1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
2	SHRIMP MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
4	DIRCIPIL PRINTIGHTHAN CONTILLED
5	
6	Marriott Beachside Hotel Key West, Florida
7	
8	June 10, 2015
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10 11	VOTING MEMBERS
12	Corky PerretMississippi
13	Leann Bosarge
14	Roy CrabtreeNMFS, Florida
15	Dave DonaldsonGSMFC
16	Myron Fischer (designee for Randy Pausina)Louisiana
17	Harlon PearceLouisiana
18	Lance Robinson (designee for Robin Riechers)Texas
19	NON MORENG MEMBERS
20 21	NON-VOTING MEMBERS Kevin AnsonAlabama
21 22	Martha Bademan (designee for Nick Wiley)Florida
23	Doug BoydTexas
24	Jason BrandUSCO
25	Pamela DanaFlorida
26	Dale Diaz (designee for Jamie Miller)Mississippi
27	John GreeneAlabama
28	Campo MatensLouisiana
29	John SanchezFlorida
30	Greg StunzTexas
31	David WalkerAlabama
32 33	Roy WilliamsFLorida
34	STAFF
35	Steven AtranSenior Fishery Biologist
36	Assane DiagneEconomist
37	John FroeschkeFishery Biologist/Statistician
38	Doug GregoryExecutive Director
39	Karen HoakAdministrative and Financial Assistant
40	Morgan KilgourFishery Biologist
41	Ava LasseterAnthropologist
42	Mara LevyNOAA General Counsel
43	Emily MuehlsteinFisheries Outreach Specialist Charlene PoncePublic Information Officer
44 45	Ryan Rindone
46	Bernadine RoyOffice Manager
47	Charlotte SchiaffoResearch & Human Resource Librariar
48	Carrie SimmonsDeputy Director

1	
2	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
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4	Steve BranstetterNMFS
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17	Rick TurnerMarathon, FL
18	Daniel WillardEDF, Austin, TX
19	
20	
21	The Shrimp Management Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery
22	Management Council convened at the Marriott Beachside Hotel, Key
23	West, Florida, Wednesday morning, June 10, 2015, and was called

to order at 9:11 a.m. by Chairman Corky Perret.

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ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

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30 CHAIRMAN CORKY PERRET: I would like to call the Management Committee to order. Perret is here and, Mr. Pearce, 31 32 are you still with us?

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MR. HARLON PEARCE: I am here, dude. I am here.

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CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, sir. Ms. Bosarge is here and Dr. Branstetter and, Mr. Donaldson, are you here? Yes. Mr. Fischer is around somewhere and Mr. Robinson is here and so the first item of business is Adoption of Agenda and that's Tab D-1. additions or modifications to the agenda? Any opposition to adopting the agenda as presented? Hearing none, the agenda is adopted. Morgan, there you are.

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44 The second item is Approval of Minutes, Tab D, Number 2. modifications to the minutes? If not, I will entertain a motion 45 46 for approval.

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MS. LEANN BOSARGE: Make the motion to approve.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: It's moved by Ms. Bosarge and seconded by Mr. Donaldson. Any opposition to approving the minutes? Hearing none, so ordered. The next item, Dr. Kilgour, is the Action Guide and Next Steps. We have a couple of issues to discuss and so, Dr. Kilgour, do you want to take that?

FINAL ACTION SHRIMP AMENDMENT 15 - STATUS DETERMINATION CRITERIA FOR PENAEID SHRIMP AND ADJUSTMENTS TO THE SHRIMP FRAMEWORK PROCEDURE

DR. MORGAN KILGOUR: Sure. If we could just go through the action guide as we come upon them in the agenda, that would be helpful. The first thing on the agenda for me to discuss would be Amendment 15. We have added a new alternative under Action 1.3 to have an MSY-based overfished threshold and I would like the committee to review that and decide if --

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUG GREGORY: Excuse me, Morgan. We need more quiet in the audience. If you want to talk, go outside, please. The sound just echoes through the room. Thank you.

DR. KILGOUR: If I could just delve into Amendment 15, then we can review that alternative, if that would be all right with you, Mr. Chair.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Morgan, that was the technical work and you and the Center and whomever else, the Regional Office shrimp people, worked out, right?

DR. KILGOUR: Correct. At the last meeting, you guys looked at some MSY-based alternatives and we didn't have one for the overfished threshold yet and we do have one now and so I wanted to present that to you. You've already selected preferred alternatives for all the other actions, but you might consider looking at this new alternative and if you wanted to change it to an MSY-based alternative, we could do that.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Okay, but on the previous two actions, we've already selected preferred alternatives and so unless someone wants to make a suggested change, we don't need to go to Action 1, which is modify stock status. Action 1 is modify MSY and we've got a preferred and so is everybody satisfied with the preferred? Okay.

46 The second one, 1.2, modify overfishing threshold, we have a 47 preferred and does anybody want -- Okay. So then we get to 48 Action 1.3 and so go ahead, Morgan. This is the new one, right? 1 2

DR. KILGOUR: Right and I can give the Reader's Digest version of the first three alternatives, since you've already seen them multiple times. The first one is leaving it status quo, which isn't consistent with the current model.

 The second one is using the model, but we're using an MSST value with a buffer or a 95 percent confidence limit and not a buffer. The third one doesn't incorporate the confidence limit and, again, that's just based on the MSST value out of the model and the fourth alternative is the new alternative and I will go through that one.

It's basically an MSST based on the spawning stock biomass at MSY and they're using the same years as we've used in all the other alternatives and so it's 1984 to 2012 and the values will be updated every five years through the framework procedure unless changed earlier by the council.

Currently, the Stock Synthesis Model produces the following values for spawning stock biomass at MSY and that's brown shrimp at just over six-million pounds of tails and white shrimp at just over 365-million pounds of tails and pink shrimp at just over twenty-three million pounds of tails.

 MS. BOSARGE: Morgan, we had a lot of discussion on this one at the last committee meeting and Alternative 4 seems to encompass everything that we discussed. Now, I know we did have a preferred alternative as Alternative 2, but it looks like we need to shift that now, based on the technical reading of Alternative 4, to be our preferred alternative now and is there any committee feedback on that?

CHAIRMAN PERRET: That's what I think too. Morgan, do you want to comment on Ms. Bosarge's --

DR. KILGOUR: I think I probably would need a motion, right?

MS. BOSARGE: I would like to make a motion that Alternative 4 on Action 1.3 be our preferred alternative.

42 MR. PEARCE: I will second.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: You have heard the motion and Mr. Pearce seconds and you've heard some discussion. Is there any additional discussion on making Alternative 4 under Action 1.2 the preferred?

MS. MARA LEVY: I just wanted to clarify or ask a question. In the other actions when we had the MSY Alternative 4 added, there was some discussion below the alternatives about how Alternative 4 wasn't really comparable to the other ones because of the difference in the way it's calculated and I'm assuming that the same thing applies here, but that same explanation isn't there and so I just wanted to make sure that was correct.

DR. KILGOUR: Yes, the same thing applies here, where you can't really compare the previous two alternatives that were presented with this one, because this one is based on an average over the -- This is based on a summation over the year for pink and white shrimp and for brown shrimp, it's a seasonal export from the SSB, but if that's not in the discussion then it should be and so I will make sure that that language is added.

MS. BOSARGE: I think on page 16 of the document, the first paragraph on the page, I think it does address that in Alternative 4 and it says that these values are not comparable to Alternatives 2 and 3, as those are based on minimum monthly outputs of the Stock Synthesis Model.

MS. LEVY: Right. It just was in the other ones and it was like right under the alternative and so it was very clear why they were so different and so that's fine. My suggestion would just be to keep it the same and add the same explanation right under the alternatives.

DR. KILGOUR: That's fine. I will do that.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Any other discussion on the motion? Do I have to read that whole thing?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Technically no. It's on the board and everybody can see it.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Okay. The motion is in Action 1.3 that Alternative 4 be the preferred alternative. All in favor signify by saying aye; opposed like sign. The motion passes.

Next on the agenda, and I know we'll take it up after and see if there's any discussion on the codified text and that's next. There probably will be very little or none, but the next item is 4(b), the codified text. Does anybody have any comments on the codified text? Mara.

MS. LEVY: I will just note that it's in your briefing book and actually really the only thing that's being changed in the

codified text relates to the framework language, because we don't codify the MSYs and the overfished and the overfishing level and so that's not going to be in there, but there was an action that addressed the framework language and so that's what is in the codified text.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, Mara. Any other discussion on the codified language or proposed codified language? Okay. Now we will entertain a motion to recommend Amendment 15 as necessary and appropriate with editorial license and authority given to staff and final approval authority given to the Council Chair and so does someone want to make that motion?

DR. STEVE BRANSTETTER: So moved.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Dr. Branstetter moved that we provide Amendment 15 as necessary and appropriate with editorial license and authority to staff and final approval authority given to the Council Chair. Do I have a second?

MR. LANCE ROBINSON: Second.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Second by Mr. Robinson. We've got a motion on the floor for final approval. Any discussion? Okay. Ready to vote? All those in favor signify by saying aye; opposed like sign. The motion passes. Thank you.

We are now next going to Draft Options Paper for Amendment 17, Addressing the Expiration of the Shrimp Permit Moratorium. We do not have to select preferreds at this time and it's up to the committee of whatever you want to do. We will have a public hearing draft coming out later and so if you want to wait until then to make the preferreds, that's up to the committee. With that, Morgan, do you want to take us through Amendment 17, please?

OPTIONS PAPER FOR SHRIMP AMENDMENT 17 - ADDRESSING THE EXPIRATION OF THE SHRIMP PERMIT MORATORIUM

 DR. KILGOUR: Sure. I have a presentation that's kind of a little bit of a cheat sheet for me and so the first step is to review the purpose and need. The purpose of this document, and I just bulleted it, but it's basically verbatim from the document and it's to prevent overcapacity of the shrimp fishery, promote economic efficiency and stability, protect the federally-managed Gulf shrimp stocks, and determine if the royal red shrimp endorsement is still necessary.

The need was to maintain increases in catch efficiency while

preventing overfishing and to obtain the best available information to manage the fishery. I will just kind of stop there if there are any additions or if there's anything about the purpose and need that the committee doesn't like.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Anybody have any suggestions relative to purpose and need at this time? I have one suggestion. It seems to me we want to ensure or maintain catch per effort efficiency or something relative to catch per effort, which we've been experiencing in the last few years. The boats are doing better on a per effort basis and it seems like that might be applicable and so keep that in mind, Morgan.

DR. KILGOUR: Okay.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Anything else on purpose and need? Okay. Morgan, thank you and go ahead.

DR. KILGOUR: Okay. Action 1 addresses the expiration of the federal permit moratorium. The first alternative is no action, which means that the permit moratorium will expire on October 26, 2016 and the Gulf shrimp permits will be open access again.

Action 2 extends the moratorium and we have two different options under this, either for five years or for ten years. The ten years would be equivalent to the current moratorium and the five years would be a shorter time period, to see if maybe the number of permits level off.

Alternative 3 would make the moratorium permanent and I have "permanent" in quotation marks, because nothing is permanent, but it's basically extending the moratorium indefinitely and so we had to rephrase it as calling it a limited access system, because that's what it essentially would be. If you don't currently have a Gulf shrimp permit, you won't get one unless you buy it from somebody who already has it. Those are the three alternatives and were there options that the committee would like to add or to remove from this? Now would be the time to let us know.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Are you satisfied with these three or is there any comments relative to additions of any other alternatives? Morgan, do you have a preference for a preferred now or should we wait until we get the public hearing draft and come up with preferreds for the public hearing draft?

DR. KILGOUR: That's really up to the committee, but if you know now that you're not interested in extending the moratorium for

five years or ten years, then we could eliminate those options now or if you know now that you're not interested in even exploring this, then we could eliminate Alternatives 2 and 3 and so it's really up to you on what you would like to do.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: With the purpose and need of wanting to maintain high efficiency in the fishery and keep bycatch down and that sort of thing, I suspect, and this is me talking, the alternative will probably be to extend the moratorium for X period of time. I would assume, unless somebody has a different opinion, but, anyway, we can proceed and we don't need a preferred if the committee doesn't want to do that now.

MR. PEARCE: Mr. Chairman, I agree with you. I think that Alternative 2 right now looks like the best alternative in this action and we've got to be cautious how we approach this amendment, because we've got a lot of problems with -- We don't want to have any overcapacity like we had in the past, but Alternative 2 looks the best to me.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you. Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: I agree with Harlon. I think that in talking to industry that is one thing that we seem to have a consensus on, is that we do definitely want to extend the moratorium. Maybe on some of these other action items that we'll get to we have a little more discussion still and we don't have a consensus as of yet, but the ten-year extension is essentially what I've heard so far from industry and that's what I would support as well.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, Ms. Bosarge. Anybody else? Any motions? None at this time?

MS. BOSARGE: Myron is not here and I don't like to make a motion -- He's here. Okay. He's here and good, because I know Myron and I sometimes are on opposite sides on things. Myron, we had some discussion on extending the moratorium and I would like to make a motion that at this point we could possibly pick a preferred on this action to extend the moratorium for ten years.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: So your motion is for Alternative 2 to be the preferred, which extends the moratorium on the issuance of Gulf commercial shrimp vessel permits and Option b, the moratorium would be extended for ten years.

MS. BOSARGE: Correct.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: That's the motion. Do we have a second? We need a second.

MR. ROBINSON: Second.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Second by Mr. Robinson. Is there discussion? Ms. Bosarge, do you want to offer any discussion at this time?

MS. BOSARGE: I'm not sure Myron heard what we were talking about earlier, but Harlon has obviously talked to the industry and he feels comfortable with that and I've spoken to a good many shrimpers and most definitely they want to see this moratorium extended. There's a little hesitancy on making it permanent, but they don't want to see it go away and they definitely like the ten years versus the five and so that's why I chose this alternative and we can definitely have some more discussion on it.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you. Any others? Mr. Fischer.

MR. FISCHER: Thank you, Mr. Chair. That's correct what Leann said and we don't want to make it permanent at this time. We're not prepared to have a permanent catch share or even just a permanent moratorium. Ten years allows the fishery to stabilize, but what else happens in ten years is the council can come to the table anytime in that second to tenth year and restructure it and so it gives stability until something comes up and there's a need to restructure this entire plan.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, Mr. Fischer. Dr. Branstetter and then Mr. Boyd.

DR. BRANSTETTER: To Myron's point, the council can come in at any point and change the moratorium and so whether you pick five years or ten years or in perpetuity, you can always change it and so I'm not sure that there's a real difference in any of these.

MR. DOUG BOYD: That was partly my question. I have two questions. One is where is this document, in the public hearing process or the scoping process? That's the first question.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: We're in the scoping to develop the draft for a public hearing document and is that right, Morgan?

DR. KILGOUR: We're in the options and so the next step would be the public hearing draft.

1 MR. BOYD: Okay. Is it appropriate to choose preferreds at this 2 point?

DR. KILGOUR: The committee can. We don't have a lot of the effects analysis done, but that will be in the public hearing draft and the committee can always change their preferred alternatives at any time.

MR. BOYD: My second question is along the lines of Dr. Branstetter for our attorney. If a moratorium is established by this group, can it be modified at a later date by another council, by this council at a later date?

MS. LEVY: Yes, the council can always change what's in the plan. What the moratorium does is forces you to look at it in five or ten years or let it expire, whereas the permanent one would be there permanently unless you take action and so it's kind of like when we talked about the sunset option. It forces some reconsideration in some period of time or it goes away.

MR. BOYD: All right and so if a moratorium is approved by this body and they came back a year or two from now and said we want to change that and we don't want a moratorium, they could make that motion and approve it?

MS. LEVY: Yes and I mean you would have to do more than a motion. You would have to prepare a document to actually change that. It wouldn't just be a motion and you would have to go through the whole process.

MR. BOYD: Yes, I understand. Thank you.

MR. DONALDSON: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I am kind of hesitant to choose a preferred now without having gone out to public

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, Mr. Boyd. Mr. Donaldson.

comment, but according to Leann and Harlon, it seems like this is what industry wants, but -- And Myron and I guess we can always change it too and I mean it's not like it's --

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Again, this is one step in the process and we have a motion to make a preferred at this time and so we can vote it up or down, but you see what the preferred is. Myron, do you want to comment?

 MR. FISCHER: Sure and at the stage of where this document is, we're -- Am I correct that this is just going out for scoping and so it's the very inception of the document and typically we

don't have preferreds when we go out to scoping.

We can let industry see the direction we're going into and so whether we choose a preferred now or choose it later after we hear the comments, but we still have time to revisit it after the options paper, which is probably the more appropriate time to have preferreds, but I do think it's wise to let the public know some of the direction the council is going into up at the scoping, but I don't think the intent of scoping is to be -- I think it's to ask the public what they want at that stage and by us having a preferred, we're not asking them what they want and we're more or less dictating to them. I do feel negative sometimes of having preferreds in a scoping document.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: This is the options paper now, Myron. This is the options paper. Any other comments on the motion that in Action 1 to select Alternative 2, Option b as the preferred? Any other discussion? Are you ready to vote? All in favor signify by saying aye; opposed like sign. The motion carries.

MR. FISCHER: While I'm in the process of embarrassing myself, you can say whoa.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: I don't want to ever cut you off, Myron. I want you to make a bigger -- Dr. Kilgour, proceed, please.

DR. KILGOUR: Okay. Just about the number of permits, so when the moratorium started, it was -- The first permit moratorium permit was in March of 2007 and so there were 1,933 permits and it has declined ever since then and now we have a total number of permits of 1,470 and that was as of December 31, 2014.

We also have the number of surrendered permits and the number of terminated permits and then the cumulative number and so that's additive for every year and so that's a little bit of the permit history.

 MR. FISCHER: I do have one question. This is since the moratorium was in effect, but prior to the moratorium, do you have an indication of when it was open permits how many permits were out and maybe even what the universe of the fishery looked like decades ago?

 DR. KILGOUR: Right and so I might punt that one to Sue, because the permit status before the moratorium was a bit messy and I think there was a switch in databases and so there was an estimated number of permits that I think was about 2,600 before the moratorium was instituted and then the document was created

and a lot of analyses were done and at the time of the moratorium, the number of permit holders that were eligible for a moratorium permit were 1,933, but as far as the exact number of shrimp permits, I don't know if we have the answer to that question, because of database issues, but Sue or Steve might be able to clarify for me.

MS. SUE GERHART: The 2,600 was over the course of however many years that we had open access and so it's not that there were 2,600 at any one point and it was that over the course of that time that's how many permits.

Because they were open access, they aren't tracked the same way as when you have a number and a moratorium or a limited access or something like that and so someone could have a permit and let it expire and then six months later buy a new one and it would appear as if two different permits versus the one and so it's really hard to track that in those years, but 2,600 was a number that was in Amendment 13 or somewhere around there as to how many maximum there were over the course of those five years or whatever while it was open access.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you. Myron, one of the problems prior to was all the states had their own licensing system and when the shrimp, the original shrimp, plan was put in and the Texas closure thing, it was -- If I remember in the plan, NMFS said there were something like over 3,000 offshore vessels, shrimp vessels, and some of us questioned, but it wasn't a hard number, because we just didn't know, because the licensing system was by the states and you know you license everything from the twelve-foot boat that wants to fish inside to the big slabs.

MR. FISCHER: Sure and decades ago, during this timeframe, we heard anecdotal information when the Carolina and the Georgia boats came around that there were outrageous numbers in the Gulf and some even cited 5,000 to 7,000 and so at one stage, this was a very large fishery.

MR. PEARCE: You know you look at the year 2007 and you look at permits valid that particular year and you look at permits that were 2,600 or 3,000 or whatever before that and I think there's one important thing you have to remember, that in 2005 -- The word "Katrina" in Hebrew means purge and so I think we had a pretty good purge when Katrina hit of some boats that really didn't belong in that fishery in the first place.

A lot of the number drops were a situation where we had some natural events that changed the course of the shrimpers numbers

moving into the future and so a lot of those old numbers really aren't as valid as we have now new numbers and remember that we were at overcapacity in a lot of those numbers too, but after 2005, things definitely changed.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, sir. Any other comments at this time? Morgan, go ahead. Go ahead, Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: Morgan, on one of these alternatives, I was wondering -- Because essentially what we're looking at in this alternative is trying to pick a level where we think these permits should be and what's efficient and what's sustainable for the future and me as somebody on the boat side, the guys that go out and catch these shrimp, what I look at is how many boats are out there right now harvesting shrimp offshore in federal waters, the EEZ. That's what this permit allows you to do.

Because I know that whatever that number is, essentially we're breaking even or barely getting by right now at whatever that number is and can we get some more information on what that number is, because, to me, that's a threshold of some significance that I know what we can survive, hopefully, at the number that are actually out there shrimping right now and not the number that -- Not the 1,470 that we have on the books, but how many of those are shrimping in the EEZ?

Because we do have a lot of smaller boats that shrimp in state waters, but they hold a Gulf permit. They've got one and they're holding it and there's not a problem with that, but I need to know how many boats are actually landing shrimp from federal waters and is that something that we can work on getting, because I would like to see that as our threshold maybe in some of these alternatives.

 DR. KILGOUR: That's a pretty complex question and we've been discussing this in the IPT and it's really virtually impossible to distinguish offshore EEZ landings versus offshore -- Federal waters versus state waters.

In the document, we talk about offshore landings, but that is anything that's basically from the mouth of bays out to the 200-mile marker, because being able to distinguish where those shrimp were actually caught is impossible. The 1,470 is just the number of permits that have a federal permit, but --

CHAIRMAN PERRET: They don't necessarily have landings.

DR. KILGOUR: They don't necessarily have landings and if that's something the committee would like us to investigate, we can look at latent permits, but, again, at the last meeting we discussed that some of those latent permits are there because industry might need to trawl after removing a platform or a rig and so they need to have that shrimp permit, but we could actually figure out that number if that was something that the committee would like and Sue probably has more to add to that.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: I think it would be interesting to see how many of those 1,470 are actually harvesting shrimp.

 MS. GERHART: Just to follow up that that is a number we're working to get to. Dr. Travis in our office is working on that now and that's why we have three highlighted areas that say "to be determined". It is a tricky number to get at. It is offshore rather than just in federal waters, but we hope to have that for you by August and bring that back in front of you, but we just couldn't get it together in time for now, but we hope to have numbers to fill into those three alternatives which rely on that active number of vessels rather than the number of permits.

 MS. BOSARGE: Thank you. I appreciate that. I think it is an important number and the closer we -- It doesn't have to be exact and down to the penny, but if we can get closer to that, that would give us a good idea, because essentially the 1,470 that are on the books right now, if every one of those boats went shrimping in federal waters right now, then we would have a fleet that was back in the position that it was before, where there is too many pieces of the pie. The pie is being split up too many ways with all of the hurdles that we have in the industry in these days.

It's much more expensive and it gets more expensive every year to go and catch that shrimp and we won't even get into the price that you get for it, but just these expenses to go out and get it and so we need to see that number and I think that's very important.

The other thing I wanted to bring up, and I bring this up because I know that we seem to have different opinions around the table as to should these number of permits go down or should they go up, and I was trying to find a way to possibly do something that could encompass both of those in this action.

I know that's a crazy thing to think about, but what I've come up with, with a little help, is all of these actions -- Myron, this is for you and so give me your feedback.

All of these actions set a hard floor in place and they say, okay, after we reach this number of permits we create a pool and from then on we will have those permits in the pool and so if somebody wants to come into the industry, they can do that. Then we have this big debate on, well, but should we go back and create more or would that harm the industry? Should we let it go down farther and how much farther and would that harm the industry or where is the good point?

This is my train of thought here. If maybe we could find out how many vessels are actively fishing right now in offshore waters and make that number or we can have some debate on what the number is, but make it a soft floor and not a hard floor, so that what it does is trigger us, when we get to that level of permits on the books at NOAA/NMFS, we will go back and look at these permits and say, all right, we hit that threshold that we were looking at, that target, and where is the industry at?

Have we gone too far now? Do we need to add some back? Is it at a good level? Does it need to go down further? I don't know, because I don't know when we'll hit that target, but it would trigger us to go and look at it again at that point in time and have the option again to go back up, rather than right now trying to hit this perfect number of permits when the industry really is still at a break-even, on a precipice, in my opinion. What are your thoughts on that?

MR. FISCHER: We would still like to have permits in a pool and not at some point in the future, but sooner rather than later. When you look at Table 2.2.1 in coordination with this table that's up right now, after 2006/2007, we started getting a much higher CPUE. Our landings are stable. The landings are busy and they're all over. They bounce from a hundred million to this past year it was seventy-six million and everywhere in between.

The landings are busy and the CPUE is sort of stable. Everything is stabilized, but when you come back and -- I don't know how many permits were in 2006, but I suspect that that's 2,800 or 2,900 number and dropping to 1,933 and so we have omitted people from the industry, but the CPUE has not gone up and the landings haven't gone up, meaning we could take those people back in the industry and let them make a living.

Do I suspect it's going to be a grave number of boats? No, I don't think it's going to be that many boats at all, but the present situation with a moratorium prevents new entrants and

that's what we're trying to do, is allow new entrants into the fishery if they choose to make that investment, to allow them into the fishery.

What we hear is a man has a boat and he's going to pass it down to his son and that all sounds good, but if the captain is forty-five years old and his son is twenty-five years old and the son wants a boat of his own, he's got to wait twenty more years for his dad to get out of it. It sounds good in conversation and it doesn't really work at times in the real world. I really, really feel we need new entrants in this industry and that's what our state has been crying for.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, Mr. Fischer. Let me just give you another piece of data to look at. In D-5 -- I think you've just got the alternatives document you're looking at, but we've got another thing that we need to consider and in the document, the graph, Figure 2.2.1, we've got a target level of shrimp effort.

If we go over that target level, then we've got to start closing areas of the EEZ, because of the red snapper bycatch and all that other good stuff. So it's like we're working with a wall on each side or on top and bottom and if we go over whatever that level is, we've got some other factors we have to consider, but Dr. Crabtree had his hand up.

 DR. ROY CRABTREE: Yes and the figure Corky referenced is just with respect to the red snapper rebuilding plan and you have another effort trigger in the biological opinion related to turtle takes and we're already in court trying to defend that and I can assure you if you let a large number more permits into this fishery that it will significantly complicate all of that.

I think Leann makes a good point, because what we determine is the target number of permits today is almost certainly not going to be the level of permits that we would calculate a decade from now and so it does seem to me that it's reasonable to have some alternatives in here that would set that as -- I think she called it a soft target, but one that triggers a council review, but doesn't prescribe a set action that's going to happen, because we may get to that point and decide that circumstances have changed or price structures have changed or economics have changed.

Maybe turtles are recovered and we are harvesting them by then and so we don't have to worry about them and I don't know and I think also for the sake of NEPA and analyzing a reasonable range of alternatives, I think what Leann suggested is certainly a

reasonable alternative and so I think it does make sense to put in or structure the alternatives in a way so that these are just triggers so the council would come in and decide what to do, but they don't fire off some pool that takes place at that point and that seems to make sense to me.

The other concern is if you look at the CPUEs, Myron, that you're talking about, they are stable, but they're more than twice as high of what they historically were when effort was so much higher at this point and my concern is if we get a lot more vessels come in to the fishery that it's almost certainly going to push those CPUEs down and right now to make -- For this fishery to be profitable, we need high CPUEs. Otherwise, I don't think with the price structuring of shrimp that you can really have a viable fishery.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, Dr. Crabtree. I am certainly pleased to see that you're with the Gulf Council today and obviously things happening here are much more interesting than what's going on down the street. Mr. Fischer, did you have your hand up?

MR. FISCHER: Yes, Mr. Chair, and I understand both sides. Do remember the red snapper stats are based on ten fathoms to thirty fathoms and the boats we anticipate in the industry are fishing right off the beach and they are not in ten fathoms of water. Those are the ones who have been coming to us with the need for permits and they are outside of our state waters and they're following the shrimp that are going out in the passes and I don't have the answer if it's more subsidence or more erosion, but we have much more water flow and the shrimp are pushing much further out on the outgoing tide than they've ever done and these boats are in federal waters, because they're following the shrimp.

The CPUE, I don't want to go back to the era where the CPUE was half, but the CPUE in 2006 was higher than it is today with more boats and it's really been flat-lined, if you graph it, from that time on. All we're doing is talking about going back a few years for those amount of permits and not going back to the inception of the moratorium.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: This is a great discussion, but let me just remind you that we're dealing with an option and we have seven alternatives under this option and what I've heard Leann -- What did you call it, a cross something or other?

MS. BOSARGE: A soft floor trigger.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Anyway, that's the possibility of another alternative and, Dr. Crabtree, was your hand up?

DR. CRABTREE: Yes and I just was going to say you're right about the red snapper trigger, but the turtle trigger is at least as much of a concern as that and those turtle takes are actually higher in those near-shore areas than they are well offshore in deeper water.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Morgan, you had your hand up, right?

DR. KILGOUR: Yes and I just wanted to review that this is the catch per unit effort graph I think that Dr. Crabtree was referring to and I still haven't reviewed the alternatives for the second action and so we can go over those as well if you wanted to do that.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: (The comment is not audible on the recording.)

 DR. KILGOUR: No problem and so this little graph is something that has the effort, the offshore catch, and the catch per unit effort. That dotted line is when the implementation of the commercial shrimp permit moratorium, which was in 2006, but the actual first permit I don't think was given out until March of 2007 and so that 2007, right after that, that's the first year of permit moratorium permits and you can see that catch per unit effort kind of wobbles, but it's a lot higher than before the permit moratorium and that the effort and offshore catch -- Offshore catches kind of remain stable and it slightly declined if you put a trend line through it, but not significantly and the effort has really decreased.

These are just to look at the number of landings per vessel and the effort per vessel and so you can see the blue is the landings and they've increased over time and the effort per vessel has decreased over time and that's not in your document. That's something I did kind of back-of-the-envelope for you to see and if this is something you would like us to investigate more, we can do that for sure.

Action 2 encompasses two actions and one would be to set a target and possibly create a permit pool and Action 2.2 would establish the eligibility for the permit pool. Both actions are only valid if Alternative 2 or 3 is selected in Action 1 and so since you've pretty much directed that your preferred will right now be Alternative 2, then we should proceed with Action 2.

Just to make it a little bit shorter, the Action 2.1 sets a permit target, which is what everyone has been discussing, and creates a shrimp vessel permit pool, if that's what you so desire.

The first alternative would be no action and no reserve pool would be created and so if the permit moratorium was extended then if you don't renew your permit in the time allotted, you would still lose it.

Alternative 2 sets the number of permits necessary to attain the aggregate MSY and that number hasn't been determined yet, but that would basically be the number of permits that are calculated to be needed to achieve MSY. It should be noted that the fishery has been operating well below MSY for a long time and so we haven't reached MSY in a very long time.

Alternative 3 sets the number of permits based on the beginning of the moratorium, which was an option that was requested at the last council meeting, and that would be 1,933 permits. Alternative 4 would be the number of permits based on the number at the end of 2014. This was an AP recommendation and that would be 1,470 permits.

Alternative 5 would be some number of permits in the future and so at the end of the moratorium on October 26, 2016 if you do not have a valid or renewable permit then this would be the number of valid or renewable permits on that date and so that would be something that we would have to calculate later.

Then Alternative 6 would be a biologically-based number of permits and so this would be the number of permits needed to maintain gains in catch per unit effort and Alternative 7 is another biologically-based alternative which would be the number of active permits when vessel landings were highest during the moratorium in the area monitored for red snapper juvenile mortality and I believe that number -- We're still working on it, but I think it might have been sometime in 2009 and I could be wrong on that, but that seems to be the number when the highest effort was.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, Morgan, and if I recall, the Shrimp AP, their recommendation was Alternative 4?

DR. KILGOUR: Yes and so their recommendation was the number of valid or renewable permits as of December 31, 2014. Some considerations were the most recent biological opinion for the shrimp fishery was based on effort in the 2009 season and that

was with regard to turtle bycatch and exceeding this could result in additional bycatch reduction requirements. Increases in effort could, in certain statistical zones, such as those monitored for juvenile red snapper, could result in closures if the effort is thought to have juvenile red snapper bycatch mortality increase above the limit.

Three alternatives are date-based and so the start of the moratorium, the December 31, and the end of the moratorium. Three alternatives are management marker-based and so catch per unit effort, MSY, and the biological closures. I am sorry. The effort as being highest during the moratorium.

All of these analyses were based on the offshore fishery and so that includes effort in state waters if you had a federal permit and so, like I said earlier, we can't differentiate between offshore landings if you have a shrimp permit in state and federal landings.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, Morgan. Can you back up one, please, with the 7? Alternative 7, 6, 5, 2, to be determined and so that's information that you all are working on to be able to supply for the future?

DR. KILGOUR: Correct and the only one that we wouldn't potentially be able to give you until -- It's Alternative 5, which would be the number of permits based at the end of the moratorium and so we won't know that number until October 26, 2016. We just won't know it, but all the others we should be able to calculate.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Okay. Thank you. Comments? Anybody?

 DR. CRABTREE: So how would you suggest -- Is there a way to structure this to accommodate Leann's suggestion of having these targets just trigger council review rather than triggering -- I am not sure how the best way to structure it is, but there seems like there would be some way we could put a subalternative or something in here that would do that and I think we should do that.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Or just add an alternative if Leann can give us a little bit of an explanation. Alternative 8 would be what she expressed a little bit earlier.

MS. LEVY: I have a question. Right now, each one of these has this cutoff and then establishes this pool and so the pool is attached to each one and is the suggestion to have an option for

either a pool or a soft target or did you want to get rid of the pool and just have the soft target? You could structure it either way. It could be here are the different things and then what are you going to do and a is to have a pool and b is to have a -- Or if you just wanted the soft target, you could get rid of the pool, I guess.

DR. CRABTREE: I would defer to Leann, but yes, that's my desire, is to have it set up in a way to where if we choose that the target is a soft target then there is no pool and that goes away. I think -- I would be okay with getting rid of the option for a pool now, but I don't know if the majority of the committee members would be willing to go to that place.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Leann, you started it and do you want to try and offer us a little more explanation?

MS. BOSARGE: I guess there is a couple of ways that it could be done. I don't think that Myron would be okay with getting rid of a pool. I might be comfortable with the getting rid of a pool and so maybe we could structure it where we have subalternatives.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Excuse me, Leann. Just remember we are still very early in the process and we're trying to come up with as many viable options that the council will want to consider in the future and so whether we get rid of something today or get rid of it later or add it today or add it later, but we're at that stage where I think we're trying to be as inclusive as we can.

MS. BOSARGE: Then I guess the suggestion that I would make, and we'll get feedback from Mara and Sue on this, but like on Alternative 4 and let's just take that for example, since that was the AP preferred.

Number one, I did ask for the active offshore vessels and so that would be a tweak to it, but as far as this soft target, there would be subalternatives underneath it and essentially the first one would say when the number of permits hits whatever we decide this active number of vessels is, then, boom, a pool is formed and any permits that fall off after that point in time go into that pool.

The next subalternative, b, would say when the number of permits on the books at NOAA reaches that number that we come up with that was actively fishing in 2014, then that triggers the council to evaluate the number of permits that we currently have

and see if we're at a good level or do we need to go back and add more permits into the fishery or do we need to allow it to keep losing permits, if that's what it's still doing, but we'll evaluate it at that point and so that would be your two subalternatives, to trigger a vessel pool to be established right then or to trigger an evaluation.

DR. BRANSTETTER: Ms. Bosarge has asked for what the number of active permits are and we got a request a couple of years ago for a very similar type of thing and I got some information from Dr. Nance and this comes with lots of caveats, but there was about 450 vessels that had less than 10,000 pounds of landings and about a thousand vessels that had between 10,000 and 300,000 and it was fairly stable between two and three years, but that's kind of a rough ballpark, but there's lots of caveats with that with Louisiana licensing nets and not vessels and that kind of stuff, but that kind of gives you a rough ballpark for what you're looking at and what Dr. Travis is going to come up with is going to be somewhere in that neighborhood.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Any other comments? I saw some heads shaking yes relative to Leann's possible two options and so is that -- That's doable I assume and so just as an example, under Alternative 4, we could have an Option a and b and is that what you're suggesting, Leann?

MS. BOSARGE: Yes, under Alternative 4 for sure and I guess you could do it for 5, 6, and 7 as well.

MS. LEVY: I think we would just do it under each one and so under each alternative as to what the cutoff is you would have the option to establish the pool or to have the council reevaluate.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: We certainly are not going to do it under one, but, anyway, staff and Mara and the people that are going to work on this understand the direction we're trying to go and is that okay? Myron, do you want to comment, please?

MR. FISCHER: Sure and do remember under Alternative 3 that it's not solely either accept it and it's 1,933 automatically. It could be any range between the 1,400 and 1,900 and so we have to give a range there also.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Is the committee comfortable with that? Staff is going to be able to develop what we've discussed or try to develop it and come up with some information.

DR. KILGOUR: Right and so I can create subalternatives under these. Ιt would probably not make sense Alternative 3, since we are already below 1,933 permits, but for all the rest of them we can have those subalternatives and I can just do the subalternative for creating a pool under Alternative 3 if that's okay with the committee. We are already below 1,933 and so triggering a council review would be immediate.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Okay. Are committee members satisfied with that?

MR. FISCHER: No, I think under Alternative 3 that we just want to show the public that we're going to have other choices other than 1,933. That's not to trigger council review, but that would be if -- Give them an opportunity to view their voice on an additional amount of permits in a pool.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Okay. Morgan, you look perplexed.

DR. KILGOUR: I guess I'm confused, because that's a -- That target was based on the initial -- So we would have a subalternative to look at some range between 1,933, because that's a different -- That would be a different alternative, I think, than what we currently have in the document, which is kind of a hard number at the beginning of the moratorium.

So I guess we should have that trigger council review so that if you decide that that's the alternative you want, what is the number that would be appropriate?

MR. FISCHER: No trigger council review and try to establish a number somewhere above the present 1,400, but below the 1,900. We might look at, if 2009 was the last opinion, we might like the number of permits in 2010 and give us some room, with a reduced amount, and it may -- It may put another 175 permits in a pool.

I am still -- I don't want to omit the pool from the theory and I don't think any of us will go to 1,933 permits. I think it's going to be somewhere between 1,400 and 1,900.

MR. KEVIN ANSON: I was just thinking -- I think Dr. Kilgour got Myron's point, but I was just going to suggest maybe combining Alternative 3 and Alternative 4 into one alternative of which you would have this suboption of 1,933 down to 1,750 or 1,500 or whatever and you would just combine the two alternatives is all I was going to suggest.

We can add a new alternative that has some range I would like to point out that we tried to give you a range and some of these numbers may be in between that 1,933 and 1,470 once we get the analyses completed and so just because the number is to be determined -- That Alternative 7 is definitely going to be a number in between 1,470 and 1,933, because that's based on the highest landings for the moratorium and it also --If we look back in the graph, it will also already be there. you look there, the effort was a little bit higher than the past couple of years and so that's built into the alternatives, but I can for sure do another alternative where we have the options, but that means that we would have to do the analyses for pretty much every year, I'm guessing, or do we just pick some random numbers between 1,933 and 1,470? I guess I'm looking for a little bit more direction on how many alternatives or options new combined alternative you would like me under that include.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Ms. Bosarge, have you got any suggestions?

MS. BOSARGE: Yes and we had a little discussion on this at the last meeting and there was some discussion from the committee that they wanted to see a number higher than where it currently was and I think we said, okay, well, we weren't going to do every single year back to the beginning, but pick a number.

Pick where you think you're wanting to be at and put that in there and then we can get some feedback from the public when we go out to public hearings, but not to have every single year in there and that was the tough part, because we don't know which year is the right year to pick and so what we did instead -- We did go all the way back to the 1,933, but then the rest of the alternatives say, okay, here is some basis for the other numbers that we may choose and so we do have our range in there, but it just is from Alternative 1 to Alternative 7, as opposed to every year from 2007 to 2014.

 DR. KILGOUR: I guess I'm not making myself -- They don't go in range from highest to lowest is what I'm trying to say. Alternative 7 is going to be some midlevel and Alternative 6 we're not sure what the number is. It could be in between our current number and 1,933.

We're not sure and so the discussion has a lot of "may" and "could" because we don't have those numbers yet, but now I have a little bit clearer of an idea of what I need to provide to the committee for the next draft.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Sue, did you have your hand up? Did you want to say something?

MS. GERHART: I just want to clarify what Dr. Kilgour just said and that is that we did try to put them in order from the highest number to the lowest number, but because we don't have those numbers, we don't know that they're exactly in that order, but we do anticipate that Alternative 2, for example, will be the highest, because MSY is so much higher than the current landings.

We did try to go through a range and we focused not on the number itself, but on a rationale for that number and so we will need to analyze specific numbers for economic analysis, for example, and so we can put those two numbers out there and you can look at a difference and if you want something else, we can do that.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: You people will be able to generate some data for us for the next iteration of this document? Okay. Great. Is the committee comfortable with this at this time? Any other discussion? Okay. Morgan, would you proceed, please?

DR. KILGOUR: Sure. Corky has already pointed this out, but I just wanted to reiterate that the target shrimp effort level is based on the 67 percent reduction from the 2001 to 2003 shrimp effort and that was I think in Amendment 14 that that was established and so right now, since the permit moratorium, we've been -- The shrimp fishery has been operating below the target shrimp effort level and it looks like in 2011 it got kind of close, but that's another consideration for setting the number of target permits.

Action 2.2 is establishing eligibility for a reserve permit if the permit pool is created and so if the permit pool is not created, then Action 2.2 goes away.

If it is created, there are three alternatives and the first alternative would be no additional requirements and if you were eligible for a shrimp fishing permit then you're eligible for a shrimp fishing permit.

Alternative 2 would create the reserve permits are available once a year and it would be a on a first-come-first-served basis. You could establish conditions like you must be a U.S. citizen or a business and you might have a vessel length requirement or it might require a U.S. Coast Guard certification.

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It should be noted that the Shrimp AP wanted the U.S. citizen or business and they had a vessel length in there, but they didn't — They had a vessel length requirement in there, but they couldn't come up with a set vessel length without additional analyses and so they left that blank and so these are some options that you might consider if you're going to do a permit pool.

 Then the third alternative would be similar to Alternative 2, except for instead of it being on a first-come-first-served basis, the applicants would be selected by lottery and so if you submit your application and everything is complete and then you would be eligible for a permit only by lottery.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Can we have lotteries? Can the government do a lottery, Roy? Is that allowable?

DR. CRABTREE: As far as I know it is.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Okay. Thank you. The committee has heard Morgan's explanation of Action 2.2 and possible alternatives that would be considered and is there any discussion on this at this time? Any discussion? Morgan, again, this is all -- It depends on what the council will do with the other action item and so I guess at this time there is really no action we need to take on this other than if anyone has got suggestions for additions or deletions.

DR. KILGOUR: Well, you could, even if you're not sure if you're going to create a permit pool, decide whether or not you're going to have eligibility requirements at this time and I should note that Alternatives 2 and 3 are only in effect if the number of permits falls below the target set in Action 2.1 and you could also add other options in here if you wanted to for eligibility.

I forgot to go over -- Right now, in Method 1, that's how the large and small vessels were differentiated in previous amendments, but if you wanted to make vessel length an eligibility requirement, these are the proportion of vessels that are currently in the shrimp fishery that have federal shrimp permits and what the percentages are.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: What is the -- Leann.

47 MS. BOSARGE: If you have a question related to that, go ahead, 48 Corky.

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CHAIRMAN PERRET: I just wanted to say I definitely think they should be a U.S. citizen and vessel -- Again, I sat through the AP meeting and they really struggled with vessel length and Coast Guard certification. They want something, but, again, like me, they were not able to pick specific things, but go ahead, Leann.

 MS. BOSARGE: Morgan, on that Alternative 2, both Alternative 2 and 3 say they would be available once per year and on Alternative 2, is it -- If the committee is amenable to it, is it possible to remove that language of once per year and instead it would just read "the reserved Gulf shrimp vessel permits will be available from NMFS and will be issued to eligible applicants in the order in which the applications are received"?

 Otherwise, if it's just once per year, it's still almost going to be a -- I don't understand why if you were ready to move into the industry and you're going to get one of these permits that the only time you can do it is -- I don't know, but December 31 or something or January 1 and can you not go and get the permit when that fisherman is ready to enter the fishery?

MS. GERHART: I will address that. We talked about that quite a bit and the problem is with the fairness of the application process and so, first of all, how would someone know there even is a permit available in that pool? Would they know because someone told them that they were giving up their permit and then that wouldn't particularly be fair to other people who might also want that permit?

If someone puts in an application just hoping there is one available and there isn't, how long is that application valid? Can it sit there and wait until one becomes available or is it still on a first-come-first-served basis that way? Can someone just constantly have an application there waiting for a permit to become available? There are issues to consider if you wanted to do it that way beyond just letting it go there. It becomes more complicated the more we talked about it, but it's not impossible, but it involves addressing these other issues.

MS. BOSARGE: I know that probably made Roy's life more complicated, but I would rather address those issues. I think it would work better that way. I mean it's kind of like being on a waiting list. I don't think we'll ever get to that point where we have a waiting list to get into the shrimp fishery, but I would rather see it happen that way that a man or woman submits their application and they want a permit and their

application does stay on file and when one becomes available, they get it.

Now, as far as the if somebody was to give them inside information that they're about to surrender their permit, I would think that at that point it would just -- That would be a transfer that would end up taking place outside of NOAA/NMFS and they would just get together and that man would buy that permit from the guy that wants to give up his.

 Maybe we can put some timeframes on how long it would sit there and that there's an expiration date after so many years and you would have to reapply again or something like that, but once a year, as far as doing business, it seems like a little bit of a constraint.

DR. CRABTREE: Well, my worry is that we're going to find that creating this pool and doing this is very complicated and there are all kinds of decisions that have to be made and we need to have something implemented by October of 2016 and by tying the pool to the permit moratorium, we're, I'm afraid, going to run out of time to figure it all out.

Maybe it won't turn out to be so, but you know things like if we're going to put a vessel length in here on the pool -- Well, there is no vessel length though on the permits that are out there now and so it's easy to figure out games to play to work around all that kind of thing and then there's fairness.

If we already have vessels under twenty-five feet among the holders now, why do the pool people have to have bigger vessels and so I think there's a lot of things in the pool and we can see how this develops, but it seems to me we've only got a few more meetings before we're going to need to vote this amendment up and I'm guessing we probably would want to vote this up in January or April and is that kind of the timeline we're on? April?

So there is a lot of things to figure out as to how to do this and to complicate it, we have never created a pool before and so we're treading new ground here.

MS. LEVY: Just a comment that the idea that we're somehow making this eligibility linked to being a U.S. citizen or business just raises red flags for me and so it's something that I'm going to need to look into.

We issue these to vessels and under the Act, the council can

require vessel permits for vessels of the United States, which is not the same thing as saying you have to be a U.S. citizen and that also excludes permanent resident aliens and things like that and so it's just something that I feel like I would need to look at further if that's something you really want to pursue.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Something that seems so easy is not. It's not. Roy brought up an excellent point and I thought definitely there should be a vessel length cutoff, as an example, but when you've got 2.8 percent that are under twenty-five feet, we let them in initially and why are we going to change the rule in the future? We went through the immigrant thing relative to some other fisheries years ago and so I guess nothing is easy in this fishery management scheme. Put the current options you've got up there now, please, on this one. Go ahead, Morgan.

DR. KILGOUR: I would just like to clarify the alternatives are kind of stand-alone and then there's options below them that would be eligibility, which you may choose not to use. You may just choose to make a first-come-first-served permit or a lottery permit and that would be enough and not have these eligibility requirements if you think that's going to be too complicated.

Those were options that were not built into the alternatives, but were below, because I didn't think you might -- We weren't sure if you would want all of those options included in the alternatives.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Do committee members have preferences at this time? Something as simple as U.S. citizen or U.S. corporation is not that simple, Mara, but you will check on that, please? Thank you. Any comments relative to this particular action and proposed alternatives? Anything else? Morgan, have we got anything else or is that it?

DR. KILGOUR: We have one more action.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Go ahead.

DR. KILGOUR: The last part of this draft options paper would be to address the royal red shrimp endorsement and so our Alternative 1, the no action, would be to continue to require the royal red shrimp endorsement.

46 Alternative 2 would eliminate the royal red shrimp endorsement 47 and Alternative 3 would require some previous landings to 48 maintain an endorsement and so if you look at the -- The endorsement was created to help collect data from the royal red shrimp industry. There wasn't a lot of data when it was implemented and it helps create some economic data about the industry.

There has been a little over 300 endorsements since the implementation of the moratorium, but the number of active vessels landing royal red shrimp I think in the last ten years or so have been less than twenty and usually below ten and so this is something that the committee can decide whether or not this is an action that they would like to address in this document or if you wanted to remove alternatives that don't make sense, that would be okay too.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you. Action 3 is on the board with the various alternatives. Ms. Bosarge.

MS. BOSARGE: I would like to have some committee discussion about this one, because the fishermen that I've talked to, they essentially would be Alternative 1, to continue to require the royal red shrimp endorsement with no landings requirements or anything like that on it.

There's just a handful of these out there, these endorsements out there. It's a small fishery and sometimes they fish it and sometimes they don't, but they keep it in case they want to move back into that fishery and I don't think a landings requirement would be appropriate at all, especially for that small fishery. I think Alternative 1 would be a good choice on this.

As far as eliminating it, why I didn't move towards that, we just had a meeting a couple of weeks ago with the Coral AP and there may be some new coral HAPCs or EFH that's lined out somewhere in the Gulf of Mexico and there may actually be an exemption for some of these royal red shrimpers to actually transit/trawl within the box and so you would need to have your endorsement on the boat though at that point and so that -- I would say keep it and Alternative 1. Any feedback from the committee?

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Dr. Branstetter had his hand up first.

DR. BRANSTETTER: Thank you, Mr. Perret. I think you and I probably both remember that this was identified as a way to identify the universe of royal red shrimp fishermen in the Gulf of Mexico.

48 Obviously the endorsement does not do that. Not having an

endorsement -- Leann, I just don't think that having the endorsement does anything. You can royal red shrimp with or without an endorsement and it was intended to identify the universe and get a better handle on who was doing it and how much and the numbers are so small right now that they're confidential.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: But we are getting the information that we were trying to get from that royal red shrimp fishery by the number of -- Even though it's a handful of participants, we are getting that information, right?

DR. BRANSTETTER: But not because of the endorsement. We get that information no matter what.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: If we don't have mandatory reporting, how 17 would you get it?

DR. BRANSTETTER: There is reporting for the shrimp fishery. 20 It's just not done --

22 CHAIRMAN PERRET: They do have to report. That's true.

DR. BRANSTETTER: Right. The port agents go, but they have to - It's still a permitted vessel and whether they are landing pink or brown or red, those numbers are going to be collected.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: The requirement for the endorsement, is it much of a burden for the agency insofar as the paperwork and so on?

DR. CRABTREE: All these things pile up and to the extent we have endorsements or things that don't have any real utility to us, it doesn't make sense to keep doing them. You know when you have three-hundred-plus endorsements and six to eight vessels that are actually landing them, it's clear that lots of people are just checking it and I think they pay a fee and they get it and so it doesn't identify the universe and it doesn't carry any explicit reporting requirements or anything else and it is hard to see at this moment as to what it's doing for us.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Morgan, refresh my memory. What did the 43 Shrimp Advisory Panel recommend relative to endorsements at the 44 last AP meeting?

DR. KILGOUR: I don't think they made a recommendation about the royal red shrimp endorsements at the last AP meeting. They were really focused on the permit pool and the eligibility

requirements and there weren't any royal red shrimpers in the room and so there wasn't really a recommendation from the Shrimp AP that I can recall.

MS. BOSARGE: On that note, Morgan, and it won't address the action on the board and I think that's what Lance wants to do, but there were a few things that, as you said, weren't addressed on this Shrimp Amendment 17 and there are some things coming up with coral that we're probably going to need to have another Shrimp AP meeting on and just to put it out there when we have this next Shrimp AP meeting, which I'm assuming probably should be sometime after the public hearing draft, after you've revised some of this, so that they can see it and work on the coral and address this. Can we make sure that this does get addressed in that next Shrimp AP?

DR. KILGOUR: The royal red shrimp endorsement?

19 MS. BOSARGE: Well, it would be the Amendment 17 in general.

DR. KILGOUR: Yes, that will definitely be on the next Shrimp 22 AP.

MS. BOSARGE: I would think that that meeting would be -- If our meeting is in October, it would probably be late September, because we're going to need some feedback on the coral as well.

DR. KILGOUR: I think on the timeline we had, because of the analyses that were going to be required for the Shrimp Amendment 17, we were going to have a revised draft options to you in August and a public hearing draft to you in October and so would you like the Shrimp AP to weigh in before the public hearing draft is available or after the public hearing draft is available?

MS. BOSARGE: If they have a meeting right before our October meeting, they ought to be able to see it, right, if it's late September? Our meeting is early October, right? Because we have to take final action in January and so I wouldn't want to wait until January to get their feedback again.

- DR. KILGOUR: Let me check on the timeline real quick to make sure that I'm not misspeaking about the timeline, because I thought that we needed to take final action in April of 2016. We would have the public hearing draft in October and a meeting in between and then the final draft for April, unless we have the final draft ready for January, in which we're ahead of the
- 48 game, but we will still be on the timeline if the Shrimp ${\tt AP}$

waits to meet until after the October council meeting.

MR. ROBINSON: Just a quick question to Leann or Dr. Kilgour.
Maybe you can help me and I should have asked it earlier, but
Table 2.3.1, just a question. In 2013, unique vessels actively
landing doubled from the six or seven previous years and then it
went back down and any idea of why that doubling occurred?

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Any explanation? Sue, do you -- Good 10 observation. I looked at it and didn't even notice that, but you're right that they doubled for some reason. Mr. Williams.

13 MR. ROY WILLIAMS: I'm a non-committee member, but I've got a question for Steve Branstetter. Steve, you said that you could royal red shrimp, go shrimping, with or without a permit? Can you legally fish for royal reds without a permit?

18 CHAIRMAN PERRET: They have to have the permit, right?

20 MR. WILLIAMS: The endorsement. Do you have to have the 21 endorsement to go royal red shrimping?

23 DR. BRANSTETTER: You do at this point.

25 MR. WILLIAMS: Did you not say that you don't?

DR. BRANSTETTER: If you didn't have the endorsement, you could still go royal red as long as you have a permit.

MR. WILLIAMS: As long as you have a shrimp permit you could go royal red shrimping?

DR. BRANSTETTER: If you didn't have the endorsement. If the endorsement went away, you could still go -- Anybody could go for royal red shrimp.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: The endorsement gives us a universe. Did you 38 have your hand up, Dave?

40 MR. DONALDSON: But right now, for you to catch royal reds, you 41 need this endorsement, correct? Right now, for you to catch 42 royal red shrimp, you have to have this endorsement?

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Yes. I was going to make a comment, but I'm 45 not. Okay. Relative to Action 3, royal red endorsement, any 46 other comments? Morgan.

48 DR. KILGOUR: I just wanted to ask, does the committee think

that Alternative 3 needs to be in this document? I have been hearing some discussion about the previous landings being a requirement for the endorsement and if the committee doesn't feel that that's a necessary alternative, it would be okay to remove it.

DR. CRABTREE: I think it would, because I think to try and turn this into some kind of limited entry program is going to take a lot of time and thought and I don't think this amendment is where we want to tackle that and so would just leave it to be continue it or eliminate it and if we decide we want to do some sort of limited entry program, we ought to do that in another amendment.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Thank you, Dr. Crabtree. Any other comments? So you just want to proceed with the document?

MS. BOSARGE: I will make a motion. If you need a motion to that extent, I will make that motion that we remove Alternative 3 in Action 3, Alternative 3, to considered but rejected. Is that how we need to word that?

DR. CRABTREE: Second.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Dr. Crabtree seconds and so you see the motion on the floor. Any discussion? All in favor signify by saying aye; opposed like sign. The motion passes. Morgan.

DR. KILGOUR: I am just going to go back through the action guide and make sure that I got everything and I did and so the next step for this document will be to provide you with a revised draft options in August and then we'll proceed with a public hearing draft for the October 2015 meeting and so you will see a new public hearing draft in October.

CHAIRMAN PERRET: Okay and the only thing I will add is I will echo Ms. Bosarge's suggestion on a Shrimp AP meeting prior to the October meeting to try and put that together. Thank you. Anything else on the Shrimp Committee? My last committee meeting and I finish ahead of time and thank you all very much.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at 10:45 a.m., June 10, 2015.)

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