

# **SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL**

## **COUNCIL MEMBER VISIONING WORKGROUP**

**Sawgrass Marriott  
Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida**

**June 9, 2014**

### **SUMMARY MINUTES**

#### **Council Members:**

Ben Hartig	Dr. Michelle Duval
Jack Cox	Mel Bell
Charlie Phillips	Jessica McCawley
Doug Haymans	John Jolley
Anna Beckwith	Chris Conklin
Dr. Wilson Laney	Zack Bowen
David Cupka	Rob Beal

#### **Council Staff:**

Bob Mahood	Gregg Waugh
Mike Collins	Dr. Brian Chevront
Myra Brouwer	Amber Von Harten
Kim Iverson	Julie O'Dell
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#### **Observers/Participants:**

Monica Smit-Brunello	Dr. Jack McGovern
Dr. Bonnie Ponwith	Phil Steele
Leann Bosarge	Russ Dunn
Robert Johnson	Col. Bruce Buckson
Ken Brennan	

Additional Observers Attached

The Visioning Workshop of the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council convened in the Sawgrass Marriott, Ponte Vedra Beach, Florida, June 9, 2014, and was called to order at 9:10 o'clock a.m. by Chairman Michelle Duval.

DR. DUVAL: Welcome to the June South Atlantic Fishery Management Council Meeting. This is our Visioning Workgroup Session. We are missing a couple council members this morning from North Carolina, who got delayed because of weather and broken planes last night, so hopefully they will show up before we finish.

I just want to remind folks that we're finishing our workgroup session a little bit early this morning because we have a presentation by Russ Dunn with NOAA Fisheries regarding the Fisheries Service Recreational Fishing Initiative. That is going to start at 11:30; so it would be my goal to wrap up with at least five minutes before coming back for Russ's presentation.

One of the first things we're going to do is review all of the state port meetings that we had over the past two months or three months since the last council meeting. Amber has a presentation that she has put together in the briefing book. You should see the state level port meeting summaries that have been put together; although we would encourage you to actually go to the individual port meeting reports, which are also posted on the website.

There is a lot of detail in there and I think you will see the breadth of viewpoints just from one end of the state to another. I know we certainly saw that in North Carolina, and I'm sure other states had similar thoughts as well. Once Amber has had a chance to go through the presentation, we'll take any questions and discussion.

We're going to need to focus on how we would like to structure our October 14 through 16 Special Visioning Session Council Meeting that we're going to be having. I would like to get folks thoughts on that and a timeframe for drafting of a strategic plan or a blueprint or whatever we're going to call this for the snapper grouper fishery. I'm going to turn things over to Amber right now to go through the state level port meeting summaries.

MS. VON HARTEN: What I have got for you here is just kind of a brief overview of how the port meetings went and how we facilitated them. I did these neat little Wordle things, these word clouds to kind of give you a sense for – this is where you actually enter text into this little program and it analyzes it for how many times things are mentioned.

That indicates the importance of that word. The bigger the word, the more times it was mentioned and the more importance it had. This little Wordle here is actually all of the individual port meetings from every single state all in one document put into this program. These were some of the top issues throughout the region that you see up here, the bigger words here. You will see recreational data reporting and limits, quota management, MRIP, stock assessment, flexible seasons, better data, permits, science.

Some of the species, red snapper, gag, reporting; all of these different topics and issues were kind of the big pictures things that folks were talking about. I have done one of these little word clouds for each state as well and I will show you those in a minute. As most of you know since a lot of you attended the port meetings, these were these informal town hall style meetings in all the different communities. I am pretty pleased with the participation that we had.

We tasked the stakeholders that participated to come up with a list of ideas about the issues that were happening in the fishery; and then we walked them through a process where they came up with some solutions. We haven't really done the whole facilitation method that we used with you.

If you went to the Snapper Grouper AP Meeting last fall, you saw the sticky wall, as we call it, which is the big blue wall that you hang up on the wall; and it has sticky adhesive to it and you can post paper and get everybody's ideas up on the board all at once; and then kind of organize them. It is a really good tool to get everybody involved and participating. I think it worked pretty well.

This is how we did it. I have some pictures here to show you; but this is the schedule that we had, a pretty robust schedule. We did 27 meetings total; and out of those 27 meetings we had about 360 stakeholders participate region-wide. If you look at our typical track record of public hearings and scoping meetings, this is a pretty good number, especially when we got some really great participation in areas that we typically have not before, particularly in Georgia.

We had great turnout there at some of the locations. We were a traveling staff this spring. I want to thank all the staff that was involved and helped facilitate and council members for coming and participating. That was really key I think to show the stakeholders how committed the council is to this process.

Here are some pictures from South Carolina. We had about 65 participants total in the state. We ended up having to reschedule that one meeting with the chefs; and it actually happened in April. That is this picture down here in the corner. We met at one of the docks. This was in Charleston.

We had probably about ten of the top chefs in Charleston, the white tablecloth restaurants that are kind of nationally renowned, come and participate. That was a really good meeting. Here are some of the North Carolina pictures. We had 113 folks participate. This one up here in the corner is Morehead City. That was I think our largest turnout region-wide. That was the biggest meeting we had, close to 40 people.

Then this was Sneads Ferry; this was an interesting one. We had almost every single black sea bass pot endorsement holder at that meeting. I got some really good specific information about that. This was in Shallotte with a lot of recreational and for-hire folks. Florida; we had 126 participants out of the nine meetings there.

Here is the one in Titusville up at Dixie Crossroads. This is the one at Keys Fisheries in Marathon. Then I just wanted to show you; this is the sticky wall. This is the one from Titusville; and we had almost every square inch of that sticky wall covered. Kari helped me facilitate this one and we were running back and forth all meeting long.

Just to give you an idea, what we started out with is we asked them what are some of the key issues that you see with the fishery right now, some of the problems? We just wanted to focus on the problems and issues to begin with. These pink pieces of paper are what started out with all the problems being identified.

Then once you have all the problems identified, you kind of group them together by common issues or common themes; and get those up in one cluster. Then you ask the group; okay, let's label this group of issues; what is the overarching theme of this issue? That is what these blue pieces of paper are.

You will see things – this one says ACL is too low; this one is talking about quota monitoring, dead discards. That was like the overarching problem or issue they were having with the fishery. Then the last part of the exercise; we asked folks to come up with the solutions to fix that problem on the blue sheet.

That is what all of these yellow pieces of paper are. We have lots of ideas for lots of solutions that we are going to need to get into in October. Down in Georgia we had 56 participants. That was a really good turnout for Georgia. This one was here in Savannah; this is down in Shellman Bluff, which was a really unique opportunity to really get the pulse of the recreational fishing community down there.

That was a fishing club that Doug hooked us up with that we had great turnout and great participation there. Then this was at West Marine Store in Brunswick. We were in all different kinds of venues and I think it all worked pretty well. Next we're going to just walk through each state summary. This is the Wordle, the Word Cloud for North Carolina.

I think you can see which issue was prominent there; data; also blueline tilefish, regional management, concerns about bycatch, quota management, trip limits, reducing discards, confusing regulations. Those are the ones that kind of stand out to me, improve reporting, and then all the smaller issues surrounding that.

These bullet points here are the top issues that were identified for that statewide that are in the summaries. One-size-fits-all management is not working, they feel, in North Carolina or for the region. Manage to reduce discards; reducing discards was kind of the common theme throughout the entire region; and improving data collection and improving reporting.

The way we did this – and Myra helped me with this as well – we kind of came up with a very crude way to tally up what the main issues were. What we did is we took each individual state summary and looked at those top issues; and then kind of looked at all the issues throughout all the state summaries to see what the common themes were.

That is how we came up with kind of these top four or five issues; so it is still very raw. There is probably a lot more information that needs to be teased out especially at the solution level, which is why I really would like for you to spend some time before October if possible to look at those individual state summaries, to make sure that we're capturing what these issues are at least at the state level. For South Carolina, the same thing, better data, issues with reporting, more discussions of red snapper and black sea bass, reducing discards and some allocation. Here we have our access for chefs, which came up pretty strongly, fishing seasons, quota management technology, and all those different things.

I will send this presentation around to everybody after our workshop is done so you can have a copy of this. For South Carolina, reporting was one of the issues in terms of duplicity in the commercial sector and the lack of reporting in the recreational sector; and fishermen want to

report. That was one for the recreational sector; they want to be able to report their catches in some way, whether it is using mobile technology or a website.

Data collection and research; they talked about the timeliness of data collection and how it is analyzed; and then also the need for more cooperative research, more opportunities for cooperative research; flexibility in management in terms of the annual catch limits, seasons and allocations – again, reducing discards; also the regional management idea.

The one size fits all just doesn't seem to be working. Then they also talked about some of the time/area management issues. A lot of times that was referring to the shallow water grouper closure; and also our existing marine protected areas. For Georgia, here is their Word Cloud; stock assessments, science and data issues, recreational data reporting, also talking about the consumer and their role in the management of the fishery; black sea bass, red snapper, reducing discards.

They also brought up a lot of communication issues in Georgia and the need for improving communication about how quotas are monitored, to regulations, all different kinds of outreach – again data collection, science and stock assessment issues, reducing discards, regional management to address regional differences both in the state as well as sector differences and communication.

Here is Florida; data, trust, timeliness, recreational data reporting and limits, stock assessments, confusing regulations, quota management, trip limits, red snapper, cobia. Also, we had some issues come up, of course, with Goliath grouper and lionfish and sharks in Florida as well. There were a lot more issues that kind of rose to the top in Florida.

Data collection; science; stock assessment; reducing discards; again the impacts of these closures both spatial and seasonal; flexibility in monitoring for annual catch limits; the need to fish year round; and like I said, Goliath grouper, lionfish and sharks and then regional management.

There was a discussion about the difference between the states and the need for regional management, but also, of course, the South Florida issues came up. We were sure to inform everybody about the work that is being done with the Joint South Florida Issues Committee. Are there any questions about the state information; and then I will get into the online comment form?

DR. LANEY: Amber; I looked through the four state summaries that were provided. I found the word “habitat” in the Florida one and the Georgia one, which was gratifying to see people bringing it up. Do you have a sense for generally – I guess it sort of sounds like from the summaries that nobody really brought it up all that much. There were a couple of specific references; but did it come up in North Carolina and South Carolina as well; or do you have the sense that people think the habitat is in good shape and they just need to worry about all these other management issues?

MS. VON HARTEN: It definitely didn't come as much in North and South Carolina, but definitely in Georgia; and it came up – and Doug please jump in here if you recall, but it came up in terms of artificial reefs and the need for putting more out; and then the fact that Georgia just doesn't have the habitat that the other states do.

Then in Florida it was the same as well, because I guess on the Gulf side they have the ability for people to go out and put out their own personal artificial reefs or something like that or own habitat kind of. There was talk about that in some of the areas. But, yes, habitat did come up and creation of new habitat and then protection of some other habitat. Then there was some discussion about looking at spawning sites in terms of some protected areas in some of the states as well.

DR. DUVAL: Other questions or comments from Amber about this sort of first-cut state level summaries?

MS. McCRAWLEY: I just wanted to thank Amber and the staff for all the work that they put in on these workshops. I know it was a huge lift, and I just really appreciate them conducting all the workshops and compiling all this information for us.

DR. DUVAL: And their flexibility in dealing with each state's little desires to have their meetings at a certain time at a certain place; so, yes, thank you very much. I know that one of the things that we had talked about was also trying to distill this information by sector or stakeholder group. I think that is another thing that we would like to do.

Also, I just wanted to make note that Amber and Ben and I think a couple other folks met with some members of the NGO community one evening during the SSC meeting, I believe, to get their input as well. We've received some written comments from some of our stakeholders in that regard; and I would encourage folks to read through those. It was a good set of comments.

I think it is our goal to have some distillation of the input that we received on a sector basis as well perhaps by the September meeting. Our thinking was that at the September meeting, rather than having a visioning workshop like we're doing here, that we would be able to touch on some of the issues by sector during the Snapper Grouper Committee Meeting and devote some time during the committee meeting to look through those.

Since we are going to have a dedicated October meeting to go through all of the information at once; I guess I would encourage folks to read the individual port meeting summaries, because I think those are certainly going to be richer and more illustrative of the breadth of differing opinions that there were. I think a lot of solutions were offered. Some of them are sort of diametrically opposed to one another, but we have a lot of work in front of us. Are there any other comments or questions at this point?

MR. HAYMANS: I'm willing to say that I did read through them and one overwhelming thing that I kept hearing in all the states was the recreational anglers' willingness to provide data in some way. I realize all of the issues involved with that; but I think that as we dig into this, somehow we need to put some effort forward in deciding what we can get out of self-reported recreational data.

DR. DUVAL: Definitely; and I think that was also a comment that came through at a recent Fisheries Forum that was dedicated to recreational issues. I know Mel and I and Brian Chevront on staff all attended that as well. I definitely saw that in all of the summaries as well. I think another thing that I saw was a push for regional or state-based management, even in

Georgia, from the recreational anglers. I think that is something else that we're going to have to look towards and struggle with.

MR. BELL: Yes; I agree with both of you; I noticed that as well. This, of course, ties in later on in discussions about data collection and things like electronic reporting and all is how can we – particularly the tough nut to crack is the private boat angler. I am fairly confident we can deal with this with the professional or for-hire sector; but how do you figure out how to get things that you can use particularly from the private boat sector and self-reporting type data? There was definitely a desire on their part, and I think we all saw that.

DR. DUVAL: I think the one difference; I would just remind folks that pretty much all the data that we get are self-reported data, whether it is a dealer trip ticket, whether it is a logbook form, everything. I think the difference is that it is not a requirement of private anglers to submit their data; whereas, for the commercial sector it is a requirement of your permit to submit your logbooks and submit those data.

The differences between data that is being submitted voluntarily versus data that is required to be submitted are the ones that we're focusing on. Okay, if there are not other comments or questions about the state level based summaries, I would actually like to talk – and also just a double check around the table in terms of our September meeting; are folks okay with doing as I've suggested, which is instead of having a three-hour session on Monday morning of our council meeting week having staff go through during the Snapper Grouper Committee some of those sector-based distillations of the input that we've gotten? Are folks okay with that? I am seeing at least one head nod around the table.

MR. HAYMANS: Would that be still starting at 8:30 or 9:00 on a Monday so that you get extra time for snapper grouper; or is that trying to pile it all within the Snapper Grouper Committee as it sits now?

DR. DUVAL: I think we would try to put it within Snapper Grouper Committee, but certainly adjust the timeframe of the committee meeting to account for discussion of that. Is that what you are hoping for? Next, port meeting discussion forum.

MS. VON HARTEN: This is just a quick summary – that is Attachment 5 I believe in your briefing book – of the comments we've received so far from the web comment forum. We haven't received that many, unfortunately. I was hoping that people would be using it more, especially after we were kind of wrapped up with the port meetings.

A lot of folks just use the general – if you recall what the form looked like, they just used the general comment section up here at the top to put their comments in the management box here. Very few actually used the specific sector-related tabs down here, which is fine, because it was actually pretty easy to figure out what view they were representing. Here is Attachment 5. This is the response rate.

Like I said, we only had about a dozen or so and mostly from Florida and a couple from North Carolina. One person didn't put where they were from. The big general management issues were a lot of comments about red snapper. It was also interesting as regulations came out; we

started getting people putting comments into the visioning stuff as regulations were changing; but that is okay.

Red snapper management and trying to figure out a way to better manage that fishery to allow for some kind of harvest, more than what is going on now; the shallow water grouper closure, regional management, science and data; some comments about Goliath grouper; and then we had one person get a pretty lengthy idea about how to manage the whole fishery.

That is what this other management ideas with these bullet points are; kind of interesting. Then there were a few people, like I said, that commented under commercial discard comments; some talk about size limits; split seasons; timing of the seasons; full retention fisheries; dehooking devices versus just cutting the line; then some discussion about allocations; talk about catch shares, avoiding catch shares; reporting; spatial management.

This kind of got into more of the regional management; and then some discussion of the MPAs, and some ideas about how to develop smaller MPAs that protect habitat and spawning. Then the recreational; there were a few comments under discards, again very similar to what we were hearing in the port meetings.

A harvest tag program was suggested; no size limit so you keep what you catch; some concern about allocations; and again the reporting discussion we just had; and then the artificial reef ideas under spatial management. Pretty broad; this does not include the comments we got from the NGO, which just came in after I had summarized this. We will have that for the next go round.

If it would be helpful for you, what I can do is also go into the individual port meeting summaries, because we kind of captured in the raw notes who was present at the meetings and what sector they represented. I can make like a table that might help you kind of parse out that information as you look at the individual summaries.

DR. DUVAL: I think that would actually be very helpful if that is something you don't mind doing. I am sort of disappointed that we didn't have more folks using the web comment form; just knowing that not everybody was going to be able to make it to a port meeting. I know in North Carolina we were blessed with a cruddy weather window for most of the week; and then that disappeared on Thursday, which meant a lot of people went out and went fishing.

Several were folks who had intended to come to a port meeting. Do folks have any ideas about how we can perhaps promote that a little bit more? Amber and I were talking, before we got started here, I think one of the things I would like a little bit of input on is how long we would want to leave the web comment form open. Would we like to leave it open through the September meeting? It seems to me it is a fairly easy thing to leave open, but I welcome other thoughts.

MR. HAYMANS: I was just going to say the comments that came through the web I thought were great. In particular, there was one there from a former council member. He had the opportunity to really think about what he wanted to say and spell it out. I don't know how to better advertise it; but I would think in some form or fashion we should leave up in a prominent way the comment area on the main council web page.

Not just specific to individual amendments as they come through; but as fishermen hear things and sometimes it is right, sometimes it is wrong, they may have an opinion they would like to put in, which I know they have opinions; but I thought it was a really good format for folks to give us input. I don't know how to better advertise it. We heard that in Georgia, though, that folks need more information. I know some of the folks who made the comment; I don't care how hard you beat them over the head, they are not going to get it in there.

DR. LANEY: Well, I don't know if this is possible or not, because I am not that techno savvy when it comes to this kind of stuff; but is there a way like the council could create some sort of a YouTube video that goes viral that would advertise the opportunity to comment on the website? If you put something up there that really resonates with people; maybe that is a good way to get the word out.

MS. VON HARTEN: We have been using the video PowerPoints for the public hearings. We definitely could put together something like that. We do have a YouTube account set up; we just haven't tested it out or really had an opportunity to use it.

DR. LANEY: Well, I guess what prompted me to think about that was George and Anna had sent something around earlier, last week I think, that had some really neat photographs of an albino blue marlin on it. I'm thinking something that is not necessarily related to council management, but something that would just suck anglers in.

Somehow we could subliminally integrate into that a message that says if you want to comment, please go to the council website. I don't know, just a hook to get people going and expressing their opinion. Of course, I realize a fishery biologist has maybe a little bit different perspective, but albino blue marlins really grab my attention, because you don't see all that many of them.

MS. VAN HARTEN: That is a good idea. Kari does a really good job of using our Facebook page to do that. It is interesting; I was listening into the Gulf Council's. They have an Outreach and Education Advisory Panel; and Emily Muehlstein, she does their Facebook page. She was talking about how one of their most popular posts that they ever had on their Facebook page that got like tens of thousands of likes and shares; it was like the opening of their shrimp season, but she posted a picture of a giant prawn.

It wasn't even anything that was relevant to the council's species that they manage other than it was a shrimp and that is what drew people in. You are right; it is like finding that hook. Yes, we can try. We can use the Facebook page; we can use the home page of the website to draw people in; but I think it would be something worth exploring, trying to figure out a way. We put it in every newsletter that goes out and all that as well.

DR. LANEY: Yes; I think you guys do a great job publicizing the opportunity. Every time I hear a fisherman say, well, you guys don't communicate; I look at them in amazement and say, "Excuse me, when was the last time you looked at the website?" The information is there and people have to seek it.

I was just thinking again if you get some kind of a unique hook, maybe a weird fish that was caught. Michelle, one comes to mind, somebody recently brought one into Jeanette's Pier; was

that that snake mackerel or something that popped up on the beach? Those sorts of things really grab people's attention and pull them in. Maybe we could use something like that.

DR. DUVAL: Definitely.

MR. BELL: I was trying to imagine the things that do go viral and we may want to stay away from that concept. But more conventionally, I guess, I was thinking one of the things that hit me with our series of meetings was the lack of participation from the private boat sector. I was really disappointed; because I thought particularly we structured a meeting to appeal to them.

But they are sometimes organized in clubs or groups or you have like CCA and other groups that maybe we could kind of directly provide a link to and an appeal for some input; because at least in South Carolina I don't think we had a tremendous amount of private boat participation across the board. I mean we had some; it depended on the meeting.

That might be one way to try to advertise the link to this and really request – and that is one of the things that we'll talk about later, I'm sure, is how do you kind of reach out and connect with the recreational sector, and particularly the private boat guys? I just think that we didn't really get as much as I thought we would get in terms of input from them. Maybe that might be one way of trying to connect with some of the clubs or organizations.

DR. DUVAL: Yes; that is a great idea, Mel; and I know that I was definitely disappointed in North Carolina as well. We did work with CCA to set up a venue up in Raleigh. Great thoughts and very carefully planned; I think the weather window worked against us the opposite direction. That day it was in the evening, it was kind of dark, it was rainy, and it was sort of yucky outside.

You know people want to go home to their families after work and that sort of thing. I think it almost worked in the opposite fashion. Just speaking to your point about fishing clubs; Anna Beckwith and I went to the Raleigh Saltwater Fishing Club Meeting just like two or three weeks ago and did a little presentation there.

We actually used the PowerPoint that Amber had put together for outlining what the visioning process was. There were certainly significantly more attendees there, and there was a lot of really good engagement as well. I think the irony of it to me was that we actually had people from Morehead City who drove up to Raleigh for the Raleigh Saltwater Fishing Club meeting; and we captured them there as opposed to down in Morehead City where we actually had a port meeting.

I think working with some of the fishing clubs as well as other recreational fishing organizations to provide links like that such as a YouTube video, if we were to put one together, to link on their website and provide a little bit more information. When we asked those folks at the fishing club if they would like a follow-up meeting once we had sort of a draft strategic plan, they were very enthusiastic about that and really appreciated us coming up there.

I will say that for our official port meeting that we had that was very focused on recreational anglers; we did have some confusion regarding whether we were state or federal from I think a couple folks up there. That was a little bit difficult to explain as well. I'm going to put Bob Beal on the spot a little bit here.

Bob, I was wondering do you know if during the Mid-Atlantic Council Visioning Process when they were following up from sort of the information-gathering phase and putting things into a strategic plan – I know they did have a section on communication – did these types of things come up where maybe the staff felt like they didn't connect with a particular stakeholder group in quite the way that they might have wanted to, such as the recreational angling community? Did they talk about similar types of things here in terms of trying to really reach out to that group?

MR. BEAL: My recollection, which may not be accurate, is that they tried to do it up front similar to what this council has done, reaching out to CCA and other groups and setting up meetings in Raleigh where you hoped certain audiences would show up. That was their focus, doing it up front, providing the opportunity for those folks to come or participate remotely, whatever it may be.

If they didn't do it, I think they had some limited follow-up, but I don't think they went too far to try to force the groups to participate if they weren't jumping at the chance that was provided to them. This issue is always there; how do you hear from sort of everybody and anybody that may want to comment? It is pretty tough to get them to come out sometimes.

MS. VON HARTEN: Doug, I am going to ask you a follow-up on what you said. You liked the comment form. Are you talking about even after visioning is over leave the comment form on the website?

MR. HAYMANS: Yes; some way that there is a structured comment form on there. I realize it can turn into a bitch session for a lot of folks and they can just tell us how crummy and how bad they are, and we can write those off. But there will be some constructive, well-thought-out comments that come through that we may not have at a public meeting somewhere.

I will add on to sort of what Bob was saying, not necessarily about the Mid-Atlantic, but at the risk of alienating some friends who may be listening in; there are some recreational fishing organizations that have a prominent name amongst the agencies and what\ not; but when it comes time to actually put the effort in, it doesn't happen. Sometimes the local guys – and you saw it at Shellman's Bluff at least for Georgia – it is those local clubs that don't have a national affiliation that are the real workers and who will really get out and do things. Going to a national organization isn't always the best way.

DR. DUVAL: I would agree with that.

MS. VAN HARTEN: One of the things that came up during the port meetings in several different meetings was the need to perhaps try to identify some key leaders in different communities that maybe, like you said, aren't associated with a club or a national organization that could become like community liaisons with the council. Maybe that is something that we could work on for even this part and start establishing those relationships now.

Essentially it would just be like a person in a fishing community that everybody talks to, whether it is on the dock or whatever, and then getting that person to regularly communicate with Kim and I or other council staff to know what is going on and know that there is a forum like this; comment forum or whatever to submit their ideas.

DR. DUVAL: I would say that would be something that I would encourage all stakeholder groups to have. Certainly, I think we've seen it more with commercial and for-hire stakeholders, probably folks who come to council meetings or consistently come to public hearings, who contact council members.

As the North Carolina state representative, there is certainly a suite of folks that tend to contact me on a pretty regular basis and say here is what this group of folk is thinking. They are sort of those spokesmen and liaisons. Maybe they aren't talking to council staff directly, but they are sort of talking through their council members as well. I do like the idea of keeping the web comment form up there. We might want to modify it a little bit just to ensure that we're capturing input that is relevant to whatever is going on.

MR. BELL: Thinking from a state perspective, if we keep the site open and we keep it hot for a while; maybe what we could do individually in our states is kind of go out and try to reach out to some of these groups or whatever and just steer them towards it; or in some way kind of do our own little campaign to try to suggest that here is a great opportunity to have some input.

I know this should work for particularly the private boat sector; because as Doug mentioned they do use websites and they use chat rooms. It is not a matter of not being linked that way. It is kind of taking some of that stuff and steering it for some direct input here rather than just chatting about it, which there is a lot of that that takes place. I think maybe as states we could do a little bit of that and try to steer folks towards it and we'll just keep it up for a while and see what happens.

DR. DUVAL: I know that one of our stakeholders in North Carolina has actually worked with one of the on-line chat board moderators to set up a forum sort of specific to talking about the South Atlantic Council Visioning Project and some of those ideas. I saw Gregg coming up to the table, so I wanted to give Gregg a chance to jump in here; and then we'll go back to Chris and Wilson.

MR. WAUGH: I think as you all work on defining your vision and make some of these tough choices that are ahead of you; that is going to stimulate input. I wouldn't worry about not getting input so far. Start talking about the industry having to share the cost for bycatch, data collection for carrying observers, for addressing these data collection issues that everybody agrees; so when you start talking about changing the structure of the industry such that the snapper grouper industry could afford to pay for some of these things; we won't have a problem getting public input.

DR. DUVAL: Very true; thank you Gregg.

MR. CONKLIN: To kind of bounce off what Doug was saying; I completely agree, I think we should reach out to people who have already been engaged with us and let us know throughout the port meetings that they are interested and they want to be part of the solution, per se, and keep that comment form up on the website almost all the time. We need to try and reach out to those people and let them know that we want more input from them.

We don't just want one wave; we want to try and get as much input throughout the whole process as we can. That way we can build trust and credibility among stakeholders in both

sectors. I think if there is some way we can just get the input from the people who really are interested and are not the Budweiser biologists and stuff like that; that it would be better information, better outcomes; so if we could figure it out, I'm all for it.

DR. LANEY: I think Doug's idea for keeping it online all the time is a great one. I love the liaison idea, too. I think that is a good idea. I was going to ask Amber do we have a list of all the clubs that we know about in the South Atlantic Council's jurisdiction? If we don't, that might be one of those things we could do to have another tool to make sure the information is getting disseminated to all the clubs.

I imagine a lot of them do get the newsletter and hopefully read the newsletter; but if we had some sort of distribution list – and I know Bob is looking at me probably across the table and thinking, uh, oh, here he goes again with that Habitat Manager's Database Idea. It is an in-house joke.

But if we had a list of clubs, obviously, you have to maintain it and addresses change, clubs change, I'm sure they come and go; but that is just another suggestion for another tool that might be of use to us. Then, finally, I think keeping it up full time is a good idea, but then it will take staff time for the care and feeding of the comments that come in.

That is something that we need to consider, too, I guess from a staff time perspective and a budgetary time perspective and just make sure that it has value. Like Doug said, there are some people that are going to just use it to complain; and hopefully we would develop a mechanism for being able to filter out the comments that are really useful and have value and make sure those get to council members for their consideration, if we're not going on and reading on a daily basis; and I certainly don't have time to do that.

DR. DUVAL: Well, Wilson, just to your point about having sort of a distribution list of fishing clubs; Anna Beckwith did put that together for North Carolina. Anna and George do a lot of outreach with the saltwater angling clubs throughout the state and definitely in Eastern North Carolina. I know we have that for North Carolina, and I'm sure that it would be fairly easy for the other states to put something together like that as well.

MR. HARTIG: Yes; a couple of things. The first is that I think we take it for granted that at least from the commercial sector that everybody is computer savvy and uses a computer. That is not the case. I can just give you an example of just a telephone. Most of the calls that I get, especially from new people when I call them, they don't even have a box set up to receive the calls and to receive a message.

I'm sure you run into that all the time as well. You have to call a lot of fishermen that call you, and then trying to get back to them is almost impossible because you can't leave a message, just for that. Then I just look at my own example. I wouldn't have become computer savvy to the degree I am today if I hadn't come back to the council.

I just don't have the interest in the computer that a lot of people do have. I don't have that interest mainly because I was going to become a slave to the damned thing because of the information overload that I receive; and I am so damned interested in every topic that you can get information on, you can't get away from it.

Commercial fishermen aren't that savvy. I am sure the recreational community is much more savvy; and why we didn't reach them and get more comments from them from the computer side of things; that I don't know; but definitely on the commercial side that is different. The other question I had for you, Michelle, specifically was were you able to go outside the process and have the fishing club meetings that you had mentioned? You mentioned at least one group that wanted to meet with you before.

DR. DUVAL: Right; Anna had arranged for us to go up to the Raleigh Saltwater Fishing Club, so we did go up there in May; just two and a half, three weeks ago. It was actually right before our state commission meeting, the day before that. We drove up there and that was where I was mentioning that actually there were several members of that fishing club who actually now live down at the coast, but they drive back up for those fishing club meetings.

We expressed to folks that we would be more than happy to go back out and talk to them informally about this. That is something that I think both of us would like to do. We both have pretty busy schedules; but as long as we can coordinate and fit it in, absolutely.

MR. HARTIG: Just to follow up; I think what we learn from this process is that it was much more than a visioning; it was the educational process that was needed to educate the public on what we do, basically. Some of them don't even know who we are or what we do. That was a glaring fact that came out in this visioning process.

DR. DUVAL: I think it was an educational process both ways, definitely.

MR. MAHOOD: I think Ben and many of the council members can attest to this, but over the years we've learned one thing relative to going out to the public. If we're not doing something in that action that is going to affect them right then and there, they don't come. If we're going to pass some regulations at the next meeting that are going to affect them, they are there and they want to speak up.

We just learned in the past that scoping meetings is a good example; we don't get a big turnout at scoping meetings when we're trying to get input from the public. I think that is just human nature. Folks want to wait to see what you are going to do to them before they come out to say something about it.

Ben is right, too. I talk to fishermen, recreational fishermen in particular; they don't know who we are. They say, "What do you do?" I say, "We do this." "Oh, I wondered who was making these stupid regulations out here that I have to abide by." My first touch of this was back when we were managing billfish; and we passed the billfish plan at a meeting down in Miami.

The Miami Herald said, "Obscure management body implements billfish regulation." "Obscure"; that is the word they used, "obscure". To many people we're still obscure. That is something I think we're overcoming. We've got two public information people; we've got a big outreach program. But Ben is also right; I just assume even with the folks I deal with on a day-to-day basis, my friends and stuff that I can send them a finger drive and they can plug – well, they don't have a finger drive slot for their computer.

There are all these kind of things that we're fighting against; but I think we're doing the best we can in trying to get the word out. I just don't know if we're ever going to reach everybody. But once this comes to culmination and the council decides this is what we're going to do; then you are going to start hearing from more people I think than what we had in the past.

Although we were very pleased I think at the visioning meetings, because we had folks come out that hadn't interacted with us before. We had probably the right-sized groups in most cases to get the kind of input we wanted. I think we've made a big effort. I think you are never going to reach everybody; and certainly we're never going to make everybody happy with where we're going with this; so just keep that in mind. I think the council is doing a great job of getting out there. Certainly, the council members have participated well with their constituents. Anyway, that is just my two cents, Madam Chairman.

DR. DUVAL: Thank you very much, Mr. Executive Director. I have Charlie, but there is one thing I wanted to say before I forget it; because if I don't say it while I'm thinking about it, it flies out into the ether. That was just the structure of the port meetings, and I think a number of people have asked me about this.

I think it was incredibly rewarding to see the type of participation that we had and to hear the feedback from people who, like Ben said, these are folks that don't have – they've just got a cell phone. Maybe it's a Smartphone and maybe it is not. There is not a voicemail box that has been set up. These people came out and they were very supportive of the format of the port meetings, and they preferred that style much more than sort of our typical scoping meeting or public hearing.

Even though I know that we've tried really hard with having a format such that you are able to have just a conversation about a particular issue or management measures that are being considered in one room with some presentation and staff so that people can feel a little bit more comfortable before they would go into another room and make some formal comments on the record in front of a microphone; but this microphone really intimidates people; it really does. They feel much more comfortable sitting in a group. I think that is something that I want the folks to think about; and we can talk about it more in October. I just want to throw that out there before I forgot.

MR. PHILLIPS: To Ben's point; in Georgia I talked to at least two commercial fishermen to get them to come to the visioning. One had doctor's appointments; they had reasons they couldn't go. I said please go online and at least fill out some comments. One said, well, I'll have to get my wife to do it for me.

The other one I know is computer savvy and could have done it. I don't think either one did; but they are getting toward the end of their fishing careers and maybe they just feel like it is not much – I don't get anything out of trying to participate now, because things aren't going to change before I'm out. I don't know how to get these older fishermen with their institutional knowledge to actually be a part. That is going to be a challenge, for lack of a better word.

I was surprised at what people thought we could do or couldn't do when we did go to the visioning. It is like nobody knew what the bounds were for everybody. It was a large

educational, and I think that will help a lot. But how to get these older fishermen with all these institutional knowledge to really try to be part of the process; I am open for suggestions.

DR. DUVAL: I think that is an important point, Charlie, because that knowledge is going to be lost and history tends to repeat itself, so it would be great to capture it. Obviously, there are professionals who go around doing this type of thing, oral histories and whatnot; and maybe that is something we need to try to consider.

MR. CUPKA: I know we tried to get the word out to as many people as we could, and in some ways that is important; but sometimes, at least to my way of thinking, quality is better than quantity. I know that at least in the port meetings that I attended there was very little griping and the input we got I thought was excellent. We may not have had a room full, but the people that were there really came up with good information. I really appreciated that.

DR. DUVAL: Thanks for that reminder, David; you are absolutely correct that the quality of the input we get is probably more important than trying to achieve a total number of people having input, I think. Probably what Ben was speaking to is more how do you get some of that quality input that you know is out there? How do you reach those people to make sure that their voices are being heard?

DR. LANEY: You already said it, I think, and that is for those individuals that we know have the kind of institutional memory that would greatly benefit the council; I think some sort of a targeted effort would probably be good. I guess we did that in the past with regard to snapper grouper spawning areas.

I think Ken Lindeman was involved in going out there and actually sitting down and interviewing individuals that we knew had a lot of institutional knowledge. Again, on a very targeted basis I think if we know who those kind of people are and we would like to capture that information, we could undertake that kind of an effort.

MS. BOSARGE: I'm Leanne Bosarge; I'm your liaison from the Gulf Council for this particular meeting. I was just going to mention something that we did during our RAP Sessions. I don't know if you're familiar with that; but it was specifically targeted to the recreational private angler, mainly.

We did have some feedback from the for-hire sector, but it was a Recreational Angler Participation Session that we went all along the Gulf Coast and did. One of the things that Emily did to try and reach out specifically to the private anglers on the recreational side; I believe she held one of the RAP Sessions at a Bass Pro Shop, if I remember correctly.

Maybe it wasn't a Bass Pro Shop, but it was something like that; a place that is highly correlated with your private anglers, and she had a wonderful turnout. I think the same thing could be done on the commercial side. I know that in Mississippi, which is where I'm from, when we have our public meetings where we're trying to pull in commercial fishermen, when it is something related to the commercial sector, it is very tough for me to get those guys to come because it is very much outside their comfort zone.

It is a very professional forum; they know there is going to be a microphone. That is just not something that they do every day. They are on the water usually maybe with one or two other people, and they might not talk to them for several hours. You know, they just point this way or that way.

One thing you might could do on the commercial side – and maybe we’ve done it on the Gulf Council, I’m not sure – get into their comfort zone. The same way we went to a Bass Pro Shop for the recreational side, surely, there is a large fish house. Fish houses are very sophisticated these days.

You could hold the meeting some place like that. It would have to be a fish house obviously where you can do your PowerPoints and have seating, but then you are back in their comfort zone. You are back in their realm. They would be much more apt to come. There will be a lot more word of mouth publicity, because they go to those places and they talk to those people every day, and they know it is going to be held there you know a week or two from now. Maybe that is a good way to get some turnout from the commercial side.

DR. DUVAL: Thank you very much for that suggestion, Leann, and apologies for not recognizing you earlier as our Gulf Council liaison; welcome to the meeting. That is definitely what we tried to do with these port meetings was try to meet people in places that they were comfortable with.

That is why we worked with sort of liaisons to help host the meetings in a place that fishermen knew about that they felt comfortable in. I think that is a great suggestion in terms of how do we take the lessons learned here and move forward with trying to garner input from different stakeholder groups in the most effective way and getting them in a place where they are most comfortable?

I’ve heard Emily talk about the RAP Sessions that she has conducted. It was a hilarious talk. I don’t think I’ve ever laughed so hard in my life at some of the tactics that she used and some of the consequences from that. It reminded me very much of what we were trying to do with the visioning here, but sort of focused on one stakeholder group. Yes, she did a great job. Thank you for that suggestion. Are there any other comments or questions in general about the port meetings? If there are not, I wanted to kind of move into discussing our October special meeting and how we’d like to structure that.

But just as a little reminder before we get into that; I want to remind everyone of what the Draft Vision Statement was that we came up with, which was the snapper grouper fishery is a healthy, sustainable fishery that balances and optimizes benefits for all. Then we also had a series of draft goal statements for our four major goal areas, which were management, science, communication and governance.

For management it was adopt management strategies that rebuild and maintain fishery resources, adapt to regional differences in the fishery, and consider the social and economic needs of fishing communities. For science it was management decisions are based upon robust, defensible science that considers qualitative and quantitative data analyzed in a timely and transparent manner that builds stakeholder confidence.

For communication it was employ interactive outreach strategies that encourage continuous stakeholder participation and build greater understanding of science and management. For our governance goal it was commit to a transparent, balanced, and timely decision-making process that follows flexible yet well defined protocols and strategies.

That was sort of where we ended up from our previous visioning workgroup sessions; so that is sort of a framework within which we're going to move forward and taking all the information and the input that we've received to define some objectives as well as take the input and come up with some strategies based on the port meetings that we would like to move forward and address a strategic plan.

For October the council itself has not gone through this structured conversation facilitation technique, as Amber pointed out. We haven't done a sticky board ourselves. I just wanted to throw out there; I think Ben had mentioned this previously about the council perhaps having the opportunity to use that same technique ourselves; the sticky wall.

I just want to throw that out there and see what folks thought about that. Do you think that now that we have received the input from the port meetings; that is not necessarily time that we would want to spend; do you think it would help to focus how we as council members are processing and integrating the input that we received if we were to participate in an exercise like that? I would just like to get some folks thoughts on that so we can think about how to structure this moving forward.

MR. MAHOOD: The input we would like to get is what are going to be the major areas we want to address in October? The staff will get together prior to the September meeting and try to come up with what we consider the major areas of concentration for the council. At the September meeting, we will bring those back to you and say, okay, this is what we're looking at structuring the October meeting around.

We are going to do a staff retreat to work on this and try to get it in a format that when you all come together in October, we will really get some answers about the directions you all would like to go. What we would like from individuals is what do you characterize – I guess council members talked about what do you characterize as the major topics that this council is going to have to address to reach its goal in the snapper grouper fishery?

We feel like at the October meeting – I mean I'm sitting here right now and I know individually how you all think about some things; but I can't tell you what Ben Hartig thinks, and I know more about what Ben Hartig thinks than most council members. When you get down to the specifics, I think it is going to be a very interesting and telling meeting in October.

We'll get a much better picture of what the individual council members consider the direction we want to go. I'm sorry we're losing one member that won't be there, because he has some good ideas, but we still welcome his input; and that is John sitting over there next to Ben. But Madam, Chairman, that kind of puts it a little bit in context; we need to look at what are the major topics for the October meeting and major decision areas for the October meeting.

DR. DUVAL: That helps provide a little bit of focus for this input. Doug.

MR. HAYMANS: My first thought is we've seen the sticky wall and the sticky wall is done. We've got our collection here. I don't think anybody on the council is afraid to speak up and provide input. I think that was what the sticky wall was designed to do for the public was to get their input in a way. I struggled when we started talking about visioning. I struggled with how we were going to go about this.

I kept saying I would like to see tools. Well, I think that is what I see. I am happy with the comments that we're seeing; and I'm ready to let's start moving forward with how do we prioritize some of what we see for the public and how do we start moving forward in some of those? I would love to see that occur in October; we line that up in September and we start moving forward in that. As far as a sticky wall for us, I don't see where it is necessary.

MR. PHILLIPS: I agree with Doug; but if you want to really know what our priorities are, you could make that little form like when we are looking at our priorities on our amendments in high, medium, low; and we can do that really quick, if we wanted to do something like that to understand what we thought was a higher priority. But, no, I don't think the sticky wall is going to benefit us as well.

MR. BELL: I guess if we kind of look at the input we've received so far, we could ask ourselves; well, are we surprised or is there anything in there that is sort of totally radical or outside the box; perhaps not? I guess I was kind of looking forward to some opportunity where maybe we could sit down and kind of get crazy with some of this stuff.

There may be things that are kind of outside the box. I realize we have to stay within the constraints of current governance and all; but there may be some ideas or something we might want to discuss amongst ourselves that might cause us to consider some things that we haven't considered.

I think in terms of moving forward with the input we've received so far, there is nothing really shocking or new in there; and we could kind of prioritize that. I don't know, if that is what you kind of envisioned, October was kind of for us to – and so I'm not afraid of the sticky wall. I don't mind throwing some crazy stuff up on the sticky wall myself, but however you would like to do that.

DR. LANEY: Well, I'm not afraid of the sticky wall either. I'm not particularly enamored with the idea. I've done them before and they are a useful tool. I am torn between the need for – I guess I would look to you, Madam Chairman, and council staff with regard to whether they feel like they've gotten enough input from council members already.

I'm torn between having the council go through the sticky wall exercise and/or, like Doug said, just taking the input that we got at the port meetings and moving ahead with it. I definitely have some ideas about what should be priorities; and I think you all know what one of mine is going to be is the habitat is where it's at.

We did get feedback especially about the possibility of creating artificial reefs as MPAs. That is an idea that South Carolina has explored some; and Mel has certainly espoused it. I definitely think that ought to be on the list of high priorities, because without habitat we've got nothing to begin with. For sure, that would be one of my ideas.

MR. HARTIG: I'm not necessarily married to the sticky wall concept, but I do think it would be productive to have some kind of facilitated discussion in October. To keep us on track and to help us rank our priorities, I think that would be helpful. Now you can do it on the sheets. You all have been to these types of facilitated meetings, every one of you have been. You all know how they work, and I think that would have some value. It doesn't have to be a sticky wall; however we want to do it; but I do think some type of facilitated meeting would be helpful.

DR. DUVAL: Okay, I'll throw out my two cents. I certainly don't see the need for a sticky wall to get input from council members on our potential issues; not in the same way that the staff used it at the port meetings; what are the issues, and then what are the solutions? I think we've gotten a lot of input on what the issues are; and certainly all of us are well aware of what the issues are.

We've gotten I think a lot of great input on some solutions that perhaps we haven't necessarily considered before. I agree with Ben that I think a facilitated discussion would be good. I think it could be a sticky wall or easels with markers where staff is recording input; but I think seeing those major topic areas of solutions and knowing where council members stand in terms of certain types of solutions and strategies that we would want to put forward; I think seeing that sort of broadly might be good.

Now that can be done like Amber is doing it right now where she is typing things on a screen. I think prioritizing maybe the different types of strategies that we would want to look at to address some of the issues that we've seen; I do think we could – I'll just throw this out there as a way to structure the meeting around our four major goal themes; management, science, communication and governance. Certainly, some of those are going to get more attention than others, as we saw during the port meetings. I would just throw that out there for discussion as well.

MS. VAN HARTEN: I guess you all know I love my sticky wall. I guess what I was thinking is that it would be useful to use it – not to do the exercise that we did at the port meetings, but get the themes up on the wall and the major issues; and then you prioritize them and then also start looking at some of the solutions and figuring out which ones could be addressed in the short term; then which ones could be addressed in the long term; which solutions are probably going to have to be thrown out the window because of just something that the council can't do or something like that.

I just think it would be useful to have the sticky wall and flip charts and things like that to help you all visualize it in a different way; and like Michelle said, figure out what each individual's thoughts are about some of these issues and topics and how they are a priority. I don't know if you are necessarily ready to identify those today or not.

MR. BELL: The sticky wall is just a tool, but it is a good tool to capture things. The way of looking at this is so what we've received is a lot of input kind of from the outside. Now we're going to be approaching this; this is from the inside out. From our perspective, we might look at what we've received; and from our perspective, it is, okay, we have a little bit better understanding based on the process and everything that we go through of what the stumbling blocks might be in order to accomplish some of the things that have been suggested or brought to us by the public. It would be really helpful for us to sit down and have an open discussion kind of from the inside, which is our perspective; because I know, as Bob said, some of the public don't even know who we are or what we can or can't do.

We have an understanding; it is a little bit different about what we can and can't do and what it would take to accomplish some of this stuff. I think that would be useful however we facilitate it just to be able to kind of talk through some of this stuff and particularly figure out where the hindrances are, the stumbling blocks, maybe to move forward. Again, we're not going to completely change the whole system or anything; but we might identify some areas that would be useful for future consideration for providing changes or something down the line.

DR. DUVAL: Yes; I see the October meeting in terms of the open discussion as certainly for lots of the great ideas, some of which we've talked about and some of which we haven't as how do we get to yes? I think the public has given us several good ideas. We've discussed a few of them in the past such as a Snapper Grouper Stamp Program and things like that.

I know there has been some resistance and stumbling blocks in discussion of how you do that; but it is how do we get to yes? Let's not think about, well, no, we just can't do that because it is going to cost this or it is going to cost that. How do we get to yes? I don't think the public is throwing forward their ideas to have us necessarily dismiss them outright until we've really thoroughly discussed what it would take to get to yes.

Then maybe it is like some of those impediments are simply too great to be overcome in the short term; and it is something that needs to not necessarily be dismissed, but just put on a longer term burner. In that regard I think it is also going to be important to have attendance and participation by folks from the Regional Office when we start talking about some of these solutions.

I throw that out towards the left-hand portion of the horseshoe just to make sure folks are aware of that. I don't know how other folks feel around the table, but I certainly feel like it would be important to have attendance by our partners at the Fisheries Service during that type of discussion. I am just going to do like a quick little round robin here.

I would like to just hear sort of what are the top three solutions or priorities for council members off the cuff; so, Wilson, let's start with you. I know that number one is probably going to be habitat, and number two is probably going to be habitat, and number three is probably going to be habitat.

DR. LANEY: Well, yes, you are absolutely right; and that underlies everything obviously for the fishery. Just to elaborate on that a little bit; you and I have had a discussion offline about it. We have a tremendous opportunity because the South Atlantic Landscape Conservation Cooperative is working on their Marine Conservation Blueprint.

The council, I know, has had a great deal of interest in the past in doing some Ecopath type of modeling. I think that should be picked up again and moved forward. I know there is a lot of interest in that. I think that could be very informative for us with regard to how this whole South Atlantic Ecosystem works and functions. I think that understanding is a critical underpinning to the whole future process. I guess that all fits under kind of the science category for discussion. That is definitely my major area of interest.

DR. DUVAL: Habitat; ecosystem modeling.

DR. LANEY: Yes; and in particular we've got a lot of feedback – and I know Mel is interested, too – in the possibility of establishing reefs as MPAs that would be in addition to existing natural reefs; and it seems to me that we've gotten a lot of feedback indicating that sort of an approach would be a lot more amenable to our recreational fishing community, who seem to be pretty irritated anytime we throw up a proposed MPA boundary around a natural reef, especially places they are already fishing.

Maybe that is a way to address both a habitat concern and a management concern is by establishing reefs that would be MPAs basically in areas where reef habitat presently doesn't exist. I'm sure Mel will have a comment or two to make about that since South Carolina has already started trying that approach.

That could be one component of it; but again from my perspective it is in addition to just quantifying what habitat we have out there, we haven't done the mapping that we need to. I know Roger is working hard on that trying to get as much mapping done as possible. The first thing is to know what we have in terms of the resources out there from a quantitative perspective.

Another thing that I think we need to know is how does the production of the system relate to the habitat? For some species we know that; like for penaeid shrimp, we kind of know what the relationship is between the acreage of intertidal marsh habitat and penaeid shrimp production, but that is about the only species I can think of where we even come close to understanding that relationship.

That is another big science need, and that is definitely a future thing that has to be geared to how much funding we have to do that kind of thing. I'm sure Bonnie may want to comment on that at some point. Then there is the ecosystem modeling thing. Once we have the basic information about what habitats are out there and what sort of species are out there and how they interact, then we can start to do some of that modeling and do the what if kind of scenarios and see what happens when we change an ACL.

Maybe at some point in the future we'll have a sophisticated enough model to be able to give us that kind of management advice. I guess right now we probably don't, but I'll look to Bonnie to speak to that. I know Bob and the ASMFC are very interested in multispecies dynamics and these sorts of ecosystem models and are trying to move in that direction as well. I think this is something that we could collaborate very closely with the commission on as well.

DR. DUVAL: Thanks for that, Wilson. I just want to read off some input from my fellow North Carolina council members who are en route here in terms of top three. This is from Anna, which are predictable seasons for the for-hire industry, easy to understand regulations for recreational anglers, and enough species open while limiting discards. Now I'm going to move on to Georgia.

MR. HAYMANS: Anna and I agree on something for a change. Most of my comments relate to recreational sector, because I won't say we've gotten the commercial side figured out, but the commercials report, commercials have ACLs. We know how we're managing commercial at this point. We need to figure out some way to engage recreational fishermen's voluntary reporting, or mandatory reporting if it comes down to that. I think we heard it throughout the throughout the workshops or the port meetings. We need to figure that one out.

The season issue and as far as lining up seasons and having predictable seasons is very important to them as well. The bycatch issue – and that was one main big comment up there was Steve’s I think about a bycatch tag of some sort; but bycatch in general is one of those issues. Then I’ll throw a fourth one out there. I may get lambasted later; but we had a lot of discussion about catch shares over the past couple three, four years.

There were some issues about voluntary catch shares and fishermen going into voluntary catch shares. We sort of summarily shut it down, because we said sometime in the past that if there wasn’t agreement throughout the fishery, we weren’t going to talk about it anymore. I think we need to move past that and continue that discussion about voluntary catch shares. I know that is four, but, anyway, that is mine.

MR. PHILLIPS: Well, again, I’m going to be kind of thinking it as I go, which is always scary. I’m going to start back from more of a philosophical point of view. It’s a public resource and everybody owns it; everybody. It is not one stakeholder group or another. I would think one of our goals or one of our main goals should be how do we get the resource to the people that want to use the resource?

Whether it is recreational fishermen, markets, restaurants, wherever; how do we get this resource to the people in a timely and efficient way? Then we’re going to talk about allocations and make sure our allocations are where they need to be. How are we going to take these allocations? What methodology are we going to use that is going to work for the recreational fisherman?

Whether it is bag limits, seasons; what works best for them and the consuming public that either doesn’t fish, can’t fish, can’t afford to fish, whatever; how do you get their resource to them? Do you use some voluntary catch shares? Do you want to keep using trip limits? Do you want to keep using derby fisheries?

We need to have this open discussion on how best to get their resource to them. Then I guess the last thing is we need – I agree with Wilson; we’re going to have to have habitat. We’re going to have to maybe work with artificial reefs. We’re going to have to get buy-in and have education with the people on the water, so that everybody is pretty much on the same page. They may not agree necessarily, and I don’t expect everybody to agree with everything; but we need to have that education so we can at least respect each other’s point of view as we work forward to getting the resource to the owners of the resource. And I give up.

DR. DUVAL: This is great, Charlie, I’m glad we’re doing this. It just forces people to think really quickly, and you can agree with something that someone has said before. Probably by the time we get around to me, I will agree with everything that everybody said, which will make it much easier for myself. Mr. Bowen.

MR. BOWEN: The first thing that came to my mind was we need as a council timely action on what we’ve heard from these port meetings. We’re starting to build confidence or that is what we’re trying to do with our public. We need to act in a timely manner to make them feel and to know that their time and effort to come out and give us their information and their ideas wasn’t lost in the shuffle. That was the first thing to come to my mind.

DR. DUVAL: Anything else? Do you agree with any of the things that have come up that other folks have said prior to you?

MR. BOWEN: I'm like you; I agree with everything.

DR. DUVAL: I wish you were always so agreeable.

MR. BOWEN: It is Monday not Friday.

DR. DUVAL: True. Mel, are you ready?

MR. BELL: I agree with things that have been said, and I'll probably repeat some of that. One thing that strikes me over and over is our whole world is driven kind of by SEDARs. SEDARs give us the assessments; and as long as we're operating in the single species or multiple species management world; that is kind of what drives our world. If you step back from that and ask yourself in terms of data needs, are we getting the data we need to feed into the SEDARs?

Of course, we can discuss whether or not we have adequate capacity built into SEDAR to do enough assessments a year; and that is a whole 'nother issue. I think it could be argued that we could certainly – since that is so important to how we operate, it would be nice if we could build additional capacity and do more stock assessments, but that is perhaps a dream.

But as we approach data, and data keeps coming up; we need more data; we need better data, data, data; we do need to listen to the public, who is saying in particular – say the private sector is saying we want to help you; we want to provide you data. We are willing to do things electronically.

Okay that is fine, but we need to engage them in a way where those data that we receive for them we're going to use them, we're going to be able to use them and they will be adequate to feed into the SEDARs, which is what again drives our world. I guess if you want just a single word, data; yes, we do need to make improvements there in our collection.

We need to make sure we understand where our gaps are and we try to fill specific gaps that we know we need. I would certainly agree with Wilson and others about habitat. I think that is an area that may be thinking outside the box a little bit area. I think we can do more in that area. Again, I'm biased, I know that; but I think we can do more with using artificial reefs as a tool, whether it is demonstration projects or actual enhancement of MPA type reefs or SMZ type reefs where we don't fish.

I think we could really make a lot of progress in showing the public how these things could work. The biggest challenge in getting into a discussion of marine protected areas is you are taking something away from the public in their mind; but if you can show them how this works by not taking something away from them, I think there is value in that.

Another challenge I see from the input that we hear and the things we deal with on a regular basis is how do we sit back and balance the system? We're talking about snapper grouper fisheries; but just within the snapper grouper fisheries alone, how do we balance the fishery across time, across distance? That is one of the biggest challenges that hits me as how do we

take something that runs all the way from the Florida Keys up through North Carolina and we balance it so that it achieves some of these things that the public are looking for, accessibility to the resource on a predictable basis.

If you are from the restaurant sector, accessibility to a variety of products year round; that is really tough. I see that as a challenge for us is how do we build that balance into this thing and kind of step back and look at the fishery from one end to the other across distance and across time and tweak it to get the optimum sustainable yield out of it? That is something that is going to require I think a lot more consideration. We're kind of touching on that; but I just see that as a big challenge and something I would love to talk about if we get some time. I think those are sort of the three major areas.

MR. CONKLIN: I usually like to put a little bit more thought and deliberation into stuff like this without kind of going on a whim. Off the top of my head, I really want to find ways to reduce discards and stop wasting our snapper grouper resource. There is a lot of valuable fish that could be on the market.

Trying to figure out a way to get rid of dead fish, if they are going to die anyway, we need to be bringing them in. I want to figure out a way to; like Mel said, have a recreational reporting tool or some way for recreational anglers to report, whether it be voluntary or whatnot; and make their information; structure it in a way that it can go into stock assessments and be used credibly.

Then I just really would like for us to find a way to move to a year-round fishery and keep commercial snapper grouper fishermen on the water year round to where they do not have to turn around and go home when the fish are biting and then have a busted trip. I don't want to say what means it takes; but like I said we want to incorporate the stakeholders throughout the process. I can't speak for everyone, but I am tired of all these effort shifts in our fishery. I think it is time to make it into a professional business.

MR. CUPKA: Just like John Jolley; I also won't be present at the October meeting, but at this time I would say my three major areas that I would want to look at would be data, discards, and regional management. Data because it is just so basic to everything that this council tries to do; and it is important for our assessments. We use it in allocation formulas and whatnot.

We've seen that the public does not have a lot of trust in it. But looking back on where we are or where we were compared to where we are now; we've come a long way in terms of data when we formed our Data Collection Committee. We're working on areas of improving reporting for both the commercial and the recreational sector.

We don't want to lose sight of that; we have come a long ways in the last couple years in terms of data reporting and collection. There is still a lot to be done; and we're continuing to move in that direction and to work with the Gulf Council on some of these issues; but data is just so critical to everything that we're trying to do.

In the terms of discards and bycatch and all, we certainly have to reduce the wastage in the fishery that result from things like size limits. We've had discussions on, now that we've got ACLs, maybe doing away with some of the size limits or making adjustments so that we can try and reduce some of that discard mortality; but I think it is very important.

We've got to have better ways to manage these fisheries and to utilize these resources. In terms of regional management; I've said for a number of years that one of the disadvantages I think this council has is that our area of responsibility or the geographic area of jurisdiction encompasses a couple different zoogeographic regions.

As a result, we have different species in the northern part of our area of jurisdiction than in the southern part; and even in those instances where we have the same species we have differences in time of spawning and growth rates and things like that. That gets back to this idea of one size doesn't fit all. I think that is an issue that this council is going to have to come to grips with.

I think we're starting to make some movement in that direction; and I think that we need to continue in that direction to try and take into account these zoogeographic differences we see in our area of responsibility. That, Madam Chairman, at this point I think would be my three major areas.

DR. DUVAL: Thank you for that, David; and obviously we hope that you will continue to keep an eye on this process and provide us the benefit of your wisdom as you see fit as it continues to go on. Thank you for that. I'm going to come over here to the Florida contingent and see what they have to say; and then I'll sort of pop down towards the end of the table afterwards.

MS. McCAWLEY: I have to say that most of my ideas have already been stated; but I would say that regional management is on the top of my list for all the reasons already mentioned. I know we already talked a little bit about ecosystem management; but I kind of got the impression that was more about the habitat.

I just wanted to make sure that when we think about ecosystem management that we're thinking about like multispecies management. Recreational data collection, more real-time data, participatory type data; I would say that those are my top ones. I agree with everything else that has already been said.

MR. HARTIG: I think David Cupka gave my presentation very well; I mean, the exact same. I had as he had them listed; data collection, science, stock assessment, reducing discards and regional management, and the one-size-fits-all approach. I will say that my priorities might be somewhat different.

I think our top priorities should be to address some of the things we can fix the most – I'm going to use the wrong word here – the quickest. There are things like the complexes, jacks and the deepwater complex; aligning the seasons like we've already made inroads into that; but that is another thing we can do rather quickly.

Then size limit considerations; we need to have the discussion about size limits and whether or not we want to continue having them, reduce them or have them for some species and maybe not for others. Some of those things I think we can do quickly. I certainly like Mel's artificial reef. Even though the scientists disagree with us, from my experience artificial reefs are a powerful tool to be used, especially as special management zones or the MPA type situations.

I agree wholeheartedly with everything everybody said about how can we deal with the recreational data and make it accountable. That is probably our biggest key issue to deal with

through the whole thing is trying to get the accountability in our recreational fisheries. We have it in the commercial; but with the size of the recreational fishery, that is very much a top priority. I think I'll end there.

MR. JOLLEY: I'll be very brief, ditto; I would have nothing else to add. I'm particularly a habitat guy with water quality, so I agree, and the MPA thing that Ben just emphasized I think we need to continue to emphasize. One comment though that I would like to finish with is that as we go forward I think it is important that we try to improve our communication with all of the other agencies involved that affect fisheries.

I will give you two examples, not the only ones, of course, but South Florida Water Management and the Corps of Engineers. We have been having a long discussion for decades about how to best manage things in South Florida that involve these agencies as well as others. I'm not sure; I'm not convinced we communicate enough, all of us, frequently enough about the issues that we're facing and coordinate better. I would urge the council to consider that. I think one letter a year may not be enough.

DR. DUVAL: I want to come back to input from North Carolina a little bit, from our folks who are en route to the meeting here; but just a couple comments from Jack Cox. He agreed with Charlie on getting the product to the consumer; and I believe Chris brought that up as well, emphasizing the importance of that.

Then his second comment has to do more with regional management and sort of reexamining like our spawning season closures and making sure that they can be adjusted to when the fish are spawning in different geographic locations. For myself, certainly, for me one of my top priorities falls under data; and that is really ensuring that we can have a robust, cooperative monitoring program.

Dollars are tight and they are only going to get tighter. I think we need to be a little bit more creative about the research platforms that we're using. I think it would build a lot of integrity in terms of the process to have our scientists and some of our fishermen working together to collect those types of biological data that we need.

Regional management is another top priority for me. Everybody has said everything that I think I would want to say about regional management around the table already. Then also this is another data thing, but recreational data collection and how do we deal with the voluntary aspect of that self-reported data and make it useable for stock assessments?

I guess I have a fourth one, too; the discard issue. I think some of that can be solved by regional management. I did want to give folks down at this end of the table an opportunity to comment if they wanted to. I know that this has been much more of a council member driven type of process that we've gone through with the visioning and the port meetings.

I just wanted to offer folks the opportunity, our partners at the Fisheries Service, the Science Center, as well as the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and our liaison from the Gulf Council, if they had any comments about some of the priorities that they've heard here today. Bob Beal, I know you've had I guess the privilege of participating in a lot of the Mid-Atlantic

Council visioning work. I think any wisdom that you can offer this group as we move forward is much appreciated; and then we'll move on down the table.

MR. BEAL: I don't know if I have a lot of wisdom to impart; but I think all the 39 priorities are going in the right direction. There is a lot of overlap. Once you pare those, down there is probably 15 at the most there. I think setting those priorities leading into the October Workshop is the way to go.

If I was to give my top three, it would be data; that is the underpinnings of everything that goes on here. Then it is quality of data and then with the quality follows along confidence from the community and the stakeholders follows along as the quality increases. I think access to data is important.

Some of the lead times, especially in the Mid-Atlantic and New England, some of the lead time for assessments is slower than it needs to be, I think. The final catch data for 2013 was just signed off on less than a month ago. You can't really even start assessments until May 15; and I think that is a limiting factor in a lot of the work that SEDAR and the assessment folks have.

My next priority would be multispecies ecosystem work, predator/prey relationships, habitat; climate change needs to be factored into these. One of the areas ASMFC has started talking about is the different life stages and the value of those animals at different life stages. For example, croaker and spot and some of those species, as they are juveniles are important prey species; but as they grow and mature, they become important components for recreational and commercial fisheries.

I don't think that sort of differentiation is fully accounted for in stock assessments and in the management program, for sure. I think looking at those different life stages is important. Climate change; this council I don't think is quite as impacted as the Mid-Atlantic and New England at this point.

The water temperatures haven't changed quite as much down here, but there are some effects; and some of the species managed by this council are finding their way into the Mid-Atlantic; blueline tilefish and some of the others. This council is going to have to wrestle with that somehow. That is going to be a big deal.

Associated with that, my third priority would be allocation. If I look at ASMFC and the headaches that are in front of us over the next five years, I think allocation is probably the biggest one. We've been able to pull together fairly good assessments for a number of important species at the commission, but who gets access to that finite resource is difficult.

We've relied very heavily on historic data and historic landings' records; and we're getting farther and farther and farther away from some of the historic periods that we use for striped bass. 1972 to 1979 is the historic data that we use; and that is a pretty long time ago at this point. Moving away from some of those historic allocations, how do you do it?

How do you look at different sectors, different gear types, different states, different regions; all those allocation questions I think are going to come in front of this council as well as all the other management entities up and down the coast. It is going to be a pretty big deal. That one is

going to be tough to wrestle with over the next couple years; because no matter how you do it, you create winners and losers, and the losers are not going to be happy.

Once people get used to their allocation that is in a fishery management plan, it is pretty tough to get away from that. I know at ASMFC we're going to have to wrestle with that quite a bit over the next few years. Those would be my priorities; and again I think this council is going in the right direction for sure. It is hard to talk at this theoretical sort of esoteric level until you've really got specific proposals on the table; and that is when people come out of the woodwork and get interested, but you've got to start at this high level and then work down to the details. I think it's good.

DR. DUVAL: We appreciate those comments, Bob, and also you taking the time to be here during several of our visioning sessions over the past year. I think it has really been beneficial to hear comments from you as well as Pres Pate and other folks who have participated in that process and can bring some different perspectives and the benefit of that experience on our process here. I would like to go down to Bonnie and Phil and Monica. Do you folks have anything that you would like to add or comment?

DR. PONWITH: Thank you Madam Chair; it is an interesting list. Some of my priorities from the science side are pretty well captured in there; and to highlight all the ones dealing with data certainly resonate with me. The ones dealing with continuing our evolution toward a more holistic ecosystems approach that incorporate predator/prey relationships, habitat quality, ontogenetic shifts; all of that work I think is important to strengthen our ability to do good sound stock assessments in a very dynamic system.

If I were going to put something up there that I don't think I've seen so far – and I can go back and highlight the ones where I'm like yes, yes, yes, yes; but rather than doing that; the one that I think we need to add in there is making sure that the management and the science are linked better than they are right now.

What I see as an exciting thing about a visioning process is going to the constituents and asking them the question what do you want; how do you envision a really satisfying fishery looking going into the future? I think that is a really important question to ask, because it is the foundation for making decisions about, well, how can we manage that fishery to try and bring that as an end state?

The next step in the loop then is linking the science programs into the vision for how we want to be managing going into the future. You cannot overestimate how profoundly management strategies influence the structure of your science programs in the ability to deliver timely and high-quality science advice that supports those decisions.

If we set up a science program and it is moving happily along and the management structure or decisions or types of approaches take a sharp tangent without forewarning; you could be in a situation where the type of science we're delivering is suitable for a pathway this way, but not necessarily suitable for a pathway that way.

I think it is really critical for us to be doing periodic check-ins with one another from just a higher level standpoint to make sure that the programs are evolving so that they can be

responsive to one another in the direction we feel like they are going to be going. I think that saves a lot of strife and angst going into the future. Similarly, to be constantly taking that barometric pressure reading of the constituents that we serve to understand where their view of a success is to make sure we're aligned with it.

DR. DUVAL: Many thanks for those comments, Bonnie. I agree with everything you said in terms of aligning the management with the science. I think it is probably very timely that we're undertaking this process as you all are undertaking the review of your science programs and science centers.

Hopefully, those two sort of strategic plans will kind of coalesce so we can look to, I think, be synergistic in making adjustments that we will want to make to each. Phil, I know you're not Roy, but I was going to see if you could project Roy for a moment. I don't know if there are some specific comments that you would want to offer as well.

MR. STEELE: Well, I wouldn't try to project Dr. Crabtree. I'll take a little bit different approach; it is my own personal opinion. Having worked in the Gulf and the South Atlantic and Caribbean for any number of years; I think the councils need to keep their eye on and be concerned about the disappearance of our working waterfronts.

Our facilities all along the Gulf of Mexico or in the Gulf or the South Atlantic, whether ice houses or fish and tackle stores or whatever, are slowly but surely disappearing to development. I'm not sure what this council can do about it; but we certainly need to keep an eye on it and support as best we can the maintenance of some of these areas; because without them, we won't have any fisheries. That to me would be a high priority.

Climate change was mentioned earlier. It is here; it is going to happen; it is happening. These regime shifts that we're seeing on the science side; some of these are being looked at maybe off the California coast and off the New England coast, but I suspect there is a little bit more regime shift going on in the South Atlantic and the Gulf than we really understand. That is something else we really need to keep a close eye on.

Third in my list of priorities would be to continue development and enhancement of our electronic monitoring and reporting systems. We're doing a pretty good job of that I think in the Gulf and the South Atlantic. Looking at some of the bills that are coming out for the Magnuson Reauthorization; there is some pretty heavy emphasis, especially in the Senate Bill, of mandating electronic reporting and electronic monitoring in our data collection systems.

Those would be my mine. Chris mentioned earlier about professionalization of our fleets. I agree 100 percent. I've heard this talked about for any number of years. There are a lot of people out there fishing for that very limited piece of pie. I gave you four priorities. Again, on working waterfronts, we need to keep an eye on them. Thank you, Madam Chairman.

DR. DUVAL: Thanks for that, Phil, and I definitely agree. That is a problem that, as you said, this council doesn't always have any jurisdiction over that. There are some other groups that are focusing on that. The Governor's South Atlantic Alliance has a technical team that is devoted to looking at working waterfront issues. Roger participates in that alliance. I have some

participation in that as well. That is definitely something that if there are opportunities to collaborate in that regard, we need to look out for those. Monica.

MS. SMIT-BRUNELLO: Just one thing to add and it is something to reiterate what Gregg said earlier; and that is as the council moves forward in addressing bycatch issues and how to monitor the bycatch, you are going to have to address how to cost share the monitoring of the bycatch. I think that is going to be front and center in front of the council. That ought to be put into the visioning process as well.

DR. DUVAL: Leann, I didn't know if you had any comments to offer from a Gulf Council perspective at all.

MS. BOSARGE: I'm not sure I should make it to your board there, but I'll give you my comments. To me data collection is very important. Any decision that we make as a council, we're going to see the data on it before we make any kind of decision. We have a pretty good grip on commercial data because a lot of that is mandatory reporting.

But what I would hope to do on the Gulf Council side in the future is to be more proactive rather than reactive on the recreational data collection. I mean, obviously right now there is a big push on the Gulf side to find some way to collect the red snapper recreational data, because that is the fight at hand at the moment.

I hope that we'll take it farther than that and collect their data on all the different species, so that we're proactive and we have that at hand when an issue comes up where we need it. That data, as Bonnie said, needs to be useable data; that is the key to implement some type of reporting program that Bonnie and her staff can actually use the data to give us what we need as far as information as a council member perspective.

Then the other big part of that to me is your buy-in from your public. You have to get their buy-in to want to give you the data. In the Gulf right now, before we went to a nine-day season, we had a lot of buy-in on getting that information from the private angler sector that we haven't been getting enough of.

If we can get that public buy-in and they want to give us the information, then if we can create a system where it is useable information, where it is not volunteer; maybe we have something mandatory where we do have the intercepts to qualify and this and that. Then we have useable data, we have public buy-in. Then you have what you need on both sides.

DR. DUVAL: Thank you, Leann, for those comments. I did want to circle back now to the rest of our North Carolina contingent. I have tried to represent you guys as you've been driving in. Anna, I know that the three points that you had contributed via text were mentioned, as well as a couple of Jack's, but I did want to give you guys the opportunity to speak.

MR. COX: We were listening at 30,000 feet so we were at the meeting; but what Charlie had to say very much hit home to what I've heard about getting the resource to the consumer. That is very important. I heard a lot about that. I heard a lot about the spawning season closures and trying to pay attention to more when they are actually spawning in different regions. We're spread out so far regionally when we want to try to fish closer to each side of those spawning

season closures. Phil, you said something very important that we don't think about, but it is right there in front of us is that working waterfront. Thank you.

DR. DUVAL: Anna, anything else to add?

MS. BECKWITH: No, as always, you represent my ideas better than I do.

DR. DUVAL: Thank you for that; it is only Monday though. Charlie, I know you have something else to say and, Ben, you might have had something else to say as well.

MR. PHILLIPS: There is one thing that we talked about, but we didn't specifically talk about. Wilson's ecosystem management; we have not talked about how we will try to incorporate the – what things like the lionfish are doing; and even the rock shrimp guys were talking about how algae has moved in on the south end of their bottom. We've got things that are changing the habitat that we need to, if possible, incorporate into our management and our data. We don't want to leave those out.

MR. HARTIG: I appreciate Bonnie's input. I look at it from the impacts on our assessments and the indices that we can use are going away at a rapid rate. We have fisheries bumping up against trip limits and seasonal adjustments that are impacting the assessments. For a number of those assessments, we don't have any fishery-independent information.

What in the world are we going to do in the future? How in the world are we going to assess these stocks, when all your indices are becoming not very useful? Somehow I think the science side and management side have to get together, as Bonnie said, to try and find ways that we can continue some of these indices in our stock assessments.

DR. DUVAL: Couldn't agree more; Wilson, last word.

DR. LANEY: Charlie's comments and Jessica's comments and Bonnie's all prompted me to add and elaborate a little bit on my habitat comments earlier. It is not just the fish. It is also the sea turtles and the whales and the birds that we have to consider. Joan Brower and I had begun working – when we were working on the Ecopath Model a number of years ago; Joan and I were working on the bird component of that and got a pretty good head start on that aspect of it.

We do need to consider all those other species. We also need to consider I think the restoration of important forage species that are really at historically low levels. Now you and I are both well aware of what those are and so does Bob Beal, because a lot of those are under ASMFC management.

Those are specifically the four alosine species, and there is a lot going on right now. We have the new Technical Expert Working Group on River Herring for the whole east coast and ASMFC is very much in tune with what we can do to restore those species. We have a Fish Passage Workgroup, so all that somehow needs to be integrated into the process.

DR. DUVAL: I think this was a good exercise; I'm glad that we did it. I think this is really going to give staff a lot of fodder to work with in terms of the planning that they are going to be doing for the October meeting. I did just want to wrap up by reviewing – so for the September

meeting we will allow for some time on the Snapper Grouper Committee Agenda to go over the sector distillation of the port meeting input that we've had.

Then I imagine the Visioning Workgroup will probably have a couple calls between now and September and October to go over things and provide staff with anything else that they might need before they go into their retreat. I think that is it. Amber, did you have anything else that you might need?

MS. VON HARTEN: I guess I just want you all to know that if there is anything that we can do in terms of synthesizing this information in a different format that might help you look at it in preparation for October, just let us know. I'll make the little spreadsheet with the sector representation at the meetings; but if there is anything else that you would like to see, just let me know.

DR. DUVAL: Thanks for that Amber. If there is nothing else, that will conclude our Visioning Workgroup Session for now.

(Whereupon, the meeting was adjourned at 11:05 o'clock a.m., June 9, 2014.)

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# PLEASE SIGN IN

In order to have a record of your attendance at each meeting and your name included in the minutes, we ask that you sign this sheet for the meeting shown below.

South Atlantic Fishery Management Council Meeting  
Presentation - NOAA Fisheries National Rec. Fishing Policy:  
Monday, June 9, 2014

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# PLEASE SIGN IN

In order to have a record of your attendance at each meeting and your name included in the minutes, we ask that you sign this sheet for the meeting shown below.

## South Atlantic Fishery Management Council Meeting

### Visioning Workshop:

Monday, June 9, 2014

<u>NAME &amp; SECTOR/ORGANIZATION:</u>	<u>AREA CODE &amp; PHONE NUMBER:</u>	<u>EMAIL ADDRESS:</u>	<u>MAILING ADDRESS:</u>
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MON JUNE 9, 2014

80	Johnson, Alison	<a href="mailto:alison.johnson@myfwc.com">alison.johnson@myfwc.com</a>	23372251 min
70	Harrison, Robert	<a href="mailto:tunaprowler1@embarqmail.c...">tunaprowler1@embarqmail.c...</a>	1 min
69	colby, barrett	<a href="mailto:bcolby3@cfl.rr.com">bcolby3@cfl.rr.com</a>	138 min
64	McCoy, Sherrie	<a href="mailto:susannemazza@yahoo.com">susannemazza@yahoo.com</a>	0 min
62	klostermann, joe	<a href="mailto:grkjkf@comcast.net">grkjkf@comcast.net</a>	453 min
49	harrison, vicki	<a href="mailto:hhsfd@gmail.com">hhsfd@gmail.com</a>	75 min
42	Hamer, Caitlin	<a href="mailto:caitlin.hamer@duke.edu">caitlin.hamer@duke.edu</a>	221 min
39	Hudson, Rusty	<a href="mailto:dsf2009@aol.com">dsf2009@aol.com</a>	480 min
39	., fisherynation.c...	<a href="mailto:bhfisherynation@gmail.com...">bhfisherynation@gmail.com...</a>	3 min
34	Stewart, David	<a href="mailto:dstewa11@uwyo.edu">dstewa11@uwyo.edu</a>	469 min
32	Records, David	<a href="mailto:david.records@noaa.gov">david.records@noaa.gov</a>	433 min
31	holiman, stephen	<a href="mailto:stephen.holiman@noaa.gov">stephen.holiman@noaa.gov</a>	343 min
30	Mehta, Nikhil	<a href="mailto:nikhil.mehta@noaa.gov">nikhil.mehta@noaa.gov</a>	456 min
29	grubbs, david	<a href="mailto:cappedoffcharters@gmail.c...">cappedoffcharters@gmail.c...</a>	433 min
29	steele, ian	<a href="mailto:isteele@tampabaytimesforu...">isteele@tampabaytimesforu...</a>	1 min
27	Young, Erik	<a href="mailto:eyoung77@uw.edu">eyoung77@uw.edu</a>	62 min
26	gore, karla	<a href="mailto:karla.gore@noaa.gov">karla.gore@noaa.gov</a>	521 min
26	Michie, Kate	<a href="mailto:kate.michie@noaa.gov">kate.michie@noaa.gov</a>	485 min
26	Eich, Anne	<a href="mailto:annemarie.eich@noaa.gov">annemarie.eich@noaa.gov</a>	509 min
25	Bademan, Martha	<a href="mailto:martha.bademan@myfwc.com">martha.bademan@myfwc.com</a>	303 min
25	McCoy, Sherylanne	<a href="mailto:sherrim@wildoceanmarket.c...">sherrim@wildoceanmarket.c...</a>	542 min
25	Takade-Heumacher, ...	<a href="mailto:htakade@edf.org">htakade@edf.org</a>	379 min
24	blough, heather	<a href="mailto:heather.blough@noaa.gov">heather.blough@noaa.gov</a>	498 min
24	Dale, David	<a href="mailto:david.dale@noaa.gov">david.dale@noaa.gov</a>	163 min
24	cox, jack	<a href="mailto:dayboat1965@gmail.com">dayboat1965@gmail.com</a>	216 min
23	Vara, Mary	<a href="mailto:mary.vara@noaa.gov">mary.vara@noaa.gov</a>	583 min
23	DeVictor, Rick	<a href="mailto:rick.devictor@noaa.gov">rick.devictor@noaa.gov</a>	526 min
23	Baker, Scott	<a href="mailto:bakers@uncw.edu">bakers@uncw.edu</a>	368 min

22	Bresnen, Anthony	<a href="mailto:anthony.bresnen@myfwc.com">anthony.bresnen@myfwc.com</a> ...	489 min
22	Sedberry, George	<a href="mailto:george.sedberry@noaa.gov">george.sedberry@noaa.gov</a>	113 min
21	sandorf, scott	<a href="mailto:scott.sandorf@noaa.gov">scott.sandorf@noaa.gov</a>	347 min
21	Clemens, Anik	<a href="mailto:anik.clemens@noaa.gov">anik.clemens@noaa.gov</a>	331 min
21	Latanich, Katie	<a href="mailto:cal7@duke.edu">cal7@duke.edu</a>	203 min
21	ortner, peter	<a href="mailto:portner@rsmas.miami.edu">portner@rsmas.miami.edu</a>	252 min
21	Raine, Karen	<a href="mailto:karen.raine@noaa.gov">karen.raine@noaa.gov</a>	422 min
21	Byrd, Julia	<a href="mailto:julia.byrd@safmc.net">julia.byrd@safmc.net</a>	534 min
20	Amick, Steve	<a href="mailto:steveamicks@aol.com">steveamicks@aol.com</a>	0 min
20	L, I	<a href="mailto:captaindrifter@bellsouth.com">captaindrifter@bellsouth.com</a> ....	584 min