Agenda Gulf SEDAR Committee

Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council

Grand Hotel Marriott
Azalea Ballroom
Point Clear, Alabama

Wednesday, January 28, 2015 30 minutes

- I. Adoption of Agenda (Tab F, No. 1) Anson
- II. Approval of Minutes (**Tab F, No. 2**) Anson
- III. Action Guide and Next Steps (Tab F, No. 3)
- IV. SEDAR Schedule Review (Tab F, No. 4) Rindone
 - a) Update: Progress and Deliverables Rindone
 - b) Stock Assessment Priorities for 2016-2017 Rindone
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Members:

Kevin Anson, Council Chair Pamella Dana, Mackerel Chair Harlon Pearce, Red Drum Chair Robin Riechers, Reef Fish Chair

Staff: Doug Gregory/Ryan Rindone

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11	Kevin Anson (designee for Chris Blankenship) Alabama
12	Pamela DanaFlorida
13	Harlon Pearce Louisiana
14 15	Robin Riechers Texas
15 16	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
17	Martha Bademan (designee for Nick Wiley)Florida
18	Leann Bosarge Mississippi
19	Doug Boyd Texas
20	Jason Brand
21	Dale Diaz (designee for Jamie Miller) Mississippi
22	Dave Donaldson
23	Myron Fischer (designee for Randy Pausina)Louisiana
24 25	John Greene Alabama Campo Matens Louisiana
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27	John Sanchez
28	Phil Steele (designee for Roy Crabtree)NMFS
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30	David Walker Alabama
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35 36	John Froeschke Fishery Biologist Doug Gregory Executive Director
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38	Mara Levy
39	Charlene Ponce
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41	Charlotte Schiaffo Research & Human Resource Librarian
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16	Bonnie Ponwith SEFSC
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The Gulf SEDAR Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at the Battle House Renaissance Mobile, Mobile, Alabama, Monday afternoon, October 20, 2014, and was called to order at 4:07 p.m. by Chairman Kevin Anson.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN KEVIN ANSON: That takes us to the next committee and that's the Gulf SEDAR Committee and that's my committee. Members on the committee include Dr. Dana, Mr. Pearce, and Mr. Riechers. First, you have the agenda, Tab I, Number 1, in front of you or you should. Are there any changes to the agenda? Do I have a motion to adopt the agenda?

MR. ROBIN RIECHERS: Move to adopt.

DR. PAMELA DANA: Second.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: It's been moved and seconded and anybody that doesn't want to approve the agenda? All right. Thank you. The next item is Approval of Minutes. Does anybody have any edits or changes to the minutes?

MR. RIECHERS: Move to adopt.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: We have a motion to move to accept the minutes as written and it's been seconded. Anybody that has a problem with that? All right. Seeing none, we will move on to Item Number III, Action Guide and Next Steps, Tab I, Number 3. You see the steps that we would like to accomplish or the items that we're going to review here today. That will take us to Item Number IV, SEDAR 38: Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic King Mackerel, and Mr. Rindone.

SEDAR-38: GULF OF MEXICO AND SOUTH ATLANTIC KING MACKEREL

MR. RYAN RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. This is largely just an update with where we stand with this for the council and so the SSC was not able to review the king mackerel assessment at its last meeting, due to some logistical issues with getting the analysts there to be able to present and also being able to have all of the yield streams ready on time and so those are actually going to be done sometime at the end of this month.

The SSC will have an opportunity to review those assessments at their next meeting and so we're a little bit behind on that, but that's where the status of king mackerel is.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Does anybody have any questions for Ryan? All right and that will take us to Item Number V, SEDAR Steering Committee Update, and Mr. Gregory.

SEDAR STEERING COMMITTEE UPDATE

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUG GREGORY: Thank you, Mr. Chair. The Steering Committee met the first week in October in Charleston, as it does every year. We also have a webinar in February of each year and there will be some things that this council needs to make a decision on in January that we can take to the February meeting.

The Steering Committee is made up of the Executive Directors and the Council Chairs of the three Southeast councils, the directors of the Gulf and South Atlantic Marine Fish Commissions and a representative from the Highly Migratory Species group and is chaired by Dr. Bonnie Ponwith.

I think she and Chairman Anson will have some comments as I finish this. This is a very brief overview of what happened at the Steering Committee. We discussed a data procedures workshop that's being planned to establish standard methods of handling data, in an effort to streamline the data workshop.

We've been having problems recently with datasets and data summaries coming out of the data workshop late and causing the assessment itself to be late in our benchmark timelines.

There is also going to be a data-poor procedures workshop that will focus on Caribbean species and some of us from the other councils may want to participate in that, because the results of that workshop could be applicable to some of our species, even if they're not the same species.

At this meeting, I will point out that Dr. Luiz Barbieri also was there representing FWC and not as a committee member, but as an observer, because FWC does a number of stock assessments, like the mutton snapper, black grouper, yellowtail snapper, and hogfish.

The other thing we discussed was headboat data evaluation. You may have seen some emails and stuff related to some concerns about headboat data and there was a data workshop for South Atlantic red grouper and some concerns were raised about the validity of the headboat data prior to 1992 in the South Atlantic area and so the data workshop halted until the Southeast Fisheries Center could have a chance to evaluate those concerns, but it does not look like -- We are confident that it's not going to affect any of the Gulf species.

For one thing, our headboat survey in the Gulf didn't start until 1986 and by then, most of those problems were probably worked out and it was not a -- From 1986 to 1992 is only six years and so the red grouper benchmark assessment for the Gulf is moving forward as planned and that's not being halted or jeopardized in any way.

The other thing we discussed was the Southeast Fisheries Science Center assessment program review. Both Ryan and I went down to listen to that and we had a couple of our SSC members, Will Patterson and Sean Powers, to observe that as well.

 That was an in-depth, two-day review of all the assessment procedures of the Southeast Fisheries Science Center. It was very enlightening and it was a peer review by people from other regions, other areas.

 The review focused on the science and technical approach to assessments, the assessment and peer review process and, of course, SEDAR was a major component of that, interagency communications, research efforts, and integration of ecosystem information and the Center's organization, priorities, and

accomplishments and this is just a part of NMFS's overall ongoing review system. Other Centers are being reviewed and last year, the data aspect of the Southeast Fisheries Center was reviewed and Ryan went to that in 2013.

Then we reviewed the overall SOPPs for SEDAR. At the request of the Gulf Council representatives, the SEDAR SOPPs will be modified to make the data workshop draft working papers available to the public at the meeting. Up to now, because they are draft, they had not been made available to the public and only after the workshop and so it's made it difficult for observers to kind of keep up with the discussion if they can't read the working papers.

Future working papers will be made to the public and it will be emphasized that these are draft and not for distribution and I think Bonnie might speak to that later, but the concern was that people would take something in the draft format that may be incorrect and later corrected during the data workshop and report it later and confuse the issue, but I think the people involved in that can always point out that that data had been corrected if it's misused later.

Then we looked at the assessment project schedule, which Ryan is going to go over in detail, but we discussed the council's request to do a red snapper assessment in 2015, right after we receive an update assessment, and Dr. Ponwith indicated that there's just not enough resources at the Science Center to do two stock assessments two years in a row and there's not going to be that much difference in the data and what can be accomplished in that regard. We didn't really get into a discussion of whether it should be a standard or a benchmark assessment at that point.

We also -- I will just save this part for Ryan, but we talked about what we're going to do in 2015 and what we're going to do in 2016 and 2017 and what the council needs to decide on in January is the semi-final 2016 assessment schedule and a preliminary 2017 assessment schedule and with that, that concludes my report of the Steering Committee and I welcome any comments by yourself or Dr. Ponwith.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any committee members have any questions of Mr. Gregory? Ryan, do you have something to add?

MR. RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. So you guys might remember a while back, I think it was actually in August in San Antonio, we had talked about the idea of having a more IPT-style approach

to the assessment workshops and that's something that the Steering Committee approved and so that's going to make going to the assessment workshops a whole lot more smooth and a better cooperative process for the analysts and for the SSC members and for the AP members involved and basically what it means is that if one of the analysts has a question for a specific SSC member that they just email them and ask them, instead of everything having to occur in a 100 percent public environment like a webinar. This eliminates the need for having fifteen or twenty webinars like we had with gag and greater amberjack.

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It doesn't mean that there won't be public involvement. There will still be steps along the way where you'll have a public webinar where all the things, all the communications that have taken place prior to that, and the decisions that have been made will be made open to the public to comment on before the process moves forward any more, but it just allows significant progress to be made along the way without having to wait for another webinar to make a decision and so if anybody has any questions about that -- I hope I explained that well.

DR. BONNIE PONWITH: I think you did a really good job of covering that and I think of all the changes that we made, that's the one that's going to have some of the most sweeping repercussions, that and the data methods workshop.

We talked about getting the data methods workshop scheduled for the spring and what that will do is decide in framework some of these analytical approaches to the data and do it once and document it, so it's perfectly clear how those decisions were made and how those analyses are being done.

Then in the future, when an assessment is done, all you have to do is cite that documentation, as opposed to over and over and over again revisiting that same decision and writing a long, elaborate discussion of that decision.

That has two bonuses. You do it once and you document it once and you're going to end up with a lot shorter stock assessment report, which makes them more approachable. They are easier to read and the IPT approach to these meetings I think will encourage a smooth flow of the deliberations of the analysts and then pause at three key decision points to be able to hold the public meetings and make sure that we're being attentive to the transparency of the process in that way.

Another thing that was discussed was the SEDAR Committee of the Gulf Council is fairly new and one thing that we haven't done is

kind of a SEDAR-101 of how the SEDAR Steering Committee functions and how those decisions are made and how the Gulf Council can position itself to be the most effective possible in that decision making process.

Mr. Anson had recommended that at the January meeting we actually have a special agenda item and that's kind of a SEDAR-101, so that council members, whether they be seasoned veterans or whether they be brand new, can actually see sort of the beginning to the end process, so they can see the best way to plug into that and reap the most benefits from that.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any comments or questions from committee members? That will take us to -- I do appreciate it, Bonnie, if you can put that together and have that available. I think it would be helpful. We did have some discussion about that and going to the SEDAR Steering Committee certainly helped myself to get in the frame of mind as to the planning and the timing and the outcomes and you know if you start here, you get this over here and then how that could relate to the council.

I am hoping that would be something of benefit to the other council members and help, again, try to -- When we have these discussions and we start thinking about update assessments and standards and what you get from them, how much it takes and the resources and the time and then when we get the information available back to us, that it hopefully will be set up in such a way that we can use it immediately for setting future management.

We have no other questions on that and that will take us to Item Number VI, SEDAR Schedule Review, Tab I, Number 4, and Mr. Rindone.

SEDAR SCHEDULE REVIEW

 MR. RINDONE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. 2014 assessments are obviously going to stay as they are and in 2015, we're looking at finishing the assessment review workshops for red grouper and that should be delivered to the council either by August or October of next year and the same goes for a standard assessment of gray triggerfish, which there's a typo on this. That should be a terminal year of 2013 and that's because the standard assessment is starting this winter or early spring and so the most recent data that we can apply is 2013 there.

A standard assessment of vermilion snapper is also scheduled to start later in 2015 and using 2014 data and that should be

available to the council early the following year and the FWC assessments of mutton snapper and black grouper are also scheduled to start.

2016 and 2017 are proposed and this is where some council feedback would be really helpful. We have update assessments for gag and greater amberjack proposed for 2016 and these would begin in the last half of the year, to be able to use 2015 data and hopefully it would be able to be delivered by the end of the year, so that the council can see them and take action on them at their first meeting in 2017.

Then the last meeting you guys had made a decision to shift one of the slots in 2016 from a benchmark for red drum to a datapoor assessment which would include red drum. If you wanted to make recommendations about what other species you might consider, that would be very helpful to help inform the schedule and then we have an FWC update assessment of yellowtail snapper listed.

2017, we have it on the list to try to assess two species that have never been assessed before by SEDAR, which are gray snapper and scamp, and also a standard assessment for yellowedge grouper and then also, and this is also at the recommendation of the Joint South Florida Group, to look at goliath grouper again.

There have been a lot of data that have been collected in recent history and a lot of things that are on the docket to be collected over the next couple of years, including close kin analyses, which use genetic markers to track parentage and use that as an estimate for population abundance. It's some actually really interesting work and so we're looking at doing a standard assessment of goliath grouper with FWC in 2017. Any input?

MR. ROBIN RIECHERS: You had mentioned in 2016 the addition of some priorities there and the thought being that because we're doing a data poor that there might be an option for another assessment or another data-poor species? Expand on your thinking a little bit there so that we can possibly think about that before full council.

 MR. RINDONE: What I meant was that it would be a data-poor assessment, which would include an examination of red drum and other species. It still takes up one spot, but other species that you might consider might be warsaw or speckled hind or other things that they're not preeminent, high-landing species, but they're ones that we have and ones that we manage and we

don't have an assessment on the books for.

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DR. PONWITH: The contribution that the Science Center could make to that is we've got kind of a list of the species and there are the regular ones where we've accumulated good data and we have good, solid fishery-dependent data and we have at least one index, if not more indices, of fishery-independent data.

Then there are some species that are in that sort of midrange, where we've got some data, but not necessarily enough that would enable us to conduct a traditional stock assessment and those would be the ones that we would put in sort of a basket to choose from for these data-poor species analyses and the benefit of this is that instead of going deep on any one species, you go wide on several species and so the council could weigh on a collection of those and we would do an evaluation of how many could be included and take that broader approach and get a result that may be more informative than just some of the triage approaches that we took when we were coming into compliance with the reauthorization of the Magnuson Act, which was to have ACLs by certain deadlines for all stocks.

We used evaluations of historic landings and this would take into consideration much more information than just that and give us a more robust mechanism for setting those ACLs.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I apologize, Bonnie, and I may have missed it, but that analysis that you mentioned regarding some of these species and doing the inventory of available data and such, would that be available at our January meeting?

DR. PONWITH: We could come up with a short list of species we think that are in that kind of the sweet spot for application of data-poor techniques, yes.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Does anybody have any comments on the SEDAR schedule that goes through 2017, proposed for 2016 and 2017?

MR. ROY WILLIAMS: Ryan referenced warsaw grouper and speckled hind, perhaps, as species that could be added for data-poor species and any consideration of that? I would at least like to know if it's possible.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Being at the SEDAR Steering Committee, Bonnie had made mention that we could go as late as January's meeting with the data-poor species and provide that to the Science Center and that would still fit into the 2016 slots, if you

will, and be able to be done, some of those species, if not all.

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Is that still the case, Bonnie, that we could come back in January with your information that you're going to provide as far as those species and the priority or the rankings of those, relative to data and such, have those available in January and we can make a decision on the data-poor stocks then?

DR. PONWITH: That's correct, as long as the winter of SEDAR meeting is scheduled after the Gulf Council meeting. We would be able to provide sort of a shopping list of the species, purely from a data availability standpoint, and then we can merge that with the council's best thinking of which stocks they would prioritize from within that basket and provide that as the list

Even if the SEDAR Steering Committee were scheduled in a way that precluded that, because we're holding the slot for datapoor species, I think that that's satisfactory for ensuring that's what we're going to do and it gives us kind of some latitude on identifying which stocks we're going to do within their.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: In my mind, Roy, that was what I had thought of, was to go ahead and use that information. Again, being at the SEDAR Steering Committee, Bonnie had mentioned that she could go ahead and develop that list and so we would have that available and make that decision in January, since there was still time to do that. Nobody else has any comments on that and so that would take us to Item Number VII, Updated List of Fishery Research and Socioeconomic Priorities for 2015 to 2019. That would be Tab I, Number 5 and, Dr. Simmons, are you ready?

UPDATED LIST OF FISHERY RESEARCH AND SOCIOECONOMIC PRIORITIES FOR 2015-2019

DR. CARRIE SIMMONS: Yes and thank you, Mr. Chairman. I will be walking through Tab I, Number 5. I have to apologize. This is one of the last items that made it into the briefing book, because the Standing SSC and Reef Fish SSC wanted to make some additional changes to the document and we wanted to make sure that they could do that via email before we got to the council, because they did review a previous, an earlier, draft that we made some changes to that are reflected in what you have before you.

Every five years, each council has to update their list of monitoring and research priorities and those are submitted to

the Science Center and I believe the Science Center uses those for a multitude of reasons, for various research grant priorities as well as other internal research, I believe, that occurs at NOAA. Maybe Dr. Ponwith can elaborate on that a little bit later.

The way we've done it in the past, and this is similar to the structure that we used the last five-year period, we've made some additional modifications by including or better integrating the socioeconomic priorities and the ecosystem-based management priorities, we feel, from the last five-year research and monitoring priorities.

We've divided it up into four sections, four main sections, Broad, Multipurpose, Research/Monitoring, and Survey Programs, and we've given those the following priority codes. The highest priority, A, would be surveys to meet critical needs for stock assessments and management.

B, our second priority, surveys to improve indices of abundance, life history, or human dimension data that complements or adds to those priorities that were listed in A and then C, third priority, is surveys to characterize stocks or parameters for assessments and so those are those broad priorities that you see on page 1 through the top of page 4.

Just to tell you a little bit more about what the SSC was concerned about, if you see on the bottom of page 2, we did incorporate the ecosystem-based management data collection priorities. That was previously in the ecosystem section and it's now been moved up to these broad priorities and we've incorporated or integrated more of the socioeconomic indictors information under B, ecological relationships, linkages, and networks, under that main header, to try to get at some of their concerns.

For the next section, the priorities associated with individual species or specific research topics, many of these species, if not all, have had an assessment and so the priority codes for this particular section were A, highest priority, stocks designated as overfished and undergoing overfishing or in critical need of an assessment; B, second priority, stock designated as overfished or undergoing overfishing or just in need of an assessment; third, C priority, is stocks with SEDAR assessments, but not classified as A or B; then we added D, not yet prioritized, criteria needed to prioritize non-SEDAR recommendations.

I think the one we gave the D was some of the royal red shrimp. That's the only current species we have a D priority there listed currently.

Then for the last two sections, the economic and sociocultural recommendations, they begin on page 7 and the ecosystem-based management recommendations, which were greatly pared down from what the SSC reviewed. We kept to a priority C and that was primarily the ecosystem modeling development.

Both those last two sections are based on the following priority codes: A is the highest priority, critical research and data needs for socioeconomic analyses; B, second priority, supplementary data collection and research needs; and then C, third priority, is longer term data needs and research efforts.

One of the other concerns the SSC had is when they first reviewed this, there was no priority codes for the economic and sociocultural section. Those have been added and I just mentioned what those priorities were and then for the ecosystem-based section, the only standalone part currently that's not integrated in our broad research priorities is the ecosystem model development. With that, I will stop there and see if there's any questions or additions.

 CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any questions from the committee? I guess, Carrie, I've got one question. If you look at -- I have read the priority codes and I just might be overthinking this, but on page 6, you listed vermilion snapper as priority code C and so using that as an example, could you kind of explain why it was vermilion snapper and was it related to those specific items and their need or how they fit into the need of the species or was it something else?

DR. SIMMONS: I kind of missed the question. The question is why is vermilion snapper coded as a C?

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Yes and is it the -- Is it more so the items that have been selected and that's what's driving the C or is it just a C because the vermilion snapper is -- Based on the latest assessment and such as you described it and so I just wanted to make sure I'm clear on the priorities and how you set those.

DR. SIMMONS: Right and so what we were using is the fact that the results of management were not overfished or undergoing overfishing and I think, in recent times, we have heard some testimony that there is more concern about vermilion snapper and potential problems with the stock, but there has been no other

real information that has been brought forth, whereas compared to gag, we've talked in length about the episodic mortality events, the red tide event, et cetera, and so we currently have a C, but we can certainly modify it.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. I just wanted more clarification and thank you.

MR. DOUG BOYD: Is there a plan and a timeline to accomplish the A items?

DR. PONWITH: How I wish I could say yes. The carrying out this work is all totally dependent on the availability of funds, but the beauty of having a prioritized list is that when funds are available or if we are engaged in an activity that we view as lower priority than some of these research priorities, activities can be redirected to focus on these and Dr. Simmons made a remark that we use this list and that is absolutely true and, in fact, the most recent very influential use of the priorities that all of the councils are putting forward is those were taking into direct consideration when the very recently released call for Saltonstall-Kennedy Grants was put together.

The focus areas of the SK Grant call for proposals that hit the streets last Thursday used each of the councils' list of research priorities as the basis for generating that call for proposals and so this is very, very valuable information and having the priority list ensures that if resources are available or if we are looking for cooperative research to be able to collaborate with the fishing industry on, we will go to this as our shopping list of ideas to tackle first.

DR. SIMMONS: I think I read a draft of that, but just to be sure, it will use the most recent priorities we submit or is it the older 2010-2014 research priorities?

DR. PONWITH: Since the call just came out last week, it was more than likely the preceding list of priorities. It depends on the timing.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Any other comments from committee members? All right. Bonnie, just if you can refresh my memory, at least, on -- So you get a suite of proposals in and you have X number of dollars available that you know relative to the councils' priority list here and what is that process then? They go through a scientific review as far as matching or merging the priorities and then the scientific merits of the project and you try to match I guess an A with -- A submitted priority project

with a ranking of A with a project and that type of thing? Are there agencies or other policy drivers in that decision making process?

DR. PONWITH: The answer to that is convoluted because there are many, many different call for proposals and each of them have their own mechanism. The way I approach it is this information is available. It's posted in a publicly-available spot.

If I were an academic researcher and I wanted to give my proposal a competitive edge, I would cite that and I would say this proposal, by the way, is not only phenomenal in its scientific merit and being conducted by a world-class researcher, but it actually handles Priority Number 7B that was stated by the fishery management council and it gets at relevance.

I will tell you every call for proposals has its own criteria of what good is, but I have never met a call for proposals that did not have as one of their key criteria the relevance to contemporary issues.

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By having this available, researchers who are competing for MARFIN money, Saltonstall-Kennedy money, Cooperative Research Program money, all of these calls for proposals, if they can cite one of these and say this tackles one of the councils very dearly-held priorities, that should have bearing on how fundable that proposal is.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Any other questions?

DR. SIMMONS: That being said, I'm just curious. Does the South Atlantic Council keep this on their website or do other councils keep these priorities on their website or do they just submit it to the Science Center and that's available? How would one go about finding these if you're submitting a proposal if these aren't available within the call for proposals?

MR. BEN HARTIG: That's a good -- I am not sure if we have them on our website. I know we continually resend them every year. We haven't had a lot of activity answering many of the questions over time, but to Bonnie's point, I have worked on several cooperative research projects and there, researchers who actually get in contact with you are trying to answer an assessment-grade question and that's great, but how do we broaden that to fishermen who have these -- They want to answer these questions, but yet, you don't have a researcher who is ready and available to do this.

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I ran into this problem when I tried to do my last king mackerel project that I initiated. I could never get anybody to bite, because, for one thing, it was the year of the Gulf oil spill and so all hands on deck for that. Obviously there were extenuating circumstances, but still, how can the council actually start moving ahead?

DR. PONWITH: That's a very good question and one of the vexing things about cooperative research is it takes a long time and a lot of work to get a really, really successful proposal and then ultimately a really successful project and the reason is because there is nobody who knows more about the fishery than the people who participate in it.

They are on the water on a day-to-day basis and they see things. They are on the leading edge of environmental change in that system. They are the first eyes to see those changes and then, on the flip side, you have scientists who are experts at writing proposals, but they're not at sea every day.

The whole idea of cooperative research is you get those two things together and magic happens. The problem is one fisherman and one scientist getting together and you run out of fishermen and you run out of scientists really, really fast.

One idea that I've been thinking about that gets at Ben's very question is what would stop the council from working with a collection of fishermen and a collection of scientists and instead of putting in these one-off little ideas of, hey, if you give me \$10,000, I will run my boat out and I will catch twelve fish and I will learn something about those twelve fish versus taking something that's bigger and perhaps longitudinal, a two-year or a three-year study, that's big and comprehensive and very carefully thought out that addresses some of those issues that are near and dear to the council and to the scientists and tackles it in a really comprehensive way. I don't think there is anything that would prevent that sort of a business model from being approached.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: Thank you. Dr. Simmons, any more comments or questions?

DR. SIMMONS: I guess would you like us to consider putting a place for this on our website or a link to the SEDAR website, so that they can get access to these priorities or we can talk about it at a later time, but it's just a suggestion.

CHAIRMAN ANSON: I talked with Doug just a minute ago and I think that's something that he is going to bring up with staff. That's something I think that we can do, but certainly what's the best way that we can do that, whether it is linking to their website or what have you. I think that's what we'll attempt to do and do that as soon as possible. That takes us to the last item, Other Business, and we didn't have any other business that was presented at the adoption of the agenda and is there any other business? In that case, we will conclude the SEDAR Committee.

12 (Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m., October 20, 13 2014.)

Action Guide

Agenda Items IV: SEDAR assessment scheduling (Tab F, No. 4)

Timeline Status: SEDAR schedule (Tab F, No. 4)

Council Input and Next Steps: The Committee will discuss the updated SEDAR assessment schedule (Tab F, No. 4). The Committee should discuss any issues or concerns about the progress and deliverables of the updated SEDAR schedule, including input on data-poor species to be assessed and the SSC's recommendation for a red snapper assessment in 2017.



Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council

Managing Fishery Resources in the U.S. Federal Waters of the Gulf of Mexico

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Gulf of Mexico SEDAR Schedule January 7, 2015

oundary 1, 2010							
Year	Status	GMFMC	Terminal Year:	Start Date - End Date:			
		1- King Mackerel B	2013	Oct 2014			
		2- Red Snapper U	2013	Aug 2014 - Dec 2014			
	=	3- Red Grouper B (DW Winter)	2013	Aug/Oct 2015			
2014	Final						
	Ш	FWC Assessments:					
		1- Hogfish B	2012	Mar 2014 - Dec 2014			
		2- Mutton Snapper U	2013	Jul 2014 - Jan 2015			
		1- Red Grouper B (AW and RW)	2013	Oct 2014 - Aug/Oct 2015			
		2- Gray Triggerfish S	2013	Jan 2015 - Aug/Oct 2015			
		3- Vermilion Snapper S	2014	Aug 2015 - Jan 2016			
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2015	Final	FWC Assessments:					
		1- Mutton Snapper U	2013	Jul 2014 - Jan 2015			
		2- Black Grouper S	2013	Spring 2015 - Fall 2015			
		3- Goliath Grouper S	2013	Spring 2015 - Fall 2015			
	-	1- Gag U	2015	Aug 2016 - Dec 2016			
	sec	2- Greater Amberjack U	2015	Aug 2016 - Dec 2016			
2016	öd	3- Data Poor: Red Drum, Others	2015	TBD - Spring 2017			
	Proposed						
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		1- Gray Snapper B	2015	TBD - Spring 2018			
	ъ	2- Scamp B	2015	TBD - Spring 2018			
	Proposed	3- Yellowedge Grouper S	2016	TBD - Spring 2018			
2017	odo	4- Red Snapper S	TBD	TBD – Summer 2018			
	Prc	FWC Assessments: 1- Yellowtail Snapper U	2016	Fall 2017 - Spring 2018			

Assessments are listed in order of priority. Some assessments require two slots due to the nature of the stock structure. The SEFSC will advise the Council with respect to the feasible number of assessments that can be conducted within a given year. Note: The Gulf SSC recommended a red snapper standard assessment be conducted in 2017.