waters. It was rebuilt in the EEZ. It was rebuilt by the burden that has been placed on the backs of federally-permitted businesses, our anglers, and our constrained harvest rates.

We deserve the right to develop our EFP and our anglers have suffered long enough from this inequity in the fishery. We are asking for a chance to secure the access we levied on ourselves over a decade ago. We are asking for a chance to develop a management system that provides our industry with an accountability that's never been seen.

 We have too much to lose. Our life's work and investments are tied into our businesses. Under the current system, we are deluded into a massive group in which our anglers are counted not as individuals, but only as permits.

 This is about the betterment of the fishery, which can only be truly done with accountability and the remove of uncertainty. Plenty of people get up here and list reasons why it may not work and option on why it might fail and claim that better data is needed, but they will also be the ones to say keep it status quo.

It's time we moved forward with a fishery for the 21st century and the DCBA urges the council to call a vote on Amendment 40 tomorrow and we'll fully support and request that a minimum Alternative 2, at face value, or 9, considering the MRIP calibration on Action 2.2 on Amendment 40.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Nick Gutierrez, followed by Shannon Williams.

 MR. NICK GUTIERREZ: Hello. My name is Nicholas Gutierrez and I'm from Galveston, Texas and I run my family's seafood company, Katie's Seafood Market. I am in favor of Amendment 40 and I am not in favor of the sunset clause.

I feel that the charter for-hire boats need to be able to run their businesses and support their families and survive. If we just shoot down Amendment 40, they will get what they have been getting and things will stay the same.

I feel the charter for-hire businesses would want to control their own destiny. They don't want to be punished for what the recreational fishermen are not doing right. Please vote in favor of Amendment 40 and shoot down the sunset clause. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Nick. Shannon Williams, followed by Jillian Williams.

MS. SHANNON WILLIAMS: Good afternoon. My name is Shannon Williams and I currently work for Williams Partyboats, a company established in 1946 by my great-grandfather, Stack Williams. I have a degree in maritime administration from Texas A&M University at Galveston.

I am here today to speak in favor of Amendment 40. This is something the for-hire fishing sector desperately needs. Red snapper are, and always have been, the lifeline at Williams Partyboats and many other charter and headboat companies along the Gulf Coast.

The for-hire industry is dying due to current management

policies. The percentage of red snapper harvested by the forhire sector is at historical lows. This has resulted in about a 20 percent reduction of the fleet since 2003. I believe the 2014 red snapper season for the for-hire sector will only intensify this.

We may have no red snapper season for 2015 for the for-hire sector if Amendment 40 does not pass. At the same time, private recreational fishermen will have access to red snapper for a much longer period, many for 365 days. This does not seem fair.

The private recreational fishermen might harvest the entire recreational quota and the for-hire sector may be shut out. Be mindful that the red snapper resource belongs to all Americans and not passing Amendment 40 will result in denying most citizens the opportunity to enjoy catching red snapper. We are the only avenue for the general public to do so. Please do the right thing and vote for Amendment 40. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Shannon. Jillian Williams, followed by Johnny Williams.

MS. JILLIAN WILLIAMS: Good afternoon, everyone. My name is Jillian Williams and I am from Williams Partyboats in Galveston, Texas. I am a fourth generation captain for my family. We've been in business since 1946 and red snapper is one of the main fish that we have always counted on.

The system that we have right now is not working and it's absolutely insane that we keep doing the same thing over and over again and every year we get less and less days and people are still sitting here expecting a different result.

You know it has not gotten better at all for anybody, the recreational or the charterboat guys. We need a change. We need to try something different. We need to not be afraid of doing something. If we just sit here and do the same thing over and over again, we are going to get the same results and it's not going to magically change.

We need to be able to explore other options. If we get nine days last year and what are we looking at, maybe zero or one days? I don't know how the recreational guys say that this is going to be so horrible, because right now we're all in the same boat and nobody is getting any fish right now. We need to do something different.

We need to stand up and make a change and try to do something.

Not everything is going to go flawlessly, but that's what change is about, is seeing what will happen to benefit people.

We are in this country because people stood up and decided to make a change. That's why we have the United States of America, because people knew that things needed to be changed and now we live in a great country that that's what we're supposed to be able to do. We're supposed to be able to make changes to help us and do better and right now, nothing is working and we need to do something.

I am in fully support of Amendment 40 and like I said, nothing is ever going to go flawlessly when you change things, but you have to give us the opportunity to try, because right now, it is absolutely failing and so, please, please, please. We need Amendment 40 and we need to do something.

All of these people are coming up here against it and I don't hear any of them with any good ideas of what else we should do. We have to do something and so please vote for Amendment 40. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. We have Johnny Williams, followed by Mike Nugent.

MR. JOHNNY WILLIAMS: Good afternoon. I'm Johnny Williams with Williams Partyboats, Incorporated, in Galveston, Texas. I have been a proponent of sector separation for about twenty-five years now. I remember the first letter I wrote to the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council and most of you all weren't here then, but I thought that we should have three different sectors and not two, the private recreational fishermen, the for-hire sector, and the commercial sector.

Well, hopefully after twenty-five years this is going to finally come to fruition for us and usually I get up here and argue about the differences between the two groups, but today I am going to do something a little different.

I want to talk about 1992. I was on the Reef Fish Committee in 1992 and one of my friends, Bob Spaeth, he told me that he thought that maybe since the red snapper fishery was doing so well over in the western Gulf that he might send some of his commercial boats over there and fish for red snapper and I thought that if Bobby had that idea, probably a lot of folks did as well and I thought we needed to do something to protect the commercial fishermen.

 At one of the Reef Fish Advisory Committees, I recommended coming up with some sort of tier system and the council developed that and we ended up with a 2,000-pound permit and a 200-pound permit.

Even though this eliminated me from the current commercial fishery, because I didn't qualify for the 2,000-pound permit, because I didn't have 5,000 pounds of landings in two of the three years, I supported it, because it was the right thing to do.

We have a governor in Texas that -- I am a conservative and I usually vote for the Republican, because they are usually the most conservative person in the race, but we did have one governor named Mark White that I had a great deal of admiration for and when he got elected, the first thing he did was enacted a plan to where you had to pass to play in sports in school.

This alienated a lot of his base and he also initiated a rule to where the teachers had to pass a test and so we didn't have people that couldn't read and write trying to teach people to read and write. Half of the people in the teacher's union were upset about it because they couldn't pass it and the other half because they were insulted because it was too easy.

Basically, he did the right thing, even though it cost him his political career and what I am asking you all to do is to do the right thing. You all know that we had a nine-day season last year and if Amendment 40 doesn't pass, there is a very good possibility that we're going to have a zero-day season next year.

I am asking you all tonight when you are in bed to think about what's fair and what's right. I know a lot of you all are under a lot of pressure, but just study your conscience and do the fair thing and do the right thing. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Johnny. We have Mike Nugent, followed by Mike Whitfield.

MR. MIKE NUGENT: My name is Mike Nugent and I'm a charterboat owner and operator from Aransas Pass, Texas. I am President of the Port Aransas Boatmen Association. Our association and our community has been against sector separation since the get-go in its various incarnations of save ourselves and save our sector and now sector separation.

The primary two reasons we were against it then and are still

against it is has always been a preamble to catch shares and it's easy to indulge in semantics and a little word play and it's perfectly accurate to say that Amendment 40 is not catch shares and it's not intersector trading. It's also accurate for me to say that on December 2 there is an AP convening for IFQs for the charterboat fleet. Coincidence? I don't know.

I would also tell you that I was on the LAPP Advisory Panel here a few years ago and if you will take the time and go back to the oral records in the archives, I think you will see that it's not misinformation when people are concerned about intersector trading. I think you will see there was a great deal of discussion in that AP about intersector trading and so that was our biggest reasons then and it's our biggest reasons now.

If you all want to do like you did the sunset thing and if you want to insert like an eight-year moratorium on catch shares and a ten-year moratorium on intersector trading, well let me get a vote and I bet you I can come back up here with a different story, but that's where it is at the moment.

I want to take just a second and I'm going to verbally plagiarize, if that's the correct term, a sentence from the CFA's position paper. It's a quote from Shepherd Grimes from NOAA General Counsel in June of 2013.

His quote was: You can have a subquota for private recreational and for-hire recreational, but there needs to be an aggregate recreational quota that results in no recreational fishing when it's reached.

This was in regards to 407(d) and either I am not understanding it or I'm not reading it right or no matter what happens with Amendment 40, when the recreational quota is reached, all these great things that we're saying that sector separation is going to give us, I don't see it happening. I think it's something that needs to be considered.

The other thing I would like to mention was I started coming to council meetings in 1996 and so there's been three Regional Directors and one interim since then and what I would like to say was in my recollection, anytime it was an allocation issue, the NMFS Director didn't vote and so if he deems to vote in this tomorrow, I would like for it to be stated on the record at the time as to why they are breaking from tradition and voting on this occasion. Thank you very much and I appreciate your time.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mike. We have Mike Whitfield,

followed by Chad Hanson. Mike Whitfield? No Mike Whitfield? Okay, Chad, you're up, followed by Jason Delacruz.

MR. CHAD HANSON: Good evening, council members and staff. I am Chad Hanson with the Pew Charitable Trust and thanks for the opportunity to speak tonight on a couple of issues.

First off, on amberjack, we are encouraged the council is taking positive steps to address the chronic overfishing of greater amberjack and restore the population. The framework action could be further improved by laying out potential rebuilding plan schedules that include calculations of how likely it is that various catch levels and other measures will successfully end overfishing and rebuild the stock.

It is important to have that information laid out so the council can select a plan that finally will put this fishery on the road to recovery. To that end, we recommend a constant catch strategy for amberjack set at a conservative level and an increase in the recreational minimum size limit.

However, we also recommend that additional analysis be conducted to evaluate the extent to which this may increase discard mortality. Those combined actions better account for the biology of the greater amberjack and should lead to increased productivity and a healthier fishery.

Secondly, on gag, we wanted to take a moment to reflect on the high uncertainty in the fishery. As detailed in our letter to the council, there is ample reason to be concerned and thus, we urge you to exercise caution when selecting catch limits and to consider whether other steps are warranted to protect gag.

The assessment indicates that a combination of several years of high recruitment in the mid-2000s, followed by the significant reductions in fishing mortality, combine to successfully end overfishing.

However, the SSC questioned how real and strong the biomass increase really is and they also expressed concern over the continued low proportion of males in the population. There is a wide divergence in the results of the 2014 assessment, depending on which of the two primary models were selected.

Each showed a very different picture of the population's health and the assessment also showed record low recruitment in 2011 and 2012 and this is now compounded by the ongoing red tide over the center of gag abundance. Also, your Reef Fish AP responded

to all this uncertainty by recommending that the council take a precautionary approach in setting catch limits.

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We recommend taking all of this information into account when catch levels and management revisions of gag are discussed. There is sufficient reason to proceed with caution in gag management and we encourage you to consider other ways to stabilize and sustain the population to prevent a boom and bust cycle in this fishery.

Third, we urge final approval of Amendment 40 this week as an important step to set up a management strategy specifically tailored to the unique needs of the two components of the recreational fishery. We see this action as mutually beneficial for both components of the fishery, as it creates a system favorable to improved accountability and reduced management uncertainty.

This, in turn, should prevent quota overages in the recreational fishery that could threaten the continued recovery of the population. When this issue comes before the full council, we recommend revising the sunset action to instead require a formal review after five years, to allow for a more robust analysis of this approach and for consistency with other council actions.

The long-term sustainability of the red snapper resource and the viability of for-hire businesses and the future of the private recreational fishery all hang in the balance and wait the decision of council action.

Finally, we wanted to recognize and acknowledge the excellent service of Mr. Phil Steele, who has provided fisheries and stakeholders over the course of the years and we wish you very well from Pew in your long-deserved retirement. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Chad. All right. We have Jason Delacruz, followed by Jack Wilhite.

MR. JASON DELACRUZ: How are you doing? I am Jason Delacruz and thank you for your time and I would like to note that when I started this process eight years ago that I didn't need these and so I'm not saying it's you guys fault, but anyway.

I am the owner of Wild Seafood Company and also Don's Dock. I have said it before and I will say it again, but I have feet in both sectors here. Amendment 40 is the first time I have seen a potential amendment that actually could help both sides of my business.

One, I have a significant amount of charterboats that come to my dock on a daily basis and to finally get these guys to develop a management plan that might actually help them extend their time, in which case I get to sell them more fuel and I get to sell them more bait and ice and that works out good for both of us.

Also, from the commercial side of my business, it actually puts more accountability in the fishery and it secures the resource. The better the resource is, it actually does help both sides and I think that's a great thing and I really hope that everybody votes their conscience and not their political views tomorrow.

It's really a challenging thing to do, but I think Johnny Williams did make a good point. Sometimes you've just got to do the right thing no matter what and it's just the bottom line.

The next thing I would like to talk about a little bit is maybe Amendment 36 and what the potentials of that are. You guys are going to take what is arguably your best success story and begin to undermine it by putting different caveats in that actually are only going to cause us to act completely different and take away the flexibility in our IFQ fishery.

We have what I feel is a great fishery and it has incredible flexibility and I get three new boats starting this week. I will have three new young kids coming in and running boats and I have the same scenario with all of them. You know, you guys want to fish it and I will sell you the boat. If you want to move up in the fishery, you let me know and we'll grow together.

 I think that's an incredible thing and everybody wants to talk about the new entry side of the IFQ fishery and you know, it's funny. It was a capacity reduction plan, but the reality of it is that as everybody gets older, we need new guys to go catch fish and that is exactly what's happening and it's stability that is causing these guys to come to me, because now they can see that they can make a consistent living by doing this and I think that's a great success story and we've got to remember that.

Greater amberjack, my commercial guys, they are happy to go to a 1,000-pound trip limit to try to keep this fishery open. They hate it and they still think it's foolish and let's go to some sort of system that actually gives these guys a chance to catch these fish when they want and we obviously know that's an IFQ.

If we could ever start talking about that, that would be a

fabulous idea and I wish we would. I mean that's the only way to make this whole fishery round out and agree.

The gag fishery, I would say when it comes to spearfishing that I am a very good spear fisherman and I kill more gags than most people and those fish aren't there. I don't care what anybody else at this podium has said. I have some of the best gag fishermen that fish for me and they are not there. We need to be very careful what we do with that fishery. I do not want to crush it and collapse it. Those are my favorite fish and they deserve the respect. They just deserve it. They really are a great fish.

As far as Amendment 28, I think one of the things that we need to pay very close attention to is what your own SESSC said, which is that even in the marginal net benefit of as much as 1 percent of an adjustment that they cannot see that as best available science to make an adjustment and you guys really need to keep that in mind. That's critically important. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Jason. Next we have Jack Wilhite, followed by Ricky McDuffie.

MR. JACK WILHITE: Hi and I'm Captain Jack Wilhite. I fish the boat Summer Hunter. I bought it in January of 1989 and I've been fishing ever since. It's a six-passenger vessel and most of our trips are family trips, about 90 percent.

I support Amendment 40 and I think it should be passed because it's the only avenue I can see going forward for the charter fleet, especially Alabama and maybe the Pensacola area, where the snapper are so prevalent.

Now, the sunset clause, you should never have an amendment passed with a sunset clause on it, because you have an inception and an end. I would be for a review, but I think it should be at least a five-year period, because I understand the council process and you need a couple of years to look at it before you can start to make some changes. It takes two to three years to make any changes and so I would ask for at least a five-year period and then a review.

On the amberjack, I have fished amberjack for a pretty good bit and I am for a thirty-six-inch. I would really like to see it a lot like the snapper. An average sized amberjack is fifty-pounds and we are nowhere near that. You can't catch those fish now and so it might be good, over time, to even step them up in two-inch increments, even beyond the thirty-six. Redfish, yes,

I would like to see some open in federal waters and that's all I have and thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Jack. Next we have Ricky McDuffie, followed by George Eller.

MR. RICKY MCDUFFIE: I am Ricky McDuffie and I've been in business for thirty-seven years and I have Sea Hunter Charters and I have a headboat and a multi-passenger boat, both federally-permitted boats.

 Over the last three or four years with these uncertain regulations -- I used to be booked a year in advance and seven days a week all summer long for at least six solid months and now, I bet I don't book twenty-five trips in advance, because no one ever knows what is going to be open and what's not. It's just terrible to run a business and guys have talked about we're still here and we're still here and well, some of the little boats that relied on the tourists and the little short trips, they are still running, but our repeat customers aren't coming back and they are just -- They have given up.

That's no way to run a business and Amendment 40 will potentially give us a chance and I heard someone earlier say we were -- Us wanting Amendment 40 and sector separation that we're going to cause the communities not to -- We're not against the recreational guys. We're not doing this because we have anything against them.

We are just trying to be able to be accountable for what we do and so I mean it's a no-brainer for you all to give us a chance to try to get back what we've worked our whole lives for and so we need Amendment 40 and we need it to go at least five years before a review.

 Amberjack, I would say you can go to thirty-six or whatever will give us a longer season. Phone calls, when they call and you tell them everything is closed and they are not going to book. At least even if you can't catch thirty-six-inchers on the trip they book, you can at least say it's open and we do have that opportunity and that will help and red grouper, two per person would be great. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Ricky. We have George Eller, followed by John Giesbrecht.

MR. GEORGE ELLER: Mr. Chairman and members of the council, thank you for the opportunity to speak. Dr. Crabtree, thank you

for your continuing professional oversight on this matter. I am George Eller from Destin, Florida and I have two charterboats there. My family is a multigenerational fishing family in the business for in excess of thirty-five years.

I am 150 percent in favor of Amendment 40. It makes sense and it's the right thing to do and it's the smart thing to do. With sector separation, we in the for-hire industry can get together with the Gulf Council and figure out what's best for our industry.

Now, I don't pretend to know what's best for the private recreational sector, but it would make sense to me that they and their leaders, if any, can get together with the Gulf Council and figure out what's best for their sector.

I would prefer to see a five-year review. Any system that goes in place needs time to work out any bugs, if any. I am 100 percent against intersector trading. Intersector trading is the kiss of death to the charterboat industry as we know it.

I think that, with the Gulf Council's help, we can move forward on this and maybe, with any luck, it will eventually come to the point where we can institute an IFQ for charterboats, which would be, in my opinion, the ultimate way to stop any kind of overfishing. When you are done, you're done, but at least we would be able to tell our customers when we can catch a fish and when we can't catch a fish and this has always been one of the big problems.

 It was heartbreaking this year for people who scheduled fishing trips on the  $15^{\rm th}$  and I had to call them up and say, no, we can't do it. I am confident that the council will vote in favor of Amendment 40 and we can go on from there. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. John Giesbrecht, followed by Cody Carter.

MR. JOHN GIESBRECNT: My name is Captain John Giesbrecht from Destin, Florida. I'm a longtime charterboat captain and I rely heavily on reef fishing, i.e., snapper fishing. I am in favor of Amendment 40 and would ask you folks to vote accordingly. Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you, sir. Cody Carter, followed by Candy 46 Hansard.

MR. CODY CARTER: I'm a partyboat captain down in Galveston,

Cody Carter, and I'm for Amendment 40, just for the fact that I want more than nine days this year. I can't make a living off of nine days for the rest of the months of the year and so I'm really for it and thank you, all.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Candy Hansard, followed by Thad Stewart.

MS. CANDY HANSARD: Amendment 40 will do nothing to conserve the health and the sustainability of the fishery, protect fish habitats, or develop underutilized fisheries as the MSA was created to do.

The MSA published goals says that this council is to consider the social and economic needs of states. Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Florida Fish and Wildlife regulatory agencies have submitted letters of opposition to Amendment 40.

Nowhere in the MSA does it say that it's the goal of the MSA to maximize the profit of individuals by denying access to the public. This is exactly what privatizing three-quarters of the fishery will accomplish.

The Gulf of Mexico is a public resource and creating situations where the only way the public can enjoy red snapper is to buy a spot on a charterboat or buy fish from the commercial industry was never the intention of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and yet, if you vote for sector separation, that is exactly what you will be doing.

While I sympathize with the situation the charter industry is in, due to the actions of this council, namely Amendment 30B, I do not believe that the situation should be made worse by creating a larger problem by disenfranchising millions of Gulf Coast anglers by denying them access to the fishery and their heritage.

 Also, while this council has busied themselves with management schemes to manage people, they have failed to address the biggest threat our fishery has ever faced and that is the invasion of the lionfish that has now invaded the entire Gulf of Mexico.

Instead of passing more regulations to control people, how about passing some measures to control the exploding populations of the lionfish before all of these fishermen are excluded from the fishery because the lionfish has decimated our native fish populations? That is all I have to say and thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Candy. We have Thad Stewart, followed by Andy Driscoll.

MR. THAD STEWART: I am forfeiting what I wrote out of respect for somebody that deserves everybody in this room's respect. I think it was the early 1990s when the fishery regulations started. Regulations were badly needed, because some of the fish were being badly abused.

 Around 2000, we went to a six-month, four-fish season and amberjack were at three fish per person. We voluntarily asked to have it reduced to one fish. We didn't need to catch that many amberjack.

 This season worked out perfectly. We fished nearly every day, but we did not, by any means, hurt the snapper fishery. In the years we had six-month seasons, these required us to build ten reefs per season. Most of the charterboats, plus the State of Alabama, were deploying reefs, which created more structure and habitat for the growing red snapper population.

When the season was cut from six months and the bag limit went to two snapper, things started going downhill. Boats that saw 175 trips a year were averaging a hundred and things got tight and no one could afford to build new reefs.

 This hurts, because you need new structure to replenish the older reefs. Move ahead to this season, which was a total disaster. We were told for the longest time we would have a forty-day season and I booked all forty days with charters, thinking they would have red snapper.

Just days before the season, we were told our season was nine days and about half canceled and I mailed back their deposits. Thank goodness we had the tuna to fall back on. Many boats didn't have the range.

After surviving the season, I support Amendment 40. Our biggest population of red snapper is ten to fifty miles off the coast and so fishing at less than nine miles isn't an option. I personally think the red snapper population is quadruple what it has ever been. I know it is since I started fishing fifty years ago.

I support Amendment 40 with no sunset provision and federal redfish and amberjack at whatever size gives us the longest season and drop red grouper to two per person. That's it and

thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Thad. Andy Driscoll, followed by Joe Tuck.

MR. ANDY DRISCOLL: My name is Andy Driscoll and I work on the charterboats out of Orange Beach. I am here in support of Amendment 40. That's the only way we're going to step forward in making accountable measures for our fish stocks. As far as the red grouper, two per person and an increase in the amberjack size would be good. It would prolong our seasons and give our customers more range of fish to be able to angle and that's all I've got and thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Joel Tuck followed by Mark Tryon.

MR. JOEL TUCK: I am a pretty bottom-line-type of guy and I'm a recreational fisherman and I have a lot of buddies that fish with me. I looked it up on Amendment 40 and I noticed that the Amendment 40 was voted down by the Red Snapper Advisory Panel and then it was also voted down by the Reef Fish Committee and I was thinking, why are they even talking about it?

Because of that, I would say that I would ask you to vote no in reference to Amendment 40. I mean I can go ahead and talk about all of the stuff they talked about and the privatization of 75 percent and all that sort of stuff that scares me to death, but that's all I have to say and thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Mark Tryon and Janet Tuck.

MR. MARK TRYON: Mark Tryon and I'm a commercial fisherman, of red snapper primarily, from Gulf Breeze, Florida. I used to have the federal permits for charter fishing and I sold them a couple of years ago and I kind of thought this didn't really concern me, this whole process, with the sector separation, but in reality it does.

I think that you should allow these federal for-hire people to become accountable through sector separation and end the unfair system where they are not allowed to fish in state waters when the state guideboats and the private boats are fishing. It's totally, totally unfair.

I favor the thirty-six-inch recreational amberjack limit. Observations of fishing this year relating to grouper, I am seeing few red grouper and few gag grouper in my area of operation.

 I don't see, particularly in our area, where there is not that many grouper to begin with, where the folks would be negatively impacted by the reduction in red grouper to two fish and so I think that would be a good idea and I would be in favor for allowing some sort of a limited recreational fishing opportunity for the redfish out in federal waters and then just one final note regarding this Amendment 36, the potential modifications to the red snapper IFQ, I just think we've got a very good system in place right now and perhaps it does have to be tweaked a little bit, but I think you have to exercise caution in whatever you do, because we do have a system that's been very successful and it works and I was kind of disturbed at some of the things I saw in there.

Some of the ideas I thought were very good, but some I don't know about, but we are just at the beginning stage of that and so I'm not going to make any comment on any specifics at this time. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mark. We have Janet Tuck, followed by Kristen McConnell.

MS. JANET TUCK: I am Janet Tuck and I live in Montgomery, Alabama. I spent a lot of my growing-up years in Pensacola and so I would say recreational angler would definitely apply here. Before I even say anything, I want to thank each and every one of you for your attention that you have given to both sides of the issue and to listening to us, the citizens. It means more than you may know.

I have heard repeatedly today that the charterboat business just want equality and that sector separation would be equitable. It seems to me that it's not equitable when it takes away from the recreational fishermen.

Amendment 40 will have the end result of privatizing 75 percent of the Gulf red snapper fishery. Commercial fishermen have 51 percent and the sector separation will give 24.5 percent to the charters, which makes 75.5 percent of the fishery that will be privately owned and the fish is a resource and it should be available to the people that live here and not just the businesses.

I respectfully request you vote no to Amendment 40 and increase the quota, as the recent Gulf council presentations have shown there are lots more red snapper than there used to be. Numerous people have given different numbers, but it has gone up. I would ask that you allow more quota and not more limitation and, again, I ask that you respectfully vote no on the sector separation. Thank you very much.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you. We have Kristen McConnell, followed by Mike Eller.

MS. KRISTEN MCCONNELL: Hi. I am Kristen McConnell and I'm with Environmental Defense Fund and thank you all for your attention this evening. I think we're all here today not because we're gluttons for punishment, but because we want to improve the ways that our Gulf of Mexico fish are managed and so I wanted to talk a little bit about what that means for EDF.

That means that we want to maximize fishing opportunities and we want to avoid the waste of fish and we want to present overharvest and we want to support healthy ecosystems. It also means that we want to ensure that our fish are managed in a way that gives everybody a chance to experience them, whether that's on a plate, on their own boat, or on the back of a charterboat.

This council is charged with the task of balancing all of that and this is never easy. It is particularly hard right now, because recreational management for red snapper is not doing any of the things that I just mentioned.

There have been years of huge overharvests that were only prevented this year by a big buffer. Fishermen are furious about unpredictable, ever-shorter seasons. States are not working cooperatively with federal managers and people who fish offshore from charterboats have almost completely lost the opportunity to land these fish and so it's time for the council to approve Amendment 40.

It's time to recognize that we must change our management in order to do these things, in order to maximize fishing opportunities in order to prevent overharvest and to continue the rebuilding and to make sure that everyone can share in this fishery.

You have heard from a lot of different stakeholders tonight, from environmentalists, from local governments, commercial fishermen and the seafood industry, and, of course, charter captains and their crew and their customers, that it's time to move past this political pressure and towards real solutions and so I would encourage the council tomorrow to vote yes on Amendment 40 so that we can move forward to actually fixing some of these problems. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Mike Eller, followed by Gordon Burdette.

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MR. MIKE ELLER: I am Captain Mike Eller from the world's luckiest fishing village of Destin, Florida. Thanks for your patience in hearing everybody this evening. I am here representing the 1,400 people, recreational anglers, that I've had on my boat so far this year and I hope to have a few more before the year is over with.

I support Amendment 40. I believe that Amendment 40 will allow us an opportunity to break out of the Catch-22 that we're in, overfishing and losing quota off your next year's quota. I believe it's an opportunity to finally move the ball forward, in an effort to get real-time collection in both catch and effort in the for-hire sector. I believe it will stop the loss of federal fishing landings to state waters and I believe it will also provide a catalyst to the private recreational sector.

Once the for-hire sector and all of the recreational anglers that access the fishery in the for-hire sector -- Once we work out and tweak and get a working plan, where we can count their fish and we can show what they're catching in real time, I believe that it will -- One, that we can provide a framework that the private recreational groups can look at us and say, hey, let's adapt some of what they've done or let's try to do the same thing.

I believe it will provide a catalyst, since they'll be the only ones that won't be in a system where their fish are counted very accurately. It will allow us to spend our valuable time working on other issues other than red snapper, which we've worked on for a long time now.

What Amendment 40 will not do, Amendment 40 will not allow intersector trading between the commercial and recreational quotas and it will not take away any historical landings from any other sector and it will not take away anyone's fishing rights, nor will it be the end of the world.

Change is scary for a lot of people. We all know that change is not only needed, but long overdue and let's not let the naysayers and those of narrow focus stop our efforts to really just come up with a better plan.

We have all been here for a long time and some a lot longer than others and we've been beating this dead horse for a long time

and so I appreciate the opportunity to move it forward and while I don't want to see a two or three-year sunset, I do believe that a five-year, where we can go back and we look at it and if it's working, let's keep it going and if it's not working, let's fix it or scrap it, one of the two.

Anybody that has got good intentions has no problem agreeing to no intersector trading and has no problems agreeing to a fiveyear review. I think that's pretty simple.

I think that we all want to move forward and this is not a silver bullet. This is only the beginning and the hard work is still ahead of us and let's go ahead and get on with that hard work. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mike. Gordon Burdette, followed by John Hollingshead.

MR. GORDON BURDETTE: I am Gordon Burdette and I own and operate a charterboat out of Orange Beach, Alabama. The way the year started out, we had I believe forty-two days and about two weeks before the season started, we are down to nine and we've already booked our trips and we've got to call people and tell them they can't go catch red snapper.

The first two days was rough and people that carried people fishing, you were endangering them and everybody and so I support Amendment 40 and leave it up for a full vote and I do not support the sunset provision. What we really need is accountability and we will keep up with the fish we catch that way.

This year, I ain't saying the phone call was the best, but the little computer deal they're going to give everybody or you're going to have to buy to keep up with our fish is going to be accountable for our fish and thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Gordon. John Hollingshead is next, followed by Jim Roberson.

MR. JOHN HOLLINGSHEAD: My name is John Hollingshead and I have a federally-permitted charterboat fishing out of Orange Beach, Alabama. I am also a member of the Alabama Charter Fishing Association and I support Amendment 40, sector separation. Please bring up Amendment 40 at the full council meeting tomorrow and vote it in without the sunset provision. The passing of this amendment would allow more flexibility in planning out our seasons in the future. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, John. Jim Roberson, followed by Buddy Guindon.

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MR. JIM ROBERSON: Hello. I am Jim Roberson with the International Game Fish Association. I want to thank the commission for the opportunity to talk to you this evening on Amendment 40.

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The IGFA has been in -- This is its seventy-fifth year of working to promote ethical angling and conservation through education and good science. I once again would like to remind the council that the IGFA has joined in a coalition with the CCA, the ASA, the Marine Manufacturers Association, the Billfish Foundation, the Center for Coastal Conservation, the Guy Harvey Ocean Foundation, and the Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation.

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This coalition is a broad spectrum of the economy and shows the level of opposition to Amendment 40 is significant. I have seen copies of letters sent to the council from three different 40: opposing Amendment Texas Parks and Wildlife, states Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries, Florida Fish and Wildlife All of these representatives of the people of the Commission. respective states are in opposition to Amendment 40 in addition to the letter from CCA's counsel, which points out numerous legal hurdles that should be taken into consideration before even considering Amendment 40.

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It's for all these reasons that I ask you all to please table Amendment 40 and to answer Dr. Pam Dana, the IGFA does not support intersector trading and the amberjack thirty-six-inch length we think is a good move to rebuild that stock and for red grouper, we think the two-fish limit would be acceptable and thank you very much.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Buddy Guindon, followed by Stan Phillips.

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40 41 MR. BUDDY GUINDON: I'm Buddy Guindon and I'm commercial fisherman and a fish house owner and a recreational charterboat owner and a recreational fisherman. I support Amendment 40, for the obvious reasons.

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Sector separation will offer a viable and justified solution to the presently illegal management of the recreational red snapper fishery. The U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia declared, in *Guindon versus Pritzker*, that the current management system of recreational red snapper violates the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

The court found that at a certain point National Marine Fisheries Service was obligated to acknowledge that the strategy of incrementally shortening the season was not working. Administrative discretion is not a license to engage in Einstein's definition of folly, doing the same thing over and over and expecting different results.

Failing to approve sector separation will only reinforce the flaws in the management system that the court identified. We have a lot of work to do after we get sector separation to get both sectors of the recreational fishery in an accountable system that we're going to be able to use for fisheries managers to properly manage the fishery and it can get the people to come up to this podium and tell you how horrible your data is to start to believe it.

I think this is a great first step and I think you've heard enough people say to vote from your heart and get this out on the table where we can start fixing these fisheries.

The Shareholder's Alliance strongly supports the status quo alternative in Amendment 28. Reallocation will not prevent overfishing or overharvesting. The SESSC has said that it's not the way to go and it's not the time to do it and you don't have the right justifications and I would like you to take some of these people that are starting to think about selling their quota and getting out of the business so they don't lose what they have as an asset going into the future -- Take them off the hot seat and let them know that they're secure in their investments and in their holdings of their fishery.

 Your gag grouper, I heard some talk about and let's see if we can get more gag grouper. It's pretty simply to look at the landings for gag grouper in the commercial fishery and these are professional fishermen that know where those fish live at and they're the most valuable fish in the fishery and why wouldn't they be bringing them to the dock if they were running around out there like crazy? Be careful on that. Thirty-six inches on amberjack is probably a great idea. It gets it to a breeding age. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Buddy. We have Stan Phillips, followed by Bill Murph.

MR. STAN PHILLIPS: My name is Stan Phillips and I run the Charterboat Destination over in Destin, Florida and I will try

to keep this kind of short and sweet. I know you are probably tired of hearing it.

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I am definitely for sector separation. Status quo has not worked for anybody, not the charter fishermen and not the private fishermen. In fact, it's such a poor management system that all five Gulf states have gone non-compliant and now do their own thing, essentially giving everybody the finger.

What that's done obviously is made some anglers, some private recreational anglers, get up here and speak against Amendment 40, as most of them stand to catch the entire quota in state waters, while we're on the outside looking in with our federal permits, which are supposed to be of some value and not a punishment.

With that said, if you guys have the opportunity, which you do, to pass a measure, pass an amendment, that will increase the accountability in the red snapper fishery by 25 percent and you do not do it, it's a slap in the face to anybody who has ever been in the Gulf and put back a fish. Thank you for your time.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Stan. Bill Murph, followed by Gary Goodwin.

MR. BILL MURPH: I want to thank you for the opportunity to speak with you just very briefly. My name is Bill Murph and I work on a charterboat in Orange Beach, Alabama and I'm just going to respectfully ask each of you to bring before the full council Amendment 40 and approve it, please.

I do want to ask you from the heart, as one who has recently come to the fishing industry, to please let us prove our accountability. We can manage ourselves. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Gary Goodwin, followed by Reuben Ware. Gary Goodwin? Reuben Ware.

MR. REUBEN WARE: Good afternoon. My name is Reuben Ware and I have been in the charter fishing business for twenty years and I am most definitely in favor of Amendment 40. I believe accountability is what we're trying do here. We're trying to be just everybody is accountable for what they catch.

I think thirty-six inches on amberjack would be a wonderful thing. Let them get big and let them spawn. That's what we need, more fish. Thank you for your time.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Eli Walls, followed by Grady Sowards.

MR. ELI WALLS: Good afternoon. My name is Eli Walls and I'm a deckhand on a charterboat in Orange Beach, Alabama. Guys, I will make this short. I am very, very, very in support in Amendment 40 and sector separation. No sunset clause, but a five-year review would be good.

Guys, I spend hours and hours and hours on the deck with people who come to Orange Beach to fish on a charterboat and I see them have the time of their lives on a charterboat and please do not take the rod and reel out of their hands, please.

Also, I am twenty-one years old and, guys, I plan on spending a lot of time in this industry and please do not take that away from me. Let me have a future in this industry, because I love it and I would love to continue doing it. Thank you so much and we appreciate it.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Grady Sowards, followed by Derek Johnson.

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MR. GRADY SOWARDS: Good afternoon. My name is Grady Sowards and I'm a charterboat operator out of Orange Beach, Alabama. I come here today to let the council know that I am for Amendment 40 and I just ask that you all be for it tomorrow when you go with your vote. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Derek Johnson, followed by Mike Rowell.

MR. DEREK JOHNSON: Good evening. I am Derek Johnson and I'm a deckhand out of Orange Beach, Alabama. I fully support Amendment 40. It gives the charterboat industry a chance for a clear voice. Sometimes it's really hard to get anything done when your voice is muddled and it will also give us a chance to give our piece of the pie to be accountable.

 I am on the deck and I count every fish. I get in trouble if I mess that up. I just don't have a fine as my consequences. It's my livelihood and so I take enforcement very, very seriously. Another point too is every fish that gets off our boat goes with a recreational fishermen, every one, and so that's something to consider. That's all I've got and thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Mike Rowell, followed by Chris Schofield.

 MR. MIKE ROWELL: Good afternoon. For the record, Mike Rowell from the Charterboat Annie Girl from Orange Beach, Alabama. I support Amendment 40 and no sunset clause. Let's look at in five years and see what has happened. Nothing is perfect, but we've got to try something and I think this is a great idea.

What I don't understand is why some of the folks that are opposing this, recreationally, think that we're going to take fish away from them. I am not seeing anywhere where we're going to take fish away from recreational anglers with sector separation.

Charter for-hire vessels, federally-permitted boats, have their issues and recreational fishermen have their issues and I think they should be looked at separately and I just don't understand. If this goes through, the federal waters will be open and we'll get to catch some fish in federal waters. If it doesn't go through, the state waters are still going to be open in Florida and Texas and it's not going to affect those recreational fishermen if this goes through or doesn't. Actually, maybe they can fish in federal waters some too, but I just don't understand why there is opposition to it.

We take a lot of recreational fishermen fishing and I don't know. I could go on and on and repeat. I am trying to think of something that somebody hasn't already said, but I am all for the thirty-six-inch amberjack and please pass this amendment tomorrow.

To be honest with you, if it doesn't go through, you all probably won't see me up here anymore. I am just sick of it. I have been promised everything in the world and we have done everything that everybody has asked us to do and we just keep getting pushed out and it's just not worth it anymore. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mike. Chris Scofield, followed by Frank Kane. Is Chris Scofield out there? Frank Kane.

MR. FRANK KANE: Thank you. I am Frank Kane from the Fort Walton Beach Sailfish Club. I am on the board of the directors and I represent the about approximately hundred members in the club.

I have been fishing in the Gulf for well over half a century and the members of the club, in long conversations, have decided that we object to Amendment 40. We are not in favor of it. I read the data presented by Representative Southerland and was interested in seeing how that data appeared to be more realistic than other I have seen. He also seemed to have a plan that addressed all three sectors. That's all I had and thank you for your time.

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**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you. John Dyer, followed by Marcus Kennedy.

MR. JOHN DYER: Hi there and thanks for giving me an opportunity to speak. I am also with the Fort Walton Beach Sailfish Club and our seventy-five-plus members. We are a fifty-year-old sportfishing club dedicated to conservation and good fishing, family fishing things.

I am here to represent those families, children, grandchildren, and future generations of sports fishermen, recreational fishermen, who intend to catch red snapper once in a while in the Gulf of Mexico and believe me, it's once in a while.

All the instruments in the world do not make me a good fishermen and I have them. I've got a good boat and I've got good instruments and I'm a lousy fisherman. The red snapper are safe around me, but I'm being a little humorous here.

What bothers me the most is how uninformed the recreational sector is about sector separation. I have gone around and talked to neighbors who have boats and people don't have a clue out there as to what sector separation really is. They are the most uninformed people in the world, the recreational sector, and I want to know why that is.

Why is it that 2.8 million licensed fishermen in the Gulf area do not know, or a good portion do not know, what sector separation is and how it affects them and how your rules affect their lives and how your decisions affect their lives and their fishing opportunities?

What really bothers me is these guys out here that are charter fishermen are some of the best guys in the world and I have seen what's happened to their industry based on your decisions and the Magnuson-Stevens Act and I think it's dead wrong what you have done to them. I have listened to them and, really, my heart is in it for them.

We are opposed to this and we will stay opposed until we are truly informed. We are not informed and I can't get it through my head. I talk to people all the time and ask them if they know what sector separation is? They say no and I say, do you

know why you could only fish nine a days a year last year? They say, I don't know, but they said we couldn't and that's all we know and it's wrong.

I went out the days we could go out in the nine days and believe me, I have a twenty-one-foot boat and the few days that I could get out, I couldn't get on spots and it was tough fishing and I had my son up here and a friend from south Florida and we were going to get some red snapper and they were safe. We fished for three days and we couldn't get on marks and it was too heavy. The rest of those days, we simply couldn't get out and that goes for a lot of the small fishing boats that you claim take a lot of fish out of the Gulf.

We can't go out the days those guys go out. They have to go out. They are paid to go out and we can't do it and so our boats sit at home. I think your numbers are wrong. Thank you for giving me an opportunity.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Marcus Kennedy, followed by Justin Destin.

MR. MARCUS KENNEDY: My name is Marcus Kennedy and I am a private boat recreational angler and I have fished and dove the Gulf for over forty years. I am against Amendment 40 for the same reason I am against every red snapper proposal you all have had and that's because everything you all have passed has resulted in me having less access to the fishery.

Not one thing that you all have done has given me more access to the fishery over the past twenty-five or so years. Yesterday, as I listened to the red grouper and amberjack discussions, I see us heading down the same boat with those fish as we are red snapper. I dread that, but I see that happening by the nature of the discussion and what was going on.

Any time reality contradicts the projections of your models, don't discount it as meaningless anecdotal observations. Fix your model to better reflect reality.

Your models indicated that the recreational sector went over quota for five of the last six years and in some cases, two times what your quota was. Look at the fishery. That didn't hurt the fishery and that ought to tell you something. Your models obviously overstated how many we caught and even if we did catch that many, it did absolutely nothing to the fishery.

All it did, by listening to what your assessment of the

situation was, was to make the commercial fishermen and the environmentalists mad and they carried you to court and you wound up in Washington before a judge that has absolutely no clue about the biology of our fishery here.

The only overfishing going on is localized overfishing within about forty miles or so of the high-pressure areas around Destin and Orange Beach. There is already de facto limits and sanctuaries in place, just due to the nature of recreational fishing.

As the gentleman right before me said, we don't go every day and we have to pick a day that we and our buddies can get off work and hope that that day coincides when the weather is good. We also use a very inefficient means to fish. You know we're all out there with a rod and reel with only one or two or three hooks on each one. The fish can bite or not bite if the current is bad and that's another story.

You know, listening yesterday and looking at the sheets you get to help you with your decisions, you know it scares me to listen to comments like Luiz made that, hey, if you all want your most bang for your buck, close the fishery from July 1 to July 31. Yes, that will give you the most bang for your buck and that will cause the most possible economic and social damage to the recreational fishing community.

In any of your fisheries management plans, I urge you to pick the closure window or pick the size limits or whatever criteria it is. Pick the ones that maximizes our access to the fishery between May and October. If a size limit increasing a little bit helps, hey, that's great and do that, but whatever you do, don't get the most bang for your buck, okay? I realize that our only long-term solution is probably through legislation or litigation to relieve you guys of this burden.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Marcus, I'm going to have to ask you to wrap it up. You're over your time.

MR. KENNEDY: That's about all I've got to say. I just wish you guys would get off our back and let us fish. The fishery is not in bad shape. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Marcus. Justin Destin, followed by Trey Windes. Is Justin out there? No? Trey Windes, followed by T.J. George. All right. No T.J. George and how about Ted Venker, followed by Shane Cantrell.

MR. TED VENKER: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My name is Ted Venker and I'm with the Coastal Conservation Association. We are opposed to Amendment 40. We have concerns about the impacts to the rest of the recreational sector and we have concerns about some of the legal uncertainties associated with that amendment and to tell you quite honestly, we're concerned that if this is approved that the private boat recreational angler will be allowed to become an afterthought, not just in the red snapper fishery, but in other fisheries if this kind of management becomes the norm.

Disparities have been created between the commercial and recreational sectors and that are now looming with the recreational sector itself are real and I don't think they are sustainable.

It should not be minimized or discounted that three state commissions have sent letters in opposition to this amendment and the Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus and the National Association of Sportsmen's Caucuses have sent letters in opposition.

There have been thousands of comments online and in the public hearings opposed to this. In 2009, four governors signed a letter asking the council to move away from sector separation and so there is a great deal of concern out there on many levels for where this direction of management is headed and what it might mean.

The sunset provision is not anything that would cause CCA to support Amendment 40. There has been nothing in the federal management, from the commercial catch share program to the red snapper allocation, that indicates a sunset provision will prove meaningful.

Once a program like this is implemented and gravitates towards ownership of shares that are concentrated in the hands of a relative few charterboat operators, it will be impossible to change.

 I want to stress again, as I've been stressing in the bar every night since I've been here, that our position on Amendment 40 should not be interpreted as any kind of bias against the charter for-hire industry itself. The industry is an important part of the recreational sector and with things like 30B in place, they have been put in an impossible position, which is why this council once rescinded 30B and maybe should consider doing it again, but the entire recreational sector has been put

in an impossible position and what we're asking for, all we're asking for, is this council to work towards a solution that encompasses the entire recreational sector.

The discussions yesterday on regional management were the most promising yet and we would encourage the council to continue to move down that path rather than pursuing Amendment 40 and perhaps removing what little flexibility still remains within this fishery. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Ted. Shane Cantrell, followed by Bryan Reavis.

MR. SHANE CANTRELL: Good evening. I am Shane Cantrell and I'm the Executive Director of the Charter Fishermen's Association and first off, I would like to thank Phil Steele for his great service to the agency and to putting up with all of these different council meetings all across the Gulf. We appreciate you being here and thank you for your service.

The charter for-hire industry is suffering undue economic harm due to the current management system. We urge the Gulf Council to bring up Amendment 40 in full council and finalize the document with its preferred alternatives as written in the public hearing draft that came out to the public.

By moving Amendment 40 forward, we would be taking a step in the right direction to address the issue at hand and lay the foundation in solving issues facing the recreational fishery and that would be the entire recreational fishery.

 In contrast, the idea there is a lack of support for Amendment 40, our letter to the council, which all of you have gotten a copy of, demonstrates support from the charterboat industry across the Gulf.

This includes the Mississippi Charterboat Captains Association, the Alabama Charter Fishing Association, the Destin Charterboat Association, Clearwater Marine Association, and Charter Fishermen's Association. We heard today, once again, that the Panama City Boatmen's Association is no longer opposed to Amendment 40 and although they do not support it, it is being considered a viable solution by enough members to arrive at a neutral position.

46 You will find significant support in Amendment 40 online 47 comments, as well as in the poll conducted by the Congressional 48 Sportsmen's Caucus and put out in a nice letter to the council. If you look at the poll, they are polling a lot of people online and you will find significant support for it and not overwhelming support, but there is plenty of support there by people in Gulf states and as well as outside of Gulf states.

Currently, the council has added a sunset provision and provided little to no rationale for adding it to the document. The actions by the Reef Fish Committee seem disingenuous rather than additive to bringing the document closer to meeting its stated purpose in the council.

In its current form, the timeline for Amendment 39 is too long to be of assistance to suffering charter for-hire businesses. The details remain unclear and we would like to see state plans in a public hearing draft before we move forward. The council is being given a false choice between Amendment 39 and Amendment 40 and we encourage the council to continue exploration of regional management. However, the council needs to pass Amendment 40 now.

We support the charterboat industry having the ability to harvest red drum in federal waters and we would look forward to working with our fishermen in Mississippi as well as the council to address this issue.

I've got a little bit of time left. Be cautious moving forward with gag grouper. Red grouper, I would support a two-fish bag limit and I would be more than happy to entertain any questions the council may have.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Shane. We have Bryan Reavis, followed by Randy Boggs. No Bryan? Randy, I think you're up.

MR. RANDY BOGGS: I am tired and I don't know about you all, but this has been a long day. Phil, thank you for everything you've done for us. What a great guy and we appreciate you a bunch and you will be sorely missed.

Guys, the charter for-hire industry, our fish box has been open and I am utterly amazed that there's not more recreational fishermen here. If I were a recreational fisherman, I would be jumping up and down and screaming no to Amendment 40. Every time the states open their waters, it's more fish that come out of the charter for-hire box.

We used to catch 50 to 67 percent of these fish and we're down to 22 percent and we have got two marinas in our town that are in bankruptcy now. We are losing two of our biggest marinas,

which is a horrible shame. We had five more boats go out of business this year in Orange Beach and we need this.

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Guys, I know each and every one of you. I have been here forever and I just realized today that I have been doing this for somewhere between seventeen and nineteen years and that's a long, long time and we've been beating on snapper and reef fish. Support 40 and get it down. Right or wrong or indifferent, just do it and let's try it.

Go back and do a five-year review. A sunset provision on it is not going to do anything. Guys, it's really not going to hurt the recreational anglers. These fish, whether it goes to an IFQ fishery or a derby fishery or whatever, these fish will ultimately end up going home in the hands of a recreational fisherman that comes on a charterboat.

It doesn't matter how they get distributed among the boats. We have got a panel that's coming up to set this up and put people on that panel that will make sure that if the fish gets allocated to Alabama that it stays on a boat in Alabama. Make it where you use it or lose it.

We can set this fishery up where this plan will work and it will work for everybody. Do regional management for the recreational anglers. Guys, when I bought my first boat, an older captain gave me some advice. He told me, he said, Randy, you've got a big giant headboat and you have to catch a lot of fish to feed that boat every day and to keep those people happy.

I have to fish in deep water. I am a federal boat, guys. I am managed by the federal managers and that's where I'm going to be. I am not going to be in state waters. You are not going to see me in Florida waters fishing. I can't do that. Leave that for the recreational guys and step up and give us 40 and, guys, seventeen years here and we've seen the headboat plan come out and the commercial plan come out and we've seen the moratorium come out and let's do something.

All of you, we're all tired of being here and let's do something. Support 40 and get it done and how it plays out in the end, make sure that the advisory panel that's doing this gets it done and take the sunset provision out and put in a five-year review.

The charterboats are going to have to spend several thousand dollars for the VMS and the monitoring and with the headboat program, it took us a while to get things up and running. Your

first year in the program is going to be a cluster. I mean it's just terrible trying to get everything up and going and then you work the details out.

Five years is not that long of a time. I mean we've been here for a long time doing this and the crazy part of it is that Phil has been here and Corky's been here and Roy has been here. A lot of the guys are new here and let's do something, guys. Give us 40 and let's see where it goes. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Randy. Chris Horton, followed by Edwin Lamberth.

MR. CHRIS HORTON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the council. My name is Chris Horton and I'm with the Congressional Sportsmen's Foundation. CSF was founded in 1989 to provide support for the newly formed Congressional Sportsmen's Caucus and in 2004, the National Assembly of Sportsmen's Caucuses was launched, with twenty-one initial states that organized the Sportsmen's Caucuses.

Today, we're at forty-four states that have states Sportsmen's Caucuses and in 2009, the governors didn't want to be left out and so they organized a Governor's Sportsmen's Caucus and we've got twenty-nine governors that are members of the Governor's Sportsmen's Caucus.

We at CSF provide support for the caucuses, for their events and their organization, as well as an information and education venue or nexus for issues that are important to America's sportsmen and women.

 Similar to what the House co-chairs recently wrote, I would just urge you to table Amendment 40 until there are other more inclusive, holistic management approaches that are explored. The shortest rec season ever, on top of the healthiest red snapper population in history, is management that's simply upside down. It's completely upside down.

Dividing the rec sector in half isn't a solution. It's a Band-Aid to a symptom of a larger management problem and that is the inefficiency of the current federal model of fisheries management to effectively manage the recreational sector. It has worked well for commercial, but it doesn't work well for recreational.

For this reason, the states who are better at managing the rec sector must play a larger role and take the lead. We all agree

that management must be fair and equitable and regional management I think gets us there much better than sector separation. Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you. Edwin Lamberth, followed by Ben Fairey.

MR. EDWIN LAMBERTH: Good evening. My name is Edwin Lamberth and I thank each of you for giving us the opportunity to speak tonight. I am a private recreational angler from here in Mobile, Alabama. I grew up fishing in the Gulf of Mexico and I also grew up working on charterboats. Some of the same charterboat captains you've heard here tonight, I have worked on some of their boats.

 The private recreational sector and the charter for-hire sector always used to be on the same side. We worked together and we built reefs together and we did everything together and now, as a result of this council's, or the federal government really, broken management system we are forced to take sides on an issue we shouldn't have to take sides on.

 We are left fighting over scraps when we should not be left fighting over scraps. There are more red snapper in the Gulf of Mexico than there have ever been. With the policy that's in place, some special interest groups want us to fight over scraps and instead of doing that, all we have to do is address other far less draconian -- Take far less draconian measures like addressing regional management or reallocations, things that this continues to put off.

This council can move at lightning speed and it was said that would take two to three years to develop what has now become Amendment 40 and it is moving at lightning speed to ram this thing through, but yet the council still will not address regional management, turning management back over to the states, or addressing reallocation. That's what needs to be fixed.

Amendment 40 needs to be put off until we address the main problem, which is reallocation and state and regional management.

A sunset provision, a review provision, will do nothing. If history is any judge, this council will put those reviews off forever. We have had -- There used to be -- It also won't be good for the charter for-hire industry. There used to be 1,300 commercial fishermen and now there are less than 400. There are 1,200 or 1,300 permits now and, guys, look left and look right.

Two of you won't be here after this is put in place. It will be consolidated in the hands of a few.

I will close with this. Amendment 40 is the equivalent to taking one of our national parks, Yellowstone National Park or the Smokey Mountain National Park, any federal national park that you have been to enjoy, and saying you, the private citizen, have one day to enjoy it, one day, because that's what we've been told the projections for Amendment 40 are.

The rest of the 364 days of the year, if we want access to it, you must pay someone thousands upon thousands of dollars to have them take you into that park, that park that was established for the private citizen on the backs of taxpayer dollars and that's why Amendment 40 should be put off. I am out of time and I thank you for your consideration.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Edwin. That brings us to Ben Fairey, followed by Joe Garris.

MR. BEN FAIREY: I am Ben Fairey from the Charterboat Necessity. I want to thank Phil for all your hard work over the years. It's been a pleasure to be around you. I have been sitting back there and I kind of noticed something that we could think about. The further we got past cocktail hour, did you all notice how all the testimony really got short? I was just thinking about that. I know you all have been suffering through all this and so I'm going to keep mine very short.

You know we started on this six-and-a-half years ago and we're talking about a five-year review and we could have been already done, if you think about it. We have been talking about it and hashing it out and fighting amongst ourselves and all that, but as I end my career, and I may become a private angler here before long, we need to fix all of it.

The commercial guys, they've got their house in order and we are asking that the charterboat guys have the opportunity to get their house in order and then I agree with Captain Eller that this is going to be the opportunity for the private rec guys to get their house in order so we can fix this thing together and that's about all I have to say. You know, I support Amendment 40. Thank you.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you, Ben. Joe Garris, followed by Donny 46 Ward.

MR. JOE GARRIS: I am Joe Garris and I got my license in 1976

and I've been at this a while and I will keep this brief. I wear two hats. I am a charter fisherman and I sit on the City Council for Gulf Shores for ten years now.

When you have Herb Malone and the City of Orange Beach and the City of Gulf Shores backing this amendment, that's pretty strong. That's because our cities are based off of tourism and we have expanded our tourism with states like Arkansas and Missouri and now Texas is coming over and spending weeks fishing and everyone that calls me asks if red snapper season is in and I will have to say, no, it's not and they get all depressed, kind of sort of, but we end up fishing anyway, but everybody wants red snapper.

I understand we've got to have management and I understand all of that. The management has done fairly well and if you talk to anybody on the City Council in Gulf Shores, they say I am a commonsense guy and so I will appeal to you all to use your commonsense and vote for Amendment 40, because it will work and it will help us.

It will do what we need to do and I think we need a five-year review on this and you all just need to use your commonsense. I have to do it every -- I know what you all go through and I sit on public hearings all the time and I know your backsides are getting tired from today and they are getting numb and so I know everybody is ready to go home.

But anyway, long story short, I am for Amendment 40 and not for the sunset provision and for a five-year review at the end of this and so I appreciate you using your commonsense and vote for Amendment 40, because that's what the charter fleet needs, sector separation, to make it to where we can go on living and make a life fishing. That's what I grew up doing and that's what I like to do and I appreciate you all's vote, all of you. Thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Joe. Donny Ward, followed by Keith Andrews.

 MR. DONNY WARD: I am Captain Donny Ward and I make my living in Orange Beach. I started in 1983 as a deckhand. I just wanted to say that I support Amendment 40 and this thing that happened this year with the nine days of snapper season was a slap in the face for people that spend as much time in conservation and to protecting the red snapper. We were building reefs in the 1980s when nobody even knew what we were doing and then that got regulated also to doing it somebody else's way.

I made a living out of this and I raised a good family and I don't want to take too much of your time, but I want you to understand the seriousness of the effect on people's lives that you have affected and you people that are able to go home and lay your head down at night, I don't understand, but I have struggled for a long time and it's not been a good thing for me and my family, which I no longer have, because of a lot of financial stress that's been put on my life, but I do say one thing. There is a Good Lord and for those people that don't believe in Him, I pray for you too and you all have a good evening.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Donny. Keith Andrews, followed by Jimmy Waller.

 MR. KEITH ANDREWS: It's not by design that I'm next to last. I was an hour late and I was actually getting my card. I am Captain Keith Andrews from Orange Beach and I own and operate a charterboat there, a six-passenger charterboat.

I have kind of been in the dark in all of this. I think I can say that I'm probably new, although I've been in it for eight years, but I haven't done it for generations and my family hasn't done it, but me and my son have been doing it for a long time and he plans to continue.

I hope that I can be some fresh eyes. I support sector separation. I think that sector separation is this council's best tool to manage the fisheries. As a matter of a fact, I had to Google the council last night to really get a good understanding of what your job is and I realize that your job is to manage the fisheries.

 My comments are pretty simple. I read yesterday in a document that you guys wanted to discuss the Alabama -- Were discussing the Alabama fisheries, our reef program. Let me mention this and I want the council to understand this.

95 percent of my trips in the Gulf of Mexico are six-hour trips and those six-hour trips are two hours out and two hours fishing and two hours back. That's fishing in ninety-foot of water and that's anywhere between twelve and twenty miles and that's going to be common in all of the charter for-hire industry.

What we're looking at is actually two separate fisheries. Inside the twenty miles, the manmade reefs, that fishery is totally different than what I will call the wild fish. I will

call those inside the recreational fish, so to speak, but my concern about that area is that single fish harvest that we do, these small reefs are fragile.

Although there are plenty of them, they are fragile. That single reef fish harvest that we do will damage those reefs and I can show you that with video documentation. Drop a Go-Pro Camera down and you will see.

Another issue I want to mention is this release mortality rate. My release mortality rate is nothing like the mortality rate that you guys use. 90 percent of our first mates and deckhands on our charterboats, these guys are professionals. If you don't think it's a profession, take a boat ride and you will see these guys are professionals. They are very, very proficient in releasing healthy fish.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Keith, your time is up, if you can wrap it up.

MR. ANDREWS: I can wrap it up. I want to challenge -- I am going to present a challenge to you guys to take three trips a year and two of them on a charterboat and make sure the first one is on opening day of snapper season and bring your pens and bring your computers and I will take the Go-Pro and we can get some very, very valuable data. Thanks.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you. Jimmy Waller. Then I am going to go back and call on some folks that were a no show earlier.

MR. JIMMY WALLER: I am Jimmy Waller and I'm a charterboat owner and operator in Orange Beach, Alabama. I am for Amendment 40. We do need this. We need to be accountable. Without this, my business will suffer. Snapper is a very big part of my business.

Pretty much everything has been said. The sunset provision, I'm against. I would like to see a review after five years and amberjack, thirty-six inches. If that will give us a longer season, I am all for it and thank you very much.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Jimmy. These are the folks that were called earlier and I just want to go through them to see if they are here now. Mike Whitfield. Gary Goodwin. Chris Scofield. Justin Destin. Trey Windes. T.J. George. Bryan Reavis.

MR. BRYAN REAVIS: My name is Bryan Reavis and I am the owner and operator of Wild Orange Charters. This is my second year of

business as a boat owner. I have been in the industry as a deckhand and captain for seventeen years.

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I am for Amendment 40. We have got to have accountable data for these fish that we're catching. The system we have now is not working. Every year, the federal government is saying that we have and we are catching way more fish than we are actually catching.

This year, with the program that Alabama has stated, when we actually called in and documented the fish that we caught every day, it proves that the system that you guys in the federal government is doing is failing. The actual numbers that we actually caught were almost three times less than what the federal government said we caught.

Over the years, the season has been shortened and shortened and shortened and what that has done is put an imbalance on the fish that we actually go out there and target. Back when we had a longer season and we could go out there and fish for everything, our fishing was balanced.

Some days, we would go out and we wouldn't catch a limit of snapper, but we would have a balance of fish. We wouldn't go out there and specifically target one species of fish. We would go out there and target all the species of fish and now, we are being forced to fish for whatever we can fish for and so what that is doing, that is putting more stress on certain types of species of fish other than a red snapper and so what I'm saying — The bottom line of what I'm saying is we need to be accountable for every fish that we catch and not just the red snapper.

We need to balance this out and it needs to be -- When it's all said and done, we need to be accountable for red snapper, vermilion snapper, king mackerel, grouper, amberjack. Everything needs to be recorded of what is actually caught so therefore we can, in the long term, manage our fishery. We are about managing our fishery, because this is our livelihood. This is our business and this is how we make our living.

We, and I am speaking for all the charter fishermen and all the guys that do it for a living, the last thing we want to do is deplete our resource. I mean it would be insane for us to go out there and say, okay, we're just going to go catch all this just so we can make a dollar. That's not how it works. We want to be in this for the long haul. We want to be able to manage each fish and be accountable for each fish that we can catch out

there in the Gulf of Mexico, because that is the best way to manage the fish.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Bryan, your time is up. Can you wrap it up?

MR. REAVIS: The last thing that I want to say is if this amendment passes, Amendment 40, we will be accountable for 75 percent of the red snapper that is caught in the Gulf of Mexico. 75 percent of those fish, you guys will know exactly how many fish are caught and we have got to figure out how to manage that other 25 percent. That's all I have to say and thank you.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you. Someone just told me that T.J. George is in the audience and, T.J., are you here? Come on up, please.

MR. T.J. GEORGE: I am T.J. George and I'm a captain in Destin, Florida. I have a federally-permitted charterboat and I support Amendment 40. I support Action 2.2 with Alternative 2 or 9. I support a ten-year moratorium on the intersector trading and I also support the five-year review instead of the sunset provision.

You know a lot of guys have been up here, federal charterboat captains, and they have asked for help with the fisheries and you haven't really heard that from the private sector. We are in it to win it and we're concerned with the future of the fishery and so I would please ask you all to recognize that and that's all.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, T.J., and thank you to everyone who came and provided testimony today. As always, the council appreciates your comments and your participation in the process. Mr. Riechers, we have ten minutes and do you want to start Admin Policy? I am just kidding. We will be back here tomorrow at 8:30 in the morning and finish up committee reports. Thank you, everyone.

(Whereupon, the meeting recessed at 7:30 p.m., October 22, 2014.)

October 23, 2014

THURSDAY MORNING SESSION

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The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council reconvened at the Battle House Renaissance Mobile, Mobile, Alabama, Thursday morning, October 23, 2014, and was called to order at 8:30 a.m. by Chairman Kevin Anson.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Good morning, everyone. I think we will go ahead and continue where we left off yesterday and so the next agenda item after Public Testimony is Committee Reports. We have completed some committee reports yesterday and so we're going to continue where we left off in the order that they're currently listed and so that puts us with the Reef Fish Committee and Mr. Riechers.

## COMMITTEE REPORTS (CONTINUED) REEF FISH COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. RIECHERS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. To begin the Reef Fish Committee Report, the committee meeting was called to order on October 21, 2014 and all committee members were present.

The agenda was adopted with the addition of a presentation on the MRIP Calibration Workshop. The minutes of the August 26 and 27, 2014 Reef Fish Committee meeting were approved with several corrections and then we moved into a presentation regarding Estimates of Red Snapper Abundance on Alabama's Offshore Reefs

Dr. Sean Powers of the University of South Alabama gave the presentation on a method he is developing to estimate red snapper abundance in Alabama's reef permit zones and that presentation is included under Tab B, Number 4(a) and (b). The method uses side-scan sonar to detect artificial reefs, natural reefs, and unstructured bottom.

Various gears are used to sample populations within two-kilometer grids and ROVs are used to observe indices of fish abundance before and after sampling. A depletion ratio method is then used to estimate the number of fish in a reef. Preliminary results indicate that Alabama's reefs account for 30 percent to 50 percent of the red snapper in the eastern Gulf of Mexico.

The SSC felt that the project was still a work in progress and it needed fine tuning. They identified several issues with the application of the depletion ratio estimation procedure and noted that a detailed written report was not provided. However, they felt that the method had credibility and potential to provide independent estimates of red snapper abundance off

Alabama. I will pause there in case someone wants to have a question or wants to have an action for that item.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I would like to address something. In the context of -- Well, I apologize, Robin, but do you have a section on here -- We received the Reef Fish Committee late yesterday afternoon and do you have a section on here that's going to summarize the conversation regarding the Southeast Science Center response to Ms. Thompson's graph?

MR. RIECHERS: Yes, we do. It's a couple sections down, yes.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I am sorry. I am trying to get there and so I will wait then until that section. Sorry. Thank you.

MR. RIECHERS: I will move on then. The next discussion topic was Summary of MRIP Calibration Workshop. Mr. Andy Strelcheck presented a review of the MRIP Calibration Workshop that was held September 8 to 10 in Charlotte, North Carolina and was included as Tab E, Number 3.

The purpose of this workshop was to review the Angler Point Access Intercept Survey design, evaluate potential effects of the 2013 change in sampling design, and recommend appropriate calibration methods to adjust catch statistics for years prior to 2013.

The working group developed three potential approaches, a simple ratio adjustment, a complex ratio adjustment, and a model-based approach. The first two methods are interim approaches that can be developed over the short-term, while the third method is a longer-term approach.

The first two methods are being used to develop calibration adjustments for Gulf of Mexico red snapper and red grouper recreational catches for 2004 to 2012, which will be available in a few weeks for the upcoming assessments. Calibrations for other stocks will be available early next year. I will pause there as well.

Seeing no hands, next we move on to a discussion regarding the red snapper abundance graph that was presented in a previous testimony and Dr. Ponwith presented a response to that graph that was, again, presented at the last meeting's public testimony regarding the abundance of age two-plus red snapper versus catches in numbers of fish for 2001 through 2014.

She noted that the original graph only included recreational

catches, not total removals. In addition, from 2000 to 2006, while the number of age two red snapper increased, the number of age three-plus fish remained flat, indicating that rebuilding was not occurring.

Once the rebuilding plan was revised in 2006, the number of age three-plus fish began increasing in abundance. The stock status has gone from 4.4 percent SPR in 2006 to 14.8 percent SPR in 2014, with a rebuilding target of 26 percent SPR.

Dr. Ponwith noted older fish are more valuable to the population, because they produce more and higher quality eggs and provided examples in her presentation. Under the rebuilding plan, the proportion of older fish is increasing as expected.

Dr. Barbieri added that the SSC was already aware of the information in the NMFS response and nothing new was presented. He noted that red snapper are long lived and therefore, depending upon the younger age classes to maintain the stock, could result in higher volatility for stock recovery. Therefore, any decision to switch the management target to a lower SPR would be exchanging long-term stability for short-term benefits. I will pause there.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any council discussion? Okay. This is where I was going to bring up -- We had some discussion with Dr. Barbieri present regarding the SPR and, again, in regards to the data and how the data was presented in relationship to the recovery of the red snapper population and the current trajectory related to SPR.

I know we're currently starting the process for a red snapper update and so we had some discussion about the potential or possibilities of changing some of the terms of reference in relationship to using different SPR reference points than have currently been issued and so I wanted to see if we can go ahead and -- Well, I will make a -- I just want to see if someone would be interested in directing the Science Center to include some different SPR reference points in the current assessment.

I have been told that, at least from one SSC member, it's relatively easy to do, from his perspective, in regards to just assigning the reference points. It's a relatively easy fix and then you rerun the program after the model has been adjusted and so I just wanted to see if there was any interest from any of the other council members to give some direction and have a letter written to instruct that.

DR. CRABTREE: I think the real issue here is whether SPR is the appropriate metric to use and the discussion last time around had centered around SPR and one of the other alternatives that was looked at in the things we got out of the last assessment was Fmax and there are other things like F 0.1 and so there are other ways to look at reference points other than SPR and I think that would be fine to ask the Center to include some of those and then we can have a discussion about the merit of those various ways of looking at it.

I think it's a little broader than just alternative SPRs. I think it's more alternative reference points and bear in mind too the other thing I think that it's important for us, and I think we passed a motion at the last meeting, but it's to revisit the minimum stock size threshold as we come at this, too.

DR. PONWITH: A couple of things. The council asked us to evaluate projections under Fmax and so that has been done already. The council has asked the SSC to comment on the merits of using Fmax as a reference point for this stock assessment and it's in the record that the SSC advised against doing that.

I am concerned about that and I think the logic behind that is that Fmax is fairly well understood in the stock assessment world as not being a strong proxy for FMSY, because it's often larger than FMSY and that causes some concerns.

There are some other issues with using Fmax with respect to some of the selectivities that we take into consideration in those stock assessments and so the work on the projections is done already, as I understand it, and has gone to the SSC.

 The question on using Fmax as a proxy for FMSY for the reference points has been asked and answered and so I guess I would need more clarity on what the council is discussing and what the council is suggesting, just because those terms of reference have been established and approved already and we want to be careful about requirements creep in the update and have some real clarity on what your intent is.

DR. CRABTREE: I guess just to be clear, Bonnie, yes, with the last assessment those projections are done, but we're talking about outputs from the new assessment, which has not been done, because the new assessment has not been updated yet.

I understand the SSC had concerns about that, but the fact is the way the assessment is configured at the moment, it equates

Fmax with FMSY and so I don't think it's an unreasonable thing for the council to want to look at.

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We are not making any determination now about what we would do and whether we would change the reference points or not, but I think it's clear we're going to want to see the outputs from this assessment, just as we did from the last assessment. We are going to want to see those include a look at Fmax and some other possible reference points that we'll evaluate and then we will get the SSC's advice and the Center's advice on the merits of all of those and make a decision.

DR. PONWITH: So my question is if you're going to revisit reference points, wouldn't the technical approach, the best technical approach, for doing that be to look at the reference point in terms of how robust it is as an approximation for FMSY, as opposed to doing the stock assessment with as many different reference points as you can and then choosing which reference points you want based on how it performs in the assessment?

DR. CRABTREE: That's fine and I am happy to have that discussion, but the problem is we're in the last day of our council meeting and by the next time we're able to have that discussion, we're going to have the update presented to us and we don't know what the structure of the update is.

We don't know if the stock recruitment relationship is going to be configured exactly as it has been before or in some other way and so it's difficult to know how you're going to choose a reference point until you see what comes out of the assessment.

It may be that a few more years and there's more certainty about the stock recruitment relationship and we can actually have more confidence in it or we can get a real estimate out of it. There's just no way of knowing, but from a practical standpoint, I don't see how we're going to be able to have that discussion until the assessment is completed.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** The thing the council I don't think has heard is kind of a history, a description, of what SPR is, spawning stock biomass per recruit, and where it came from and the way it was originally used and intended and nothing is perfect. That is not a perfect measure.

We had trouble with it in king mackerel at one time. MSY is not a perfect measure and the stock recruit curve is not perfect and so the SSC is going to have to weigh all of that, but I think we can have a more in-depth discussion of how SPR relates to 20

percent, 26 percent, 35 percent, to MSY and minimum stock size threshold. When the stock assessment comes back, we can make it a broader discussion.

MR. RIECHERS: I certainly appreciate the conversation between the Science Center and the Regional Office. I think what Kevin was attempting to get at here was the notion that Luiz discussed a change in the SPR is not necessarily hurting the stocks at this moment in time, but also recognizing that it obviously is about benefits now versus benefits later.

I think what I believe Kevin was trying to get at as he brought this up was are we going to see that in the current runs that come forward and are we going to be able to have that in the assessment or do we have to ask for it now?

**DR. CRABTREE:** Bonnie, in my experience, both in the Gulf and in the South Atlantic, it is standard practice in these assessments to estimate a variety of reference points. They usually give us F30 and F40 and F this and F -- I mean I think we normally get those kinds of things. No intent. That just slipped out.

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**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Robin, I am jumping in here. Was that a question to anyone specifically, your last --

MR. RIECHERS: It was a question to Bonnie.

DR. PONWITH: So what we're expecting to do is what's in the terms of reference right now and I don't have that terms of reference in front of me, but that's what the plan was to do. So if there's something more you want and it doesn't fly in the face of your process to change those terms of reference now, I imagine knowing what you want now is probably more expedient than adding something after the assessment is done.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: I guess we would -- To ensure, as Dr. Crabtree pointed out, a -- I guess I am trying to get my train of thought in here and my line of thought going, but Dr. Crabtree had stated that in the last assessment there was a variety of those Fmax and FMSY and F3O and such.

I don't recall that and so if there is that flexibility -- I guess, in terms of the graphics that were supplied, it appears that, relative to SPR, that it was a 20 and a 26 and so I was looking -- 20, we've heard from the SSC and they are pretty much unanimous in that they don't feel that it should go to 20.

There is some debate on 26 and I don't think it's unanimous, but

that's what they have suggested and that's what the council has been looking at in terms of this stock. Again, in terms of the discussion that was held during Reef Fish about this issue of shooting toward our ultimate rebuilding plan and the 2032 end date and it appears we're on a very good schedule to meet that and there is lots of discussion to say we're going to meet that well before 2032 and so I was looking at something more in the lines of a softer landing, if you will, and trying to realize some of those benefits earlier than later.

That might -- I am not a stock assessment expert and so I'm having some difficulty relating the Fmax and such, but an SPR somewhere in the middle, if that's possible, between 20 and 26, maybe 24 -- Again, it's just something to look at, if that's possible, and, again, I've been given some indication that that could be relatively easy to do at this point of the process.

DR. STUNZ: Mr. Chairman, if I may, maybe I can move this along with a motion and I would be willing to take some help in crafting it, but essentially that we would like to see, as a committee, the full range of Fs to help out in that decision. That wouldn't be the exact motion and I'm not sure how to craft that in light of the terms of reference, Bonnie, because I don't have those in front of me here, but do you want me to start? Okay.

Then I move that the SSC provides the council with a full range of Fs for the next update assessment and I'm not sure. Do we need anything else beyond that? Sorry. It's the Southeast Science Center.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Is that your motion, Dr. Stunz?

34 DR. STUNZ: Yes.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** There's a motion on the board and is there a second?

 MR. DIAZ: I would like to ask if I could -- I am not a stock assessment scientist either, but based on what Kevin is asking for, would you be amenable to modifying the motion to a full range of Fs to include SPRs of 20, 22, and 24?

DR. STUNZ: Yes, that would be fine.

MS. LEVY: I know this is obvious from the conversation, but can we put "red snapper" in there?

DR. STUNZ: Yes, I probably should have said that. Certainly red snapper.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We've got a motion that has not been seconded.

MR. DIAZ: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Now it's been seconded and so is there any discussion on the motion? Dr. Simmons, you had your hand raised?

DR. SIMMONS: Go ahead, Steven.

MR. STEVEN ATRAN: You partially responded to what I was going to ask, which is exactly what is it that you're asking for, but you might to include Fmax in there also as one of the items, but what exactly are you looking for? Just what is the value of F going to be at these various proxies or do you want projections for each of these proxies? Remember this is an update assessment and so in terms of the assessment itself, they are locked into using our current proxy. This would be for information only.

DR. SIMMONS: We could say to include various SPR proxies and you could just say, for example, 20, 22, and 24 percent and Fmax.

MS. BOSARGE: Just to be sure, since we spelled those out, we will still get the SPR of 26, right? Because that's already built in and that's the trajectory we were on and I just want to make sure that is still going to be there. Okay.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** To me here, the important point is if Dr. Ponwith understands what the council is asking for. A whole lot more wordsmithing probably is not needed as long as it's clear here, because this will not be clear to somebody who is not at this meeting and hearing this in context.

DR. PONWITH: That's correct. This is pretty thin and not really technically correct and what I would request is if I could have the analysts consult with council staff, so that if we iteratively need to go back and forth just to make sure that there is complete understanding, that would be good.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other discussion on the motion? All those in favor of the motion signify by saying aye; all those opposed same sign. The motion carries. Thank you, Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: I believe that then takes us to the section of the report that deals with Red Snapper Regional Management, Amendment 39. Staff reviewed the actions and alternatives in the document, Tab B, Number 5(a), nothing where updates are needed since the council last discussed the amendment at the February 2014 meeting.

Under Action 1, Dr. Crabtree briefly described a possible alternative structure for regional management which would be modeled after the summer flounder management plan in the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council's area. The committee then passed the following motion.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to add an Alternative 4 in Action 1, Regional Management, which says to establish a regional management program in which the regions submit proposals to National Marine Fisheries Service describing the conservation equivalent measures each region will adopt for the management of its portion of the red snapper quota.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a committee motion.

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MR. PERRET: I've got a question. Dr. Crabtree or Mara or somebody, we are going to have regions and the regions, it appears, from what I understand, we may have five regions or five state areas. These five regions are going to submit their plans and they are going to have season and bag and size limits and management measures to stay within their allocation for their region.

The track record for some of the states has not been good for following federal regulations. Now, what will be the penalty, other than the following year they are going to be cut by X percent of fish if they go over or something like that? What is the Service or what is this council or what is the agency going to do to a region that doesn't follow the regulations that they say that they're going to follow at the beginning of this process?

DR. CRABTREE: That's going to have to be part of this amendment and laid out to it and the delegation part of it that's what is fleshed out now, one, there is a payback provision, but also if the agency determines a state is out of compliance with the fishery management plan or the Magnuson Act, I think the way the delegation goes is they would notify the state that they are out of compliance and ask what steps they're going to take to remedy it.

If the state then doesn't remedy it, the delegation would be withdrawn and a default set of regulations would then apply off of that state. Now, that's in the delegation. In the Alternative 3 I think it is, it's the one which draws lines in the Gulf, and presumably if a state's state water catches were going to be in excess of their allocation, the EEZ would be closed off of that state.

Now, if the state water catches were still high, then we would have problems and it could spill over and affect the amount of fish the other states, I guess, get.

Now, in this alternative that we're adding based on I think kind of the summer flounder model, there wouldn't be lines drawn out in the Gulf. It would be based on the state submits a plan and it's approved and then the regulations that are approved for that state would be codified in the Federal Register and then vessels landing in that state would have to adhere to that set of regulations.

If the plan submitted by the state was not approved, then some default set of regulations would apply to vessels landing in that state, but this kind of alternative is not very well fleshed out.

I think one of the things that's missing in the delegation action in this now and one of the things that, in my discussions with Headquarters, I think the Fisheries Service is going to need, is to set up somewhere where the states, before the season begins, transmit their proposed regulations for that season to the Fisheries Service and the council, so that we have an opportunity to look at them and if we see problems or issues with them, we have a chance to work those out and resolve them with the state before the fishery opens. I don't think that's really in there yet, but I think that's something that we're probably going to add to it if we're going to go down the delegation route.

MR. PERRET: Some of you have heard me make this comparison in the past and I will do it again. I am supportive of regional management if we have the right safeguards and I compare regional management to what happened with the Federal Migratory Bird Act many years ago.

With the Federal Migratory Bird Act, the federal government, Fish and Wildlife, sets a framework of November through January and sets a bag limit for migratory water fowl and so on and so forth and the states within that flyway has to follow those

rules.

I see that as very similar to regional management. The federal government would accept the plans and there would be a start and stop date and a max number of fish that could be taken and a size limit range and I'm sure other management measures.

I still am not sure about just what would happen. Although you have described it pretty well, I still don't know what we or the government would do to a state in state waters that still doesn't follow the rules and that's where I am having some problems.

MR. RIECHERS: I think part of the whole issue, Corky, and I am glad you used the water fowl example. Part of the issue is that's then putting that state in localized control with options to have seasons and bag limits and however that is set, but obviously within the target range of what their allowable take is and we really aren't all that worried then about EEZ and state waters.

If it's coming in our state, we're going to count it and we're going to be accountable for it and so I think the whole notion here -- While I understand it's difficult for some to get to that point, but the whole notion is the states are all agreeable to this.

The states have now reached an agreement and we finally got past an MRIP calibration workshop that was occurring and we have now established a preferred alternative for allocations and we think we are ready to move forward with this document.

Now, obviously we were much closer to doing that last fall or the beginning of the year and then when those MRIP estimates came out that had a lot of states questioning what those percentages really were, it stalled that and, of course, we had been promised a workshop earlier, but it took this long.

I think it's no small feat that we now have this document with a preferred alternative on the allocation moving forward and certainly you have seen letters from several commissions suggesting that this is a much preferred alternative and they would like to have this opportunity to see if we can't manage at that level. Now, those assurances you're talking about, Corky, we are trying to build them into the document. If you have other ways to help us do that, we will certainly accept them.

DR. CRABTREE: To your concerns, I mean it is more difficult

than with summer flounder, because we don't have the Atlantic States Coastal Fisheries Act and we don't have the ASMFC board and their ability to find a state out of compliance and have actions taken there.

In this sense, this works if all the states participate in good faith and all that, but it's going to hinge on everybody's willingness to work together and a commitment to make this work, because we don't have as many tools at our disposal as they have on the east coast.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Dr. Crabtree, I just want to make sure that I understand. You said that if we go down the path of delegation that the states would have to submit a plan that would then be reviewed by the council and give an ultimate stamp of approval, to see if it means the conservation efforts and stays within their guota and all that stuff and is that correct?

DR. CRABTREE: Well, I think we're going to have to -- I think we need to add some language and it's my recommendation that we would add some language to the document so that this isn't all after the fact and so that we know what's coming in advance and that we have an opportunity to review the analysis and the basis for the decision the state reached and how the state determined that their season they are going forward with is going to constrain the catch with a reasonable probability of staying within the quota.

I think for me to have the people I answer to comfortable with this and get this through, we would need something along those lines, but I don't think that's in there now and I think we are going to need to ask staff to add something like that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Again, thinking of that, so that it's in the document, the plan would come forward and is it just a review? Is it a courtesy to put it through the council and would the council then be voting on the individual region plans as well, in addition to the National Marine Fisheries Service doing the review? I am just trying to, again, sort that out and it might provide some more comfort to folks to know that not only do we have the delegation vote, with the verbiage that's in there, but also another chance to review these individual plans, per the council.

DR. CRABTREE: It's the council's plan and so you need to decide what you want in there and if you want to have the council have an opportunity to look at this, then we can put that in there. We just need to work it out from a logistics sense, so that the

timing works out and we can do that.

You could reasonably ask to have the states submit the analytical basis for their season and ask the SSC to have a look at it and advise you, if you wanted to do that. It's just a matter of figuring that out.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Then so from the legal standpoint, since the three-quarters vote would be a majority, a plan would also have to have the three-quarters vote or just a majority vote at that point? Again, for having those details worked out and such.

MS. LEVY: Whatever process is going to happen, it's going to be put into Amendment 39 and that would be my recommendation. You outline when plans need to be submitted and what happens to them and who looks at them and when you need to get a response by, so everybody knows what is going to happen, and then you pass Amendment 39, the delegation, by the three-quarter majority vote and the process is incorporated into that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Do we have any further committee discussion?

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MS. BOSARGE: The part that I really liked about this motion was that we were going to get to see beforehand the plans from the state and what their plan was to manage on an individual basis these red snapper.

With this motion in there, before, every year before we turn it over, we will have some idea of what's going on. The part that came up I guess Monday or Tuesday that I have an issue with is the fact that the only way that this can be enforced is upon landing. That's where the enforcement is going to be.

We have already had this discussion, when we look with the surveys that the states have done, trying to capture what their landings are on an individual state-by-state basis, that there is a significant portion of the private angler fishery that land, and I guess this would include charter for-hire, if it went that way, that land at private docks.

 So the enforcement end of this is a little scary to me. I mean I bet all fishermen would love to know that they could go out and fish and the only way that you could ticket them was if you caught them coming into the dock, because you can't do anything in federal waters, because the lines -- On some of this, the lines are going to be drawn and you're going to have different regulations in all different parts of federal waters and so you would have to do it at landing. That's what we were told. I

would like some discussion on that and how we really think that we can enforce these plans.

MR. RIECHERS: I won't speak for the Coast Guard, but I believe the Coast Guard would tell you now that there is different shrimp regulations between Texas waters when we open and Louisiana and they certainly understand when those openings are and they know when they cross that line. It can be done through education and they can get up to speed to do that.

As far as it being just done at the dock, obviously enforcement often happens at the dock anyhow, because that's a choke point. That's where you're going to get a lot of people and that doesn't mean all the enforcement is done there, Leann, but certainly a lot of it is done there today, for that reason, but certainly I would suggest that all these states who are in JEA agreements are putting a lot of enforcement on the water right now and we are probably -- I am not going to count hours and I don't know what the hour differences are, but I would suggest that there's a lot of enforcement going on on the water by the states and certainly some by federal agents and a lot by the Coast Guard as well.

I don't think it's changing the enforcement picture out there at all, though obviously it changes the training of that enforcement picture, but it doesn't really change the enforcement picture.

MS. BOSARGE: I guess I need some clarification then, because the difference between Alternative 3 and Alternative 4, what Dr. Crabtree was mentioning a minute ago, depending on whether you draw the lines out or whether you don't -- If you don't draw those lines out into federal waters and every state has a different bag limit or this or that or whatever, but the states are still managing -- The only way that you can catch them is when they land them, when they come back into state waters, because it's all dependent on where you're going with that fish as to what rule applies to you. Is that right, Dr. Crabtree? Is that what you were saying?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes and I think the way this is laid out, because things depend on where you're landing, enforcement would need to be at the dock. Now, most of the enforcement of bag limits and things is done through the JEAs and I guess Tracy can comment on this, but most of the enforcement of those kinds of things I believe are done through the JEAs by state folks and so most of it is done at the dock now.

What has created a need for at-sea enforcement are these dividing lines and inconsistent regulations that we have right now between the state and the federal government and so if you go three miles off of Louisiana, you have one set of rules and inside of three, you have a different one and that's put a lot of pressure on NOAA and the Coast Guard to do at-sea enforcement of these recreational fish regulations.

I guess a down side of this is it makes at-sea enforcement difficult, but you have to weigh that against the plus side of this, which is there won't be any of those differences anymore between state and federal regulations and it will be clear if you meet a vessel at the dock in a particular state -- If he is over, he's in violation.

That's a real benefit to enforcement on it and I don't know, Tracy, if you want to comment on it, but it's like everything else and it has pluses or minuses, but the way I'm looking at it, where we are right now is a huge enforcement problem and moving to something where an enforcement officer can meet a vessel at the dock and there is no question about whether he is in violation or not seems, to me, to be a big plus and a step forward and I would be interested in hearing your views.

MR. DUNN: The explanation is good. Right now, in the current management plan, we have the issue of jurisdiction. We have to show those fish came from the EEZ. If we're in the EEZ and we board a boat, that's clear. If we're in state waters, then that's not as clear and so we're going to have the same problem we currently have with this regional problem and only at the lines, where the fish came from, but still, at-sea -- If we board a boat stopped in a particular zone, then they're going to be held to those regulatory standards and so there still can be at-sea enforcement.

Clearly if a boat -- If we meet a boat at a dock, then that's going to be just like the problem we have now. Where did the fish come from? If the management plan sets it up that wherever they land it, that's where they are going to have to follow those regulations, then it will be a little bit more clear. I don't know if that helps.

MR. FISCHER: I have a few points, but one might go right back to what Tracy just said. I believe the system we're looking at wouldn't differentiate the EEZ versus the state waters. Once you leave the dock, you are fishing under those regulations.

To back up to what I was going to originally say, the majority

of the enforcement we have is at the choke points, at the pass coming in and in route to the marina, the recreational enforcement. It's more convenient and it's easier and it's timely and it's a lot more bang for the buck where all the boats are converging in the pass and that's all in state waters.

We wouldn't be -- Under the management plan, the bag limit offshore would be the same as the bag limit inshore and there would be no more state line to cross and so that should actually make the enforcement easier, but also, the range of size limits and the range of bag limits from each region, keeping in mind there will only be five regions and so there's only four boundaries, it's not going to be gravely different.

I think we are all operating under a fifteen to sixteen-inch size limit and we're all operating somewhere between a two and four-fish bag limit and so it's not like someone has ten fish at sea and they think they can get away and find a port to go into and the range may get tighter under regional management when states want to maximize their days. They may find that the conservative way to approach it maximizes their days at sea.

MR. PEARCE: I really believe -- I understand Leann's concerns, but I think this makes enforcement easier. If you have a Louisiana license and you have all the Louisiana permits and you know what that particular law is and say if it's fifteen inches for snapper in Louisiana and thirteen inches in another state and twelve in another, it's really irrelevant.

When you're in the EEZ, you are fishing with a Louisiana license and so you must adhere to Louisiana law anywhere in the EEZ. If you are fishing with a Texas license, you must adhere to the terms of the Texas agreement and all the other states are the same.

 I think that enforcement at-sea, once they figure out what state you are licensed in, those are the rules you had better be following. If you've got a two-snapper limit and you've got ten, you have a problem. If the sizes are too small, you've got a problem, based on your state's rules in the EEZ and within the state and so I think that this kind of -- It simplifies it a little bit. You don't have to worry about the lines. You've got an EEZ and you've got state plans and those state plans must be followed.

MR. PERRET: I hope I am wrong. We have got to be kidding ourselves if anybody in this room truly thinks it's going to make enforcement easier. It may make enforcement easier at the

dock, but it darned sure is not going to make enforcement easier on the water.

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We have got a 200-mile Texas closure and some of the rationale for that closure was for ease of enforcement. Texas could not enforce the nine-mile line. Now, they are enforcing it now on red snapper, I guess, but they couldn't for shrimp.

We are going to draw four lines in the Gulf and Myron says they're going to come in at the Pass and I sure as hell would like to be -- I don't want to be the poor agent that's going to be at the mouth of that Pass when they come in either from the east or the west and you stop them and you say, well, you've got the wrong size and they say, oh, I was on the east side and not the west side. It's going to complicate enforcement and let's not kid ourselves. Thank you.

DR. CRABTREE: I think hang on a minute, Corky. I mean there is one alternative in there, and I think it's 3, that draws the lines, but the other ones don't draw those lines.

Now, I am going to tell you my personal opinion. I don't think anyone is going to be happy if we go down a regional management path that draws lines out in the EEZ and those probably are going to be problematic, but I think if we go down the summer flounder or the delegation route, where there aren't lines and if you intercept a vessel inside state waters in the Pass, it's going to be clear then what rules he is supposed to be abiding by.

I think, in that sense, that kind of approach is better than where we are now. We don't normally -- The Coast Guard or Tracy can tell me, but in the last few years, because we've had these conflicts between state and federal waters, we have put more of an emphasis on at-sea enforcement of some of these things, but outside of that, in red snapper, I think the vast majority of our enforcement of recreational rules is at the dock and is that not the case, Mr. Dunn? I mean if you set aside the last few years with red snapper, where we've had all these issues with the disparities?

42 MR. DUNN: Well, it has presented a problem for us, because at the dockside, I have to prove jurisdiction.

**DR. CRABTREE:** But if you didn't have to prove jurisdiction and 46 before we had these --

MR. DUNN: If we didn't have to prove jurisdiction and we were

in a state and I knew that wherever that boat had fished, wherever it landed, it had to follow those regulations, clearly that is a much simpler management scheme for enforcement. Near the line -- If you start saying, well, they caught them across the line and they can have that bag limit and then we're back to the same complexity.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I will just add real quick -- I will jump in. I mean these are issues that the state and federal enforcement, or at least the state enforcement, deals with anyways on the lines adjoining their state waters. I mean they have to make those judgment calls.

If you're in state waters and you don't have a fishing license in Alabama and you're in possession of fish and fishing gear, you are going to be in violation and potentially receive a citation. I mean there is going to be some at-sea enforcement, as I see it, off of those states under this particular plan.

MR. DIAZ: Kevin, you kind of touched on exactly what I was going to say. I don't know if this is easier or harder for enforcement, but I don't think it's very much different than what our enforcement guys are dealing with on a daily basis.

We have different regulations compared to our neighboring states and people are coming in our state and they have fish that don't meet our regulations, but they meet another state's regulations and they have to have that state's license onboard and I think our enforcement officers deal with this type of situation and I do think this is enforceable.

MR. FISCHER: I just want to correct a statement or at least give my viewpoint, my side, made a few speakers ago. An enforcement agent doesn't have to ask where they come from, because it's based on the point of landing.

 He's in Louisiana, in Barataria Pass, and the agents are in the Pass, he is in Louisiana waters and has to abide by Louisiana regulations and there is no more state territorial sea versus EEZ and so Tracy's situation is also rectified in that fact that if he comes in, he's in state waters and it's the same regulations from the beach out under this scenario.

I would feel enforcement is quite simple. If you are landing at this port in Louisiana, you have to follow the Louisiana plan and similar, if you're landing at this port in Alabama, you have to follow the Alabama plan. I just see simplicity in it and it makes the enforcement simple, because there is no lines.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Anyone else? We have the motion, committee motion, on the board. I will read it. It's to add an Alternative 4 in Action 1, Regional Management, to establish a regional management program in which the regions submit proposals to National Marine Fisheries Service describing the conservation equivalent measures each region will adopt for the management of its portion of the red snapper quota. All those in -- Go ahead.

LCDR BRAND: I think one thing for at-sea enforcement that would make things more complex than all the things that have already been discussed is closing zones within each region. It seems like that hasn't really been discussed yet, but if you have multiple zones per region that you want to close off, that hasn't been addressed yet or hasn't been talked about, but I think that is something that would be very complex, because there could be no limits to how many zones you make and close per region and so I don't know if that could be something added to the amendment, some kind of limit or -- Because it seems like if every region had an unlimited amount of ability to close different portions of their region that that would make at-sea enforcement more complex.

MS. LEVY: Are you referring to the action that says what the states are going to be able to? Like because we have the action about what the plan is going to be and is it going to be delegation and is it going to be potentially this and then we have the action that talks about what the states would be able to do under any type of plan, which included, at this time, closed areas. Is that what you're referring to?

LCDR BRAND: Yes, I am referring to that action, but I am wondering if this plan that the regions provide would somehow include that.

MS. LEVY: So that's what the council would have to decide, what types of things are they saying the state is going to have in their plans.

LCDR BRAND: Okay and so that's addressed in a different action then and we'll bring that up.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I have read the motion. All those in favor of the motion that's on the board please signify by saying aye; all those opposed same sign. The motion is carried. Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: Also in Action 1, committee members discussed the

sunset options provided under Preferred Alternative 2, noting that it would provide the opportunity to review the regional allocations.

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The committee then passed the following motion. The committee recommends, and I so move, that in Action 1, Alternative 2, add an Option c that would allow delegation to sunset after two calendar years of the program and an Option d that would allow delegation to sunset after three calendar years of the program. In Action 1, select Alternative 2, Option d as the preferred alternative. So it was both adding two and three years and selecting a preferred.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: There is a committee motion on the board.

MR. PERRET: Robin, we heard a lot yesterday about sunset versus review and is that something we want to consider, making that a review, or are we more comfortable with the sunset in there? Or Roy or Mara?

MR. RIECHERS: Maybe Martha wants to speak to this or another state person as well, but I think the notion here is for a sunset. There are so many uncertainties regarding the landings information that we are now reviewing.

All five states have added additional landings programs, which seem to have at least some variance from the MRIP estimates. We don't know how much that variance is at this point. We don't know if it's significantly different or not, because many of those programs have only undergone one year of testing, as well as MRIP is only in the second year. I think the notion is to have this for a short period of time, so that we can then review those estimates and see where those percentage allocations really are in terms of that.

MS. BADEMAN: The sunset provides a little more motivation than just a review and so if the program is going great after when we're getting up to the three years, perfect. We can renew it and everything is cool. If there are problems, the sunset forces everybody to come together and come to a solution and so that's why I proposed a sunset here of three years.

MR. PEARCE: I think the key words here are "would allow delegation". In other words, if it's working, like she said, you don't have to sunset it and so I think there's no definite sunset in this. It says, hey, if the state likes it, they keep it and if they don't, then they can get rid of it. I think those are two important words, "would allow".

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other council discussion?

MR. FISCHER: Mr. Chair, this could occur after, because the language would have to be reworded, but the motion that was previously passed, we should have the same language, with a sunset with alternatives under it also.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** You are meaning the previous motion that we just voted on that should have that as well?

12 MR. FISCHER: Right, which is in Alternative 4. All this refers 13 to is Alternative 2.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Unless you want to include that here and make a change here and we'll read it as a new motion -- Would you like to offer that?

MR. FISCHER: I could do a substitute motion if you do the verbiage, but for Action 1, Alternative 2 and Alternative 4, but we have to incorporate the existing language in Preferred Option a for Alternative 2, because here we're just talking about the option of three years and I think we would like to give it as an option, three or five years. To get it to read correctly, we would have to incorporate an additional sentence.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think there's an attempt to try to do that right now and so the substitute motion is being crafted, Myron, and if you could review that and see if that fits what you're attempting to do.

MR. FISCHER: It is difficult to see the board at this time, Mr. Chair, and we probably need to remove the word "delegation" or find a synonym, because this would not be delegation. Alternative 4 would not be delegation. It may be cleaner to do it in a second motion, but it's your call, Mr. Chairman.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: That's what I was just going to suggest, yes.

40 MR. FISCHER: I just was bringing it up for discussion that we 41 should add it.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** All right and so you are going to withdraw your substitute motion then, Myron?

MR. FISCHER: Sure and they can keep the verbiage handy, the wordsmithing handy, and we will just go with it as a second motion.

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Charlotte and staff, keep -- I think this is CHAIRMAN ANSON: the committee motion. I will read it. Is there any other discussion on this motion, the committee motion? The motion is that in Action 1, Alternative 2, add an Option c that would allow delegation to sunset after two calendar years of the program and an Option d that would allow delegation to sunset after three calendar years of the program. In Action 1, select Alternative 2, Option d, delegation with a sunset after three calendar years, as the preferred alternative. All those in favor of the motion please signify by saying aye; all those The motion carries. opposed like sign. Myron, do you want to attempt an additional --

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16 17 MR. FISCHER: Sure. I am just trying to figure out what the title would be, instead of delegation and it's an equivalent format and if we could -- I was hoping we could just paste the original and --

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think this might be it right here.

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MR. FISCHER: Now we are just speaking of Alternative 4.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay.

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MR. FISCHER: Possibly the last sentence. I am trying to see what changes have to be made there. The part about Alternative 2 and I just want to make sure we capture the two, three, and five years. I think we need five years to mirror the previous motion and then, after that's over, probably give staff license to change the order, to put them in two, three, and five. I think in the previous motion that it would read five, two, three.

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**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Myron, for simplicity, can we just say to add the same sunset provisions that are listed in Alternative 2?

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MR. FISCHER: That would be simpler.

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40 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Charlotte, from -- Take out all the 41 way down the second "add". Right there.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Are you good with that, Myron?

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MR. FISCHER: Yes.

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47 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Is there a second to the motion? It's been seconded. Any council discussion? All those in favor of the

motion on the board, which reads that in Action 1, in Alternative 4, add the same sunset provisions that are in Alternative 2, all those in favor of the motion signify by saying aye; all those opposed like sign. The motion carries.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** That's with the implication of the same preferred or do you want to make that a separate motion?

MR. FISCHER: I don't think we could create a preferred at this time. We didn't create the management plan. We have to now create this entire plan that Alternative 4 is about and so I think a preferred may be premature. Although I would feel it's our preferred, I think it's premature.

DR. CRABTREE: I mean we already have a preferred, right? It's Alternative 2. The question is do you want to de-select Alternative 2 as your preferred?

MR. FISCHER: Myself and Mr. Matens have spoke about that just now and we're waiting to clear everything off the board.

DR. LASSETER: I wanted to point out in the previous motion that you carried that it does specify that preferreds are in there, including the new -- It switched the preferred from Option a to Option d.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: So, Myron, is everyone clear to what we've just done and is everyone happy with it?

MR. FISCHER: No, sir, Mr. Chair. I don't know how we got an Option d. We added an alternative for two years, three years, and five years, unless there was a status quo, Alternative a. I am not certain, but I think if we want a sunset, then we wouldn't -- I think Ava will clarify this.

MR. RIECHERS: Can I help?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Go ahead, Robin.

 MR. RIECHERS: What happened, folks, is we had an a and a b that was a five and a ten-year sunset and we added a sunset that would be of closer duration, two and three years, and we selected the two-year option as a preferred in committee, which you adopted. It was three. I'm sorry.

What Myron was trying to do was restructuring the whole Action 1, I believe, that would basically -- If you restructured it in a way where the options were underneath all of those, that's what he was trying to get done, but what we ended up doing was just putting them under 4 right now.

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 I think what we should do is leave the preferreds, at least in my opinion, as is and we still could think about the restructuring that would help the readability of that whole action, but, really, what you're doing is here are my options for action and here are the sunset options.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other discussion?

 MR. FISCHER: I would bring this up for discussion and a motion would follow. On Alternative 2, and not the sunset portion, but Alternative 2, do we de-select, is Roy's term, do we remove the preferred? Would this -- I don't want it to give a message that while we're working on Alternative 4 it's what is the motivation to put a lot of energy in Alternative 4 if Alternative 2 is still our preferred and if someone else feels the same way, we can -- If everyone feels that no, they understand, from conversations, what the record states, we will leave it as is.

MS. BADEMAN: We just passed a motion to make Alternative 2, Option d the preferred. I think another motion to choose another preferred in this action is out of order.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right and so Myron explained that we will still have the Alternative 2 as the preferred alternative and the option of the three calendar years would be now selected as the preferred alternative. Yet, the new Alternative 4 would be put in there and some text would go towards that to describe it. I think we are ready to continue on, Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: For Action 3, apportioning the quota, council staff noted that the no action, Alternative 1, would be updated to reflect the recently adopted recreational red snapper ACT. Also, the time series will be updated to incorporate 2013 landings data, which will likely affect the resulting regional allocations. The committee then passed the following motion.

The committee recommends, and I so move, that under Action 3, apportion the recreational red snapper allocation as shown in Table 2.3.5. Select as preferred Alternative 2, Option d and Alternative 3, Options a and b. The table is shown in the committee report that shows what those selections give you from a resulting percentage standpoint.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: It's a committee motion. Any discussion on the motion? All those in favor of the motion signify by saying aye;

all those opposed like sign. The motion is carried.

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DR. CRABTREE: Let the record show that I abstained.

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5 **CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We will make sure that the record is noted. 6 All right, Mr. Riechers.

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12 13 MR. RIECHERS: In discussion of Action 4, Dr. Crabtree noted that the establishment of different minimum size limits would create problems for the stock assessment. He also noted that the preferred alternatives to allow regions to establish closed areas in the EEZ adjacent to their region and to establish suballocations for private and for-hire sub-sectors are unworkable and recommended further consideration by council members.

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Action 6, council staff noted that the For no action, Alternative 1, would be updated to reflect the adjustment adopted in the Recreational Red Accountability Measures Framework Action. The committee then passed the following motion.

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The committee recommends, and I so move, that in Action 6, Post-Season Accountability Measures Adjusting for Regional Overages, remove Options a and b in Alternatives 2, 3, and 4 and put them in the considered but rejected section.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a committee motion. Any discussion on the motion? All those in favor of the motion signify by saying aye; all those opposed like sign. The motion is carried. Mr. Riechers, I was wondering if we could just take a short recess, if you could provide that for me, please. Let's say ten minutes.

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MR. RIECHERS: Okay.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you.

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(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

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40 **CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Mr. Riechers, are you prepared to continue the 41 Reef Fish Committee report?

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MR. RIECHERS: I would be happy to, Mr. Chairman.

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45 **CHAIRMAN ANSON:** All right. If everyone could take their seat 46 and the council members come on back to the table, please.

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MR. RIECHERS: All right. That moves us into the transition to

Amendment 40, Recreational Red Snapper Sector Separation. I guess, Mr. Chair, I think you kind of paused, but should we pause one moment to make sure no one has anything to do with Amendment 39, anything further?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Certainly we can. Does anyone want to -- Mara.

MS. LEVY: I just wanted to ask you -- With adding the new Alternative in Action 1 to create that conservation equivalency type thing, so we're going to really have to look at how to restructure the document and one of the things I wanted to know was in doing that conservation equivalency, are you thinking about limited types of things that you would have the states do?

Like in order to meet that, they would set the size, bag, season, or are you still considering things like allowing closed seasons and sector separation, which doesn't really seem to fit in that conservation equivalency type of model?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Go ahead, Robin.

MR. RIECHERS: I would just suggest that since we don't, and it really hasn't been clarified what that conservation equivalency model is, that we would see what that looks like. I mean you all were going to go back and look at that and bring more information about that.

That's just my suggestion, is that we not remove anything from the document at this point, until we see what -- I mean as Myron put it, I think in committee, he put that in there to try to get some discussion about it. We weren't, obviously, as prepared as maybe he thought we were to have that discussion in describing that and so I think there's at least some of us still wondering what that looks like.

MS. LEVY: Okay and so I will just take from that that staff has some discretion to sort of set the document up in a way that's conducive to considering all these things and potentially making some suggestions about what types of things would be in a conservation equivalency action.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Yes and I think what we want to know is what's inclusive in that action, but not to pull anything out of the possible actions that we have in there for other ways of delegation.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other council deliberation on Amendment 39? All right, Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: Council staff summarized the actions in the amendment, Tab B, Number 6, and highlighted the preferred alternatives previously selected by the council. Andy Strelcheck discussed the MRIP calibration of recreational red snapper landings between 2004 and 2012 and indicated that percentages of the recreational quota allocated to the private and for-hire components would be adjusted.

Mr. Strelcheck provided preliminary estimated changes to the percentages allocated to each component based on two methods developed during the calibration workshop.

Committee members discussed the addition of a sunset provision to the amendment and made the following motion. The committee recommends, and I so move, to add a new action to create a sunset provision on sector separation with options a, b, and c for sunset after two, three, and five years of the program.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We have a committee motion. Is there any discussion on the motion?

MR. GREENE: I would like to make a substitute motion to add a mandatory five-year review to Amendment 40.

MR. PERRET: I second.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. I am just waiting for the motion to be put on the board. The substitute motion is to add a mandatory five-year review to Amendment 40 and it's been seconded. Is there any council discussion?

DR. CRABTREE: I guess my -- I would like to see us come together more on this and try to come to a little more consensus. I guess my question is, are there any here who if a sunset were included would support the amendment with a sunset, whereas they might not if there was no sunset?

DR. DANA: In the substitute motion, if we had "to add a mandatory five-year review with an option to sunset" suffice?

DR. CRABTREE: I don't know what an option to sunset means. You either have a sunset or you don't. An option to sunset means the council just eliminates it, I think.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Back to Dr. Crabtree's question. I think I have voted and will vote not to support this amendment if there is not a sunset. If there is a sunset provision in there, I

think that might be taken into consideration and certainly the vote could change.

You know from our perspective in Alabama, we're in a little bit of a spot and we're trying to look out for as many people as possible and to provide some stability to both subsectors and so the potential for regional management to continue on, if that's in fact what happens, is a real viable option from our state's perspective.

So with the notion that a sunset option is in there, I think it provides some time to work on a plan, a regional management plan, that would, as best possible, try to satisfy and give some security to all the anglers to have access to the federal fishery and so I think that's something that we could, if a sunset provision were included -- Right now, the preferred is -- Well, we'll be talking about it here in a minute, but I think if a sunset provision is there, that's something that we could consider in our final vote for 40.

DR. CRABTREE: If I could, I appreciate that, Mr. Chairman, because I think at least it is important to me to try and build a little more consensus around this and that certainly will influence how I vote on this motion.

MR. GREENE: Well, we just went through Amendment 39 and in that previous motion, talking about a subset, I think Harlon hit on it when he said in part of the motion that it would allow a subset. Now would allow, would, should, could, does not put anything definitive other than it is optional.

Now, if it was something that could be worked out to where it would allow a sunset, as it is stated in 39 for 40, that's a little bit different read than what I got just a few minutes ago and so that's kind of where we're at, I think. You're going to have to think about that, because in 39 we did would allow a sunset and here, I'm trying to make a mandatory five-year review, but, you know, nothing is set in stone at this point in my mind.

MR. MATENS: This is not a surprise to anyone here. This is a difficult subject. From my personal perspective and my perception of the people in Louisiana that I've talked to about this, if Amendment 40 passes, if there was a sunset provision, it would be a lot more palatable for the people of Louisiana. Thank you.

MR. WALKER: I would speak in favor of Johnny's motion. You

know if you've got a sunset clause and say you're one of these charter for-hires providing access for the public anglers and you've got a new -- You hear people talk about new people getting into the industry and say there's someone new that comes up and he wants to go and get into the industry and he goes to the bank and he's talking to the banker and he's telling him about I want to buy this boat and I'm probably going to need to finance it for twenty years or ten years or whatever number of time and then he tells him we're in this program and he tells me well, tell me a little bit about your program.

He says, well, you know we've got a three-year sunset clause and so that just doesn't -- You know I don't think the banker would approve a loan like that or something like that and we ran into the same thing on the commercial side.

We talked about sunsets and reviews and I just think that a review makes much more sense to me. They can discuss it in five years. Of course, in the commercial case, it could be eight or nine years, I guess, before your review is finished, but I think that the review makes more sense to me, especially when you take into consideration of someone going to have to finance it.

MR. PEARCE: I appreciate the discussion you just led from Alabama and I appreciate your thought processes and really thinking this through, because this is an issue that we really need to think through.

I think from day one I have been wanting, particularly my state, to be able to manage its fishery regionally and I don't think I've hidden that fact. I really like it, but I also from day one have told my state, and everyone else, that I would not do anything unless we protect the charter industry.

 They need to have -- There is three components to this fishery in the Gulf. There is no doubt about that. There is the harvesting component and the charter component and the private component and they all prosecute their fisheries differently. They all need to be managed differently for them to survive and to grow.

We have seen how we've hurt the charter guys in the past with them obeying the law and it really, really put them at a disadvantage. I am in the middle on this. I really am. I think that a sunset is going to -- It's hard to have a program that's working and you sunset it and, boom, it's gone.

It's no different than a regional management plan. If they have

the option to sunset it because it's not working, I understand that, but if Louisiana would come in with a plan that's great and we would have to kill it, I would be upset, too. I am trying to -- I want to hear some more discussion on how we can work out that situation, to where maybe there is an option to sunset, much more than just a definite closed door. Again, I respect Kevin's comments just now and I am really wanting to work with him and working with the states to get this done. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Dr. Crabtree, to that point.

DR. CRABTREE: Well, and Mara can correct me if she disagrees, but I don't know what an option to sunset really means. Now, a sunset just means that if we don't do anything that the program will end.

My read on this is if we approve the sunset, then we will, somewhere on the order of two years from now, need to do a plan amendment to remove the sunset and if all we're doing is removing the sunset, it will be a real simple amendment with an environmental assessment and an easy thing to do or somewhere along the way we work on some grander management shakeup that includes everybody and everybody comes together and we replace it with a whole new management regime, but a sunset doesn't mean it has to go away. It just means that we're going to have to take an action and keep it in place, but I really don't know what an option to sunset would mean or how -- I know Johnny is right in regional management we said that, but I think in regional management, the way that will read is that it will be a sunset.

MR. PEARCE: To that point, Mr. Chairman. This body has the ability to kill anything at any time. I mean if we want to walk in next week and kill what we did this week, we can. I mean we can manage this fishery differently any time we want you know and so why would we put a sunset in? If we see it needs change, we change it and we can.

We have that ability. Any plan. If the regional management is not working, this body can kill that and change it too and so we already have the ability, without a sunset, to do our job. We already have the ability to say, hey, this is not what we want and let's come back in and revisit this and change it. So a lot of those abilities are there you know and so with a review or with an option that would allow a sunset if we need it, it just maybe strengthens the fact that this body can change that if they want.

MR. FISCHER: Harlon, don't go off. I am going to speak to that. You will appreciate this, but because he wants to work with speed and efficiency and that's what sunsetting does. We have established a sunset and it forces the council to work on it prior to the sunset to get it ready.

We are still working on the five-year review of the IFQ program and that could drag on for quite a while more. What the sunset does is it accelerates it.

It forces the council to do their due diligence and sit down and get it ready and make the corrections and move forward and that's why I'm in favor of the sunset, because you have a clock running, rather than just a review that seems to get put off and some day in the future -- A five-year review, we will probably tend to it nine years after the program is established.

MR. WILLIAMS: Just hypothetically, if 40 is approved today, 39 is going to continue to be worked on and perhaps in two years 39 will replace 40 and is that not right? I mean we can withdraw 40 as part of the approval on regional management if that occurs and can we not? I will ask Roy or Mara, if I might.

DR. CRABTREE: You could and clearly if we pass Amendment 40, that means we're going to have to make some decisions in Amendment 39, because there's nothing in Amendment 39 right now that discusses or contemplates Amendment 40 and so, yes, you could do Amendment 39 and have it supersede or you could have Amendment 39 just be applied to the private vessels and I don't know what we would do with that and I am not a great fan of sunsets, but I am also not a fan of -- I don't know where people are on this and I think we need to get something done today.

I think we've got to start coming together on some of these things and we have, in the Gulf, gotten into a very difficult posture, where people are at odds and there is not a lot of cooperation on it and sometimes you have to give a little bit to pick up a little bit of support and try to start bringing people together.

Ultimately, we have got to come together more as a group and come to more of a consensus on where we're going if we're going to get anything done and so I think all of us have to think about compromises and those kinds of things, but how this puts together with Amendment 39 has yet to be figured out.

MR. WILLIAMS: If I can just follow up. I mean the problem that

a number of us have is that we're not sure -- The council was working on Amendment 39 when I was sworn in in August of 2013 and the best I can determine, no progress was made until last week and so an awful lot of us are sitting here worried.

I mean your backs are against the wall now for those people that oppose Amendment 40 and so now we're seeing some negotiation on 39, but we're afraid that's all going to fall apart again and the charterboat fishermen and the fishermen that they represent are going to be unprotected and so we want to make sure they're protected.

Like you, I would like to see a lot more consensus in here. I was intrigued with what Ken Haddad was talking about. I was pleased to see that he had taken a step and they would support 40 as long as it would be replaced by something down the road, 39. I would pledge that I would help to work on that.

I mean I'm prepared to vote for 40, but I would also help the states replace it with something more to their liking, but I think we have to -- We've come a long way and we have to move on with approving Amendment 40 today and so that's it.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Myron, to that point and make it brief, please. I have a lot of people.

MR. FISCHER: Very brief. Roy, regional management didn't like slow down or it didn't -- What was stated was it would be put off until the calibration workshop was complete, which is this meeting now and so it wasn't put on the back burner. We were waiting and then it's in that timeframe in between that sector separation took off.

DR. DANA: I think Captain Mike Eller yesterday said it very well when he was discussing the five-year review versus the sunset. In a lot of the -- He stated that in the review or anyone that does not want the ability to terminate this program, if it goes awry, is not going in for the right reasons.

So we would -- The sentiment, from what I heard at least from public testimony, in the five-year review they would like to have -- They would like to be allowed to sunset or to terminate the program if it's not working or if the states come up with another alternative that works for the betterment of everyone in the regional management.

47 So I would have no problem with -- I absolutely think there has to be a five-year review, because we need to -- If this does

pass, there needs to be checks and balances and tweaks to make it work properly, but I would have no problem in adding something within that motion to add a mandatory five-year review and to allow -- That would allow program or delegation to sunset. I mean that's probably not the proper language, but whatever we used before with the regional management, since, Roy, you didn't like the "option" term.

MR. PERRET: What are we speaking on now, the sunset in the substitute motion or not?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes, that was Johnny Greene's and, Johnny, do you want that language to be included as a friendly amendment?

MR. GREENE: I believe if she wants to make a substitute motion that she should at this point. She can make a second substitute and put it in there.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right and so, Corky, we are back to this one.

MR. PERRET: Okay and so we are discussing the mandatory fiveyear review. It seems, to me, there have been some good points brought out, but David Walker, to me, brought out the most important point and that is for the charterboat industry and their business plan and being able to have a plan to work with bankers and loan officers and so on and so forth.

Now, Myron says -- Where is he? He left like Harlon does. Myron says a two, three, and five-year sunset would make us do something and sure, but how would Myron, if he were here and he was still at -- There he is.

MR. FISCHER: I am listening.

 MR. PERRET: If you were still a charterboat operator and you had a plan that you bought into and it went away in two years or three years, I don't think you would be very comfortable with that and that's why I support this mandatory five-year review and, like Mr. Pearce says, a review.

 In five years, if the council decides, hey, it needs to go away, it's gone and recommend to NMFS, if NMFS goes along with it, because they always have the final say, but given this segment of the industry, if 40 passes, only a two-year period, I don't think we're giving them anything, a possible two or three-year period for the sunset.

MR. RIECHERS: Just a couple of points. One is to Roy Williams's point about unprotected recreational anglers. Obviously the anglers, whether they be in this program or fishing on a charterboat or fishing on their own boat, they are the same recreational angler as we heard at the podium many times yesterday in public testimony. They are the same angler and so I think both of them are in that boat of having some unprotection, if you will, regarding changing seasons and shortened seasons, as we've seen through the last years, resulting in nine days last year.

My other comments that I was truly going to make at the beginning was really the mirror comments of Mr. Fischer. You know we've just not been good, as a council body, in deliberating over the big issues. We seem to put those off and whether that's reallocation or whether that's regional management and our ability to really get our arms around it. Even this morning, we are struggling trying to get it moving again and we're finding every reason not to do it, as opposed to reasons and how to figure it out.

So I think we need to have a sunset. I think we need to be able to look towards a sunset that will transition into a better and more -- A system that encompasses and equates to taking protection for a larger group, or the whole entire group, of those private recreational anglers.

 MS. LEVY: So I just wanted to clarify the idea of a sunset provision and what's in Amendment 39 and I think when we go back and restructure Amendment 39 that we'll make this language more clear, but the "allow the program to sunset" language is a sunset, meaning it's not discretionary.

After five years or whatever time period you pick, that program will be over, unless the council takes further action to extend it or get rid of the sunset provision and so the "allow" language may be confusing and imprecise and we're going to change that, because when you looked at the regs that came out when we were looking at Amendment 39, it clearly said the delegation is effective for this many years and so it would go away and when you look at the regulations, the codified text that I believe got sent to you recently on Amendment 40 with a sunset provision added based on the committee action, it basically says that the two separate subquotas for those sectors are effective for these three years.

Again, it's not a discretionary thing. I think, like we've said before, the council always has discretion to get rid of

something, but a sunset provision makes it happen unless the council takes further action to stop it.

MR. PERRET: I would like to call the question.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: So do you want them to speak? Okay. You called the question away and so --

MR. PERRET: After the two that were on your list.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Very good. So we have Martha and then Doug Boyd.

MS. BADEMAN: I will be quick. So to follow up on what Mara said about a sunset in Amendment 39, my intention certainly was an actual sunset and not maybe we have a sunset later and that would certainly be my intention here.

As Myron explained and Robin followed up, this forces action, basically, and makes us get together as a group, which has been hard for us, and sit down and figure out a solution that's going to work for everyone.

MR. BOYD: I am going to speak against the substitute motion. I think Dr. Crabtree is correct in his wish to have greater buy-in to the Amendment 40 and I think that a sunset in here will bring all parties together. It has to. When you get a summons from Congress to go testify, which I had, it was not optional and I decided that going deer hunting would be better, but I was advised by counsel not to do that.

I think this does the same thing. It brings all parties together and all parties can come with the attitude that they have to make some decisions, rather than kick a can down the road. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Corky, I was wondering if you could provide some leeway for Dr. Crabtree to provide some comment before we go to --

MR. PERRET: I have heard enough from Crabtree.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: You have heard enough from Crabtree?

45 MR. PERRET: Let Dr. Crabtree go.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Okay. Let him go. You have got permission, 48 Roy.

DR. CRABTREE: Just to Mr. Boyd, and I appreciate your comments, Doug, and does that mean you conceivably would support this amendment if we add the sunset in?

MR. BOYD: I could conceivably support this amendment with another motion I am going to make in a few minutes.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Now we're at the call-the-question point and so we have a substitute motion on the board and it reads: To add a mandatory five-year review to Amendment 40. All those in favor signify by saying aye; all those opposed like sign. All right. Let's do a show of hands. All those in favor, raise your hand, please.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** We've got one, two, three, four, 17 five, six, seven. Is that right? Seven for?

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We've got an eight and a seven. We are going 20 to recount, please. Raise your hand again if you are in favor of this motion.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right and so it was eight in favor and all those that are not in favor of the motion on the board, please raise your hand. The vote was eight in favor and nine against and the substitute motion fails. The substitute motion fails.

That brings us back to the committee motion and that motion is to add a new action to create a sunset provision on sector separation with Options a, b, and c for sunset after two, three, and five years of the program. I think we've all had enough discussion, but anyone -- Roy Williams.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well this is a final hearing and don't we have to choose one of those?

40 MR. PERRET: That's next.

42 MR. WILLIAMS: Oh, that's next?

- MS. BOSARGE: Dr. Crabtree asked for some compromise and to get more people on the same page. What I've seen today is that we know right now, before we vote on this, that all five states have voted against Amendment 40 in committee and that they're
- 48 against it.

 After that happened, all the states were supportive of putting a sunset into regional management and a sunset into sector separation and so I have to look at that on the whole and say, well, so where exactly are the states wanting us to head, back to status quo where we are right now, with no regional management and no sector separation? Is that the ultimate game plan?

Maybe not. Maybe we are going to work on something and we will come up with a new plan and we won't sunset something and who knows, but the way it stands right now, that's what was put in and that's what is going to be mandatory, is for it to go away.

So now we're playing chicken with each other with this sunset clause right here and it's a question of are we going to come together or are we not? In other words, if we put this in there, because it looks like there's enough votes to pass sector separation and so if the people that are going to vote to pass sector separation will compromise and put this sunset in there, are the states, which is what people are concerned about, going to vote for sector separation?

That question was asked and we're just sitting here playing chicken and nobody has flinched yet. I have not yet heard a state yet say for sure yes, if this sunset is in there and I know that it's going to end after two, three, five years, I will support it. Not I contemplate it and I appreciate that, Kevin. You came the closest to answering the question, but what is it going to be?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Well, I possibly will come back to talk about that, but I have a few folks. Pam, you had your hand raised and so Pam, Martha, and John Sanchez.

DR. DANA: Thank you, Chairman Anson. Once again, as I said before, anyone that does not want the ability to terminate this program if it's going awry is not going into it for the right reasons.

I know, from speaking to folks in the industry and those that commented on it yesterday in public testimony, the reason — They're not necessarily opposed to a sunset if the program shouldn't exist. What they are afraid of is that this council may look or act differently in a couple of years and it may be hostile towards the charterboat industry and just let it go away, even if it is working well.

So it's a fear factor, because, as we saw with 30B -- We put 30B on the charterboat industry and then we took it off and then we put it back on at like the next meeting. They don't trust the council process and so they're worried and that's why they wanted a review with an ability to terminate versus a sunset and so it's not a question and it's not -- It's just a statement.

MS. BADEMAN: So to answer Leann's question, our agency's position on sector separation is very clear. We have written letters to the council opposing sector separation, but let me say this about this sunset provision and the sunset provision in Amendment 39.

The reasons why I supported both of those are the same. It's going to force us to take a hard look at this and take action if we need to and it's going to force us to. With the IFQ review, year five rolled by and we're on year like eight now and we just now got around to approving that stuff to go out to scoping and so we're looking at at least another year before anything happens with that. I just think this is the way to go. If we're going to do this, I think a sunset is a good thing to add in here.

MR. SANCHEZ: A lot of excellent points brought up. It's very clear the sunset and non-sunset is very politically motivated. In the meantime, you have business entities, charterboats, that have to operate and have to get loans and have to make payrolls and have to do things that business people in the real world have to do and not politically motivated.

This sunset kind of eviscerates some of the spirit of this. Now there is the sudden urgency for compromise and what in the hell have we been doing for the last several years? We have been coming to these meetings and hundreds of people coming and testifying and now that it's not going the way you want it to, let's compromise.

I am totally against that. This has been sailing along and taking shape and form and direction for a long time. It's not their fault that we take seven or eight years to do a five-year review. Review is what is called for. If you don't like the plan, they don't like the plan, they will probably come here in equal numbers and say, please, get rid of this and you're killing me again. So, to me, sunset, review, let's do something for these people. If you like sunsets, go to Key West. There is one every afternoon.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Well, Leann, you asked the question and I will

talk about it a little bit more and you know I didn't come right out and say it, because we haven't gotten to that motion that will explicitly identify a specific sunset range, but, again, from speaking for Alabama, Mississippi, and, to some extent, Louisiana might have similar concerns and I don't know if they want to comment on it or not. They are certainly able to, but you know you look at what regional management can provide and of what has been requested amongst the stakeholders on the for-hire side.

I mean 30B goes away and you look at it from the perspective of the private anglers and the private anglers, there is some security for the private anglers because there is an allocation that's been given to a region now and so there is some -- It affords some protection for those anglers that as a whole or individually will have some guarantee, some protection, moving forward that their seasons will stay intact and don't have to worry about maybe states that are going noncompliant.

So as far as the total benefits, you know again from the State of Alabama and our perspective, is that we feel like a plan that, to this point, has been identified and crafted under regional management and our concept of how regional management could work, that provides the best opportunities for as many of our anglers as possible.

Now, I understand that you have, under sector separation, you have an option or a table that's provided with status quo of here we are today, based on this year's management, and this is what the for-hire guys get and private and I don't know what it's going to be in 2016 or 2017 or 2018 with regional management, but those are some of the things that we would work on as a council.

You know a sunset provision doesn't provide a security. Obviously it doesn't, but it does offer in good faith, I think, to those that they have a number of years, yet to be identified potentially, that they have some guarantee as to what their season will look like.

 That short-term fix, if you will, as Martha had indicated and as Roy had stated, is something that we should try to work toward, is to come together so that we can come to consensus and consensus building usually means everybody has to give up something.

So I understand, from the position that you're looking at now, you might want not to give up anything or somebody might not

want to give up a little bit and so, from our perspective, again with the goal -- And you know we'll be working diligently, as we have in the past, with our sister states here in the Gulf to come up with a plan that is going to be satisfactory.

We will certainly work hard to do that and you know from our perspective, we have supported the EFP that our guys wanted to do and we will certainly work with them whatever happens here, whether 40 goes along or it's temporarily in place or we go into looking at regional management.

We will certainly include them, but that's -- Again, I can't say specifically, because we haven't gotten there, but in the spirit of trying to build consensus and trying to get to a better place for fisheries management, for red snapper, in the entire Gulf of Mexico, we are certainly willing to consider, potentially, using a sunset option in this document and we could support 40.

MR. PERRET: Leann brings up an interesting point and mentioned states and state directors and I have been a state director in two states and they're in a difficult position. They have got commissions and they've got boards and they've got people telling them what to do from all directions, but I think this is an amendment to a federal fishery management plan and not a state plan, a federal plan, and the states are our partners.

We've got three letters from state commissioners asking us or suggesting to us that we do certain things and so forth and so on and I have all the respect in the world for those commissions, but we send a letter every year to those same commissions and they don't necessarily follow what we request.

Eleven of us raise our hand and take that federal oath, benefit to the nation. The Chairman earlier said in Alabama, and I quote, they want to help as many people as possible. Each state's agency has a totally different mandate than we take when we take that oath, benefit to the nation, and in Alabama, help the most people and Louisiana and Mississippi and so on and so forth and that's all well and good.

Their mandates are different than the mandate we have at this council. Now, we have those five state partners and I think if the states would have been in compliance with red snapper rules and regulations that we probably wouldn't have as big a mess as we've got right now, but this is a federal council, a federal amendment to a federal plan, and that's what we have to work on. Thank you.

MR. WALKER: That's what I was going to agree with Corky on. You know you kind of ask yourself what has all this state noncompliance -- What has it done for the charter industry and you know I mean the public angler? They are part of this recreational fishery, too.

MR. PERRET: Call the question.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Williams first.

MR. WILLIAMS: I am going to say, like John, I am going to vote against this. I went around last night and I know Harlon went around last night talking to people to see if we were to support this sunset provision would you reconsider your opposition to Amendment 40 and I never found any person that would and so, for that reason, I am voting against this.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Corky, you called the question?

21 MR. PERRET: Call the question.

22 23

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Called the question and so the motion on the board is to add a new action to create a sunset provision on sector separation with Options a, b, and c for a sunset after two, three, and five years of the program. All those in favor of the motion please raise your hand.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All those opposed.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** That was on calling the question.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I'm sorry?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** That vote was on calling the question or that vote was on the motion itself?

41 CHAIRMAN ANSON: No, I read the motion and so that was the 42 intent. I am sorry. The motion carries.

MS. LEVY: I just want to note that the motion says to add a new action, but how we're going to reflect this in the document is to add a new alternative to Action 1 that has the different options to sunset in it, so that we don't have a whole new action, but we are looking at sunsetting anything that you --

The preferred in Alternative 1. It will be the same effect, but it will just be an alternative instead of a new action.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right and so I guess we're ready to continue on with your report. One question from Mr. Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Thank you and no, I have a motion I would like to make at this point. One of the things that I have heard in public testimony for the last two years on this amendment is that a lot of people are uncertain about what this amendment means and we heard yesterday about what it didn't mean.

It didn't mean an IFQ system and it did not mean an intersector trading system and so I would like to put on the board a motion that would clarify that, in no uncertain terms, and hopefully give some comfort to some of the charter for-hire people who do not know what this amendment will lead to.

My motion is in Action 2 to add an Alternative 10 to establish a moratorium on the creation of intersector trading of IFQ shares and an individual fishing quota program in the charter for-hire sector and if I could get a second.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes, do we have a second for the motion? It's seconded by Camp. Okay. Any council discussion on the motion? Mr. Boyd, do you want to clarify any more or --

MR. BOYD: Well, I think I said it. We've got a lot of opposition to sector separation because of the uncertainty in it and we manage uncertainty all the time and I'm trying to manage this uncertainty and give people a certain outcome on what sector separation does not do.

MR. PEARCE: Doug, I appreciate your comments and intersector trading is one thing I'm with you on, but I don't think we need to take any option off the -- This is not an IFQ amendment, 40, and so we'll start with that.

In fact, I hate the damn name "sector separation" and I wish it was something different than that, but I think that we have an amendment -- We have another program rolling already that's going to try to develop some sort of a program that will help manage these fishermen and it doesn't have to be IFQs. It doesn't have to be that and it could be anything, but I don't think we should take anything off the table as we move down this path. I think we need to let these guys look at it and see what they've got to do, but I am -- In no way am I saying I want IFQs for the charterboats. That's not what I am saying now. I am

just saying we shouldn't take any tools out of the toolbox for those guys that are on that AP to do their job.

This amendment shouldn't even be -- We shouldn't even bring up IFQs in what we're doing in 40, because that's not what 40 is all about and that's not what it's going to be about. That's a separate thought process for a separate world that we live in.

 MS. LEVY: So I understand what you're getting at, but I just want to make clear that from a legal perspective this really doesn't have any impact, meaning you can say that you want to put a moratorium on the creation of something, but you could come back at the next meeting and say you want to do what you just put a moratorium on.

So this is different than saying you're going to put a moratorium on permits and we're not going to issue them anymore, but that moratorium would expire in five years unless you extend it and that -- You are putting a moratorium on your own decision making and that decision can be revisited at any time.

MR. PERRET: I am kind of leaning in Mr. Boyd's direction supporting this, but my comment is, Doug, it seems to me the timing is not right. I think we should take it up after. The next thing is whether or not we have a preferred alternative on this sunset thing. That's my only comment. It seems like we should get that out of the way and then certainly we can consider that.

MR. BOYD: I would be happy with that and maybe we even tie this to the sunset.

MR. PERRET: But if I'm not mistaken, Robin, the next thing was relative to have a preferred on the sunset thing and I think it would be appropriate to take that up first.

MR. RIECHERS: You are correct, but I will let Mr. Anson decide what's most appropriate to take up when.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Seeing there might be some fruitful discussion to bring it up at that time, if you wouldn't mind postponing --

MR. BOYD: I would be happy to move it to after that discussion.

45 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. Thank you.

47 MR. BOYD: So do you want me to withdraw the motion and then 48 I'll bring it back up again?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes, withdraw it and I think we have to --

2 3 4

MR. BOYD: I will withdraw the motion.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Withdraw the motion and you can bring it up again, but just have Charlotte go ahead and save it. Thank you. All right, Robin. I think we're ready to continue.

8

10 MR. RIECHERS: Okay. Fortunately, this won't take long. sentence before The committee considered 11 we get there. preferred options for a sunset provision. 12 A motion to sunset 13 sector separation after five years failed. The committee 14 approved the following motion.

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The committee recommends, and I so move, that in Amendment 40 a new action be added. The preferred sunset option be the three-year Option b.

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20 **CHAIRMAN ANSON:** All right. We have a committee motion and it's 21 been read and it's up on the board.

2223

MR. PEARCE: I want to make a substitute motion that the preferred option be the five-year option.

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MR. SANCHEZ: Second.

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28 **CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Motion that the preferred option be the five-29 year option and it's been seconded by Mr. Sanchez.

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31 MR. SANCHEZ: To that point, five years, let's see some 32 compromise.

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34 MR. FISCHER: I was in the fuel retail business and I did not buy from Mr. Sanchez, but I think a compromise between two and five would be three.

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38 MR. WALKER: I think he meant between a five-year review and a sunset. I think that's what he's referring to.

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MR. SANCHEZ: That's correct.

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43 **CHAIRMAN ANSON:** I am sorry, David, a five-year review? I mean we're talking about a sunset action right here.

45

46 MR. WALKER: You were talking about options for the sunset and it was two, three, and five years and is that correct? I think what John was referring to was five years on the sunset. There

was were people that wanted a five-year review and I think that's what he was referring to and he agreed.

2 3 4

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Any other council discussion?

DR. CRABTREE: I would be interested in hearing Alabama's position on the duration of the sunset, Kevin, and where that would put you. Not to put you on the spot or anything.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Well, I am -- That's where I'm a little confused, I guess. I hear a five-year review, unless that's a separate action we can bring that up, but you know obviously if you have a three-year option on the sunset and you have a five-year review, I mean that might give somebody the inclination that it's going to be beyond three years and year four and five would still operate as normal and so -- I might be just overthinking it, but relative to this motion, we are in support of the preferred that was recommended or brought forward from the committee.

MR. SANCHEZ: To that, it seems like we've made the crossover from review to sunset and that's kind of where we're at and so what I was suggesting is that in doing that, in the spirit of compromising and moving this forward, going from review and everything to sunset, let's do five-year instead of three-year, only because, hell, we can't hardly get anything done in three years and so let's do five.

 MS. BOSARGE: I agree with John on the five years. We have a shrimp amendment that has an expiration on a moratorium, which is somewhat similar to what we're looking at here. I mean if it expires, it goes away. If this sunsets, it goes away and we heard when we were in the Shrimp Committee that we're on a pretty tight timeframe to get this done. We've got two years and it's a tight timeframe to get it done and so essentially, if we go with that three-year option, we can look at how it works for one year and then we've got to start working on something if we don't want it to go away and be done in two years.

Regional management, we've been working on for how many years now? So I have an issue with three years and having to start working on something after one year of seeing how something goes.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Well, I think Martha had brought this up earlier, but you know the three-year idea is the time certain and so, yes, you want to make sure that you have enough time to go through the process and really flesh out a document, as we're

trying to interrelate the 39 and 40 documents here.

So one year is not realistic and two is probably not realistic and so the next year available would be the three, in order to make sure that there is enough discussion and it's brought through for the council and so I think relative to Mr. Sanchez's question, I am leaning still towards the three-year sunset option as the preferred.

MR. FISCHER: Also, one reason you have to work on this sooner is you basically have no management regime in here. It's just this activity and this document does two things. It creates a sector and it allocates a percent and that's it. Somewhere, you are going to have to add other managerial items to govern this fishery by and the sooner, the better.

MR. PEARCE: I think I know the answer to this question, but I've got something to follow up. If none of these motions that we're making today will not -- Will it stop us from going to final today if we pass this, Mara?

MS. LEVY: No. If you put in the sunset provision, you can still take final action.

MR. PEARCE: That's fine. I will be opposed to anything that slows this document down. Any other amendments that would slow it down, Mara, I would like to know from you if it will, because I will oppose any other motion that will not let us pass this today.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other council discussion? All right. The motion on the board is that in Amendment 40, new action, the preferred sunset option be the three-year option. That would be Option b. I'm sorry. The substitute. We have a substitute motion that the preferred option be the five-year option. I apologize. All those in favor of the substitute motion please raise your hand.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Okay. Starting here. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight. Did you get eight? Okay.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think you got confirmation on eight. All those opposed to the motion please raise your hand. The motion fails. The substitute motion fails.

That would bring us back to the committee motion and that reads that in Amendment 40, new action, the preferred sunset option be the three-year option. That would be Option b. Is there any further discussion on this motion? All those in favor of this motion please raise your hand.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All of those opposed, just for the record.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: One, two, three.

11 CHAIRMAN ANSON: The motion carries. Now, Mr. Boyd, this would 12 probably be appropriate to readdress your motion.

MR. BOYD: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. If you could put my motion back up and staff has asked me to change this just a little bit. I didn't know where to put it and so I chose Action 2. They said that I should change that to say request that staff be allowed to put in -- Put this motion into the appropriate place in the document. So if you could change from Action 2, Alternative 10, to instruct staff to place the motion in the appropriate place in the document. Does that do it?

DR. CRABTREE: So we're talking about essentially adding a statement of our intent or something like that? Is that how I'm reading that?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes and so --

DR. CRABTREE: It would be a statement that the council pass the following motion and they will put that in the document somewhere?

MR. BOYD: Mr. Chairman, is that all right or do you want to wordsmith it?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Doug, go ahead, Doug Gregory.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mara, given what you said earlier, this motion could just stand alone and it doesn't have to be in the document, right?

MS. LEVY: Yes, if you want to -- If the motion wants to add a statement to the document, a statement of intent, and this is it, it could say that. I don't know how it would be an action or an alternative, really, to anything. It's more a statement of intent, but like I said, it really has no legal effect on future actions by the council.

MR. PEARCE: Mara, will this slow us down? Can I go to final still with this?

MS. LEVY: Yes, because it's just going to end up being a statement of intent. Like I said, it's not going to have a legal impact on anything that's in the document.

MR. BOYD: I would like to change this to, and I don't know how to wordsmith this, to coincide with the sunset provision in the previous motion. In other words, if this passes, it would run and be in effect until the sunset provision.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: So maybe to establish a moratorium on the creation of intersector trading of IFQ shares and an individual fishing quota program in the charter for-hire sector for the sunset -- For the preferred alternative sunset provision, for the length of the preferred alternative sunset provision.

MR. BOYD: All right, Mara, does that give it legality?

MS. LEVY: You can't legally bind future councils to something. This isn't something we're going to put in the regulations. You can't bind future decisions that this body is going to make in other meetings. It's not a decision on regulation of the fishery. You are trying to bind yourselves and you can't do that. You can state your intent, but it's not going to have the legal effect of binding any future councils from doing something.

MR. BOYD: Okay and so this would have the same effect that the IFQ program we currently have in place for commercial has, where it creates an activity, but it does not bind the council? Is that correct?

MS. LEVY: I don't understand what -- I don't understand what the reference to the IFQ program is.

MR. BOYD: Well, in the IFQ program, a previous council created that IFQ program. This council could vote to change that program and do away with it? Is that correct?

42 MS. LEVY: Correct. You always have the option to change the things that you've done previously.

45 MR. BOYD: Okay and so this motion has the same effect, if you 46 want to say it that way.

48 MS. LEVY: But what you're getting at with this motion is you're

trying to put a moratorium on council action. You can't put a moratorium on future action by the council. Legally, the council could come back at the next meeting and decide to create an IFQ program.

DR. CRABTREE: My advice to you, Doug, is to -- I would take out the stuff about the length of the sunset provision. I think the best you can do here is just make a statement of intent and if it passes today, it is what it is, but like Mara said, you can't legally bind future councils and tie down what they may or may not do. I think that's the best you can do, is take that preferred length out and pass this motion. Then you have indicated a statement of intent, at least for now.

MS. BADEMAN: I have a question for Mr. Boyd about this motion. Is your intent just to halt a vote, a final vote, on these things or is this to stop development of these things in its tracks? What's your intent here?

MR. BOYD: My intent is to remove the uncertainty that an IFQ program or intersector trading would take place under Amendment 40. That's my intent.

DR. CRABTREE: Well then why don't you change it to say that instruct staff to state in the amendment that Amendment 40 does not establish intersector trading or an IFQ program, because Amendment 40 doesn't create any of those and so if your intent is to be clear that Amendment 40 doesn't do that, then we can put a statement in there just to be clear to that.

MR. BOYD: But I think Amendment 40 allows it to happen, because we already have -- As staff just reminded me, we have an IFQ AP for the charter for-hire industry scheduled to meet on December 1 and 2.

 DR. CRABTREE: So you could make a motion, when we're done with this, to not have that panel meet or just to disband that panel, but you can't tie the council's hands down the road. You can't pass anything that legally prevents future councils from going forward with one of those programs. As Mara has told us, there is no legal way to do that.

Now, I am with you that Amendment 40 doesn't do that, but we can't make a binding statement that we're not going to do that through an amendment process at some point down the road.

MR. BOYD: All right and, Mara, you said that this statement does not bind the council?

MS. LEVY: Correct. You can make whatever statement you want about what the intent is at this particular time, but that doesn't mean that the council is going to be bound from doing something at the next meeting or the next year or whenever the council decides to take action.

MS. BOSARGE: I am kind of confused as to why this is in there and I know you gave us some rationale about because we have heard that there is a little bit of confusion, maybe, on some people's part that maybe this Amendment 40 somehow is intersector trading or IFQs and we clarified that on the record yesterday, that no, this wasn't.

I am wondering why are we going so far as to put it in this document and the part that worries me is that it has nothing to do with this document and that's been stated for the record. Now, there is something totally different that we are working on that is a program for the for-hire sector.

 It's not an IFQ per se, but it may be somewhat similar to that and we don't know. We are working on it. By putting this in here, in sector separation, when we've already heard on the record from certain groups that if this Amendment 40 passes they are going to pursue litigation, does this -- If this is in this document, can a judge somehow come back and say, well, you know, sector separation is nullified because you said in there that this whole sector separation was not based on the premise of going into anything like this. You specifically said that in the document, yet you're working on this other amendment and I am just -- I hate to think about it from a litigation perspective, but, Mara.

MS. LEVY: So are you talking about any potential future litigation if an IFQ system is developed or with this particular document?

MS. BOSARGE: With this document, over Amendment 40, and here we are -- If we put this in there, the council is stating that it's not our intention -- That this will not lead to this.

MS. LEVY: So I view it as a statement of intent at this time. That doesn't mean that the council is bound by the statement in the future. You don't have the ability to put a moratorium on yourselves and so you can say what the intent is now. It doesn't have any legal effect for future action by the council.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Johnny, forgive me, but I had my squirrel

moment and Leann's hand popped up and I diverted my attention from Pam. She was on the list. Pam and then Johnny and then Harlon.

DR. DANA: Thank you, Chairman Anson. I am glad that Doug Boyd brought up a moratorium that addresses what I have heard almost unanimously from the charter sector in terms of intersector trading, being opposed to intersector trading, and so I absolutely okay with us establishing our intent to have a moratorium not allowing intersector trading and so that's our intent and I think it's a good thing.

It's not germane to Amendment 40 or it doesn't need to be in here. It's addressed in other documents, but the intent, we've heard -- I have heard loud and clear that people are absolutely opposed to the intersector trading. On the IFQ, I don't even know what that means as it pertains to the charter for-hire sector.

I know that we established that AP to look at how a fishery management plan would come together and how would the season go and so obviously that needs to be handled through another forum, another amendment, and through the recommendations from the AP and then discussion with this council, but I have absolutely no problem with the intent that we oppose or put a moratorium on intersector trading.

MR. GREENE: Well, let's back up a second. Let's think about this. I think Doug is right in the sense that there is a lot of uncertainty about where this is going. Let's back up to the meeting in Baton Rouge. We went there and we got a ruling of a court decision and it dropped a bomb shell on all of us and nine days and a lot of bickering back and forth.

We had an EFP from Alabama that got approved and there was momentum and things were going forward and people were wanting to talk about IFQ shares and a lot of things at that time. Regional management wasn't on the map, for whatever reason. It was not anything even being considered.

I think that perhaps the development of the AP at that time -Everybody was clicking and things were happening and things were
really wanting to go forward in some type of a motion, because
we were kind of being told we had to do something. Well,
perhaps forming that AP at that point may have been a little
premature, but at the time, it certainly seemed right.
Obviously we wouldn't have done it if it wasn't.

That AP may be a big portion of our problem. I understand where Pam is coming from. I have too heard the people talk about no intersector trading and I don't have a problem with that, but I don't think Amendment 40 gets to that.

The decision we made at that meeting was to divide the allocation amongst the sectors, period. Then we would deal with it in something else down the road. Now, basically, we set Amendment 40 up to fail right here, right now.

So it's fairly easy to realize that the outcome is not going to be very good, because you have a three-year sunset and we haven't even had an AP meeting to discuss how it's going to go and so it's going to revert back to a derby and so right off the bat, we've got three years and we can't do anything in three years and it doesn't leave anything in there.

I mean I don't care if you don't want to do this, but if you take out tools out of the toolbox because it -- I kind of think that where everybody is really wanting this to go is to see regional management move forward and see the Amendment 40 move forward and somehow guarantee the access to the charter fishery in it is where ultimately everybody is going to go, but yet, I don't remember what the charge of that AP was, but I don't think there was any discussion about talking about wrapping it into a regional management type document.

Things have changed rather quickly and I certainly have no idea where things would go. I don't know that now, with regional management coming back, if we even have the right AP. Maybe we just need to disband the AP and start over.

We fought and argued about who was going to be on that AP and this and that and the other and then we looked back at -- In this last briefing book, we looked at the membership of who was at the purely recreational AP held back in 2013 and every one of them was recreational members.

Looking back at the initial IFQ AP that put it together for the commercial guys, there might have been one NGO and perhaps one other recreational there. I am not sure and I can't remember that far back, but yet, when we populated that AP, it was quite the contrary. We had people saying this and that and the other and I don't think there's a true reflection of the industry that is going to be affected by this on that AP. So there is a lot to think about here. It's a little overwhelming, but three years and no AP and the way the council works.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I have got four people left and if we can make the comments brief. I mean this is a relatively minor issue, I think, or the vote could go by and so we will -- If we can keep them brief so we can try to move back into the committee report and get that done.

MR. PEARCE: Real quick, first off, I agree that there's been some confusion on IFQs or intersector trading, but I think that confusion was brought by opposition to 40 to start with, to try and confuse the issue.

Secondly, I agree with what Roy said. If our intent is to -The intent of Amendment 40 is not to mandate intersector trading
or IFQs and I will make a substitute motion. I am not sure how
to put this in, Roy or Mara, but I just want to make a statement
that Amendment 40 does not mandate intersector trading or the
development of an individual fishing quota for the charter forhire sector and if I get a second that's pretty quick.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We have a substitute motion on the board and can you go ahead and repeat it, Harlon, please, so staff can finish it?

MR. PEARCE: Go ahead, Roy.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Harlon, can you repeat it, so staff can finish it?

MR. PEARCE: Yes. All right. That Amendment 40 does not mandate intersector trading or the development of an IFQ program for the charter for-hire sector.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: So do I have a -- I wonder, Harlon, that -- This is to be added in the document, kind of just in the text, correct? It's somewhere in the document, in the introduction kind of, and it gives the staff liberty to insert it? That's correct?

MR. PEARCE: Yes. Staff can do what they want.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Okay and so is there a second to the substitute 43 motion? It's seconded by Leann. Any discussion on the 44 substitute motion?

46 MR. MATENS: Am I wrong here? These are not mutually exclusive.
47 We could pass both of these or cause both of these to fail and
48 is this the proper way to do it?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I think if this substitute motion were voted on and it would pass, it would negate going back to the previous motion and voting on it.

MR. MATENS: Is that correct? Thank you.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other discussion on the substitute motion? All those in favor of the substitute motion that Amendment 40 does not mandate intersector trading or the development of an IFQ program for the charter for-hire sector, all those in favor signify by saying aye; all those opposed like sign. Can we have a show of hands, please? Raise your hand if you are in support of the motion.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Roy, you have got to be quicker. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All those opposed raise your hand, please.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: So the substitute motion carries and so we will dispense of the previous motion.

MR. WILLIAMS: If I could just -- Just for a second, Mr. Chairman. Item 23 in our work plan has staff working on intersector trading and at some point during this meeting, I would like to make a motion to remove it. I don't think it's appropriate now, but --

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Please be prepared to do so before the committee report ends or right at the committee report end. All right and so I guess, Mr. Riechers, if you want to continue on, please.

MR. RIECHERS: Emily Muehlstein summarized the written comments received on sector separation, Tab B, Number 7. Committee members reviewed the codified regulations for Amendment 40. Dr. Roy Crabtree indicated that percentages of the recreational red snapper quota allotted to each component would be adjusted before the publication of the proposed rule.

Council staff discussed the economic analyses included in the amendment. Committee members discussed submission of the amendment for implementation, but a motion to forward the amendment to the Secretary of Commerce for review and

implementation failed. Do you want me to go on to IFQ Program Review?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Johnny.

MR. GREENE: I am trying to get there. Hang on. I would make a motion to approve Amendment 40 to submit it to the Secretary of Commerce with the appropriate codified language.

DR. CRABTREE: Mr. Chairman, if they just pull the committee motion we made to submit that failed and put that back up, then that would be the motion Johnny I think is trying to make.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay.

MR. GREENE: Yes.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Charlotte, it might be in another location, the committee motion that failed to recommend to the Secretary for approval.

MS. LEVY: While we are doing that, I will just bring your attention to the codified text that was emailed to you earlier that inserted effective dates for the component quotas and so because you put the sunset provision in there, those component quotas are only effective for the 2015, 2016, and 2017 fishing years and there is similar language on the separate ACTs and sector closure type things, because we have all of those things that relate to the sectors and so they're all only going to be effective for those three years and then everything will revert back to the total recreational quota and the total ACT after that time.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Johnny, I think we're getting there. We are almost there with your motion. The motion is to approve Amendment 40 and that it be forwarded -- Charlotte, could you go back up to the first sentence of the motion? Just in the first sentence there, after the "and", "that it" -- "and forward". Okay. So "and be forwarded" and so just "and forward". To approve Amendment 40 and forward. Mara, one more item?

MS. LEVY: No, I will let them finish writing that, but also, giving staff editorial license, which is up there, but they will have to insert that additional alternative with the sunset provisions and the preferreds and add discussion about what that means.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. Thank you. All right and so the motion now reads: To approve Amendment 40 and that it be forwarded to the Secretary of Commerce for review and implementation and deem the codified text as modified in discussion as necessary and appropriate, giving staff editorial license. We have a motion and it's been seconded by Leann. I think you seconded? Okay. So let's have some discussion.

MR. RIECHERS: I am sure there will be a lot of hands go up and so fortunately I got in before Corky could call the question. I just want to hit on a couple of quick points here. First of all, what the amendment does and what it does not do.

We keep -- We heard multiple, multiple times yesterday about accountability and what the amendment will bring or what the amendment does, actually, and not what it will bring. I think the appropriate phrase is what it will bring maybe, because the amendment itself doesn't bring any accountability.

It doesn't bring any change in the landings system that we're using today and it doesn't give you any ability to predict it better or cut it off quicker. All it does is put a different sector and they're going to add up into that sector and if we miss that sector, we are going to miss it just like we did last year, because none of that is changing right now. That is what it doesn't do.

 What we know it does do is set a private angler group subsetted up under a charter fishing quota and those private anglers will have that option, but what it is doing is separating the opportunity those private anglers are getting, those private anglers who use other means to get out there versus those private anglers who use charterboats.

Lastly, and just quickly, I think we do have to recognize the three states and state commissions sent letters. Certainly my state was one of those and I will speak for my state that obviously we're looking for a better solution than this solution.

Certainly we will work as hard as we can and I know other people have said we haven't been working, but I would take some umbrage to that, in that we certainly have been working. Now, fortunately, our track record at getting good, big scoping solutions or big landscape-scale solutions on the table here have not been that good, but we do need to work towards that and I think we all can accept some of the responsibility for that.

The last thing that worries me a lot in this document is that we're accepting a document, frankly, that we hear adjustments are still being made on landings and we have been given ranges that we will see and believe that they will be within, but yet, at the end of this, we are also giving editorial license and that concerns me some, because that's not how we normally do business here or rarely do we do business with percentages still changing.

I understand the editorial license to text, but we rarely do business where percentages, especially when you're talking about allocations and sub-allocations, are still in flux in some way and so that does concern me as well and so thank you.

MR. PEARCE: Thank you, Robin, and I appreciate your comments, but I look at this as a bigger picture. Regional management, which I support, will be in place by 2016 and I hope sooner, but it will be in place.

The low-hanging fruit for data collection is the charter vessels. We already have -- We are already working on electronic reporting for the charter vessels and all this does is give us a target for that particular sector or that fishery to do it.

It also lets the states know that, hey, we want to manage these guys differently, which you will have to now, and I believe that's good for the charter vessels. So it gives us all a different perspective on all the things that are working down the pike that are coming up pretty quickly, from regional management to electronic reporting for the charter vessels to having them better having the state -- The ability to better manage that fishery for that particular component, because there are three distinct components: charter for-hire, harvesting fishery, and the private.

It gives you an ability to have a target for that fishery and so I think we're working in a direction and who knows? We may come down the road here, because of what we're doing today, and it all comes back together, to where the states -- The regional management takes over that allocation thought process as we go down the road.

I think that all this is part of a big puzzle that we're putting the piece together now and I think this is a big component of that puzzle and it needs to be done.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Harlon. Mr. Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Yes, sir, and thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have several points also about the document. MSA provides for charter fishing to be a portion or a part of the recreational fishery. It doesn't say it might be or it doesn't say it could be, but it says it shall be and so I would question moving anything of the commercial for-hire out of the recreational fishery.

The amendment that we've got here is basically an allocation document. We have been talking about ranges of allocation in this and like Robin said, we don't have those percentages yet. If we were talking about Amendment 28, I can't imagine that the commercial or the recreational industries would allow us to go to a final without knowing what the absolute numbers were and what percentages those people were going to get. I just don't think that would happen.

It appears to me that all the rationale in the document, with very, very little exception states what the economics are going to be for the charter for-hire industry. This thing is based on the efficiencies that they would gain and it's based on the profitability that they would obtain.

The amendment states in several sections that we don't have adequate economic data to make these decisions and I would submit that the document, even by our AP, was questioned. When they had a ten-to-zero vote, they said the AP recommends that the council take a detailed economic analysis of the impacts of sector separation and the reallocation of quota be completed before consideration of Amendment 40. Are we going to go against what our AP said? Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

 MR. PERRET: You all get comfortable. I have seven-and-a-half pages of notes to discuss on this issue, but I decided not to use them. A lot has been said and we have heard from numerous individuals over the last several months and this group saying we need to do it this way and another group a different way and so on and so forth. I am going to try and get back to what one of my PhD economists always told me, to keep it simple, stupid.

We have heard from various sectors that they have thousands and thousands of members and we have heard from the charterboat sector that they represent thousands of recreational anglers and we have heard from the environmental community that they've got hundreds of thousands of members and so on. I remind this council that our job is to provide the greatest benefit to all the people in the nation. Keep it simple, stupid.

The purpose and need of this whole inch-plus document, and I will read in part: Establish separate components within the recreational sector, which is going to provide a basis for flexible management of each sector. Each sector is different. They fish differently and different types of management measures that have been in place on them and certain permit requirements and so and so forth and so they are different and I think it's appropriate to manage them differently.

 Probably more important than anything else and something that we have not heard a lot of in all this discussion of this group versus that group and I am losing and this one is gaining and so on and so forth -- In our document and it's that -- This conflicts with Mr. Riechers's earlier statement.

It is going to reduce the likelihood for recreational quota overruns which jeopardize the rebuilding of the red snapper stock. Now, the red snapper stock has been overfished and it's improving and I think we saw a number SPR from four-point-something to fourteen or something like that.

There is a conservation measure and, to me, that's the most important thing of all, to improve the conservation of the stock. I think that's something that we've kind of brushed over with the all the people and this one wants it this way and that one that way. If it's going to improve the conservation of the stock, then I think we should all be supportive of it and thank you very much and we can spend the rest of the week debating this thing, but I am not going to call the question now and I hope there is others that have things to say, but I support moving this thing forward.

 DR. CRABTREE: This has been a very difficult one and people had very hard feelings on both sides of it and you know we sit here and really, we're here trying to represent all the people of the United States and not just one segment, one sector, one state.

We are here to represent this country and that's difficult to balance all of those issues, but Robin raised the issue that some of the states have opposed this and that's right and we did get some letters, but let's not forget that we made some changes and modifications to this with the sunset and things that were supported by the states and requested.

I think it was supported by the American Sportfishing Association and so there have been some compromises made here to try to get us to where we could come together a little bit more

on it, but still do something to try and address some of the problems that we have and I think we've done the best we can on this and I just hope we're able to continue moving forward and find some solutions to this fishery and show some willingness to compromise and hear the other side's view and piece something together that we can try to move forward with better management of this fishery.

DR. STUNZ: I wanted to give maybe a little bit of the new-guy perspective, not having sat through several meetings on this amendment, and talk about kind of where I've been on it. I've been quite intentionally trying to get all the facts and all the information that I could, but essentially it's just not really passing the bar for me and there's a couple of reasons why.

I mean Robin made some key points that were in my list here to make and so I don't want to drag those on, but one of them was the sheer public opposition that we have seen and some of us have taken it upon ourselves to summarize some of that, what's definitely in opposition, even from obviously my home state, but across the Gulf as well, as well as charter captains even in my own home town.

In addition, some of the things that make it hard to swallow for me is in particular what it leaves some of the recreational guys with, which is zero to one day, and that's particularly problematic. I mean I understand we're definitely going to improve management and, of course, you don't have to convince me on the better data collection that's going to come out of that and I fully realize where some of these captains are from where we're at today, but really, you know I'm just not seeing anyone really winning out here.

 I know we've had a lot of discussion on that and I really think that the contentious issues we see here are the split of this committee and as a new guy coming in, just how can we be making decisions when there's this much opposition on either side and I think we're really just seeing the tip of the iceberg of what potentially could be a bad decision and for that reason, I am going to have some difficulty supporting this.

MR. FISCHER: During the committee deliberations on this, sometime during the Reef Fish Committee, Andy Strelcheck gave an update on where we possibly were with the calibration workshop and had some reworked figures and I don't have them in front of me. Is this -- Is passage of this to reflect the results that Andy presented at that presentation? That's my first question and I want to follow up.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Can you answer that question, Mara?

 MS. LEVY: That's actually partly what I was going to speak of and so part of the staff editing this would be to incorporate what the final results of that MRIP calibration workshop are and just to note that, like you said, Andy did present a table that showed what the current allocations, percentagewise, were and what the maximum change would be to each alternative once this calibration workshop work is complete. So you do have that information in front of you. There is a range, but it's a defined, very discreet range of what could change.

I also just wanted to note, with respect to the percentages, that when you chose the preferred allocation, there was a very well thought out and reasoned discussion about why those particular years and allocation were chosen and it wasn't based on the resulting percentages.

So I mean that is in your record and yes, the percentages are going to change and I think it was plus or minus 3.3 percent from the table I have on the preferred alternative, but, like I said,, that's a fairly discreet range of what would happen in the final version of this.

MR. FISCHER: Okay. Mr. Chairman, that was my comment, because at the very end of the document, which doesn't use percentages, but uses the raw weight, the weights indicate the old percentages and so we would be voting something in that indicates the old percentages and this wasn't updated. The regulation wasn't updated to reflect what was taking place in discussion during committee.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Mara, I had you down. Did you have another point you wanted to address?

MS. LEVY: That was it and that also that that's correct, that the numbers, the actual numbers, will be modified to reflect what the actual percentages end up being.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Any other discussion on the motion?

MS. BOSARGE: So Amendment 40 is all about red snapper and I just want to remind people that this amendment is about yes, the recreational sector and it does mention accountability and an accountable fishery in the purpose and need statement and that this will help us to get there.

 I want to remind people that there has been a lot of work by a lot of other people in the past to get this red snapper stock where it is today and not just the commercial red snapper fishery. They have done their part and they came up with a management system and went to the council and we have implemented it and they are accountable.

When they implemented that management system, I think their quota dropped by about three-million pounds the first season that that went into effect and yet, it still worked. It wasn't about the number of fish and the number of pounds. It was about the management they were under.

They changed their management and they became accountable and they are happy with their fishery. The shrimp fishery has done their part to make red snapper an accountable fishery and if you think it didn't decrease our access, not to red snapper, to our own shrimp fishery -- Yes, our access was decreased and still is decreased, but we are doing our part to contribute to the red snapper fishery, to make sure it's there for the rest of the American public.

This amendment, there is a group of people that have come up with a couple different plans. The for-hire sector has come up with a couple different plans of how they could possibly manage their fishery and it will be accountable. We don't know what plan we're going to implement yet, but the one thing we have figured out is to implement those plans and let them be accountable, they can't be managed just like the rest of the private anglers. They are just too different.

That is what this does. This takes the sacrifices that a whole lot of other people have been making for a whole lot of years and builds upon it and to me, it's almost a slap in the face, especially for the shrimp industry, if this isn't passed and that we have done our part and we don't even want red snapper. We have decreased our access to our own fishery, but we can't pass this when there is a directed fishery that wants to be accountable and this is the path that's been chosen to be able to implement a plan that will work for them? We know we can't do it with them lumped in and I just wanted to bring that out, that this is about more than just the recreational fishery for red snapper.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I will just add a few comments. The State of Alabama will support this motion and the direction that has taken place today in regards to the motion on the sunset. It kind of put us over.

 We certainly understand and we've been listening and we've been attending the meetings and we understand the pain that the for-hire sector has undergone here recently and we have been trying to work through the council process on various aspects for helping at least the Alabama guys out and we just, at the end of the day, feel like there's opportunity for developing plans for both and trying to get, again, maximum access for as many people as possible.

So we will look forward to working with council members, our state representatives, or council reps for other states, to get to that location and get to a place where we have a plan that can satisfy as many people as possible and certainly with any motion, any action, that the council takes here, there is going to be people that are going to walk away feeling dissatisfied.

We try to make at least somebody satisfied in that process and so I look at this, at this point, that if this motion were to go forward -- If this motion goes forward and the document goes forward to the Secretary and is approved, that we are still trying to get to that point. We are still trying to provide as much access for all the people that have historically participated in the fishery. Corky, I had you next on the list.

MR. PERRET: I saw a hand over there, Kevin, but I don't want --

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Was that David? Okay.

MR. WALKER: Thank you, Kevin. I am glad to hear these comments. I would like to add, as Assane has already, I think, explained the extensive economic analysis on this and you know I've been coming to these council meetings a long time too, longer -- Except for Corky. He's been coming longer than I have and when it comes to recreational fishery management, it just seems like it's a -- It's like a twenty-year filibuster. Nothing ever gets done for them.

I speak in favor of this motion and moving forward and giving them an opportunity to develop their plan, whatever they want. Let them develop it. In the commercial industry, we developed our plan and the only things that was taken out of it was the things that this council complains about now. I say let the fishermen develop it.

The charter industry doesn't depend on chaos. They need some stability in their fishery and so does the recreational private angler. If it's regional management and they can find their

solution there, then let's keep working that direction and all these recreational fishermen, they deserve something better than just standing around and talking doomsday and getting nothing accomplished.

MR. BOYD: I have got a question for Roy Crabtree. Roy, if this passes, my understanding is that we create a new sector, a third sector. We now have one pure recreational sector and we have two for-profit sectors and how does that change the way council appointments are made and the fairness and balance of the council when you have two profit-making sectors and one purely recreational non-profit sector?

DR. CRABTREE: Well, I think the way this amendment is set up, it talks about subcomponents under the recreational quota. Now, you can come into these issues and define sectors a whole lot of different ways. If you go to New England, they have -- I think they're up to seventeen sectors in the commercial fishery and I don't have an answer for you for that one, Doug. The Secretary of Commerce will have to figure that out, if and when this passes and is implemented.

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CHAIRMAN ANSON: Corky, you were on the list and have been for a while.

MR. PERRET: Mr. Boyd, I would just say that hopefully it's profitability these guys are making. What we're doing is trying to help them ensure profitability, but I don't think we as a quasi-governmental entity can ensure any one industry is going to make a profit. They are trying to make a profit, but I would like to call the question.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. So we have called the question and this time I will actually allow a vote or go forward with a vote on the call the question. All those on the call the question, please raise your hands if you are in favor of calling the question.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All those opposed raise your hand.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One that I see.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: The call the question carries and so we have 47 the motion on the board to approve Amendment 40 and that it be forwarded to the Secretary of Commerce for review and

1 implementation and deem the codified text as modified discussion as necessary and appropriate, giving staff editorial 2 license to make the necessary changes in the document. Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the 4 5 codified text as necessary and appropriate and so we have a roll 6 call vote. **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Perret.** 

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10 MR. PERRET: Yes.

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12 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Williams.** 

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14 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.

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16 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Sanchez.** 

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18 MR. SANCHEZ: Yes.

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20 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Pearce.** 

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22 MR. PEARCE: Yes.

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24 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Dr. Dana.

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DR. DANA: Yes.

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28 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Matens.** 

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30 MR. MATENS: No.

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**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Ms. Bosarge. 32

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34 MS. BOSARGE: Yes.

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36 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Walker.** 

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38 MR. WALKER: Yes.

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40 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Dr. Crabtree.

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42 DR. CRABTREE: Yes.

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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: 44 Mr. Diaz.

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46 MR. DIAZ: No.

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48 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Boyd.

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1 2 MR. BOYD: No.
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**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Dr. Stunz.

DR. STUNZ: No.

8 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Greene.

10 MR. GREENE: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Riechers.

14 MR. RIECHERS: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Ms. Bademan.

18 MS. BADEMAN: No.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Fischer.

22 MR. FISCHER: No.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Anson.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** We have got seven no and ten yes. 29 **The motion passes.** 

31 MR. PEARCE: Mr. Chairman, just a moment.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes, Harlon.

MR. PEARCE: I just want to personally thank everyone that came to testify, the for and against. It doesn't really matter. It's important to me and to this council that you come here and express your views and it's really gratifying to me to see all the individuals in this room. I just wish I had seen more Louisiana people here than I do, but thanks for coming and don't quit coming. Let us know what you feel and what you're thinking about and we will try to do the best job we can. Thank you.

MR. DIAZ: Based off the conversation that we've heard in public testimony and going around the table this morning, I believe that our current charterboat IFQ AP's focus is too narrow and I would like to see us make some changes to that and so I am going to send out a motion and if you could put the motion up on the

board.

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 My motion would be to change the name and the charge of the Charter For-Hire IFQ AP. The new name would be the Charter For-Hire AP and the new charge would be to explore all management options. If I get a second, I will explain a little more. Okay. Myron made the point earlier that this document -- I'm sorry.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** I apologize for stepping away. You made a motion?

MR. DIAZ: I did. It's on the board and I will give you a chance to read it.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. The motion is to change the name and charge of the Charter For-Hire IFQ AP. The new name would be the Charter For-Hire AP and the new charge would be to explore all management options. Has that been seconded? Dr. Dana seconded. We have a motion on the board and any discussion? Yes, sir, Dale.

MR. DIAZ: I was just going to give a little bit more rationale. Myron pointed out earlier, and I thought he made a good point, that Amendment 40 does not have very much -- Really nothing in it in the way of management options and we're certainly going to have to make some different management decisions.

 The old name and the old charge was focused strictly on IFQs. This would be broad, where I think all management options could be looked at. You know the charter for-hire might want a different season start date and they could potentially want some different bag limits or size limits or some other management type things. By reconfiguring the name and charge of this AP, it would just not be so narrowly focused. Thank you, Mr. Chair.

MS. BADEMAN: Just one clarification or suggestion for the motioner. Can you specify that this is for red snapper, recreational red snapper, I guess, or I guess the for-hire component of the recreational red snapper?

MR. DIAZ: I would accept that and thank you for your help, Martha.

45 MR. GREENE: I agree that it needs to be -- The charge needs to be broadened, but I think that at this time, based on some of the comments I made earlier, that we should disband this AP, because it was made up of various people who are now outside of

the scope of Amendment 40.

I will make a substitute motion to disband the current Red Snapper Charter For-Hire IFQ AP and solicit for new membership of for-hire members by the next meeting.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Johnny, that reads -- That's your motion that's on the board currently?

10 MR. GREENE: Yes, sir.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** All right. There's a motion on the board and 13 is there a second for the motion?

15 MR. WALKER: I second the motion.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** It's been seconded and is there council 18 discussion?

MR. WILLIAMS: What's the charge of this going to be? Is it going to be the same charge as before, Johnny, or is it going to be the charge that Dale is suggesting? I am kind of in the position Camp was earlier. If I vote for one, I can't vote for the other, probably, and so I'm --

MR. GREENE: Well, you know, I was honestly writing down the motion and if I could get Mr. Diaz to repeat his charge, it may very well be that charge.

MR. DIAZ: The new charge I was proposing would be to explore all management options.

33 MR. GREENE: Absolutely.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** So that is your friendly amendment and you've accepted that and does the seconder accept that?

38 MR. WALKER: I second that.

40 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. Great.

MS. BADEMAN: I can get onboard with expanding the charge of this group. I am not so sure about disbanding the group we put together though. It seems like, to me, when we were putting this group together we tried really hard to put people on this group that will listen and negotiate with each other and have an open mind about things and so I am a little bit hesitant about just starting over.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: To that point, Johnny?

 MR. GREENE: Well, I mean I really put a lot of effort into that one as well and I thought about it and when I look back at some of the populations of some of the previous APs, for example that recreational panel that gave us some real good ideas that met back in 2013, it was all private anglers.

The IFQ AP that met for the commercial guys, that was all industry stakeholders at that point, all IFQ people. I just think that if you want to get real good input from a segment or from the for-hire sector that you should have for-hire members. Now, I would imagine that a good many of them would certainly be probably put back on, but I just don't think that someone who is not going to participate in this should be in there, unless you have perhaps one NGO and perhaps one other, as we've done in the past.

MR. BOYD: Johnny, I guess I'm confused, because the charter for-hire people are the transportation and the guides and they do an excellent job of taking recreational fishermen out into the Gulf to fish.

I think I hear what you're saying and that is that there are recreational people on there. I think it's extremely important to have recreational people on there. It is their fishery. They are the fishermen.

MR. DIAZ: I am trying to make up my mind which way to go with this. I am not necessarily against what Johnny is trying to do and I am trying to take into account what Doug also just brought up, but I guess my concern is the timing issue.

 If we wait until the next meeting to see a new AP and if we want some input from these folks prior to setting a season in 2015, I just don't know if, administratively, if we could make that work.

MR. WILLIAMS: Anybody else wish to address this issue? I have got Steve in the back who would like to. Steven Atran wants to speak to it.

MR. ATRAN: Yes and I was just wondering -- The AP you are proposing to disband is an ad hoc AP that had a very specific charge and what you are proposing to create has a broader charge. Is it your intent that this new one also be ad hoc or a standing AP?

MR. WILLIAMS: I am guessing ad hoc. Yes, both Dale and Johnny are nodding ad hoc and so does anybody else wish to address this issue?

MR. WALKER: I was just going to add on the commercial IFQ that we had -- It seems like we had non-voting members there. We had a member of enforcement and we had a -- We also had an environmentalist that was on the panel as well.

MR. GREENE: Well, nobody is more sympathetic of the time that it's going to take to do this than I am, as I pointed out earlier, because now we have a clock ticking, but I do think it's paramount to take the time to get the information right and move forward and so I would be willing to gamble to wait another meeting to populate them and get them out. I realize that that's going to have some delay, but if -- I think it's going to be worth it.

MR. WILLIAMS: Does anybody else wish to speak or are we ready to vote on this issue?

MR. FISCHER: It will be quick. We just went through really painstaking -- This was the hardest committee we ever put together and we actually re-met on it. I think the committee is good to go. If we make changes down the road, we make changes and we repopulate every couple of years anyway, but by waiting another meeting, it slows down the process of these people getting together and their meeting has been postponed a couple of times and now it's scheduled for December, if I am not mistaken. We wait until January and it will probably be April or May before we finally make the decision. That's my take.

MR. DIAZ: I mean I don't know if this will be a factor in our decision, but, Doug, have we already bought plane tickets that were non-reimbursable for some of these folks and --

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: No.** 

MR. DIAZ: We have not? Thank you.

MR. PEARCE: I am going to speak in support of this motion as well. I think that we need to have the guys that are involved in this fishery make the decisions that are important to them.

MR. WILLIAMS: All right. Are we ready to vote on this motion? The motion before us, the substitute motion, is to disband the current Red Snapper IFQ Charter For-Hire AP and solicit for

membership of a new Charter For-Hire AP by the next council meeting. The charge would be to explore all management options. All in favor please signify by saying aye; opposed. I think it failed, but we better have a show of hands. All in favor please raise your hand.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four, five, six, seven.

10 MR. WILLIAMS: You had me.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Eight.

14 MR. WILLIAMS: All opposed.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine.

19 MR. WILLIAMS: The motion fails. That brings us back to the 20 original motion and I am going to pass the gavel back to the 21 Chairman.

23 MR. PERRET: Call the question.

25 CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. We have a call the question on the original motion. All those in favor to call the question please raise your hand. It passes, yes.

Let's go to the motion to change the name and charge of the Red Snapper Charter For-Hire IFQ AP. The new name would be the Red Snapper Charter For-Hire AP and the new charge would be to explore all management options. All those in favor please raise your hand.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Above your head. One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve.

38 CHAIRMAN ANSON: The motion carries. All right. Well, let's do the nays, sure.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** All opposed.

43 CHAIRMAN ANSON: All opposed to the motion.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four.

47 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. The motion is carried eleven to four. I 48 had forgotten, but we had a lunch scheduled and we are beyond the lunch break and I apologize to those that have made arrangements, but let's try to make a one-hour lunch and we will reconvene -- My watch says 12:07 and so let's try to reconvene about 1:10.

(Whereupon, the meeting recessed at 12:07 p.m., October 23, 2014.)

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## October 23, 2014

## THURSDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

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The Full Council of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council reconvened at the Battle House Renaissance Mobile, Mobile, Alabama, Thursday afternoon, October 23, 2014, and was called to order at 1:20 p.m. by Chairman Kevin Anson.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: If we can come back to the table, all the council members, we will go ahead and finish up the Reef Fish Committee. Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: The next item we moved to is an IFQ Program Review. Council staff presented a scoping document for Amendment 36, Modifications to the Red Snapper IFQ Program, Tab B, Number 9, which included the potential changes previously discussed by the council.

Committee members requested an addition to the scoping document to allow commercial fishermen who regularly buy allocation, often called leasing, to have the opportunity to own IFQ shares. During the scoping process, staff will also solicit potential modifications to the grouper tilefish IFQ program. The committee discussed scoping meeting locations then approved the following motion.

 The committee recommends, and I so move, to hold scoping meetings for Amendment 36 in the following locations: Pascagoula, Mississippi; Mobile, Alabama; Kenner, Louisiana; Panama City, Florida; St. Petersburg, Florida; Port Aransas, Texas; and Galveston, Texas.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Go ahead, Robin.

48 MR. RIECHERS: If I may, I would like to make an amendment to or

I will make it as a substitute motion. Basically include all those same cities, but change Port Aransas, Texas to Aransas Pass, Texas.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: There was a substitute motion to include all of the cities except to change Port Aransas, Texas to Aransas Pass, Texas and it was seconded by Corky. Do we have any discussion on the substitute motion? All those in favor of the substitute motion please indicate by saying aye; all those opposed like sign. The motion carries.

Before we go much farther, Robin, I just want to -- As we don't get too much farther from Amendment 40. Mara, there will be no other documentation that the council will review and it will go to the Secretary and based on what's in the amendment, that will give guidance as to the season and everything? It will start June 1 or is there going to be another -- There will be another document that comes back to the council sometime in the future to address that?

MS. LEVY: There is not going to be another document that comes back to the council. I mean council staff will modify the document to reflect all the changes and the updated information and you will submit it for implementation.

There will be a proposed rule that comes out that will then have what the actual subquotas are with the updated numbers and then you haven't changed the season start date for anybody and so presumably the season will start June 1 and NMFS will publish what they normally do, which is a projection as to how long each subcomponent's season is.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Thank you very much. That's all I had and was there something, Roy, that you had?

 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes and just real quickly, I gave a motion earlier to Charlotte. In the work plan, Item Number 23 is intersector trading and staff is supposed to be working on intersector trading and in light of our discussions earlier, I think it sends the bad message to the public to have it in there and so I am offering a motion to remove Number 23, intersector trading, from the work plan.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: There is a motion on the board to remove Item Number 23 in the council's work plan, intersector trading, from the work plan. Is there a second to the motion? It's been seconded by Dr. Dana. Any council discussion on the motion?

 MR. RIECHERS: A clarification. Is this the work plan that would have been developing Amendment 41?

MR. WILLIAMS: No. It's A-7, Action Schedule, what the staff is supposed to be working on.

MR. RIECHERS: I mean Amendment 41 is the document that talks about -- What is the title? I am trying to remember and if my computer would come up faster, I would have it, but --

DR. LASSETER: Okay. The motion on the board is referring to just an item in that Excel spreadsheet. We had started a scoping document on intersector trading, but we had not given it a number and the number that Mr. Riechers is referring to, when you formed the AP for the for-hire IFQ program, we gave it a number, but we have not started that document. So now that you have changed the name and the charge of the AP, we will probably keep that same number and allow that to go forward with whatever they decide.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** If you look in A-7 of your briefing book, that shows the spreadsheet, the work plan, that simply lists all the things we're working on and their relative priorities. This is not an amendment number or anything else.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: So if you refer to the document, it indicates it had a rank of C and so it was kind of on the back burner, but as Roy had indicated, it might give a clear message to the public if we removed it. Any other comments on the motion?

The motion is to remove Item Number 23, intersector trading, from the work plan and that would be the action guide, the council work plan. All those in favor of the motion indicate by saying aye; all those opposed like sign. The motion carries. We have one comment from Dr. Simmons.

DR. SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just wanted to go back to a little bit on the timing of the scoping workshops for Amendment 36. I was wondering if staff could have the flexibility to just make sure we hold those before the March/April council meeting, so that we can make sure we get the grouper tilefish information in there and with the holidays and some other meetings we have planned, just as long as those occur before that council meeting. We will continue working with the timeline with the Chair and Vice Chair, but right now, that's currently what we're thinking as far as timing.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay. One additional meeting might be helpful,

due to the holidays and such and so unless anyone has objection, we will go ahead and give you the license to try to use the extra time. All right, Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: We next moved to a discussion of the Gag OFL and ABC. Dr. Barbieri reviewed OFL and ABC projections for gag that incorporated impacts of the current red tide event at various levels relative to the impact of the 2005 red tide.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Robin, I'm sorry, but I've got somebody -- David would like to say something.

MR. WALKER: It was just kind of with 36. I remember hearing some testimony from I think it was Bobby Spaeth or some others in the grouper industry and they were concerned about their five-year review coming up and then it being open to the public and they had requested that it not be opened to the public in the grouper tilefish program.

I just wondered if they could bring that up and some kind of language from National Marine Fisheries -- Request National Marine Fisheries to publish a control rule, like the one done for red snapper, before shares open for public sale, notifying the public that participation requirements for the grouper tilefish IFQ may be changed in the future. I guess I would like to make a motion.

DR. CRABTREE: I think that is a good idea if you're considering reinstating the reef fish permit requirement, which will go away on January 1. I think a control date is probably a good idea.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: So we will wait a minute while the motion is being delivered to staff, so they can put it on the board. Just to remind folks if they have some motions that they want to bring up to please forward it on to Charlotte or Beth, but here's the motion. Is that your motion, David?

MR. WALKER: Yes.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. There is a motion on the board to request that NMFS publish a control date like the one done for red snapper before shares open for public sale, notifying the public that participation requirements for the grouper tilefish IFQ program may be changed in the future. Is there a second to the motion? It's seconded by Mr. Greene. Any discussion on the motion?

MS. BADEMAN: Just to be clear, we're just -- It's just going to

be any date before this switch occurs, right? Okay.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Any other discussion? All those in favor of the motion please signify by saying aye; all those opposed same sign. The motion is carried. Mr. Riechers, I think you -- Mara.

 MS. LEVY: Sorry and I should have caught this before, but in that motion, we're looking at the control date of January 1, 2015, right, because that's when this opens up to everybody. So just for the record and to be clear when you submit the request for the control date that it's January 1, 2015. Is everyone — I just want to make sure everyone is on the same page with that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Anyone have any problems with that? All right. Thank you. Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: Picking up where I left off, because the full impact of the red tide cannot currently be known, the SSC chose to have their OFL and ABC recommendations on a projection that assumed the current event would have the same impact as the 2005 event. This resulted in a 2015 OFL of 3.31 million pounds and an ABC of 3.07 million pounds.

The SSC made an ABC recommendation for only one year and recommended that they reevaluate the projections next year, when more will be known about the red tide impact. Dr. Crabtree noted that FWC's red tide expert estimated the magnitude of the current red tide event at 50 to 75 percent of the spatial extent of the 2005 event.

 He questioned why the SSC chose to base their recommendation on the red tide event having 100 percent of the 2005 impact, given this advice. Dr. Barbieri explained that the advice was based on the current status of a red tide event that was still in progress and the duration and future intensity of the red tide was unknown. Dr. Crabtree responded that he felt the SSC had not provided sufficient rationale for assuming 100 percent impact and suggested that the SSC was mixing science with policy.

If the ABC is returned to the SSC for reconsideration, the council will not receive an updated recommendation until January of 2015. Since the IFQ quota for 2015 will be released by the end of 2014, it will be too late to make management changes for 2015.

Therefore, it was suggested that the SSC focus on an ABC

recommendation for 2016. A motion was made to have council staff begin a framework action that looks at setting the ACL for gag based on the Table E, 100 percent impact option, that is provided in the SSC report for FY 2016.

However, Dr. Crabtree was also concerned that the SSC's 2015 ABC recommendation of 3.07 million pounds was below the currently scheduled ACL increase to 3.12 million pounds, making the ACL inconsistent with the ABC by 50,000 pounds. The motion was withdrawn and the following motion was made.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to have the SSC review the 2015/2016 ABC for gag using the latest red tide information at their January 2015 meeting.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. There is a motion on the board. Any discussion on the motion? All right. All those in favor of the motion to have the SSC review the 2015/2016 ABC for gag using the latest red tide information at their January 2015 meeting please raise your hand if you are in support of that motion. Raise your hand if you are in support of the motion.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: The motion carries.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes and it would be very helpful if you hold your hand above your head.

MR. PERRET: You can't count.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** I am having a difficult time.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Riechers.

MR. RIECHERS: The next two sections do not have any motions in them. I would just choose -- If it's okay with you, I will not read those into the record, as they are in the report. If anyone wants to make a motion regarding the Hogfish Benchmark Assessment or Other Reef Fish SSC Summary or any comments there, just let them do that.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** I agree that's a good idea and does anybody 45 have any motions relative to those two items?

47 MR. PERRET: Never let it be said that I don't agree with Robin 48 at times. I agree.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Thank you for that endorsement. So, Mr. Riechers, please proceed.

MR. RIECHERS: I am always glad to have your agreement whenever it does happen, Corky. Red Grouper Bag Limit and Accountability Measures Framework Action, Mr. Atran reviewed the actions and alternatives in the framework action to modify recreational red grouper bag limits and closed seasons and that's in Tab B, Number 10.

Emily Muehlstein summarized the emailed and webinar comments, Tab B-11. Mara Levy explained that since there were no preferred alternatives, the codified text, which is in Tab B-12, was currently a placeholder, but also could explain how it would be revised in response to the council's selected alternatives. The Committee made the following recommendations for preferred alternatives.

This is Action 1, Red Grouper Bag Limit. Martha Bademan related that Florida FWC had received public support for a two-fish bag limit. The committee recommends, and I so move, that in Section 2.1 Action 1, to select Alternative 3 as the preferred alternative. Reduce the red grouper bag limit two-fish fish per person per day.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: There is a motion on the board. Any discussion on the motion? Any opposition to the motion? The motion is carried.

MR. RIECHERS: As was noted there on the board or it doesn't really matter, but it wasn't part of the motion, but the above bag limit is part of the aggregate four-grouper bag limit.

In Action 2 there were bag limit reductions. Committee members felt that the automatic bag limit reductions created confusion. In addition, it is difficult for the states to adopt consistent regulations if they change frequently.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to select Alternative 4 as the preferred alternative. Eliminate the bag limit reduction accountability measure in 50 CFR 622.41(e)(2)(ii).

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We have a committee motion on the board. Any discussion on the motion? **Any opposition to the motion? The motion is carried.** 

MR. RIECHERS: Action 3, Closed Seasons, Table 2.3.2 on page 21

in the framework action estimates that with no change to the closed season, a two-red grouper bag limit will result in the ACL being reached between November 23 and the end of the year and would allow between 267 and 306 fishing days. Committee members indicated that they would like to hear public testimony before selecting a preferred alternative.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Anybody else have any other comments relative to this section of the committee?

DR. CRABTREE: Well, what I thought I heard at public comment on the closed season was support to just leave it the way it is and so I guess I would move that we make Alternative 1 our preferred, no action.

16 CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. A motion to make Alternative 1 --

18 DR. CRABTREE: In Action 3.

20 CHAIRMAN ANSON: In Action 3. The motion has been seconded by 21 Mr. Greene and is there any council discussion? Any opposition 22 to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carries.

MR. RIECHERS: Next, we went on to an options paper regarding greater amberjack ACLs and ACTs.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mara. I'm sorry.

MS. LEVY: Two things that -- This was on the agenda for final action, the red grouper framework, and so if you are ready to submit that to the Secretary of Commerce, someone needs to make a motion to do that.

 Then just going back to the codified text, there are only --Because you chose no action on the seasonal closure, those provisions that are in the draft codified text, they are not going to change. The only thing that's going to change is in the bag limit section, it's now going to have two red grouper instead of four and that sentence about the bag limit reduction in the accountability measure section is going to be deleted.

DR. CRABTREE: I move that we submit the red grouper framework action to the Secretary of Commerce and deem the codified text as necessary and appropriate. It's already up there, I'm told. That is my motion, Mr. Chairman.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** So I think it is -- I think, if I heard you 48 correctly, it would be to approve the red grouper framework

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    action and deem it necessary and appropriate. Is that correct?
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    DR. CRABTREE: Yes, I believe that's what I said.
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    CHAIRMAN ANSON: I'm just trying to wordsmith it here and get it
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    done.
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    DR. CRABTREE:
                    To approve the red grouper framework action and
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    forward
            to
                the
                     Secretary of Commerce or
                                                   and that
    forwarded. That's fine.
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    CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay and so there's a motion and has it been
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               Johnny seconded and any discussion on the motion?
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    Doug, are you ready?
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Riechers.
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    MR. RIECHERS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Dr. Stunz.
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    DR. STUNZ: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Greene.
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    MR. GREENE: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Perret.
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    MR. PERRET: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Pearce.
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    MR. PEARCE: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Ms. Bosarge.
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    MS. BOSARGE: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Fischer.
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42 MR. FISCHER: Yes.

44 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Matens.** 

46 MR. MATENS: Yes.

48 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Sanchez.** 

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    MR. SANCHEZ: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Ms. Bademan.
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    MS. BADEMAN: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Dr. Crabtree.
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    DR. CRABTREE: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Walker.
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    MR. WALKER: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Williams.
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    MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Diaz.
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    MR. DIAZ: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Dr. Dana.
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    DR. DANA: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Boyd.
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    MR. BOYD: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Anson.
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    CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: It's unanimous. It passed.
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    CHAIRMAN ANSON: You can proceed, Robin. Thank you. Go ahead
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    and continue.
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    MR. RIECHERS: I am going to wait for a moment. Someone always
    seems to get their hand up. Okay.
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                                              Options Paper Greater
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Amberjack ACL/ACT, the committee reviewed the options paper considering changes to allowable harvest for greater amberjack, Tab B, Number 13. 

The committee discussed Action 1 that would modify greater amberjack annual catch limits and annual catch targets.

stock has been overfished for a long period, despite previous management action and the ten-year rebuilding plan was not met. The committee considered four management options and discussed that information regarding the expected time to rebuild is necessary to select the preferred management approach.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to direct staff to request updated projections from the SEFSC for the options in Action 1, Modifications to the Greater Amberjack Annual Catch Limits and Annual Catch Targets.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** There is a motion on the board. Any discussion?

MR. GREENE: Well, I was waiting to hear public testimony, because I remember they had asked for some direction on size, the length of the fish, if we were to increase that as an option. I believe we heard a lot of testimony for thirty-four and thirty-six inches and so I would just, for the staff, direct them to move in that direction of thirty-four and thirty-six inches.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes and that's, I think, the next committee motion we'll deal with, size limits, Johnny. Any other discussion on the motion? All right. Anyone opposed to the motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion is carried.

MR. RIECHERS: The committee reviewed and discussed Action 2.1 that considers changes to the minimum size requirement for the recreational sector. Currently, the minimum size is thirty inches fork length. However, the majority of females do not attain reproductive maturity until approximately thirty-three inches fork length. The committee's requested information on the proportion of the stock that is mature at this length is provided in the appendix.

The committee also discussed the feasibility of a stepped increase in minimum size length over two or more years to minimize the impact to the recreational sector.

 The committee recommends, and I so move, to have SEFSC staff look at a stepped option for a minimum size limit, going from thirty-two to thirty-four, for greater amberjack as an alternative in the options paper.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Committee motion and I have Dr. Ponwith and Mr. Perret.

 DR. PONWITH: So as it stands by itself, it's logical except for the timeframe and so I don't know the best way to handle this. The analysts may need additional information and understanding what kind of timeframe in the motion itself that you're talking about. Are you talking thirty-two one year and then up thirty-four the next or is there a bigger gap, because that actually will make a difference in the analysis.

MR. PERRET: I just wanted to say, to clarify, so there is no mistake about the size limit. In the text, we mention fork length, but in the motion, it doesn't and I just, for clarification, would add "fork length" for that thirty-two to thirty-four.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay and so I think, to answer Bonnie's question, probably a substitute motion that would clean up that issue as well as someone might want to come out with a recommendation as to the length of time for that step. So, Myron, could you do that?

MR. FISCHER: Well, before a substitute motion, I think most of the people who came to the podium or many spoke of thirty-six inches and I think off the Louisiana coast that anglers would be happy with thirty-six. They would be content and if the eastern Gulf is okay with that, I would maybe hear some of Florida -- Maybe this is moot. Maybe it's not necessary.

MS. BADEMAN: We did hear a lot about thirty-six yesterday and I don't have a problem with adding that as an option that we look at, certainly.

MR. GREENE: I agree. I think that there was overwhelming support for thirty-four and thirty-six inches and so the stepped approach, while I think it was a good idea and the intent was there, I just think at this point, based on the way things are now, we need to move on up pretty quickly.

DR. CRABTREE: So we already have an alternative in there to go straight to thirty-six and so is what we're saying that we don't need this motion anymore?

42 MR. FISCHER: That's what I was saying. We would just vote it down and --

45 DR. CRABTREE: Yes, we should just --

47 MR. FISCHER: No one in the audience -- I don't think a single person in the audience spoke in favor of this and so --

DR. CRABTREE: Right and so we just get rid of the substitute motion and vote down the motion.

MR. FISCHER: Sorry I wasn't called on, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: That's okay. Any other final discussion on this motion? Again, the motion is to have SEFSC staff look at a stepped option for a minimum size limit, thirty-two inches to thirty-four inches, for greater amberjack as an alternative in the options paper.

MR. DIAZ: I was just going to mention a couple of things. I also didn't hear anybody talk about thirty-two. The AP did recommend thirty-four. I talked to a few fishermen that I know that like to fish for amberjack before we came here and the input I had is they were comfortable with thirty-four. I did not ask them about bigger size limits at that time and so I didn't get that kind of input before we got here and I just wanted to share that with the council.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Okay and so dealing with this motion, all of those that are in favor of this motion signify by saying aye; all those opposed to the motion like sign. The motion fails. Anyone want to -- Are there options in the document, Dale, that satisfy you currently or did you want to add something else?

MR. DIAZ: Is there an option for thirty-four? Yes, there is.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. All right, Mr. Riechers.

 MR. RIECHERS: The committee requested notation of gutted weight equivalents for commercial trip limit options in Action 3. John Froeschke stated that the IPT will complete the requested revisions for review at the January 2014 council meeting.

That leads us on to Discussion of Amendment 28, Allocation of Red Snapper. Committee members noted that a motion approved during the June 2014 meeting indicated that all future action on Amendment 28 would be deferred until Amendment 40 is completed. Therefore, the committee did not discuss Amendment 28. Mr. Chairman, this concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Riechers. We have a question from Dr. Dana.

DR. DANA: Robin, I think you need to change, in that paragraph under amberjack, the last paragraph, to January of 2015 and not

2014.

MR. RIECHERS: Yes. That time has passed. Thank you for that edit. I am sure someone will catch it behind us here as well and finalize it. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other comments before we move on to the Shrimp Committee? Harlon, are you ready for Shrimp? That's next on the committee's agenda.

MR. PEARCE: I am always ready.

DR. CRABTREE: Amendment 40 is -- Our work on that is completed now and so we fulfilled the previous motion to hold off on Amendment 28 and so I think you need to have some discussion here about where you want to go.

Amendment 28 is going to take some reworking, because it's going to need to reflect the action we took on Amendment 40 and updated landings and all that and so I think you need to give staff some direction about where you want to go with this.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** All right and I don't -- I guess staff will need to do such. Do we need to have a vote on that? Would that be something that we would want to vote on?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** All right and so as Dr. Crabtree noted that there needs to be some additional work made to reflect some of the changes that are due to Amendment 40 in updating that document and so is there a motion to direct staff to do such?

MR. RIECHERS: I would move that we direct staff to take the appropriate steps to update Amendment 28, based on previous actions of the council or most recent actions of the council, and obviously we may even have another series of landings data and I am not certain about that, but I would assume we have at this point in time.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** The motion is to direct staff to take the appropriate steps to update Amendment 28 based on recent actions by the council. Is there a second to this motion?

MR. DIAZ: I will second for discussion.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Dale seconds for discussion. All right and so 48 we have --

DR. CRABTREE: So is the intent or I guess, Mr. Gregory, we would be able to bring it back and review the progress that's made in January, I would assume?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: I'm not sure right now. You know we have to get back and meet with the IPT and see what work needs to be done, but we would certainly try to do that. I mean we can bring something back to the council. How complete the analyses would be is what would be in question.

DR. CRABTREE: Right and I think we need to finish up one way or another with what we're going to do with this, but I am concerned with the calibration that is going to be applied. Right now, it's back to 2004, but I don't know what's going to come with the new assessment, but we're going to get into a position where our current allocation, which is based on landings way back in the early 1980s, is losing meaning and the more these historical catch series and things are calibrated, the more we are getting out of whack in terms of the landings and things reflecting any historical levels in the fishery.

So I think as these calibrations happen that it's going to put more pressure on us to come back in and make some decisions about where to go with this.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Yes. The original allocation was based starting in the year 1979 and my understanding is the Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Survey has lost their data for 1979 and 1980 and so that cannot be recalibrated or something like the contractor who was doing that then -- There was something wrong with those two years and my understanding is the MRIP calibrations, even the original MRIP calibrations, were not planned on being taken back further than 2004 and I know other people -- Maybe your office has been working on trying to come up with some ratio estimators, but that needs to be really evaluated carefully.

DR. CRABTREE: Yes and I do know that MRIP doesn't support 1979 and 1980 and I think it's because the data was collected in such a way that they weren't able to make any adjustments back when we switched over to the charterboat survey and all those kinds of things, but I suspect when you get your new stock assessment if you look at the landings history and go back in that time period and look at the mix of the landings, it won't come out 51/49. I don't know what it will come out, but at some point we're going to have to make some decisions about this.

 At any rate, I don't think we want Amendment 28 hanging over our heads for eternity and so I would like to see us finish up one way or another and decide what we're going to do and move on.

DR. JOHN FROESCHKE: I was just going to fill in on the conversions. I think they will go back to at least through 1998. The problem historically is that prior to 2004 and ultimately prior to that is they don't have the information necessary to recreate the experimental design that was used in order to sample it and so that's why they can't calibrate historically.

MR. DIAZ: My comments were regarding recalibration and Dr. Crabtree covered them. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other discussion on the motion? All right. All those in favor of the motion to direct council staff to take the appropriate steps to update Amendment 28 based on recent actions by the council please raise your hand.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Like sign, if we want it for the record. Against, raise your hand.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** I see one, just one.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Just one, okay. That takes care of that. Any other issues in Reef Fish that we need to address or need to be addressed? All right and so, Mr. Pearce, are you ready for Shrimp?

## SHRIMP COMMITTEE REPORT

MR. PEARCE: Let's get it. On October 22, the Shrimp Committee met. I was there and Kevin Anson was there and Leann Bosarge, Roy Crabtree, Myron Fischer, Corky Perret, Robin Riechers, and Dave Donaldson. The Shrimp Committee convened. The agenda and minutes of the August 27, 2014 meeting held in Biloxi, Mississippi were approved as written.

 Shrimp Amendment 15, the final draft of Shrimp Amendment 15 was presented. The committee reviewed the alternatives. The committee discussed the recent penaeid shrimp MSY/ABC control rule workshop, which has not yet been presented to the SSC and was not included in the briefing books.

 However, the committee felt that the outcomes of this workshop may warrant a new alternative for Action 1.1. There was discussion on the disparity between the F values presented in Shrimp Amendment 15 and the FMSY values from the working group, Appendix A. The SSC will need to review the working group's report and the document with the SSCs recommendations will be presented to the council in March of 2015.

 The committee recommends, and I so move, to add an additional Alternative 4 that sets the overfishing threshold using FMSY to Shrimp Amendment 15 in Action 1.1. F equals: pink 1.35; white 3.48; and brown 9.12.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. A motion to add an Alternative 4 that sets the overfishing threshold using FMSY to Shrimp Amendment 15 in Action 1.1. F for pink is 1.35 and white is 3.48 and brown is 9.12. Any opposition to the motion? Any discussion on the motion? Any opposition to the motion? The motion carries.

MR. PEARCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. The committee also reviewed Shrimp Amendment 15, Action 1.2 and Action 2. Shrimp Amendment 16, the final Shrimp Amendment 16 was reviewed, as were the council's preferred alternatives. No modifications to the preferred alternatives were made.

The committee recommends, and I so move, that Shrimp Amendment 16 be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce for implementation and that the regulations be deemed as necessary and appropriate and that staff be given editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate. That's a committee motion.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any discussion on the motion? This will be a roll call. Doug, are you ready?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Ms. Bademan.

40 MS. BADEMAN: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Boyd.

44 MR. BOYD: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Dr. Stunz.

48 DR. STUNZ: Yes.

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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Dr. Dana.
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    DR. DANA: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Diaz.
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    MR. DIAZ: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Pearce.
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    MR. PEARCE: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Fischer.
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    MR. FISCHER: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Riechers.
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    MR. RIECHERS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Ms. Bosarge.
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    MS. BOSARGE: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Matens.
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    MR. MATENS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Perret.
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    MR. PERRET: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Greene.
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    MR. GREENE: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Williams.
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    MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Dr. Crabtree.
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    DR. CRABTREE: Yes.
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    EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Sanchez.
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MR. SANCHEZ: Yes.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Walker.

MR. WALKER: Yes.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Anson.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: It's unanimous and approved.

MR. PEARCE: All right, Mr. Chair. Thank you. Shrimp Amendment 17, the scoping document for Shrimp Amendment 17 addressing the shrimp permit moratorium expiration was presented. The committee was requested to review options either allowing the permit moratorium to expire, extending it, or making the permit moratorium permanent.

The committee was also requested to consider if it wanted options for qualifications necessary for obtaining a permit if the moratorium is extended or made permanent. One option that was presented was to put permits that were allowed to expire into a pool that could be obtained by someone else, thus keeping the number of permits the same, not increasing or decreasing, and also allowing people who wanted to enter the fishery an opportunity by obtaining a vacant permit. The committee discussed the need for more analysis and the need to convene a working group to conduct the analysis.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to have staff convene a meeting of a shrimp working group made up of a subset of SSC & Special Shrimp SSC members, Shrimp AP, the Shrimp IPT Group, and Dr. Benny Gallaway.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** There's a motion on the board. Do we have discussion?

 MR. PERRET: Well, it was one of my motions and one of the few I get approved, but now I am having a little second thought about the makeup and in discussing with some of the technical people, some of the advisory panel shrimp members that were here, I think Dr. Crabtree, it seems like one meeting of this large group we may or may not be able to get what we want out of the meeting, because first off, the shrimp working group is a recommendation from our S&S people and the working group would be made up of scientists and the IPT and whoever staff is appropriate and so on and so forth to give us biological input relative to overfishing and all that sort of thing.

The purpose of the Shrimp Advisory Panel meeting and to have Dr. Gallaway there, Dr. Gallaway being one of the effort experts, was to get info on the moratorium and things of that sort relative to possible other options and so on.

So I don't know if we need -- I don't know if the group feels it's adequate with the way it is or if we should have a substitute motion depicting that we need two meetings. Now, if we have two meetings, I would like to have the scientists meet in the morning or on one day and the advisory panel on the next, to get the input from the scientific group. So, Mr. Gregory, I am looking for guidance. What do you suggest we do?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Well, for sure I think the Chair, at least of the Shrimp AP, should be sitting in with the scientists for that and then --

MR. PERRET: Okay, but do we want one meeting with all those people together or do we want two separate meetings, so we don't have so many people in one room?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** If you want the entire AP there, then I think it's going to be two separate meetings, but we should work out a way for there to be some overlap, so that at least the Chair of the AP be in with the SSC meeting and then the SSC report going to the AP and then the final report coming together back to us.

MR. PERRET: Well, I definitely think we want the entire Shrimp AP there, because we are seeking guidance on potential additional options for the moratorium permitting and that sort of thing. With that in mind, if I could make -- I will have to make two substitute motions. The first substitute motion would be to have staff convene a meeting of the Shrimp Working Group, as recommended by the S&S Committee. Staff convene a meeting of the Shrimp Working Group, as recommended by the S&S Committee.

Now just a little discussion. I think, in talking with Bonnie, she indicated that the IPT people would be part of that working group and appropriate staff and so that would take care of the technical aspect of this and so I guess that's my motion.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Do you want the rest of that deleted?

MR. PERRET: For that motion, yes, but my next motion would be to have the AP meet.

MR. PEARCE: Should we shoot the first motion down and start again with two new motions?

MR. PERRET: I can't hear you.

MR. PEARCE: Should we shoot the whole first motion down and start with two new motions?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We've got to take care of that other motion and this might be quicker in the end, Corky. It might be just go ahead with the substitute motion and then come with your second motion for your AP. That's my recommendation and I got a second from Dale. Correct, Dale? Okay. So we have a second to the substitute motion. Any discussion on the motion? Any opposed to the motion, the substitute motion? All right. It is carried, passed. Do you have a second motion, Corky?

MR. PERRET: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. My second motion would be to have staff convene a meeting of the Shrimp Advisory Panel and Dr. Benny Gallaway to provide input to us relative to permit moratorium, effort information, and there were some other things in that first motion, but I don't remember what they were, but I would also give staff editorial license to handle that. Convene a meeting of the Shrimp Advisory Panel and Dr. Benny Gallaway and the main purpose would be to provide options relative to the shrimp moratorium permit program.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** That's a second motion. That's a separate motion and it's not a substitute or anything. It's a new motion.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. So we have a motion to have staff convene a meeting of the Shrimp AP and Dr. Benny Gallaway and the main purpose would be to provide options relative to the shrimp moratorium program. Is there a second to the motion? Leann seconds. Leann, did you have a comment?

MS. BOSARGE: Corky, at that second meeting, do we want to also have a representative from that Shrimp Working Group, hopefully one of the SSC people or something, present? Is that inferred in this?

MR. PERRET: I would hope staff and Bonnie and Roy's people, they will figure out who needs to be there and I would hope that we could have the two meetings -- I don't know if it's possible to do it in the same day, morning and afternoon, or one day and the next day. Thank you.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes, we will work that out.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other discussion on the motion? Any opposed to the motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion carries. Mr. Pearce.

MR. PEARCE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. 2013 Shrimp Effort and Shrimp ELB Program Update, the status of the shrimp ELB program was reviewed. Currently, there are 472 activated ELBs. Of these, 274 of the new logbooks are on vessels that also have the old LGL ELB units.

The chips from the LGL units will be collected this winter to compare the data with the new ELB units. The next steps for the ELB program were also presented to the group. National Marine Fisheries Service will follow up on ELBs that have not transmitted data and compare the data collected on the LGL ELB chips with the new ELBs.

There was concern about removing the old LGL ELB chips before the final comparison is complete. It was clarified that while the new ELB data is available in real time, the old LGL ELB data can only be collected if the chips are removed.

National Marine Fisheries Service will address this concern by perhaps not removing 100 percent of the chips at the same time or finding some other method of ensuring that the comparison between the new ELBs and the LGL ELBs is complete before total removal of the LGL ELB chips. It was also requested that when National Marine Fisheries Service corresponds with a vessel owner about an ELB that it use the official vessel name or the official vessel number to help prevent confusion.

Estimates for the 2013 shrimping effort and preliminary data from 2014 were presented. In 2013, landings were approximately 77.5 million pounds of tails and effort was 64,788 days fished. Both landings and effort are well below the baseline. Mr. Chairman, this concludes my report.

## GULF SEDAR COMMITTEE REPORT

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Pearce. Does anybody have any extra items under Shrimp? All right. Thank you. That will take us -- We completed Red Drum yesterday and that will take us to Gulf SEDAR, Tab I. That's my report.

Committee members present were myself, Dr. Dana, Mr. Pearce, Mr.

Riechers. Chairman Anson opened the meeting, myself, and the agenda, Tab I, Number 1, and minutes from the meeting on February 5, 2014, Tab I, Number 2, were approved as written.

Staff reviewed the items discussed at the recent SEDAR Steering Committee meeting held October 6 and 7, 2014 in Charleston, South Carolina. The Steering Committee discussed a data procedures workshop to improve data timeliness and a workshop in the Caribbean to address data-poor assessment methods. Council staff and some SSC members may participate in the data-poor workshop, as the information may also be applicable to some Gulf stocks.

Headboat data in the South Atlantic prior to 1992 were also discussed, as discrepancies in reporting accuracy have recently delayed South Atlantic stock assessments. The Gulf Council was assured that this discrepancy did not affect the Gulf or ongoing Gulf assessments.

It was noted that the SEDAR Steering Committee agreed to modify its SOPPs to make all data workshop working documents available to the public at the data workshop and to initiate an interdisciplinary planning team-style approach to the assessment workshops beginning with the Gulf Red Grouper Assessment, SEDAR-42.

 Assessing red snapper in any capacity in 2015 was determined not to be feasible by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center. The council was encouraged to determine its priorities for assessments in 2016 and 2017 and will need to make those recommendations by the January 2015 council meeting in Point Clear, Alabama.

Staff reviewed the status of ongoing and planned stock assessments in the Gulf through 2017, and that was Tab I-4, noting terminal years for data and assessment delivery dates. The committee was encouraged to consider which data-poor species, in addition to red drum, to assess in 2016.

The Southeast Fisheries Science Center will present a list of candidate species to help the council develop their priorities, along with a short presentation on the SEDAR process, at the January 2015 council meeting.

Staff reviewed the List of Updated Fishery Monitoring and Research Priorities for 2015 to 2019, Tab I, Number 5. It was noted that these monitoring and research priorities are submitted by the councils to the Southeast Fisheries Science

Center every five years.

Staff pointed out that research grant programs such as MARFIN, Saltonstall-Kennedy, and the Cooperative Research Program use these updated research and monitoring priorities to prioritize funding. After further committee discussion, staff was requested to consider posting the research and monitoring priorities on the council's website or by providing a link to the Science Center's website.

I asked the committee if there were any additional items requiring discussion and, hearing none, adjourned the SEDAR Committee. This concludes my report.

DR. PONWITH: I just wanted to share with you that the issue that we had with the headboat index in the South Atlantic, all the information that we have in hand right now indicates that this is a South Atlantic issue, but in the process of evaluating that, we are going to evaluate the entire time series across its history.

It's a shorter history in the Gulf and so the expectation is that our compliance and the quality of those data are going to be good and that we will not have the same type of issues as have been brought to our attention in the South Atlantic, but the evaluation that we're doing, because it will include the entire geographic range of the program, will be able to confirm that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right and I was coached by Ryan. He indicated to me that a version that needed a correction was sent to council and so I read the corrected version and that will be the final that will be entered in the library and so any other questions or comments related to the SEDAR Steering Committee? That takes us to Mackerel and Dr. Dana.

### MACKEREL COMMITTEE REPORT

DR. DANA: Thank you, Chairman Anson. The Mackerel Committee met on October 20, 2014. The committee members present was Pam Dana, Roy Williams, Kevin Anson, Phil Steele, Myron Fischer, Corky Perret, Robin Riechers, John Sanchez, and Martha Bademan. Dr. Dana opened the meeting. The agenda and the minutes from the June 23, 2014, meeting were approved as written.

46 Staff reviewed the South Atlantic Council's preferred 47 alternative for the sole action in Coastal Migratory Pelagic 48 Framework Amendment 2 and the accompanying codified text.

The committee asked what impact the setting of trip limits in the Southern Zone for Atlantic migratory group Spanish mackerel would have on the Gulf migratory group and the Gulf fishermen, to which staff replied that no impacts are anticipated.

Southeast Regional Office staff noted that the need for Framework Amendment 2 and the creation of the Southern Zone for Spanish mackerel in the South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction were a result of measures approved by both councils in CMP Amendment 20B.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to recommend that council select Preferred Alternative 4 and that Alternative 4 is listed on your report.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a committee motion, a lengthy motion. It is on the board. Is there any discussion on the motion? I will read it for the record, I guess, after we have the discussion, but is there any discussion on the motion?

The motion is to select Preferred Alternative 4 I will read it. to establish a trip limit of 3,500 pounds for the Southern Zone. When 75 percent of adjusted Southern Zone quota is met or projected to be met, the trip limit would be reduced to 1,500 pounds. When 100 percent of adjusted Southern Zone quota is met or projected to be met, the trip limit is reduced to 500 pounds until the end of the fishing year or until the Southern Zone commercial quota is met or projected to be met, at which time the commercial sector in the Southern Zone would be closed to harvest of Spanish mackerel. 75 percent of the current adjusted Southern Zone quota equals 1,692,848 pounds times 100 percent of the current adjusted Southern Zone quota equals 2,257,130 pounds be the preferred alternative. Any opposition to the motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion carries.

**DR. DANA:** Thank you, Chairman Anson. The committee subsequently recommended that the council take final action on Framework Amendment 2.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to recommend to the council that Framework Amendment 2 be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce for implementation and that the regulations be deemed as necessary and appropriate and that staff be given editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate.

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1 CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a motion and that was just read by Dr.
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- 2 Dana. Is there any discussion? I guess we go to a roll call
- 3 vote, Doug.

5 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Walker.

7 MR. WALKER: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Greene.

11 MR. GREENE: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Dr. Stunz.

15 DR. STUNZ: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Dr. Dana.

19 DR. DANA: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Ms. Bosarge.

23 MS. BOSARGE: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Williams.

27 MR. WILLIAMS: Yes.

- **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Pearce. Absent. Mr. Fischer.
- 30 Absent. Mr. Riechers.

32 MR. RIECHERS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Boyd.

36 MR. BOYD: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Diaz.

40 MR. DIAZ: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Perret.

44 MR. PERRET: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Sanchez.

48 MR. SANCHEZ: Yes.

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2 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Matens.

MR. MATENS: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Ms. Bademan.

MS. BADEMAN: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Dr. Crabtree.

12 DR. CRABTREE: Yes.

14 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Mr. Anson.

16 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Mr. Fischer.

MR. FISCHER: Yes.

22 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: It's unanimous sixteen to zero.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Go ahead, Ben.

MR. HARTIG: Thank you. I appreciate that.

 DR. DANA: Staff reviewed concerns presented by king mackerel gillnet fishery permit holders, located under Tab C, Number 5. The industry is asking the council to consider raising the current trip limit from 25,000 pounds to 45,000 pounds, under the premise that they think it will allow them to more efficiently prosecute the fishery without harming the stock.

 To account for the increase in the trip limit, the industry has proposed accountability measures which would reduce the current and following year's quotas by the amount of each individual overage over the proposed limit.

Industry comments in support of that change argue that they are currently enduring excessive fines for honestly reporting their overages and that they are having to cut nets when they think they might have more than the 25,000-pound trip limit.

 Southeast Regional Office staff noted that using the information provided by the survey sent out to the majority of the active permit holders, it would be possible to land the current quota for the gillnet fishery in the Southern Subzone in a single day.

This would make closing the fishery ahead of an overage impossible, since it would be likely that there could be permitted boats offshore with fish onboard after the quota had been met.

Committee members asked why gillnet fishermen had not considered shorter nets or larger mesh sizes to control landing weights, which can be difficult to estimate while at sea. Fishing Quotas, or IFQs, were offered as a great solution for since this fishery and there are so few participants, approximately seventeen permits with annual landings, fishery should be easy to work with under such a management scheme.

Past issues with trip limits and permits in the Southern Subzone were recalled, prompting committee members to ask what the impact of such a trip limit increase could do to the economics of the fishery. Southeast Regional Office staff replied that it is unlikely that the price could get much lower than it normally is around the time that the gillnet fishery opens on the Martin Luther King Jr. holiday.

Committee members debated whether it would be best to ask for input from the CMP Advisory Panel or the fishermen directly. Council staff pointed out that since there are no gillnet permit holders on the CMP AP, it might not be appropriate to solicit that body for input on this specific issue at this time.

Committee members instead supported going to the fishermen and directly soliciting their input, in a workshop-style setting, to determine what other options may be suitable to alleviate their current concerns.

Staff could then begin putting together ideas in a scoping document for both councils to review. It was noted that the Joint South Florida Management Committee meeting is currently scheduled to occur in January 2015 in Key West, providing an advantageous location and timeframe in which to hold such a public workshop.

 The committee recommends, and I so move, to recommend that the council conduct a public workshop for the king mackerel gillnet fishery in coordination with the South Florida Committee meeting during the week of January 12th, 2015.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We have a motion and it was just read and do we have any discussion?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: It looks like we may be able to do it that week. We still have to see if we can get a meeting room, but I would like the latitude of polling I guess the industry leader, Bill Kelly, and staff and council members who might be interested in going and actually selecting the best time. We will definitely have the meeting in time for the January council meeting. It looks like that week might be best, that Monday night. Ryan has talked to Bill. We just have to get a room and see if we can work something out like that. I know that -- Go ahead.

MS. BADEMAN: On that note, I guess it would be easiest just to make a substitute motion, which would be this motion, but just take out the "in coordination with the South Florida Committee meeting the week of January 12, 2015". That way, if it falls that week, it's great and if we need to go with another time, we can do that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Is that your motion, Martha? All right. There is a substitute motion that the council conduct a public workshop for the king mackerel gillnet fishery. It's been seconded by Roy Williams and is there any discussion on the substitute motion? Anyone opposed to the substitute motion? Seeing no opposition, the substitute motion carries.

**DR. DANA:** Dr. Dana asked the committee if there was any other business requiring discussion and hearing none, adjourned the Mackerel Committee. Mr. Chairman, this concludes my report.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Dr. Dana. Anything else on mackerel?

MR. HARTIG: I just had a question on the last motion. If we don't meet with the South Florida Committee, who will meet with these fishermen?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** It will definitely be the Chair of the Mackerel Committee and Mr. Williams from the council, at a minimum, and myself and Ryan from staff.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Any other mackerel items? All right. That takes us to I believe, Number H, Joint Administrative Policy and Budget/Personnel, Tab G, and Mr. Riechers.

#### JOINT ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AND BUDGET/PERSONNEL

MR. RIECHERS: The Joint Committee on Administrative Policy and Budget/Personnel Committee was called to order on October 20,

2014. The committee agenda was adopted as written. The minutes of the previous Administrative Policy meeting were approved with four minor editorial changes. Minutes of the previous Budget/Personnel Committee were approved as written.

 Tab G, Number 5, Expenditures and Carryover/Potential Contractual Projects list were reviewed. Staff reviewed the funding status for the council's 2010-2014 cooperative agreement. Total anticipated obligations estimated to be \$16 million of the \$17.3 million funding provided by NOAA for the five-year period, resulting in a funding surplus of \$1.3 million.

A total of about \$900,000 potential carryover activities have been identified, leaving about \$400,000 in funds remaining at the end of the year. Staff is not sure which of the more recent carryover activities identified since the August 2014 council meeting will be ultimately approved by NOAA.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to have staff submit to NOAA the activities to be funded and carried over to the 2015 budget extension request.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a committee motion. Any discussion on the motion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion carries.

MR. RIECHERS: The committee reviewed and discussed potential research projects that may be included in the carryover budget proposal. The committee recommends, and I so move, to give staff and the Council Chair the authority to decide on projects to fund in 2015 with the 2014 carryover funds, if indeed this decision needs to be made by the end of this year. If additional time is provided, then staff and the council will make the decision.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: It's a committee motion. Any discussion on the motion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carries.

 MR. RIECHERS: After a brief discussion regarding liaison funding, the committee recommends, and I so move, to include a one-time increase in the liaison funding to the Gulf States and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission for up to an additional \$20,000 per entity.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** It's a committee motion. Any discussion on the 48 motion?

MR. BOYD: Just a question. I don't know what the numbers are, but if a particular state did not go over more than say \$5,000 or \$6,000, that's what we would find, wouldn't it? We wouldn't fund the full \$20,000, because it says "up to".

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** All the costs are reimbursable.

MR. BOYD: Yes. I just wanted to clarify that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other discussion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion carries.

MR. FISCHER: On that motion, can you give some clarification or Doug give some clarification? This is for calendar year 2014?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Correct.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Mr. Riechers, go ahead.

MR. RIECHERS: Next we went on to Tab G, Number 6, which was an Update on AP and SSC Appointment Process and Structure. Staff presented a revised proposal based on previous council comments, noting the online application will be available by the end of the year. Staff then reviewed the proposed changes to the AP Selection Process and Structure. The council will need to approve these proposals in January in order to have the appointments made in April of 2015.

Advisory Panel Membership Categories, staff suggested that the council consider establishing sunset dates for ad hoc advisory panels. Clarification was requested on what the Other Category would encompass and staff explained that other is simply a catchall for any category that may not be on the list and that this document is for council guidance only.

There was a brief discussion regarding the rationale for dividing the panel into an eastern Gulf category and a western Gulf category. Staff explained that it was a twofold rationale. One is to ensure the entire region is represented on a panel and two is to address potential differences between the western Gulf and the eastern Gulf.

It was suggested that those categories be removed and instead, look for geographic representation in a less structured way when the council appoints panel members. The committee recommends, and I so move, to do away with the western and eastern gulf geographical description under the AP Panels.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: There's a motion on the board. Any discussion? Any opposition to the motion? Seeing none, the motion carries.

MR. RIECHERS: Next we went on to the discussion regarding Staggered Terms and then after that, SSC Integration. Under Staggered Terms, it was noted that the current appointment process is difficult administratively and that staggered terms might make the process easier. The committee was supportive of creating staggered terms, but there were no motions made. I will pause to see if anyone wants to.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Again, the intention is for all of this to be approved or disapproved in January, all aspects. We just jumped the gun on the other one.

MR. RIECHERS: Well, normally you want us to give you guidance and now you are suggesting we not. SSC Integration, staff then reviewed the proposed integration of the three SSCs into a single SSC. The committee was supportive of having a single multidisciplinary SSC. It was suggested it would be helpful to include a state resource manager on the SSC and it was noted it could be accommodated in the appointment of Special SSC members.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** Anyone want to discuss that?

MR. WILLIAMS: What is the state resource manager? Is that a state director? I am trying to remember what the discussion was.

MR. RIECHERS: I will speak for -- Well, I shouldn't speak for Corky. I will let him speak.

MR. PERRET: Roy, in the past, it was a state director or his assistant chief or something, at that level. When we had it in the early days, there was a resource manager on the S&S.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. I guess, Robin, go ahead and continue.

MR. RIECHERS: Next, we moved on to Tab G, Number 7, SSC Conflict of Interest Policy. Staff reviewed the SSC Conflict of Interest Policy and the policies of the other councils and asked the council to consider whether to discontinue the policy and just use the Statement of Financial Interest forms that SSC members submit to document potential financial conflicts or to specify conditions regarding personal remuneration to apply to potential SSC applicants.

The committee recommends, and I so move, to request council to make Option 1, discontinue the SSC Conflict of Interest Policy, the preferred policy.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: It's a committee motion. Any discussion on the motion? Anyone opposed to the motion? Seeing no opposition, the motion carries.

 MR. RIECHERS: Next, under Tab G, Number 8, there was a discussion or it was a continuation of a Discussion of Draft SOPPs Revisions. The committee finished the initial review of the comments by the SOPPs Review Task Force that was started in August.

Fifteen items from pages 19 through 33 were reviewed and decisions were made to delete, clarify or modify wording. The changes will be reflected as track changes in the next iteration of the document that we will receive in the January 2015 briefing book.

The committee will also review the comments provided by a whole list of acronyms there, but let's just say NOAA, and will incorporate those at the next meeting as well. Mr. Chairman, this concludes my report.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you, Mr. Riechers. Any other items under Admin Policy? Okay. So we completed Item Number X on our agenda yesterday and that brings us to Item Number XI, Other Business, and so we have a few items that were added, but the first one that's listed there is the Status of Biscayne National Park Implementation of Fishing Regulations.

I guess we might want to hear from Martha. I think you've got some background information as to the State of Florida's perspective on this issue and, Ben, we might come to you for some comments, too. Martha, go ahead.

#### OTHER BUSINESS

# STATUS OF BISCAYNE NATIONAL PARK IMPLEMENTATION OF FISHING REGULATIONS

MS. BADEMAN: Chairman Anson asked me to talk a little bit about what's going on in Biscayne National Park. Let me first say that Biscayne National Park, for those that don't know exactly where it is, it's off Miami. This is not necessarily a Gulf Council issue. We don't go up against our jurisdiction or anything like that, but there's a lot of -- from some of the

folks that come to our meetings and testify.

Stop me if you get confused, because this is totally confusing. The park is working on two management plans. One is a fisheries management plan and one is a general management plan. The fisheries management plan, not surprisingly, deals with fisheries and the general management plan is more park experiences as a whole.

I will start with the fisheries management plan and talking about what's happening with that. The park just recently published a finalized record of decision back in July to finalize this fishery management plan. One thing that's kind of funny about Biscayne National Park in terms of the jurisdiction for who can regulate fisheries is its split jurisdiction between the FWC and the park.

There is a portion of the park, the middle portion of the park, that is regulated exclusively by Biscayne National Park. There is are two end sections of the park where we share authority and so there is this kind of weird nuance which will come into play into in a minute.

So we actually worked with the park to develop this fisheries management plan that has a list of items that could, now that the plan has been finalized, will now be considered by our commission. So some of these things include a phase-out of commercial fishing throughout the park and through a last-manout scenario.

There is a no-trigger method on spearing and some changes to bag and size limits. These haven't been developed yet, because the presumption is that we would be work-shopping these things and identify specific changes that need to be made and some no-trawl zones. There is not a lot of details about that yet and some gear inspections for roller trawl frames and potentially some coral protected areas.

No mini season for spiny lobster. That's a little recreational season that opens before the regular season opens and the overall goal of the fisheries management plan is to increase abundance and size of targeted species of fish by 20 percent in the park and so that's the goal of their plan.

Again, since the park does not have sole authority here, the FWC and the park would need to do some pretty heavy rulemaking to actually make these things go through and there is no guarantee that all of them will go through in the end. It's going to be a

long process with a lot of public input at the state level and the park level before this is taken care of and so the goal for the park, I think, is to have uniform regulations, but I guess there is the possibility, if the FWC doesn't approve something that they like or that they really, really want that they could do something -- They could go out on their own in the central part of the park that they manage exclusively.

There is a small part of the park in Atlantic federal waters that would fall under the South Atlantic's jurisdiction, but I guess it's such a small sliver of park that the South Atlantic is not really active or is not being considered to have jurisdiction as far as this goes and why that is, I am not totally sure and maybe Ben knows. You can jump in if you want.

The timeline for the fisheries management plan and all these actions, the soonest action at an FWC meeting could be in summer or fall of next year. Again, we will be holding public workshops and getting lots of input on things. I will pause there, if you want to talk about the fisheries management plan at all.

MR. HARTIG: Yes and I mean we had the same presentation that Bill Kelly gave and I guess he gave it to you as well, but to make it short, we are having a presentation at our next meeting in December from I think the Park Superintendent or somebody in the hierarchy who is going to give us a presentation on what they're doing.

At this time, we don't know about this little sliver of federal management. We will discuss it at that meeting and keep you informed, but there's really not a lot the council can do based on where all of this is occurring. Of course, we have this little sliver, but in fairness to the effort that's going to shift out of that area, especially in the lobster fishery, it will have downstream effects that we were concerned about and so, like I said, we will talk to this person and have the presentation and we'll let you know what happens.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I will just jump in here. I was at the South Atlantic Council meeting and Bill Kelly approached me about it and his plea was what prompted this to be put on the agenda and so, again, it was that very issue that Ben just said, is that their primary concern is the impacts to the spiny lobster fishery.

It is kind of a Florida issue and it is pretty much in the Atlantic waters, but Bill had asked for the council to review it

and I -- He had asked specifically if the council can write a letter or be more involved in the process and I told him that I couldn't make any guarantees, but I would at least bring it to the council and let everybody be aware of it and if the council so desires to have a letter written that those types of things be considered as they go forward in the rest of their management plan formulation. That might be something that the council would want to do, but I just, again, brought it to you all.

If you want us to request them to come, maybe at a future meeting, to give a little bit more detail as to what it is or if you feel like there is a process that's going to go on and we can't really affect the process or the outcome, but, again, it was just Bill was asking for some support and so that's all.

 MS. BOSARGE: I would like to stay informed on it, especially since you mentioned some no-trawl zones, just because there are a lot of Gulf of Mexico boats that also are permitted in the Atlantic and South Atlantic. I don't know how many this might affect or might not. I really don't know much about this yet, but if we could stay updated, because it may affect other fisheries, too.

MS. BADEMAN: So there's more. There is a whole other plan. This is the general management plan now and so this whole plan is supposed to be about user experiences and protecting archeological resources and that kind of deal.

This plan was started in 2000 and released as a draft in 2011. Where this kind of falls into fisheries stuff is there was a preferred alternative that came out in the original draft and it was Alternative 4 that included a large marine reserve, a nofishing area.

This area is completely inside of that park that's exclusively regulated by Biscayne National Park and so this was obviously pretty contentious. They are including something about fishing in a general management plan when they have this other fishing plan.

There was an oversight hearing in Congress in 2012 that was about the lack of public access in national parks and this was highlighted in that. Our Chairman went to that meeting and spoke and let me also say that our commission has been pretty hesitant about putting in these kinds of marine reserves in general and especially in the park.

Our commission met with folks at Interior, Department of

Interior, and worked on some additional alternatives and there were two additional alternatives developed in a supplemental draft EIS, Alternative 6 and 7.

Alternative 6 had a quota concept, where there would be some recreational fishing with a lottery and also some commercial ballyhoo fishing in this one zone that was 30 percent bigger, but was still in this monument area, the portion that's only regulated by Biscayne National Park.

Then Alternative 7 was another marine reserve area that was the same size, but it just was a seasonal closure during the summer and so it wasn't a full closure year-round. The park had public workshops on this not too long ago. I think they were in August or September and they were work-shopping Alternative 4. That was the original preferred alternative that they had and then these two new ones.

The public comment for that is under review now. It's not open for comment at this point. They are hoping to get the final EIS out in January. That timeline may be ambitious, but it's possible.

People are pretty upset about these alternatives as well. Ocean Reef up in Key Largo is upset about Alternative 6 and 7 and they are concerned that they're going to be pushing more people to Key Largo and they would rather have a closure north of Caesar Creek.

The bigger closure areas, in 6 and 7, some people like, I think, because they would presumably protect these Acroporids and corals that just were listed on the Endangered Species Act. Let's see. So like I said, this is in progress now and the public comment isn't open on either of these things right now.

Our agency was supporting 6, but not any longer. We are not really in love with Alternative 4, but maybe we could get onboard with 7. We are still working on it and so that's all I've got.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Thank you.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: What I would like to do is get with you, Martha, and just have an update at each meeting and something we put in the briefing book. I also want to note that the Florida Keys National Marine Sanctuary Advisory Council met this past week and they're going to be working on an environmental impact statement that will be out for public

comment this coming year and so we will try to keep up with that as well.

2 3 4

I would ask the Regional Office if they submit anything to you all directly, since you're officially part of NOAA, like they are, that you share that with us, so that we can possibly even comment on their environmental impact statement, because they are also proposing a number of closed areas. I suspect most of them will be on the Atlantic side, but there will be some in the Gulf as well.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** All right. That takes us to Dr. Crabtree had requested to include in Other Business a discussion about the standardized bycatch program.

### DISCUSSION OF STANDARDIZED BYCATCH PROGRAM

DR. CRABTREE: One of the requirements of the Magnuson Act is that we establish a standardized bycatch reporting methodology for all of our fisheries and we have done that in the past in our fishery management plan, but there have been a lot of things going on with the New England Council and the Mid-Atlantic Council.

There was litigation and there was ultimately a court decision that laid out a lot of requirements and things that these plans have to require. The South Atlantic Council has gotten a couple of letters from some of the environmental groups asking that they revisit these and update these and at our last South Atlantic Council meeting, we agreed to start work on an amendment to look across all of our fishery management plans and update those standardized bycatch reporting methodologies and see what things need to be added to them or changed in them based on the court decision that came out in New England.

The way they handled this in New England ultimately was an omnibus amendment of all of their plans that was joint between the Mid-Atlantic Council and the New England Council and I think what we had talked about at the South Atlantic Council was trying to work on a similar omnibus amendment with the Gulf Council that would look at all of our plans.

Among the things that it appears we need to do is to go into our plans and address what levels of precision are we trying to get in our bycatch reporting, particularly as it relates to observer studies.

Then one of the other things that came out of the court decision

is that there's a need to prioritize our fisheries in terms of which are the fisheries that are the high priorities for observer coverage and which are lower.

The reason for that is as we go through and decide what sort of precision we want in our bycatch estimates, there may not be sufficient funding available to achieve those and so the court said that a standardized methodology has to establish the priorities, so that if there's not enough money available to do anything, the methodology lays out which things you will do with the money you have.

Since a lot of our money comes down for observer coverage and it doesn't indicate how much should go to the South Atlantic and how much goes to the Gulf, to set those priorities it seems like it really needs to be a joint amendment, because it's going to have to address how much goes where.

So we have a group of staff members internally for us and with the Science Center that are starting to look at some of these and what types of data analysis we need and how would we evaluate precision levels and how would we make determinations about priorities and fisheries and things, but I think this is — I think we got a letter from Oceana asking us to look at that, I think relative to the Coastal Migratory Pelagics Plan already.

I think this is something that we need to get on our radar scan and on our work plan and I think it will require a significant amount of staff work and effort to pull all this together, but I think we need to start working on this and start pulling together a plan or how long we're going to take to do it and all of that.

My hope would be that we can do some of the technical background work on this and work with Doug and his staff to kind of flesh out how we're going to proceed and timing with Doug and with Bob Mahood and potentially even the Caribbean Council and then maybe come back in January with a more concrete set of steps that we would need to take in terms of scoping and all those kinds of things.

MR. ANSON: So I guess the council -- I mean we don't need a motion necessarily, like you said, but we would just -- As long as there is some understanding of cooperation among council staff and your staff to start to look at some of those issues and start planning out and strategizing and you will come back with that in January, correct?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes, I think that would be fine.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Great. That will work for you?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes, great.

#### DISCUSSION OF RED SNAPPER FOR-HIRE AP CHARGE

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. So we have one item that's been brought to my attention relative to the Reef Fish Report. Staff has indicated there needs to be -- They recommend or would like to have some idea from the council on what charge to have for the Red Snapper For-Hire AP and so they have offered a motion, I guess, that we can talk about and see if we can provide that extra guidance and so when you're ready, Charlotte.

So here is the motion that's been recommended by staff. The motion reads: To charge the Red Snapper For-Hire AP to make recommendations to the council relative to the design and implementation of flexible management measures for the management of red snapper for the for-hire sector. What's that, Corky?

MR. PERRET: I just think, after "flexible", take "management" out and just make it "flexible measures for the management".

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I just offered that as a motion, by the way. I didn't make it and so do you want to claim ownership of that, Corky?

MR. PERRET: I would be honored to make this motion and the motion is: To charge the Red Snapper For-Hire AP to make recommendations to the council relative to the design and implementation of flexible measures for the management of red snapper for the for-hire sector. So moved.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Do we have a second for the motion? It's been seconded by Johnny. Any discussion on the motion? Is there any opposition to the motion? Seeing no opposition to the motion, the motion is carried. That concludes my notes for any Other Business. Mr. Sanchez and I will get to you, Johnny, after John Sanchez.

 MR. SANCHEZ: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I believe my esteemed friend, Doug, uninvited me to the mackerel meeting, the gillnet meeting. If that is the intent, then so be it. If not, then I would like to be re-invited.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** We might be able to make some accommodations for your presence there, John. Johnny.

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# DISCUSSION OF FRAMEWORK ACTION TO ADDRESS RED SNAPPER FOR-HIRE BAG LIMIT

MR. GREENE: While we're on the red snapper for the for-hire fishery, in the past, we've had lots of comments about the for-hire fishery and their interest to go to one snapper while the private recreational guys wanted to stay at two and I think that that's something that we should look at moving forward.

I mean we're kind of under a time crunch now and so being that things have happened, I think I would like to look at something along the idea of a framework to reduce the bag limit, something that we could have ready in January and move forward with it if it's something that gains any traction.

With that, I would like to offer a motion to direct staff to develop a framework action to reduce the bag limit for the forhire red snapper fishery.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Is that your motion, Johnny?

25 MR. GREENE: Yes, sir.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** To direct staff to develop a framework action 28 to reduce the bag limit for the for-hire red snapper fishery. 29 Is there a second to the motion?

31 MR. WALKER: I second the motion.

**CHAIRMAN ANSON:** It's seconded by Mr. Walker. Any discussion on the motion?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** We will bring something back to you in January to look at.

39 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other discussion?

41 MR. RIECHERS: I guess I am trying to figure out where we are in 42 process here. Are you going to bring back a scoping-type 43 document or what are you going to bring back?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Since we haven't worked on this, we 46 will try to bring back a scoping-type document. We can do 47 scoping possibly electronically, if we don't want to go out to 48 meetings. Carrie has her hand up.

DR. SIMMONS: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I think the way I understood Mr. Greene's motion is this was something for the AP to look into and that we would maybe get some analysis together from some previous documents that looked at a one-fish bag limit and put that before the Red Snapper AP or the For-Hire Red Snapper AP, newly named.

MR. GREENE: Well, I certainly don't mind if the AP looks at it, but I think that with time being of the essence, if it could kind of run parallel and still be there, I would like for that to happen.

 DR. CRABTREE: I think that's worth looking at. In all likelihood, I suspect we will do a framework action on red snapper, because we're going to get a new assessment at our January meeting and so it's quite likely we will end up adjusting the catch levels again and we might be able to do this in that same framework, but I think it's, in terms of timing —Doug, we meet in January and then in April?

## **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Right.

DR. CRABTREE: So we would have to vote this for sure up in April to be able to get it done by the June season.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** I mean we'll make as much progress as we can. I mean in an ideal world, we could put something together and distribute it and probably have an electronic scoping meeting even before January, but I can't promise that.

MR. BOYD: Johnny, just a question. If you don't get a framework action with however many captains are in the group, couldn't you self-impose?

 MR. GREENE: I mean I guess anything is possible. I mean nobody is really against trying to do the right thing here. I mean that's kind of the emphasis of what they wanted with that deal to begin with. I mean it may very well be that it comes down to we can't get it done quick enough and we have to make those self-imposed things, but sometimes self-imposed leads to self-indulged and I don't want to go there.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: To that point, Dr. Crabtree?

**DR. CRABTREE:** I mean the trouble with self-imposed is it would 47 be difficult for us to base a projected season length on a self-48 imposed. We would really need to have it in the regulations to give you the extra days that it would get you.

MR. DIAZ: I mean I guess what Johnny is trying to do is -- It's a timing thing, but I had envisioned that the AP would take these type of things up and so I mean is there not time for the AP to look at this and come back with the management measures that they recommend? Is that the -- I guess this would be for Doug Gregory.

 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Well, the AP is scheduled to meet already before the end of the year and they can look at whatever we prepare and provide advice on this, as to whether to go forward or not, because the only option to the current two fish is one fish.

MR. DIAZ: That satisfies my concern. I just wanted to -- At least the AP will have the time to weigh in on it and so it's not really a timing issue.

**DR. DANA:** I guess my question is for Johnny. Johnny, why the reduction? Why?

MR. GREENE: Well, we've heard about it the past. Everybody wants the most number of days we can fish and I don't think that's necessarily the gist of what I'm trying to do here. My biggest fear is having an overrun of the quota or something to that effect.

I mean I know we've always looked at maximizing fishing days, but now it seems that having a little skin in the game, you might want to think, well, maybe I don't want to do this or that and I think that's where Mr. Boyd's comment about self-imposing would come in.

 Obviously nobody wants to exceed the quota and it may be something that might be a lot easier to do than what we realize and I am simply just trying to get, as we get ready for the AP, have a framework ready in January, so that if we do like the idea, we can proceed, but if we get there and the AP doesn't like it and nobody likes it, then we don't have to do anything.

I am just trying to get the wheels rolling, because we're going to have a January meeting and an April meeting and then the season is scheduled to open in June and we won't have a lot of time.

DR. DANA: So just to be clear, this is not an action or a request to reduce the number, but it's just the call to look or

to have a thoughtful document that says -- Well, it's just a document that looks at the issue and it's not an action, because  $\tau$  --

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right. Any other discussion on the motion?

MR. RIECHERS: The only thing is, guys, I mean -- Pam, this is to your point. What we have up there is we're directing staff to do a framework action. If you don't want to do a framework action and you want to get a working document that explains what a two-fish and a one-fish bag limit do, then that's what you put in the motion. Otherwise, you are voting for a framework action.

MS. BOSARGE: Even if we do a framework action, you can always go with Alternative 1, status quo, no action. I like Johnny's motion, because there is not a lot of management measures for these two new components that we just created in the recreational sector. There is not a lot of management measures that we can really get in place before the 2015 season starts.

This is one that we could possibly do if -- Obviously if the for-hire sector supports it in their AP meeting that they're going to have, but in order to get it in place, if they do support it, I would think you would have to start work on this now, so that we would have the document in January along with the AP report. If they show support, then we can deliberate this document and get moving on it.

I am in support of it because we have a three-year sunset on this sector separation and so what we do this coming up year is kind of a big deal. We're going to have to start working on a new plan after the 2015 season and so if we don't get any kind of new management measures in place for either sector for 2015, we're almost spinning our wheels and so at least this would get started.

MR. RIECHERS: Well, I mean two things. One is both of these last two motions probably should have come up in Reef Fish Committee as opposed to under Other Business and that's number one.

Number two is I don't disagree with you that they need to bring the options forward. They do, but as Roy suggested, there may be other options to be considered as well and those should all be considered in the full committee framework in January and then final action in April, if that's what we want to do.

I just hesitate to spend the time working on a framework action for this as opposed to doing some of possibly the other things that might need to get done that have been on the back burner as we've been dealing with this issue in this last time.

Again, I am not really worried about it in the analysis is going to come forward and, in fact, the analysis just has to be updated, because we have looked at this analysis before and it's not like we haven't seen it.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: To that point, Leann?

MS. BOSARGE: Then I will let Roy go, but if we have a lot of this information already, I just didn't see how it was going to be a huge burden on staff, especially for a framework action that looks at one thing in particular, where there is nothing else really to slow it down. So if we did decide to go status quo or up or down or whatever, it's something that could move along pretty quickly by itself, but Roy may have another idea.

DR. CRABTREE: I think the reason it didn't come up in the Reef Fish Committee is because the committee voted not to submit Amendment 40 and so I mean I don't think this motion would be there if we hadn't approved Amendment 40 and so that's the timing of this.

Given if the desire is to get something done by June 1, I think you really need to -- We need to move quickly on a framework. There may be a whole lot of things come out of the AP, but this is a pretty simple thing that actually could be done and this probably gets you more days than any single simple thing that I can think of and so at least to get it ready and then have a hearing and see what the public says about it makes sense to me.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Anybody else? The motion, just to reread the motion, is to direct council staff to develop a framework action to reduce the bag limit for the for-hire red snapper fishery. All those in support of the motion please say aye; all those opposed like sign. The motion carries. Doug, you have one more item?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes and I wanted to inform the council that next year, beginning in January, we will be hosting the Council Coordinating Committee. They have one big meeting a year and it will be in Key West, the third week in June, which gives us a week hiatus between our joint meeting with the South Atlantic.

We are both going to be in Key West the same week, but at different hotels, but we will have joint Mackerel Committees and anything else we need to deal with, like the South Florida thing.

The Council Coordinating Committee meets in D.C. in February and so Kevin and I will be busy doing some extra stuff next year associated with that and be involved in communicating with Headquarters and Congress on the reauthorization as those items come up as well.

DR. CRABTREE: Doug, so the South Atlantic Council meeting and the Gulf are going to be taking place at the same time?

#### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Correct.

DR. CRABTREE: Would it be possible for you to coordinate with Bob Mahood and try and not have Reef Fish and Snapper Grouper Committees meet on the same day, because some of us, me and Bonnie, are going to have to move back and forth and those are the two committees that would be my highest priority and so if it's possible to have those -- I don't know if it is or isn't, but if you could just talk to Bob and see if that could be done without inconveniencing people, I would appreciate that.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes, definitely, and just remind him also in December, when you have the meeting there.

**DR. CRABTREE:** I am reminding the South Atlantic Council Chairman. How about that?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: All right and so I don't have anything else on my list and so seeing that there is no other business, the meeting is adjourned. Thank you, everyone.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at 3:05 p.m., October 23, 2014.)

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PAGE 42: Motion to instruct staff to create a document that eliminates the requirement to carry decals for vessels with charter vessel/headboat permits. The motion carried on page 44.

8

10 PAGE 44: Motion to adopt status quo, no action, as the 11 preferred alternative. The motion carried on page 52.

12

PAGE 54: Motion to commend the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries for their ongoing efforts to solve the need for the transport within Louisiana state waters of multiday on-thewater bag limits at Port Eads Marina, as outlined in their Notice of Intent, as amended. The motion carried on page 55.

18

19 PAGE 56: Motion to request the council to fund the Law 20 Enforcement Advisory Panel state representatives to attend the 21 Gulf Council meetings in their respective state. The motion 22 carried on page 56.

23

PAGE 56: Motion to ask the council staff to work with the Gulf States Fisheries Commission staff to develop an officer or team of the year program for the Gulf of Mexico. The motion carried on page 57.

28 29

PAGE 57: Motion to accept the state's committee operation plan. The motion carried on page 57.

30 31

32 PAGE 58: Motion to request the council to send a letter to the 33 Gulf States requesting that they update their escapement rates 34 on red drum as soon as possible. The motion carried on page 58.

35 36

37 38 PAGE 167: Motion that the SEFSC provides the council with a full range of Fs to include SPRs of 20, 22, and 24 for the next update assessment for red snapper. The motion carried on page 168.

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41 PAGE 168: Motion to add an Alternative 4 in Action 1, Regional Management, which says to establish a regional management 42 43 program in which the regions submit proposals to National Marine 44 Fisheries Service describing the conservation equivalent measures each region will adopt for the management of its 45 portion of the red snapper quota. The motion carried on page 46 47 179.

PAGE 180: Motion that in Action 1, Alternative 2, add an Option c that would allow delegation to sunset after two calendar years of the program and an Option d that would allow delegation to sunset after three calendar years of the program. In Action 1, select Alternative 2, Option d, delegation with a sunset after three calendar years, as the preferred alternative. The motion carried on page 182.

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9 PAGE 182: Motion that in Action 1, in Alternative 4, add the 10 same sunset provisions that are in Alternative 2. The motion 11 carried on page 183.

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13 PAGE 184: Motion that under Action 3, apportion the 14 recreational red snapper allocation as shown in Table 2.3.5. 15 Select as preferred Alternative 2, Option d and Alternative 3, 16 Options a and b. The motion carried on page 185.

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PAGE 185: Motion that in Action 6, Post-Season Accountability 19 Measures Adjusting for Regional Overages, remove Options a and b 20 in Alternatives 2, 3, and 4 and put them in the considered but 21 rejected section. The motion carried on page 185.

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PAGE 187: Motion to add a new action to create a sunset provision on sector separation with Options a, b, and c for a sunset after two, three, and five years of the program. The motion carried on page 201.

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PAGE 204: Motion that in Amendment 40, new action, the preferred sunset option be the three-year option. That would be Option b. The motion carried on page 207.

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PAGE 207: Motion that Amendment 40 does not mandate intersector trading or the development of an IFQ program for the charter for-hire sector. The motion carried on page 214.

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PAGE 215: Motion to approve Amendment 40 and that it be forwarded to the Secretary of Commerce for review and implementation and deem the codified text as modified in discussion as necessary and appropriate, giving staff editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate. The motion carried on page 226.

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45 PAGE 227: Motion to change the name and charge of the Red 46 Snapper Charter For-Hire IFQ AP. The new name would be the Red 47 Snapper Charter For-Hire AP and the new charge would be to 48 explore all management options. The motion carried on page 231.

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2 Motion to hold scoping meetings for Amendment 36 in PAGE 232: 3 following locations: Pascagoula, Mississippi; 4 Alabama; Kenner, Louisiana; Panama City, Florida; 5 Petersburg, Florida; Aransas Pass, Texas; and Galveston, Texas.

6 The motion carried on page 233.

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8 PAGE 233: Motion to remove Number 23, intersector trading, from 9 the work plan. The motion carried on page 234.

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11 PAGE 235: Motion to request that NMFS publish a control date 12 like the one done for red snapper before shares open for public 13 sale, notifying the public that participation requirements for 14 the grouper tilefish IFQ program may be changed in the future. 15 The motion carried on page 236.

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17 PAGE 237: Motion to have the SSC review the 2015/2016 ABC for gag using the latest red tide information at their January 2015 meeting. The motion carried on page 237.

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PAGE 238: Motion that in Section 2.1 Action 1, to select Alternative 3 as the preferred alternative. Reduce the red grouper bag limit two-fish fish per person per day. The motion carried on page 238.

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26 PAGE 238: Motion to select Alternative 4 as the preferred 27 alternative. Eliminate the bag limit reduction accountability 28 measure in 50 CFR 622.41(e)(2)(ii). The motion carried on page 29 238.

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31 PAGE 239: Motion to make Alternative 1, no action, the 32 preferred alternative in Action 3. The motion carried on page 33 239.

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35 PAGE 239: Motion to submit the red grouper framework action to 36 the Secretary of Commerce and deem the codified text as 37 necessary and appropriate. The motion carried on page 241.

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PAGE 242: Motion to direct staff to request updated projections from the SEFSC for the options in Action 1, Modifications to the Greater Amberjack Annual Catch Limits and Annual Catch Targets. The motion carried on page 242.

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PAGE 242: Motion to have SEFSC staff look at a stepped option for a minimum size limit, thirty-two inches to thirty-four inches, for greater amberjack as an alternative in the options paper. The motion failed on page 244.

PAGE 245: Motion to direct council staff to take the appropriate steps to update Amendment 28 based on recent actions by the council. The motion carried on page 247.

PAGE 248: Motion to add an Alternative 4 that sets the overfishing threshold using FMSY to Shrimp Amendment 15 in Action 1.1. F for pink is 1.35 and white is 3.48 and brown is 9.12. The motion carried on page 248.

PAGE 248: Motion that Shrimp Amendment 16 be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce for implementation and that the regulations be deemed as necessary and appropriate and that staff be given editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate. The motion carried on page 250.

PAGE 250: Motion to have staff convene a meeting of the Shrimp Working Group, as recommended by the S&S Committee. The motion carried on page 252.

PAGE 252: Motion to have staff convene a meeting of the Shrimp AP and Dr. Benny Gallaway and the main purpose would be to provide options relative to the shrimp moratorium program. The motion carried on page 253.

PAGE 256: Motion to select Preferred Alternative 4 to establish a trip limit of 3,500 pounds for the Southern Zone. When 75 percent of adjusted Southern Zone quota is met or projected to be met, the trip limit would be reduced to 1,500 pounds. When 100 percent of adjusted Southern Zone quota is met or projected to be met, the trip limit is reduced to 500 pounds until the end of the fishing year or until the Southern Zone commercial quota is met or projected to be met, at which time the commercial sector in the Southern Zone would be closed to harvest of Spanish mackerel. 75 percent of the current adjusted Southern Zone quota equals 1,692,848 pounds times 100 percent of the current adjusted Southern Zone quota equals 2,257,130 pounds be the preferred alternative. The motion carried on page 256.

PAGE 256: Motion to recommend to the council that Framework Amendment 2 be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce for implementation and that the regulations be deemed as necessary and appropriate and that staff be given editorial license to make the necessary changes in the document. The Council Chair is given the authority to deem any changes to the codified text as necessary and appropriate. The motion carried on page 258.

1 PAGE 259: Motion that the council conduct a public workshop for 2 the king mackerel gillnet fishery. The motion carried on page 3 260.

5 PAGE 261: Motion to have staff submit to NOAA the activities to 6 be funded and carried over to the 2015 budget extension request. 7 The motion carried on page 261.

9 PAGE 261: Motion to give staff and the Council Chair the 10 authority to decide on projects to fund in 2015 with the 2014 11 carryover funds, if indeed this decision needs to be made by the 12 end of this year. If additional time is provided, then staff 13 and the council will make the decision. The motion carried on page 261.

PAGE 261: Motion to include a one-time increase in the liaison funding to the Gulf States and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission for up to an additional \$20,000 per entity. The motion carried on page 262.

PAGE 262: Motion to do away with the western and eastern gulf geographical description under the AP Panels. The motion carried on page 263.

PAGE 264: Motion to request council to make Option 1, discontinue the SSC Conflict of Interest Policy, the preferred policy. The motion carried on page 264.

PAGE 271: Motion to charge the Red Snapper For-Hire AP to make recommendations to the council relative to the design and implementation of flexible measures for the management of red snapper for the for-hire sector. The motion carried on page 271.

35 PAGE 272: Motion to direct council staff to develop a framework 36 action to reduce the bag limit for the for-hire red snapper 37 fishery. The motion carried on page 276.

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