

GULF, SOUTH ATLANTIC AND CARIBBEAN

SEAMAP COMMITTEES

JOINT MINUTES

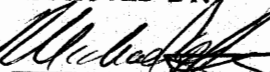
January 12-13, 1989

New Orleans, LA

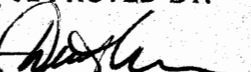
APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

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COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

SEAMAP-Gulf Chairman, Walter Tatum called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. The following members and guests were present:

Members

Dick Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Paul Hammerschmidt, (proxy for G. Matlock), Port O'Connor, TX  
Scott Nichols, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Barney Barrett, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Walter Tatum, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Alan Huff, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Mike Street, NCDMF, Morehead City, NC  
Dave Cupka, SCWMRD, Charleston, SC  
Denton Moore, VIFWS, St. Thomas, VI  
Sandra Laureano, CFMC, San Juan, PR  
Ana Olivencia, CODREMAR, San Juan, PR  
J.Y. Christmas, TCC Chairman, Ocean Springs, MS

Staff

Tom Van Devender, SEAMAP-Gulf Coordinator  
Nikki Bane, SEAMAP-South Atlantic Coordinator  
Miguel Rolon, SEAMAP-Caribbean Coordinator  
Larry B. Simpson, GSMFC Executive Director  
Eileen Benton, GSMFC Administrative Assistant  
Dianne Stephan, NCDMR, Morehead City, NC  
Jan Simpson, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS

Others

Karen Jo Foote, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Perry Thompson, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Jim Jones, MS-AL Sea Grant, Ocean Springs, MS  
Ken Savastano, NMFS, NSTL Station, MS  
Andy Kemmerer, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Brad Brown, NMFS, Miami, FL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted with the task forces identified as follows:

- 1) Administration
- 2) Review and Evaluation
- 3) Budget
- 4) Data Management, Specimen Archiving and Information Dissemination
- 5) Survey Operations and Special Studies

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes from the Joint SEAMAP meeting held on August 25, 1988 in St. Petersburg, Florida were approved as presented.

Status of 1989 Cooperative Agreements

N. Bane noted the following problems encountered with the cooperative agreements -- CASC has requested of some participants to sign formal "close-out" papers and CASC may also withhold money if reporting requirements are not on time; i.e. quarterly and annual reports.

She stated that she has called these problems to the attention of the Center Director and requested anyone receiving a formal close-out notice on their cooperative agreement to contact her.

N. Bane reported that cooperators can expect approval of their 1989 cooperative agreements shortly. She expects that all problems will be corrected.

Responding to a question by M. Street, N. Bane also reported that the Grants Administrative Workshop will probably be cancelled. Anyone having questions regarding the workshop should contact CASC.

Status of Joint Annual Report

T. Van Devender reported that the publication of the FY1988 Joint Annual Report is delayed.

N. Bane stated that due to lack of secretarial support she has not completed her portion of the Joint Annual Report.

The Joint Annual Report will be completed by March 1989.

Status of FY89 Budget

A. Kemmerer noted that there are no changes in the FY89 Budget (see Gulf minutes of January 12, 1989 for further discussion).

Status of Funding Initiative

A. Kemmerer reported that NMFS is in the process of compiling a three-part data collection needs package that will address SEAMAP, cooperative statistics and recreational statistics. This brochure will define what the data requirements are, and what areas need to be satisfied.

He noted that there are several people who have volunteered to take this document forward and testify to the Appropriations Subcommittee on behalf of SEAMAP.

He also reported that N. Bane is writing the budget needs package of the data collection package. The package shows rationale for the increased data collection action. He noted that they are behind schedule, however they will circulate this brochure to the ad hoc group which was formed to address the initiative.

This group consists of T. Van Devender, W. Tatum, A. Huff/D.Cupka, D. Moore, L. Simpson, N. Bane, A. Kemmerer and B. Brown. (Taken from August 24, 1988 Joint SEAMAP Minutes.)

#### Charge to the Management Task Group and Plan Framework Explanation

A. Kemmerer reported that one of the major items identified in the external review was the development of a Five-Year Management Plan for SEAMAP. This included setting up common data management policy and common budget allocation policy for all three components. He noted that North Carolina, through efforts in the South Atlantic program, has agreed to provide a systems planner, Dianne Stephan to work with the groups in the development of this Plan. (Six-month time frame) He reported that he, N. Bane, T. Van Devender and D. Stephan met in Atlanta in December to develop an outline for this plan.

A. Kemmerer suggested that the SEAMAP meeting participants divide into tasks groups and review these administrative policies. Each task group should either reject or accept, modify or add to the statements. This action should complete the rest of the allocated SEAMAP meeting time. He noted that on January 13 the three components will address each policy statement. The task groups were as follows:

##### Function and Administration of the program

- P. Thompson
- T. Van Devender
- N. Bane
- S. Laureano

##### Review and Evaluations

- D. Cupka
- B. Barrett
- A. Olivencia
- J.Y. Christmas
- J. Jones

Budget

- W. Tatum
- D. Moore
- M. Street
- A. Kemmerer
- L. Simpson

Data Management, Specimen Archiving and Information Dissemination

- A. Huff
- K. Savastano
- P. Hammerschmidt

Survey Operations and Special Studies

- S. Nichols
- K. Foote
- D. Waller
- D. Stephan
- M. Rolon

The meeting adjourned for meetings of the separate task groups.

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The three components reconvened at 8:15 a.m. and reviewed policy statements for the Five-Year Plan. Attached is a draft copy of those Administrative Policies.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:00 p.m.

## PROGRAMS

### Directives:

1. SEAMAP will develop and coordinate plans between the SEFC, state management organizations, and other agencies for scientific surveys of living marine resources and their environment.
2. SEAMAP will manage collected SEAMAP survey data in such a fashion that participants and others interested in the region can utilize these data for decision-making and research.
3. SEAMAP will evaluate and modify SEAMAP survey operations to make collection, management and dissemination of data as efficient as possible.
4. SEAMAP will provide a forum for cooperative discussion of regional fishery data needs.
5. SEAMAP will determine cost and other resource requirements needed for SEAMAP activities.
6. SEAMAP will conduct surveys and special operations in accordance with approved management and operating plans.

### Priorities:

The highest SEAMAP program priorities are for those species which require long-term fishery independent data on stock assessment, population dynamics (including recruitment into the fisheries), and the effects of environmental conditions.

### Documentation:

The respective Operations Plans, annual operations plans, survey plans, schedules of events, oversight agency directives, and this joint 5-Year Plan constitute the basic documents by which the program conducts operations, monitors program status, coordinates program meetings, evaluates activities, anticipates needs and problems, and initiates corrective action. Directives, policies, and procedures presented in this 5-Year Plan and subsequent annual operations plans will supersede those set forth in the previous Operations Plans.

## COMMITTEES

1. Each SEAMAP Committee is placed organizationally within the oversight body.
2. External communications from the program may be issued by each Committee chair, Coordinators, Program Manager, Program Officer, and when authorized, Data Manager, Curators and work group leaders.

3. Each Committee will be composed of members of state marine fisheries organizations, NMFS, and other agencies as determined by the respective oversight agency with voting rights to be determined by that oversight agency.
4. An authorized representative from the oversight body to each Committee may serve as an ex-officio member of that Committee.
5. Meetings of the Committees are open to all interested persons except during discussions of personnel matters and other actions appropriate to closed sessions.

(DETERMINE OPEN MEETING REGULATIONS.)

6. Obligatory Committee members and designated alternates to the Committees will be selected by participant organizations and affirmed in accordance with procedures of the oversight agency.
7. A Committee member may designate a proxy to serve at a given SEAMAP meeting, in accordance with that Committee member's organization's guidelines.
8. Each Committee will meet as necessary to accomplish stated goals and objectives.
9. The Committee chair and vice chair will be elected annually by the respective Committee.
10. The Committee chair and vice chair may serve an unlimited number of one-year terms.

#### COMMITTEE ACTIONS

1. Decisions of the Committees may be made by either consensus or by a majority of the voting Committee quorum. Recorded votes will be taken upon request of one voting member.

NOTE: POLICY FOR DECISIONS OF JOINT COMMITTEE MEETINGS NEED TO BE DEVELOPED.

2. Each committee shall:

(a) coordinate official survey activities in a fashion that will permit collection of the most useful data at the most cost-effective level,

(b) establish work groups with specific areas of expertise to assist in the development and evaluation of survey activities, and disband work groups as appropriate,

(c) determine regional fishery independent data needs that can be met by SEAMAP activities, and may plan activities to meet those needs,

(d) develop and maintain an information system that will integrate data from SEAMAP survey activities into a coordinated, uniform data bank, and permit access to these data,

(e) sponsor workshops and other activities that will generate information needed to improve program operations,

(f) support an archiving system that will process and store SEAMAP specimen collections for future research,

(g) identify funding needs for SEAMAP operations,

(h) define evaluation and review policies and procedures,

(i) recommend actions to correct problems that jeopardize reliability of survey data bases,

(j) submit an annual report to its oversight body, summarizing SEAMAP activities, accomplishments, needs, and plans.

(NOTE - NEED PROVISIONS FOR:

Minutes for (Sub)committee meetings  
Minutes for Joint Subcommittee meetings  
Reports for work group meetings )

#### WORK GROUPS

1. Directives to the work groups may include:

(a) planning approved surveys

(b) generating an appropriate sampling design

(c) developing a data format compatible with the SEAMAP Information System.

(d) estimating costs and related needs associated with SEAMAP activities in accordance with a specific schedule

(e) developing a schedule for processing collected data and samples and recommending persons or agencies who will be responsible for accomplishing this work.

2. Members of work groups will be appointed by the respective Committees and do not have to be members of the Committees.

3. Work group leaders will be recommended by the work group subject to approval by the Committee.

## COORDINATORS

Each Coordinator shall:

- (1) work closely with the Committee chair in all aspects of program coordination, administration and operation,
- (2) implement plans and program directives approved by the Committee,
- (3) coordinate Committee meetings and recommend appropriate agendas,
- (4) serve as information liaison between the Committee, the oversight agency, participants, and organizations interested in SEAMAP activities,
- (5) submit preliminary administrative budget recommendations and assist the Committee with preparation of the budget,
- (6) supervise or prepare selected SEAMAP publications and data summaries,
- (7) distribute approved SEAMAP information in accordance with Committee policies and procedures, and assist in representing the program to the community through public relations activities,
- (8) assist in the identification of regional needs that can be satisfied by SEAMAP activities,
- (9) maintain a file of all reports and publications which relied on SEAMAP data or SEAMAP specimens, and provide the committee with an annual listing of these,
- (10) prepare the Annual Report to the oversight body.

(NOTE: NEEDS POLICIES FOR JOINT MEETINGS AND DEVELOPMENT OF JOINT ANNUAL REPORTS)

## DATA MANAGER

1. The SEAMAP Data Manager has the overall responsibility for ensuring that verified data collected during SEAMAP survey activities are processed, archived, and made available in a manner consistent with the approved SEAMAP and applicable NOAA policies and procedures.
2. The Data Manager shall:
  - (a) maintain the SEAMAP Information System in accordance with the protocols and procedures outlined in the SEAMAP Information System Manual,
  - (b) process external requests and provide SEAMAP data in accordance with approved policies and procedures,



- (c) maintain information on SEAMAP data requests,
- (d) advise users of proper acknowledgement for use of SEAMAP data and request that data users provide the Coordinator with copies of each report and publication which relied on SEAMAP data,
- (e) approve as verified those incoming data which have been reviewed and edited by the collectors and supervise their input into the designated data files,
- (f) determine costs for satisfying data requests in accordance with specified policy,
- (g) coordinate the generation of additional files and formatting procedures as necessary to ensure efficient data management,
- (h) assist the coordinators in the preparation of the Annual Report and review of the data management segment of the SEAMAP program.

#### CURATORS

1. The curators have the responsibility of maintaining selected collections of ichthyoplankton, invertebrate organisms, and duplicate plankton samples collected during SEAMAP survey operations.
3. The curators shall:
  - (a) maintain collections in a manner consistent with approved policies and procedures,
  - (b) process user requests and provide specimens and/or information in accordance with the approved policies and procedures,
  - (c) maintain information on specimen requests,
  - (d) advise users of proper acknowledgement for use of SEAMAP specimens/information, and request that users provide coordinators with copies of each report and publication which relied on SEAMAP specimens or information,
  - (e) receive authorized specimens and their accompanying information, and catalog these materials,
  - (f) determine handling charges for satisfying specimen requests,
  - (g) assist the coordinators in the preparation of the Annual Report and reviews of the specimen archiving component of the SEAMAP program.

#### BUDGET

1. SEAMAP is a budget augmentation program; that is, Federal funds provided through SEAMAP will be used primarily to augment or expand existing state and

federal survey programs. The purpose of this augmentation is to insure temporally and spatially consistent data collection with standardized or calibrated gear, equipment, and methods.

2. Funding for SEAMAP is dependent on Congressional and state legislature allocations.

3. There is no matching requirement for receipt of SEAMAP funds.

4. With the exception of NMFS, budget allocations to SEAMAP participants normally will be done through individual cooperative agreements. This method, however, does not explicitly exclude the use of contracts by NMFS when cost effective and appropriate.

5. SEAMAP is a zero-based budget program. Funds will be allocated annually in accordance with approved annual operations plans. Allocations will be made to maximize participation and operating efficiencies.

6. It is recognized that internal state and Federal budget allocations for specific surveys and survey related functions can vary significantly between participants and fiscal years. Thus, the individual state or federal share of the SEAMAP appropriation also may vary significantly depending on budget needs to meet program objectives.

7. The cost of all program support activities will be minimized. The Committees have a special responsibility to continually review the need for and funding of support functions.

8. SEAMAP funds may be used for surveys (including vessel and aircraft operations and charters, gear, personnel, and travel); coordinator salaries; administrative support staff, facilities, equipment, and supplies; communications; specimen archiving (including personnel, equipment, facilities, and supplies); publications; travel; meetings (Committees, work groups, workshops, and symposia); survey-related analyses; data management (hardware, software, operations, and personnel); and other purposes designated by the Committees and Program Manager.

9. SEAMAP budget priorities follow:

(1) Long-term fishery-independent surveys (includes any special laboratory-type analyses such as plankton sorting, and salinity and chlorophyll measurements)

(2) Data management

(3) Coordination (coordinator salaries, meeting costs and coordination administration)

(4) Calibration trials

(5) Sorted plankton archives

(6) Special surveys

(7) Unsorted plankton archives

(8) Workshops, symposia, and special meetings

10. Federal SEAMAP funds will be allocated, administered, and monitored in accordance with Department of Commerce, NOAA, and NMFS Southeast Region legally required policies, directives, and guidelines.

11. The Program Manager, as designee of the Southeast Region Science and Research Director, has approval authority for allocation of SEAMAP funds as provided by NMFS.

12. The Program Officer, as designee of the Southeast Region Science and Research Director, has administrative oversight responsibility for SEAMAP funds allocated to the States, Commissions, Councils and others through cooperative agreements and contracts.

13. Authorized travel on programmatic funds shall be defined by each Committee. Out-of-state and foreign SEAMAP travel to other than approved SEAMAP functions (Committee and work group meetings) must be approved in advance by the affected Committee.

14. Budget planning will be done in open meetings. The following annual procedure will be adhered to when practical:

a. Draft annual operations plans for the next year will be developed by each Committee in the late spring or early summer. These plans provide the initial basis for subsequent budget allocations.

b. The Program Manager will provide a preliminary target budget for the program based on best available information in mid-summer.

c. The Program Manager will meet with the Chairpersons and coordinators from each program component collectively to develop preliminary budget targets for each program component.

d. A late summer joint SEAMAP meeting will be held immediately following, or shortly thereafter, the meeting defined in c above to present budget needs and plans, to negotiate component budgets (based on the preliminary targets), and to arrive at a recommended budget allocation plan for the total program. This plan will include a budget breakdown by participant.

e. If agreement cannot be achieved during any step in the budget planning process, the Program Manager will develop a recommended budget allocation plan. Each program participant will use this recommended budget plan for subsequent planning until either a new plan is negotiated, or the Program Manager's plan is overruled by the SEFC Science and Research Director.

f. Individual component operations plans will be revised in accordance with the budget plan and submitted to the respective oversight body for review and approval.

g. Individual cooperative agreements will be developed based on the budget allocation plan and appropriate operations plan for submission to the SEFC SEAMAP Program Officer. These agreements normally will be submitted on or about the start of the new federal fiscal year.

h. If the budget allocation plan has to be changed such as due to a change in the appropriated amount or in the amount made available to SEAMAP by NMFS, the Program Manager will immediately notify the Committees and work with the Committees in developing a modified allocation plan.

15. Every effort will be made to ensure full and effective utilization of SEAMAP funds. If for any reason allocated funds are determined excess to the planned needs of a participant, the participant will immediately notify the Program Officer and Manager of the projected excess. An attempt will be made to reallocate the excess funds to satisfy other program needs.

16. SEAMAP meeting, workshop, and symposia locations will be selected to minimize meeting and travel expenses. The only exception to this policy would be when a specific location or circumstance exists which would justify having a meeting in a higher cost area.

17. SEAMAP, as a program, may accept supplemental and reimbursable funds for specific activities and functions. Administration of these funds can be through a number of mechanisms such as through NMFS, the oversight agencies, or the states.

#### DATA MANAGEMENT

1. All SEAMAP collected data will be maintained in the SEAMAP Information System in an approved format, to assure maximum availability.

2. All verified non-confidential data shall be available to fishery research and oversight agencies and other organizations in the most timely and cost-effective manner possible.

3. Retrieval of user site SEAMAP information systems data is limited to SEAMAP participants only; other requestors will access data through the Data Manager.

4. SEAMAP Participants will have ready access to all SEAMAP non-confidential and verified data.

5. The SEAMAP program will normally bear all personnel and computer costs for satisfying data requests from SEAMAP Participants.

6. The SEAMAP program will normally bear all personnel and computer costs for satisfying data requests from SEAMAP Cooperators.

7. Normally, a specific SEAMAP Cooperator (not a designee) will have data access privileges.

8. Committee approval will be required prior to processing data requests from SEAMAP Investigators. Personnel and computer costs for satisfying data requests from SEAMAP Investigators will normally be assessed against the investigator.

9. Committee approval will be required prior to processing data requests from non-SEAMAP Investigators. Personnel and computer costs for satisfying data requests from non-SEAMAP investigators will be assessed against the requestor.

10. The cost of specialized analysis, summarization, listing or display of SEAMAP data will be borne by the requestor in an amount equivalent to the costs of personnel and computer usage required to satisfy the special request.

11. Data requests will be directed to the Data Manager.

12. The Data manager will advise data requestors to provide the Coordinators with two copies of each report or publication which relied upon SEAMAP data. A bibliography of reports generated from SEAMAP data will be published in the SEAMAP Annual Reports.

13. Data requestors will be advised to treat all received data in a professional manner, and should not redistribute the data to other parties without prior notification of the Committees.

14. The Data Manager will satisfy data requests in the most efficient manner, and must insure that data management and dissemination activities are within programmatic budget guidelines as well as state and federal regulations.

15. Data requests will normally be handled on a first-come, first-serve, time-available basis. In the event of personnel and funding limitations, priorities to data requests will be assigned as follows: SEAMAP Participant, SEAMAP Cooperator, SEAMAP Investigator and Non-SEAMAP Investigator.

16. Questions relating to adjustments in priorities, costs, and use of data will be forwarded to the Coordinators and the Committees for resolution.

17. SEAMAP Participants and Cooperators will submit their data recording forms to the Data Manager prior to field activities for assurance that data will be presented in a form compatible with the SEAMAP Information System and applicable NOAA data management policies and procedures.

18. SEAMAP Participants will provide the Data Manager with information on data collection methods and systems as required.

19. Within guidelines of the Operations Manual, data will be verified at the participant's field site and entered into the SEAMAP Data Management System as a verified data set. Verification and data input should follow the timetable specifications of the Operations Manual.

20. Unverified data will be controlled by the agency or organization responsible for collecting the data and will only be released with authorization from the agency or organization controlling the data.

21. Data not collected during approved SEAMAP activities, but meeting SEAMAP goals and objectives may be added to the SEAMAP data base with the approval of the Committee.

#### SPECIMEN ARCHIVING

1. Specimens archived in SEAMAP collections are the property of the SEAMAP program and are maintained or disposed of in accordance with SEAMAP and NOAA policies and procedures.

2. Selected SEAMAP-collected specimens and samples, and results of sample sorting procedures, shall be available to all SEAMAP Participants and other fishery researchers and management organizations approved by the Committee. Procedures shall be specified in the Operations Manual.

3. SEAMAP policies pertaining to specimen archiving and loans apply only to samples and specimens maintained in the SEAMAP Archiving Centers, and collected during approved SEAMAP survey activities.

4. Results from analyses of samples and specimens not collected during approved SEAMAP activities, but meeting SEAMAP goals and objectives, may be added to the SEAMAP data base, with approval of the Committees.

5. The SEAMAP Curators will maintain SEAMAP specimens and samples in the most efficient and effective manner, processing specimen requests and insuring archiving and loans are carried out in accordance with the Operations Manual.

6. All requests will be processed in accordance with the Operations Manual.

7. Specimen requests will normally be handled on a first-come, first-serve, time-available basis.

8. In the event of personnel or funding limitations, priorities to specimen requests will be assigned as follows: SEAMAP Participant, SEAMAP Cooperator, SEAMAP Investigator, and Non-SEAMAP Investigator.

9. Except in unusual cases approved by the Committee, all costs of shipping specimens will be borne by the requestor.

10. All specimen requests will be directed to the SEAMAP Curators.

11. The curators will advise the requestor to provide the SEAMAP Coordinator with two copies of each report and publication which relied on SEAMAP specimens. A bibliography of reports generated from SEAMAP data will be published in the SEAMAP Annual Report.

12. The requestor will be advised to treat all received specimens in a professional manner, which precludes redistribution of the specimens to other parties without prior approval by the Committees.

13. Questions relating to adjustments in priorities, costs, and use of specimens will be forwarded to the Coordinators and the Committees for resolution.

14. All data generated from SEAMAP archived specimens is considered SEAMAP data and should be returned to Curators to be included in the SEAMAP Data Management System.

#### INFORMATION DISSEMINATION

1. Dissemination of program information (reports, bulletins, quick reports and announcements) will be available and formatted for current and prospective survey participants and data users.

2. Survey data and regional research programs are summarized in the respective annual SEAMAP Atlas and SEAMAP Marine Directory, with additional information published as proceedings of SEAMAP workshops and symposia.

3. The SEAMAP program encourages participants, cooperators and investigators to use SEAMAP data and publish in peer reviewed publications.

#### SURVEYS AND SPECIAL SURVEYS

1. Survey activities in the territorial seas and EEZ will provide long-term fishery-independent data necessary for stock assessment and evaluation of the effects of both fishing and environmental factors on fisheries resources.

2. Surveys within each component area will be initiated, approved, and directed by the respective committee.

3. Sampling methodologies may be recommended to each Committee by work groups established for such purposes.

4. Surveys should be conducted using standardized procedures and standardized, calibrated gear.

5. The standardized sampling procedures will be collected and distributed as a "SEAMAP Shipboard Operations Manual." At the request of any committee, the appropriate working group will draft or modify documentation of operating procedures, and submit this documentation to the joint committee for approval and incorporation as part of the "SEAMAP Shipboard Operations Manual."

6. Surveys will be documented. Cruise Reports will be submitted to the Coordinators for timely distribution. Formats and reporting requirements will be included in the "SEAMAP Shipboard Operations Manual."

7. As directed by the Committee, pre- and post-survey research and analysis will be conducted to evaluate methodologies to insure compatibility of data between surveys and areas.

8. Survey dates and participating agencies will be publicized well in advance to encourage awareness and participation in SEAMAP among interested persons and organizations.

9. Long-term time series data are the foundation of the SEAMAP program. Short-term data requests will be considered by SEAMAP, but will be implemented only if collections do not detract from the long-term programs. SEAMAP has and will continue to take on coordination of broad-scale, short-term research programs (using funding external to SEAMAP) as the need arises.

#### PROGRAM REVIEW

1. The purpose of program reviews and evaluations is to determine program effectiveness in meeting defined objectives and to improve data collection and standardization, data management (including specimen archives), and information dissemination.

2. An annual review of each programmatic element, including administration, expenditures, survey operations, data management, and information dissemination, will be conducted primarily through internal procedures. These reviews will be submitted in report form to the oversight bodies.

3. Responsibility for the reviews resides with the Committees. Portions of the reviews may be delegated to the coordinators, work groups, data manager and curators.

4. Coordinators will prepare yearly reports of program administration, data management, and information dissemination, in accordance with approved policies and procedures, for review by the appropriate Committee.

5. Reviews directed at administration will be done primarily by the coordinators, working closely with the appropriate oversight body officials and committee. Separate reviews shall be done for each program component. Elements to be reviewed include: facilities and staff, reports and publications, budget planning, and work groups.

6. Reviews directed at operations will be done at least annually by appropriate work groups, SEAMAP data manager, curators, and coordinators, depending on the needs of the committees. They will include surveys, data management and specimen archiving.

7. Reviews will be documented and provided to the appropriate Committee for evaluation.

8. Reviews must be approved by the appropriate Committee before being incorporated into SEAMAP reports.



9. Individual project administrative and program reviews will be done by the Program Officer based on reports submitted to NMFS under terms of the cooperative agreements and contracts. These reviews will be coordinated with the Program Manager. Problems normally will be handled by the Program Officer working with the affected party. Serious problems may be brought to the attention of the respective committees.

10. External reviews may be done at the request of any oversight body in accordance with their (collective) direction.

11. The Program Manager may request an external review of any aspect of program activities at any time. These requests will be coordinated with the appropriate committee and oversight bodies.

12. External technical reviews to evaluate specific operations and other aspects of the program can be called for and sponsored by any committee, with approval from the oversight bodies and Program Manager. These reviews will be fully coordinated with all program components, and, whenever possible and appropriate, they will be conducted jointly. Examples of operations which might be reviewed include plankton sampling, bottom trawling, and data handling and management procedures.

13. External reviews will be written and documented. No such review will be released publicly without review and comment by affected Committees, oversight bodies (and oversight agencies?) and the Program Manager.

14. When accepted by the affected Committees and oversight bodies, actions recommended by an external or internal review will be executed within a reasonable time frame.

15. Reviews and evaluations will be conducted within the context of approved goals, objectives, policies, procedures, and plans contained in SEAMAP 5-year management plan, annual operations plans, and cooperative agreements.

16. Prior to public release, technical publications produced by the SEAMAP program will be subjected to peer review. Explicitly excluded from this requirement are data summary documents (e.g., atlases), reports to oversight bodies (e.g., annual program reports), and reports from workshops and symposia which represent collections of individual papers and abstracts.

## GLOSSARY

Oversight agency - Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, and Caribbean Fisheries Management Council.

Oversight body - South Atlantic Management Board, Gulf Technical Coordinating Committee, and Caribbean Fisheries Management Council. Each management body is under the direction of the respective management agency.

Committee - South Atlantic SEAMAP Committee, Gulf SEAMAP Subcommittee, and Caribbean \_\_\_\_\_ . Composed of representatives from the state fisheries management agencies comprising each program component, and one representative from NMFS for each committee. Each committee is under the direction of the respective management body.

\* SEAMAP participants - committee members or their designees. A designee should usually be a person from the state or federal organization represented by the committee member and normally full supervisory responsibility will be assumed by that committee member.

SEAMAP cooperator - persons actively involved in SEAMAP operations, such as work group members or others directly involved in collecting data. Normally only the specific cooperator and not a designee will have cooperator privileges.

SEAMAP investigators - persons funded through a research contract or grant specifically to summarize and analyze SEAMAP data relative to a general need identified by SEAMAP. Normally, an investigator would have coordinated his or her research project with the committee prior to implementation.

Non-SEAMAP investigators - persons not specifically involved in SEAMAP activities. Included are independent researchers, private research organizations, including those under contract to governmental agencies; fishing and environmental group representatives; nonparticipating federal and state agencies and organizations, and the general public.

program component - Gulf SEAMAP program component, South Atlantic SEAMAP program component, Caribbean SEAMAP program component.

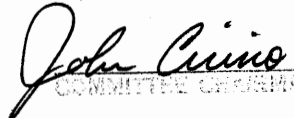
state - state, commonwealth and territory (better definition in Magnuson Act)

SEAMAP Information Systems Manual -

Operations Manual -

SEAMAP Shipboard Operations Manual - a manual presenting the procedures to be followed by all vessels that participate in SEAMAP surveys for the purpose of standardizing data collection.

verified data - data which have been reviewed and edited by collectors, and approved as verified by the SEAMAP Data Manager.

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

OYSTER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE  
MINUTES  
March 13, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

J. Cirino, Chairman, called the meeting to order at 8:07 a.m. The following were in attendance:

Members

John Cirino, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
M. Berrigan, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
T. Candies, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
R. Dugas, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
T. Herrington, FDA, Atlanta, GA  
W. Keithly, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA  
John Ray Nelson, Bon Secour Fisheries, Bon Secour, AL  
B. Quast, TPWD, Seabrook, TX  
M. Van Hoose, ADNR, Dauphin Island, AL

Staff

Larry B. Simpson, Executive Director  
Steve Meyers, Program Coordinator  
Cindy Dickens, Staff Assistant

Others

J. Waller, ADNR, Dauphin Island, AL  
E. Smith, NMFS, Mobile, AL  
Joe Nelson, Industry, Smith Point, TX  
D. Nelson, Industry, Smith Point, TX  
W. Voisin, Jr., Industry, Houma, LA  
E. Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
B. Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as stated.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held November 30, 1988, in Biloxi, Mississippi, were adopted without changes.

Update on Vibrio Letter to ISSC

Discussion centered on the request to ISSC to provide educational material on Vibrio vulnificus. It was decided to remind the ISSC Education Committee of the Oyster Technical Task Force's (TTF) request for the development of the material. J. Cirino will follow up on this request and report back to the Oyster TTF.

Update of State Activities

**Alabama.** M. Van Hoose reported Alabama has reopened oystering on the weekend. There is no shell planting currently underway. Only a few boats are working the main reefs, and harvest is low.

**Florida.** M. Berrigan stated the current prediction is for a poor harvest. In 1988 two million pounds were harvested. Generally, the most productive areas remained productive but at lower levels. Florida will do mitigative work relaying oysters and laying shell. Education programs are being developed to familiarize traditional oystermen with aquaculture.

**Louisiana.** R. Dugas reported production in 1988 was 13.03 million which was a reduction from 1987 by almost 1 million. The reduction is thought to be due to high salinity ranges due to a lack of rainfall. There are 324,000 acres leased currently. Harvesting with mechanical devices is not a problem on leased oyster beds.

**Mississippi.** J. Cirino reported that following the recent reorganization of the Mississippi Department of Wildlife and Conservation, programs will focus on the expansion of the shellfish program. Positions are beginning to be filled. The state's management plan is due by June 1989. The 1988 harvest was 20,000 sacks, and next year's projected harvest will be less than that amount. An oyster reef mapping project for the west Mississippi Sound is complete. A depuration project is in progress to demonstrate the technology necessary to implement that practice. A management goal is the production of 100,000 sacks within five years. A survey for "Dermo" was dropped in Mississippi as the disease was seasonable and not much of a problem in Mississippi waters.

**Texas.** The 1988 Texas Oyster Management Plan was approved in January. Recent meetings with Texas Oyster Association were held to discuss shell recovery for clutch and also means to generate funds to support the program. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers is planning an expansion of the Galveston Bay ship channel, and discussion followed on how this could impact the Texas oyster industry. The recent February freeze in Texas lowered water temperature to as low as 2°C, and the impact of this on nearshore reefs is uncertain. A large power company in Houston is beginning a project with Texas A&M University to investigate the use of fly ash as cultch materials.

Review of Oyster FMP Sections

**Sections 1-4.** These sections will be prepared by GSMFC staff.

**Section 5.** M. Van Hoose. Section material was reviewed by the Oyster TTF and suggestions were made for further additions. The recently approved Texas FMP was suggested as a source of information.

**Section 6.** R. Dugas. Section material was reviewed by the Oyster TTF. Additional information on treaties and international agreements will be sent to R. Dugas by T. Herrington. All observed changes in individual state laws and regulations will be sent to R. Dugas.

**Section 7.** J. Cirino. Section material was reviewed by the Oyster TTF, and suggestions were made for further additions.

**Section 8.** W. Keithly. A description of the economic characteristics of the fishery was discussed.

**Section 9.** M. Berrigan. Section material was reviewed by the Oyster TTF, and suggestions were made for further additions.

**Section 10.** S. Thomas was not present.

**Section 11.** T. Herrington. Section material was reviewed by the Oyster TTF, and suggestions were made for further additions.

**Section 12.** B. Quast. Section material was reviewed by the Oyster TTF, and suggestions were made for further additions.

**Section 13.** GSMFC Staff.

All task force members were asked to consider possible management scenarios and data and research needs for future discussion.

Update of FMP Time Table

GSMFC staff will contact members of the Oyster TTF on an updated schedule for the FMP.

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Oyster TTF is tentative scheduled for June in either Mobile or Biloxi.

Other Business

There was discussion on reasons for developing an Oyster FMP and on the FMP development procedure. It was explained that the GSMFC determined what species would be the focus of an interjurisdictional fishery management plan. It was explained that the function of a TTF is

OYSTER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE  
MINUTES  
Page -4-

(1) to review all relevant technical material pertaining to the species and fishery that will be addressed in a FMP and (2) to develop a draft FMP incorporating a synthesis of current biological, sociological, economic, and other necessary knowledge on the species, to develop estimates of maximum sustainable yield (MSY) and optimum yield (OY), and to develop management scenarios based on the best scientific information available. The scope and intent of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act (P.L. 99-659) were also discussed.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 6:10 p.m.

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Monday, March 13, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

Chairman Walter Tatum declared a quorum present and called the meeting to order at 8:10 a.m. He introduced Mr. Jeff A. Ballweber with Senator Breaux's Washington staff to the Subcommittee. The following members and guests were present:

Members

Barney Barrett, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Walter Tatum, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Paul Hammerschmidt, (proxy for G. Matlock) TPWD, Palacios, TX  
Dick Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Alan Huff, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Nikki Bane, (proxy for S. Nichols) NMFS, Miami, FL  
J.Y. Christmas, TCC Chairman, Ocean Springs, MS

Staff

Larry Simpson, Executive Director  
Tom Van Devender, SEAMAP Coordinator

Others

Karen Jo Foote, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Jack Gartner, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Joanne Lyczkowski-Shultz, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Dianne Stephan, NCDNRCD, Morehead City, NC  
I.B. Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Jim Hannifen, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Jeff Ballweber, Washington, DC

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was modified to place item #5, Status of Budget Initiative, after the Work Group Reports and adopted.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the SEAMAP-Gulf Subcommittee meeting held in New Orleans on January 12, 1989 were approved as written.

Administrative Report

T. Van Devender reported that expenditures from the administrative grant of \$93,476 for FY89, through the end of February totaled \$14,130. He reported the three Coordinators continue to work on the 1988 Joint Annual Report and publication of the 1986 Atlas is planned for June, if catch tables and plots are produced by NMFS as presently scheduled.

Distribution of new field data acquisition sheets will occur as soon as they are received from the printer. Louisiana will be first to use the new forms during the upcoming March Seasonal Survey.

A request from Dr. Ed Klima to demonstrate a newly developed graphics package for shrimp data was discussed and tentatively scheduled for the summer Joint SEAMAP meeting in Savannah.

N. Bane noted that "carry-over" of funds, due to a recent decision in Washington, will no longer be permitted, except in cases of accounting error. All cooperators were cautioned to monitor grant expenditures carefully.

N. Bane continued with a discussion of the travel restrictions recently imposed on NOAA employees. Any travel to a single meeting or meeting site by more than three NOAA employees now requires review and permission from the Secretary of Commerce -- a month-long process. Accordingly, S. Nichols, K. Savastano, W. Stuntz, P. Thompson and other NMFS personnel associated with SEAMAP could not attend the Subcommittee meeting. She also noted that Program Manager, A. Kemmerer had been placed on temporary duty assignment for 120 days (until mid-July) as Executive Director of NMFS in Washington.

### Work Group Reports

#### Shrimp/Bottomfish

Work group leader P. Bowman was unable to attend the meeting. T. Van Devender reported that the work group was scheduled to meet prior to the Summer Shrimp/Bottomfish survey to review procedures and coordinate vessel activities.

#### Environment Data

W. Stuntz was unable to attend the meeting and no report was available. Discussion was held on the need to review environmental data collection techniques and what additional data might be collected during surveys.

\* B. Barrett moved that the Environmental Data Work Group meet and review methodologies used in SEAMAP environmental data collections. D. Waller seconded and the motion carried.



### Red Drum

Work group leader T. McIlwain was unable to attend the meeting. T. Van Devender reminded members that the Cooperative State-Federal Red Drum Research Conference was scheduled immediately following SEAMAP. He noted that with the absence of several work group members for the conference, a separate Red Drum Work Group meeting would be held at a later date.

### Data Coordinating

Work group leader K. Savastano was unable to attend, however a report of recent data management activities was distributed to the Subcommittee (attachment). It was noted that NMFS can not provide software packages such as WordPerfect with the SIS hardware, but individual participants may purchase these if desired.

### Plankton

Work group leader J. Lyczkowski-Shultz distributed to the Subcommittee 1) a revised list of SEFC/SEAMAP samples to be sorted at ZSIOP (September 1988-August 1989); 2) revised SEAMAP Ichthyoplankton Sorting Protocols; 3) letters supporting continued invertebrate sorting; 4) cost-per-sample estimates for plankton sorting by LDWF; and 5) a report on the work group meeting held February 22 and 23, 1989 in Mobile (all attached to minutes). By consensus the work group recommended to the Subcommittee 1) that Louisiana continue to sort and identify its own ichthyoplankton samples in accordance with SEAMAP protocols and continue to provide specimens and data to the SAC; 2) that the means be found to continue support of and commitment to the sorting of the invertebrate portion of plankton samples and that SIPAC be funded to sort 300 samples per year; and 3) a request for a winter (December-March) plankton cruise and to take whatever means necessary to implement it.

\* A. Huff moved to accept recommendation #1. D. Waller seconded. During discussion it was noted that the inclusion of egg sorting by Louisiana could increase price-per-sample costs from the present \$63 to approximately \$80. Motion passed with one abstention by the NMFS representative.

Following discussion of recommendation #2 by the Subcommittee, the recommendation was re-written as follows:

- 2) The plankton work group recommends that beginning in FY90, the \$5K originally allocated to the Polish Sorting Center for zooplankton sorting and identification be reallocated from the PSC and transferred to the SEAMAP Invertebrate Plankton Archiving Center for sorting 300 zooplankton samples per year to produce Gulfwide coverage.

\* A. Huff moved to accept the revised recommendation. D. Waller seconded and the motion passed with abstentions by the Texas, Alabama and NMFS representatives.

Recommendation #3 from the plankton work group was altered, following discussions on federal vessels' commitments in Mexican waters, to read as follows:

- 3) The SEAMAP Subcommittee begin planning for a winter plankton cruise, beginning in FY90.

\* A. Huff moved to accept the revised recommendation. D. Waller seconded and the motion passed with one dissenting vote from Texas.

#### Adult Finfish

Work group leader P. Hammerschmidt reported on the initial meeting of the group held February 23 and 24 in Mobile. A Research Summary Format (attached to minutes) was developed by the work group to summarize both fishery-independent and fishery-dependent projects that have been or are now being conducted to monitor adult finfish in the Gulf. Formats will be completed by work group members, the data collated and presented to the Subcommittee by the October 1989 meeting.

A second charge to the work group was to identify data needs for reef fish, persons who might contribute to development of a Reef Fish Research Plan similar to the Red Drum Research Plan and the costs associated with plan development. Findings in these areas were presented to the Subcommittee (attached to minutes). No further action was taken.

TED Exemption

N. Bane reported that for the past six months a request for TED exemptions to the Protected Species Program has gone unanswered. As a next step, S. Nichols will work with C. Oravetz to come up with an answer within the next thirty days.

Budget Initiative

N. Bane reported that she, B. Brown and A. Kemmerer had developed a brochure for laymen outlining data needs in the Southeast. Copies of the brochure would be made available for distribution in the near future. In addition four issue papers addressing fishery topics are to be produced and distributed. A slide presentation on the importance of Cooperative Programs -- SEAMAP, Cooperative Statistics and the MRFSS -- was presented. Extra slide program sets will be available to loan SEAMAP participants for local presentations.

[The Chairman recessed the meeting for lunch at 12:15; meeting resumed at 1:05 p.m.]

Five-Year Management Plan: Goals and Objectives

T. Van Devender, D. Stephen and N. Bane distributed a draft set of SEAMAP Goals and Objectives that they had drawn from the individual Operations Plans of the Gulf and South Atlantic, with additional input by M. Rolon for the Caribbean program.

The Subcommittee reviewed each Goal and its associated Objectives and adopted, by consensus, the package as modified (attached to minutes). The approved Goals and Objectives will be presented to the South Atlantic and Caribbean committees for their approval and/or modification at a later date.

Other Business

N. Bane distributed to Subcommittee members a Resource Data Needs matrix developed by the Joint SEAMAP Planning Work Group (attached to minutes.). She explained that the completed forms will be tabulated by the Coordinators and utilized in developing activities for the three components annual operations plan.


There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:10 p.m.

03/09/89

DATA MANAGEMENT REPORT

- A. SEAMAP 1986 and 1987 data entry, edit and verification have been completed. Data entry, edit, and verification continues on the 1988 SEAMAP data. Status reports for the 1986, 1987 and 1988 data are shown in Attachments 1, 2, and 3.
- B. Work has been initiated on the 1986 Atlas and on developing additional software for the 1986 Atlas processing. This additional software should eliminate the need for manually expanding the partial spelling of the scientific names and the addition of the common names to various summary tables produced for the Atlas.
- C. Three PS/2 Model 8580-071's have been transferred to Alabama, Mississippi and the South Atlantic council. A couple of color plotters and other small items are still on order with IBM.
- D. A total of 79 SEAMAP data requests have been received to date. Seventy-six have been completed and work is being performed on the remaining requests.
- E. A Gulf and South Atlantic SEAMAP Data Management Work Group meeting was held at Stennis Space Center, MS on November 15-16, 1988. The purpose of the meeting was to accomplish the following items:
  - (1) Review updated data acquisition forms and computer data formats.
  - (2) Review the Data Management System Design/Development/Implementation.
  - (3) Compile information on existing data types and volumes that will be reformatted and included in the ongoing SEAMAP Data Base.
  - (4) Review the various SEAMAP data acquisition programs of each state and NMFS.
  - (5) Review the South Atlantic bottom data project and try to develop a strategy for implementing a bottom data module in the SEAMAP Data Management System.
  - (6) Demonstrate the SEAMAP Data Management system capabilities for entry, edit, upload, query, and download of biological, environmental and shrimp length frequency data.
  - (7) Demonstrate a capability to acquired satellite remotely sensed thermal data over the Gulf and display it on the PS/2 along with depth data. The capability to transmit this data to the OREGON II has been implemented via the SEAMAP near real time hardware system.
- F. The distributive processing SEAMAP Data Management System development is

progressing. Many changes identified by the SEAMAP Gulf Groundfish Group, the South Atlantic Data Management Group (May 1988), and the Joint Gulf and South Atlantic Data Management Group (November 1988) have been made to the system. Work on the remaining changes is in progress. Approximately 49% of the total system estimated cost of \$528,500 has been committed to contracts or \$260,878. Approximately 90% of the committed contract money or \$235,246 has been utilized as of 02/19/89. Attachments 4 and 5 provide the status of each of the system modules. Since the last meeting more changes to the acquisition forms and instructions have been identified, completed and implementation was initiated on 03/06/89. Requests to the contractor to implement changes to the SEAMAP Data Management System required to handle all of the changes identified in the November 15-16, 1989 meeting and acquisition form changes have been initiated and work is nearly complete. A revised version of all the data entry, edit, upload, data handling, and download software for biological, environmental, shrimp length frequency, general length frequency, and ichthyoplankton data has been delivered to NMFS by the contractor (03/03/89). Modification of this software to handle blank data fields is currently underway and is scheduled for completion on 04/01/89. Implementation of the new data acquisition forms and instructions will require an additional effort by the data acquisition personnel to become familiar with the changes, but the overall data recording task should be reduced and simplified by the new system. A draft version of the computer formats and data entry sheets for bottom type data was developed and provided to Robert Van Dolan (South Atlantic Bottom Work Group Leader).

  
Kenneth J. Savastano

12-05-88

## SEAMAP 1986

BIOLOGICALENVIRONMENTAL

Data				Completion		Completion			
Source	Stations	Species	Total	Status	Date	Stations	Records	Status	Date
AL 861	12	210	222	7	06/05/87	13	39	7	02/22/88
AL 862				1		16	48	7	02/22/88
AL 863	6	124	130	7	04/17/87	6	18	7	02/22/88
CHAP 863	97	1921	2018	7	06/15/87	96	288	7	02/19/88
CHAP 865	97	1824	1921	7	06/15/87	65	195	7	02/17/88
FL 861				1		11	33	7	06/02/88
FL 862				1		29	87	7	10/17/88
FL 864				1		28	84	7	12/01/88
LA 16	24	360	384	7	06/08/87	24	72	7	06/08/87
LA 17	21	124	145	7	07/13/87	21	63	7	06/08/87
LA 18	24	315	339	7	07/13/87	24	72	7	06/09/87
LA 19	24	592	616	7	06/09/87	24	72	7	06/09/87
LA 20	15	205	220	7	06/09/87	15	45	7	06/09/87
LA 21	24	618	642	7	06/09/87	24	72	7	06/09/87
MS 861	38	846	884	7	06/02/87	16	48	7	03/24/88
MS 862	14	378	392	7	03/16/87	12	36	7	03/24/88
MS 863	14	410	424	7	06/02/87	14	42	7	03/24/88
MS 864				1		9	27	7	03/24/88
MS 865	18	326	344	7	06/02/87	18	54	7	03/24/88
O II 159				1		147	441	7	02/19/88
O II 160	167	4124	4291	7	04/02/87	161	483	7	02/17/88
O II 161				1		127	381	7	02/19/88
O II 163	305	6022	6327	7	06/15/87	300	900	7	02/17/88
TX 861	33	641	674	7	03/13/87	32	96	7	03/10/88
TX 862	40	371	411	7	06/09/87	40	120	7	03/10/88
TOTAL	973	19411	20384			1272	3816	24200	

## Status codes:

- 1 - not taken
  - 2 - taken, not received
  - 3 - being processed at Pascagoula
  - 4 - waiting for local verification
  - 5 - at states for verification
  - 6 - initial verification complete
  - 7 - final verification complete
- chlorophyll and/or salinities not complete  
 \* record status incomplete at this time

03/08/89

## SEAMAP 1987

BIOLOGICALENVIRONMENTAL

Data				Completion				Completion			
Source	Stations	Species	Total	Status	Date	Stations	Records	Status	Date	Status	Date
AL 871	1	31	32	7	05/12/88			1	12/01/88		
AL 872	12	123	135	7	05/12/88	12	36	7	05/12/88		
AL 873				1		10	30	7	04/11/88		
AL 874	5	42	47	7	03/30/88			1			
AL 875	8	45	53	7	03/30/88	8	24	7	12/23/87		
CHAP 872	151	2520	2671	7	05/10/88	37	111	7	05/10/88		
FL 873				1		29	87	7	12/01/88		
FL 875				1		36	108	7	12/01/88		
LA 22	16	332	348	7	04/18/88	16	48	7	04/18/88		
LA 23	24	534	558	7	04/05/88	24	72	7	04/05/88		
LA 24	21	196	217	7	02/19/88	21	63	7	02/19/88		
LA 25	24	484	508	7	05/31/88	24	72	7	05/02/88		
LA 26	21	149	170	7	05/05/88	21	63	7	05/02/88		
LA 27	12	245	257	7	02/19/88	12	36	7	02/19/88		
LA 28	23	537	560	7	06/13/88	24	72	7	06/13/88		
MS 871	53	1357	1410	7	07/07/88			1			
MS 872	68	1979	2047	7	08/02/88	70	210	7	10/12/88		
MS 873				1		19	57	7	10/11/88		
MS 874	18	489	507	7	08/02/88	18	54	7	11/02/88		
OII 165 (SOUTH ATLANTIC)				1							
OII 166				1		280	840	7	09/22/88		
OII 167	463	8983	9446	7	10/15/87	501	1503	7	09/22/88		
OII 169				1		91	273	7	09/22/88		
OII 171	350	7876	8226	7	03/23/88	162	486	7	09/22/88		
TX 871	80	849	929	7	11/21/88	80	240	7	01/17/89		
TX 872	80	958	1038	7	11/21/88	79	237	7	10/25/88		
TOTAL	1430	27729	29159			1574	4722	33881			

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- 5 - at states for verification
- 6 - initial verification complete
- 7 - final verification complete
- chlorophyll and/or salinities not complete
- \* record status incomplete at this time

03/08/89

## SEAMAP 1988

BIOLOGICALENVIRONMENTAL

Data					Completion			Completion	
Source	Stations	Species	Total	Status	Date	Stations	Records	Status	Date
AL 688	7	135	142	5		7	21	5	
AL 882				1				2	
AL 883				1		10	30	3	
FL 881				1		17	51	3	
FL 882				1		36	108	3	
LA 29	24	556	580	5		24	72	5	
LA 30	25	502	527	4		25	75	4	
LA 31	21	190	211	4		21	63	4	
LA 32	20		20	3		20	60	3	
LA 33				1				1	
LA 34	23		23	1		24	72	1	
LA 881				3				3	
MS 882				1		33	99	3	
MS 883	23		23	3		26	78	3	
O II 173				1		164	492	4	
O II 174	349	6061	6410	4		163	489	4	
O II 176				1		98	294	4	
O II 177	607	12348	12955	4		320	960	4	
TX 881	83	1131	1214	4		80	240	4	
TX 882	80		80	3		80	240	3	
TOTAL	1262	20923	22185			1148	3444	25629	

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  - 5 - at states for verification
  - 6 - initial verification complete
  - 7 - final verification complete
- chlorophyll and/or salinities not complete  
 \* record status incomplete at this time



EARNED VALUE SUMMARY REPORT  
 BASED ON CURRENT FUNDING  
 SEAMAP DMS IMPLEMENTATION  
 19 FEBRUARY 1989

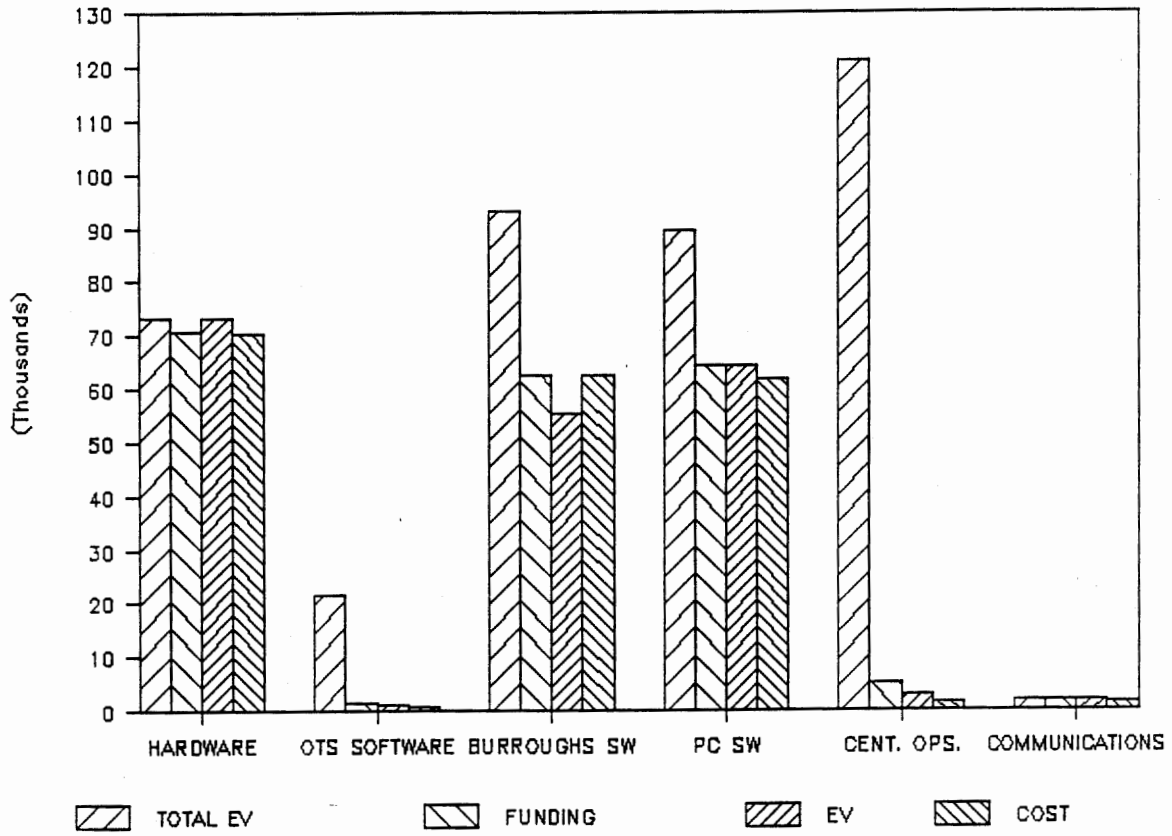
UNIT NAME	TWR#	EV TO DATE	%EV	ACTUAL COST	%SPENT	VAR (A-E)	%VAR (VAR/EV)	EIC	NVAR	%NVAR	CURRENT MODULE EV	CURRENT FUNDS REMAINING
TOTAL DMS IMP.	--	\$235,750	90.4%	\$235,246	90.2%	(\$504)	-0.2%	\$3,000	(\$3,504)	-1.5%	\$260,878	\$25,632
TOTAL LABOR	--	\$128,500	80.9%	\$132,639	83.6%	\$4,139	3.2%	\$3,000	\$1,139	0.9%	\$158,752	\$26,113
TOTAL PROC.	--	\$107,250	105.0%	\$102,607	100.5%	(\$4,643)	-4.3%	\$0	(\$4,643)	-4.3%	\$102,126	(\$481)
Total HW Cost	--	\$73,500	104.0%	\$70,400	99.6%	(\$3,100)	-4.2%	\$0	(\$3,100)	-4.2%	\$70,671	\$271
HW Proc Labor	MF4A34	\$3,500	100.0%	\$2,748	78.5%	(\$752)	-21.5%	\$0	(\$752)	-21.5%	\$3,500	\$752
HW Proc	(NMF5)	\$70,000	104.2%	\$67,652	100.7%	(\$2,348)	-3.4%	0	(\$2,348)	-3.4%	\$67,171	(\$481)
Total SW Cost	--	\$1,250	82.6%	\$777	51.4%	(\$473)	-37.8%	\$0	(\$473)	-37.8%	\$1,513	\$736
SW Proc Labor	MF4A37	\$0	0.0%	\$16	2.1%	\$16	0.0%	\$0	\$16	0.0%	\$752	\$736
SW Proc	(NMF5)	\$1,250	164.3%	\$761	100.0%	(\$489)	-39.1%	0	(\$489)	-39.1%	\$761	\$0
Burroughs SW	--	\$55,500	76.0%	\$62,736	85.9%	\$7,236	13.0%	\$3,000	\$4,236	7.2%	\$73,000	\$10,264
Data Handler	MF4A33	\$42,500	100.0%	\$42,362	99.7%	(\$138)	-0.3%	\$0	(\$138)	-0.3%	\$42,500	\$138
Data Handler	UUPL0301	\$2,000	100.0%	\$1,411	70.6%	(\$589)	-29.5%	\$0	(\$589)	-29.5%	\$2,000	\$589
Data Handler	UM001203	\$1,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	(\$1,000)	-100.0%	\$0	(\$1,000)	-100.0%	\$1,000	\$1,000
Reformat	MF4A01	\$10,000	50.0%	\$18,422	92.1%	\$8,422	84.2%	\$3,000	\$5,422	41.7%	\$20,000	\$1,578
On-line Doc	MF4A38	\$0	0.0%	\$541	7.2%	\$541	0.0%	\$0	\$541	0.0%	\$7,500	\$6,959
Mbox/BBoard	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
PC Software	--	\$64,500	100.0%	\$61,920	96.0%	(\$2,580)	-4.0%	\$0	(\$2,580)	-4.0%	\$64,500	\$2,580
Upload	MF4A32	\$30,000	100.0%	\$28,350	94.5%	(\$1,650)	-5.5%	\$0	(\$1,650)	-5.5%	\$30,000	\$1,650
Upload	UM001102	\$5,000	100.0%	\$4,820	96.4%	(\$180)	-3.6%	\$0	(\$180)	-3.6%	\$5,000	\$180
Upload	UM001103	\$2,000	100.0%	\$1,852	92.6%	(\$148)	-7.4%	\$0	(\$148)	-7.4%	\$2,000	\$148
Upload	UUPL0302	\$6,000	100.0%	\$5,879	98.0%	(\$121)	-2.0%	\$0	(\$121)	-2.0%	\$6,000	\$121
Download	MF4A31	\$17,500	100.0%	\$17,331	99.0%	(\$169)	-1.0%	\$0	(\$169)	-1.0%	\$17,500	\$169
Download	UM001201	\$3,000	100.0%	\$2,895	96.5%	(\$105)	-3.5%	\$0	(\$105)	-3.5%	\$3,000	\$105
Download	UM001202	\$1,000	100.0%	\$793	79.3%	(\$207)	-20.7%	\$0	(\$207)	-20.7%	\$1,000	\$207
Analysis/Diso	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Central Dos	--	\$3,000	60.0%	\$1,588	31.8%	(\$1,412)	-47.1%	\$0	(\$1,412)	-47.1%	\$5,000	\$3,412
Sys Mgmt	MF4A40	\$3,000	60.0%	\$1,588	31.8%	(\$1,412)	-47.1%	\$0	(\$1,412)	-47.1%	\$5,000	\$3,412
Data Process	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
PC SW Maint	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Burr SW Maint	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Special Reqs	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Archival	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Communications	MF4A35	\$2,000	100.0%	\$1,489	74.5%	(\$511)	-25.6%	\$0	(\$511)	-25.6%	\$2,000	\$511

EARNED VALUE SUMMARY REPORT  
 BASED ON CURRENT FUNDING  
 SEAMAP DMS IMPLEMENTATION  
 19 FEBRUARY 1989

UNIT NAME	TWR#	EV TO DATE	%EV	ACTUAL COST	%SPENT	VAR (A-E)	%VAR (VAR/EV)	EIC	NVAR	%NVAR	CURRENT MODULE EV	CURRENT FUNDS REMAINING
Training	--	\$0	0.0%	\$2,089	41.8%	\$2,089	0.0%	\$0	\$2,089	0.0%	\$5,000	\$2,911
Site Users	MF4A39	\$0	0.0%	\$2,089	41.8%	\$2,089	0.0%	\$0	\$2,089	0.0%	\$5,000	\$2,911
Data Proc	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Sys Maint	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Near Real Time	--	\$36,000	105.3%	\$34,194	100.0%	(\$1,806)	-5.0%	\$0	(\$1,806)	-5.0%	\$34,194	\$0
Data Ent SW	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Comm I'face	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
NRT Burr SW	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Port PC SW	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Antenna Proc	(NMFS)	\$30,000	100.0%	\$30,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$30,000	\$0
PC HW Proc	(NMFS)	\$6,000	143.1%	\$4,194	100.0%	(\$1,806)	-30.1%	\$0	(\$1,806)	-30.1%	\$4,194	\$0
Plotting	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Atlas	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Plankton	--	\$0	0.0%	\$53	1.1%	\$53	0.0%	\$0	\$53	0.0%	\$5,000	\$4,947
Ichthyo DB	UM001101	\$0	0.0%	\$53	1.1%	\$53	0.0%	\$0	\$53	0.0%	\$5,000	\$4,947
Zoo DB	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0

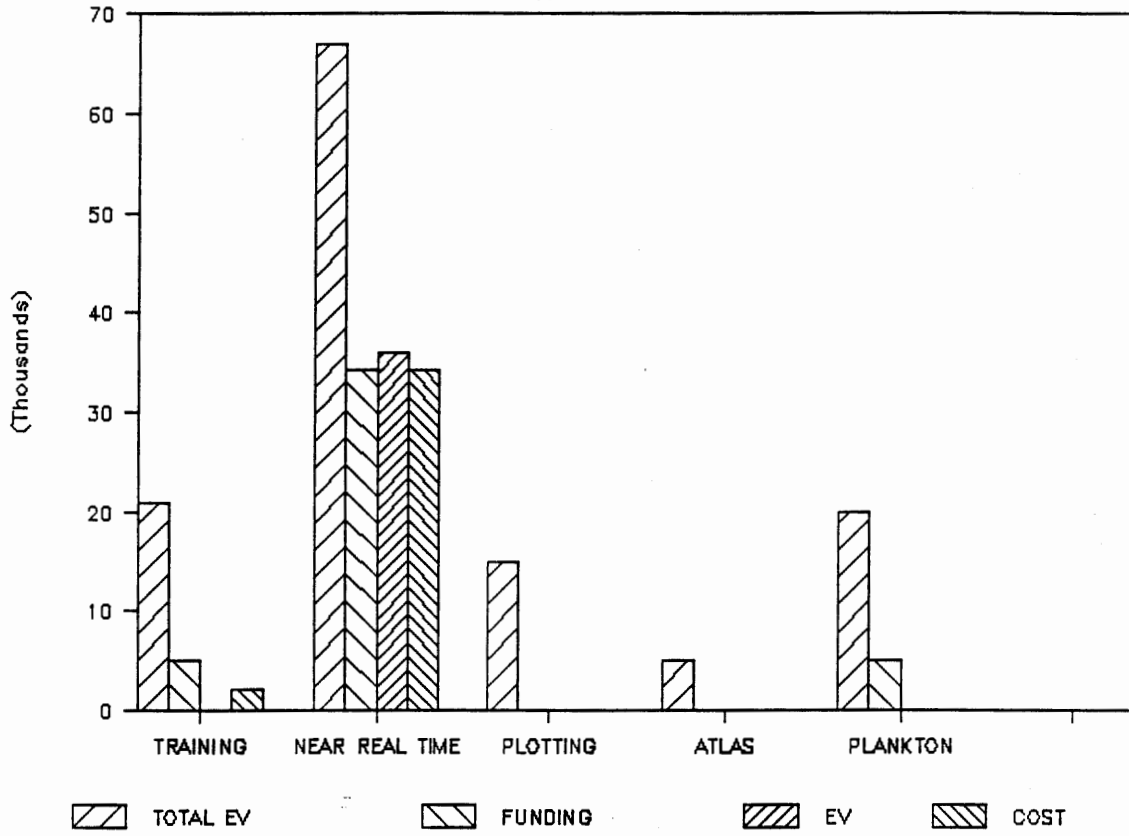
# EARNED VALUE SUMMARY REPORT

19 FEBRUARY 1989



# EARNED VALUE SUMMARY REPORT

19 FEBRUARY 1989



## PLANKTON WORK GROUP REPORT

The SEAMAP Plankton Work Group met on February 22 and 23, 1989 in Mobile, AL. The following individuals attended:

Jack Gartner, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Mark Leiby, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Gus Zieski, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Rick Shaw, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA  
Ken Stuck, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Dick Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS (H. Perry's proxy sans  
flamingo earrings)  
Joanne Lyczkowski-Shultz, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Scott Nichols, NMFS-SEFC, Pascagoula, MS  
Don Hoss, NMFS-SEFC, Beaufort, NC  
Churchill Grimes, NMFS-SEFC, Panama City, FL  
Tom Van Devender, SEAMAP Coordinator, Ocean Springs, MS

Three major topics were discussed at this meeting and the following recommendations concerning these are based on a consensus of all the work group members.

1. It was agreed that Louisiana's processing of their own ichthyoplankton samples is cost effective, timely, and of the highest quality. Their cost per sample (see attached memo) lies within the range of past estimates of per sample cost at ZSIOP which, in all honesty, can never be more than crude approximations at best. The timeliness of SEAMAP larval fish data is a major consideration not only to Louisiana but to other states as well. During this past year the Louisiana data was immediately available for reef fish early life history assessment and in support to a red drum egg study.

We recommend, therefore, that Louisiana be allowed to continue their SEAMAP ichthyoplankton analyses.

2. The second major issue addressed by the workgroup led to a two part recommendation. In light of the increasingly high demand for gulfwide invertebrate zooplankton data, especially in support of a new interregional program to address blue crab recruitment (see attached letters from Crab Subcommittee members), it was agreed that continuence of SEAMAP invertebrate sorting is of the highest priority.

We recommend that the means be found to continue SEAMAP's support of and committment to the sorting and analyses of the invertebrate zooplankton portion of our plankton samples.

We further agreed that ZSIOP/NEFC seems unable and/or unwilling to make the committment to us necessary to fulfill our present and projected future invertebrate sorting needs.

We recommend that SIPAC be funded to sort 300 samples per year in order to fulfill the needs of requestors.

3. "The time has come, the walrus said to speak of many things..." like a SEAMAP wintertime plankton cruise. We, the work group, have discussed this often in the past and it still remains a relevant issue. It was suggested that if a winter sampling effort could be accomplished in FY90-91 then a special effort would be made to have sample processing and analyses completed in 18 to 24 mos in order to assess the cruise's value. We also discussed various means to implement a wintertime cruise, such as; adding another dedicated plankton cruise, reducing effort on the various other SEAMAP gulfwide cruises and then using that accumulated time for a gulfwide cruise during the period December through early March, or replacing the fall ichthyoplankton cruise with a wintertime cruise.

We, therefore, recommend that the subcommittee approve this request for a winter plankton cruise and take what means necessary to implement it.

Other topics discussed included:

1. The format for a species/season life history data matrix was agreed upon as requested by S. Nichols. A copy of this matrix will be distributed to all work group members and the completed forms will be returned to Scott.
2. There was consensus that the modifications to the Spring Plankton cruise (for 1989) as requested by Bill Richards were a logical progression towards improving the precision of the bluefin tuna biomass estimates. We agreed with the proposed changes.
3. The work group also supported Bill Richards' request to send the 1987 neuston samples on to ZSIOP for sorting ahead of the 1985 & 86 neuston samples.
4. Joanne described her trip to ZSIOP and discussed the revised sorting protocols, and prioritized SEAMAP sorting list which she drew up after her visit and sent on to Poland with Ken Sherman this past December (see attached lists).
5. There was discussion over the continuing communication problems between SEAMAP/NEFC/ZSIOP. A telex was drafted at the meeting to be sent to the NEFC for transmission to Poland re-requesting information on the status of invertebrate samples, as well as, confirmation and acknowledgement of receipt of the revised sorting protocols and ichthyoplankton sample priority list.

6. The work group was appraised that Bruce Stender of the South Carolina Wildlife and Marine Resources Dept., and Jim Ditty of LSU both recently sent reference specimens and literature to Maggie Konieczna at ZSIOP.

7. Jack Gartner distributed to the work group members copies of a listing of journal articles, technical reports, manuscripts in progress, and scientific presentations based on SEAMAP-generated plankton and associated data.



Virginia Van Sickle  
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES  
POST OFFICE BOX 98000  
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898-9000

Buddy Roemer  
GOVERNOR

February 21, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Joanne Shultz, SEAMAP Plankton Workgroup  
FROM: Gus Zieske, LDWF Plankton Lab Biologist *GZ*  
RE: Cost Effectiveness of LDWF Processing of La. SEAMAP Samples

All SEAMAP plankton samples, La. cruises 25-34 (except 27, which was not taken), have been processed for ichthyoplankton larvae according to SEAMAP protocol. Invertebrates from these samples are not processed by our lab, therefore any reference to 'sample' means only for ichthyoplankton analysis. The average process time per cruise was one month from time of collection. The following table shows number of samples taken, gear used, average displaced volume of samples, and cost to process samples for each cruise.

CRUISE	NUMBER SAMPLES	GEAR	AVERAGE DISP. VOL. (ml)	CONTRACT COST (\$)	COST PER SAMPLE
25	12	60cm bongo	34.7	\$ 816	61.40
26	21	20cm bongo	2.8	1,428	61.40
28	12	60cm bongo	17.8	816	61.40
	10	Neuston	40.4	680	60.00
29	11	60cm bongo	65.6	660	60.00
	4	Neuston	171.2	240	60.00
30	12	60cm bongo	62.9	720	60.00
	12	Neuston	55.3	720	60.00
31	21	1/2m ring	53.8	1,260	60.00
32	10	60cm bongo	31.3	600	60.00
	7	Neuston	34.5	420	60.00
33	21	1/2m ring	4.8	1,260	60.00
34	8	60cm bongo	24.5	480	60.00
	8	Neuston	59.1	480	60.00

In summary, 169 samples (65-60cm bongo, 41-neuston, 21-20cm bongo, and 42-1/2m ring net) were processed at a total cost of \$10,580.

GGZ:ghm

cc: Files  
Karen Foote





# Gulf Coast Research Laboratory

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OCEAN SPRINGS, MISSISSIPPI 39564-7000

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INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING  
STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

12 February 1989

Dr. Joanne Shultz  
P.O. Box 7000  
Gulf Coast Research Laboratory  
Ocean Springs, MS 39564

Dear Joanne,

I have just returned from a workshop at which the establishment of an inter-regional program to address blue crab recruitment was discussed. After two days of meetings it was evident that we in the Gulf are far behind our Chesapeake Bay and South Atlantic colleagues in understanding offshore distribution of zoeae and mechanisms of larval transport. The SEAMAP samples represent the only comprehensive data base available to us to help define larval distribution in offshore waters. Without this type of baseline information, design of a project to address transport would be based on guesswork. The SEAMAP plankton data will also compliment research projects ongoing in Alabama and Louisiana at this time. In both states, megalopal recruitment to selected estuaries is being addressed.

I am sorry that field work will keep me from meeting with you next week and I want to take this opportunity to urge the workgroup to continue their support of the invertebrate sorting efforts. I have received from Ken Stuck the megalopal data from the first year's sorting efforts and am in the process of standardizing it. The Blue Crab Subcommittee still plans to compile and produce an atlas of megalopal distribution based on these data. Once I receive the information on filtered water volume from Miami, we can proceed with those plans. There have been several requests for the data already and we expect timely production of the atlas.

Sincerely,

Harriet M. Perry



TOM GARDNER  
Executive Director

State of Florida  
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Marjory Stoneman Douglas Building  
3900 Commonwealth Boulevard  
Tallahassee, Florida 32399

REPLY TO:

Division of Marine Resources  
Research Laboratories  
100 Eighth Avenue S.E.  
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701-5095

BOB MARTINEZ  
Governor

JIM SMITH  
Secretary of State

BOB BUTTERWORTH  
Attorney General

GERALD LEWIS  
State Comptroller

BILL GUNTER  
State Treasurer

DOYLE CONNER  
Commissioner of Agriculture

BETTY CASTOR  
Commissioner of Education

Phone: (813) 896-8626  
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January 16, 1989

Dr. Joanne Shulz  
Gulf Coast Research Laboratory  
Post Office Box 7000  
Ocean Springs, Mississippi 39564

Dear Joanne:

I have spoken with Harriet Perry and she informed me that the first of the larval data from the Polish Sorting Center has been identified and compiled. She received the blue crab megalopal data from selected state samples for the years 1984 and 1985 and is currently awaiting the information on filtered water volumes from Miami. After that, the Blue Crab Subcommittee can proceed with plans to produce an atlas of distribution based on these data.

I cannot emphasize the importance of continuing the invertebrate sorting at this time. The Blue Crab Management Plan (currently under preparation) notes the lack of data on larval distribution and mechanisms of larval transport and has identified these data as critical to our understanding of blue crab biology in the Gulf. I hope that the workgroup will give due consideration to our request and that every effort will be made to maintain the invertebrate sorting program.

Sincerely,

Philip Steele  
Chairman, Crab Subcommittee

PS/jeh

REVISED  
SOUTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER/SEAMAP  
ICHTHYOPLANKTON SORTING PROTOCOL

SUBMITTED BY: D. Hoss (SEFC), W. Richards (SEFC), and  
J. Lyczkowski-Shultz (GCRL)

Revision Date: 20 November 1988

1.0 Displacement Volumes

- 1.1 Determine plankton displacement volume for all bongo net samples. For bongo samples less than 50 ml displacement volume, sort all eggs and larvae from the entire sample. For bongo samples greater than 50 ml displacement volume, aliquot as described below (3.0).
- 1.2 Do not determine plankton displacement volume for neuston net samples. Aliquot only those neuston samples which would require an excessive amount of time to sort, for example, samples that contain over twice or more the amount of more typical samples.

2.0 Identification of Fish Eggs and Larvae

- 2.1 Identify all larvae to family level (ONLY) when possible. Representatives of ONLY the following families should be identified to the lowest possible taxon: CLUPEIDAE, SCIAENIDAE, SERRANIDAE, SCOMBRIDAE, STROMATEIDAE, MUGILIDAE, LUTJANIDAE, and CARANGIDAE.
- 2.2 Use of question marks and general comments to denote or bring attention to an uncertain or "best guess" identification of a specimen is appropriate and should be used whenever necessary. Such useful notes and comments will be appended to the SEAMAP Archiving Center's computerized Comments File, and will be supplied to researchers requesting SEAMAP archived material.
- 2.3 This identification scheme applies to both bongo and neuston samples.
- 2.4 Fish eggs should be removed from sample aliquots of both bongo and neuston samples (see below) and counted, but no identifications should be attempted at this time.
- 2.5 Order and family names used for SEAMAP specimens should conform to the attached list of fish names used to

catalogue ichthyoplankton specimens at the SEAMAP Archiving Center (SAC) in St. Petersburg, Florida. Only these names are used to reference SEAMAP specimens.

### 3.0 Sample Aliquoting Procedures

- 3.1 Continue using the modified Motoda box plankton splitter now in use at ZSIOP until such time when Folsom plankton splitters are provided. The performance of the plankton splitter should be checked frequently by allowing sample splits to settle undisturbed for twenty minutes on a level surface to make sure that the amount of sample in each jar is even. If the amount of sample in each jar is not the same then recombine the splits and aliquot the sample again.
- 3.2 Make 1/2 aliquot and sort for fish larvae only. Never sort fish larvae from an aliquot smaller than 1/2 regardless of total sample volume.
- 3.3 Make 1/4 aliquot (1/2 of the fish larvae aliquot) and sort for fish eggs. If a 1/4 aliquot clearly appears to contain more than 200 eggs, then split the 1/4 into 1/8 and sort the 1/8 aliquot for all fish eggs.
- 3.4 Record on vial labels and data sheets that the sort represents 1 (entire sample), 1/2, 1/4, or 1/8 aliquot.
- 3.5 Please note which samples have been resorted to check sorting accuracy and record results of these resorts on the data sheets sent to the Archiving Center. Do not recombine processed (sorted) aliquot with the unprocessed (unsorted) fraction until all accuracy checks (resorts) have been made and recorded.

### 4.0 Vial Labeling

- 4.1 We will continue to send preprinted vial labels which will provide SEAMAP number, vessel, and cruise. ZSIOP staff will add taxon, number of eggs or larvae, aliquot size, and gear type (bongo or neuston).

OFFICIAL LIST OF ORDER AND FAMILY NAMES USED AT THE SEAMAP ARCHIVING CENTER  
ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA

F = Faunal studies  
L = Early life history  
M = 3 or more families  
but not faunal lists  
N = New family  
P = Paleo, fossils

Petromyzontiformes 001

1 Petromyzontidae

Myxiniiformes 002

2 Myxinidae

Heterodontiformes 003

3 Heterodontidae

Hexanchiformes 004

4 Chlamydoselachidae

5 Hexanchidae

Lamniformes 005

6 Rhincodontidae

7 Orectolobidae

8 Odontaspidae

8A Mtsukurinidae

9 Lamnidae

9A Alopiidae

10 Scyliorhinidae

11 Carcharhinidae

12 Sphyrnidae

Squaliformes 006

13 Squalidae

14 Pristiophoridae

15 Squatinidae

Rajiformes 007

16 Pristidae

17 Rhinobatidae

17A Platyrrhinidae

18 Torpedinidae

19 Rajidae

19A Pseudorajidae

20 Dasypatinidae

20A Hexatrygonidae

21 Potamotrygonidae

22 Myliobatidae

23 Mobulidae

Chimaeriformes 008

24 Callorhynchidae

25 Chimaeridae

26 Rhinochimaeridae

Ceratodiformes 009

27 Ceratodidae

Lepidosireneiformes 010

28 Lepidosirenidae

29 Protopteridae

Coelacanthiformes 011

30 Latimeriidae

Polypteriformes 012

31 Polypteridae

Acipenseriformes 013

32 Acipenseridae

33 Polyodontidae

Semionotiformes 014

34 Lepisosteidae

Amiiformes 015

35 Amiidae

Osteoglossiformes 016

36 Hiodontidae

37 Notopteridae

38 Osteoglossidae

39 Pantodontidae

Mormyriformes 017

40 Mormyridae

41 Gymnarchidae

Clupeiformes 018

42 Denticiptidae

43 Clupeidae

44 Engraulidae

45 Chirocentridae

Elopiformes 019

46 Elopidae

47 Megalopidae

48 Albulidae

Anguilliformes 020

49 Anguillidae

50 Heterenchelyidae

51 Moringuidae

52 Nemichthyidae

53 Cyematidae

54 Xenococongidae

55 Myrocongidae

56 Muraenidae

57 Synphobranchidae

58 Simenchelyidae

(59 Dysommidae)

60 Macrocephenchelyidae

61 Colococongidae

62 Congridae

63 Muraenesocidae

64 Nettastomatidae

65 Serrivomeridae

66 Ophichthidae

67 Derichthyidae

68 Saccopharyngidae

69 Eurypharyngidae

70 Monognathidae

Notacanthiformes 021

71 Halosauridae

72 Lipogenyidae

73 Notacanthidae

Salmoniformes 022

74 Esocidae

75 Umbridae

76 Salmonidae

77 Retropinnidae

77A Prototroctidae

78 Aplochitonidae

79 Galaxiidae

80 Osmeridae

81 Plecoglossidae

82 Selangidae

82A Sundasalangidae

83 Argentinidae

84 Bathylagidae

85 Opisthoproctidae

86 Alepocephalidae

87 Searsiidae

88 Gonostomatidae

89 Sternoptychidae

90 Chauiodontidae

91 Stomidae

92 Astronesthidae

93 Melanostomiidae

94 Malacosteidae

95 Idiacanthidae

96 Giganturidae

97 Rosauridae

Gonorynchiformes 023

98 Chanidae

99 Kneriidae

100 Phractolaemidae

101 Gonorynchidae

Cypriniformes 024

102 Characidae

103 Erythrinidae

104 Ctenolucidae

105 Hepsetidae

106 Cynodontidae

107 Lebiasinidae

108 Parodontidae

109 Gasteropelecidae

110 Prochilodontidae

111 Curimatidae

112 Anostomidae

113 Hemiodontidae

114 Chilodontidae

115 Dentichodontidae

116 Citharinidae

117 Ichthyboridae

118 Gymnotidae

119 Electrophoridae

120 Apterontidae

121 Rhamphichthyidae

122 Cyprinidae

123 Gyrinocheilidae

124 Pailorhynchidae

125 Catostomidae

126 Homalopteridae

127 Cobitidae

Siluriformes 025

128 Diplomystidae

129 Ictaluridae

130 Bagridae

131 Cranoglanididae

132 Siluridae

133 Schilbeidae

134 Pangasiidae

135 Amblycipitidae

136 Amphiliidae

137 Akysidae

138 Sisoriidae

139 Clariidae

140 Heteropneustidae

141 Chaasidae

142 Olyridae

143 Malapteruridae

144 Mochokidae

145 Ariidae

146 Doradidae

147 Auchenipteridae

148 Aspredinidae

149 Plotosidae

150 Pimelodidae

151 Ageneiosidae

152 Hypophthalmidae

153 Helogeneidae

154 Cetopsidae

155 Trichomycteridae

156 Callichthyidae

157 Loricariidae

158 Astroblepidae

Myctophiformes 026

159 Aulopodidae

160 Synodontidae

161 Bathysauridae

162 Harpadontidae

163 Chlorophthalmidae

164 Bathypteroidae

165 Ipnopidae

166 Scopelosauridae

(incl. Notosuidae)

167 Myctophidae

168 Neoscopelidae

169 Paralepididae

170 Omosuidae

171 Alepisauridae

172 Aletopidae

173 Evermannellidae

174 Scopelarchidae

Polymixiiformes 027

175 Polymixiidae

Percopsiformes 028

176 Percopsidae

177 Aphredoderidae

178 Amblyopsidae

Gadiformes 029

179 Muraenolepididae

180 Moridae

181 Melanonidae

182 Bregmacerotidae

183 Gadidae

184 Merlucciidae

185 Macrouridae

186 Ophiuridae

186A Bythitidae

186B Aphyonidae

187 Carapidae

188 Zoarcidae

Batrachoidiformes 030

189 Batrachoididae

Lophiiformes 031

190 Lophidae

191 Branchionichthyidae

192 Antennariidae

193 Chaunacidae

194 Ogcoccephalidae

195 Caulophrynidae

196 Melanocetidae

197 Diceratiidae

198 Himantolophidae

199 Oneirodidae

200 Gigantactinidae

201 Neoceratiidae

202 Centropryridae

203 Ceratiidae

204 Linophrynidae

Indostomiformes 032

205 Indostomidae

Atheriniformes 033

206 Exocoetidae

207 Belonidae

208 Scomberesocidae

209 Scombridae

210 Adrianichthyidae

211 Horaichthyidae

212 Cyprinodontidae

213 Goodeidae

We use  
Ceratoidae

214 Anablepididae	270 Anoplopomatidae	329 Pentapodidae	391A Chaenopsidae
215 Penynstidae	271 Hexagrammidae	330 Sparidae	391B Labrisomidae
216 Poeciliidae	272 Zaniolepididae	331 Sciaenidae	392 Blennidae
217 Melanotaeniidae	273 Platycephalidae	332 Mullidae	393 Stichaeidae
217A Pseudomugilidae	274 Hoplichthyidae	333 Monodactylidae	394 Cryptacanthodidae
218 Atherinidae	275 Congiopodidae	334 Pempheridae	395 Pholididae
219 Isonidae	276 Icelidae	335 Leptobramidae	396 Anarhichadidae
220 Neostethidae	277 Cottidae	336 Bathyclupeidae	397 Ptilichthyidae
221 Phallostethidae	278 Cottosomephoridae	337 Toxotidae	398 Zaproridae
<u>Lampridiformes 034</u>	279 Comephoridae	338 Coracinidae	399 Scytalinidae
222 Lamprididae	280 Normanichthyidae	339 Kyphosidae	400 Icosteidae
223 Veliferidae	281 Cottunculidae	339A Girellidae	401 Schindleriidae
224 Lophotidae	282 Psychrolutidae	340 Ehippidae	402 Ammodytidae
225 Trachipteridae	283 Agonidae	341 Scatophagidae	403 Hypoptychidae
226 Regalecidae	284 Cyclopteridae	342 Rhinoprenidae	404 Eleotrididae
227 Stylephoridae	284A Liparidae	343 Chaetodontidae	405 Gobiidae
228 Ateleopodidae	<u>Dactylopteriformes 041</u>	343A Pomacanthidae	406 Rhyacichthyidae
229 Mirapinnidae	285 Dactylopteridae	344 Enoplosidae	407 Kraemeriidae
230 Eutaeniophoridae	<u>Pegasiformes 042</u>	345 Pentacerotidae	408 Gobioididae
231 Megalomycteridae	286 Pegasidae	346 Nandidae	409 Trypauchenidae
<u>Beryciformes 035</u>	<u>Perciformes 043</u>	347 Oplegnathidae	410 Microdesmidae
232 Stephanoberycidae	287 Centropomidae	348 Embiotocidae	411 Kurtidae
233 Melamphaeidae	287A Ambassidae	349 Vichlidae	412 Acanthuridae
234-5 Gibberichthyidae	288 Percichthyidae	350 Pomacentridae	413 Siganidae
236 Trachichthyidae	289 Serranidae	351 Gadopsidae	414 Gempylidae
237 Diretmidae	290 Grammistidae	352 Cirrhitidae	415 Trichiuridae
238 Korsogasteridae	291 Pseudochromidae	353 Chironemidae	416 Scombridae
239 Anoplogasteridae	292 Pseudogrammidae	354 Aplodactylidae	416a Scombrolabracidae
240 Berycidae	293 Grammidae	355 Cheilodactylidae	417 Xiphiidae
241 Monocentridae	294 Plesiopidae	356 Latridae	418 Luvaridae
242 Anomalopidae	295 Pseudoplesiopidae	357 Owstonidae	419 Istiophoridae
243 Holocentridae	296 Anisochromidae	358 Cepolidae	420 Amarsipidae
244 Rondeletidae	297 Acanthoclinidae	359 Mugilidae	421 Centrolophidae
245 Harbourisiidae	298 Glaucosomatidae	360 Sphyraenidae	422 Nomeidae
246 Cetomimidae	299 Theraponidae	361 Polynemidae	423 Arlomidae
<u>Zeiformes 036</u>	300 Banjosidae	362 Labridae	424 Tetragonuridae
247 Parazenidae	301 Kuhlidae	363 Odacidae	425 Stromateidae
248 Macrurocyttidae	302 Centrarchidae	364 Scaridae	426 Anabantidae
249 Zeidae	303 Priacanthidae	365 Trichodontidae	427 Belontiidae
250 Oreosomatidae	304 Apogonidae	366 Opisthognathidae	428 Helostomatidae
251 Grammicolepididae	305 Acropomatidae	367 Champsodontidae	429 Osphronemidae
252 Caproidae	306 Percidae	368 Chiasmodontidae	430 Luciocephalidae
<u>Syngnathiformes 037</u>	307 Sillaginidae	369 Bathymasteridae	431 Channidae
253 Aulostomidae	308 Branchiostegidae	370 Percophididae	432 Mastacembelidae
254 Fistulariidae	308A Malacanthidae	371 Mugiloididae	433 Chaudhuriidae
255 Macrorhamphosidae	309 Labracoglossidae	372 Trichonotidae	<u>Gobiesociformes 044</u>
256 Centriscidae	310 Lactariidae	373 Cheimarrhichthyidae	434 Gobiesocidae
257 Solenostomidae	311 Pomatomidae	374 Creediidae	435 Callionymidae
258 Syngnathidae	312 Rachycentridae	375 Limnichthyidae	436 Draconettidae
<u>Gasterosteiformes 038</u>	313 Echensididae	376 Oxudercidae	<u>Pleuronectiformes 045</u>
259 Aulorhynchidae	314 Carangidae	377 Trachinidae	437 Psettodidae
260 Gasterosteidae	314A Nematistidae	378 Uranoscopidae	438 Citharidae
<u>Synbranchiformes 039</u>	315 Coryphaenidae	379 Leptoscopidae	439 Bothidae
261 (Alabetidae)	316 Formionidae	380 Dactyloscopidae	440 Pleuronectidae
262 Synbranchidae	317 Menidae	381 Bovichthyidae	441 Soleidae
263 Amphipnoidae	318 Leiognathidae	382 Nototheniidae	442 Cynoglossidae
<u>Scorpaeniformes 040</u>	319 Bramidae	382a Harpagiferidae	<u>Tetraodontiformes 046</u>
264 Scorpaenidae	320 Caristiidae	383 Bathydraconidae	443 Triacanthodidae
(264A Minoinae)	321 Arripidae	384 Channichthyidae	444 Triacanthidae
(264B Tetraodontidae)	322 Emmelichthyidae	385 Xenocephalidae	445 Balistidae
(265 Synanceiidae)	323 Lutjanidae	386 Congrogadidae	446 Ostraciontidae
266 Triglideae	324 Nemipteridae	387 Notograpidae	447 Triodontidae
266A (Peristediidae)	325 Lobotidae	388 Paronedysidae	448 Tetraodontidae
267 Caracanthidae	326 Gerreidae	389 Ophiclinidae	449 Diodontidae
268 Aploactinidae	327 Haemulidae	390 Tripterygiidae	450 Molidae
269 Pataecidae	328 Lethrinidae	391 Clinidae	

Revised list of SOUTHEAST FISHERIES CENTER/ SEAMAP samples to be sorted and/or identified during the twelve month period between 1 September 1988 and 31 August 1989. Revision date 20 November 1988. This list supercedes all earlier lists. Samples below are listed in order of Decreasing Priority. Number of samples for each cruise is the approximate total number for all gear types combined. Numbers listed under COMMENTS refer to special instructions for each cruise and are provided at the end of the sample list.

<u>SHIP/CRUISE</u>	<u>NO. SAMPLES AND GEAR</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
OREGON II 173/88	286, bongo & neuston	1 below
HERNAN CORTEZ II 88-01	30, bongo & neuston	1 & 2 below
OREGON II 143/84	132, neuston	3 below
OREGON II 149/84	36, neuston	3 below
LOUISIANA 8 & 9/84	25, meter net	4 below
HERNAN CORTEZ II 87-03	18, bongo	1 below
OREGON II 166/87	150, neuston	1 & 8 below
LOUISIANA 22/87	14, bongo	3 below
TOMMY MUNRO 87-01	2, bongo	3 below
TOMMY MUNRO 87-02	6, bongo	3 below
TOMMY MUNRO 87-04	3, bongo	3 below
LOUISIANA 23/87	22, bongo	1 below
LOUISIANA 24/87	21, bongo	1 below
OREGON II 167/87	47, bongo	1 below
OREGON II 169/87	91, bongo	1 below
HERNAN CORTEZ II 87-05	36, bongo	1 & 5 below
OREGON II 171/87	24, bongo	1 below
OREGON II 153/85	38, neuston	3 below
OREGON II 154/85	45, neuston	3 below
LOUISIANA 13/85	2, neuston	3 below
OREGON II 151/85	29, neuston	1 below
OREGON II 152/85	303, bongo & neuston	7 below
CSS HUDSON 8449	24, bongo	3 below

OREGON II 175/88	38, bongo & neuston	1 & 8 below
TOMMY MUNRO 88-01	12, bongo & neuston	1 & 8 below
OREGON II 176/88	160, bongo & neuston	1 & 8 below
HERNAN CORTEZ II 88-02	72, bongo & neuston	1,8&9 below
OREGON II 177/88	80, bongo & neuston	1 & 8 below
TOMMY MUNRO 88-03	6, bongo & neuston	1 & 8 below
TOMMY MUNRO RD84-11	11, Tucker trawl	1 & 6 below
A. NEEDLER 85-01	208, bongo	1 below

Special Instructions listed under COMMENTS column.

- Sort eggs and larvae and identify larvae.
- Process together with OREGON II cruise 173/88.
- Already sorted must only identify larvae.
- Sort EGGS only from these samples: SEAMAP numbers 3703-3727 (inclusive).
- Process together with OREGON II cruise 169/87.
- Sort only these samples: SEAMAP numbers 3831, 3833, 3836, 3839, 3843, 3845, 3847, 3850, 3856, 3858, 3861.
- Already sorted, identify larvae from one side of the bongo net only (right or left NOT both), and all neuston samples.
- Samples to be shipped late in 1988.
- Process together with OREGON II cruise 176/88.



March 8, 1989

TO: Adult Finfish Workgroup Members  
FROM: Paul Hammerschmidt, Workgroup Leader  
SUBJECT: Research Summary Format

The adult finfish workgroup met in Mobile, Alabama to develop a format whereby an assessment of the type and scope of research that has been done or is being done to monitor the adult finfish in the Gulf of Mexico. The consensus was that each state and NMFS should provide summary sheets of each sampling project (by gear and sampling universe) that has been or is being conducted within each state's territorial waters, the EEZ, and within the federal boundary.

All sampling projects, both fishery independent and fishery dependent should be included in these summaries. When all summaries are pooled, a matrix will be generated to provide a reasonably complete picture of fishery research in the Gulf of Mexico. Review and evaluation of this matrix and the various sampling programs will provide a basis from which recommendations may be made for conducting future long-term fishery independent surveys on adult finfish in the Gulf.

All summaries should be completed and sent to Tom Van Devender no later than May 1, 1989.

The attached pages contain the format and definitions that were agreed upon at the workgroup meeting in Mobile, Alabama. Please review them carefully and contact Paul Hammerschmidt if there are questions or changes.

**RESEARCH SUMMARY:** The summary should be in three sections, each about one page in length and should include the following information (by heading):

---

PAGE 1

**AGENCY:** Identify the principal agency responsible for the implementation and completion of this study.

**SAMPLING UNIVERSE:** Identify the general sampling universe in which the gear was used. General descriptions of sampling universes are provided below in Appendix 1.

**GEAR TYPE:** Identify the general gear type that was used during this study. As a guide, a list of possible gears is given in Appendix 2. If a sampling gear is not listed, or if you wish to relate more specific uses of the gear in a separate study, please feel free to do so.

**STUDY TITLE:** Give the specific title of the study (if possible).

**DESCRIPTION OF STUDY:** This briefly describes the methodology of the study and provides the following information:

1. Geographical area
2. Time Periods
3. Details of Gear Design and Use

**COMMENTS:** This should be used to provide information relevant to the success of this study in meeting the objectives. It should briefly describe the types of data that were obtained during the study.

PAGE 2

**REFERENCES:** This is a list of all references pertaining to the above study or continuing studies.

PAGE 3

**SPECIES:** This is a list of species or families which this gear samples and are part of the Gulf finfish community during at least one part of their life history. If several species within a family are involved in the study, it is necessary to list only the family (e.g. Sciaenidae).

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Appendix 1: Descriptions of sampling universes for the purposes of identifying sampling programs and needs.

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**SHALLOW:** Those areas of the Gulf that extend from shore out to (<1 fm) about 1 fm in depth. It contains fish whose habits and life history cause them to be found generally within this boundary.

**DEMERSAL:** Those areas of the Gulf that extend from about 1 fm in depth out to the 200 mile federal limit. It contains fish species whose habits and life history generally restrict them to an existence on or near the marine bottom throughout their adult and/or juvenile lives.

**PELAGIC:** Those areas of the Gulf that extend from about the 1 fm depth zone out to the 200 mile federal limit. It includes fish species which are found in the water above the marine bottom throughout their adult and/or juvenile lives. This includes those fish species that live at the surface as well as those found midwater.

**REEF  
COMPLEX:** Those areas of the Gulf that contain natural or artificial structure consisting of rocks, coral, other calcareous concretions, sunken vessels, oil platforms, etc. It contains species whose habits or life history generally restrict them to these structures during some part of their lives.

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Appendix 2: List of various fishery-independent gears and areas where they have been or could be used.

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GEARS	SAMPLING UNIVERSE	
	SHALLOW (S), DEMERSAL (D),	
	REEF (R), PELAGIC (P)	
Aerial Surveys	P	
Bottom Longlines	D,R	
BPL Trawl	S	
Cameras	R	
Cast Nets	S	
Dredges	D	
Fish Attracting Devices (FADs)	D,R	
Gill Nets	S,D,R,P	
Hook and Line	S,D,R,P	
Midwater Trawls	P	
Plankton Nets	S,R,P	
Purse Seines	D,P	
Rotenone	S,R	
SCUBA	S,D,R	
Seines	S	
Submersible Vehicles	D,R	
Surface Longlines	P	
Traps	S,D,R	
Trawls	S,D	

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Appendix 3: Fishery dependent monitoring.

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Recreational Surveys	S,D,R,P
Commercial Surveys	S,D,R,P

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## SEAMAP Adult Finfish Work Group

### Reef Fish Recommendations

The Adult Finfish Work Group, in addition to its original charge of identifying data bases for numerous species of commercially and recreationally important species, was asked to give priority to reef fishes. Development of a coordinated research plan similar to the umbrella document covering red drum research needs ultimately is envisioned, however the first actions of the working group were to be identification of reef fish data needs, possible state, federal and university researchers who might serve to develop such a plan and costs of plan development.

The Work Group identified by consensus the following data requirements for management needs:

#### Commercial and Recreational Catch Data

- o effort
- o species identification
- o release mortality
- o size/sex/age
- o fishing mortality

Phil Goodyear, NMFS-Miami Laboratory, noted that the existing Trip Interview Program (TIP) if adequately funded could provide much of this basic information.

#### Life History Data

- o stock identification
- o growth/aging
- o reproductive biology
- o early life history
- o natural mortality
- o movement/migration
- o recruitment processes
- o habitat
- o predator/prey relationships

Management Activity Data

- o artificial reef management
- o release mortality
- o oil rig removal

Fishery Independent Monitoring

- o recruits
- o adults

In addition to these areas, estimates of juvenile reef fishes e.g. snappers, appearing as bycatch in shrimp trawls are needed.

Work Group members identified the following as likely contributors to development of a reef fish research plan:

Mississippi -- Tom McIlwain, Ron Lukens  
Alabama -- Robert Shipp, Skip Lazauski  
Florida -- Joe Kimmel, Bob Muller, Mike Murphy  
Louisiana -- Chuck Wilson  
Texas -- Robin Reichers, Terry Cody  
NMFS -- Phil Goodyear, Jim Zweifel, Scott Nichols

A preliminary cost for this group to meet for a single one-day meeting and another two-day meeting, plus publication costs of a plan was estimated at \$5,500 to \$6,000.

## CONSOLIDATED SEAMAP GOALS

- I. Identify and describe existing fishery-independent data bases and activities that are of value in assessing the condition of regional living marine resources and their environments.
- II. Cooperatively plan and evaluate SEAMAP sponsored activities.
- III.\* Collect long-term standardized fishery-independent data on the condition of regional living marine resources and their environments.
- IV. Operate the SEAMAP Information System for efficient management and timely availability of fishery-independent data and information.
- V. Coordinate and document SEAMAP activities, and disseminate programmatic information.

\*Possible change to Goal I.

## Joint SEAMAP Five-Year Plan

### Goal I:

Identify and describe existing fishery-independent data bases and activities that are of value in assessing the condition of regional living marine resources and their environments.

### Objective (Caribbean)

1. To provide this information to SEAMAP participants and other appropriate organizations.



Goal II:

Cooperatively plan and evaluate SEAMAP sponsored activities.

Objectives:

1. Develop annual operations plans for each SEAMAP component (Gulf of Mexico, South Atlantic and Caribbean) consistent with budget and operational constraints.
2. Develop annual budget allocation plans which consider program needs, annual operations plans, and participant capabilities.
3. Conduct annual internal reviews of program activities.
4. Conduct coordinated external reviews of specific management, administrative, and technical components of the program.
5. Sponsor individual and joint meetings of the SEAMAP components to cooperatively plan and evaluate program activities.
6. Sponsor special workshops and symposia to help evaluate or plan past, current, or future sampling strategies, tactics or methods.
7. When appropriate, cooperatively plan activities with representatives of foreign governments.

Goal III:

Collect long-term standardized fishery-independent data on the condition of regional living marine resources and their environment.

Objectives:

1. In the Gulf and South Atlantic, conduct routine surveys, and special studies as needed, of estuarine resources and their environment.
2. In the Caribbean, conduct routine surveys, and special studies as needed, of nearshore non-reef resources and their environment.
3. Conduct routine surveys and special studies as needed, of coastal resources and their environment.
4. Conduct routine surveys, and special studies as needed, of oceanic pelagics resources and their environment.
5. Conduct routine surveys, and special studies as needed, of reef resources and their environment.
6. In the Gulf and South Atlantic, conduct routine surveys, and special studies as needed of anadromous/catadromous resources and their environment.
7. Develop and evaluate sampling systems and procedures needed for SEAMAP surveys and special studies.
8. Standardize and calibrate sampling systems and procedures used in SEAMAP surveys and special studies.
9. Obtain specimens of marine organisms and their habitat, and correlative environmental data.
10. Obtain appropriate data, such as satellite-sensed temperatures, from other agencies and organizations.

Goal IV:

Operate the SEAMAP Information System for efficient management and timely availability of fishery-independent data and information.

Objectives:

1. To design, implement, maintain and document a SEAMAP data management support system that can be used to assess and monitor selected living marine resources and associated environmental and habitat factors.
2. Establish data handling and processing protocols for all fishery-independent survey data.
3. To compile and maintain a computerized directory of marine fishery monitoring activities, data summaries and inventories by gear, species, species-group, and geographic areas.
4. Establish a system to archive SEAMAP specimens and biological samples, cross-referenced by station data, species, location and collection number.
5. To coordinate and integrate the SEAMAP data management support system with other existing non-SEAMAP fishery management data bases.
6. To publish and distribute summaries, resource maps, and tabulations of fishery-independent data on living marine resources and their environment and habitats.

Goal V:

Coordinate and document SEAMAP activities, and disseminate programmatic information.

Objectives:

1. Coordinate SEAMAP administrative functions, information dissemination, the SEAMAP Information System, archiving centers, and data collection by SEAMAP participants.
2. Document joint SEAMAP activities, the activities of each SEAMAP program and planned SEAMAP activities, and inform fisheries research and management agencies of these activities by the preparation and dissemination of newsletters, annual reports, and annual operations plans.
3. Publish and distribute summaries, resource maps, and tabulations of SEAMAP collected fishery-independent data on living resources and their environments.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING FORMS:  
SEAMAP RESOURCE DATA NEEDS: 1990-1995

We are now entering into the section of the Joint SEAMAP Five-Year Plan that identifies resource information needs that can be met by fishery-independent activities; this information will also be used by the three programs to determine annual operations plans. We are requesting that you complete these forms and return them to your Coordinator by . Coordinators will then tabulate and summarize responses to prepare matrices for the plan.

Information needs for some resources will probably have remained the same since the first Operations Plans were prepared several years ago; many others will have changed. It is therefore necessary that we examine needs for all resources likely to be of concern, and because the Southeast has such an abundance of important resources, the list is long.

As well, the task is cumbersome because this plan incorporates needs and information about three separate programs (Gulf, South Atlantic, Caribbean). But we seek consistency, uniformity and cohesiveness where possible, thus we have prepared one set of forms for all southeastern resources, rather than three separate forms. The Joint Planning Work Group has determined that this mechanism will best provide this consistency, but the approach will necessarily include listing of resources not of concern to some participants. We beg your indulgence.

Enclosed are forms for six resource groupings (two sheets for Coastal Resources, one for all others). Each form lists major resources within that grouping that are either currently or potentially of concern to regional fishery managers. The Planning Group takes responsibility--or blame--for the lists, and recognizes that there will be differences of opinion about proper placement of resources within the groupings. At this time, we ask that you not be too concerned about this. Check other groupings before adding a resource.

Past Operations Plans noted the types of activities (trawling, longlining, etc.) that could satisfy different objectives, and thus the forms do not include this. But we do need to know your agency's needs, by resource, for information on each life stage (eggs/larvae; pre-recruits; recruited), and the frequency of needed data collection (seasonal = four times yearly; biannual = twice yearly; annual).

Pre-recruits are here defined as animals which have not yet entered a fishery, and are thus not subject to gear used in that fishery. This classification enables us to avoid the considerable confusion surrounding the terms "juveniles" and "adults" for purposes of SEAMAP surveys. It will continue to be the role of SEAMAP work groups to recommend survey methodologies appropriate to capture each life stage.

General criteria that you should keep in mind in assigning priority levels to each information need, and the priority ranking system to use, are listed at the bottom of each page. For each resource (e.g., red snapper) you may assign a very important priority (3) to only one sampling frequency (e.g., seasonal) of a life stage (e.g., eggs/larvae). An important priority (2) should similarly appear only once, and a moderate priority (1) should appear only once per life stage sampling frequency. You may, however, put one to three N/A's in these blocks. If you do not feel a resource should be surveyed at all, or it does not occur in your region, put N/A in all blocks for that resource.

If you specify other resources, please fill in the life stage priorities accordingly.

Your time and effort in completing the forms are greatly appreciated, and will make long-range, as well as annual, planning easier.

Joint SEAMAP Planning Work Group

SEAMAP MEMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

REEF RESOURCES	LIFE STAGE INFORMATION NEEDED								
	EGGS/LARVAE			PRE-RECRUITS			PFCRUITED		
	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual
Soft corals									
Hard corals									
Nassau grouper									
Red hind									
Jewfish									
Black sea bass									
Other shallow-water groupers									
Deepwater groupers									
Red snapper									
Vermilion snapper									
Yellowtail snapper									
Other shallow-water snappers									
Queen triggerfish									
Gray triggerfish									
Tilefishes									
Amberjacks									
Hogfish									
Grunts									
Porgies									
Goatfishes									
Parrotfishes									
Butterflyfishes									
Wrasses									
Trunkfishes									
Barracudas									
Other (specify):									

CRITERIA:

- Management concern
- Long-term database needed
- Cost-effectiveness

PRIORITY RANKING:

- 3 = Very Important
- 2 = Important
- 1 = Moderate
- N/A = Not important, or does not occur in area

SEAMAP MEMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

ESTUARINE RESOURCES	LIFE STAGE INFORMATION NEEDED								
	EGGS/LARVAE			PRE-RECRUITS			RECRUITED		
	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual
Brown shrimp									
White shrimp									
Pink shrimp									
Seabob									
Blue crab									
Oysters									
Menhaden									
Mullet									
Red drum									
Black drum									
Spot									
Atlantic croaker									
Weakfish									
Kingfish									
Spotted seatrout									
Other seatrouts									
Other sciaenids									
Southern flounder									
Summer flounder									
Gulf flounder									
Sheepshead									
Tarpon									
Snook									
Sea catfishes									
Cutlassfish									
Sharpnose shark									
Blacktip shark									
Bull shark									
Sandbar shark									
Other estuarine sharks									
Other (specify):									

CRITERIA:

- Management concern
- Long-term database needed
- Cost-effectiveness

PRIORITY RANKING:

- 3 = Very important
- 2 = Important
- 1 = Moderate
- N/A = Not important, or does not occur in area





SEAMAP MEMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

COASTAL RESOURCES, Cont'd.	LIFE STAGE INFORMATION NEEDED								
	EGGS/LARVAE			PRE-RECRUITS			RECRUITED		
	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual
Skates									
Rays									
Tiger shark									
Dogfish									
Hammerhead sharks									
Reef shark									
Nurse shark									
Lemon shark									
Whitetip shark									
Dusky shark									
Other sharks									
Other resources (specify):									

CRITERIA:

- Management concern
- Long-term database needed
- Cost-effectiveness

PRIORITY RANKING:

- 3 = Very Important
- 2 = Important
- 1 = Moderate
- N/A = Not important, or does not occur in area

SEAMAP MEMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

ANADROMOUS/CATADROMOUS RESOURCES	LIFE STAGE INFORMATION NEEDED								
	EGGS/LARVAE			PRE-RECRUITS			RECRUITED		
	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual
Shads									
River herrings									
Striped bass									
American eels									
Sturgeon									
Other (specify):									

**CRITERIA:**

- Management concern
- Long-term database needed
- Cost-effectiveness

**PRIORITY RANKING:**

- 3 = Very Important
- 2 = Important
- 1 = Moderate
- N/A = Not important, or does not occur in area

SEAMAP MEMBER: \_\_\_\_\_

OCEANIC PELAGICS RESOURCES	LIFE STAGE INFORMATION NEEDED								
	EGGS/LARVAE			PRE-RECRUITS			RECRUITED		
	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual	Seasonal	Biannual	Annual
Billfishes									
Swordfish									
Yellowfin tuna									
Bluefin tuna									
Bigeye tuna									
Skipjack tuna									
Shortfin mako shark									
Blue shark									
Silky shark									
Thresher sharks									
Other sharks									
Other pelagics (specify):									

- CRITERIA:
- Management concern
  - Long-term database needed
  - Cost-effectiveness

- PRIORITY RANKING:
- 3 = Very Important
  - 2 = Important
  - 1 = Moderate
  - N/A = Not important, or does not occur in area



*ghe*

**TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE**

**MINUTES**

**Tuesday, March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana**

TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Tuesday, March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Chairman Henry G. "Skip" Lazauski called the meeting to order at 8:15 a.m. The following members and others were present:

Members

Henry "Skip" Lazauski, AMRD, Gulf Shores, AL  
Maury Osborn, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Joseph Shepard, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Nikki Bane, NMFS/SEFC, Miami, FL (proxy for Al Jones)

Staff

Ron Lukens, Program Coordinator  
Cindy Dickens, Staff Assistant

Others

Ron Essig, NMFS, Washington, DC  
Ron Schmied, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
I.B. Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Paul Hammerschmidt, TPWD, Palacios, TX  
Ed Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Mark Van Hoose, ADCNR/MRD, Dauphin Island, AL  
Barney Barrett, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
J.Y. Christmas, GSMFC/TCC, Ocean Springs, MS

Adoption of Agenda

Item 7 (Presentation of Computer Program to Access Shrimp Landings, James Asher) was cancelled. The agenda was then adopted by consensus.

Adoption of Minutes

After the correct spelling of Ken Pollock, Don Hayne, and unanimously was noted, the minutes of the meeting held in San Antonio, Texas, on October 19, 1988, were adopted as written.

Review of Louisiana Shrimp Data Management Problem

S. Lazauski referred the committee to the letters from Al Jones (NMFS/SEFC) to Barney Barrett and Joseph Shepard (Attachments 1 and 2). A meeting was held March 6, 1988, between J. Shepard, B. Barrett, J. Nance, L. Usie, and A. Jones to address the Louisiana problem. The problem found was that a summary data set was used rather than the

representative to draft a policy of their needs to be used as a basis for the Data Management Subcommittee Resolution. Purposes of a proprietary/authorship policy would be to (a) prevent faulty conclusions, (b) prevent pigeonholing of analyses, (c) direct research and (d) prevent duplication.

Review of the MRFSS Miami Workshop/Formation of White Paper on MRFSS

\* The committee reviewed and revised the white paper and executive summary from the workshop held February 7-9, 1989, at the NMFS Southeast Fisheries Center in Miami, Florida. S. Lazauski motioned to adopt the position of the white paper on the Marine Recreational Creel Survey as the position of the TCC Data Management Subcommittee. J. Shepard seconded the motion, and it passed unanimously. A publication from the white paper and executive summary is forthcoming and will be available soon.

Formation of MRFSS Work Group

A subcommittee work group will be formed to address specific technical and statistical issues. Issues resulting from the MRFSS Workshop are:

1. Quality Control
2. List of prioritized statistical concerns
3. Validation of self-reported data
4. Recommended Data Elements To Be Collected
5. Explore alternate techniques to estimate effort and participation
6. Improvements For Headboat/Charterboat Data Collection

Discussion of Gulf and National MRFSS Data Collection Standards

S. Lazauski pointed out the handouts on quality control from Texas, NMFS, and the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission. M. Osborn stated the goal of this discussion is to draft quality control standards. The main purposes of quality control procedures are (1) ensuring accurate data are collected and (2) ensuring data are comparable across time and areas through standardization. Through these procedures, elimination of interviewer or data collector bias will occur. Key components of a

APPROVED BY:  
*S. J. C.*  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

FISHERY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Tuesday, March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana



FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

A quorum was established, and the meeting was called to order by Larry Simpson at 8:30 a.m. The following were in attendance:

Members

Phil Bowman, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Don Duden, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Hal Osburn, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Walter Tatum, ADCNR/MRD, Gulf Shores, AL

Staff

Larry B. Simpson, Executive Director  
Ron Lukens, Program Coordinator  
Steve Meyers, Program Coordinator

Others

Jeff Ballweber, Senator Breaux's Staff, Washington, DC  
Harry Blanchet, LDWF, New Iberia, LA  
Martin Bourgeois, LDWF, Bourg, LA  
Ann Scarborough Bull, MMS, New Orleans, LA  
Maumus Claverie, New Orleans, LA  
Vince Guillory, LDWF, Bourg, LA  
Paul Hammerschmidt, TPWD, Palacios, TX  
Ed Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
William Perret, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
Richard Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Roy Williams, FMFC, Tallahassee, FL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted without objection.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held January 10-11, 1989, in New Orleans, Louisiana, were adopted with minor changes.

Spanish Mackerel Fishery Management Plan - Section 8

8.1 Management Goals

8.1.1 Immediate Management Goal - A motion was made to change the wording to: "The immediate goal of this FMP is to manage Gulf of Mexico Spanish mackerel stock(s) to rebuild the stock(s) to a level which could support harvest at MSY." The motion carried with one objection.

8.1.2 Long-Term Management Goal - Approved by consensus.

8.2 Management Unit - Approved by consensus.

8.3 Management Unit - Approved by consensus.

8.4 Problems in the Fishery - Approved by consensus.

8.5 Fishing Year - A motion was made to change the wording to "...The fishing year for the Gulf of Mexico Spanish mackerel fishery begins April 1 and ends the following March 31." The motion carried with one objection.

8.6 Management Area - Approved by consensus.

8.7 Total Allowable Catch (TAC) - A motion was made to change the wording to: "The TAC for any fishing year is based on the most current stock assessment. Currently, the TAC for the 1989-90 fishing year is set at 5.7 million pounds." The motion carried with no objections.

8.8 Commercial Fishing Gear

8.8.1 Purse Seines - Approved by consensus.

8.8.2 Gill and Trammel Nets

8.8.2.1 Mesh Size - Approved by consensus.

8.8.2.2 Net Length - A motion was made to change the wording to: "In those states which allow the use of nets in the commercial harvest of Spanish mackerel, the total length of any net used in the fishery should not exceed 1800 feet." The motion carried with one abstention and no objections.

8.9 Allocation - A motion was made to change the wording to: "Based on current shares of Spanish mackerel, the commercial fishery is allocated 2.96 million pounds, while the recreational allocation is 2.74 million pounds. As growth of the stock(s) occurs, the commercial allocation will remain at 2.96 million pounds, while the recreational allocation will increase concomitant with the growth in the stock(s) until an equal share is attained. If the stock(s) declines below a TAC of 5.7 million pounds, an allocation of the TAC of 48% recreational and 52% commercial will be used based on historical landings from 1979-1986." The motion carried with one abstention and no objections.

8.10 Quotas and Closures

8.10.1 Commercial Fishery - A motion was made to change the wording to: "The commercial allocation of 2.96 million pounds for fishing year 1989-1990 represents the commercial quota. The commercial fishery for

Spanish mackerel in the state territorial waters of the Gulf of Mexico will close when it is determined that the quota has been reached or exceeded." The motion carried with one abstention and no objections.

8.10.2 Recreational Fishery - A motion was made to change the wording to: "The recreational allocation of 2.74 million pounds for fishing year 1989-1990 represents the recreational quota. The recreational fishery will not close, but will be regulated by bag limits which will be set to allow the fishery to remain open." The motion carried with one abstention and no objections.

8.11 Recreational Fishery Bag Limits - Approved by consensus.

8.12 Size Limits - A motion was made to change the wording to: "A size limit of 12 inches fork length (14 inches total length) for recreationally caught Spanish mackerel in state territorial waters of the Gulf of Mexico is established." The motion carried with one abstention and no objections.

8.13 Statistical Reporting and Monitoring - A motion was made to change the wording to: "The stock assessment panel which provides annual stock assessment and allowable biological catch (ABC) ranges to the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils will be used to monitor the fishery and set ABC ranges.

The GSMFC Fishery Management Committee will meet as required to reassess all regulatory measures regarding Spanish mackerel in the state territorial waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Recommendations of the Fishery Management Committee will then be considered by the GSMFC Executive Committee. If adopted by the Executive Committee, individual states will be asked to adopt the recommendations or any other recommendations which will meet the immediate and long term goals of this Spanish Mackerel FMP." The motion passed without objection.

8.14 Research and Data Needs

8.14.1 Collection of Vital Statistics - Approved by consensus.

8.14.2 Tagging Studies - Approved by consensus.

8.14.3 Mortality Studies - Approved by consensus.

8.14.4 Stock Identification - Approved by consensus.

8.14.5 Fishing Effort Studies - Approved by consensus.

8.14.6 Improved Collection of Landings Data - Approved by consensus.

FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

MINUTES

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8.14.7 Social and Economic Studies - Approved by consensus.

8.14.8 Mesh Size Selectivity Studies - Approved by consensus.

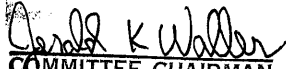
8.14.9 Collection of Fishery Independent Data - Approved by consensus.

Next Meeting

The next meeting of the Fishery Management Committee is scheduled for June 1989.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:10 p.m.

APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Tuesday, March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Tuesday, March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Jerry Waller at 9:10 am. The following were in attendance:

Members

Tommy Candies, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Jerry Waller, ADCNR/MRD, Dauphin Island, AL  
Jerry Gollott, MDWC/BMR, Biloxi, MS  
Jim Robertson, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Suzanne Montero, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Cliff Kidd, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL

Staff

Lucia B. Hourihan, Publication Specialist

Others

Jeff Ballweber, Senator Breaux's Staff, Washington, DC  
Fred Kyle, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Tom Schuler, NMFS, New Orleans, LA  
Roger Long, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Buck Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
John Cirino, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Ernie Wilkerson, RIDEM, Rhode Island  
Joe Nelson, Fisherman's Harvest, Anahuac, TX  
Mark Van Hoose, ADCNR/MRD, Dauphin Island, AL

Adoption of Agenda

Item 7 on the agenda, Communications Network Update, was moved to follow the adoption of minutes. The agenda was adopted as amended.

J. Waller read letters which had been written to Robert Bartz, FDA, and Morris Pallozzi, NMFS, regarding covert operations. A response was received from Bartz and one is expected from Pallozzi.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held October 19, 1988 in San Antonio, Texas were adopted as written.

Communications Network Update

S. Montero introduced Fred Kyle, an attorney with NOAA in the Regional Office. Kyle had gone through school for enforcement agents

and worked as a special agent on a detail for 240 days before returning to work with the attorneys. Montero had asked Kyle to assess the communications network situation and report back to this committee.

Kyle reported on two possible means of communicating fishery violations between the five states and NMFS -- pooling all data or portions of all data; and a message transportation system using the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS) approach. Following discussion of those methods and associated costs it was the consensus of the committee to request S. Montero to set up a meeting of the states' computer experts with Fred Kyle and possibly someone from NLETS. The purpose of this meeting would be to gather more information before deciding what approach would be best. The committee thanked Kyle and Montero for their efforts.

B. Byrd volunteered to work with Montero and the committee toward setting up a cooperative agreement. Under the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act each state is eligible for \$25,000 (no match) which could be used for equipment to enforce laws.

#### Report on TCC Oyster Technical Task Force

J. Waller stated that he had appointed T. Candies of Louisiana to represent enforcement on the Oyster Technical Task Force. T. Candies stated that the task force includes representatives from each of the five Gulf States, NMFS, recreational industry, commercial industry, enforcement, GSMFC Technical Coordinating Committee, and sociology and economic experts. The task force is developing the technical portion of an interjurisdictional fishery management plan (FMP) for oysters in the Gulf. Candies introduced John Cirino, chairman of the task force. Cirino reported on the task force's progress and read a letter regarding the vibrio issue from Cirino to Rich Thompson (attachment). Cirino informed the committee that Ron Dugas (LDWF) is putting together the draft section on enforcement and any input that the committee may have on enforcement or any section of the FMP can be submitted through Candies. The committee will have the opportunity to review the draft plan.

ISSC Patrol and Tagging Committee Discussion

Ernie Wilkerson, chairman of the ASMFC Law Enforcement Committee, reported on the ISSC Patrol and Tagging Committees which generated much discussion. It was noted that after the letter from the GSMFC regarding the Tagging Committee was received by the ISSC, members were removed from the Patrol Committee and placed on the Tagging Committee. From the Gulf only Don Ellingsen remains on the Patrol Committee. Jerry Gollott, Tommy Candies, Jim Robertson and Jerry Waller were placed on the Tagging Committee. It was still the consensus of this committee that the ISSC Patrol Committee should be comprised of law enforcement personnel in the majority.

Wilkerson reported on a 14-month cooperative investigation by New York, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and NMFS personnel using a variety of methods to intercept and inspect shellfish sales.

The committee discussed problems in getting shellfish cases prosecuted under the Lacey Act. Montero said that Federal courts could not be used solely for generating state revenue; there has to be a health or conservation issue. Montero also said that the head of NMFS has listed shellfish as one of the top three priorities for enforcement.

State Laws/Regulations Summary

All states but Mississippi had previously submitted updated information for the summary. Further changes may occur after legislative sessions end. The draft will be recirculated to the committee for review and comment before publication.

Other Business

Waller asked members to send in any agenda items or names of persons they would like to invite to the October meeting to be held in Mississippi.



LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
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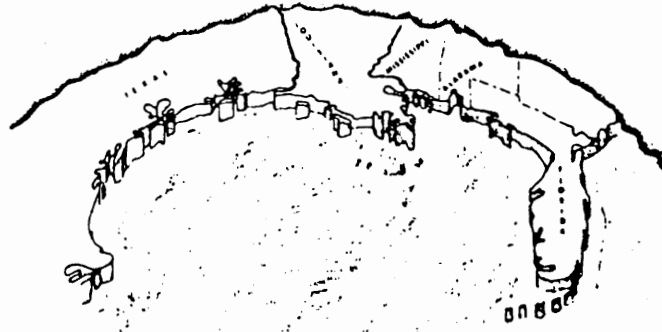
All states discussed in detail many common finfish importation problems.

Jim Robertson of Texas commended NMFS for its efforts in the Texas Shrimp Closure, for supplying prompt information in changes in Federal regulations, and for offering training in Federal regulations, fish identification, and Federal investigation procedures. Waller expressed the committee's appreciation for NMFS' response to Texas' concerns.

The meeting adjourned at 11:50 am.

# Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

MEMBER STATES  
ALABAMA  
FLORIDA  
LOUISIANA  
MISSISSIPPI  
TEXAS



P.O. BOX 726  
OCEAN SPRINGS, MS.  
39564  
(601)875-5912

February 28, 1989

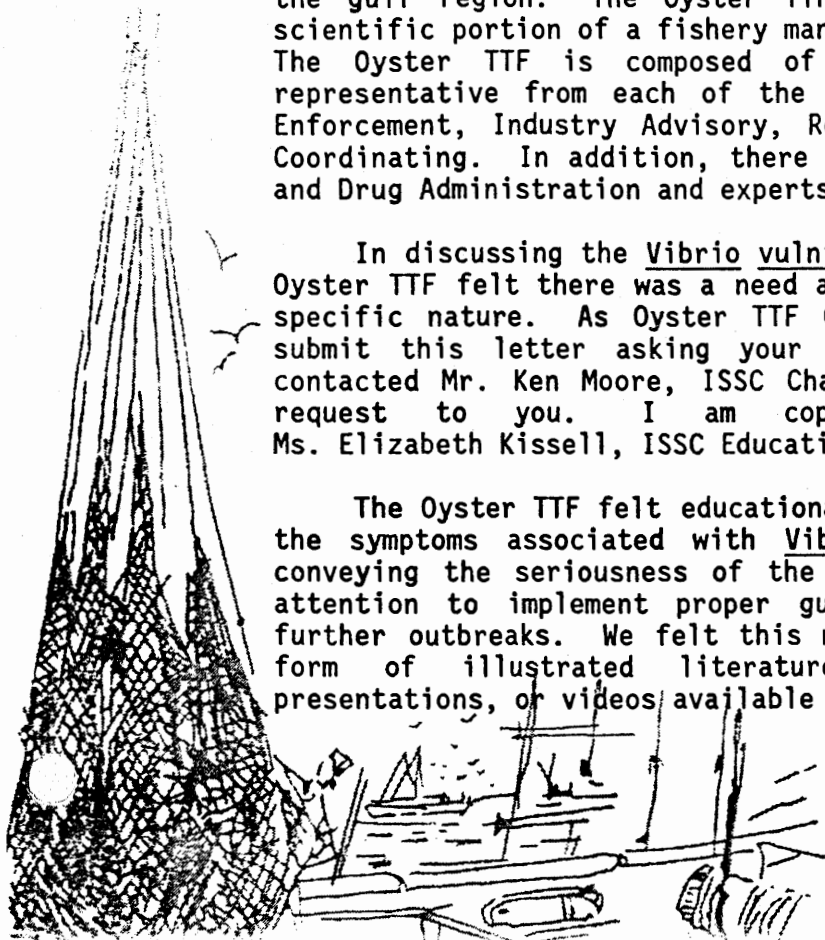
Mr. Rich Thompson, Chairman  
Vibrio vulnificus Work Group  
Texas Department of Health  
1100 West 49th Street  
Austin, TX 78756

Dear Rich:

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC), a five state member compact (Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas), recently organized an Oyster Technical Task Force (TTF) under its Technical Coordinating Committee. The GSMFC is responsible for coordinating and directing cooperative fishery management endeavors in the gulf region. The Oyster TTF is responsible for developing the scientific portion of a fishery management plan for oysters in the gulf. The Oyster TTF is composed of a member from each state and a representative from each of the standing committees of GSMFC - Law Enforcement, Industry Advisory, Recreational Fisheries, and Technical Coordinating. In addition, there is representation from the U.S. Food and Drug Administration and experts on sociology and economics.

In discussing the Vibrio vulnificus issue at a recent meeting, the Oyster TTF felt there was a need and use for educational material of a specific nature. As Oyster TTF Chairman, I have been instructed to submit this letter asking your group to consider our request. I contacted Mr. Ken Moore, ISSC Chairman, and he suggested I send our request to you. I am copying this letter to him and Ms. Elizabeth Kissell, ISSC Education Committee Chairman.

The Oyster TTF felt educational material that graphically depicted the symptoms associated with Vibrio infections would be useful in conveying the seriousness of the problem and the need for immediate attention to implement proper guidelines and procedures to prevent further outbreaks. We felt this material would be appropriate in the form of illustrated literature, informational-descriptive slide presentations, or videos available to proper agencies upon request.



Mr. Rich Thompson  
February 28, 1989  
Page 2

We realize that the depiction of these symptoms can be both gross and morbid and do not intend this material be used to shock or scare the general public. We feel this material would be useful to persuade certain target groups whose perception of shellfish disease is that they are merely an inconvenience that "Pepto-Bismol" or some prescribed drug can alleviate with only moderate discomfort to the individual for a short time period. Hopefully, the use of these materials would, for instance (1) convince harvestors-processors to employ better and more stringent application of recommended manual guidelines, (2) elicit stiffer penalties from the judiciary to discourage illegal and unsafe shellfish practices, (3) provide more support and funding for addressing the Vibrio issue from political and regulatory entities, and (4) encourage more accurate reporting of disease incidents and distribution of educational and informational material.

We suggest your group or the ISSC use whatever means available to produce and distribute material of this nature. The FDA and Sea Grant are two agencies we feel would be appropriate to assist in this task.

We appreciate your attention concerning our request. If we can provide any further information, please contact me. Also as we have an Oyster TTF meeting scheduled for March 13, 1989, in New Orleans, Louisiana, would you please inform me of the status of your intent regarding our request prior to that date if possible.

Sincerely,



John Cirino, Chairman  
Oyster Technical Task Force

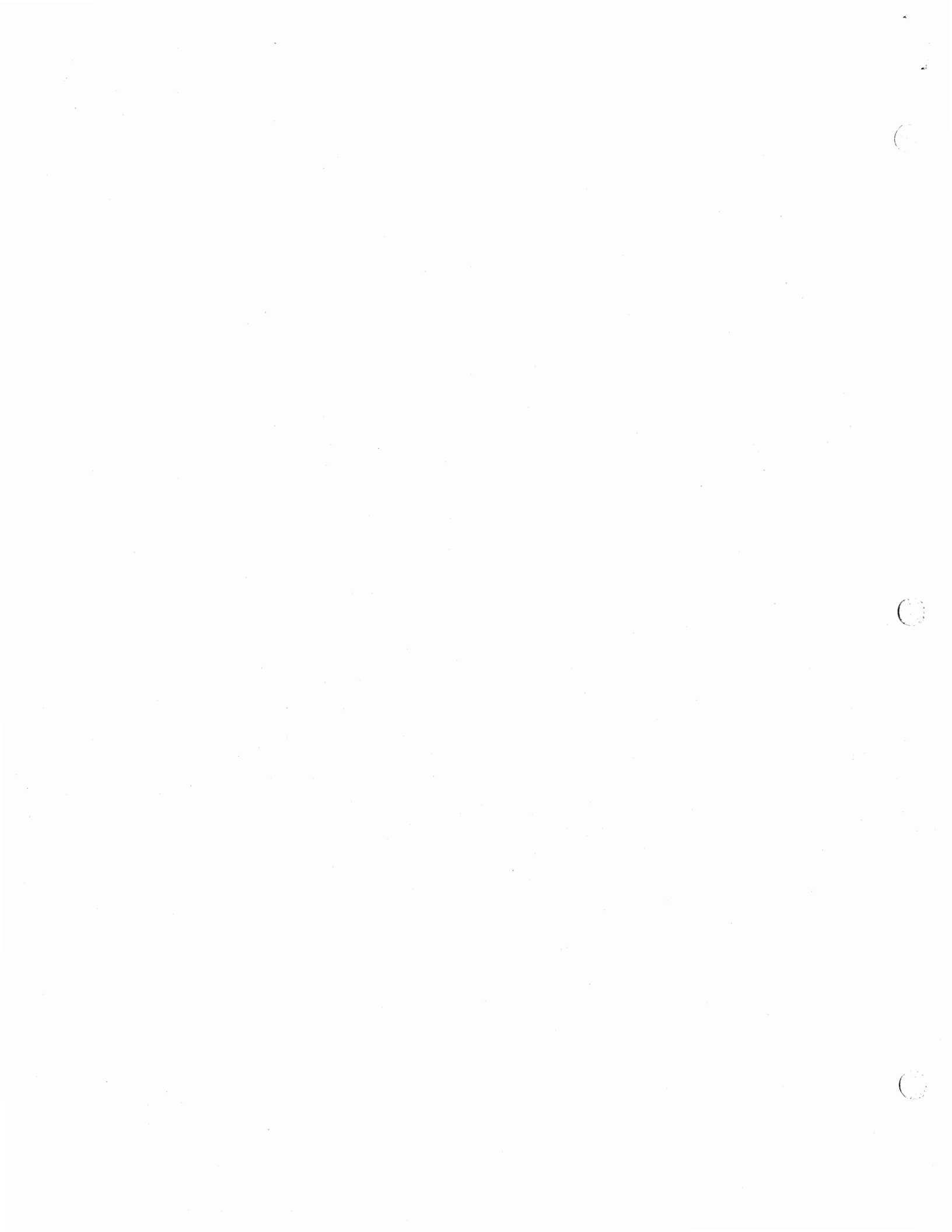
\cd  
cc: E. Kissell  
K. Moore  
Oyster TTF

*R. Vernon Minton*

TCC ANADROMOUS FISH SUBCOMMITTEE

MINUTES

Tuesday, March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana



TCC ANADROMOUS FISH SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Tuesday, March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Chairman Vernon Minton called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.  
The following were in attendance:

Members

Jim Barkuloo, USFWS, Panama City, FL  
I. B. (Buck) Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Henry Maddux, TPWD, Seabrook, TX  
Bob Cooke, USFWS, Atlanta, GA  
Alan Huff, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Gary Tilyou, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Larry Nicholson, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
R. Vernon Minton, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL

Staff

Nancy Marcellus, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS  
Ron Lukens, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS

Others

Ed Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Jeff Ballweber, Senator Breaux's Staff, Washington, DC  
John Cirino, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Chris Dlugokenski, USFWS, Washington, DC  
Norville Prosser, SFI, Washington, DC  
Ed Smith, NMFS (Retired), Mobile, AL

Adoption of Agenda

\* A. Huff made motion to adopt the agenda as presented. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Approval of Minutes

\* A. Huff made motion to approve the minutes of the last meeting. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously.

Update of DNA "Fingerprinting" Proposal

J. Barkuloo gave an update on the proposed nuclear DNA fingerprinting project. The proposal would use DNA probes to determine "Gulf race" fingerprints using archived samples (museum, mounts, etc.) to establish a base to evaluate present stocks. The work is to be conducted by Dr. Ike Wirgin of New York State University. Charlie Mesing has done most of the leg work to get coordination between the

states and figure out how much money is available for this fiscal year and next fiscal year. So far for this year funds have been committed by the states of Florida, Georgia, and Alabama with additional funds being committed July 1. Funding is being pursued through USFWS.

The cost of Phase I is \$12,000 plus overhead for the existing human fingerprinting method. Phase II will cost \$28,000 plus overhead to develop striped bass probes. During the recent Morone workshop it was noted that if Phase I is not done it would be more expensive to do Phase II because of set up costs involved. Since it is relatively cheap and invaluable to the project, it would be easier to do Phase I and then continue with Phase II. Phase III is totally optional. Phase III would develop the capability to analyze nuclear DNA from preserved specimens. This would provide the opportunity to look at the pristine stock, compare it to the current stock, and make some assessment as to what degree of separation has occurred in the past years.

#### Update on "Thermal Refuge" Project

R. Lukens reported that the remote sensing flight conducted in November 1988 was successful. Barkuloo and Lukens recently met with Ken Cashion at the Stennis Space Center Earth Resources Laboratory to review preliminary data. The computer analyst is in the process of doing the entire data run at this time. Once this task is complete Barkuloo and his associates will analyze it and pick out specific spots of interest to have additional types of output made for those areas.

J. Barkuloo presented the Subcommittee with the computer generated product to review. He emphasized that the output is strictly temperature related and noted that the darker tones indicate lower temperatures while the white indicates higher temperatures. Slides of color enhanced areas were also shown to the Subcommittee.

For contractual purposes the final report to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service is due October 31. The technique could prove very valuable as a method of locating thermal refuges quickly and efficiently.

Summary of 1989 Morone Workshop

J. Barkuloo reported that each year the states of Alabama, Georgia, and Florida get together to present summaries of what they have done over the past year and plans for the coming year. It has now been formalized into an agreement with a technical coordinating committee which is developing a five year plan for striped bass activities.

Fingerling stocking for 1988 was 320,900 in Lake Seminole; 110,000 in Lake Talquin; and 40,000 in Lake Smith. Work continues on a fish hatchery feasibility report for striped bass and sturgeon on the Apalachicola River. The final report should be available in a few weeks.

Also discussed were 1989 stocking priorities, fish hauling guidelines, and an agreement on a one year moratorium on stocking of hybrids to allow striped bass a greater opportunity for success.

Discussion of State and Federal Egg, Larvae, and Juvenile Striped Bass Sampling Programs

Each state presented a summary of past and present sampling methods and gear utilized in assessing the occurrence of natural reproduction of striped bass in their river systems.

This information will be compiled into a profile or summary of current state and federal activities regarding sampling for eggs, larvae, and juveniles in the Gulf of Mexico. This would then be used as a starting point to create an operations manual called "Guidelines for Sampling Eggs, Larvae and Juvenile Striped Bass" which would be published and distributed to the states and other interested parties.

\* H. Maddux made motion to use the profile of state sampling programs as a draft from which to develop a set of standardized guidelines for sampling. A. Huff seconded and it passed unanimously.

Discussion of State and Federal Regulations on Sturgeon

Lukens asked each state to get on record what currently exists regarding sturgeon regulations. The ultimate goal is to develop a fishery management plan for sturgeon in the Gulf of Mexico within the



next three years. A lot of information has already been compiled by J. Barkuloo in his status report which could be used to begin developing a profile section.

Mississippi: L. Nicholson reported that sturgeon is considered a threatened species with no commercial utilization/fishing. Further clarification on possession will be forthcoming.

Louisiana: G. Tilyou reported that no regulations exist for sturgeon in Louisiana.

Florida: Florida Administrative Code 1984 basically prohibits the possession of sturgeon reported Huff. Capture is allowed, but possession is not. Provisions in Chapter 3 allow for scientific collecting and permitting.

Texas: H. Maddux reported that only freshwater sturgeon are found in Texas. Harvest provisions in freshwater specify what is allowed, everything else is excluded.

Alabama: Sturgeon are protected by the state with no possession and no capture reported Minton.

B. Cooke advised the Subcommittee that when a species is proposed for listing under the Endangered Species Act, regardless if it is endangered or threatened, once it is listed then the prohibition takes place. Under the threatened listing it is possible to identify certain allowances and write them into the regulations. If something is left out then it becomes a prohibition.

It was agreed that this project would be good for the Subcommittee to pursue as an objective.

#### Discussion of Striped Bass Size and Bag Limits

V. Minton showed slides to the Subcommittee representing striped bass return percentages as related to average weight at release, returns by days from release, movement in percent for released fish, and returns by directions from release.

Minton recapped the situation noting that over eight years of stocking these fish are averaging only 339 days of freedom. At capture the fish are about 14 inches long; 79% are actually smaller. The average movement of all fish involved is 24 kilometers or 14.9 miles.

For fish which were harvested less than 16 inches, movement was only 10.7 miles while movement of fish harvested at greater than 16 inches was about 16 miles. Regulations on the capture of morone in freshwater allows for the harvest of 30 morone species with a 6 fish bag limit on fish greater than 16 inches. Since fish are released low in the system, most of the fish which are captured at 14 inches or less will be encumbered in a 10 mile radius. If a 16 inch minimum size limit was placed on these fish, 80% of the striped bass population would be protected. Once the fish cross the line into freshwater jurisdiction they are by this regulation already protected since they are 16 inches long and would come under a bag limit. A new regulation is being proposed that the fish be declared a sportfish in saltwater with a 16 inch minimum size and a 6 fish bag limit. It is hoped that this regulation will mesh with the freshwater regulation to maximize protection of this fish until spawning size which would actually benefit the angling public.

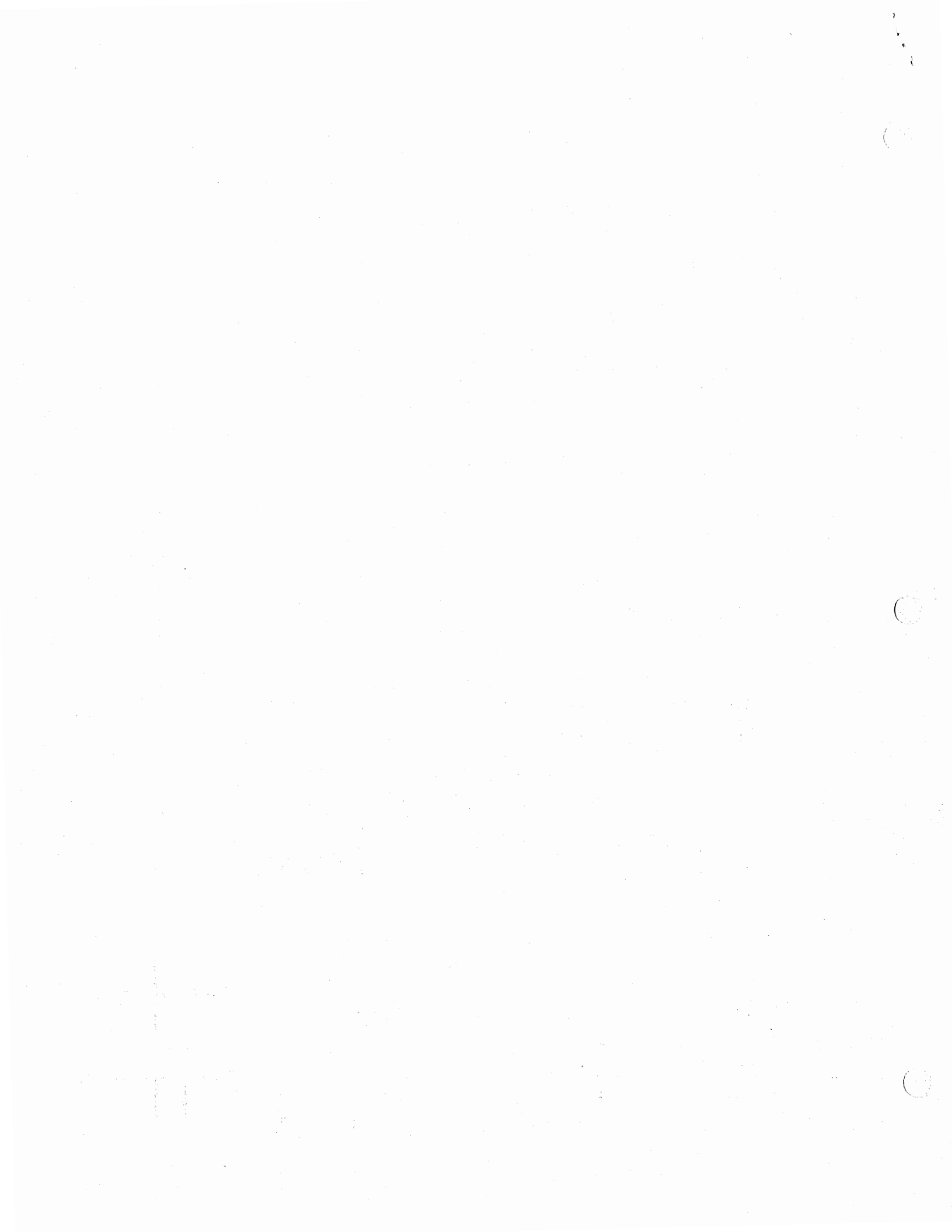
Concern was expressed over continuing support of striped bass programs in the Northern Gulf of Mexico by federal agencies. A resolution was drafted for consideration by the TCC and full Commission which will be directed to the Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service stating that the GSMFC Anadromous Fish Subcommittee views striped bass as a priority and that funding should continue for striped bass programs in the southeast region.

\* Motion was made by L. Nicholson to proceed with a resolution (attached) encouraging the continued support of the striped bass programs in the Northern Gulf of Mexico from the USFWS and the NMFS at the Washington level.


#### Tagging Program for Aquaculture Striped Bass

Resolutions passed by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission regarding tagging of aquaculture products was discussed. A general consensus was reached that the tagging would probably not reduce the sale of illegal wild fish and would severely impact the young aquaculture industry.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.



APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

GS-FFMB MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Tuesday, March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
March 14, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

The meeting was called to order by Chairman John Merriner at 1:10 p.m. The following were in attendance:

Members

D. Berry, Zapata Haynie Corp., Covington, LA  
J.Y. Christmas, Ocean Springs, MS  
V. Guillory, LDWF, Bourg, LA  
E. Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
W. LaPointe, Petrou Fisheries, Empire, LA  
J. Merriner, NMFS, Beaufort, NC  
W. Quast, TPWD, Austin, TX  
W. Borden Wallace, Wallace Menhaden, Mandeville, LA

Staff

L. Simpson, Executive Director  
S. Meyers, Program Coordinator

Others

R. Blanchet, LDWF, New Iberia, LA  
M. Bourgeois, LDWF, Bourg, LA  
P. Bowman, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
T. Christopher, Ampro Fisheries, Inc., Moss Point, MS  
R. Condrey, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA  
T. Helser, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA  
R. Kilgen, NSU, Thibodaux, LA  
B. Mahmoudi, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
B. Pendleton, Gulf Protein, Inc. Amelia, LA  
C. Solomon, Wall Street Journal, Houston, TX  
E. Swindell, Zapata Haynie, Corp., Hammond, LA  
B. White, Zapata Haynie, Corp., Houston, TX  
R. Williams, FMFC, Tallahassee, FL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as stated.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on October 19, 1988, in San Antonio, Texas, were adopted with minor changes.

Status Report of the FY88 Fishing Season

J. Merriner distributed a copy of "Status Report of Gulf Menhaden Purse-Seine Fishery, 1988." The report indicated that landings totaled 623,700 metric tons (MT), which is 30% less than the 1987 landings of 894,200 MT. The 1988 season was still the 11th largest catch on record, and it is the 7th consecutive season with landings over 600,000 MT. Generally, the seasonal landing pattern started slow and was stable in mid-summer. The season closed with very low landings. Weather patterns (late season hurricanes and stormy weather) are thought to have limited the activity of the fleet. Harvest could have been further affected by the availability of fish (cool spring and draught). Sightings of large quantities of fish were recorded in upper estuarine areas.

During the 1988 season there were 73 active vessels and 8 processing plants. The age composition of the stock followed the normal pattern of 61% for Age I, 36% for Age II, and 3% for Age III and older. The "hindcast" estimation with observed effort (578,300 VTW) yielded a predicted catch of 770,000 MT. Actual landings were 19% of the forecasted amount.

Use of computer applications to relay information on menhaden concentrations to fishing vessels was discussed.

Prediction of FY89 Fishing Season

J. Merriner indicated a preliminary forecast for 1989 of 70 vessels with an estimated 575,000 vessel ton weight (VTW) harvesting approximately 782,000 MT. Reportedly a new processing plant in the gulf will become operational in 1989.

V. Guillory reported on the February 23 meeting with industry, where Louisiana Department of Wildlife Conservation made the annual menhaden forecast. Using the updated predictive models with different environmental effects and juvenile indexes, it appears that this coming year will be an average or below average season. For Louisiana plants, a harvest of 550,000 to 600,000 MT is predicted. V. Guillory reported an inverse relationship between water temperature in January and menhaden recruitment of Age I fish and overall weight.

Effect of Menhaden Fishery on State Revenues and Federal Grants

Texas - B. Quast reported a company has applied for a permit in order to establish a new processing plant. The permit has not yet been issued. The company has an option for three sites but has not determined a preferred site. In 1987-88 there were 17 registered menhaden boats, and in 1988-89 there were 27. The latest winter freeze did not appear to have a heavy impact on inshore stocks.

Louisiana - V. Guillory noted that 109 resident and 7 nonresident purse seine licenses were sold in 1987. The cost of each resident license is \$505, and the cost of each nonresident license is \$2,000.

Mississippi - J.Y. Christmas stated the harvest and landings of menhaden are of considerable importance for Mississippi and allow for the state to reach the maximum funding (\$240,000) under the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act. The question of fish harvested in one state's water and landed and counted in another state was discussed.

Bait Fishing on Menhaden Stocks in Gulf of Mexico

Dr. Bezhad Mahmoudi gave a comprehensive report on Florida landings of menhaden landed as bait. Between January 1985 and April 1988, it is estimated that 20 million pounds were landed in Tampa Bay, and 32 million pounds were landed in the Florida panhandle. Although the fishery in Tampa Bay developed for B. smithi, it appears that the species composition has shifted to B. patronus. FDNR has an ongoing study of the bait fishing scheduled for 1989, in which biological characteristics and other aspects of the fishery will be included.

P. Bowman of Louisiana reported on a request to the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission by a menhaden bait processor to extend the menhaden fishing season. The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission tabled the request due to this meeting of the MAC.

\* After much discussion which included the current condition of the stock, the trust of the industry has in the technical expertise studying the biological condition of the stock, the current levels of investment, and the taxes paid by the existing industry, following motion was made by J.Y. Christmas. The Menhaden Advisory Committee recommends that the GS-FFMB take appropriate action to assure that states not make any changes in the menhaden fishing season as cited in the approved 1988

fishery management plan, and Florida be requested to adopt the gulf menhaden fishing season as cited in the 1988 fishery management plan. The motion passed unanimously.

Other Business

A project by Zapata Haynie in conjunction with NMFS to use satellite technology to find menhaden schools was discussed. U-2 fly-overs in late April were also discussed.

American Protein, the ABC Company, and Florida menhaden harvesters were encouraged to become active participants in MAC. L. Simpson will write letters asking for their participation.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.



APPROVED BY:  
  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Wednesday, March 15, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Wednesday, March 15, 1989  
New Orleans, LA

TCC Chairman J.Y. Christmas called the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m. The following members and guests were present:

Members

J.Y. Christmas, TCC Chairman, Ocean Springs, MS  
John Merriner, proxy for B. Brown, NMFS, Beaufort, NC  
Vernon Minton, proxy for W. Tatum, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Ed Joyce, proxy for D. Duden, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Corky Perret, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Barney Barrett, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Alan Huff, proxy for K. Steidinger, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Tom McIlwain, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Hal Osburn, TPWD, Austin, TX

Staff

Tom Van Devender, SEAMAP Coordinator  
Steve Meyers, IJF Coordinator

Others

Joe Gill, MDWC-BMR, Biloxi, MS  
Phil Steele, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Dick Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Henry "Skip" Lazauski, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
I.B. Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Phil Bowman, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Gary Tilyou, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Maury Osburn, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Joseph Shepard, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
John Cirino, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Mark Chatry, LDWF, New Orleans, LA

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted with the deletion of Item 5, Update on State Research/Monitoring Programs and Management Planning Efforts.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes from the TCC meeting of October 20, 1988 held in San Antonio, Texas, were approved as written.

On a matter of unfinished business from the last meeting, the Chair appointed Ed Joyce, FDNR, as Vice-Chairman.

Status Report on Controlled Freshwater Introduction into Louisiana and  
Mississippi Marshes

M. Chatry, LDWF, reported that this current effort for freshwater introduction has been underway for the past sixteen years. Despite the years of waiting, real progress in the form of actual construction of a diversion structure at the Caernarvon site began this past June. Costing \$26 million, with 75% of construction and operational costs covered by federal monies and 25% by local monies, the Caernarvon structure will divert 8,000 cubic ft/second into Breton Sound. Water is expected to be flowing by November 1990.

Both the Bonnet Carre and Davis Pond sites will be larger and more expensive, with actual construction planned to begin in 1990 and 1992, respectively.

Aquaculture Update and Discussion

T. McIlwain presented an excellent overview of recent successes and problems in the field of aquaculture. He noted that cultured fish and other seafood were valued at \$650 million in 1987 from 750 million pounds of product. Projected annual increases are estimated at 20% a year.

Problem areas include:

- disease outbreaks in intensive culture situations;
- introduction of viral diseases from imported product that is processed locally, e.g. shrimp;
- introduction of non-native species into waterways;
- genetically-engineered fish introduction;
- use of hormones and other drugs, particularly in catfish farming operations;
- lack of coordinated inspection of imports.

Many of the problems result from an unfocused national approach to aquaculture, since the Departments of Commerce, Interior and Agriculture all share in research funding and regulation.

Discussion was held on the introduction of potentially undesirable species and a regional approach to the problem. The Chair noted that the subject will remain active and will appear on future TCC agenda as necessary.

Subcommittee Reports

SEAMAP Subcommittee

Vice Chairman, D. Waller reported on SEAMAP's development of a Five-Year Management Plan to guide program operations into the 1990's. Covering the Gulf, South Atlantic and Caribbean activities, mutual goals and objectives are presently being developed with a draft document to be completed by next October.

SEAMAP work group activities included the Red Drum Work Group's third annual conference on red drum research conducted by state agencies and universities around the Gulf.

Three recommendations from the SEAMAP Subcommittee included:

1. Louisiana continue to sort and identify its own ichthyoplankton samples in accordance to protocols;
2. Beginning in FY90, monies originally allocated to the Polish Sorting Center for zooplankton sorting be reallocated to the SEAMAP Invertebrate Archiving Center for the sorting of 300 samples per year to produce Gulfwide coverage; and
3. Plans be developed for a winter plankton survey (December-March) to complete the goal of seasonal coverage of the Gulf.

\* A. Huff moved to accept the report, including the three recommendations. V. Minton seconded, and the motion passed.

Crab Subcommittee

Chairman P. Steele reported the Crab Subcommittee will meet within a few weeks to complete the draft of the Blue Crab Management Plan, funded through Interjurisdictional Fisheries monies. The Crab Subcommittee also reaffirmed its support for continued zooplankton sorting and identification of SEAMAP material. He noted that future research efforts, nationwide, will center on recruitment processes of invertebrate larvae from offshore areas into nearshore waters, and collection material such as SEAMAP will prove invaluable.

During a presentation of the route of approval for the Blue Crab Management Plan by S. Meyers, uncertainty arose over the process and the TCC's role. Discussions centered on the role of technical task forces versus subcommittees under TCC and their compositions.

\* For clarification B. Barrett moved that the TCC respectfully requests of the Commission whether all fishery management plans be approved or disapproved or simply reviewed by the TCC for technical aspects. The motion was seconded and passed.

\* V. Minton moved to accept the Crab Subcommittee report. The motion was seconded and passed.

#### Data Management Subcommittee

Chairman Skip Lazauski reported on the success of the February 7-9 workshop on Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Collection held by the Subcommittee in cooperation with NMFS. The goal of the workshop was to achieve a cooperative recreational fisheries statistics survey program to provide the best possible data in a cost-efficient manner and satisfy management needs.

From the workshop (Executive Summary attached to minutes) the Subcommittee recommended that 1) future Data Management Subcommittee meetings be expanded to a full day and 2) a work group be formed to address specific recreational statistical and technical issues.

\* T. McIlwain moved to accept the Subcommittee report, including recommendations. H. Osburn seconded and the motion carried.

#### Anadromous Fish Subcommittee

Chairman V. Minton reported that the states of Florida, Alabama and Georgia have committed funding to a study to determine if "pure" populations of the Gulf Coast race of striped bass exist in isolated localities. This study will involve nuclear mitochondrial DNA "finger-printing" of tissues derived from mounted, preserved striped bass.

The Subcommittee reported that the Thermal Refuge Study's flyover of the Apalachicola River was conducted in November, and a final report to be produced by October 1989.

He noted that development of a profile or FMP for Atlantic sturgeon will begin during the coming year.

\* A resolution (attached to minutes) from the Subcommittee endorsing a continued high priority for striped bass programs and anadromous fish grants from the federal government was presented for TCC approval.

\* T. McIlwain moved to accept the Subcommittee report and resolution. H. Osburn seconded and the motion carried.

Oyster Technical Task Force

Subcommittee Chairman J. Cirino reported that a draft FMP for oysters is currently under development. An Oyster Technical Task Force, comprised of Subcommittee members and other experts, has been assembled and assigned sections of the FMP to write. Completion of the draft is scheduled for December 1989. The next meeting of the Task Force is planned for June in Mobile.

\* V. Minton moved to accept the report. The motion was seconded and passed.

MEXUS-Gulf XIII Report

Chairman J.Y. Christmas presented a report on the November 8 and 9, 1988 MEXUS-Gulf meeting held in Merida, Mexico (attached to minutes). He noted that both the United States and Mexico were well represented by upper level officials, and a renewal of the Cooperative Agreement permitting MEXUS-Gulf operations was signed.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:00 p.m.



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

At the November 1988 meeting of the Data Management Subcommittee of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC), the Gulf states and NMFS agreed to a three-day workshop with the following goal:

Achieve a cooperative recreational fisheries statistics survey program that provides the best possible data, in the most cost-efficient manner, to satisfy management needs of involved agencies in the Gulf of Mexico.

The workshop was held February 7-9, 1989 at the NMFS Southeast Fisheries Center in Miami, Florida and the following action items were recommended by consensus:

### 1. MRFSS/State Data Collection Procedures:

#### a. Site selection.

- o Explore using historical intercept data to set on-site sampling probabilities.
- o Schedule regular rather than opportunistic site inventory updates.
- o Incorporate new site inventory and allocation procedures in the operations manual.

#### b. MRFSS telephone survey methodology.

- o Explore interviewing of self-identified freshwater fishermen fishing in salt water to eliminate harvest underestimation and standardize telephone responses.

#### c. Selection of time of day for sampling

- o Develop procedures to eliminate interjection of bias in choosing time of day to conduct interviews.
- o Modify the telephone survey to distinguish between night and day trips.

#### d. Quality control.

- o Develop national quality control standards for collection of recreational fishery statistics.
- o Explore methods to improve interviewer training and oversight procedures.
- o Expand and improve operations manuals specifying all procedures and reference the manuals in the RFP for future MRFSS surveys.
- o Publish a technical manual to clarify statistical design and expansions.

### 2. Expansion and Associated Statistics

- o NMFS will compile a list of publications and data files available from the MRFSS.
- o NMFS will provide a prioritized list of statistical concerns for resolution.
- o Investigate formation of a statistical review committee, under the



auspices of the American Statistical Association if possible; propose a series of projects to address statistical concerns and publish the results.

- o NMFS will provide copies of correspondence concerning cluster variances.
- o Validate self-reported data through special studies.

### 3. Integration of State/Federal Recreational Fisheries Programs

a. Interjurisdictional management use of Texas data.

- o Texas will provide computerized files of estimates for use in stock assessments and management, in accordance with Texas proprietary policies.

b. Integration of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi and MRFSS programs. This will require:

- o observable commitment by NMFS to improve the quality of the MRFSS survey, especially quality control;
- o eventual inclusion of recreational shellfishing; and
- o a goal of state estimates with coefficients of variation of 15-20%.
- o Cooperation should begin with state subcontracts for on-site sampling; long term cooperation should be achieved through cooperative agreements.

c. Integration of Texas and MRFSS programs.

- o Continue current cooperative agreement on recreational statistics.
- o Direct participation by Texas in the MRFSS would require retention of comparability with previous estimates, a significant increase in cost-effectiveness, and maintenance of existing precision.

d. Long term improvements in collection of recreational fishery statistics.

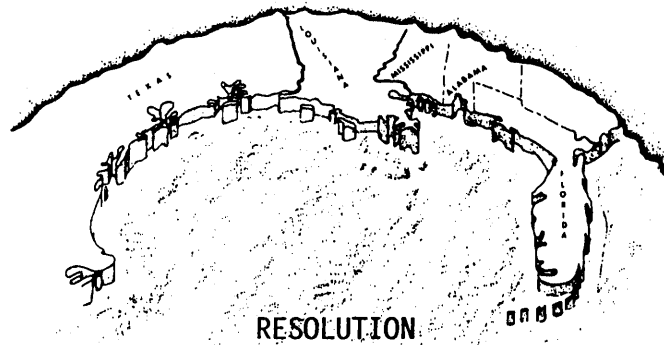
- o Investigate improvements to data collection for headboats and charterboats.
- o Explore evaluation of MRFSS and Texas estimates to compare for possible bias in estimation procedures.
- o Begin using screening procedures in the on-site survey to record recreational shellfish activity.
- o Explore alternate techniques for estimating effort and participation to increase cost effectiveness and precision.
- o Conduct a workshop to recommend data elements necessary for management that should be obtained under a recreational fisheries statistics program, including socio-economic data.
- o Explore technological advancements to achieve real time data entry.
- o Improve and increase publication of trend data and analyses of recreational fisheries data.

### 4. Final Recommendations

- o Expand future Data Management Subcommittee meetings to a full day in order to review progress on action items and update appropriate issues.
- o Form a Subcommittee work group to address specific recreational statistical and technical issues.

# Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

MEMBER STATES  
ALABAMA  
FLORIDA  
LOUISIANA  
MISSISSIPPI  
TEXAS



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WHEREAS, anadromous fish grants from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to the states of the Gulf of Mexico have been ongoing since the early 1960's, and

WHEREAS, this long history of effort to reestablish striped bass in the waters of the states of the Gulf of Mexico has produced significant results, and

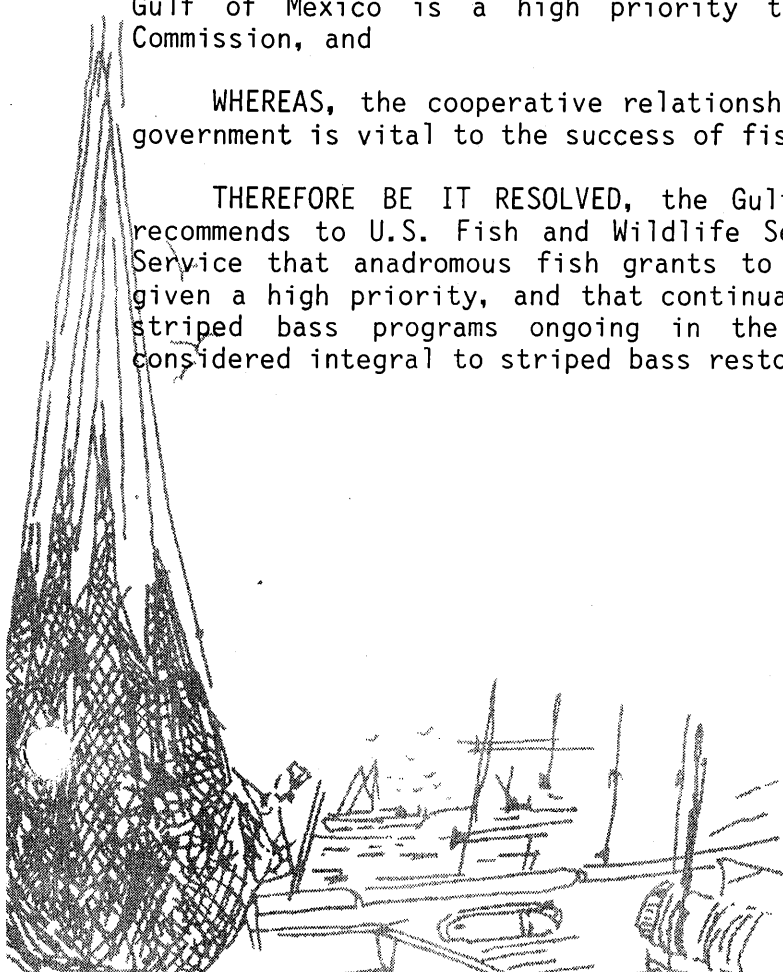
WHEREAS, discontinuation of this support would halt virtually all striped bass restoration efforts in the states of the Gulf of Mexico, and

WHEREAS, discontinuation of this support would result in a significant loss in the investment to date, and

WHEREAS, restoration of striped bass in the waters of the states of the Gulf of Mexico is a high priority to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, and

WHEREAS, the cooperative relationship between the states and the federal government is vital to the success of fishery management efforts,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission recommends to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service that anadromous fish grants to the states of the Gulf of Mexico be given a high priority, and that continuation of the federal commitment to the striped bass programs ongoing in the states of the Gulf of Mexico be considered integral to striped bass restoration efforts.



M E M O R A N D U M

March 9, 1989

TO: Larry B. Simpson  
FROM: J.Y. Christmas  
SUBJECT: MEXUS Gulf XIII - Report of Meeting

The thirteenth MEXUS-Gulf Meeting was held on schedule November 9-11, 1988, in Merida, Yucatan, Mexico, with registration at the Hotel El Conquistador on November 8-9, 1988. After welcoming remarks by C. Lic. Fernando Castro Castro, Subsecretario de Pesca and Ing. Carlos Rihani Vales, Representative of the Governor of the State of Yucatan, the session was opened by Dr. Alfredo Laguarda Figeras and Dr. Joseph W. Angelovic.

Nine working groups reported progress on cooperative efforts since MEXUS-Gulf XII:

- Shrimp
- Coastal Pelagics
- Demersals and Molluscs
- Marine Turtles
- Ichthyoplankton and Hydrology
- Fishing Technology and Remote Sensing
- Recreational Fisheries
- Aquaculture
- Processing Technology

In general, accomplishments of working group objectives were impressive.

Working groups met to prepare programs for the following year and successfully organized and presented proposals for 1989.

Five papers prepared by Mexican scientists were presented and technical reports were discussed by NMFS personnel.

Closing exercises included presentations by James Brennan (NOAA) to Mexican officials and the signing of appropriate cooperative agreements for continued MEXUS-Gulf efforts.

I consider the MEXUS-Gulf XIII Meeting to be a very successful session. Proceedings of the meeting will be prepared and published. Distribution will include Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission in Ocean Springs.

*Virginia A. Weil*

RECREATIONAL FISHERIES COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Wednesday, March 15, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

RECREATIONAL FISHERIES COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
March 15, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Chairperson Virginia Vail called the meeting to order at 1:06 p.m.

The following were in attendance:

Members

Stephen Phillips, SFI, Washington, DC  
Joe Gill, Jr., MDWC, Biloxi, MS  
John Roussel, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Bruce Cartwright, CCA, Houston, TX  
Virginia Vail, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Villere Reggio, MMS, New Orleans, LA  
Bob Cooke, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
Ron Schmied, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Mark Van Hoose, ADCNR, Dauphin Island, AL  
Henry Maddux, TPWD, Rockport, TX

Staff

Nancy Marcellus, GSMFC Staff Assistant, Ocean Springs, MS  
Ron Lukens, GSMFC Program Coordinator, Ocean Springs, MS

Others

Norville Prosser, SFI, Washington, DC  
Brad Durling, GCCA, Lillian, AL  
Chris Dlugokenski, FWS, Washington, DC  
Martin Bourgeois, LDWF, Bourg, LA  
Jeff Ballweber, Staff-Senator Breaux, Washington, DC  
Ron Essig, NMFS, Washington, DC  
Ralph Pere, LRD-3 Lafourche Parish, LA  
August Bruce, LRD-3, Lafourche Parish, LA  
John Cirino, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
I.B. Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Steve Taub, FWS, Washington, DC

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as presented.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the last meeting were approved with one spelling correction.

State Updates

Texas: H. Maddux, proxy for H. Osburn, reported that Jerry Clarke was leaving Texas, having been hired as Assistant Secretary for

Fisheries in Louisiana. H. Maddux reported that a fish kill had been reported during 1989 with temperatures dropping from 42.5° centigrade on February 3 to approximately 1° centigrade on February 7. Estimated number of fish killed was just over 8 million and affected the shoreline of all counties. Over six million of the fish were bay anchovy. Sportfish which were affected were black drum (111,000), red drum (48,000), and spotted seatrout (305,000). Most of the kill was confined to shallow areas, particularly in east Matagorda Bay.

A new oyster management plan and its source document were recently approved by Texas. A shrimp management plan is nearing completion. An artificial reef plan is in preparation in conjunction with Texas A&M. Legislation is currently before the Texas legislature to direct the TPWD to develop a state artificial reef plan. Some state appropriation is also in the bill.

The sport boat intercept creel survey program is continuing. During 1988, <sup>1268</sup>~~993~~ surveys were conducted; ~~down from previous years due to~~ ~~funding~~. Pressure and landings by sport boats increased 10% over 1987. The survey estimated landings of 3.1 million fish. 1988 was the second year of the inclusion of socio-economic questions in the survey which currently correspond to about 8,000 responses. A shore-based creel survey is being planned for 1990-91. Wade bank, jetty, and pier sites are being identified, and, using aerial fly-overs, relative pressure at these sites will be estimated.

Louisiana: J. Roussel reported that Louisiana adopted a state artificial reef plan and have since created three artificial reefs using retired oil platforms. Inshore activities for artificial reefs in Louisiana are in the planning stages.

The LDWF has recently formed two advisory groups to provide informational input to the Department on saltwater finfish. The Finfish Plan will consist of representatives of recreational and commercial fishermen, legislators, the Commission on Wildlife and Fisheries, and the university. The other group is a technical group composed mostly of fishery scientists. The latter group will work toward comprehensive species profiles on selected species toward the end of the development of fishery management plan.

Mississippi: J. Gill reported that the Mississippi legislature was currently in session and was considering some measures affecting the bait shrimp fishery. Some legislation is also being introduced to allow the MDWC to open and close selected oyster reefs to enhance management and restoration efforts. Mississippi recently passed a marine debris bill which imposed penalties for throwing trash or garbage overboard in the state waters. It allows for \$500 fines for first offenses and \$10,000 fines for second offenses.

A bill to establish a marine recreational fishing license was introduced into the legislature. The bill passed the House of Representatives, but did not make it out of the Natural Resources Committee of the Senate. A congressional panel to study marine recreational fishing licensing feasibility has been designated for next year. Stiffer penalties for violation of sport fishing regulations, primarily shrimping and oystering, was proposed; however, it failed to pass.

The recreational creel survey is continuing; however, personnel problems have caused some delays. Under DJ/WB, several launching ramps and docking facilities are in the planning stages.

Alabama. M. Van Hoose, proxy for Vernon Minton, reported that the state is still not directly involved in creating artificial reefs; however, the large 300 square mile area off Alabama is being used frequently by private citizens to build artificial reefs. Materials are inspected by conservation personnel.

The limited creel survey is still under way. The winter season has been slow. Red drum currently has a minimum size of 16 inches and maximum of 26 inches and a bag limit of 3. These regulations have apparently worked very well, primarily protecting fish of 14 to 16 inches. Compliance to the regulations have been good. It is suspected that some retention of red drum over 26 inches is occurring, possibly by not allowing the creel clerks to inspect their catch when oversized fish are contained therein. Some enforcement cases have been made. Other regulation proposals are a limit on striped bass of six per day with a minimum size of 16 inches. The regulations were suggested as a result of tagging studies on hatchery reared and released stripers, and are compatible with regulations set in fresh water areas. Also, new snapper regulations are being considered.

Florida. V. Vail reported that the project which placed the old Apalachicola River bridge as an artificial reef was completed in late November. The bridge material will fill two separate sites. Observations indicate that recruitment of snapper, grouper and other species to the reef has been exceptional. Another large bridge implacement is in the planning stages using the Ochlocknee River bridge. A ship was sunk as an artificial reef in January off the Florida Atlantic coast.

The Army Corps of Engineers is revising its general permit for Florida. It is in the draft review stage. A key issue is liability and proof of responsibility and capability to assume liability.

V. Vail distributed a listing of fishes that are currently under regulation in Florida. Currently Florida is developing rules to protect tropical reef fish from depletion due to aquarium collectors, recreational and commercial. It is felt that the presence of tropical fish on natural reefs is the primary force attracting sport divers to southern Florida.

#### Recap of Licensing Symposium

Chairperson, V. Vail assessed the morning symposium on licensing as a success, providing important information about current licensing programs and problems facing proposed programs. It was pointed out that an opposing viewpoint was missing from the symposium format; however, some of the issues raised by opponents were discussed. The general consensus of the Committee was that the symposium was well attended and well received, proving some important information.

R. Lukens explained that the tape recordings of the symposium would be transcribed, reviewed, edited, and compiled into a symposium proceedings. The proceedings will serve as an important reference document for states in which debate on licensing is being held.

\* V. Vail introduced a resolution in support of marine recreational fishing licensing. After much discussion and some changes to the draft resolution, the Committee elected to support the resolution and send it along to the Executive Committee. It was pointed out that the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission had earlier adopted a resolution in support of marine recreational fishing licensing.



Update on Current Initiatives

R. Lukens provided an update on all the projects with which the Committee is currently involved. The artificial reef monitoring (side-scan sonar) project field work is completed with the final report about 75% complete. The marine recreational licensing initiative was started on Wednesday morning with the symposium. It is anticipated that some follow-up efforts will soon be initiated. Currently, related to the state/federal marine recreational fishery program profile project, all state/federal reports have been submitted and will soon be compiled into a single report. Related to the National Recreational Fisheries Policy project, currently all listings of fishing tournament directors, contact for fishing and environmental clubs, and media persons from each state have been submitted. The next step is for the Subcommittee to develop the questionnaire and then mail it and the Policy document to the list. Regarding the development of a profile of artificial reef development in the Gulf of Mexico, the questionnaire has been completed and is ready for mail-out to the state artificial reef coordinators.

NMFS Southeast Region Update

The charter boat study funded through the S-K program is now complete and the final report is available. The purpose of the study was to help the charter and head boat industries to become more integrated into the overall tourism industry and to help them develop strategies to expand and diversify.

The MARFIN program is ready for solicitation of proposals. If anyone is interested, they can call Don Ekberg in St. Petersburg for a copy of the call for proposals.

The angler ethics program is attempting to address some of the problems related to the recreational fishery. One of the targets is to gain the support of the public regarding the variety of regulations currently in place. It is important to foster an attitude of compliance, particularly in light of our limited law enforcement capabilities. Some of the educational tools already developed toward the end of the conservation ethic are a brochure describing current regulations and who to call regarding more information, updates of the brochure information are planned, information on non-traditional

species, a video (under development) on catch and use of non-traditional species, and information on catch and release of fish. A video on catch and release is now available along with a catch and release quick reference card. An expanded tagging effort is in the planning stages, seeking greater public involvement in tagging primarily large, offshore pelagic species. An awards program is offered as an incentive for public participation. A five part video series is being planned to help teach fishing tournament directors how to avoid problems in tournament development and how to incorporate conservation ethics into a tournament. Finally, there will be an effort at defining and establishing just what angler ethics is by contacting fishermen and questioning them about angler ethics.

#### Minerals Management Service Update

V. Reggio reported that 581 tracts in the central Gulf of Mexico had recently been leased for oil and gas activities. As a part of their Gulf of Mexico Initiative, the Environmental Protection Agency will be placing specific focus on the issue of marine debris, an initiative which was reported on by V. Reggio in October 1988. Reggio is the co-chairman for EPA's Subcommittee on Marine Debris. Planned for that subcommittee is a focus on marine anglers and boat owners toward a code of ethics which would bring marine littering to a halt. The MMS will be co-sponsoring a symposium along with AFS in Alaska to discuss oil and gas development and fishery conflicts.

#### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Update

B. Cooke asked C. Dlugokenski, FWS, Washington, to discuss the proposal in President Bush's budget to cap the Wallop-Breaux and Pittman-Robertson Trust Funds at \$100 million each. C. Dugokenski reported that the proposal originated in the President's Office of Management and Budget for President Reagan's final budget. It remained as a proposal in President Bush's budget even after public statements that he did not support diversion of Wallop-Breaux/Pittman-Robertson funds. N. Prosser, SFI Washington, reported that following a conversation with a White House visitor, along with comments from a broad spectrum of public and government entities. President Bush

directed OBM to remove the cap proposal from his budget, stating again that he did not support diversion of those funds.

#### Data Management Subcommittee Report

S. Lazauski, chairman of the TCC Data Management Subcommittee, provided a summary of a workshop which the Recreational Fisheries Committee had earlier supported. That workshop, held in Miami, analyzed and evaluated recreational fishery data collection programs, both state and federal, in the Gulf of Mexico. S. Lazauski reported that the three day workshop was a great success with a sizeable list of problems and recommendations resulting. A white paper detailing the purpose and results of the workshop will be available soon.

#### NMFS Marine Recreational Fisheries Action Plan

\* R. Lukens reported that he had drafted some comments submitted by Committee members regarding the draft Marine Recreational Fisheries Action Plan of NMFS. Upon reviewing the comments, Lukens stated that some confusion had arisen due to the fact that the 1981 NMFS Marine Recreational Fisheries Policy had been included in the document, however, NMFS was not seeking comment on the Policy. As it turned out, the review comments were primarily targeted at the Policy rather than the Action Plan. It was determined that the comments were important enough to send along to NMFS regardless of that confusion. The primary comments revolved around the concept that NMFS should develop a stronger advocacy vote for marine resources and begin to decrease its advocacy role for industries, both commercial and recreational. The Committee voted unanimously to approve the comments as drafted and send them up to the Executive Committee for their consideration to be passed along to NMFS.

#### Other Business

S. Phillips, SFI Washington, asked that if members of the Committee had any pertinent information to publish in the SFI Bulletin to please send it to him, indicating that articles pertaining to the Gulf of Mexico region are generally fewer than those along the Atlantic Coast. S. Phillips also mentioned the newsletter "Reef Briefs" of SFI and

solicited any information of publication in it. Another informational bulletin is "Items for Fishery Scientists" which has an extensive job listing.

R. Lukens indicated that some Committee appointments had changed, such as J. Roussel from Louisiana. Currently the appointment for Mississippi is not settled due to their current reorganization efforts.

R. Lukens indicated to the Committee that a proposal to the FWS DJ/WB Administrative Fund was in preparation which would support the Committee's activities for another three years if approved. The final proposal is due to FWS by June 1, 1989 and final approval would be around November or December 1989.

There being no further business, the Recreational Fisheries Committee meeting adjourned at approximately 4:30 p.m.

# Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

MEMBER STATES  
ALABAMA  
FLORIDA  
LOUISIANA  
MISSISSIPPI  
TEXAS



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## A RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, fishing is a major recreational activity in the United States for an estimated sixty million American participants, representing one quarter of the total United States population, who spend nearly thirty billion dollars annually, and

WHEREAS, the current status of many stocks of recreationally important species of fish is guarded or in decline, and

WHEREAS, state resource agencies are vested with the responsibility and authority to manage marine resources for the public benefit, and

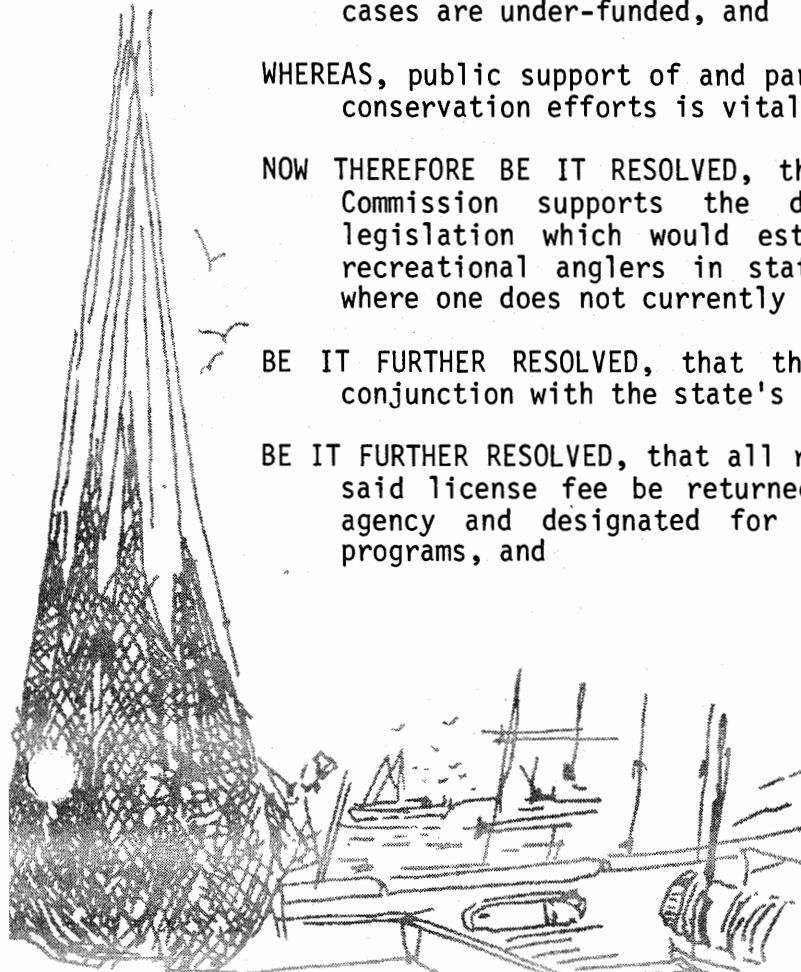
WHEREAS, data on the use of marine resources is vital to the success of management and conservation efforts, programs for which in most cases are under-funded, and

WHEREAS, public support of and participation in resource management and conservation efforts is vital to the success of those efforts,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission supports the development and adoption of state legislation which would establish a license to include marine recreational anglers in states bordering on the Gulf of Mexico where one does not currently exist, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the license be administered by or in conjunction with the state's marine resource management agency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all revenue derived from the collection of said license fee be returned to the state's resource management agency and designated for use in marine recreational fishery programs, and



Page -2-  
RESOLUTION

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that said revenue be considered as additional funding for recreational fishery programs and not considered replacement funding, and

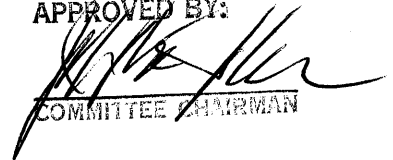
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that consideration be given to fixed structures which charge a fee, charter boats, and head boats so that institution of a license does not adversely impact those industries, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that said license should be designed so that marine recreational fishing constituents can be identified to enhance management efforts.

Given this the 16th day of March in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-nine.

  
Charles E. Belaire, Chairman

APPROVED BY:

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COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

MINUTES

Wednesday, March 15, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
March 15, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

Chairman John Ray Nelson called the meeting to order at 1:08 pm.  
The following were in attendance:

Members

Tee John Mialjevich, CSA, Gretna, LA  
Charles H. Lyles, LSA, Ocean Springs, MS  
Ted Shepard, LSA/NFI, New Orleans, LA  
Charles Belaire, GSMFC, Rockport, TX  
John Ray Nelson, GSMFC, Bon Secour, AL  
Darcy Kiffe, GSMFC (proxy L. Kiffe), Larose, LA  
Ralph Rayburn, TSA, Austin, TX  
Jerry Sansom, OFF, Melbourne, FL  
Joe Nelson, Pisces, Smith Point, TX

Staff

Larry B. Simpson, Executive Director  
Lucia B. Hourihan, Publication Specialist

Others

Doris Nelson, Fisherman's Harvest, Smith Point, TX  
Philip Bowman, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Don Duden, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Corky Perret, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
Will Seidel, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Lucy Gibbs, TSA, Austin, TX  
Rick Wallace, AL Sea Grant, Mobile, AL  
Jimmy Russell, Brownsville-Port Isabel Shrimp Producers Assn.  
Phong Xuan Nguyen, CSA, Avondale, LA  
Ann Scarborough Bull, MMS, New Orleans, LA  
Ed Smith, NMFS (retired), Mobile, AL  
Jeff Ballweber, Senator Breaux's Staff, Washington, DC  
Chuck Oravetz, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL

Adoption of Agenda

Item 6 on the agenda was amended to include a report on the NOAA Fisheries Enforcement and Coast Guard Meeting held on this date and adopted as amended.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held October 19, 1988 in San Antonio, Texas were amended on page 5 to read ...the process of putting together current state rules and regulations... and adopted as amended.



Status Council/State of Louisiana 100 Count White Shrimp Law

D. Kiffe said that without a comparable Federal regulation for the EEZ the state of Louisiana could not enforce their 100 count white shrimp law. C. Perret reported that the Council (after about 2 years of work) had approved a comparable regulation for the Federal Shrimp Plan and then Washington had turned it down. Perret has been advised that Washington will approve the regulation if Louisiana amends their statute to alleviate concerns regarding the economic loss during the seabob season.

Following discussion it was the consensus of the Committee to ask the GSMFC to write a letter on behalf of the IAC to the LDWF in support of the amendment to the 100 count statute to allow for a seabob bycatch.

Imports and the Anti-Dumping Law

J. Nelson distributed and summarized handouts concerning Chinese imports (attachment 1) and the Tariff Act of 1930 (attachment 2).

The Committee discussed the problem and the Tariff Act as a means of help for the predatory pricing and dumping by the Chinese. The law reads that relief can be received after a determination is made by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for the Trade Administration provided there is evidence that sales are made below fair value by importers of product, and countervailing duties can be imposed (even retroactive) if an industry in the U.S. is being materially threatened or injured. Funds are needed to file a petition to gather information. A Washington law firm sent representatives to the LSA meeting to explain the procedure and stated that there is a near 100% chance of getting Red China to stop dumping product since they raised their imports to U.S. from 10 million to 104 million pounds over a two-year period at approximately 20% below other domestic or imports for same size and quality product.

T. Mialjevich volunteered \$1,000, subject to CSA board approval; T. Shepard volunteered to try to come up with some monies from LSA and J. Nelson stated that NFI would provide some help to see if industry can

get a petition filed. It was the consensus of the Committee to ask GSMFC to write to the Department of Commerce asking for an examination of the standards and requirements of shellfish products imported into the U.S. which the U.S. domestic industry would not be allowed to harvest or produce in the same manner.

#### Endangered Species Act Effect on Commercial and Recreational Fishing

C. Oravetz summarized the history of TED requirements which were delayed by Congressional amendment signed by the President in October 1988 until May 1, 1989 for offshore waters and May 1, 1990 for inshore waters of the U.S. Oravetz also noted the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) study on Kemp ridleys requested by Congress by April 1 was only just begun and would not be complete until January 1, 1990. W. Seidel updated the Committee on NMFS on-going research programs related to the TEDs (observer project; technology transfer; monitoring of testing of new TEDs and certification process; strandings project) and noted on-going projects by the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation and by Texas A&M (economic impact study).

J. Nelson informed the Committee that eight boats at Bon Secour are testing TEDS. Six trips have been made of the 16 planned and shrimp losses of 10-12% are being experienced.

\* T. Mialjevich moved that the GSMFC be asked to write to the Secretary of Commerce requesting a delay of the May 1, 1989 implementation of TED regulations until the NAS study on Kemp ridleys is completed and Congress considers its findings. The motion was seconded. J. Sansom requested adding to the motion the desire to have the same consideration on turtles as tuna for other countries catching shrimp in trawls. The maker of the motion and the Committee agreed. The amended motion carried without objection.

#### Shrimping and Bycatch Issue

The bycatch issue and the term "bycatch" were much discussed. The use of the term "bycatch" has caused the industry to be wrongly accused of destroying a large amount of sea life because people equate the term with waste. Suggestions were to have NMFS separate bycatch into useable

and unusable (or trash) fish and to have the scientists in the Gulf States be accurate in their use of terms.

Possible causes for decreased landings of croaker (market loss, poor estuarine habitat, Mississippi River change causing temperature and salinity changes, etc) were discussed.

#### Gamefish Laws and Commercial Fishing

J. Sansom reported that red fish have been made a game fish in Florida. Anyone can catch one per day except March through May. The sale of domestic caught fish has been banned. The law will sunset in three years. The issue is being kept alive with the consumer by having red fish drawings in fish markets once or twice a week.

Sansom asked members to take a look at each fishery in their states and not to relegate any fishery to insignificance.

#### Zero Tolerance Program

J. Nelson stated that a good explanation of the Zero Tolerance Program appears in the January-February issue of Shrimp Tales (newsletter of TSA). R. Rayburn informed members that the innocent owner provisions of the omnibus Drug Act were highlighted by Congressional staff and then summarized by L. Gibbs in the newsletter.

The Zero Tolerance Program will be addressed by trade associations in getting and explaining the new regulations.

#### Magnuson Fishery Conservation Act Reauthorization and Amendments

L. Simpson reported that he had been requested by Senator Hollings to comment on the reauthorization and amendments. The GSMFC comments were 1) to maintain an obligatory and at-large seat as is currently in place, 2) to recommend the inclusion of tuna under the Act, 3) to allow states to share in the proceeds resulting from fines if they contributed to a seizure, and 4) to recommend field hearings on the reauthorization.

C. Lyles stated that he and Bryan Rothchild are considering a review of the act and welcome input. Both will testify.

\* J. Sansom moved that GSMFC be asked to write Congress seeking the addition of whatever language is necessary to Section 302(b)(2)(A) of

INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Page -5-

the MFCMA so that the Secretary carries out the intent of Congress regarding appointments. The motion carried without objection.

Other Business

\* The new Gulf Initiative of EPA was discussed. C. Belaire moved that Doug Lipka, the person who heads up the program, be invited to the next meeting and that communication be encouraged both ways. The motion carried without objection.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 4:28 pm.



# BON SECOUR FISHERIES, INC.

P. O. BOX 60 • BON SECOUR, ALABAMA 36511 • 205 - 949-7411

March 11, 1989

## THE CHINESE IMPORT PROBLEM AND ITS SOLUTION

### The Problem

For the past thirty years the U.S. shrimp industry has had to face a steady erosion of its share of the U.S. shrimp market. Imports from Ecuador, Mexico and other Latin American countries have gradually gained a significant portion of the market. However, to a large extent the industry has been able to adjust and survive with these imports in the market. Since 1986, Red China has been increasing its imports of pond raised shrimp into the United States. In 1988 the Red Chinese became the number one importer of shrimp products into the United States. In 1988, U.S. imports of Red Chinese shrimp totaled 104 million lbs. - up from about 10 - 15 million lbs. per year before 1986. Predictions of eventual Chinese production capacity range as high as 200 million lbs.

The effect of this tremendous quantity of imported product has been a severe depression of the U.S. shrimp prices in the medium sizes. Although over the past 18 months this price depression has primarily affected people in the domestic production sector, other sectors such as wholesalers and processors have need for worry. The current scenario with Chinese shrimp follows closely what has been seen in the early stages of classic foreign dumping cases in other industries. The Chinese, through predatory pricing, have already managed to corner a significant portion of the U.S. market. This aggressive behavior will most likely carry over into other sectors of the shrimp industry. In other words, we have no reason to believe the Chinese will be any different from other Asian countries in their practice of unfairly outcompeting U.S. industries by starting at the bottom (in this case the producers) and working their way up the vertical integration chain (to wholesalers and processors). Such was the case with the American television industry which is now owned by the Japanese (Panasonic and Quasar used to be American firms).

In summary, this may be just the start of our problem with Chinese shrimp. In the future the Chinese could control the market from "pond to plate". At that point, no American will be profiting from Red Chinese shrimp.

### What can Industry do?

As we have discussed and as was presented at the Louisiana Shrimp Association meeting last weekend, there are U.S. laws which are intended to remedy such unfair trade practices and level the playing field for domestic industry. The most effective, immediate and relatively permanent solution is for the U.S. shrimp industry to file an Anti-Dumping Petition against Red Chinese Shrimp. The information and personnel to



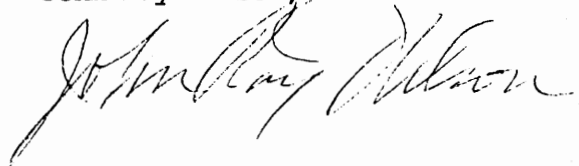
file one of these petitions are more or less in place. Lacking is the necessary industry backing both in spirit and in funding.

Associated Costs and Funding Options

After the industry can be organized somewhat behind the idea of pursuing a trade action against the Chinese, some money will have to be spent on a preliminary feasibility study to gather and analyze information to determine if we have sufficient grounds for a case. If the finding is to the affirmative, a petition should then be filed with the U.S. Department of Commerce where the International Trade Administration is in charge of investigating the allegations contained in a petition.

Since cost of a full-blown anti-dumping case may be as high as \$250,000, industry should investigate the potential for S-K funding or industry development foundation money to defray the cost of this action. A Washington law firm has quoted us a price of \$50,000 for performing a preliminary feasibility study which would tell us whether or not we have a case and what our chances of winning are. We also have lined up some former Department of Commerce personnel to conduct a less rigorous evaluation of the evidence for approximately \$20,000. Immediate funding needs are for approximately \$5000 to spread the word among the domestic producers and keep the ball rolling.

John Ray Nelson, President

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "John Ray Nelson", written in dark ink.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE ADMINISTRATION  
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
FORMAT FOR PETITION REQUESTING RELIEF  
UNDER U.S. ANTIDUMPING DUTY LAW

This questionnaire has been prepared in order to simplify the procedure for persons seeking to file a petition for relief under Title VII, Subtitle B, Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. 1673 ("the Act")). The petition should contain, or be accompanied by, information, to the extent it is reasonably available to you. Upon the receipt of a completed questionnaire (or its equivalent following the applicable Department of Commerce (DOC) regulations), the International Trade Administration (ITA) will generally be able to consider the initiation of an antidumping proceeding. Such proceeding is administrative in nature and can result in the imposition of special dumping duties on specific imports. Imports of foreign merchandise are liable for special dumping duties only after:

- a determination is made by the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Trade Administration, or his delegate, that there are, or are likely to be, sales below fair value, and - a determination is made by the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) that an industry in the United States is being materially injured or threatened with material injury, or that



establishment of an industry in the United States is being materially retarded, by reason of the less than fair value imports.

Before completing the attached questionnaire, applicants should consult the Act and pertinent DOC regulations (19 CFR Part 353), USITC regulations (19 CFR Part 207), and, if necessary discuss particular problems with an official of the ITA or the USITC at the addresses and telephone numbers noted on page 3.

While this questionnaire is intended to elicit the basic information required by DOC and USITC regulations, a petitioner may file a petition in any form suitable for presenting the data required. Where available, documentation of the information provided should be included. In any case, as much additional, relevant information as possible should be furnished.

Furthermore, those completing and submitting an antidumping petition should clearly indicate if information requested by the regulations or this questionnaire is unavailable and the reasons for such unavailability.

Information for which confidential treatment is requested must clearly be marked as such on the pertinent pages with "Confidential Treatment Requested." A summary, or approximated presentation, of the confidential information should also be submitted, together with a statement of the bases for the confidential treatment and, if necessary, why a summary or

approximation cannot be provided, expressed in a range of not more than 10 percent above or below the actual figures.

If the imports are from a country that may be considered a "state-controlled-economy," information requested by

Supplemental A should be furnished in lieu of information requested in Part C of the questionnaire.

Unless such requirements is waived, any information submitted in this questionnaire or in support thereof, which is in a foreign language, must be accompanied by an English translation.

Completed questionnaires and covering letters should be furnished, to the extent feasible, in at least 10 copies, and should be addressed to:

Assistant Secretary for Trade Administration  
U.S. Department of Commerce  
Room B-099  
Washington, D.C. 20230

ATTN: Deputy Assistant Secretary  
Import Administration

FOR: Director, Office of Investigations  
(202) 377-5403

The completed questionnaire should be filed simultaneously with the USITC at the following address:

Secretary  
United States International Trade Commission  
500 E Street, S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20436  
(202) 252-1161

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## REPORT OF MEETING OF STATE GRANTS OFFICERS

A meeting of State Grants Officers was held Tuesday, March 15, 1989. The following persons attended:

Tom McIlwain (MS)  
Kris S. Fulton (MS)  
Charles Leigon (TX)  
Claude Boudreaux (LA)  
W.S. "Corky" Perret (LA)  
Edwin Joyce (FL)  
Virginia Vail (FL)  
Evelyn Green (USM)  
Trellis Green (USM)  
Chris Dlugokenski (FWS)  
I.B. "Buck" Byrd (NMFS)  
Larry B. Simpson (GSMFC)  
V.K. "Ginny" Herring (GSMFC)  
Tom Van Devender (GSMFC)

The meeting convened because participants are extremely concerned with lengthy delays in the award document review and approval process of the Department of Commerce. The purpose of the meeting was twofold: (1) to identify probable causes and (2) to discuss suggested solutions.

An agenda was developed based on discussion with the member states and briefing material was provided by Charles Leigon (TX).

The following problems were identified:

- 1) The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) requires the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) and member States (FL, AL, MS, LA, and TX) to comply with internal policies and directives that are in direct conflict with applicable OMB directives (A-102, A-110, A-122, the Common Rule and Presidential Executive Order 12612).
- 2) The NMFS requires detailed object class budget projections for each element of Federal Aid documents. Results are:
  - Burdensome and time-consuming details are required of project persons.
  - Projected costs that invariably change and become invalid during the project.
  - Amendments are then required to reflect actual project costs, and this process adds to project turmoil further detracting from the purpose of the project.
  - The potential for an audit discrepancy/contract dispute is created based on actual object class expenditures not matching the initial projected amounts.
  - Additional delays occur in processing documents.
  - Documents are accepted only after a budget is in place and allocations are made (which means that no documents are processed under a continuing resolution).

- 3) The NMFS has, in the past several years, not provided:
- Programmatic support to the states as indicated by a lack of assistance, program direction and guidance.
  - Annual project reviews and adequate workshops.
  - Intercession with the Administrative Support Center in matters of concern to all states.
  - A definitive operations manual for implementing OMB directives.

Based on these discussions it was the consensus of this group that the overall goal of NMFS Federal Aid should be the development of a responsive and effective system for administering state grant programs. The objectives of this group are:

- 1) To assure that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission and its member states (FL, AL, MS, LA and TX) are in compliance with the legal and binding requirements of all applicable OMB directives (A-102, A-110, A-122, the Common Rule and Presidential Executive Order 12612).
- 2) To facilitate and support the development of a definitive Federal Aid operations manual which is in compliance with applicable OMB directives.
- 3) To facilitate and support establishment of annual workshops for state and NMFS Federal Aid project personnel that would:
  - Provide guidance, direction and understanding on all aspects of project preparation and reporting, and the administering of programs.
  - Resolve problems arising from the conduct and administration of NMFS Federal Aid programs.
  - Provide an opportunity for the exchange of ideas, techniques and procedures within the Gulf States.
- 4) To develop and publish an annual review of the Gulf States Federal Aid achievements, accomplishments, as well as any unresolved problems. This report would be of great benefit to the members of the Gulf States as well as a documentation for the States' Congressional members, National and International Associations. The report would be a cooperative State-Federal effort initiated by GSMFC.

In order to accomplish the goals and objectives as outlined in this report, this group recommends that GSMFC direct the Executive Director to advise the Secretary of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service and the Congressional delegation of the gulf of:

- 1) The problems caused by their present internal directives.
- 2) The need to comply with all applicable OMB directives.

- 3) The pressing need for current, consistent, and standardized direction and instructions to implement OMB directives that warrants the establishment of a task force of DOC/State representatives cooperatively developing guidelines to be published as a manual.
- 4) The need for the Southeast Region to re-establish a highly qualified and knowledgeable Federal Aid office that will work with the Gulf States to provide strong leadership, support to include annual project reviews, and training situations to improve the quality of projects.
- 5) The need to assure that the visibility, importance and benefits of Federal Aid programs are known and understood throughout National Marine Fisheries Service, Gulf States and U.S. Congress.

March 16, 1989

Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Program

Fisheries Management Plan  
Development and Approval Process

The following is a description of the method of Fishery Management Plan (FMP) development and approval to be utilized by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) for Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Plans.

TECHNICAL TASK FORCE (TTF)

The TTF is composed of one technical specialist representing each Gulf State, which will be established as a subcommittee of the TCC; additional membership on the TTF must include one representative from the Industry Advisory Committee, the Recreational Fisheries Committee, the Law Enforcement Committee, and experts from other disciplines as needed and appropriate. The TTF is responsible for reviewing all information and data relating to the fishery and for developing a draft FMP synthesizing current knowledge which would include calculations and/or descriptions of Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) and Optimum Yield (OY). The TTF will also develop fishery management scenarios using the best scientific information available. Upon completion of the draft FMP, the TTF will submit the draft to the TCC for review and action. Upon TCC approval, the draft FMP will be submitted to the Fisheries Management Committee for all further actions.

## FISHERIES MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (FMC)

This committee will be composed of a core group consisting of the five state marine resources directors or their designees.

## REVIEW AND COMMENTS

The draft management plan will be sent from the FMC to the various GSMFC standing committees and to selected outside entities for wide review. The recommended changes will be returned to the FMC. The FMC will review the draft FMP portion with the suggested management scenarios and will determine the most appropriate management measures that should be adopted for the Gulf of Mexico. The FMC will then integrate the management measures into a draft FMP.

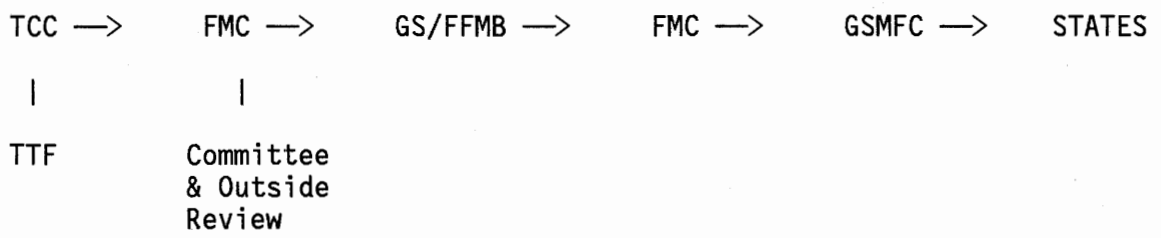
This draft will be sent from the FMC to the Gulf State-Federal Fisheries Management Board (GS-FFMB) for review and comment.

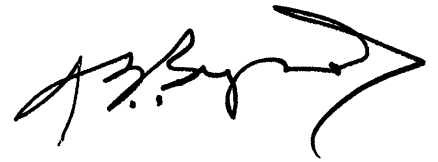
## FINAL APPROVAL

The resulting final FMP will then be sent by the FMC to the GSMFC for review and action. Action by the GSMFC is limited to approval or rejection of the plan without modification. If rejected the plan is returned to the FMC for further consideration. When final majority approval by the GSMFC is reached the plan will be printed and recommendations to each state for implementation will be forwarded to the individual States. GSMFC action has no regulatory authority over the States and their individual actions are required for implementation.



PLAN DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL PROCESS



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**GULF STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT BOARD**

**MINUTES**

**Thursday, March 16, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana**

GULF STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES  
MANAGEMENT BOARD  
MINUTES  
Thursday, March 16, 1989  
New Orleans, LA

The meeting was called to order at 8:50 a.m. by Chairman I. B. "Buck" Byrd. The following persons were present:

Members

I. B. "Buck" Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Bob Cooke, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
R. Vernon Minton, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Philip Bowman, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Hal Osburn, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Edwin Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Don Duden, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Joe Gill, MDWC/BMR, Biloxi, MS

Staff

V. K. "Ginny" Herring, Executive Assistant  
Larry B. Simpson, Executive Director  
Ron Lukens, Program Coordinator  
Tom M. Van Devender, SEAMAP Program Coordinator  
Steve Meyers, Program Coordinator  
Lucia B. Hourihan, Publication Specialist

Others

J. Y. Christmas, TCC Chairman, Ocean Springs, MS  
John Merriner, NOAA/NMFS, Beaufort, NC  
Steve Taub, FWS, Washington, D.C.  
W. S. "Corky" Perret, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
Charles Belaire, GSMFC, Fulton, TX  
John Cirino, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Dalton Berry, Zapata Haynie, Hammond, LA  
Phil Steele, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
T. G. Christopher, AMPRO Fisheries, Moss Point, MS  
Richard Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Ron Herring, MPCO, Gulfport, MS  
Jeff Ballweber, Legislative Aide (Breaux), Wash., D.C.

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as presented.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the October 20, 1988 meeting held in San Antonio, Texas were adopted as presented.

Report - TCC Crab Subcommittee

P. Steele reported on the status of the FMP for blue crab. He stated that 15 of 19 sections were complete. Three are being developed and one is being re-written. The committee will meet the end of March to take a final look at the draft. They are looking forward to being finished in April. On behalf of the subcommittee, he stated their support of efforts by the SEAMAP Plankton Work Group. He reported that the information provided by this group is essential to understanding the blue crab.

\* V. Minton motioned to approve the report. J. Gill seconded. The motion carried.

Report - Menhaden Advisory Committee (MAC)

J. Merriner reported that the MAC had met on Tuesday, March 14, 1989. The major topics discussed focused on the 1988 fishing season report, preliminary forecasts for the 1989 season, and the bait fishery on the Gulf menhaden resource. On behalf of the MAC he recommended that: 1) the GS-FFMB take appropriate action to assure that States not make changes in the menhaden fishing season as cited in the amended FMP for Gulf menhaden; and, 2) Florida be requested to adopt the Gulf menhaden fishing season as cited in the amended FMP. In addition, the MAC requested that Commission staff invite menhaden bait companies to attend and participate in the committee activities. U.S. Protein Corp. attended the meeting and AMPRO has been asked to send a representative to future meetings.

\* J. Gill motioned to approve MAC report and recommendations. P. Bowman seconded. Motion carried.

Report - Oyster Technical Task Force (OTTF)

J. Cirino reported that the OTTF met on Monday, March 13, 1989. He reported on the set-up and current status of the Task Force. Their major objective is to draft an FMP for oysters in the Gulf of Mexico. Although the FMP is scheduled to be completed in December 1989, he is uncertain that this time frame can be accomplished.

The report was accepted as presented.

Report - TCC Anadromous Fish Subcommittee (AFS)

V. Minton reported that the AFS had met on Tuesday, March 14, 1989. The States of FL, AL and GA are involved in a study using nuclear mitochondrial DNA "fingerprinting" of tissue derived from mounted, preserved striped bass. They also reviewed the status of the thermal refuge study. The development of an FMP for Atlantic sturgeon will begin during the coming year. On behalf of the AFS, V. Minton presented a resolution (attached) encouraging the continued support of the striped bass programs in the Northern Gulf of Mexico from the FWS and NMFS.

\* E. Joyce motioned to approve the report and the resolution. P. Bowman seconded. The motion carried.

Status Report - DJ Administrative Contract

R. Lukens briefed the Board on the progress of the DJ Program and current status. To date a project to outline habitat criteria for striped bass has been completed and an FMP for Spanish mackerel should be completed within the next two months.

Major initiatives are underway with the RFC, the AFS, and the DMS. R. Lukens is currently working with the Washington office of FWS, Division of Federal Aid in developing a GSMFC proposal for 1990, 91 and 92. He does not anticipate any problems with the review and approval process, but will watch the new administrations budget proposals closely.

\* J. Gill motioned to accept the report. V. Minton seconded. The motion carried.

Status Report - IJFMP Administrative Agreement

S. Meyers gave brief background information on the IJF program and reviewed Congressional action and funding status. To date a revision for the FMP for Gulf menhaden has been completed. The FMP for crabs should be finalized within the next several months. Progress is being made by the OTTF and it is anticipated that a final draft will be available before the end of the year.

The report was accepted as presented.

The meeting adjourned at 9:45 a.m.

# Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

MEMBER STATES  
ALABAMA  
FLORIDA  
LOUISIANA  
MISSISSIPPI  
TEXAS

P.O. BOX 726  
OCEAN SPRINGS, MS.  
39564  
(601)875-5912



## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, anadromous fish grants from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to the states of the Gulf of Mexico have been ongoing since the early 1960's, and

WHEREAS, this long history of effort to reestablish striped bass in the waters of the states of the Gulf of Mexico has produced significant results, and

WHEREAS, discontinuation of this support would halt virtually all striped bass restoration efforts in the states of the Gulf of Mexico, and

WHEREAS, discontinuation of this support would result in a significant loss in the investment to date, and

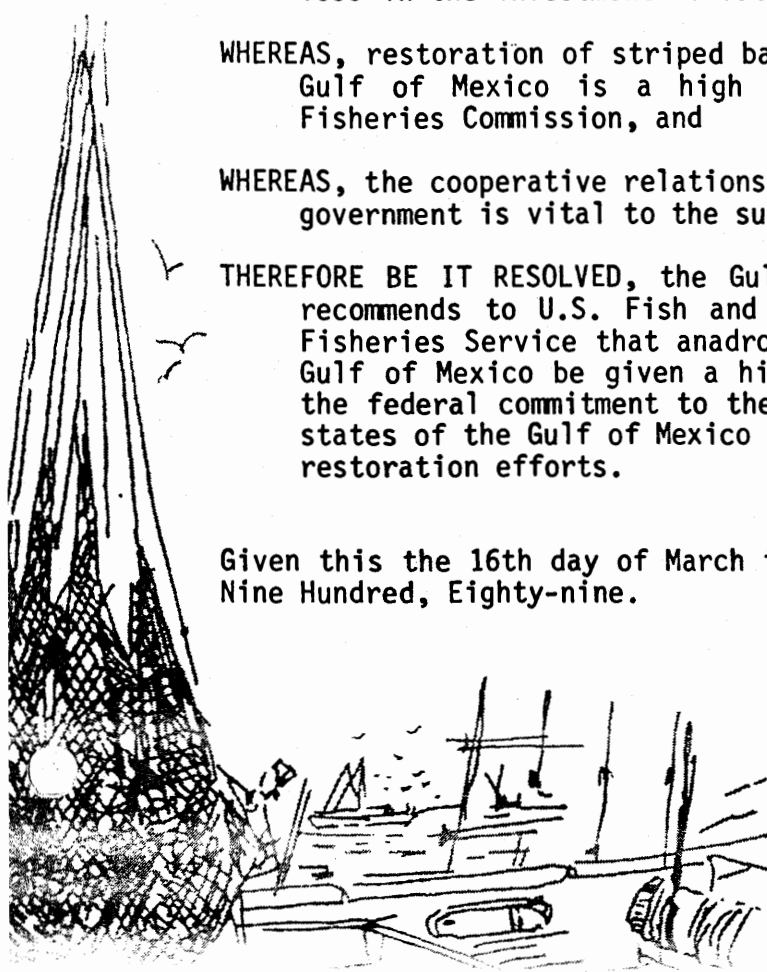
WHEREAS, restoration of striped bass in the waters of the states of the Gulf of Mexico is a high priority to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, and

WHEREAS, the cooperative relationship between the states and the federal government is vital to the success of fishery management efforts,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission recommends to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service that anadromous fish grants to the states of the Gulf of Mexico be given a high priority, and that continuation of the federal commitment to the striped bass programs ongoing in the states of the Gulf of Mexico be considered integral to striped bass restoration efforts.

Given this the 16th day of March in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-nine.

  
Charles E. Belaire, Chairman



*Charles E. Jones*

EXECUTIVE SESSION

MINUTES

Thursday, March 16, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana



EXECUTIVE SESSION  
MINUTES  
Thursday, March 16, 1989  
New Orleans, Louisiana

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 a.m. by Chairman Charles E. Belaire. The following persons were present:

Members

Don E. Duden (proxy for T. Gardner)	FL
Hal Osburn (proxy for C. Travis)	TX
Charles Belaire	TX
Joe Gill (proxy for V. Bevill)	MS
John Ray Nelson	AL
R. Vernon Minton (proxy for J. Martin)	AL
Philip Bowman (proxy for V. Van Sickle)	LA
Darcy Kiffe (proxy for L. Kiffe)	LA

Staff

Larry B. Simpson, Executive Director  
V.K. "Ginny" Herring, Executive Assistant  
Ron Lukens, Program Coordinator  
Tom Van Devender, Program Coordinator  
Lucia Hourihan, Publication Specialist  
Steve Meyers, Program Coordinator

Others

J.Y. Christmas, TCC Chairman, Ocean Springs, MS  
Edwin A. Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Buck Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Judy Osburh, TPWD, Rockport, TX  
Stephen Phillips, SFI, Washington, DC  
John Cirino, GCRL/MDWC/BMR, Ocean Springs, MS  
Corky Perret, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
Richard Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Jeff Ballweber, Senator Breaux's staff, Washington, DC  
Lucy Gibbs, TSA, Austin, TX  
Ron Herring, MPC, Gulfport, MS  
Bob Cooke, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
Claude Boudreaux, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Virginia Vail, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Bruce Cartwright, GCCA, Houston, TX

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted with the following changes: 1) Switched order of Items 4. a) and 4. d); 2) added report by State Grants Officers following Item 5; and 3) V. Minton reported on the Law Enforcement Committee for J. Waller.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the October 20-21, 1989 meeting held in San Antonio, Texas were approved as presented.

Recreational Fisheries Committee (RFC) Report

V. Vail reported that the RFC met on March 15, 1989. The Committee received activity reports from representatives from the States and Federal government. She briefed the Commissioners on current RFC initiatives which includes a reef monitoring study comparing side scan sonar and on-site observations and the development of a survey form that will be used for a Gulf artificial reef profiles report. Other topics discussed at the meeting were the development of a report on State recreational fishing programs; a meeting on data collection and management; the draft Recreational Fishery Action Plan; and funding for future RFC initiatives. A major effort of the RFC was a symposium on Marine Recreational Fishing Licensing held prior to their meeting. V. Vail reported that the RFC had developed a resolution regarding the key issues that were presented at the Symposium.

\* Following discussion and changes to the wording of the RFC resolution on marine recreational fishing license, D. Duden motioned to adopt the resolution with the changes (attached). Seconded by J. Nelson. Motion carried.

\* D. Duden motioned to accept RFC report. V. Minton seconded. Motion carried.

Industry Advisory Committee (IAC) Report

J. Nelson reported that the IAC met on March 15, 1989. He stated that the meeting was productive but due to a lack of time many issues were not addressed. Topics discussed included a proposal to Department of Commerce (DOC regrading 100-count white shrimp regulation for the 200 mile zone; standards and requirements of imported shellfish products; an update on the Endangered Species Act (TEDs); bycatch issues; a report on game fish laws; a discussion on the Zero Tolerance Program; and reauthorizations and amendments to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA).

On behalf of the IAC, J. Nelson requests: 1) that the Commission write a letter of support to LDWF concerning an amendment to their regulations to allow for a seabob bycatch in the 100-count white shrimp rule; 2) that the Commission request the DOC to examine the standards and requirements of shellfish products imported into the U.S. that conflict with standards and requirements imposed on the U.S. domestic products; 3) that the Commission request the Secretary of Commerce to delay the May 1, 1989 implementation of TED regulations until a study by the National Academy of Science is completed and Congress has had an opportunity to review the study; and, 4) that the Commission support the addition of language to Section 302(b)(2)(A) of the MFCMA that would assure fair apportionment of participants involved in the fisheries under Council jurisdiction.

\* D. Duden motioned to approve the IAC report including the requests. V. Minton seconded. Motion carried.

#### Law Enforcement Committee (LEC) - Report

V. Minton reported that the LEC met on March 14, 1989. All States and the NMFS were present. Some topics discussed were the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications Systems (NLETS); membership and committee appointments on the International Shellfish Sanitation Commission (ISSC); progress of the TCC Oyster Task Force; and mutual problems with imported finfish. The committee was complimentary of NMFS efforts in the Texas Shrimp Closure -- supplying prompt information regarding Federal regulation changes and offering training in fish identification and Federal investigation procedures. V. Minton reported that NMFS will assist the States in securing Interjurisdictional Fisheries funding that can be used for law enforcement equipment.

\* J. Nelson motioned to approve the LEC report. J. Gill seconded. Motion carried.

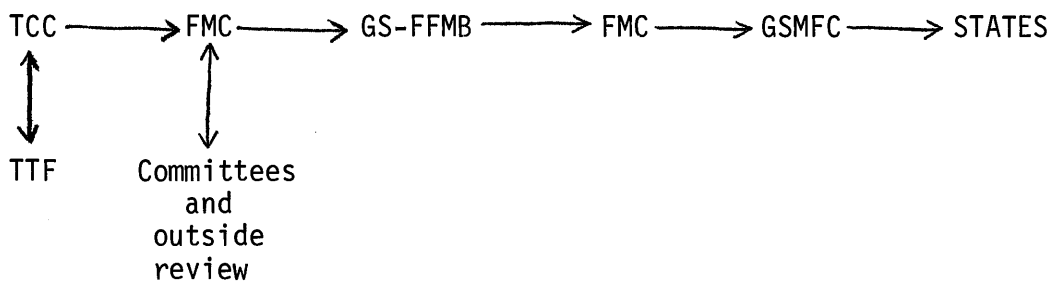
#### Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC) Report

\* J.Y. Christmas reported that the TCC met on March 15, 1989. E. Joyce was appointed Vice Chairman of the TCC. The committee received a status report on controlled freshwater introduction into Louisiana and Mississippi marshes and T. McIlwain presented an overview of recent

success and problems in the field of aquaculture. J.Y. also reported that the TCC heard committee reports from the various TCC subcommittees which include SEAMAP, Data Management, Anadromous Fish, Oyster and Crab. He presented a resolution from the TCC Anadromous Fish Subcommittee urging continued support by U.S. Fish and Wildlife and the National Marine Fisheries Service of anadromous fish grants to the Gulf States (attached). D. Duden motioned to adopt the resolution. J. Nelson seconded. Motion carried.

J.Y. Christmas discussed GSMFC protocol in regards to the Oyster Task Force. After discussion by Commissioners, changes to the GSMFC Fishery Management Plan (FMP) approval process were suggested that would include the TCC in the direct line of plan development and approval process (attached).

\* D. Duden motioned to make the following changes in the flow chart of the GSMFC FMP Approval Process:



H. Osburn seconded. The motion carried.

\* E. Joyce motioned to accept the TCC report. H. Osburn seconded. Motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 12:15 p.m. for lunch.

The meeting reconvened at 1:33 p.m.

#### GSMFC's Auditors Management Letter

During the lunch break, G. Herring presented the Commissioners with a management letter from the GSMFC auditor, Boutwell and Company, LTD, Pascagoula, MS. The letter contained five recommendations. The

following actions were taken: 1) GSMFC will establish fixed asset inventory records for all fixed assets purchased currently and in prior years. Records will be maintained in accordance with applicable OMB circulars and other government regulations; 2) GSMFC will establish a more precise system to account for actual expenses (telephone logs, postage log, copy log, etc.); 3) It was established that no alcoholic beverages may be purchased with member states appropriations and earned interest on savings; 4) GSMFC will ask for a written opinion from the Internal Revenue Service as to the requirement of the Commission to file an annual tax-exempt organization tax return; and 5) GSMFC will continue with current policy regarding the accumulation of sick leave for its employees.

#### GSMFC SEAMAP Program Report

T. Van Devender gave a brief background and current status of the SEAMAP program. He reviewed the key missions of the program:

- (1) Identify existing data and ongoing research activities for entry into a single, multi-use data bank of value in assessing and monitoring living marine resources in the Gulf;
- (2) Coordinate integrated assessment and monitoring programs;
- (3) Annually examine fishery stock assessment and monitoring activities in the Gulf to insure coordination and to focus on priority fishery stocks;
- (4) Provide mechanisms for routine sampling and specialized surveys;
- (5) Plan and coordinate fishery-independent data and to disseminate to SEAMAP participants and other interested persons; and
- (6) Provide a coordinated data base.

T. Van Devender identified the SEAMAP participants and described how these missions are currently being addressed. He gave a brief description of 1989 activities. As SEAMAP Coordinator his primary responsibilities are to assist the SEAMAP Subcommittee in ensuring that the SEAMAP-Gulf system functions efficiently and satisfies user requirements.

\* J. Gill motioned to accept his report. J. Nelson seconded. Motion carried.

Gulf State-Federal Fisheries Management Board (GS-FFMB) Report

I. B. Byrd reported that the GS-FFMB met earlier in the day and received reports from the TCC Crab Subcommittee; Menhaden Advisory Committee, TCC Oyster Technical Task Force and the TCC Anadromous Fish Subcommittee. The GS-FFMB also received status reports from R. Lukens on GSMFC DJ Administrative Program and from S. Meyers on GSMFC Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management program. On behalf of the GS-FFMB, I.B. Byrd recommended that the Commission take appropriate action to assure that the Gulf States not make any changes in the menhaden fishing season as cited in the amended Menhaden FMP for the Gulf.

\* J. Gill motioned to approve the recommendation. D. Duden seconded. The motion carried.

\* I.B. Byrd also recommended on behalf of the GS-FFMB that the Commission encourage the State of Florida to adopt the Gulf menhaden fishing season as cited in the FMP. J. Gill so motioned. P. Bowman seconded. The motion carried.

Report of the State Grants Officers Meeting

G. Herring reported that grants officers from the various Gulf States and representatives from NMFS and FWS met informally on Tuesday, March 15 (report attached). The meeting was convened to discuss participants concern with lengthy delays in award document review and the approval process of the Department of Commerce (DOC). Participants identified probable causes and discussed suggested solutions. On behalf of the State grant officers, G. Herring recommended that the Commission direct the Executive Director to advise the Secretary of Commerce, NMFS and the Congressional delegation of the Gulf of:

- (1) The problems caused by DOC's present internal directives.
- (2) The need for the States and DOC to comply with all applicable OMB directives.
- (3) The pressing need for current, consistent, and standardized direction and instructions that would implement OMB directives that warrant the establishment of a task force of DOC/State representatives cooperatively developing guidelines that would be published as a manual.

- (4) The need for the Southeast Region to establish a highly qualified and knowledgeable Federal Aid office that will work with the Gulf States to provide strong leadership, support to include annual project review and training situations to improve the quality of projects.
  - (5) The need to assure that the visibility, importance and benefits of Federal Aid programs are known and understood throughout National Marine Fisheries Service, Gulf States and U.S. Congress.
- \* P. Bowman motioned to accept the recommendation. H. Osburn seconded. The motion carried.

#### Southeast Regional Office SERO/NMFS - Report

I.B. Byrd reported for the SERO/NMFS and extended Joe Angelovic's greeting and regrets that he had been unable to attend due to other obligations. He stated that the Regional Office has accomplished a great deal, due in part to the cooperative spirit that exist between NMFS, the Commission and the Gulf States. He stated that the SERO/NMFS had made unsuccessful efforts on behalf of the Gulf States to help relieve the problems with grants procedures.

#### GSMFC Dingell/Johnson Program Report

R. Lukens briefed the Commissioners on the progress of the D-J Program and current status. To date a project to outline habitat criteria for striped bass has been completed and an FMP for Spanish mackerel should be completed within the next two months.

Major initiatives are underway with the RFC, the AFS, and the Data Management Subcommittee. R. Lukens is currently working with the Washington Office of FWS Division of Federal Aid in developing a GSMFC proposal for 1990, 1991 and 1992. He does not anticipate any problems with the review and approval process but will watch the new administrations budget proposals closely.

\* J. Nelson motioned to accept the report. V. Minton seconded. The motioned carried.

GSMFC Interjurisdictional Fisheries Program Report

S. Meyers gave a brief background information on the IJF program and reviewed Congressional action and funding status. To date a revision for the FMP for menhaden has been completed. The FMP for crabs should be finalized within the next several months. Progress is being made by the oyster task force and it is anticipated that a final draft will be available before the end of the year.

\* J. Nelson motioned to accept the report. V. Minton seconded. Motion carried.

Action on Spanish Mackerel FMP

L. Simpson distributed copies of Section 8, Management Goals, Objectives and Regulatory Measures for the Spanish Mackerel FMP. He stated that Section 8 had been reviewed and approved by the Fishery Management Committee. The Commissioners reviewed the Section and discussed several issues.

\* D. Duden motioned to approve Section 8 of the FMP for Spanish Mackerel. J. Nelson seconded. The motion carried. It was noted the full GSMFC had approved the technical portion of the FMP (i.e., Section 1-7 and other portions). When completed, the FMP will be sent to the Governors of the Gulf States and to the resource agencies in the various States for their approval and implementation.

Charles H. Lyles Award

Nominations for the Charles H. Lyles Award was discussed. Following consideration and discussion the Commissioners cast secret ballots and voted that I.B. "Buck" Byrd be the recipient of the 1989 presentation of the Award.

MAFAC Report

L. Simpson reported that he attended the January 31-February 2, 1989 MAFAC meeting in Washington, DC. He distributed copies of his written report as a matter of record.



Legislative Update

L. Simpson briefed the Commissioners on the following legislation:

- (1) Marine Mammals Protection Act - involves regulations governing the taking of marine mammals incidental to commercial fishing operations. Almost all the Gulf fisheries are classified as category III in the legislation and are therefore not required to obtain a permit because it is considered a remote likelihood that marine mammals are taken in the Gulf. They must however, report all lethal incidental takings.
- (2) Reauthorization of Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act - the purpose of Title III, P.L. 99-659, is to manage prioritized interjurisdictional fishery resources throughout their range. The Commission is on record recommending reauthorization of funding at \$5,000,000 for fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992. It also supports separate authority and funding for the three interstate Commissions.
- (3) Wallop/Breaux Act - This legislation provides that tax dollars derived from fishing equipment be used by the States to implement programs for marine fisheries from these user fees. A proposal by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) would cap the annual funding allocation at \$100 million, a nationwide lost of \$75 million. The Commission is on record as not supporting this cap. L. Simpson reported that he had just received word that President Bush had directed OBM not to place a cap on these funds.
- (4) NMFS FY1990 Budget - This budget will go into effect on October 1, 1989. As has been the case since 1981, the proposed amount is \$100 million, which is not enough to address the funding needs of marine resources. FY1989 funding was approved at \$170 million. Congress has not supported the \$100 proposal in the past and indicates that it will not support it in the upcoming budget. They are supportive and sympathetic to the needs of the NMFS agency. The Commission also supports an increased budget.
- (5) Presidential Proclamation - Territorial Sea of the U.S. of America - This Proclamation extends the territorial sea of the U.S. to 12 nautical miles from the baseline of the U.S. determined in accordance with internal law. The purpose of this extension was for national defense and does not altar existing Federal or State law or jurisdiction.

- (6) Magnuson Fisheries Conservation and Management Act (MFCMA) Reauthorization - The Commission is on record supporting reauthorization with the following amendment recommendations:
- a) maintain the obligatory seat and at-large-seat designations for council appointments as it currently exist;
  - b) include tuna under the Act;
  - c) add language to allow states to share in proceeds resulting from enforcement violations; and,
  - d) hold field hearings in the Gulf of Mexico regarding the reauthorization.

#### Council Liaison Contract

L. Simpson reported that the Commission had a minor problem with this years Council award. It was suggested by NMFS that the Council save money by cutting its allocation to all Commissions. This was not supported by the Council and the Commission has received its award as it has since the inception of the Councils in 1977.

#### Authorization for Signing Commission Checks

L. Simpson requested that R. Lukens be given authority to sign on the Commission checking account.

\* J. Gill so motioned. J. Nelson seconded. The motion carried.

#### Financial Status

G. Herring presented the FY88 audit report. She reported that it was an extensive and thorough audit.

\* J. Nelson motioned to accept the audit. J. Gill seconded. The motion carried.

G. Herring distributed a letter from A. Boutwell, the Commission auditor, recommending a change in the fiscal year. She explained that this would permit staff to present more accurate figures when projecting grant amounts and would put the Commission fiscal year in line with current grant periods.

\* J. Nelson motioned to change GSMFC fiscal year to a calendar year. J. Gill seconded. Motion carried.

A financial statement was presented for the period ending February 28, 1989. G. Herring reported that all financial responsibilities are being met at this time and that there were no problems.

G. Herring reported that Commission staff is continuing to work with Data Management Inc. (DMI) to implement a computerized accounting system. Staff has found some problems with the program and they are being addressed. She hopes the program will be 100% complete by the new fiscal year.

#### Future Meetings

G. Herring presented two proposals from Biloxi, MS for the October 1989 meeting. Both proposals were comparable in cost and property. Commissioners directed her to make final decision for meeting location.

The location for the March 1990 meeting was discussed. Alabama will be the host State. It was the consensus of those present to return to the Gulf Shores area.

G. Herring reported that efforts will be made in the future not to conflict with the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council's meeting dates.

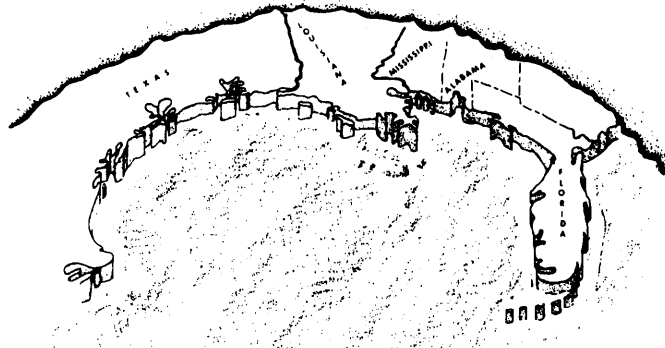
#### Other Business

J. Gill stated that it would be appropriate for the Commission to address habitat issues. V. Minton agreed that habitat issues are relevant and should be addressed in a formal setting. The Commissioners requested that this issue be addressed at the next TCC meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 4:15 p.m.

# Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

MEMBER STATES  
ALABAMA  
FLORIDA  
LOUISIANA  
MISSISSIPPI  
TEXAS



P.O. BOX 726  
OCEAN SPRINGS, MS.  
39564  
(601)875-5912

## A RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, fishing is a major recreational activity in the United States for an estimated sixty million American participants, representing one quarter of the total United States population, who spend nearly thirty billion dollars annually, and

WHEREAS, the current status of many stocks of recreationally important species of fish is guarded or in decline, and

WHEREAS, state resource agencies are vested with the responsibility and authority to manage marine resources for the public benefit, and

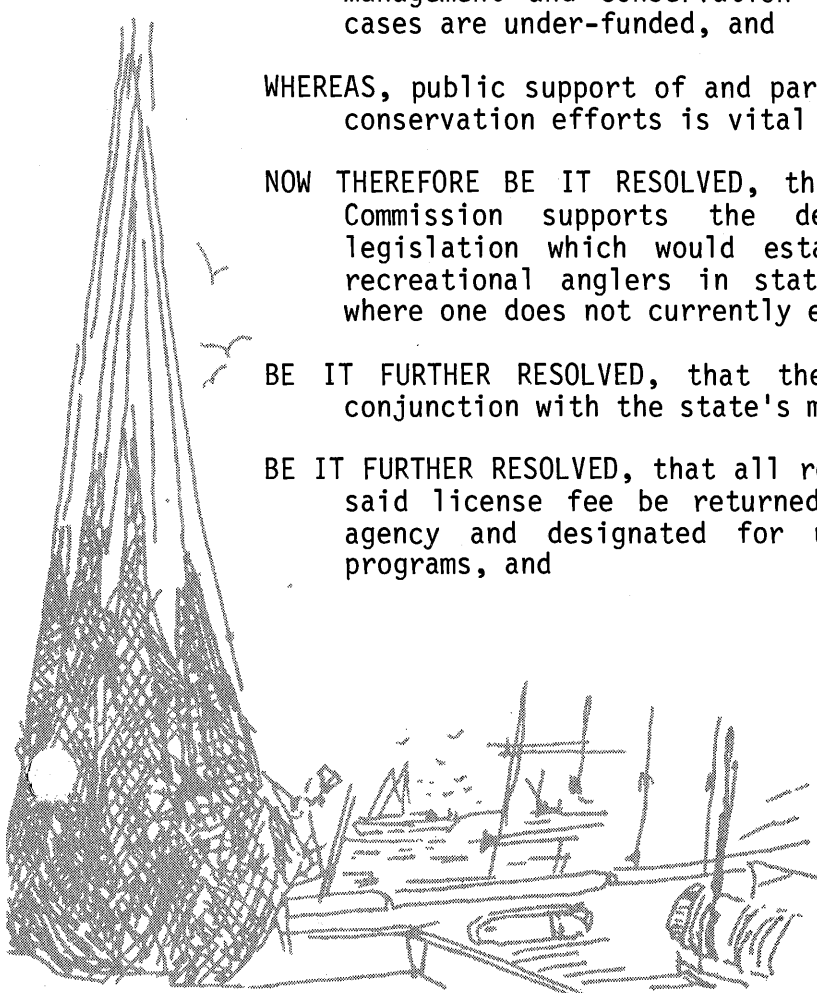
WHEREAS, data on the use of marine resources is vital to the success of management and conservation efforts, programs for which in most cases are under-funded, and

WHEREAS, public support of and participation in resource management and conservation efforts is vital to the success of those efforts,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission supports the development and adoption of state legislation which would establish a license to include marine recreational anglers in states bordering on the Gulf of Mexico where one does not currently exist, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the license be administered by or in conjunction with the state's marine resource management agency, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that all revenue derived from the collection of said license fee be returned to the state's resource management agency and designated for use in marine recreational fishery programs, and



Page -2-  
RESOLUTION

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that said revenue be considered as additional funding for recreational fishery programs and not considered replacement funding, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that consideration be given to fixed structures which charge a fee, charter boats, and head boats so that institution of a license does not adversely impact those industries, and

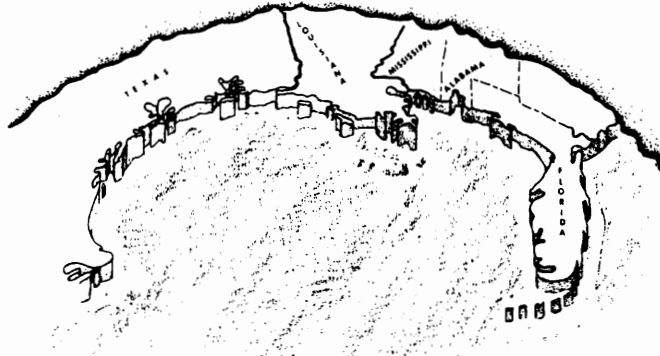
BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that said license should be designed so that marine recreational fishing constituents can be identified to enhance management efforts.

Given this the 16th day of March in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-nine.

  
Charles E. Belaire, Chairman

# Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

MEMBER STATES  
ALABAMA  
FLORIDA  
LOUISIANA  
MISSISSIPPI  
TEXAS



P.O. BOX 726  
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## RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, anadromous fish grants from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service to the states of the Gulf of Mexico have been ongoing since the early 1960's, and

WHEREAS, this long history of effort to reestablish striped bass in the waters of the states of the Gulf of Mexico has produced significant results, and

WHEREAS, discontinuation of this support would halt virtually all striped bass restoration efforts in the states of the Gulf of Mexico, and

WHEREAS, discontinuation of this support would result in a significant loss in the investment to date, and

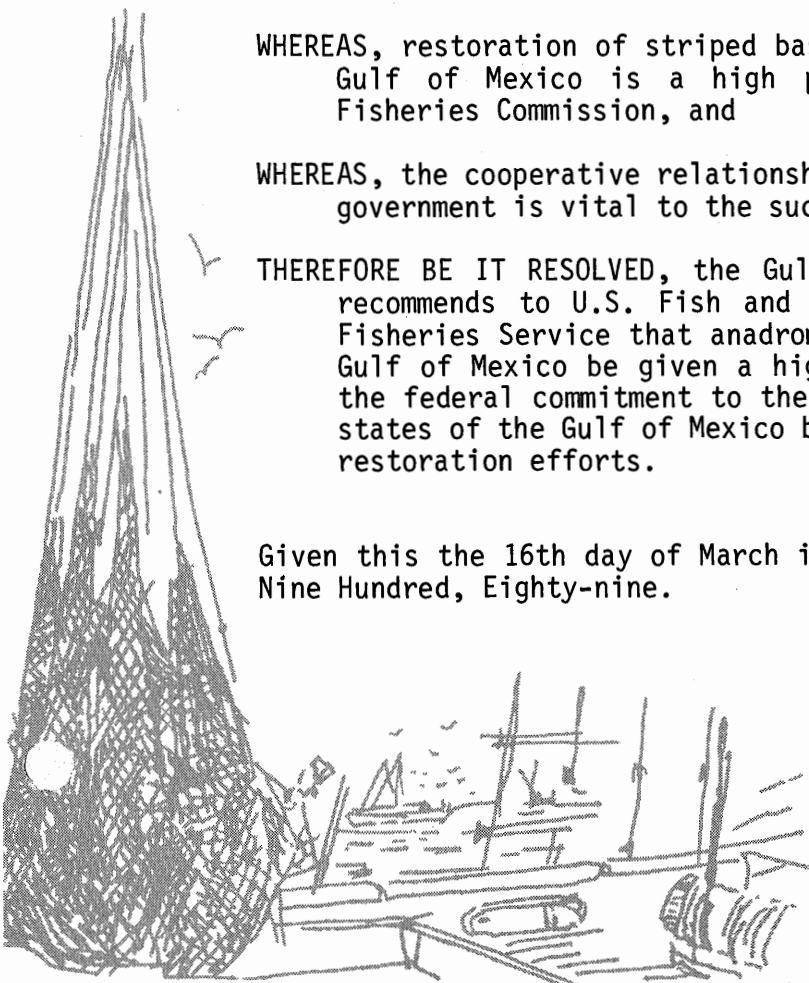
WHEREAS, restoration of striped bass in the waters of the states of the Gulf of Mexico is a high priority to the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, and

WHEREAS, the cooperative relationship between the states and the federal government is vital to the success of fishery management efforts,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission recommends to U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and National Marine Fisheries Service that anadromous fish grants to the states of the Gulf of Mexico be given a high priority, and that continuation of the federal commitment to the striped bass programs ongoing in the states of the Gulf of Mexico be considered integral to striped bass restoration efforts.

Given this the 16th day of March in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-nine.

  
Charles E. Belaire, Chairman



*Phil Steele*  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

CRAB TECHNICAL TASK FORCE  
MINUTES  
Monday, March 27, 1989  
Mobile, Alabama

### Call to Order

Chairman Phil Steele called the meeting to order at 10:15 a.m. The following were in attendance:

#### Members

Phil Steele, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Harriet Perry, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Steve Heath, AMRL, Dauphin Island, AL  
Vince Guillory, LDWF, Bourg, LA  
Tom Wagner, TPWD, Port O'Connor, TX  
Steve Thomas, USA, Mobile, AL  
Charles Moss, SGAS, Angleton, TX

#### Staff

Larry Simpson, Executive Director  
Steve Meyers, Program Coordinator  
Cindy Dickens, Staff Assistant

#### Others

J.Y. Christmas, TCC Chairman, Ocean Springs, MS

### Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as presented.

### Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting on Tuesday, October 18, 1989, in San Antonio, Texas, were adopted with minor changes.

### Special Comments

L. Simpson expressed his appreciation for the work of the Crab TTF thus far. He noted the last portion of plan development is sometimes the most difficult. When completed the plan will be beneficial to the resource, state management agencies, researchers and others concerned with blue crabs. Just recently, the menhaden plan was vitally important in addressing the question of season changes in Louisiana. Response to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and utilization by the department was made easy by having a regional interstate plan.

He encouraged the Crab TTF to finish their work to be transmitted ultimately to the Fisheries Management Committee (FMC) and the commission for management measures and final approval.

He noted the TTF work was the property of this body and would only contain what the group has approved and endorses scientifically before being sent to TCC and FMC for their actions. Some confusion had existed about this point in the past, and he wanted to clarify the process again.

The commission's funds for the IJF program were noted and a lean budget should cover those activities planned for. He noted that crab was only part of the IJF program of the commission, and the states' portion was to support the research and work necessary to allow the commission to develop, print and distribute the plans. The commission's IJF budget, at the same amount as last year (100K) will be used to cover a 15 month rather than 12 month period to establish a January through December fiscal year.

He encouraged the TTF to finish their portion of the plan so this state resource could be properly addressed by state management and research in a coordinated regional approach rather than individual less coordinated actions by the the five Gulf States.

#### Review of Draft FMP by Section Including Text and Figures

The committee reviewed by section the draft Crab FMP. This work began Monday and continued through Tuesday afternoon. General comments included whether or not gulf should be capitalized. C. Dickens referenced the U.S. Government Printing Office Style Manual which uses lower case. The use of crab trap rather than crab pot was discussed. The task force agreed upon crab trap. S. Thomas pointed out the validity of using Indochinese rather than Southeast Asian. V. Guillory noted the figures should be more descriptive. T. Wagner volunteered to rewrite the figure legends in complete sentences. T. Wagner pointed out the use of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas should be in that order throughout the FMP as agreed earlier by the task force.



The following outlines work on and assignments for each section:

Section 1

TitlePage/Inside Cover Pages

- P. Steele will send the original illustration to the GSMFC office.
- The inside cover pages will consist of:
  - the standard GSMFC Commissioners' page,
  - the draft inside cover page,
  - a page listing the task force (such as the one in the blue crab profile),
  - an acknowledgements page (each task force member is to send a list to the GSMFC office), and
  - a preface (to be written by S. Meyers).

Section 2

Table of Contents

- Changes were noted on the draft.

Section 3

Summary

- Changes were noted on the draft.

Section 4

Introduction

- Changes were noted on the draft.

Section 5

Description of Stock(s) Comprising the Management Unit

- Changes were noted on the draft.
- The task force agreed to expand the section. H. Perry will add to the section with help from V. Guillory.
- An ASCII file of the section will be sent to H. Perry from the GSMFC office.

Section 6

Description of the Habitat of the Stock(s) Comprising the Management Unit

- Changes were noted on the draft.
- H. Perry will send the needed references on page 6-1 to the GSMFC office.
- The task force agreed state maps were satisfactory.
- The task force decided to review the tables after the next draft.
- V. Guillory will provide a map to the GSMFC office which will contain the three diversion projects noted on page 6-12.
- S. Heath will provide tables 6.6 and 6.7 as noted on page 6-13 to the GSMFC office.

Section 7

Fishery Management Jurisdiction, Laws and Policies Affecting the Stock(s) Throughout Their Range or Fishing for Such Stock(s)

- Changes were noted on the draft.
- T. Wagner provided Table 7.2.
- T. Wagner will write and send the new 7.3.14 MARPOL section to the GSMFC office.

## CRAB TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

### MINUTES

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#### Sections 8, 9, & 10

Description of the Fishery, Description of Economic Characteristics, Description of the Businesses, Markets, and Organizations Associated with the Fishery

- Changes were noted on the draft of Section 8, and the task force agreed to change the name to Historical Description of the Fishery and place this section in the Appendix.
- H. Perry handed out a packet of data tables to be used in drafting a new Section 8. Each member of the task force was asked to describe the fishery in their state using the given data, list statements to characterize the fishery in their state, develop a future probable condition based on those characterizations, and develop a list of statements which characterizes the fishery/industry in the Gulf of Mexico.
- Drafts of Section 8 should be sent to H. Perry by April 14. They must be in her office by April 21.
- Portions of Section 9 and 10 will be combined and edited by H. Perry.
- ASCII files of Sections 9 and 10 will be sent to H. Perry from the GSMFC office.
- H. Perry and C. Moss will meet April 22 and 23 in Ocean Springs to work on Sections 8, 9, and 10 (and possibly 5).
- H. Perry will send Sections 8, 9, 10 to GSMFC office by April 30.
- GSMFC office will distribute these drafts to the task force; task force comments should be sent back to H. Perry by May 31.

#### Section 11

Social and Cultural Framework of Domestic Fishermen and Their Communities

- S. Thomas handed in a revised draft of the section.
- The GSMFC office will distribute copies to the entire task force.
- The task force will comment directly back to S. Heath by April 15.

#### Section 12

Determination of Maximum Sustainable Yield and Optimum Yield for Blue Crab

- After much discussion and a presentation by S. Meyers, the task force agreed to make a decision on Section 12 after Sections 8, 9, and 10 are completed.

#### Section 13

Management Measures - General Requirements

- No changes were made.

#### Section 14

Specific Measures to Attain Management Objectives

- Changes were noted on the draft.

#### Section 15

Gulf Blue Crab Data Needed for Resource Management

- Changes were noted on the draft.

#### Section 16

Research Programs to Support the Gulf Blue Crab Program

- Changes were noted on the draft.

Section 17

Review and Monitoring of the Plan

- No changes were made.

Section 18

References

- The task force agreed that the reference section will be finalized when the plan is complete.

Section 19

- Historical Description of Fishery will be moved from Section 8 and placed in the appendix.
- T. Wagner will provide a listing of the agencies responsible for processing regulations for each state.
- No changes were made to the GS-FFMB charter.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned Tuesday, March 28, 1988, at 4:15 p.m.



**DRAFT**

MARFIN Program Management Board (PMB)  
Tuesday, June 13/  
Wednesday, June 14, 1989  
MINUTES  
Tampa, Florida

The meeting held in the conference room of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council was called to order at 1:05 pm by Chairman Tom Murray. The following were in attendance:

Members

John Ray Nelson, GSMFC (designee), Bon Secour, AL  
Tom Murray, GASAFDFI, Tampa, FL  
Wayne Swingle, GMFMC, Tampa, FL  
Brad Brown, NMFS (designee), Miami, FL  
William S. "Corky" Perret, Gulf States, Baton Rouge, LA  
Jim Cato, Sea Grant, Gainesville, FL  
Bob Jones, Commercial Industry, Tallahassee, FL  
Bob Shipp, Recreational Industry, Mobile, AL

Staff

Don Ekberg, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Pat Howell, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Linda Stevens, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Lucia Hourihan, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS  
Nancy Marcellus, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS

Others

Joe Angelovic, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Richard Raulerson, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Nikki Bane, NMFS, Miami, FL  
Helen Crown, NCASC, Washington, DC  
Jack Greenfield, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Chris Nelson, Bon Secour Fisheries, Bon Secour, AL  
\*Ralph Rayburn, Texas Shrimp Association, Austin, TX  
\*Joe Kimmel, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
\*Terry Leary, GMFMC, Tampa, FL  
\*Ed Burgess, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL

\*Attendance on June 13 only.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held February 13-14, 1989 in Mobile, Alabama were adopted as written.

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was approved as outlined.

The need for administrative support to arrange the 2nd Annual MARFIN Conference was much discussed. Perret requested Ekberg to contact the Contract Officer on this date to see if the existing contract could be extended through August 30 to take care of the conference. Angelovic said that Ekberg will look into this. N. Bane reaffirmed the importance of requesting an extension today.

Presentation of NMFS Priority Listing of Proposals (based on NMFS and other peer review)/Board Member Comments on NMFS Presentation

A listing of proposals showing each average score, number of reviews and NMFS recommendation (H - highly recommended, R - recommended, N - not recommended) was distributed (attachment 2). There were 80 different reviewers of this year's projects. Sheets were available for PMB members to record specific individual comments on individual projects. B. Brown presented NMFS reviews on biological projects and R. Raulerson presented NMFS reviews on projects concerning economics. Projects were discussed individually and PMB members recused themselves from any deliberation from which they or their employing institution could benefit. Ekberg recorded either a plus or minus sign on a score sheet following individual member comments on each project discussed.

As a result of the individual member comments heard during the first day's session the following projects were felt to be inappropriate for MARFIN funding in FY 89.

1.0.01, Louisiana State Univ. (Influ of hypoxia on shrimp pop char in NGOM shelf waters).

1.0.02, Louisiana State Univ. (Dev & field verification of a new method for est shrimp growth paramet).

1.D.01, Gulf Shrimp Res. & Dev. Found. Inc. (Profile of shrimp vessels & boats in use in GOM com shrimp harvstg ind).

1.1.01, Texas A&M Res. Found. (White shrimp assesmt to det stock/rec relationship).

1.1.02, Louisiana Dept. Wildlife & Fisheries (Assessment of mangmt strategies for white shrimp).

8.E.01, Louisiana State Univ. (Habitat selctn & recruitmt of juv blue crabs in LA).

8.E.02, Gulf Coast Research Lab (Relationship of physical dynamics to larval recrtmt of finfish & crust).

8.E.03, Marine Environmental Science Consortium (Rcrutmt & habitat util by blue crab: importance of juv nursery hab).

11.A.05, Florida Dept. Natural Resources (Preliminary, aerial, line-transect survey red drum sch density off WCFL).

11.D.01, Univ. of Texas at Austin (Vul of red drum larvae & juv to predation by fishes of various sizes).

11.D.03, Marine Environmental Sciences Consortium (Value of veg & unveg habitats to juvenile spotted seatrout & red drum).

12.0.01, Fish Trackers Inc. (Public part in tag & release fishg as means of promotg conservation).

The remaining 30 projects requesting a total of \$1,734,429 were held over for further discussion on the following day.

The first day's session was adjourned at 6:07 to reconvene at 7:30 am on the following day.

Wednesday, June 14, 1989

Chairman Murray reconvened the meeting at 7:38 am. Discussion and PMB members' approval of projects requesting MARFIN funding resumed.

B. Shipp recommended that members reconsider three projects which had been dropped on the previous day because of the high scores they had received and because they met the priority listing as published in the Federal Register. PMB members agreed that 7.D.01 (Marine Environmental Sciences Consortium - Eval quahog abundance & growth in inshore AL & NW FL: assmt clam cult); 8.B.01 (Old Dominion Univ. Res Foundation - Eval of methods to est rec blue crab fishg in GOM); and 11.D.03 (Marine Environmental Sciences Consortium - Value of veg & unveg habitats to juvenile spotted seatrout & red drum) should be held over for further discussion.

3.B.04, Mote Marine Lab (K & Spanish mackerel migration & stock assessmt study in SGOM). (Also collect data on cobia encountered).

4.0.02, Louisiana State Univ. (Mackerel & reef fish bioprofile & catch/effort data col from NGOM).

4.H.01, Univ. of S Alabama (Invest of life hist parameters of species of second reef fish & dolph). (Quarterly reports to include raw data; also collect data on cobia encountered).

4.K.02, Gulf Coast Research Lab (Early life hist of snappers in coastal & shelf waters of NCGOM).

5.B.01, Florida Dept. Natural Resources (Invest of in & offshore pop dynamics of Spanish sardines along CW FL).

6.0.01, Louisiana State Univ. (Age, growth, diet & spawning rate of yellowfin tuna in MS River plume).

6.D.01, Louisiana Dept. Wildlife & Fisheries (Biol & catch/effort samplg from tuna & shark fisheries in NGOM). (Clarify budget).

7.0.01, Louisiana State Univ. (Econ analysis of leasing activities in LA oyster ind. part II).

10.0.01, Gulf Specimen Marine Lab (Char of inshore pop of Kemp's ridley turtle in NEGOM). (Contingent on getting permit).

10.0.03, Florida Dept. Natural Resources (Systematic survey of stranded mar turtles for NMFS stat zones 4 & 5).

11.0.01, Florida Dept. Natural Resources (Est spawng stock biomass & exploit/escapmt rates for pop black mullet).

11.A.01, Alabama Dept. Conservation & Natural Resources (Age class struc of exploited red drum in NC GOM)

11.A.02, Louisiana State Univ. (Var of yr-class strength & annual reprod output of red & black drum NGOM).

11.A.03, Louisiana Tech Univ. (Allozyme var in black & red drum, spotted seatrout: stock).

11.A.04, Florida Dept. Natural Resources (Age validation of adult black drum in FL).

11.D.02, Louisiana State Univ. (Utilization of fisheries-independent data; future mangmt implications).

11.D.03, Marine Environmental Sciences Consortium (Value of veg & unveg habitats to juvenile spotted seatrout & red drum).

There was much discussion on how to handle the coordination of the conference as GSMFC's contract for PMB support expires on June 30, 1989. Ekberg said the decision that the contract for PMB support could no longer be sole source came from Commerce Procurement. The justification he had submitted did not qualify as a sole source justification and therefore the contract has to be awarded on a competitive basis. Ekberg also said that it has been inferred to him that they do not want to extend the current contract.

Angelovic said it may be possible to extend the contract (first option) while awaiting competitive proposals in order to carry the PMB over the period of time where they may be without service. Other options were listed in case the current sole source contract can not be extended through August 30. The second option is a purchase order; the third option is a quick reaction task order contract and the fourth and final option is that NMFS could handle the coordination of the conference.

Angelovic said that Ekberg would call Bob Uhlstedt before June 16 and report to the PMB by that date or early the next week (beginning June 19).


There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 11:30 am.



PROJ#	APPNAME	PROJNAME	PI	STARTDAT	ENDDATE	\$AWARD
89NMF5 x	SERO	MARFIN PROGRAM MANAGEMENT	EKBERG, DON	10/01/88	09/30/89	\$75,000.00
89NMF501 x	SEFC, NELSON	RED DRUM STOCK ASSESSMENT ANALYSIS	NELSON, WALTER	10/01/88	09/30/89	\$25,000.00
89NMF502 x	SEFC, NELSON	CENTRALIZED TAGGING FOR RED DRUM	NELSON, WALTER	10/01/88	09/30/89	\$30,000.00
89NMF503 x	SEFC, NAKUMARA	KING AND SPANISH MACKEREL RESEARCH	NAKAMURA, EUGENE	10/01/88	09/30/89	\$205,000.00
89NMF504 x	SEFC, KEMMERER	LATENT RESOURCES RESEARCH	KEMMERER, ANDREW	10/01/88	09/30/89	\$540,000.00
89NMF505 x	SEFC, KLIMA	EVAL. OF THE IMPACTS OF TED ON SHRIMP, CATCH RATES, & BY-CATCH IN GOM	KLIMA, EDWARD	10/01/88	09/30/89	\$112,000.00
89NMF506 x	SEFC, KLIMA	SEA TURTLE STRANDING IN TX AND SW LA	KLIMA, EDWARD	10/01/88	09/30/89	\$40,000.00
89NMF507 x	SEFC, KEMMERER	TED TECH. TRANSFER	KEMMERER, ANDREW	10/01/88	09/30/89	\$55,000.00
89NMF508 x	SEFC, KEMMERER	SMALL TURTLE TED EVAL	KEMMERER, ANDREW	05/01/89	09/30/89	\$35,000.00
89NMF510 x	SERO, SCHMIED	EDUC. TOOLS FOR MAR. REC. FISHERMEN TO PROMOTE WISE USE & CONSERVATION OF GULF FISHERY RES.	SCHMIED, RON	03/01/89	09/30/89	\$13,450.00
						\$1,130,450.00

x = Approved by MARFIN Board

APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE

MINUTES

July 26 and July 28, 1989  
Savannah, Georgia

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Wednesday, July 26, 1989  
Savannah, Georgia

Chairman W. Tatum called the meeting to order at 1:30 p.m. The following members and others were present:

Members

Barney Barrett, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Joe Kimmel (proxy for A. Huff), FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Paul Hammerschmidt (proxy for G. Matlock), TPWD, Palacios, TX  
Dick Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Scott Nichols, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Walter Tatum, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL

Staff

Tom Van Devender, SEAMAP Coordinator  
Eileen Benton, Administrative Assistant

Others

Andy Kemmerer, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS

Adoption of Agenda

The Agenda was adopted with the inclusion of an update on the TED issue.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held in New Orleans, Louisiana, March 13, 1989 were approved as written.

Administrative Report

T. Van Devender reported that as of June 30, available funds in the administrative budget totaled \$20,282.10. He stated that the next Subcommittee meeting will be held in conjunction with the Fall GSMFC meeting in Biloxi, MS. The SEAMAP meeting is tentatively scheduled for Monday, October 16, from 1:00-5:00 p.m.

T. Van Devender distributed the latest cruise logs which included information on Louisiana's current Shrimp/Groundfish cruise, Florida's Spring Ichthyoplankton Cruise and the Alabama portion of the Summer Shrimp/Groundfish Cruise.

He reported that the SEAMAP Marine Directory is currently at the printers and publication of the 1986 Atlas is still delayed.

T. Van Devender also noted that all cooperative agreements now have to be reviewed by NCASC in Washington. Cooperative agreements should be sent to N. Bane no later than September 1, due to the long turnaround time (120 days) required by NCASC to process.

#### TED Update

A. Kemmerer reported that the Secretary of Commerce had suspended the TED requirement in lieu of limited tow times. Due to this action, the National Wildlife Federation and possibly other environmental groups may file suit for an injunction against his ruling.

#### Activities and Budget Needs

A. Kemmerer stated that for FY90 funding, the House version of the authorization bill increased SEAMAP funding to \$1 million and also added an additional \$250,000. The Appropriations Committee however eliminated all increases for NMFS and only approved restorations. From the standpoint of the House, the funding level for SEAMAP is \$942,000. He also stated that the Senate is still marking up the budget and their version may include additional funds for SEAMAP.

He suggested that SEAMAP participants base their funding requests on last year's funding -- \$942,000.

States reviewed their activities and budget requests as follows:

#### Florida

J. Kimmel distributed and reviewed a request by Jack Gartner, SEAMAP Archivist, to attend the Early Life History Section of the American Fisheries Society (ELH) and the American Society of Ichthyologists and Herpetologists meetings. He noted that he will present an updated version of the poster session detailing SEAMAP ichthyoplankton collections at the ELH meeting.

J. Kimmel stated Florida will continue the same activities and requested level funding of \$67,100.

The Subcommittee approved J. Gartner's request for travel to the above meetings.

A discussion was held regarding the formation of some type of adult finfish survey in the Gulf. S. Nichols reviewed the sampling efforts of NMFS in regard to reef fish sampling (longlining, traps, etc.).

After discussion, it was noted that Texas is planning a State adult finfish survey next year using bottom longlines in their territorial waters. Mississippi and Alabama would also like to participate in an adult finfish survey and NMFS is planning a spring reef fish survey.

Alabama

W. Tatum stated that Alabama will participate at the same level of activity as last year and add to it some effort toward an adult finfish sampling study off Alabama. Request level funding of \$67,100.

Mississippi

D. Waller stated that Mississippi will conduct the same level of operation at level funding -- \$97,500. He noted that he will explore the possibility of obtaining additional funds from GCRL in order to participate in a finfish survey.

Louisiana

B. Barrett stated that Louisiana will continue the same effort at level funding -- \$117,200.

Texas

P. Hammerschmidt stated that Texas will continue the same effort at level funding -- \$46,000. He also noted that Texas will implement a territorial sea, low-scale adult finfish survey using bottom longlines.

NMFS

S. Nichols stated that NMFS plans to conduct the summer and fall trawling surveys, spring and late summer plankton surveys and continue data management functions. In addition, a reef fish cruise is scheduled for spring. NMFS requests funding of \$255,100 (includes Polish Sorting Center, South Atlantic Coordinator and data management funding).

Commission

T. Van Devender requested level funding (\$94,000), however due to increases in travel (airfare) money would be tight.

\* D. Waller moved that the adult finfish work group meet in August to develop an initial reef fish sampling design for 1990. Seconded and passed unanimously.

Other Business

\* B. Barrett moved to replace Gus Zieske with John Kern on the Plankton Work Group. Seconded and passed unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

SEAMAP-GULF SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Friday, July 28, 1989  
Savannah, Georgia

Chairman W. Tatum called the meeting to order at 8:55 a.m. The following members and others were present:

Members

Walter Tatum, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Joe Kimmel (proxy for A. Huff), FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Paul Hammerschmidt (proxy for G. Matlock), TPWD, Palacios, TX  
Barney Barrett, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Dick Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Scott Nichols, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS

Staff

Tom Van Devender, SEAMAP Coordinator  
Eileen Benton, Administrative Assistant

Operations Plan

A discussion was held regarding incorporating proposed adult finfish sampling efforts into the Annual Operations Plan. Texas, Alabama, NMFS and possibly Mississippi plan to participate in some survey activity; in addition, Louisiana and Florida will help with the planning of the survey.

The Subcommittee agreed that each state would add the following activity under the Operations section of the Annual Operations Plan:

- Plan and coordinate a pilot study for sampling adult finfish in the Gulf.

T. Van Devender also reminded members to incorporate this language into their cooperative agreements. He noted that he will contact NMFS regarding their effort to also be included under the NMFS section in their cooperative agreements.

\* P. Hammerschmidt moved to accept the above language and that it be incorporated in each State's cooperative agreement and Annual Operations Plan. Seconded and passed unanimously.

The Subcommittee also updated the membership list in the Operations Plan as follows:

- Replace Gus Zieske with John Kern on the Plankton Work Group.
- Replace Richard Leard with James Warren on the Adult Finfish Work Group.

- Remove the second NMFS-SEFC representative (to be named) on the Adult Finfish Work Group.
- Removed Gilbert Bane from the Squid/Butterfish Work Group.

FY90 Budget

W. Tatum reviewed the revised FY90 budget for the Gulf as developed following negotiations at the Joint SEAMAP meeting held on Thursday, July 27. The revised figures were:

Commission	\$93,476
Texas	45,744
Louisiana	116,547
Mississippi	95,573
Alabama	65,780
Florida	<u>74,453</u>
TOTAL	\$491,573
NMFS	233,000

\* P. Hammerschmidt moved to accept the final budget allocations for FY90. Seconded and passed unanimously.

T. Van Devender reminded members that the next meeting would be October 16 in Biloxi, MS. He also reminded members to mail in their cooperative agreements by September 1, 1989.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 10:00 a.m.



APPROVED BY:

*Walter J. J. J.*  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

APPROVED BY:

*Walter J. J. J.*  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

GULF, SOUTH ATLANTIC AND  
CARIBBEAN SEAMAP COMMITTEES  
JOINT MINUTES  
Thursday, July 27, 1989  
Savannah, Georgia

APPROVED BY:

*David Cupka*  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

SEAMAP-South Atlantic Chairman, Mike Street called the meeting to order at 8:20 a.m. The following members and others were present:

Members

- ✓ Mike Street, NCDM~~R~~<sup>F</sup>, Morehead City, NC
- Dave Cupka, SCWMRD, Charleston, SC
- Roger Pugliese, SAFMC, Charleston, SC
- Scott Nichols, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS
- Alan Huff, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL
- Joe Kimmel, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL
- Walter Tatum, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL
- Barney Barrett, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA
- Paul Hammerschmidt, (proxy for G. Matlock), TPWD, Palacios, TX
- Denton Moore, VIFWS, St. Thomas, VI
- Bob Langford, Puerto Rico Sea Grant, Mayaguez, PR
- Jim Beets, VIDFWS, St. Thomas, VI
- Miguel Figuerola, CODREMAR, San Juan, PR

Staff

- Tom Van Devender, SEAMAP-Gulf Coordinator
- Nikki Bane, SEAMAP-South Atlantic Coordinator
- Miguel Rolon, SEAMAP-Caribbean Coordinator
- Sandra Laureano, Assistant SEAMAP-Caribbean Coordinator
- Laura Leach, ASMFC Assistant Director
- Eileen Benton, GSMFC Administrative Assistant
- ✓ Dianne Stephan, NCDM~~R~~<sup>F</sup>, Morehead City, NC

Others

- Bud Cross, NMFS, Beaufort, NC
- Andy Kemmerer, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS
- Bob Van Dolah, SCWMRD, Charleston, SC
- Betty Wenner, SCWMRD, Charleston, SC
- Brad Brown, NMFS, Miami, FL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted with the following changes:

Item 8 - Demonstration of Computer Mapping and Analysis System by Ed Klima was cancelled due to NMFS travel restrictions.

Under Other Business add the following reports:

Status of Grants Documents for FY90 -- N. Bane

Cruise schedule of the Status and Trends Benthic Surveillance

Project -- B. Cross

Next Joint Meeting -- T. Van Devender  
Data Management Report - A. Kemmerer

#### Adoption of Minutes

The minutes from the Joint SEAMAP Meeting held on January 12-13, 1989 in New Orleans, Louisiana were approved as presented.

#### Overview of SEAMAP-South Atlantic

M. Street reported on the following activities of the SEAMAP-South Atlantic Committee as follows:

- Joint SEAMAP Meeting was held in January 1989.
- South Atlantic SEAMAP Committee met in April 1989 to plan surveys and discuss the Five-Year Management Plan.
- Work Groups that met after the January Joint Meeting included the Shallow-Trawl, Bottom-Mapping and the Crustacean work groups.
- Spring Shallow-Trawl Survey was conducted from mid-April through June from the Cape Canaveral to the Cape Hatteras area.
- Bottom-Mapping Work Group is working with K. Savastano to develop data module.
- ASMFC approved a profile proposal prepared by the Crustacean Work Group thereby rating blue crabs as the highest priority for interstate fishery management planning.
- Crustacean Newsletter has been developed and will be published twice per year.
- 1988 Shallow-Trawl Survey report summarizing the 1987-88 work is available through South Carolina.

#### Overview of SEAMAP-Gulf

W. Tatum reported on the activities of the SEAMAP-Gulf as follows:

- Fall 1988 Plankton Survey was completed and primarily looked at the distribution of king mackerel and red drum eggs and larvae. Agencies that participated were NMFS, Florida, Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi.

- Fall 1988 Shrimp/Groundfish Survey was conducted from AL/FL line to Brownsville, Texas. Agencies that participated were NMFS, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Also included in this survey were piggy-backed plankton samples.
- Louisiana Seasonal Surveys are conducted four times per year to provide comparative information on the abundance and distribution of major Gulf species.
- Summer Shrimp/Groundfish Survey completed. Agencies that participated were NMFS, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas. Information from this survey was distributed in real-time data surveys to approximately 400 interested individuals and organizations.
- Meetings conducted since the August 1988 Joint meeting included:

- SEAMAP Subcommittee met in October 1988 and March 1989. In addition a joint SEAMAP meeting was held in January 1989.
- Data Coordinating Work Group met in November 1988.
- Plankton Work Group met in February 1989.
- Adult Finfish Work Group met in February 1989.
- Red Drum Work Group met in April 1989.
- Shrimp/Bottomfish Work Group met in May 1989.

#### Overview of SEAMAP-Caribbean

D. Moore and M. Rolon reported on the activities of the SEAMAP-Caribbean as follows:

- Longline Survey was conducted in November-December 1988.
- 1988 Ichthyoplankton Cruise was very successful and they are currently in the process of evaluating results of this survey.
- A work group of reef resources has been developed and is working to establish a long-term monitoring program on finfish and crustaceans.
- A questionnaire for the development of a Fishery Independent Data Base Directory has been sent to public and private institutions interested in marine research in the Caribbean, in order to identify those which are currently conducting fishery independent studies.

Status of Five-Year Management Plan

D. Stephan distributed the first draft of the Five-Year Management Plan. She requested that the committee members review the draft and return with comments by August 15, 1989. D. Stephan also anticipates mailing of the second draft by early September with the final draft being distributed in October.

Status of FY90 State-Federal Funds

A. Kemmerer reported that at this time, FY90 funding for SEAMAP appears to be level funding from FY89 -- \$942,000. He also noted that there may be some additional funds depending on how the Senate responds to requests for increases.

Proposed Activities and Budget Needs

Gulf. W. Tatum reported that the Gulf will continue all efforts that were conducted last year. In addition, the Gulf will initiate some effort toward an adult finfish/reef fish survey in 1990. W. Tatum also noted that due to no increases in funding, the Gulf would have to delay implementation of a Winter Plankton Survey. Requested funding for the Gulf - \$497,700.

Caribbean. D. Moore reported that the Caribbean component would like to continue the ichthyoplankton survey, initiate a resource survey project, and continue the same level of administrative activity. However due to budget constraints, the Caribbean requested level funding of \$30,000.

South Atlantic. M. Street reported the following requests from the South Atlantic:

Commission	\$20,000
Florida	16,285
South Carolina	160,000
North Carolina	-0-
Georgia	___-0-__
TOTAL	\$196,285

Budget requirements exceeded the projected congressional allocation of \$942,000 by \$37,285. Therefore it was necessary for the groups to meet independently to reduce budget requirements.

B. Brown reported that \$10-15,000 would be reduced from the Data Management allocation.

Caribbean - no change.

South Atlantic -- M. Street reported that the South Atlantic would reduce the Commission funding request to \$15,000 provided that all joint meetings be held in either Savannah, GA or Charleston, SC.

W. Tatum reported that the Gulf component would decrease its funding request by \$6,127 -- (Gulf participants FY90 funding will be the final allocation they received in FY89).

Final allocations for the SEAMAP components are as follows:

NMFS

Polish Center	\$25,000	
South Atlantic Coordinator	20,000	
Data Management	65,000	
Vessels	<u>123,000</u>	
TOTAL		\$233,000

Gulf

Commission	93,476	
Texas	45,744	
Louisiana	116,547	
Mississippi	95,573	
Alabama	65,780	
Florida	<u>74,453</u>	
TOTAL		491,573

South Atlantic

Commission	15,000	
Florida	16,285	
Georgia	-0-	
South Carolina	156,142	
North Carolina	-0-	
TOTAL		187,427

Caribbean

30,000

TOTAL \$942,000

\* D. Cupka moved to approve the FY90 budget allocations. Seconded and passed unanimously.

A discussion was held regarding the possibility of SEAMAP obtaining additional funding. The Committees concurred that if additional SEAMAP funds become available it would be discussed cooperatively. All participants will be notified of any additional SEAMAP funds.

#### Status and Trends Benthic Surveillance Project

B. Cross reported that the Benthic Surveillance Project is a monitoring program for benthic fish and associated sediments funded by the National Ocean Service. Organisms are examined for trace metals and chlorinated hydrocarbons. Routine monitoring is conducted in the southeast in 17 sites from North Carolina to Texas targeting Atlantic croaker and spot.

B. Cross distributed a cruise schedule and noted that the cruise starts in mid-August and ends November 3. He expressed his appreciation for the States cooperation.

#### Grant Documents

N. Bane reported that processing of Grants has moved from the Central Administrative Support Center in Kansas City to the National Administration Support Center in Washington, DC. This change will result in a long turnaround time for processing grants due to the large number of grants that will now go through this Center. N. Bane requested that agencies get their FY90 cooperative agreements to her by September 1, 1989.

#### Data Management Report

A. Kemmerer reviewed Data Manager Ken Savastano's report as follows:

- Software package for the 1986 Atlas is complete. Plots and data compilation for the Atlas should be completed shortly.

- IBM PCs have been distributed to Alabama, Mississippi, South Carolina and the South Atlantic Fishery Management Council. The remaining PCs will be delivered before September 30, 1989.
- The SEAMAP real-time data module (hardware and software) has been completed.
- SEAMAP-Gulf data management system user training workshop is scheduled for August 2 at the Stennis Space Center and the SEAMAP-South Atlantic workshop is planned for late August or early September.

#### Joint Meeting

T. Van Devender stated that the SEAMAP committees met in January 1989 to develop the Five-Year Management Plan and in January 1988 to discuss the SEAMAP Program Review. He noted that prior to these two meetings, joint meetings were not conducted at the January SEAMAP planning meetings. Due to cuts in administration and joint meeting locations being limited to the Charleston or Savannah area, it may not be necessary to meet in January. He suggests that the next joint meeting be held in July.

The Committees concurred that a January Joint Meeting would not be held and that the next Joint Meeting would be held in July 1990.

The coordinators will cost-out locations in Georgia and report to their respective committees.

B. Langford announced that the University of Puerto Rico, Department of Marine Science and the Puerto Rico Sea Grant are jointly sponsoring the 3rd International Ciguatera Conference which will be held April 1990.

He will forward the meeting announcement to the Coordinators for distribution to the Committees.

#### Five-Year Management Plan

D. Stephan requested the committees review the following three objectives for specific policy statements to be contained in the Five-Year Management Plan:

- Information Dissemination

- Roles of Sea Grant and Universities

These two items were discussed, however members will review and send in specific comments by August 15.

- Joint Meeting Procedures

- Chairperson at meetings
- How often joint meeting will be held and location of these meetings.
- How votes will be conducted.

The committees concurred that chairmanship of joint meeting shall be decided from among the chairman of the three components.

The committees concurred that joint meeting will be held at least once per year.

The committees concurred that decisions would be by consensus whenever possible and if votes are needed, each component would have one vote.

The committee also concurred that items dealing with budget and policy changes would require a formal vote.

TED Update

A. Kemmerer noted that officially the Commerce Department has been sued. The hearing will take place Friday on whether or not the Secretary of Commerce acted appropriately or inappropriately to suspending of the TED requirement. The intent of the suit is to get an injunction against his ruling.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.



*J. Cirino*

OYSTER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE  
MINUTES  
October 10-11, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

J. Cirino, Chairman, called the meeting to order at 10:05 a.m. The following were in attendance:

Members

J. Cirino, MDWFP/BMR, Biloxi, MS  
M. Berrigan, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
T. Candies, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
R. Dugas, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
J. Gray, TPWD, Palacios, TX  
W. Keithly, LSU, Baton Rouge, LA  
J. Nelson, Bon Secour Fisheries, Bon Secour, AL  
M. Van Hoose, ADNR, Dauphin Island, AL

Staff

L. Simpson, Executive Director  
S. Meyers, Program Coordinator  
C. Dickens, Staff Assistant

Others

C. Nelson, Bon Secour Fisheries, Bon Secour, AL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as presented.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held March 13, 1989, in New Orleans, Louisiana, were adopted with a minor correction.

Special Comments

Joedy Gray was introduced to the task force. Mr. Gray replaced the Texas representative, B. Quast, who is no longer with Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

L. Simpson headed a general discussion on the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act and plan development under that act. This forum will be the first coordinated regional effort on oysters to see what each state is doing and what

the research needs and problems are. State IJF funds are to be used to manage marine fishery resources under an interstate plan or a plan which has federal regulations in place. If a plan is not in place or under development the states are not eligible to secure IJF funds to address those research needs and problems such as in the case of oysters, shell planting, depuration, etc.

Review of Oyster FMP Sections

The task force reviewed and discussed draft sections. General points, instruction and specific action needed are outlined in Attachment 1.

Review and Discussion of Data and Research Needs

Data and research needs were developed and categorized by the task force (see Attachment 2).

Discussion of Management Scenarios

General management issues which should be examined were developed and categorized by the task force (see Attachment 3).

Update of FMP Timetable

S. Meyers began discussion for updating the FMP schedule. The revised timetable is as follows:

October 27, 1989	Guideline of draft action (Attachment 1), data and research needs (Attachment 2), and management issues (Attachment 3) to Oyster TTF
November 30, 1989	Oyster TTF have revised section drafts to GSMFC
January 1990	GSMFC to have revised and edited section drafts back to Oyster TTF
June 30, 1990	Final draft of technical FMP

Other Business

J. Cirino opened discussion on the reply from the ISSC concerning the task force's request to develop educational material on Vibrio vulnificus. Cirino pointed out the reply basically states while Vibrio is a serious concern to the

OYSTER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

MINUTES

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ISSC, it does not have the highest priority. Development of educational material would require considerable staff time and funding. Funds are not currently available.

Election of Chairperson

J. Cirino opened nominations for chairperson of the Oyster Technical Task Force. J. Nelson nominated J. Cirino. The motion was seconded by R. Dugas and approved unanimously.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 11:15 a.m.

OYSTER TECHNICAL TASK FORCE

Draft FMP Guideline

Cover Page	Steve Meyers and John Cirino, editors
Table of Contents	Revise as necessary
Summary	Write at end of process
Introduction	4.3 Management Objectives: task force members redraft paragraph to address wording "best interests of the nation." Note last sentence which states all factors must be considered.
Description of Stocks...	Major reorganization/rewrite. Task force mark up/redraft as necessary. Send drafts to GSMFC office to be combined and distributed for review.  Mention known species of oyster in the Gulf of Mexico; however, focus of FMP to be the eastern oyster, <u>Crassostrea virginica</u> . Refer to it as such. Do not refer to as American oyster.  Refer to stocks as commercial rather than exploitable.  J. Cirino send more information on morphology.  R. Dugas remove specific region information, combine paragraphs, generalize.  R. Dugas write general section on substrate. M. Berrigan noted recent literature on shell mining. J.R. Nelson noted P. Butler literature. M. Van Hoose noted hurricane impacts (survey of reefs after 1947 storm).  Address effects of water quality on oyster. Note salinity and temperature.  Growth section needs to be totally rewritten. Each task force member send in a draft on this section.  M. Berrigan noted E. Cake paper (LA depuration workshop).  Worms, Germs & other Maladies by R.M. Overstreet.

Fishery Management Jurisdiction...	State task force members update state information as necessary.
Description of Fishing...	J. Cirino needs each state task force member to send information in.  Historical periods 1900-1957, 1957-Present.  Cannery time period, tonnage of major importance.  Biloxi Seafood Museum, source of information.
Description of Economic...	W. Keithly will have draft to GSMFC by December 1, 1989.
Description of the Business...	Review draft and comment.
Social and Cultural Framework...	S. Thomas
Public Health Concerns...	FDA draft being revised.
Determination of Optimum Yield...	Review draft and comment.
Management Measures, General...	Review draft and comment.
Specific Management Measures...	See attached scenarios, review and comment.
Specification & Source of Data...	Input needed from all.
Research Projects...	See attached outline, review and comment.
Review and monitoring...	Review draft and comment.
References...	Send in all literature cited during FMP process for incorporation as needed.

Appendix

## RESEARCH AND DATA NEEDS

Attachment 2

### Aquaculture

- disease resistant strains
- dermo
- MSX
- seed production
- hatchery
- importation
- exotics
- genetics
- effluent run-off

### Economics

- cost & benefit
- collection methods of landings data
- wholesale & procurement activities
- benefit cost associated with dredging & tonging
- public versus private reefs
- relative cost & benefit of shell stocking
- increased investment on private beds
- relaying from public to private beds
- supplement of public beds
- effects of bad publicity on product sales
- assessment to counter bad publicity/sales drop
- assessment of the effect of a mandatory seafood inspection system on the oyster industry

### Habitat

- mapping
- cultch
- predators
  - control of drills
  - food sources

### Industry

- time & temperature
- mishandling of product
- review of guidelines manual
- uniform enforcement of processing
- uniform enforcement of weights & measures
  - regional liquor content
- year round processing (closing of summer months)

Public Health

- Vibrio
  - virulence
  - pathogenicity
  - uptake & elimination
  - increase in seasonal occurrence
- Salmonella
  - virulence
  - pathogenicity
  - uptake & elimination
  - increase in seasonal occurrence
- depuration
- relay contamination
- computer model growing
- pathogen indicator study

Resource Management

- uniform enforcement
- pollution
- predator
- cost effectiveness of relaying to public beds
- cost effectiveness of relaying to private beds by fishermen
- resource assessment methods
- public versus private reefs
- resource utilization
  - management alternatives
  - enforcement alternatives
- important cost assessment
- public versus private reefs cost assessment
- water quality indicators
  - growing waters (open & closed areas)
  - methods of fecal & ecoli
  - criteria for growing waters
  - better testing
  - heavy metal standards

MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

- Stiffer penalties (under felony though), confiscation of equipment
- Joint Management of Resource
  - MOUs
    - use of cultch in area
    - areas where states share the resource
    - compensation for loss of cultch
    - equitable and fair recoup of cultch
    - shell taxes in LA, FL, MS
    - legality do oyster fishermen own shell when he pays a shell tax?
- Public Health
  - gulf is in two FDA regions
  - growing water criteria
  - uniformity of processing practices (different interpretation of FDA manual)
  - uniform tagging system
  - different harvesting strategies for summer months
  - uniform weights & measures
  - product identification
  - mandatory & uniform penalties for harvesting in closed waters
  - Gulf States input to ISSC
- Limited Access (economically speaking)
  - leasing
  - licensing
  - select species
- Aquaculture
  - leasing
  - state run hatcheries for seed
  - research and development funding
  - enforcement
  - USDA or FDA for funding
  - policy guidelines
  - transportation of non-native Gulf of Mexico stock
  - low risk transportation
    - guidelines to reduce risk of disease, genetically poor stock, imported stock
- Program Personnel
  - science
  - budget
- Regional Management
  - enhance mechanisms to accomplish regional tasks
  - united & coordinated approaches to give input to legislative bodies
- Enforcement
  - inconsistency with tagging across state lines
  - joint management of common beds between states
  - determining if oysters come from open or closed areas
  - quality control and standard mechanisms for testing
  - interstate movement of fishermen and harvests
  - different rules and regulations for each state
  - law enforcement and public health agencies interactions



- low penalties and fines
- input from law enforcement on enforceability of new laws
- uniform regulations on possession of oysters
- Food and Drug Administration and uniformity in determining when and where to open harvest areas
- lack of personnel and specialized equipment
- inadequacies of the Justice of The Peace system

APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

GS-FFMB MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Monday, October 16, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE (MAC)  
MINUTES

Monday, October 16, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

The following were in attendance:

Members

Vince Guillory, LDWF, Bourg, LA  
Hugh Swingle, ADCNR, Dauphin Island, AL  
J.Y. Christmas, Ocean Springs, MS  
John Merriner, NMFS, Beaufort, NC  
Will Lapointe, Petrou Fisheries, Empire, LA  
George Brumfield, Zapata Haynie Co., Moss Point, MS  
Borden Wallace, Wallace Menhaden Products, Inc, Mandeville, LA

Staff

Larry B. Simpson, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS  
Stephen Meyers, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS

Others

Corkey Perret, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
Dalton Berry, Zapata Haynie Co., Hammond, LA  
John C. Barnes, AMPRO Fisheries Inc., Burgess, VA  
Jack Simpson, ABC Bait Co., Amelia, LA  
Lloyd Regier, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Bev Edwards, Ocean Systems Engineering, Houston, TX  
Bruce Crager, Ocean Systems Engineering, Houston, TX  
John Brucks, NMFS Stennis Space Center, MS  
Eldon J. Levi, NMFS Pensacola, FL  
Doug Hacket, Petrou Fisheries, Woodbridge, NJ

Call to Order and Introductions

John Merriner, Chairman, declared a quorum was present and called the meeting to order at 1:10 p.m.

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as presented.

Review and Adoption of Minutes of March 14, 1989 Meeting

The minutes were adopted as presented.

Status of FY89 fishing Season

John Merriner presented a report on the status of the FY89 fishing season. Through September 30, 1989, 542,500 metric tons (mt) were landed, with a projected total season harvest of 596,000 mt, or 4.4% down from the harvest of

1988. This is the second successive year of landings close to 600,000 mt, which follows a 6 year period of 800,000 plus mt seasons. This season the weather from May through July was very poor, with landings 36% below the 1988 pace. August 1989 (183,200 mt) and later landings improved significantly, nearly equaling those for last season. Preliminary age composition data suggest normal conditions, with 95+% of the fish sampled being at age I and II fish (62% and 36%, respectively). The forecast in April projected catch ranges from 699,000 to 963,000 mt, given the estimates of VTW's and characteristics of fleet activity. To date, there are 76 active vessels and 9 plants, with about 10% less nominal effort extended. The current resource status is considered healthy. B. Wallace asked if there has been a resolution to problems releasing collected data between east and west Louisiana with AMPRO Co. and Zapata Haynie Co. agreeing to the release. John Merriner will draft a letter on this issue.

Report on New Louisiana and Texas Plants

V. Guillory reported that he has not heard of any new plants being planned for reduction of menhaden in Louisiana. V. Guillory did hear of an individual desiring to refit a fishing vessel to catch menhaden. The status of a new menhaden reduction facility in Texas is uncertain.

Responses to Spring Commission Recommendation for a Gulf Wide Season

J. Merriner briefed the MAC on the background of a motion passed by the MAC at the previous meeting and sent to GS-FFMB calling for adherence to the seasons set forth in the revised 1988 Menhaden Fishery Management Plan. The motion called for correspondence to be sent to the state of Louisiana requesting that no changes be made in the menhaden fishing season as cited in the approved 1988 revised menhaden fishery management plan. The motion also called for Florida

to adopt the menhaden fishing season as indicated in the revised 1988 Fishery Management Plan. L. Simpson reported that he initiated correspondence with Florida's Marine Fisheries Commission (MFC), indicating that the catch composition had shifted to being predominately gulf menhaden, and asking that Florida adopt the gulf wide season. The response from the FMC indicated that Florida's landings were a small percentage of the total harvest, that it is a winter fishery targeting larger fish, and that current fishing did not represent an expansion of the fishery. The state of Florida was concerned about additional facilities that are licensed and projected for the future. L. Simpson responded that information exists that landings in Florida had increased, and asked the FMC to renotify the GSMFC if there is any change in the FMC position.

Louisiana House Bill 404 (Act 414) Re: Menhaden For Bait

V. Guillory reported that the bill calls for a special season for bait, and establishes a quota of 3,000 mt, regardless of harvesting method. The special season starts after the regular season and lasts until December 1. If the quota is not met during this period, then the special season will start on April 1 the following year. Landings will be monitored by LDWF to determine when the quota is met. Persons must apply for a permit from Jan 1 to July 1, which costs \$50.00 and contains basic harvest data. Observers may be placed on vessels. To date only one application has been received for the permit. There is no specific definition of what is considered as bait menhaden in the bill. L. Simpson reported that GSMFC staff testified three times in Louisiana against the extension of the season, as specified in the 1988 revised Menhaden Fishery Management Plan.

Report on MARFIN Project - "Shelf life of Food Grade Gulf Menhaden Oils, Oils  
Used in Food Systems"

Borden Wallace provided an overview of a MARFIN project on food grade menhaden products. The potential appears promising and will provide new opportunities for fish and product development in the gulf. The key to success appears to be quickly chilling the catch and use of alternative methods of handling the fish.

Discussion of Ichthyoplankton SEAMAP Samples of Menhaden

Dr. J. Shultz was unable to attend the MAC meeting and give the report. The report will be deferred until the spring MAC meeting.

Airborne Ocean Color Instrumentation Project

John Brucks provided a status report on a joint NMFS-NASA-Industry project on Airborne Ocean Color Instrumentation to enhance commercial and recreational fisheries. This instrumentation and preliminary read-outs to date suggest that better utility of the process is with clearer water fisheries, not those closely tied to inshore or river plume grades of brown colors. The premise of the project is that color analog can identify areas of increased productivity, and that this information can be relayed to fishermen.

Status of Menhaden Public Information Products

George Brumfield updated the MAC on the planned generic video on the menhaden fishery, which is scheduled for the 1990 season. Industry and state support has been noted, though more sources of assistance are sought. It was noted that partially hydrogenated menhaden oil was approved for human consumption by the Food And Drug Administration on September 15, 1989. John Merriner reported on the efforts of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to draft a

regional Atlantic Menhaden Fisheries Management Plan, and commented on the plan's role as an educational device for the public.

#### Review of Committee Membership

Menhaden Advisory Committee membership was reviewed: Mr. Doug Hackett was named as alternate to Mr. Wilmer LaPointe of Petrou Fisheries. Two new members to the MAC were noted: Mr. John C. Barnes, (Mr. Floyd Carmichael, alternate) of AMPRO Fisheries Inc., Burgess, VA; and Mr. Jack Simpson, of ABC Bait Co., Amelia, LA.

#### Listings in Menhaden Repository

J. Merriner reported that an up to date list of menhaden citations is included in the menhaden repository, which is available if desired by any one at the meeting. J. Merriner also asked that if any one is aware of any additional cites on menhaden or on the menhaden fishery to please send the cite to GSMFC for inclusion into the repository.

#### Other Business

J. Merriner relayed concern expressed by Dr. Richard Condrey on the need of measures to cap effort in the gulf menhaden fishery, and the need to be proactive rather than reactive in management strategies. It was decided to invite Dr. Mike Orbach of East Carolina University to attend the next MAC meeting to discuss limited entry measures and that a general discussion be made part of the GSMFC general program. The Bonnet Carre and Davis Pond water diversion projects were discussed. Concerns were raised over the apparently sudden change in project priority and possible long term delay of the Bonnet Carre diversion. It was decided that J. Y. Christmas, MAC member and Chairman of the Technical

MENHADEN ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
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Coordinating Committee (TCC) would voice the concerns of the MAC on this issue during the TCC meeting.

Election of Chairman

Vince Guillory was elected chairman for the following year.

The meeting adjourned at 3:58 p.m.



APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

TCC ANADROMOUS FISH SUBCOMMITTEE

Monday, October 16, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

TCC ANADROMOUS FISH SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Monday, October 16, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

Chairman Vernon Minton called the meeting to order at 1:00 p.m.  
The following were in attendance:

Members

I. B. "Buck" Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Gary A. Tilyou, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Vernon Minton, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Charlie Mesing, FGFFC, Tallahassee, FL  
Jim Barkuloo, FWS, Panama City, FL  
Larry C. Nicholson, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Alan Huff, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Frank Richardson, FWS, Atlanta, GA

Staff

Ron Lukens, Program Coordinator  
Nancy Marcellus, Staff Assistant

Others

Louis Villanova, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
Bob Cooke, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
Chris Dlugokenski, FWS, Washington, DC  
John T. Brown, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
Dean Parsons, NMFS, Silver Spring, MD  
Ron Schmied, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as presented.

Approval of Minutes

A correction was made on page 1 to change "Wirgen" to "Wirgin".  
The minutes were approved including the change.

Aquaculture Tagging Issue

\* V. Minton began the discussion by summarizing the problem of a  
aquaculture product tagging system from the industry's perspective.  
Since the aquaculture industry is not well established, the industry  
feels that a tagging system would be an economic burden that they could  
not bear. Law enforcement officers point out that without some system  
to identify fish or fish products as aquaculture products, they cannot

distinguish them from illegally wild caught fish. Minton introduced a report prepared by NMFS which developed a method of determining fatty acid profiles from fish samples. Since aquaculture raised fish are fed prepared foods, their fatty acid profile is distinctly different from their wild counterpart. Minton suggested that the sampling program could possibly negate the need for a tagging system. L. Nicholson moved to have Minton interact with the Law Enforcement Committee to examine the possibility of recinding a resolution passed by the GSMFC through the Law Enforcement Committee calling for a tagging system. The motion was seconded and passed without objection.

#### DNA Fingerprinting Project

C. Mesing provided an update of progress toward completion of the development of a method to identify various genetic configurations of striped bass. The total project has three phases. Phase I, which is complete, used DNA probes developed from other sources to ascertain the potential for the technique. Phase II, which will begin soon, will develop specific striped bass probes and will provide clearer results. Phase III will develop the technique to be used on archived, preserved specimens to determine their genetic identification.

#### Radio Telemetry for Striped Bass

C. Mesing reported that since a dam on the Chipola River (a tributary of the Apalachicola River) had been removed in 1987, striped bass had returned to an historic summer thermal refuge which had been blocked by the dam. Some fish were radio tagged so that their movement could be tracked. Those tagged fish and some untagged fish remained in the upper Chipola River (thermal refuge) from June to October 1989 when water temperature ranged from 68 to 79 degrees F. By mid-October the fish began to move downstream 50 to 70 miles. It is felt that this development could benefit the potential for survival of striped bass in the ACF system.

#### Program Coordinator's Report

R. Lukens reported that the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the National Marine Fisheries Service had responded to a resolution

developed by the Subcommittee which encouraged continued support of striped bass restoration efforts in the Gulf of Mexico. Copies of the responses will be made available to the Subcommittee members.

Lukens distributed copies of the publication entitled "A Profile of State and Federal Sampling Programs for Eggs, Larvae, and Juveniles of Striped Bass", an activity which the Subcommittee had worked on during 1988 and 1989.

Lukens asked Jim Barkuloo to provide an update on the thermal refuge project. Barkuloo reported that since the remote sensing data had been collected, the next step was to sample areas revealed by the remote sensing data to verify those data. Barkuloo reported that the river had been unusually high throughout much of the summer and precluded the sampling. By early October he was able to collect samples, and he reported that 13 stations were selected. Four were creeks which entered the river while the others had no overt source of temperature differential. Of the 13 stations, only the four creek stations indicated the potential for thermal refuges. The other stations showed no temperature differentials that would indicate a thermal refuge, although some were known to be sources of ground water.

Barkuloo drew two conclusions regarding the springs within the river. First, he believes that the volume of ground water entering the river is low compared to the river water, and second he believes that an eddy or depression in the river in conjunction with the ground water source would be necessary for his probes to detect a temperature difference.

Lukens indicated that the final report was due at the end of October 1989 and that it would be necessary to ask for an extension to allow time to prepare the report.

#### 1990-1992 Proposed Activities

R. Lukens reported that a proposal to support Subcommittee activities from 1990-1992 had been submitted to the FWS and had passed the IAFWA Grants-in-Aid Committee review process. The proposal is currently undergoing final review for a start date of January 1, 1990.

Three major activities were identified in the proposal for Anadromous Fish Subcommittee involvement. Following the development of

the publication entitled "A Profile of State and Federal Sampling Programs for Eggs, Larvae, and Juveniles of Striped Bass", the Subcommittee will develop a set of standard guidelines for monitoring and assessment of striped bass eggs, larvae, juveniles, and adults.

In 1991, five years will have passed since the development of the GSMFC Striped Bass Fishery Management Plan (FMP). The Subcommittee will develop amendments to that FMP.

The third activity is the development of a fishery management plan for Gulf of Mexico sturgeon.

#### Gulf-wide Creel Survey for Striped Bass

Lukens introduced the idea for implementing a creel survey which would provide data on effort and harvest of striped bass for the Gulf of Mexico area. G. Tilyou indicated that Louisiana does not presently have a survey that would sample striped bass. Tilyou reported that juvenile striped bass had been turning up in seine samples and last year had entered the recreational fishery. He thinks that this development could be important, but needs some intensive investigation. B. Byrd indicated that determining effort and harvest is vital to properly manage a resource, and it is also a very expensive venture. Alabama has a non-random length frequency survey in place, but it does not sample striped bass. L. Nicholson indicated that Mississippi has an ongoing survey of sport boat fishing; however, this survey does not sample striped bass. C. Mesing suggested a log book system for gathering data, or cooperation with local fishing camps. Florida has conducted a peak season roving creel to assess striped bass harvest. It was suggested that Lukens contact Russ Porter with the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission about their data collection. Also the Chesapeake area has been conducting creel surveys to monitor the fishery. B. Byrd suggested that each state member investigate what it would take to do a creel survey in their state and discuss it at the next meeting.

#### Election of Officers

\* B. Byrd nominated Vernon Minton for Chairman. F. Richardson seconded the nomination. L. Nicholson moved to close nominations. It was seconded and passed unanimously.

Other Business

F. Richardson indicated that this would be his last meeting as he will retire December 31, 1989. He suggested that the Subcommittee interact with the Region 4 office to secure a replacement. V. Minton suggested that the Subcommittee send a letter through the Commission to commend Frank Richardson on his valuable service to fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico.

Lukens introduced a proposal by Bob Sousa of the FWS to conduct a workshop to investigate the feasibility of the development of a microchip tagging technology which could be used in fresh and salt water. Sousa asked that the GSMFC review the proposal and endorse the concept of the workshop if it met with their approval. Some discussion ensued about the need for such technology. J. Barkuloo indicated that he had been conducting a radio tagging study on sturgeon and he knows of a person who could probably make a microchip tag if given some developmental funds. The final concensus was that the Subcommittee would pursue the actual development of the technology but that they endorse the idea of the workshop in lieu of actual development.

Lukens asked the Subcommittee if they would consider holding meetings outside the annual spring and fall meeting times of the GSMFC. The Subcommittee indicated that they felt it was beneficial to meet with the Commission because of the broad attendance. It was also pointed out that it would mean more travel for some people.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:00 p.m.

APPROVED BY:

*Frederick W. Hillyer*  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE

Monday, October 16, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

TCC SEAMAP SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Monday, October 16, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

Chairman Walter Tatum called the meeting to order at 1:05 p.m. The following members and others were present:

Members

Scott Nichols, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Barney Barrett, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Dick Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Walter Tatum, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Alan Huff, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Terry Cody (proxy for G. Matlock), TPWD, Rockport, TX

Staff

Tom Van Devender, SEAMAP Coordinator, Ocean Springs, MS

Others

Andrew Kemmerer, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Jack Gartner, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Karen Foote, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Ken Savastano, NMFS, Stennis Space Center, MS  
Skip Lazauski, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Tom McIlwain, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Ron Schmied, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Thomas F. LaPointe, NOAA, Rockville, MD  
Quang V. Vo, NOAA, Rockville, MD  
Jim Nance, NMFS, Galveston, TX  
Ed Klima, NMFS, Galveston, TX

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was amended to place item #7, Demonstration of CMAS for Analyzing Shrimp Harvest Data, after the Work Group reports and to add S. Nichol's Sargassum Survey report to the Shrimp/Bottomfish Work Group Report. The agenda was adopted as amended.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the July 26 and July 28, 1989 meetings held in Savannah, Georgia, were approved as written.

Administrative Report

T. Van Devender distributed copies of the 1989 SEAMAP Annual Report to the TCC and the recently printed FY88 Joint Annual Report. He noted that the Joint Annual Report would be distributed to the Congressional



delegations of the five states, members of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee, the Senate's Commerce, Science and Transportation Committee, staff members of these committees and GSMFC Commissioners, which would include state fishery agency heads and the South Atlantic and Caribbean components.

As reported in the TCC Annual Report, the administrative budget as of September 30, 1989 totaled \$70,050.85 in expenditures and encumbrances with an available balance of \$23,425.15 to provide for administration through December 31, 1989. A. Kemmerer requested a more detailed budget breakdown. The Coordinator noted that such a line item accounting could be provided at the end of the grant period.

The Coordinator informed the Subcommittee on progress of the Fall Plankton Survey currently underway, and plans for the Fall Shrimp/ Groundfish Survey in October and November, including comparison tows between the OREGON II and PELICAN and the OREGON II and TOMMY MUNRO.

#### Status of FY90 Funds

A. Kemmerer reported that the NOAA/NMFS budget, like most federal agencies would be affected by Gramm-Rudman-Hollings reductions, however the final figures were not known. A handout (attached to minutes) of FY90 SEAMAP Budget Plans, from the July 27, 1989 Joint Meeting, was reviewed with no changes.

#### Five-Year Management Plan

The Coordinator reported that the second draft of the Five-Year Plan would be distributed to members by D. Stephan the week following the GSMFC meeting. The Chairman noted that in previous drafts, the interstate commissions were referred to as management agencies and urged Subcommittee members to review the draft carefully and completely.

#### Work Group Reports

##### Shrimp/Bottomfish

T. Van Devender reported for leader P. Bowman that the work group met May 19, 1989 in Biloxi to plan the summer survey and discuss station locations. An area of concern to work group members was the catch rate

differences between the OREGON II and the vessels PELICAN and TOMMY MUNRO, all pulling standard SEAMAP 42-ft trawls. Vessel speed was identified as a possible factor. By consensus the work group recommended that: 1) a target vessel speed of 3 knots be set for participants in the summer and fall surveys, with actual vessel speed -- to tenths of a knot -- be recorded in the appropriate blocks on the data forms; and 2) continue vessel and gear comparisons whenever feasible.

The Chairman expressed problems that the R/V VERRILL had in handling large SEAMAP trawl doors and suggested that gear specialists from the NMFS Pascagoula Laboratory might examine the problem. During discussion there was consensus that if non-standard trawl doors are utilized, future gear comparisons would be necessary to develop calibration factors.

S. Nichols presented preliminary results of the work conducted aboard the TOMMY MUNRO from July 18-24, 1989, immediately following the summer survey. Though designed to examine the problem of sargassum clogging TED-equipped trawls, an unexpected result of interest to SEAMAP was the CPUE analysis of catches in 2-5 fm vs 5-15 fm. A number of species, white shrimp, Spanish mackerel and others, appeared much more abundant inside 5 fm. With most survey activity currently concentrated outside 5 fm, SEAMAP may improve sampling effectiveness for certain species by including more stations in these shallow strata. The data will be presented to the Shrimp/Bottomfish Work Group for discussion and recommendations.

#### Environmental Data

S. Nichols reported for leader W. Stuntz that no work group meeting had occurred, however processing of environmental samples -- salinity and chlorophyll -- was on schedule.

Discussion was held on the extensive SEAMAP environmental data set, particularly hypoxic stations, and the need for information transfer and dissemination to other government and university researchers. A. Kemmerer reminded members that one area brought to light during the program review was information dissemination and the possible inclusion

of Sea Grant in the process. The subject should be treated in the Five-Year Management Plan.

\* B. Barrett moved that the Subcommittee look at the Five-Year Management Plan, with emphasis on that section dealing with dissemination of data and examine ways to encourage full use of SEAMAP data. D. Waller seconded and the motion passed.

\* B. Barrett also moved that the Environmental Data Work Group meet to review the hypoxia data and associated biological catches and explore ways to disseminate this information. D. Waller seconded and the motion passed.

\* Following discussions of the EPA's Gulf Initiative, NOAA's Coastal Zone Initiative, Minerals Management Service and others conducting oceanographic studies in the Gulf, and ways to increase their awareness of SEAMAP, D. Waller moved that A. Kemmerer contact and invite an appropriate official to address the Subcommittee at a future meeting. A. Huff seconded and the motion passed.

#### Red Drum

T. Van Devender reported for leader T. McIlwain that the work group met April 17, 1989 in Mobile. Phil Goodyear presented his stock assessment work up to that date and reported on his Length-Based Simulation Model Program. He reported preliminary no change in his recommendation of 0 take in the EEZ. A need for random samples of inshore red drum to find fish from Ages II½ to III½ or 30"-35" TL was stressed to work group members. Recommendations from the work group include:

- states should continue or increase protection of inshore red drum populations.
- states might investigate the use of 6" stretch gill nets to take the "missing" 30"-35" fish.
- offshore population's age structure needs to be continually examined.
- mark/recapture experiments inshore need to be continued.
- these concerns should be presented to MARFIN PMB prior to its examination of new proposals.

A letter to the MARFIN PMB was drafted containing these recommendations, and two red drum proposals involving inshore tagging and offshore age structure were subsequently approved for funding.

#### Data Coordinating

Work group leader K. Savastano reported that data entry, edit and verification continues on the 1988 and 1989 survey data (work group reported attached to minutes). Computer plots for the 1986 Atlas should be completed in the next two weeks and processing for all summary tables has been completed.

Computer hardware for the Data Management System has been supplied to all those participants originally targeted to receive PC/2's with the exception of North Carolina and Florida. Following the South Atlantic Data Management Training Session, scheduled for October 25 and 26, 1989, these machines would become available for shipment. The Gulf Training Session was held on August 1, 1989 at the Stennis Space Center, where hands-on use of the software was demonstrated.

Due to slower computer speed and some incompatibilities, K. Savastano recommended that Louisiana receive an IBM PS/2 as other participants now have, rather than the IBM/AT they now use.

\* B. Barrett moved that Louisiana receive an IBM PS/2 based on K. Savastano's recommendation. A. Huff seconded and the motion carried.

#### Plankton

T. Van Devender reported for leader J. Lyczkowski-Shultz on recent developments concerning SEAMAP plankton samples. A handout was distributed to members listing the sorting priorities of 1988/1989 samples, developed by the work group leader, archivists, D. Hoss and B. Richards. This priority list was taken by D. Hoss, representing SEFC, to the annual Joint Advisory Committee meeting held in Szczecin, Poland, during the first week of October. Tabulations on number of SEAMAP samples worked during this past year, proposed work and the status of other samples will be determined once the results of the Joint Advisory meeting are known. It was the consensus of the Subcommittee to invite D. Hoss to the January 1990 SEAMAP meeting for an update on events at the Polish Sorting Center. A SEAMAP Invertebrate Archiving Center

(SIPAC) activity report (attached to minutes) was distributed. The Coordinator noted that K. Stuck, SIPAC Curator, is on sabbatical from GCRL through August 1990 and in his absence H. Perry will serve.

J. Gartner, SAC Curator, reported that to date no new bongo samples had been received to be archived this year. Updates on material loaned to researchers and identified to lower taxa are presently being conducted. Several boxes of 1984 and 1985 backlogged neuston material was recently returned from the PSC and will allow work on the delayed 1984 and 1985 Ichthyoplankton Atlases to proceed while the first draft of the 1986 Ichthyoplankton Atlas is nearing completion.

#### Adult Finfish

T. Van Devender reported on the work group meeting held September 6, 7, and 8, 1989 in Mobile (report attached to minutes). After investigating summary information, two sampling methodologies were found to have the greatest potential in meeting long-term reef fish data collection needs: longlines and traps. In FY90 operations, two participants have plans to utilize these sampling methods -- NMFS will conduct a trap and video camera sampling regime on hardbottom habitats and Texas Parks and Wildlife will conduct a pilot bottom longline survey off Port Aransas in territorial waters. The work group recommended that these two projects be examined to determine their value in meeting SEAMAP's goal of a long-term, fishery-independent monitoring program of adult finfish.

S. Lazauski reported on the work group's efforts to develop a computer-based matrix of sampling programs and species of adult finfish taken by various sampling gear.

T. Cody named Steve Marwitz to replace P. Hammerschmidt as work group member from Texas.

#### Demonstration of Computer Mapping and Analysis System (CMAS) for Analyzing Shrimp Harvest Data

Thomas LaPointe and Quang Vo of the Ocean Assessments Division, NOAA, opened the demonstration with a slide program on the development of desk-top information systems for handling large data bases. E. Klima and J. Nance, NMFS, Galveston Laboratory, followed with an extensive

presentation of the system's capabilities for graphic display of Gulf shrimp harvest data. Following the program, A. Kemmerer noted that SEAMAP data could be put into the CMAS format (Apple) to take advantage of the graphics abilities. He suggested that S. Lazauski and K. Savastano examine this possibility and report at the next meeting.

Other Business

By consensus, the Subcommittee planned the January 1990 SEAMAP-Gulf meeting during the week of January 22-26, 1990 in New Orleans.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

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FY 1990 SEAMAP BUDGET PLANS (JULY 27, 1989)

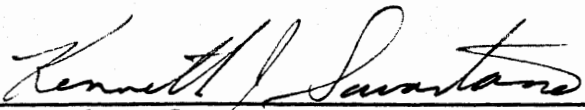
Program	Planned	
Component	Allocation	Comments
<u>NMFS</u>		
Polish Center	25,000	
SA Coord.	20,000	
Data Mgt.	65,000	Plus \$15,000 from SEFC (non-SEAMAP)
Vessels	123,000	
Subtotal	233,000	
<u>Gulf</u>		
Commission	93,476	Reduce travel costs
Texas	45,744	
Louisiana	116,547	
Mississippi	95,573	
Alabama	65,780	
Florida	74,453	
Subtotal	491,573	
<u>South Atlantic</u>		
Commission	15,000	One joint meeting
Florida	16,285	
Georgia	0	
S. Carolina	156,142	Support shallow water trawl survey
N. Carolina	0	
Subtotal	187,427	
<u>Caribbean</u>	30,000	\$20,000 to be sought from non-SEAMAP funds; sorting help from Beaufort
TOTAL	942,000	



10-11-89

SEAMAP Data Management Report

- A. SEAMAP data entry, edit, and verification continues on the 1988 and 1989 data. The status for the 1988 data is shown in Attachment 1.
- B. Work continues on the 1986 Atlas. Computer processing for all summary tables is complete. Atlas computer plots are currently in progress and should be completed in the next two weeks.
- C. A total of 86 SEAMAP data requests have been received to date. Eighty-four have been completed and work is being performed on the remaining requests.
- D. A personal computer (IBM PS/2 Model 8580-071) has been transferred to Texas. Operational SEAMAP software has been shipped to Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Alabama, NMFS (SCC), and NMFS (Pascagoula). OREGON II Cruise 180 is currently being processed through the new SEAMAP DATA MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.
- E. A Gulf SEAMAP Data Management System User Training Meeting was held at NMFS, Stennis Space Center, Mississippi on August 1, 1989. The South Atlantic SEAMAP Data Management Training Meeting is scheduled for October 25-26, 1989. A SEAMAP Data Management System Users Manual has been developed and implemented.
- F. The distributive processing SEAMAP Data Management System development for data entry edit, upload, data base, data query, and download has been completed. Operational version are now located at six SEAMAP field sites. Approximately 57% of the total system estimated cost of \$529,251 has been committed to contracts or \$299,697. Approximately 94% of the committed contract money or \$282,534 has been utilized as of September 30, 1989. Attachment 2 and 3 provide the status of each of the system modules. Delivery of the remaining PS/2's has been rescheduled for the last week in October, 1989.

---

Kenneth J. Savastano

10/11/8

## SEAMAP 1988

BIOLOGICALENVIRONMENTAL

Data					Completion			Completion		
Source	Stations	Species	Total	Status	Date	Stations	Records	Status	Date	
AL 881	7	136	143	7	04/11/89	7	21	7	04/11/89	
AL 882	4		4	3		4	12	3		
AL 883				1		10	30	3		
FL 881				1		17	51	7	07/21/89	
FL 882				1		36	108	7	07/21/89	
LA 29	24	556	580	7	05/18/89	24	72	7	05/18/89	
LA 30	24	567	591	6		24	72	6		
LA 31	21	192	213	6		21	63	7	09/12/89	
LA 32	20	488	508	6		20	60	6		
LA 33				3				3		
LA 34	23		23	3		24	72	3		
MS 881	41	922	963	7	09/20/89	47	141	7	09/12/89	
MS 882				1		33	99	7	09/12/89	
MS 883	23	644	667	7	09/12/89	26	78	7	09/12/89	
OII 173				1		164	492	4		
OII 174	390	7355	7745	7	05/15/89	195	585	7	05/15/89	
OII 176				1		98	294	4		
OII 177	435	9287	9722	7	05/04/89	320	960	4		
TX 881	80	1143	1223	7	06/26/89	80	240	7	06/26/89	
TX 882	80	882	962	7	09/05/89	80	240	7	06/26/89	
TOTAL	1172	22172	23344			1230	3690	27034		

## Status Codes:

- 1 - not taken
  - 2 - taken, not received
  - 3 - being processed at Pascagoula
  - 4 - waiting for local verification
  - 5 - at states for verification
  - 6 - initial verification complete
  - 7 - final verification complete
- chlorophyll and/or salinities not complete  
 \* record status incomplete at this time

EARNED VALUE SUMMARY REPORT  
 BASED ON CURRENT FUNDING  
 SEAMAP DMS IMPLEMENTATION  
 30 SEPTEMBER 1989

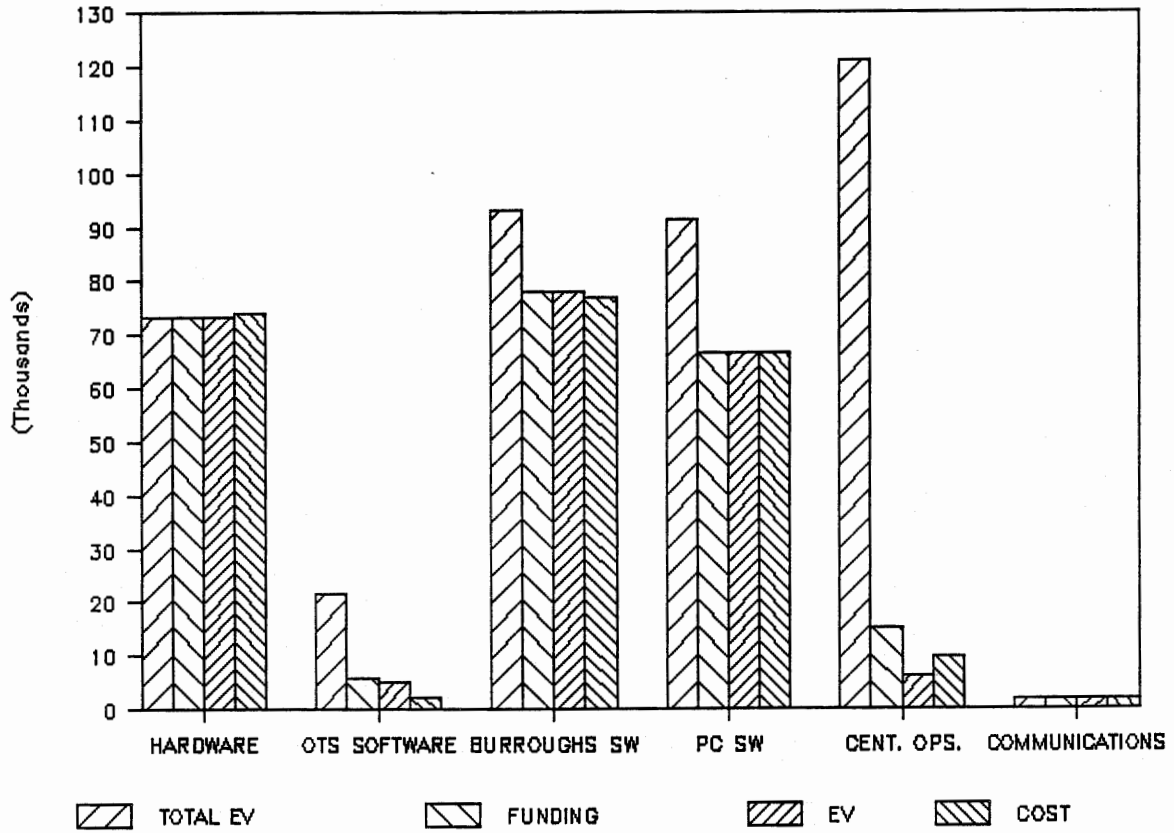
UNIT NAME	TWR#	EV TO DATE	%EV	ACTUAL COST	%SPENT	VAR (A-E)	XVAR (VAR/EV)	EIC	NVAR	%NVAR	CURRENT MODULE EV	CURRENT FUNDS REMAINING
TOTAL DMS IMP.	--	\$284,751	95.0%	\$282,534	94.3%	(\$2,217)	-0.8%	\$4,800	(\$7,017)	-2.4%	\$299,697	\$17,163
TOTAL LABOR	--	\$173,751	91.2%	\$175,437	92.1%	\$1,686	1.0%	\$4,800	(\$3,114)	-1.7%	\$190,503	\$15,066
TOTAL PROC.	--	\$111,000	101.7%	\$107,097	98.1%	(\$3,903)	-3.5%	\$0	(\$3,903)	-3.5%	\$109,194	\$2,097
Total HW Cost	--	\$73,251	100.0%	\$73,935	100.9%	\$684	0.9%	\$0	\$684	0.9%	\$73,251	(\$684)
HW Proc Labor	MF4A34	\$3,251	100.0%	\$3,251	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$3,251	\$0
HW Proc	(NMFS)	\$70,000	100.0%	\$70,684	101.0%	\$684	1.0%	0	\$684	1.0%	\$70,000	(\$684)
Total SW Cost	--	\$5,000	86.9%	\$2,321	40.4%	(\$2,679)	-53.6%	\$0	(\$2,679)	-53.6%	\$5,752	\$3,431
SW Proc Labor	MF4A37	\$0	0.0%	\$102	13.6%	\$102	0.0%	\$0	\$102	0.0%	\$752	\$650
SW Proc	(NMFS)	\$5,000	100.0%	\$2,219	44.4%	(\$2,781)	-55.6%	0	(\$2,781)	-55.6%	\$5,000	\$2,781
Burroughs SW	--	\$78,000	100.0%	\$77,031	98.8%	(\$969)	-1.2%	\$0	(\$969)	-1.2%	\$78,000	\$969
Data Handler	MF4A33	\$42,500	100.0%	\$42,466	100.0%	(\$34)	0.0%	\$0	(\$34)	0.0%	\$42,500	\$34
Data Handler	UJPL0301	\$2,000	100.0%	\$2,008	100.4%	\$8	0.4%	\$0	\$8	0.4%	\$2,000	(\$8)
Data Handler	UM001203	\$1,000	100.0%	\$86	8.6%	(\$914)	-91.4%	\$0	(\$914)	-91.4%	\$1,000	\$914
Reformat	MF4A01	\$20,000	100.0%	\$19,995	100.0%	(\$5)	0.0%	\$0	(\$5)	0.0%	\$20,000	\$5
On-line Doc	MF4A38	\$7,500	100.0%	\$7,488	99.8%	(\$12)	-0.2%	\$0	(\$12)	-0.2%	\$7,500	\$12
Mbox/Bboard	UM001204	\$5,000	100.0%	\$4,968	99.4%	(\$32)	-0.6%	\$0	(\$32)	-0.6%	\$5,000	\$32
PC Software	--	\$66,500	100.0%	\$66,623	100.2%	\$123	0.2%	\$0	\$123	0.2%	\$66,500	(\$123)
Upload	MF4A32	\$32,000	100.0%	\$32,135	100.4%	\$135	0.4%	\$0	\$135	0.4%	\$32,000	(\$135)
Upload	UM001102	\$5,000	100.0%	\$5,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$5,000	\$0
Upload	UM001103	\$2,000	100.0%	\$2,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$2,000	\$0
Upload	UJPL0302	\$6,000	100.0%	\$6,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$6,000	\$0
Download	MF4A31	\$17,500	100.0%	\$17,488	99.9%	(\$12)	-0.1%	\$0	(\$12)	-0.1%	\$17,500	\$12
Download	UM001201	\$3,000	100.0%	\$3,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$3,000	\$0
Download	UM001202	\$1,000	100.0%	\$1,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$1,000	\$0
Analysis/Disp	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Central Ops	--	\$6,000	40.0%	\$9,869	65.8%	\$3,869	64.5%	\$4,800	(\$931)	-8.6%	\$15,000	\$5,131
Sys Mgmt	MF4A40	\$4,000	80.0%	\$3,616	72.3%	(\$384)	-9.6%	\$0	(\$384)	-9.6%	\$5,000	\$1,384
Data Process	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
PC SW Maint	MF4A44	\$0	0.0%	\$3,575	71.5%	\$3,575	0.0%	\$4,000	(\$425)	-10.6%	\$5,000	\$1,425
Burr SW Maint	MF4A45	\$2,000	40.0%	\$2,678	53.6%	\$678	33.9%	\$0	(\$122)	-4.4%	\$5,000	\$2,322
Special Reqs	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Archival	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Communications	MF4A36	\$2,000	100.0%	\$1,697	84.9%	(\$303)	-15.2%	\$0	(\$303)	-15.2%	\$2,000	\$303

EARNED VALUE SUMMARY REPORT  
 BASED ON CURRENT FUNDING  
 SEAMAP DMS IMPLEMENTATION  
 30 SEPTEMBER 1989

UNIT NAME	TWR#	EV TO DATE	%EV	ACTUAL COST	%SPENT	VAR (A-E)	%VAR (VAR/EV)	EIC	NVAR	%NVAR	CURRENT MODULE EV	CURRENT FUNDS REMAINING
Training	--	\$18,000	90.0%	\$15,856	79.3%	(\$2,144)	-11.9%	\$0	(\$2,144)	-11.9%	\$20,000	\$4,144
Site Users	MF4A39	\$5,000	100.0%	\$4,887	97.7%	(\$113)	-2.3%	\$0	(\$113)	-2.3%	\$5,000	\$113
Training Prep	UM001205	\$3,000	100.0%	\$3,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$3,000	\$0
Gulf Train	UM001206	\$4,000	100.0%	\$4,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$4,000	\$0
S Atl Train	MF4A43	\$0	0.0%	\$172	8.6%	\$172	0.0%	\$0	\$172	0.0%	\$2,000	\$1,828
Sys Maint	UM001207	\$3,000	100.0%	\$2,200	73.3%	(\$800)	-26.7%	\$0	(\$800)	-26.7%	\$3,000	\$800
Sys S/W Train	MF4A42	\$3,000	100.0%	\$1,597	53.2%	(\$1,403)	-46.8%	\$0	(\$1,403)	-46.8%	\$3,000	\$1,403
Near Real Time	--	\$36,000	105.3%	\$34,194	100.0%	(\$1,806)	-5.0%	\$0	(\$1,806)	-5.0%	\$34,194	\$0
Data Ent SW	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Comm I'face	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
NRT Burr SW	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Port PC SW	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Antenna Proc	(NMF5)	\$30,000	100.0%	\$30,000	100.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$30,000	\$0
PC HW Proc	(NMF5)	\$6,000	143.1%	\$4,194	100.0%	(\$1,806)	-30.1%	\$0	(\$1,806)	-30.1%	\$4,194	\$0
Plotting	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Atlas	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0
Plankton	--	\$0	0.0%	\$1,008	20.2%	\$1,008	0.0%	\$0	\$1,008	0.0%	\$5,000	\$3,992
Ichthyo DB	UM001101	\$0	0.0%	\$1,008	20.2%	\$1,008	0.0%	\$0	\$1,008	0.0%	\$5,000	\$3,992
Zoo DB	NCF	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0	0.0%	\$0	\$0

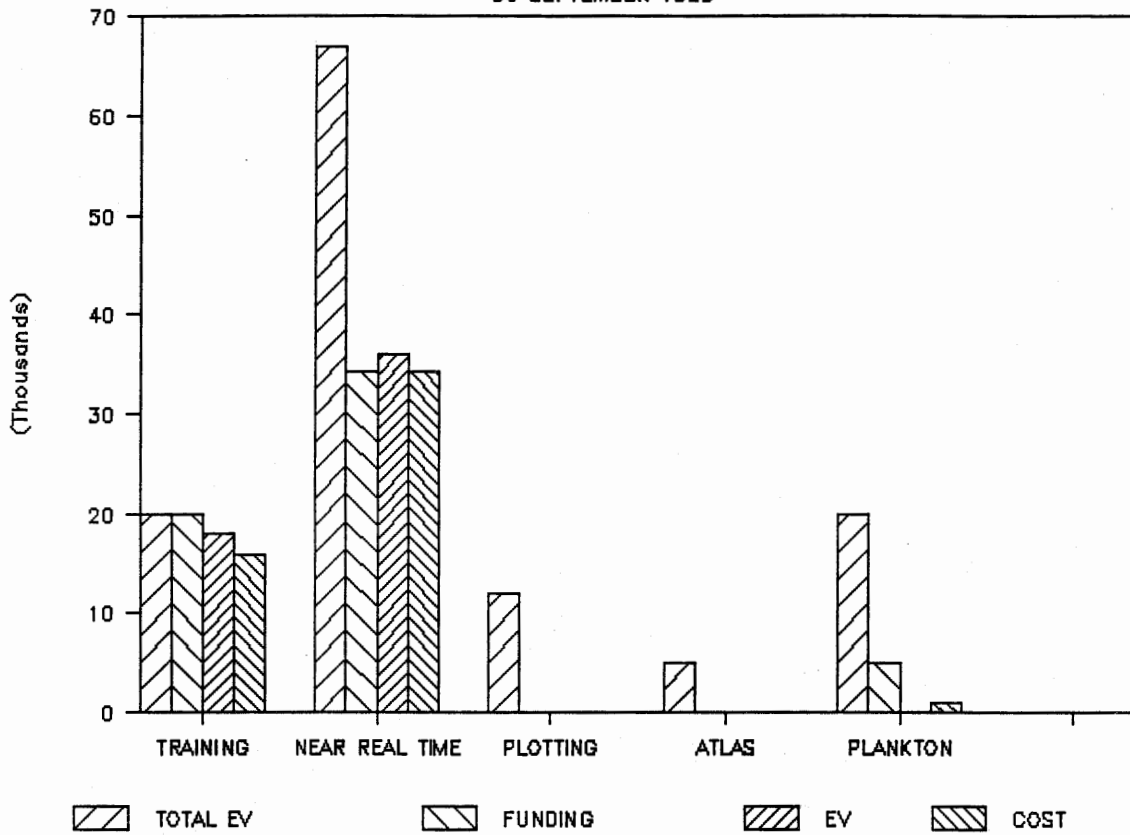
# EARNED VALUE SUMMARY REPORT

30 SEPTEMBER 1989



# EARNED VALUE SUMMARY REPORT

30 SEPTEMBER 1989



ORIGINAL

SEAMAP Invertebrate Plankton Archiving Center

Activity Report: 1 October, 1988 - 30 September, 1989

PRESENT STATUS

SIPAC curator Ken Stuck is on sabbatical leave from GCRL for a period of one year (September 1, 1989 - August 31, 1990). During his absence Mr. Dick Waller has appointed Mrs. Harriet Perry (GCRL) to serve as SIPAC curator.

Unsorted samples

To date, 3,801 unsorted SEAMAP plankton samples have been received and catalogued at SIPAC. A listing by year, vessel, cruise, and gear is presented in Appendix 1. Because of the growing size of the collection, additional space was acquired in the old Marine Education Center facility at Point Cadet, Biloxi. Additional shelving has also been acquired.

The following samples are presently on loan:

Requestor	Samples Requested	Activity	Status
J. Shultz GCRL	Tommy Munro, Cr. 863 Left bongo, 8 samples	Sorted all larval fish and egg	out

Additional 1988 neuston samples catalogued at SIPAC await shipment to the Polish Sorting Center.

Invertebrate sorting

Six hundred and twenty samples have been sorted for selected invertebrate taxa at GCRL and the Polish Sorting Center, following established protocol. A list of these samples is presented in Appendix 2.

Sorted specimens from 346 of the 400 samples that the Polish Sorting Center has agreed to sort in 1986, have now been received and catalogued at SIPAC. Mr. Stuck was notified in July 1989 that the remaining 54 samples would be completed as soon as possible.

As of 31 September 1984, 1890, lots of selected invertebrate taxa have been sorted and catalogued at SIPAC. Of that total, 1,037 lots were provided by the Polish Sorting Center, and 853 lots were provided by GCRL personnel. Portunid megalopae have been identified from most of the samples. There are currently 1,282 lots of identified portunid megalopae catalogued at SIPAC. Data from these samples have been provided to Harriet Perry (GSMFC Blue Crab Subcommittee) and Mr. Gus Zeiski of Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries.

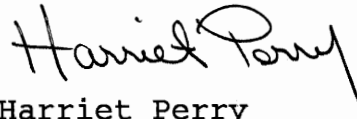
Penaeid postlarvae have also been identified from the sorted material. All available data on penaeid postlarvae were provided to Mr. Gus Zeiski of Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries.

Mrs. Talot Faroogi (LSU) has returned the 144 lots of cephalopod larvae borrowed from SIPAC in 1987. They have all been identified and are in good condition.

#### FUTURE STATUS

During the next fiscal year, work will continue on identifying sorted material catalogued at SIPAC to lower taxonomic levels. Particular emphasis will be placed on providing data on the larval distribution of Callinectes sapidus as requested by several researchers. The future success of SIPAC to provide specimens and data on invertebrate species will depend in large part on the reinstatement of funds to support invertebrate sorting either at the Polish Sorting Center or another laboratory.

Submitted by:



Harriet Perry  
SIPAC Curator  
10 October 1989



Appendix 1. UNSORTED SEAMAP PLANKTON SAMPLES CATALOGUED AT SIPAC

-- 1982 --

Vessel	Cruise	Gear	No. samples
OR II	126	Bongo-R	129
OR II	127	Bongo-R	67
H. Cortez	01	Bongo-R	6
H. Cortez	02	Bongo-R	22
H. Cortez	03	Bongo-R	16
Jeff & Tina	03	Bongo-R	10
Western Gulf	15	Bongo-R	2
Bellows	S482	Bongo-R	6
		Total	258

-- 1983 --

Delaware II	37	Neuston	1
OR II	135	Neuston	2
OR II	138	Neuston	1
OR II	134	Bongo-R	101
OR II	135	Bongo-L	55
OR II	138	Bongo-L	4
OR II	138	Bongo-R	18
OR II	140	Bongo-R	22
Louisiana 25	4	Bongo-L	3
Louisiana 25	5	Bongo-L	21
Tommy Munro	135	Bongo-L	14
Tommy Munro	RD 83	Bongo-L	3
Suncoaster	1	Bongo-L	3
Alabama 23	135	Bongo-R	6
Delaware	37	Bongo-R	16
		Total	270

-- 1984 --

Louisiana 25	6	Bongo-R	9
Louisiana 25	7	Bongo-R	18
Louisiana 25	9	Bongo-R	21
OR II	146	Bongo-R	174
OR II	145	Bongo-R	61
OR II	142	Bongo-R	23
OR II	148	Bongo-R	29
OR II	149	Bongo-R	36
OR II	143	Bongo-R	94
Bellows	84	Bongo-R	19
Tommy Munro	1	Bongo-R	10
		Total	494

Vessel	Cruise	Gear	No. Samples
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-- 1985 --

Tommy Munro	85	Bongo-L	5
Pelican	12	Bongo-L	22
Pelican	85	Bongo-L	20
Louisiana 25	10	Bongo-L	18
Louisiana 25	10	Bongo-R	3
Pelican	15	Bongo-L	24
Pelican	13	Bongo-L	25
Tommy Munro	185	Bongo-L	2
Louisiana 25	14	Bongo-L	18
Tommy Munro	85-2	Bongo-L	18
Bellows	8516	Bongo-R	35
OR II	154	Bongo-L	47
OR II	153	Bongo-L	36
OR II	151	Bongo-R	28
Pelican	12	Neuston	18
Pelican	13	Neuston	9
Pelican	085	Neuston	1
Tommy Munro	85	Neuston	5
Tommy Munro	85-4	Neuston	3
Tommy Munro	85-2	Neuston	17
OR II	154	Neuston	4
OR II	156	Neuston	1
Tommy Munro	85-4	Bongo-L	5

Total 364

-- 1986 --

Pelican	16	Bongo (?)	24
Pelican	18	Bongo-L	24
Pelican	21	Bongo-R	23
Pelican	19	Bongo-R	23
Louisiana 25	20	Bongo-R	15
Louisiana 25	17	Bongo-L	21
Chapman	14	Bongo-L	65
OR II	163	Bongo-L	62
OR II	163	Bongo-R	1
OR II	161	Bongo-L	91
OR II	160	Bongo-L	44
Tommy Munro	86	Bongo-L	14
Tommy Munro	862	Bongo-L	6
Tommy Munro	863	Bongo-L	9
H. Cortez II	8602	Bongo-L	29
H. Cortez II	8601	Bongo-L	6
Alabama 23	961	Bongo-L	8
H. Cortez	86-04	Bongo-L	28
Alabama 23	861	Bongo-L	1

Vessel	Cruise	Gear	No. Samples
OR II	159	Neuston	147
Pelican	21	Neuston	5
H. Cortez	86-04	Neuston	28
Pelican	19	Neuston	24
Tommy Munro	862	Neuston	9
Chapman	14	Neuston	65
OR II	163	Neuston	64
OR II	161	Neuston	90
OR II	160	Neuston	43
Tommy Munro	86	Neuston	14
Tommy Munro	863	Neuston	9
H. Cortez II	8602	Neuston	29
H. Cortez II	8601	Neuston	5
Alabama 23	961	Neuston	16
Alabama 23	861	Neuston	1

Total 1043

-- 1987 --

OR II	166	Bongo-L	71
OR II	167	Bongo-L	45
Tommy Munro	871	Bongo-L	2
Tommy Munro	872	Bongo-L	6
OR II	169	Bongo-L	91
Pelican	25	Bongo-R	11
Pelican	25	Bongo-L	12
Pelican	23	Bongo (?)	23
Pelican	22	Bongo (?)	14
H. Cortez II	875	Bongo-L	36
H. Cortez II	8703	Bongo-L	18
OR II	171	Bongo-L	24
Louisiana 25	24	Bongo (?)	21
Louisiana 25	26	Bongo-L	21
Louisiana 25	26	Bongo-R	2
Pelican	28	Bongo-R	12
Pelican	28	Bongo-L	12
Tommy Munro	874	Bongo-L	3
Tommy Munro	873	Bongo-L	19
OR II	166	Neuston	159
OR II	167	Neuston	44
Tommy Munro	871	Neuston	2
Tommy Munro	872	Neuston	6
OR II	169	Neuston	91
Pelican	25	Neuston	4
Pelican	23	Neuston	12
Pelican	22	Neuston	4
H. Cortez II	875	Neuston	36
H. Cortez II	8703	Neuston	16
OR II	171	Neuston	23

Vessel	Cruise	Gear	No. Samples
Pelican	28	Neuston	10
Tommy Munro	874	Neuston	3
Alabama	873	Neuston	14
		Total	886

-- 1988 --

H. Cortez II	8801	Bongo-L	17
OR II	173	Bongo-L	69
Pelican	29	Bongo-R	11
OR II	174	Bongo-L	19
H. Cortez II	8802	Bongo-L	35
OR II	176	Bongo-L	39
H. Cortez II	8801	Neuston	13
H. Cortez II	8802	Neuston	36
Louisiana 25	31	1/2 m Ring	21
Louisiana 25	33	1/2 m Ring	21
Pelican	30	Bongo-R	12
Pelican	30	Bongo-L	12
Pelican	30	Neuston	12
Pelican	32	Bongo-R	10
Pelican	32	Bongo-L	10
Pelican	32	Neuston	7
Pelican	34	Bongo-R	8
Pelican	34	Bongo-L	8
Pelican	34	Neuston	8
Pelican	29	Bongo-L	11
Pelican	29	Neuston	5
OR II	177	Bongo-L	37
Tommy Munro	881	Bongo-L	6
Tommy Munro	882	Bongo-L	33
Tommy Munro	883	Bongo-L	3
		Total	463

-- 1989 --

H. Cortez II	8901	Bongo-L	25
		Total	25

Appendix 2. SEAMAP samples sorted for invertebrate taxa.

Vessel	Cruise	Year	Gear	Where	Number
OR II	126	1982	BGO-L	GCRL	1
OR II	127	1982	BGO-R	GCRL	6
Bellows	84	1984	BGO-L	Poland	20
T. Munro	01	1984	BGO-L	Poland	11
OR II	145	1984	BGO-L	Poland	62
Lou. 25	7	1984	BGO-L	Poland	20
Lou. 25	6	1984	BGO-L	Poland	21
Lou. 25	6	1984	BGO-R	GCRL	9
Lou. 25	7	1984	BGO-R	GCRL	18
Lou. 25	9	1984	BGO-R	GCRL	21
OR II	146	1984	BGO-L	Poland	42
T. Munro	01	1984	Neuston	Poland	10
Bellows	84	1984	Neuston	Poland	20
Alabama	135	1984	Neuston	Poland	5
OR II	145	1984	Neuston	Poland	62
OR II	146	1984	Neuston	Poland	73
Pelican	085	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	20
Pelican	12	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	21
Pelican	13	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	24
T. Munro	85-4	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	4
Pelican	15	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	23
T. Munro	185	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	2
Lou. 25	10	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	21
T. Munro	85	1985	Neuston	GCRL	5
T. Munro	85-4	1985	Neuston	GCRL	3
T. Munro	85-2	1985	Neuston	GCRL	17
T. Munro	85-2	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	19
Lou. 25	14	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	18
T. Munro	85	1985	BGO-L	GCRL	5
Pelican	21	1986	Neuston	GCRL	1
Alabama 23	873	1987	Neuston	GCRL	6
Lou. 25	31	1988	1/2m Ring	GCRL	1
Pelican	29	1988	Neuston	GCRL	2
Pelican	30	1988	Neuston	GCRL	12
Pelican	32	1988	Neuston	GCRL	7
Pelican	34	1988	Neuston	GCRL	8

Total 620

## ADULT FINFISH WORK GROUP REPORT

The adult finfish work group was initially charged with the development of a matrix that would be filled with information obtained from past experience or ongoing work by member agencies or others.

A subsequent charge to the work group was to develop a preliminary sampling regime for adult finfish in the Gulf with emphasis on reef fish. This regime was to adhere to the objectives of SEAMAP to conduct long-term fishery independent monitoring of fisheries resources.

Many gear and sampling methods can be used to sample adult finfish in the Gulf. However, after investigating fishery research summary information, two sampling methodologies were determined to have the greatest potential in meeting the requirements for a long-term sampling program.

Regime 1: Traps, Video Camera, Handline in combination on hardbottom habitats.

Traps have been used successfully by the National Marine Fisheries Service to monitor the snapper/grouper complex on hardbottom areas in the eastern Gulf. Handlines were used to verify species composition in traps. Video cameras will be useful for additional verification and qualitative evaluation of abundance. Traps directly sample adult finfish that can be used to obtain life history information such as age, maturity, fecundity, sexual development, and positive identification. Catch per unit of effort can also be determined.

The trap regime should be stratified so that traps would be placed directly on or within hardbottom/reef habitats. Because of the scattered nature of these habitats throughout the Gulf, this stratification would ensure that obligatory hardbottom species would be sampled.

Before a long-term sampling regime is developed using traps, further information is needed. First, the sampling universe must be adequately identified. Second, an ideal sampling protocol has not been developed. Third, the use of video is new, and accurate identification of species via video tape is currently being developed. The quantitative capabilities of video monitoring are not fully known. Fourth, many reef species inhabit the submerged portion of oil rigs. But because of the difficulty and danger of placing any sampling gear on or near these artificial structures, special sampling protocol must be developed.

Species potentially susceptible to a trap survey regime include fishes of the families: Lutjanidae (snappers), serranidae (groupers) and sparidae (porgies).

## Regime 2: Bottom longlines.

Bottom longlines have been used successfully by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department to sample adult finfish in the Gulf off Texas. This regime would be a stratified random sampling program where baited longlines would be set on the bottom in randomly selected areas of the Gulf. Longlines directly sample adult fish that can be used to obtain life history information such as age, maturity, fecundity, sexual development, and positive identification. Catch per unit of effort can be determined.

Any sampling protocol developed for longlines should be designed to accommodate the possibility of infrequent catch rates of some important finfishes in the same strata.

Species potentially susceptible to a bottom longline survey include fishes of the families: sea catfishes, tilefishes, jacks and pompanos, requiem sharks, stingrays, codfishes, mackerel sharks, snappers, moray eels, snake and worm eels, drums, sea basses, hammerhead sharks, and smooth dogfishes.

These two regimes sample different aspects of adult finfish in the Gulf with some overlap between the two with respect to species and habitat. They can also complement the ongoing plankton and groundfish projects in the SEAMAP program.

Specific details of sampling protocol (i.e. number of samples, gear configuration, soak times, sampling periods, participants, etc.) will have to be developed as goals and objectives of SEAMAP, the Gulf Council, the various states, and NMFS are defined.

Currently TPWD will be conducting a pilot bottom longline survey off Port Aransas, TX during 1989-90 to assess the feasibility of a coastwide project within state territorial waters. NMFS will conduct, a trap/video survey of hardbottom/reef habitats in the northern Gulf and experiment with techniques for sampling oil structures. This survey will address the limitations of trap surveying discussed above.

Recommendations of the adult finfish work group are:

1. To continue to assemble the information matrix developed by the work group. This will increase the information data base on finfish research in the Gulf and keep it current.
2. Results of the projects that will be conducted by NMFS and TPWD this year should be examined to determine their value in meeting SEAMAP's goals and objectives of a long-term fishery independent monitoring program of adult finfish in the Gulf.

APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE

Tuesday, October 17, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi



TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Tuesday, October 17, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

Chairman Henry G. "Skip" Lazauski called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m. The following members and others were present:

Members

Maury Osborn, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Albert Jones, NMFS, Miami, FL  
Joe O'Hop, FMRI, St. Petersburg, FL  
Joe Shepard, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Ron Essig, NMFS, Silver Spring, MD  
Skip Lazauski, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL

Staff

Ron Lukens, Special Assistant

Others

Bob Williams, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Vince Guillory, LDWF, Bourg, LA  
Bill Lindall, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Hillman Holley, Sverdrup Tech., Stennis Space Center, MS  
Charlene Burns, Sverdrup Tech., Stennis Space Center, MS  
Karen Kelly Reay, Virginia Tech, Blacksburg, VA  
Ron Schmied, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted as presented.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the previous meeting held in New Orleans, Louisiana on March 14, 1989, were approved as written.

Proprietary Data Policy

S. Lazauski began the discussion regarding policy on handling of proprietary data. It was indicated that meeting minutes are routinely distributed sufficiently prior to subsequent meetings to allow members to review actions of the previous meeting. M. Osborn pointed out that this issue had been an agenda item for about five years and action needed to be taken on the issue or it needed to be dropped. Osborn stated that Texas has a policy. Lazauski agreed with Osborn to take

action or drop it. Alabama's policy is that if the data exists, it is available to anyone. Lazauski explained that the data are acquired with state and federal tax dollars and are the property of the public. Osborn pointed out that some unscrupulous individuals had borrowed data in the past and analyzed it incorrectly and failed to acknowledge the source of the data. A. Jones stated that NMFS had been working with North Carolina on exchange of data. He handed out a policy document on use of proprietary data from North Carolina. Osborn pointed out that two issues are involved. Those are proprietary status and confidentiality of data (legal status). She pointed out cases in which Texas was asked to provide data to NMFS and the Council and complied, but when data was requested by Texas from NMFS it was not always done. It was agreed that in some cases a staff person's full time could be spent on answering data requests.

S. Lazauski stated that it appeared that the NOAA General Council did not give credence to proprietary/confidentiality agreements and that states would not be able to recover data which were collected for NMFS under federal contracts. A. Jones agreed that there is a problem and that it is being addressed with a policy document pending. He said that the intent is to provide for a cooperative program and that if a state has the authority to collect data (even confidential data) and a cooperative agreement exists between the states and the federal government, then data can be freely exchanged. S. Lazauski and A. Jones pointed out the difference between the exchange of confidential data between the states and the federal government and the exchange of confidential data between one state and another. It was pointed out that the discussion was beginning to encompass agenda item 13 which provides for a discussion of methods and procedures for exchange of confidential data between states. M. Osborn suggested that the Subcommittee combine item 13 with the present discussion. All agreed. A discussion ensued which resulted in agreement to draft a resolution to be sent to the head of NMFS which would make provisions for free exchange of data, including confidential data, among the states and the federal government while still adhering to the confidentiality agreements. A copy of the resolution is appended to these minutes.

\* Returning to agenda item 4 on proprietary data, a general discussion ensued about various procedures of states and NMFS on the use of borrowed data. A. Jones summarized the discussion to two main points. The first is the need for acknowledgement of the source of data. The second is a mechanism to allow the supplier of data an opportunity to review and comment on a document prior to peer review and publication. R. Lukens agreed to draft a policy statement which would include those two points as minimum requirements for use of borrowed data. M. Osborn made a motion to adopt the draft policy statement. It was seconded and passed unanimously. A final copy of that policy statement is appended to these minutes.

#### NMFS Regional Fishery Data File

A. Jones provided a user manual for the accumulated landings file which provides general summary information. It is intended to make Gulf of Mexico landings information easily available. The file is for non-confidential data for finfish and shrimp and does not include menhaden. Some formatting problems were discovered with the 1983, 1984, and 1985 files, but they should be repaired and available by December. It is generally felt to be a good, usable system.

#### TIP - Plans, Programs and Policy

A. Jones reported that Susan Gold has been assigned to work with TIP programming work. She is currently redoing the data entry portion of the program. A progress report on those efforts was handed out. S. Lazauski stated that his data entry person has been keeping a log on all the problems associated with using TIP as well as all the good facets. Lazauski asked if there would be a State-Federal Cooperative Statistics Workshop in 1990. A. Jones replied that it is planned to have the workshop in early June 1990. Jones suggested that some of the programs being constructed by John Witzig for the NMFS MRFSS may be appropriate items to discuss at the June workshop. Jones indicated the TIP sampling levels need to be increased, but that will have to wait on increased funding.

Cooperative Statistics Project

A. Jones reported that new initiatives proposed for the 1990 budget cycle were not funded. The Cooperative Statistics Program was level funded for 1990. It is anticipated that another request for more funding will be attempted for the 1991 budget cycle. S. Lazauski reported that there is a problem with specific Cooperative Statistics files disappearing and difficulty re-entering the program to retrieve those files. Jones stated that the problem is being looked into. A discussion ensued as to some of the details of the problem. Jones requested that any information on the problem be sent to NMFS. Aside from that problem the program seems to function fine. Lazauski reported that sometimes it is slow in writing to the disk.

Status of the White Paper Publication

R. Lukens indicated that the publication was limited in supply, but of course xerox copies can be mailed if someone needs a large number of copies. Lukens indicated that he thought it was the intent of the Subcommittee to use the workshop proceedings as a guideline for addressing and solving specific problems identified during the workshop. Lukens indicated that MAFAC has embraced the concept of the workshop and wants to expand the application to the other two coasts. M. Osborn indicated that she did not feel that more workshops of that kind were necessary since the February workshop in Miami had broad attendance and was comprehensive. It is her recommendation that the workshop proceedings suffice as guidance for the national effort.

Lazauski reported that the Southeastern Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies had developed a Marine Fisheries Statistics Subcommittee of the Marine and Estuarine Resource Committee and that group intends to address the MRFSS issue also. He also presented a document entitled "A Handbook for Recreational Statistics Programs of the Atlantic Coast" which was developed by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. It is Lazauski's intent to coordinate the efforts of the SAFWA Subcommittee with the GSMFC Subcommittee to add emphasis and avoid duplication.

R. Essig indicated, responding to M. Osborn, that the MRFSS staff also did not see the need to repeat the Miami workshop for the Atlantic and Pacific coasts. It is rather their intent to hold workshops to educate users as to the products available from the MRFSS and how to get them. M. Osborn suggested that the Subcommittee seek endorsement from the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission and the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission regarding the initiative being guided by the workshop proceedings. Also seek the understanding and endorsement of MAFAC. This should lead to coordination of all three coasts to make sure that the issue has national attention.

The Subcommittee commended Maury Osborn for her diligence in preparing the manuscript for the workshop proceedings.

#### NMFS Update on White Paper

R. Essig reported that the main focus of the MRFSS office in the past few months was preparation of the Request for Proposal for the MRFSS for 1990-1992. He indicated that comments from the Subcommittee as well as other sources had been incorporated into the new RFP in an effort to make it better. Bids for the RFP have been received and the proposals are being evaluated. Because of the short time frame involved there may be some problems with states that want to participate. NMFS may have to extend the current contract through the January-February wave.

One of the major changes in the current RFP is the development of a procedures manual which provide guidance for both the intercept and telephone survey. Many of the recommendations from the draft standards for quality control were incorporated in the current RFP. Supervision of interviewers is one of the major changes. New interviewers are supervised closely and as they become more experienced supervision decreases somewhat. Editing of data prior to computer entry is another significant improvement. Percent of weekend/week day samples is changed from 75/25 to 60/40. Work is being done to reallocate sampling effort within a two month wave, based on fishing effort. Prior to this, allocation was done evenly throughout the wave. Provisions to add up to five additional questions to the telephone survey have been made.

Another change is from Gulf, Atlantic, Pacific regions to Northeast, Southeast, and Pacific. This change may complicate a Commission cooperating in the program. An option exists in the RFP to allow for collection of biological samples (scales, otoliths, etc.). Field data entry methodology is up to the contractor as long as minimum time requirements are met. Specific provisions for shellfish were not made; however, shellfish are not precluded. Site frames and seasonality are the major problems related to shellfish inclusion. The general feeling of the Subcommittee was that the current RFP is improved over the 1987-1989 RFP. M. Osborn suggested that a review of progress on the workshop recommendations should be undertaken at the March meeting.

#### GSMFC Wallop-Breaux Administrative Program

R. Lukens provided the Subcommittee with a copy of the GSMFC Wallop-Breaux Administrative Project proposal for 1990-1992. Lukens then explained the relationship between the Data Management Subcommittee and the GSMFC Wallop-Breaux Administrative Program.

Lukens discussed the three provisions in the proposal which affect the Subcommittee. The first is the formulation of a work group which will address the recommendations set forth in the 1989 workshop proceedings on marine recreational data collection. The second is the completion of a set of standards for quality control for collection of data. The third is a report which outlines the steps which have been taken to resolve the problems outlined in the workshop proceedings and the recommended measures to provide for cooperative data collection programs which meet state and federal management needs. Some discussion was held concerning the specific wording in the proposal. Language changes were made and will be submitted to the Fish and Wildlife Service prior to completion of the contract agreement for a start date of January 1, 1990.

#### Charter Boat Data Collection Workshop

\* S. Lazauski opened the discussion on planning a workshop for charter boat data collection. A motion was made by M. Osborn and seconded that the marine recreational data work group be composed of a

core group consisting of the TCC Data Management Subcommittee, and that other members be included based on appropriate expertise regarding the specific issue being addressed. It passed unanimously.

A suggestion was made that the workshop be scheduled for mid-April and be held in Panama City, Florida. Lukens expressed some concern about the cost and accessibility of Panama City versus Pensacola or Mobile. The Subcommittee asked Lukens to compare the feasibility of each city and report back to the Subcommittee. A tentative list of invitees and potential work group members was discussed; however, no permanent decisions were made. A tentative agenda was suggested, including all "for-hire" boats. That tentative agenda follows:

- 1) Set Definitions
- 2) Overview of Current and Past Projects
- 3) Discussion of Survey Methodology
  - A. Logbooks
  - B. Observers
  - C. Roving and Access Site Surveys
  - D. Telephone and Postcard Surveys
  - E. Others
- 4) Data Elements
- 5) Recommendations

S. Lazauski and R. Lukens will refine the agenda and develop a letter of invitation to the workshop.

#### Other Business

\* S. Lazauski brought to the attention of the Subcommittee that the standards for quality control in marine recreational data collection document was still in draft form and needed to be finalized. M. Osborn moved that the Subcommittee review the document and finalize it at the March meeting. It was seconded and passed unanimously.

Lukens indicated to the Subcommittee that some question had been raised as to the length of the GSMFC annual meetings. He asked how the Subcommittee felt about holding its meeting outside the annual meeting

TCC DATA MANAGEMENT SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Page -8-

time frame. The general consensus was that it would probably entail more travel and that the broad range of people who attend the annual meetings makes it possible to conduct business on other issues. The Subcommittee was opposed to changing its annual meeting times.

\* A motion was made and seconded that the Subcommittee retain its current slate of officers which consists of Henry "Skip" Lazauski as Chairman and Maury Osborn as Vice-Chairman. It passed unanimously.

With no further discussion, the meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.



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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

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#### POLICY ON EXCHANGE OF DATA

At its 40th Annual Fall Meeting in Biloxi, Mississippi during October 16-20, 1989, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, through its TCC Data Management Subcommittee, fully reviewed a series of issues surrounding the proprietary nature of data which has been collected by state and federal fisheries agencies. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission has concluded that as a minimum effort, to maintain the high quality of professionalism required by fisheries researchers and managers, the following items should be strictly adhered to when using borrowed data for analysis and/or publication:

- 1) Full acknowledgement of the agency from which the data originates, and
- 2) Provisions to allow the agency from which the data originates the opportunity to critically review any document slated for publication prior to peer review.

These are considered to be minimum measures which should be agreed to by both the agency and the requestor.

Given this the 19th day of October in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-Nine.

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Thomas A. Gollott  
Chairman

- Member States -

Texas

Louisiana

Mississippi

Alabama

Florida

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, fishery management is a cooperative undertaking between the states and the federal government,

WHEREAS, fishery management utilizes statistical data collected by both state and federal agencies,

WHEREAS, some of the statistical data are classified as confidential in order to protect the privacy of individuals,

WHEREAS, the states and the federal government have entered into cooperative agreements for the collection and management of statistical data,

WHEREAS, these agreements include a determination that the state governments have equivalent-to-federal authority to collect and protect the data and furthermore designate a state fishery statistician or federal data base administrator who is responsible for the protection of the data, and

WHEREAS, one of the purposes of the Data Management Subcommittee is to promote the exchange of data and information for the above purposes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission recommends to the National Marine Fisheries Service that in its reconsideration of the policies and rules regulating the release and exchange of confidential data that provision be made for 1) exchange of confidential data for a state between that state and the federal government, and 2) exchange of confidential data for two or more states between those states, irrespective of the authority under which the data were collected and who collected it.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission believes that both provisions are necessary for the free exchange of information and that the designation of persons at both the state and federal levels of government responsible for the protection of confidential data is adequate safeguard to protect the confidentiality of the source and at the same time meeting the information requirements for management of a public and interjurisdictional resource.

Given this the 19th day of October in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-Nine.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Thomas A. Gollott". The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above a horizontal line.

Thomas A. Gollott, Chairman

- Member States -

Texas

Louisiana

Mississippi

Alabama

Florida

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

TCC CRAB SUBCOMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Tuesday, October 17, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

P. Steele, Chairman, declared a quorum was present and called the meeting to order at 1:13 p.m. The following were in attendance:

Members

Phil Steele, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Vince Guillory, LDWF, Bourg, LA  
Steve Heath, AMRL, Dauphin Island, AL  
Harriet Perry, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Tom Wagner, TPWD, Port O'Conner, TX

Staff

Steve Meyers, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS  
Cindy Dickens, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS

Others

Charles Moss, Texas Agric Ext Service, Angleton, TX  
Ed Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Rony Ronulf, Baton Rouge, LA  
Harry Sipple, Panama City, FL

Adoption of The Agenda

The agenda was adopted as presented.

Adoption of the Minutes

The minutes of the meeting in Mobile, Alabama, on March 27-28, 1989, were adopted as presented.

Status of The Blue Crab Fishery Management Plan

P. Steele noted that many members of the Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC) had not received their copy of the draft Blue Crab Regional Management Plan for review, and noted that this would cause difficulties in approval of the document by that committee during the next scheduled TCC meeting. P. Steele presented slides that he intended to show to the TCC, Gulf State-Federal Fisheries Management Board, and Fishery Management Committee on the Blue Crab FMP.

Review of Progress of Crab Research in Gulf States

- Florida - Research is focusing on stock identification, using samples from Texas, Mississippi, Florida, New Jersey, Virginia, and North and South Carolina. Both electrophoreses and Mitochondrial DNA techniques are being used. There is no funding for Geryon spp. crab research, and a MARFIN genetic project was not funded.

- Alabama - Data previously collected is beginning to be examined. It is expected that specific research projects will be developed for the next year. Areas of conflict between commercial shrimpers, and recreational boaters with the crab fishery were discussed.

- Mississippi - H. Perry distributed 2 handouts on MARFIN funded research, and presented slides on Geryon spp. research in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Survival tests on stone crabs held at different temperatures and salinities were reported.

- Louisiana - V. Guillory reported that preliminary landings for Louisiana will be 15.5 million pounds for 1989, roughly half that for 1988. V. Guillory handed out an article on biodegradable panels used in lobster traps in the northeast.

- Texas - Tom Wagner reported that currently the ongoing Texas sport fishing survey does have a code for sport crabbing, but requests that the subcommittee send a letter to the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department (TPWD) requesting a reorganized shellfish survey. T. Wagner further reported that this year's blue crab landings were depressed, due potentially to lack of rain, water flow problems, and to overinvestment in the fishery. T. Wagner distributed material to describe the condition of the fishery. The maximum number of traps

is currently set at 300 per fisherman. Research focusing on different gear types was discussed. Every five years the TWPD conducts a wade bank fishing survey, and next survey is scheduled for May 1990-1991. There is a routine commercial survey, in which 40 crab are measured for weight width data.

C. Moss reported that the review of Sea Grant Proposals has been cancelled making it difficult to know what projects are being funded for research. Water quality problems in Texas were discussed, as were problems with finding data from ongoing research. C. Moss reported that complaints had been received about some Texas soft shelled crabs, focusing both on size and on shell quality. Money has been promised for a crab workshop in January or February. C. Moss requests data on size and weight studies, relative to crab aquaculture techniques be sent to him.

Report on Seemap Plankton Sorting Activities

H. Perry reported on development of an atlas on the distribution of crab larvae, based on recently received data from Poland.

Report on Louisiana Blue Crab Recreational Fishing Survey

V. Guillory distributed forms and reported on the preliminary results of a survey in Louisiana. The survey included four different modes: roving creel, intercept survey of recreational shrimpers, and two mail surveys. Return of questionnaires from the mail surveys was 62 and 78 percent. Of the fishermen interviewed only 43% had a salt water fishing license. The average number of individuals per party was 3.5, with each trip averaging about 4 hours. Sixty percent of the recreational shrimpers retained crabs, with 16.8 crabs being retained in each trip. V. Guillory concluded that the recreational harvest is

substantial. An industrial survey is also being conducted, but at a smaller scale than the recreational survey.

Report on Mississippi Blue Crab Industrial Survey

H. Perry reported that no data has been analyzed yet, and distributed a copy of the survey form. The study will examine the size composition of the catch, will interview each crabber, and will determine where the catch goes.

Discussion of Future Interstate Blue Crab Research Projects

A regional tagging program was discussed, including the role of a mobile team that would move from state to state tagging crabs. T. Wager suggested developing a data collection mechanism for soft shelled crab.

Other Business

There was no other business.


Election of chairman

H. Perry was chosen as chairman.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 4:46 p.m.

APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Tuesday, October 17, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
October 17, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

Chairman John Ray Nelson called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.

The following were in attendance:

Members

Bill Chauvin/Anthony Cuccia, ASP, New Orleans, LA  
Tee John Mialjevich, CSA, Gretna, LA  
Ted Shepard, LSU-NFI, New Orleans, LA  
John Ray Nelson, GSMFC, Bon Secour, AL  
John Hoey, NFI, Washington, DC  
Leroy Kiffe, GSMFC, Lockport, LA  
Charles H. Lyles, LSA, Ocean Springs, MS

Staff

Larry B. Simpson, Executive Director  
Eileen M. Benton, Administrative Assistant

Others

John Tennyson, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Rick Wallace, Sea Grant, Mobile, AL  
Dalton Berry, Zapata Haynie, Hammond, LA  
Jim Robertson, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Carl Covert, TPWD, Houston, TX  
Howard Larsen, USFWS, Gainesville, FL  
Martha Hudak-Roos, NMFS, Pascagoula, MS  
Corky Perret, LDWF, New Orleans, LA

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted with the following additions:

- Update on Marine Insurance - John Ray Nelson
- Industry Appointee to Black Drum Technical Task Force

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held Wednesday, March 15, 1989 were approved as presented.

Status Report on 1989 Shrimp Season

B. Chauvin distributed a Shrimp Report detailing Domestic Production and Influence of Imports (attached). He reported that China has more than doubled its imports into the United States since 1981 and



the increase in imports of black tigers coming in from the Phillipines, Thailand and Bangladesh are also becoming significant.

A discussion was held regarding the shrimp landing statistics reported by NMFS. B. Chauvin noted that the Market News Office is not reporting 11 of the 24 ports that they had previously been collecting from and these include major ports for shrimping. It was also noted that NMFS information as to cold storage holdings was also very poor.

\* It was the consensus of the Committee to ask the Commission to write a letter to NMFS requesting they examine and correct the problems related to the inaccuracies in the shrimp landing and cold storage statistics.

#### Status of TED Regulations

T. Mialjevich reported that the TED regulations are currently in effect. He reported that the regulations in the Gulf are set from March 1 through November 30 and the South Atlantic requirements for TEDs are May 1 through August 30. T. Mialjevich also reported that Clements and Associates have completed a confidential report for CSA and also a report for President Bush. He noted that the confidential report contained information that he felt insured the shrimpers an excellent chance to overturn the TED regulations.

T. Mialjevich also reported that the sea turtle data base maintained by the NMFS-Pascagoula Laboratory contains 4,391 records of turtle captures primarily by trawling from 1973 through 1984. All but 605 captures were made in Cape Canaveral area. Of the 605 captures, 567 turtles were captured in the South Atlantic and 38 were captured in the Gulf of Mexico over a 12 year period. This is less than four turtles per year in the Gulf of Mexico.

#### Possibilities in Acoustical and Visual Warning Devices for Shrimp Trawls

C. Nelson reported that Texas A&M University is proposing to do some research in developing either acoustical or visual warning devices for shrimp trawls to determine if these devices could be used as an alternative to TEDs. He also distributed a report prepared by David Williams titled, "Is Deafness a Major Factor in the Entrapment of Sea Turtles by Shrimp Fishermen?"

MFCMA Amendments

C. Lyles reported that he testified to the Merchant Marine Fisheries Committee in August regarding the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act. He testified that the MFCMA should be repealed and replaced with a more workable management-oriented structure in which trained fishery scientists have more power in the formation of fishery policy. Problems noted included that the Act places harvesters in charge of managing the fishery resource; the Act has not achieved the objective of increasing valuable stocks of fish; and the Act establishes no qualifications for Council members.

Report on NMFS Model Seafood Inspection Program

M. Hudak-Roos, NMFS-Pascagoula Laboratory, gave an excellent presentation on NMFS Model Seafood Inspection Program. She noted that due to concerns of consumer groups and media reports as to the safety of seafood sold in the U.S., Congress has requested NMFS develop a seafood inspection program. This system is based on the HACCP (Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points) concept and focuses on seven areas as follows:

- 1) hazard analysis of product
- 2) sanitation critical control points
- 3) process critical control points
- 4) industry controls
- 5) regulatory controls
- 6) research needed
- 7) consumer education activities.

Economic Impact of Commercial Fisheries

J. Hoey gave a presentation on the Economic Impact of Commercial Fishery Study. This study was developed to get an evaluation of the economic impact of the seafood industry in our economy. This report will be divided into specific regions and an Executive Summary. He anticipates that these reports will be completed in approximately one month and members can request copies of the regions that are of interest to them.

MARFIN Program Report

L. Simpson reported that FY89 MARFIN funding was \$3 million dollars and was allocated to various projects throughout the Gulf of Mexico. He noted that work in the past has been primarily in estuarine fish. FY90 funding is anticipated at the same rate, minus the costs of administering the program, NMFS allocation, and ongoing programs.

Enforcement Report on MFCMA

S. Montero distributed and reviewed a case history report on violations for the years FY84, FY86, and FY89.

S. Montero also reviewed enforcement actions that occur when a vessel is boarded and an agent finds a violation. The individual at this point can be let go or issued a written warning. The warning can be used against the owner or operator if another violation occurs in the future and may constitute a stiffer penalty. Another system that they are incorporating is the Summary Settlement System. For a minor offense, an officer will issue a ticket with a dollar amount for the fine. This system will reduce the time and effort it takes resolving minor cases. For other offenses the officer will issue a Notice of Violation and Assessment (NOVA). The NOVA states the person charged, formal charges, assessed penalty and fine. The NOVA will also state any seizure and forfeiture of the catch. Once a NOVA is issued the defendant has the following options:

- 1) Person pays penalty and the case is closed.
- 2) Person can attempt to settle the case for less than the penalty amount.
- 3) Person can request a hearing.
- 4) If unsatisfied with the results of the hearing, person can file an appeal to the Judge's decision to the NOAA Administrator within 30 days. The NOAA Administrator has the option to review the case or let the Judge's decision stand.
- 5) Person has option to take the case to the Federal District Court.

\* T. Mialjevich suggested that the Industry Advisory Committee have a review of NMFS enforcement policy on the criteria for development of fines and penalties as an agenda item for the March 1990 meeting.

Trade Association Brief Update on Major Actions for Future

National Fisheries Institute - J. Hoey reported that issues NFI is currently working on includes the seafood inspection program, National Seafood Promotion program and changes to the reauthorization of the Magnuson Act. Key species they are focusing attention on include the tunas, swordfish, billfish and the turtle/TED issue.

Louisiana Shrimp Association T. Shepard reported that LSA will hold its convention in March of 1990. LSA is focusing attention on the economic situation of the shrimp industry, monitoring the seafood inspection program, and has three members on the Governors Task Force on Shrimp Management for Louisiana.

American Shrimp Processors - A. Cuccia reported that ASP is monitoring the TED situation, State shrimp management legislation, and discharge permits. He noted their priority issue is the mandatory seafood inspection bills.

Southeastern Fisheries Association - J.R. Nelson presented B. Jones report for SFA. SFA is spending a great deal of time and effort on the TED issue i.e, developing a system that will simplify the certification of new designed TEDS. SFA is also working to develop bycatch statistics that are accurate, working to insure that a seafood inspection bill if passed is truly needed and affordable, and SFA will continue to express needs of the seafood industry.

Concerned Shrimpers of America - T. Mialjevich reported that Concerned Shrimpers has divided into chapters of which the following will focus their attention:

TED Issue: Texas Chapter

Bycatch Issue; Imports and Labeling Fraud: Louisiana Chapter

Feasibility of a Council Lawsuit: Alabama Chapter

Reinterpretation of the Endangered Species Act: Florida Chapter

The Committee agreed on the need for increased communication and cooperation between the trade associations.

Marine Insurance

J.R. Nelson reported on Marine Insurance. He stated that at the October 1988 meeting there had been somewhat of a turnaround in the

market and that there was approximately a 15% reduction in insurance premiums over the 1987-88 premiums. He also projected a 25% or greater reduction for 1989 and anticipated further reductions for 1990.

Black Drum Technical Task Force

J.R. Nelson stated that the Technical Coordinating Committee has requested the Committee to name a representative to the Black Drum Technical Task Force.

The Committee named Mr. Ralph Horn to serve as a member on that task force.

Chinese White Shrimp Import Problems

\* J.R. Nelson distributed a letter from Joe Angelovic regarding shrimp imports from China. The committee briefly discussed this issue and concurred that the Commission write a letter to Jim Douglas, NMFS, requesting help with problems related to Chinese imports. It was further noted that the Commission send a letter to the Gulf States Congressional delegations making them aware of the problem and request their assistance.

\* L. Kiffe requested that the Committee consider a recommendation that the Commission write a letter to the Minerals Management Service requesting trawling in areas where oil and gas platforms were removed to certify that the bottom is clear. The committee concurred.

Election of Chairman

The committee unanimously elected John Hoey as Chairman for the coming year.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:50 p.m.



**SHRIMP REPORT**

**Domestic Production  
and  
Influence of Imports**

Prepared for

**Industry Committee  
of  
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission**

October 17, 1989

By

**SHRIMP WORLD, INCORPORATED  
417 Eliza Street  
New Orleans, LA 70114**

**Gulf Production 1985-1989  
January - August -- All Species**

	Fl.W.Coast	AL	MS	LA	TX	TOTAL
1985	11.2	7.6	7.4	46.6	31.1	104.0
1986	11.9	9.5	6.1	55.6	37.6	120.7
1987	7.8	7.1	5.5	50.7	40.4	111.5
1988	6.8	5.6	5.7	43.0	32.5	93.6
1989	7.8	7.3	9.0	45.1	32.3	101.5

**Preliminary Landings  
September 1 thru October 12**

	Browns	Whites	Pinks	TOTAL
1988	6.3	4.9	0.1	11.4
1989	8.5	1.3	0.6	9.9

Source: NMFS Market News

## U.S. IMPORTS

January - July

1985	197.0
1986	211.5
1987	244.2
1988	263.4
1989	271.1

## U.S. IMPORTS - CHINA SHRIMP

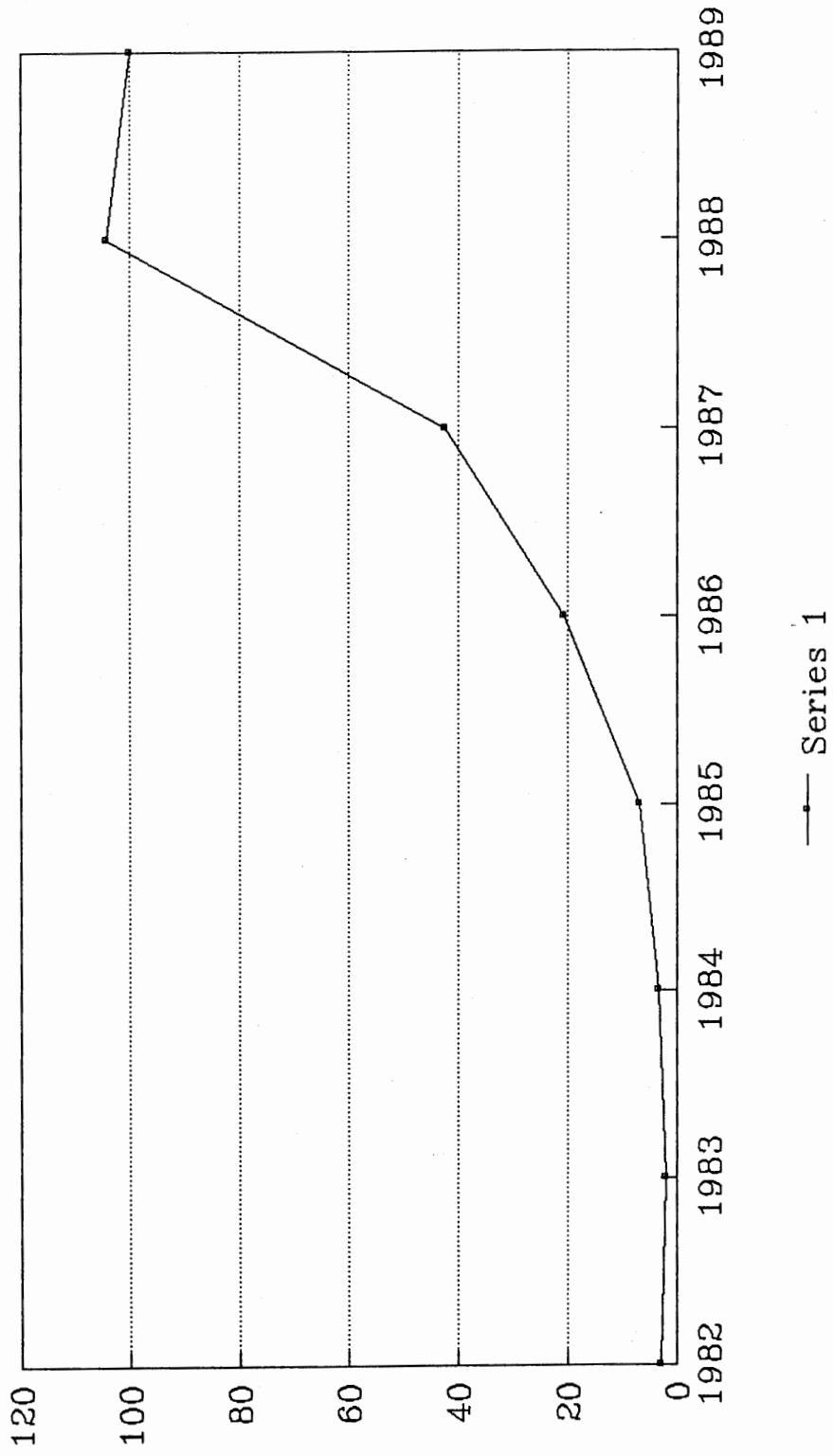
Million of pounds

1982	2.8
1983	1.9
1984	3.2
1985	6.9
1986	20.7
1987	42.4
1988	104.3
1989 est.	100.0



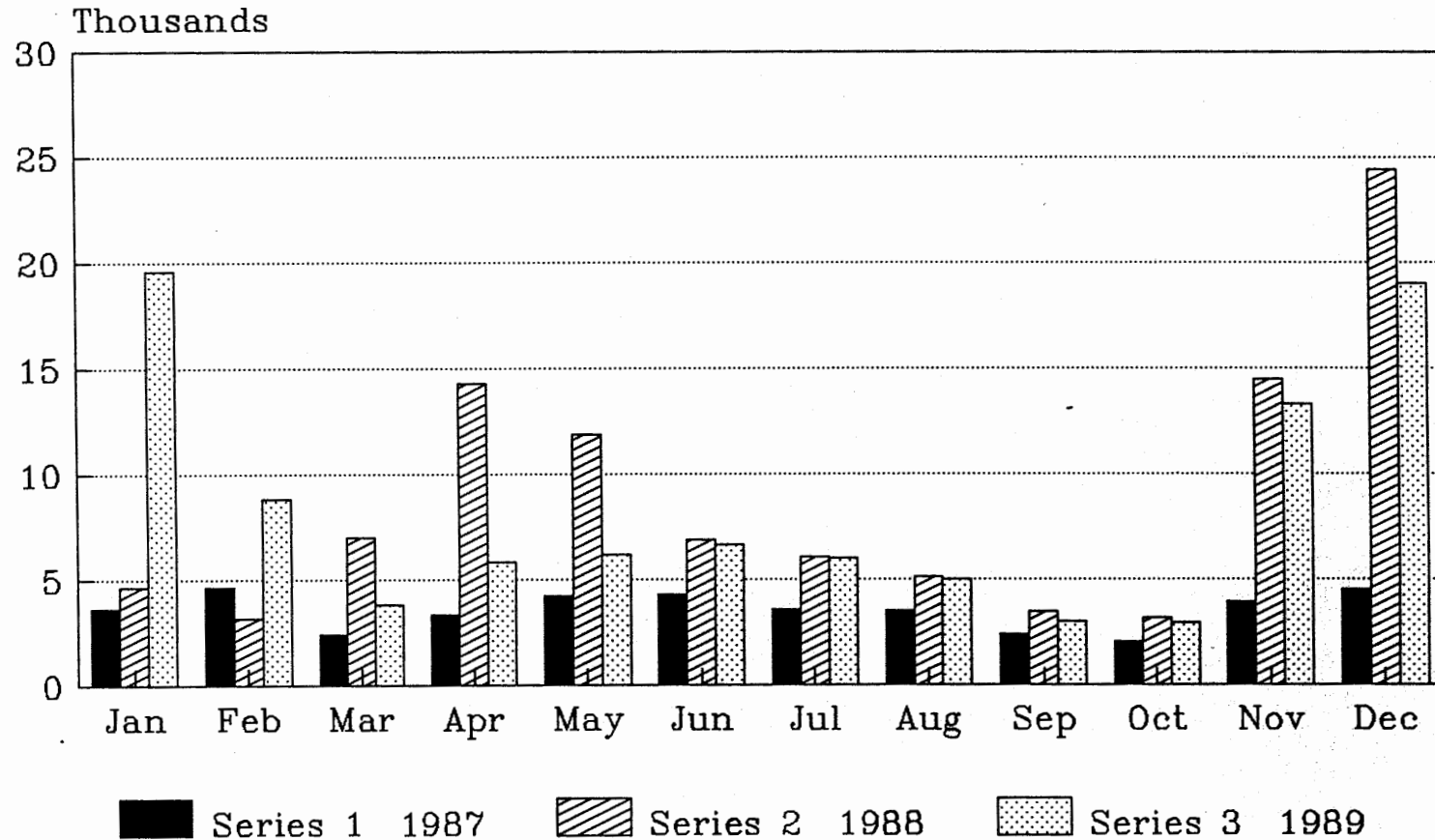
# U.S. IMPORTS/CHINA SHRIMP

Millions of pounds



# CHINA IMPORTS BY MONTH

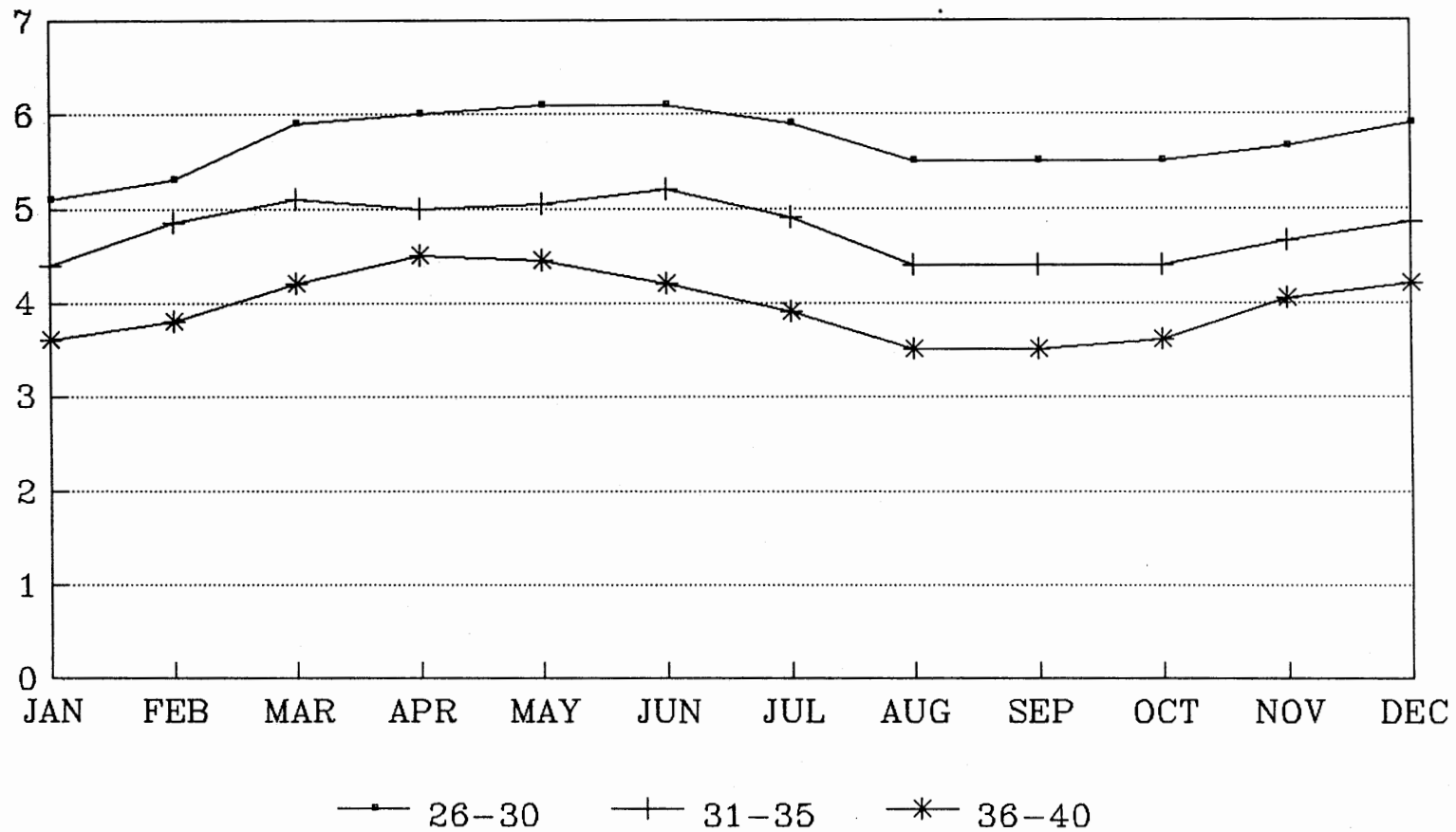
## 1987 - 1989



Projected July - December 1989

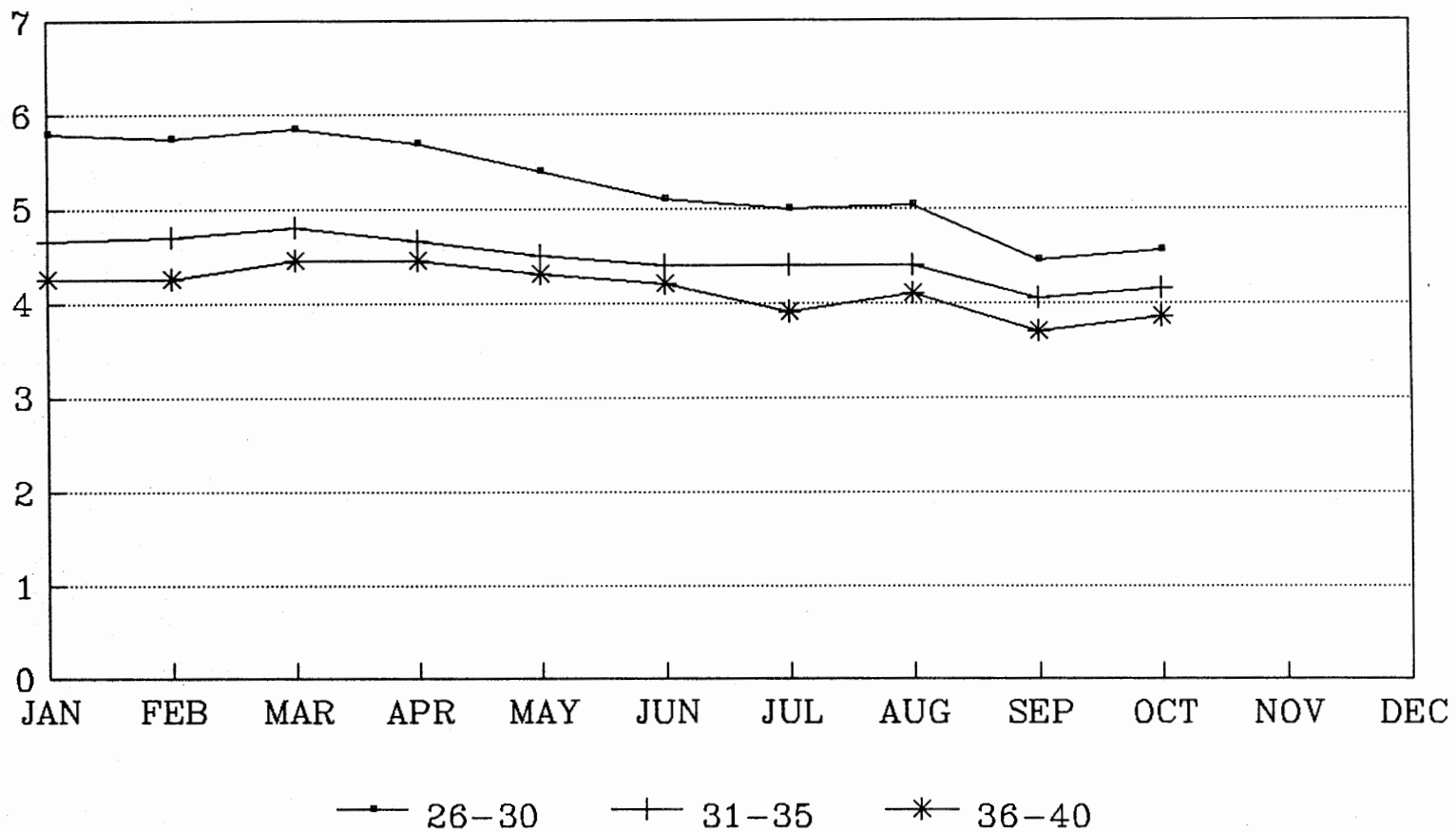
# Prices Gulf Whites

Jan '88 - Dec '88



# Prices Gulf Whites

Jan '89 - Oct '89

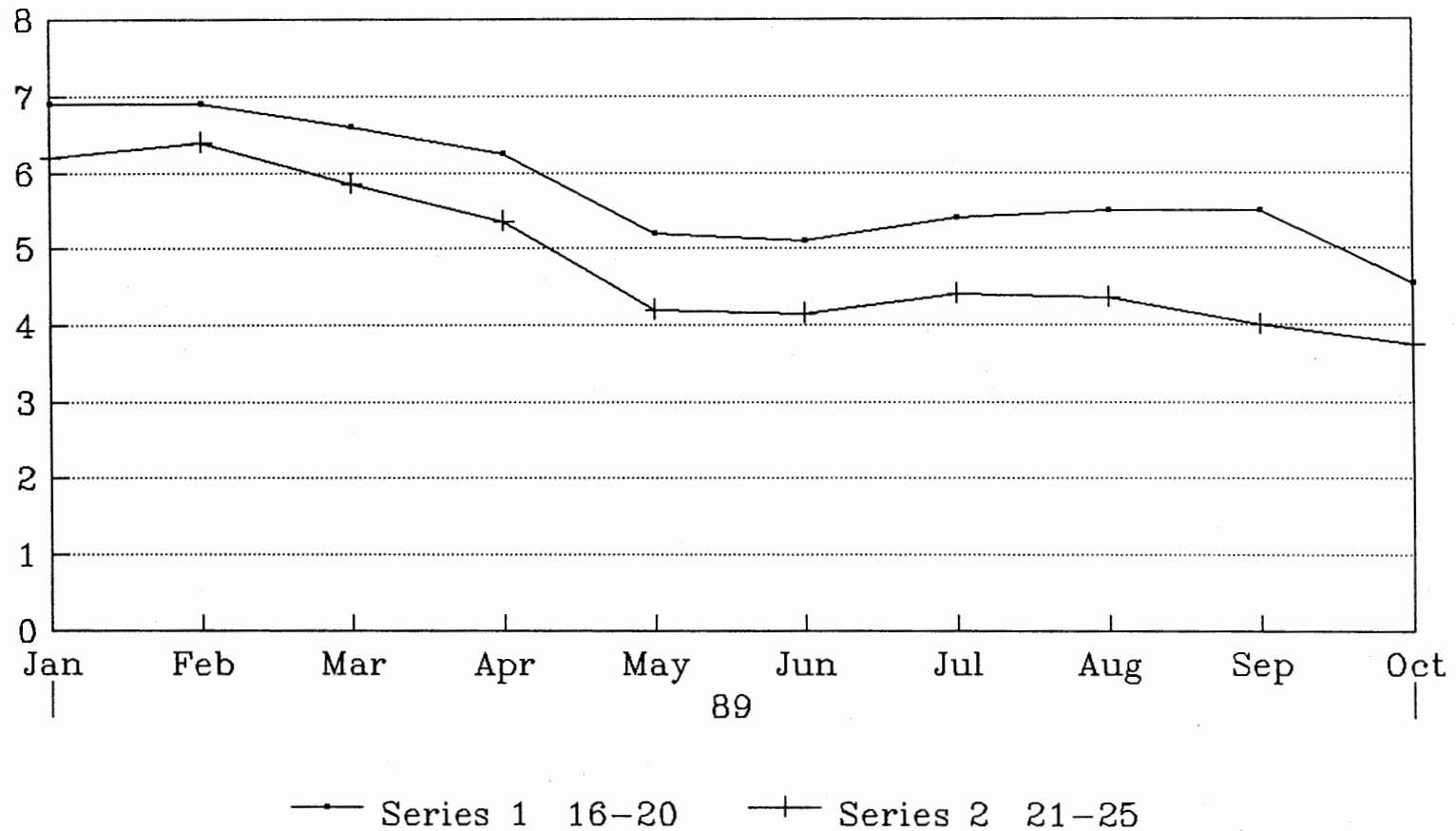


**IMPORTS BY COUNTRY**  
January - July --- 1988-1989  
Thousands of pounds

<b>Country</b>	<b>1988</b>	<b>1989</b>
Thailand	12,708	25,864
Philippines	3,751	7,559
Indonesia	2,196	6,660
Malaysia	3,631	5,112
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22,286</b>	<b>45,195</b>

# Prices – Bangladesh Tigers

Jan '89 – Oct '89



APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

Wednesday, October 18, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Wednesday, October 18, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

TCC Chairman J.Y. Christmas called the meeting to order at  
8:20 a.m. The following members and guests were present:

Members

J.Y. Christmas, TCC Chairman, Ocean Springs, MS  
Brad Brown, NMFS-SEFC, Miami, FL  
C.E. Bryan, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Hugh Swingle, ADCNR, Dauphin Island, AL  
Walter Tatum, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Tom McIlwain, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Ed Joyce, proxy for D. Duden, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Corky Perret, LDWF, Baton Rouge, La  
Barney Barrett, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Phil Steele, proxy for K. Steidinger, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL

Staff

Larry Simpson, Executive Director  
Tom Van Devender, SEAMAP Coordinator  
Steve Meyers, IJF Coordinator  
Ginny Herring, Executive Assistant

Others

Joe Gill, MDWFP, Biloxi, MS  
Karen Kelly Reay, Multi-State Project, Blacksburg, VA  
Henry "Skip" Lazauski, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL  
Joe O'Hop, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
George Brumfield, Zapata Haynie Corp., Moss Point, MS  
Victor Mavar, Heinz Pet Products, Biloxi, MS  
David Etzold, Consultant, Pass Christian, MS  
Richard Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Chris Nelson, Bon Secour Fisheries, Bon Secour, AL  
Lou Villanova, USFWS, Atlanta, GA  
John Roussel, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Bob Williams, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Bill Lindall, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
John Merriner, NMFS, Beaufort, NC  
Joe Angelovic, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Albert Jones, NMFS, Miami, FL  
Karen Foote, LDWF, Barton Rouge, LA  
Dalton Berry, Zapata Haynie Corp., Hammond, LA  
I.B. Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted with the note that Steve Meyers would  
present the Oyster Subcommittee Report.



Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the TCC meeting held on March 15, 1989 in New Orleans, Louisiana, were approved as written.

Status Report on Controlled Freshwater Introduction into Louisiana and Mississippi Marshes

D. Etzold reviewed the progress in this sixteen year effort to revitalize estuarine areas with diverted Mississippi River water. Of the three sites, construction is presently underway and definite progress seen at the Caernarvon structure, which will channel freshwater into Breton Sound. Projected completion here is set for December 1990.

The Davis Pond site will allow water to flow into Barataria Bay, and actual construction will not begin until 1991, with completion due in 1995.

The MS/LA Estuarine Area Project (Bonnet Carre') has been slated for construction to begin next October, however very recent events may cause some problems. D. Etzold introduced Mr. Victor Mavar, who has been active in the freshwater inflow projects since 1973. V. Mavar read to the TCC a letter to Governor Roemer, signed by the Secretaries of the Department of Natural Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, Department of Transportation and Development, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and others, asking that further studies be conducted before proceeding on the Bonnet Carre' site (letter attached to minutes).

\* During discussion concern was voiced that delays at Bonnet Carre' may lead to its never being constructed. Accordingly, T. McIlwain moved that the TCC recommend to the GSMFC a letter be drafted and sent to the governors of Mississippi and Louisiana and the respective legislative and congressional delegations expressing disappointment over these recent developments and affirming support for freshwater introduction through the Bonnet Carre'. H. Swingle second. The motion passed with abstentions by C. Perret and C.E. Bryan.

Aquaculture Update

T. McIlwain briefed the TCC on the status of marine aquaculture. Problems highlighted included diseases, particularly the virus IHNN, in cultured shrimp broodstock and the impact of aquaculture activities on

coastal aquifers. He noted that the lead federal agency for both freshwater and marine culture operations appears to be the Department of Agriculture.

C. Perret reported that a current problem in Louisiana results from the introduction of non-native species. Additional discussion was centered on viruses that may be introduced in imported seafood products, frozen shrimp for example, that are processed locally with wastewater carrying the virus into the environment.

The Chairman recommended that states through some mechanism collaborate on ways to examine introduction of exotics and diseases, and noted that if a habitat subcommittee is formed under TCC, a compilation of existing state regulations could be one of its missions. Action was postponed until discussion of the subcommittee formation.

Multi-State Fish and Wildlife Information Systems: Potential in Gulf FMP Development

Karen Kelly Reay with Virginia Tech briefed the TCC on the organization which has developed personal computer software to aid state agencies, commissions, councils and other management bodies in the gathering of information necessary for fishery management plans. New Hampshire and Oregon plan to implement the system in the near future.

The Chairman requested the Data Management Subcommittee chairman to monitor progress and utilization of Multi-State and other parallel systems under development.

Louisiana Comprehensive Coastal Wetlands Study

David Carney, Planning Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, presented a slide program detailing this cost-sharing study that has been mandated by a joint U.S. House and Senate resolution. Due to receive funding and get underway in January 1990, a joint state-federal planning team, with support from technical working groups, will review projects in Louisiana designed to conserve, restore, enhance and create vegetated wetlands. The final report from the study, due in November 1992, will contain specific alternatives for specific sites. The state of Louisiana may then approach Congress for funding to carry out recommended projects.

Gulf Oil Spill Contingency Planning Discussion

B. Barrett led discussion on state contingency plans for oil spills, problems in real-life applications and questions of compensation. Of particular concern was the possibility of cross-boundary spills that involved one or more state or Coast Guard jurisdictions.

J. Gill noted that oil spills and the previously discussed agenda items of aquaculture and wetlands all pertained to the habitat and its conservation and protection. A proposal to create a TCC Habitat Subcommittee was distributed (attached to minutes) for discussion.

\* H. Swingle moved that the TCC recommend to the GSMFC that a Habitat Subcommittee be established under the TCC, consisting of one member from each state and one member from NMFS, and that the Subcommittee meet to develop goals and issues to be examined. C. Perret seconded with the added comment that the issues of non-native species and oil spills be specifically addressed. During discussion H. Swingle amended this motion to include as a member of the Habitat Subcommittee a representative from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service. The question was called, and the motion passed with one abstention from Texas.

Discussion was then held on the need for a symposium on oil spill planning as a GSMFC general session theme for March 1990. By consensus, the committee agreed that a presentation on oil spill planning by the states whether to the TCC or as a general session be held.

\* W. Tatum moved that state directors recommend to the Chairman their respective nominations to the Habitat Subcommittee quickly in order that work can begin for the March 1990 meeting. Motion was accepted by consensus.

Subcommittee Reports

SEAMAP

\* Subcommittee chairman W. Tatum presented the ninth SEAMAP Annual Report to the TCC. He noted that the document detailed the past years activities and contained plans for operations in FY90. He also reported that Terry Cody has replaced P. Hammerschmidt as the Texas representative. H. Swingle moved to accept the report. The motion was seconded and passed.

### Crab

Prior to the Blue Crab FMP consideration, Subcommittee chairman P. Steele presented a brief overview on crab research activities by the individual states, including plans for an interstate regional crab tagging program. Finally, he reported that H. Perry had been elected Subcommittee chairperson. By consensus the Chairman accepted the Subcommittee report.

\* A detailed presentation of the Blue Crab Fishery Management Plan followed including overall goals and objectives, landings trends by state and specific management recommendations. Discussion was held on the completeness of reported crab landings and the need for longer review of the FMP by the Committee. Accordingly, W. Tatum moved that the TCC members review the technical aspects of the Blue Crab Fishery Management Plan and indicate to the Chairman, by mail, acceptance or rejection within 30 days. H. Swingle seconded.

C. Perret amended the motion to allow 60 days for review. W. Tatum concurred with the amendment. The motion passed without objection.

\* C. Perret moved that reviewers' changes be directed to and considered by the Crab Subcommittee. The motion passed without objection.

The Chairman noted that the FMP would be passed on to the Fishery Management Committee for consideration of the management measures.

### Election of Chairman

The order of the agenda was altered by the Chairman to consider the report of the nominating committee. Chairman H. Swingle reported that he met with members C.E. Bryan, B. Barrett, T. McIlwain and P. Steele. He reported the recommendation from the nominating committee was that Ed Joyce be nominated for TCC chairmanship. W. Tatum seconded the nomination. T. McIlwain moved nominations be closed. C.E. Bryan seconded and the motion passed unanimously.

### Data Management

Subcommittee chairman S. Lazauski presented for TCC approval a proprietary data policy to apply to data exchange between states (attached to minutes). He reported that there is no conflict in the policy with any state's existing policy.

Additionally, the Subcommittee is planning a workshop to analyze existing charterboat data collection programs conducted by both the states and federal government.

A resolution adopted by the Subcommittee requesting NMFS to allow for confidential data exchange between states and between states and the federal government was presented for TCC approval (attached to minutes). For the coming year, S. Lazauski was elected Chairman and M. Osborn elected Vice-Chairman.

\* W. Tatum moved to accept the Subcommittee report with the exception of the resolution. The motion was seconded and passed.

\* Following discussions, W. Tatum moved that the TCC accept and recommend to the GSMFC the data exchange resolution and that the resolution be directed to NOAA General Council and the Secretary of Commerce. The motion was seconded by C.E. Bryan and passed.

#### Anadromous

Subcommittee chairman V. Minton was unable to attend the TCC meeting. W. Tatum requested that since several important issues had been covered in the Subcommittee and in subsequent meetings with Fish and Wildlife Service, a written report be provided and distributed to the TCC. No further action was taken.

#### Oyster

S. Meyers reported to the Committee that the Oyster FMP is on track and that a task force meeting had been held the previous week, with industry and law enforcement input (minutes attached). A first draft is planned for January 1990.

#### Other Business

W. Tatum expressed gratitude to J.Y. Christmas for his efforts as Chairman over the past several years and offered a round of applause.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 12:45 p.m.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Governor Roemer

FROM: Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force

RE: Recommended State Position on Cost-Sharing Policy and Construction Scheduling for Davis Pond and Bonnet Carre' Freshwater Diversion Projects

The U.S. Congress has authorized construction of three freshwater diversion projects in coastal Louisiana. The Caernarvon and Davis Pond projects were authorized at 100% first federal cost. However, to expedite implementation of the Caernarvon project, the state agreed to share 25% of the total project costs. While no cost sharing requirement was specified in the authorization for the Bonnet Carre' project, the federal Office of Management and Budget is requiring a 25% non-federal contribution. We have been told that the same cost-sharing formula will also likely apply to the Davis Pond project.

Given the apparent need to provide cost-sharing for several expensive projects, and the importance of maximizing vegetated wetland benefits within the constraints of limited State financial resources and limited freshwater and sediment resources of the Mississippi River, the newly created Wetland Conservation and Restoration Task Force met on September 20, 1989, and is recommending the adoption of the following strategy. Detailed Rationale and Supplemental Information sheets supporting that strategy are attached.

- The State should volunteer to furnish 25% of the total Davis Pond project costs (including operation and maintenance), provided that the Corps of Engineers agrees to construct Davis Pond before a project at the Bonnet Carre' site.

The State should request that the Corps suspend further study of the proposed project at the Bonnet Carre' site until more economical alternatives to this plan can be evaluated in the context of the Louisiana Comprehensive Coastal Wetland Study (this is a State/Corps cost-shared study that will commence in about one month).

It is important for you to recognize, however, that:

- The Mississippi congressional delegation is pushing hard to implement the Bonnet Carre' diversion first, as this diversion would provide considerable benefits in its state waters;
- The Bonnet Carre' project is currently further along in scheduling by the Corps, as a result of strong pushing from the Mississippi delegation; and
- The Louisiana delegation, especially Mrs. Boggs, may be of the opinion that the Bonnet Carre' project should proceed first.

Raymond W. Stephens Secretary, DNR

Paul V. Knight Secretary, DEQ

James R. [Signature] Commissioner of Administration

Jim Whynne Secretary, DOTD

Virginia Ann Sicker Secretary, WLF

Bradley E. Spicer Director, Soil and Water Conservation Committee

David M. [Signature] Technical Coordinator for Coastal Activities

State of Louisiana

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR

Baton Rouge

70804-9004

BUDDY ROEMER  
GOVERNOR

September 28, 1989

Colonel Richard V. Gorski, District Engineer  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers  
New Orleans District  
P.O. Box 60267  
New Orleans, LA 70160-0267

Dear Colonel Gorski:

Reference is made to your September 21, 1989, letter inquiring about the State's intentions relative to the Bonnet Carre' Freshwater Diversion Project. It is my understanding that we are being asked to agree to contribute 20 percent (approximately \$15 million) of the currently estimated first cost of the project and a like percentage of the annual operation and maintenance costs.

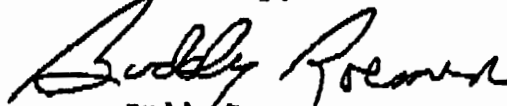
During a recent meeting, my Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Task Force reviewed the merits of both the Bonnet Carre' and the Davis Pond Freshwater Diversion Projects in light of this State's current wetland policy and its fiscal capability for cost-sharing in the construction of such projects. Based on these considerations, it was that group's unanimous recommendation that the State agree to provide 25 percent of the cost of construction, operation, and maintenance of the Davis Pond Structure despite Congressional authorization of that project at 100 percent federal cost. I fully support that recommendation contingent upon a federal commitment that the project schedule will be expedited to begin the construction phase (real estate acquisition) for the Davis Pond Project in federal fiscal year 1991, or earlier.

I also support the additional recommendation of my Task Force that the Bonnet Carre' project be put on hold until it can be compared with more efficient alternative vegetated wetland enhancement uses for limited Mississippi River water and sediment resources. This comparison could be accomplished during the cost-shared Louisiana Comprehensive Coastal Wetland Planning effort to be initiated this fall.

Clearly, projects like Davis Pond that enhance and conserve vegetated wetlands in a cost-effective manner are consistent with the President's announced goal of no net loss of wetlands. We trust that you will support this State's recommendations to further that goal.

To advance further discussion on this matter, please contact David Soileau, my Coastal Activities Coordinator, at (504) 765-2812.

Sincerely,

  
Buddy Roemer  
Governor

cc: David Soileau  
Raymond W. Stephens, Jr.

# HABITAT SUBCOMMITTEE

## PROPOSAL

Established a Habitat Subcommittee of the Gulf States Marine Commission, which will review projects which may have an impact on fisheries resources, report its findings to the commission, and develop comments and position statements for the commission. The Habitat Subcommittee will correspond with regulatory and resource agencies and provide technical input for consideration.

## BACKGROUND

The estuarine and wetlands resources of the Gulf of Mexico have been abused and misused for many years. State and Federal legislation has been enacted which provide for protection of these marine resources, and the widespread destruction of marine habitats has been abated. Unfortunately, "piecemeal" destruction of our valuable aquatic habitats continues, leading to cumulative impacts which can adversely affect marine fisheries resources.

The ecological importance of coastal habitats has been well documented, and the importance of these nursery areas to marine fisheries is overwhelming. We know that the maintenance of a quality environment is a vital link to maintenance of quality fisheries resources.

Because of their importance, informed decisions regarding activities in the coastal wetlands are essential. Regulatory agencies need specific information regarding projects and their impacts on fisheries resources. Unfortunately, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission has no formal mechanism to provide input into regulatory decisions which can affect our coastal habitats and ultimately, our fisheries resources.

## JUSTIFICATION

Regulatory decisions, which can affect coastal habitats, are made on a daily basis. While much emphasis is placed on cumulative impacts, decisions are often made with very little consideration for the long term impacts of the project on a broad scale.

Habitat protection policies for the various resource agencies often differ, because agency goals and objectives often differ. For example, marsh management objectives for waterfowl may conflict with marsh management objectives for estuarine dependent species.

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission has focused much attention on fisheries management. Management plans have been developed for various fisheries, and much has been done to develop our knowledge of these stocks in the Gulf of Mexico.

Because a quality habitat is a driving force in the marine ecosystem, the Commission should focus attention on how this marine resource is managed.



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P.O. Box 726  
Ocean Springs, MS 39564  
(601) 875-5912  
(FAX) 875-6604



Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

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#### POLICY ON EXCHANGE OF DATA

At its 40th Annual Fall Meeting in Biloxi, Mississippi during October 16-20, 1989, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, through its TCC Data Management Subcommittee, fully reviewed a series of issues surrounding the proprietary nature of data which has been collected by state and federal fisheries agencies. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission has concluded that as a minimum effort, to maintain the high quality of professionalism required by fisheries researchers and managers, the following items should be strictly adhered to when using borrowed data for analysis and/or publication:

- 1) Full acknowledgement of the agency from which the data originates, and
- 2) Provisions to allow the agency from which the data originates the opportunity to critically review any document slated for publication prior to peer review.

These are considered to be minimum measures which should be agreed to by both the agency and the requestor.

Given this the 19th day of October in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-Nine.

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Thomas A. Gollott  
Chairman

- Member States -

Texas

Louisiana

Mississippi

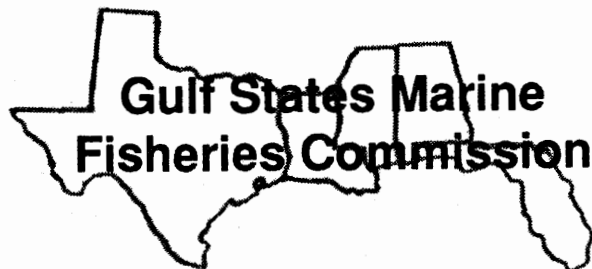
Alabama

Florida

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(601) 875-5912  
(FAX) 875-6604



Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

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RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, fishery management is a cooperative undertaking between the states and the federal government,

WHEREAS, fishery management utilizes statistical data collected by both state and federal agencies,

WHEREAS, some of the statistical data are classified as confidential in order to protect the privacy of individuals,

WHEREAS, the states and the federal government have entered into cooperative agreements for the collection and management of statistical data,

WHEREAS, these agreements include a determination that the state governments have equivalent-to-federal authority to collect and protect the data and furthermore designate a state fishery statistician or federal data base administrator who is responsible for the protection of the data, and

WHEREAS, one of the purposes of the Data Management Subcommittee is to promote the exchange of data and information for the above purposes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission recommends to the National Marine Fisheries Service that in its reconsideration of the policies and rules regulating the release and exchange of confidential data that provision be made for 1) exchange of confidential data for a state between that state and the federal government, and 2) exchange of confidential data for two or more states between those states, irrespective of the authority under which the data were collected and who collected it.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission believes that both provisions are necessary for the free exchange of information and that the designation of persons at both the state and federal levels of government responsible for the protection of confidential data is adequate safeguard to protect the confidentiality of the source and at the same time meeting the information requirements for management of a public and interjurisdictional resource.

Given this the 19th day of October in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-Nine.

Thomas A. Gollott, Chairman

- Member States -

Texas

Louisiana

Mississippi

Alabama

Florida

APPROVED BY:

*Virginia Abail*  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

RECREATIONAL FISHERIES COMMITTEE

Wednesday, October 18, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

RECREATIONAL FISHERIES COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Wednesday, October 18, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

Chairman Virginia Vail called the meeting to order at 9:00 a.m.  
The following members and others were present:

Members

Ron Schmied, NMFS/SERO, St. Petersburg, FL  
Ann S. Bull, MMS/LE-2, New Orleans, LA  
Frank Richardson, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
John Roussel, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Lou Villanova, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
Stephen Phillips, SFI/ARDC, Washington, DC  
Hal Osburn, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Virginia Vail, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Vernon Minton, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL

Staff

Ron Lukens, Program Coordinator  
Nancy Marcellus, Staff Assistant

Others

Richard Bennett, MMS/LE-5-2, New Orleans, LA  
Chris Dlugokenski, FWS/Federal Aid, Washington, DC  
John Brown, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
Dale Hall, FWS, Washington, DC  
Jim Franks, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
James "Tut" Warren, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Joe O'Hop, FMRI, St. Petersburg, FL  
Ron Essig, NMFS, Washington, DC  
Bob Cooke, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
Gary Tilyou, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA  
Howard Larsen, FWS, Gainesville, FL  
Dean Parsons, NMFS, Washington, DC  
Bob Shipp, USA/AGCCA, Mobile, AL  
Bill Lindall, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Chris Nelson, Bon Secour Fisheries, Bon Secour, AL

Adoption of Agenda

F. Richardson asked that an item addressing organic fisheries legislation be added to the agenda under Other Business. With that addition the agenda was adopted.

Approval of Minutes

H. Osburn indicated a correction on page two beginning with last paragraph. Change "in 1988 993 surveys were conducted down from previous years due to funding..." to "during 1988 1,268 surveys were conducted." Osburn moved that the minutes be approved with the change indicated. With no objection the minutes were adopted.

State and Federal Program Updates

Texas: H. Osburn reported that a daily bag limit of five sharks has been enacted for sport and commercial fishermen in response to a request by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council to restrict harvest of sharks. Billfish size limits have been adopted to be compatible with Gulf Council rules. As a result of the completion of the Texas Oyster Fishery Management Plan provisions are made for an oyster advisory committee to assist in making regulations for the oyster fishery. The Texas Shrimp Fishery Management Plan is now in public hearings and will be considered for adoption as early as November 1989. That plan will probably also have provisions for an advisory committee. Once the shrimp plan is officially adopted, the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department will have control over all marine fisheries in Texas jurisdictional waters. Recent Texas legislation established a nine member artificial reef advisory committee and mandates a state artificial reef plan by 1990. The State has applied for an artificial reef site permit off Galveston for oil platforms. Striped bass stocking and related research continues in Texas. Landings of striped bass have increased, and investigations in the Trinity have found eggs, larvae, and juveniles surviving. The sport-boat intercept survey continues into its 16th year with over 1,200 samples per year. Plans are to reinstitute a shore based survey, sampling piers, jetties, and shorelines by May 1990. Socio-economic questions continue to be asked in the sport-boat survey. Annual mail survey continues. The universe is a subsample of license sales. Information includes durable goods expenditures and attitudes toward management regulations. Texas is anticipating several contributions at the International Creel Symposium in Houston in March 1990.

Louisiana: J. Roussel reported that a two-day nonresident trip license was established. Prior to that only a seven-day license was available. The LDWF was given the authority to set seasons, times, and quotas for saltwater finfish. The Legislature passed a resolution to authorize a task force to study the potential for limited entry in commercial saltwater finfish fisheries. Some regulatory changes include bag limits for Spanish and king mackerel and interim regulatory measures for black drum. A full black drum fishery management plan is expected in January 1990. There is now a provision for the State of Louisiana to collect mitigation shells from shell dredging operations. The Department is currently developing a mail survey for fresh and saltwater recreational fishermen.

Mississippi: A representative for the State of Mississippi was not present.

Florida: V. Vail reported that the legislation for the saltwater fishing license passed the Legislature in the spring of 1989. Key points include a start date of January 1, 1990, includes all saltwater finfish and shellfish, excluded dead shells, a ten-day resident license for \$12.00, a seven-day nonresident license for \$15.00, an annual nonresident license for \$30.00, an annual charterboat (2-6 passengers) license for \$200.00, an annual charterboat (7-10 passengers) license for \$400.00, for more than 10 passengers a charterboat license for \$800.00 annually, an annual fixed fishing pier license of \$500.00, and exemptions of under 16 years of age, Florida residents fishing from shore or structures affixed to shore for which no fee is charged, passenger on licensed charterboat, customer to a licensed pier, person holding a Florida saltwater products license, anyone 65 and over holding a valid state driver's license or voter registration card, a Florida resident in the armed forces on leave for three days or less, any developmental services client, and anyone who is certified disabled. Snook and lobster stamps are established in addition to the license. Revenues derived from the stamp are dedicated to research and management for those species. License revenues are divided as to the following: no more than 2.5 percent to the Florida Marine Fisheries Commission for management of fisheries, no less than 2.5 percent dedicated to aquatic

education, and remaining funds to into the Marine Resource Conservation Trust Fund. Of the Trust Fund monies no more than 5 percent goes to program administration, no more than 30 percent can be allocated to law enforcement, at least 30 percent goes to saltwater fisheries research, and at least 30 percent goes to fisheries enhancement projects such as statistical programs, artificial reef development and hatcheries. The legislation also sets the guidelines for full administration of the licensing program. Copies of the legislation are available. Some discussion ensued regarding fishing licensing.

Alabama: V. Minton reported that trip or possession limits have replaced daily bag limits. Spotted seatrout have a minimum size limit of 14 inches TL and 10 fish possession limit. Red drum have a 16 inch TL minimum and a 26 inch TL maximum size limit and 3 fish possession limit. That possession limit may drop to one or a total ban on possession. Estimates for escapement of juvenile red drum into the offshore waters is alarmingly low. Almost 40,000 tagged hatchery reared red drum have been released. A new regulation allows anglers to keep one red drum in excess of 26 inches if it has a tag in it. Cobia have a 37 inch TL minimum size limit, and red snapper have a 12 inch TL minimum size limit and a possession limit of 10. King mackerel regulations are consistent with the Gulf Council regulations. Spanish mackerel has a 14 inch TL minimum size limit and a possession limit of 10. Gag grouper has an 18 inch TL minimum size limit, and amberjack has a 3 fish possession limit. Striped bass has a 16 inch TL minimum size limit and six fish possession limit. Tag returns exceed 1,200 for striped bass and 70 percent of those returns are fish which are 14 inches TL or less. The striped bass regulations are designed to allow the smaller fish to reach at least the 16 inch size which is a less frequently caught fish and would allow the potential for faster population increase. Field separation of small striped bass from white and yellow bass is difficult. A fish of 16 inches or greater is readily recognized as striped bass and enhances enforcement.

Eight new artificial reefs have been established from the Perdido Pass bridge rubble. Cooperation with the contractor who dismantled the bridge enhanced the material for artificial reef application. All eight

reefs were placed in the 360 square mile general permit area. Divers indicate that the reefs are excellent. Sixteen railroad boxcars have been sunk as reefs comprising two reefs also in the 360 square mile area.

Tag returns of red drum were around 24 percent. A cryptic tag study suggested that there was about 48 percent non-reporting. By estimating handling and natural mortality coupled with the tag return estimates place total mortality estimates of inshore red drum at about 65 percent. Escapement rate is estimated at about 7 to 8 percent.

Low salinities in Mobile Bay forced many estuarine species out into the nearshore Gulf. This created crowding of fish near the mouth of Mobile Bay and resulted in increased harvest. Monitoring and assessment indicated that spawning and/or survival of larvae and juveniles of such fish as spotted seatrout had decreased and indicate the potential of poor recruitment of the 1989 year class into the fishery.

National Marine Fisheries Service: R. Schmied reported on the angler ethics program of the NMFS Southeast Regional Office. Reasons for the program include the magnitude of the recreational fishery activity in the southeast, a need for conservation awareness, and the current stressed nature of most fishery stocks. By developing ethical attitudes in fishermen, compliance with regulations will increase. An educational series of brochures and posters on non-traditional species is available. This is increasingly important as more and more traditional species become strictly regulated. A video is now available called "Fishing for a New Catch" which discusses the non-traditional species issue. There is also a cookbook for underutilized species and a brochure to encourage use of non-traditional species in tournaments. Brochures are available which list and summarize current federal fishery regulations for recreational anglers. The catch-and-release ethic is the subject of a video and a summary reference card called "Pass it On". The video and cards have been sent out to the states, Sea Grant programs, and fishing clubs. It will serve as a model for similar programs in the other regions. Florida Sea Grant recently completed a five part video series for tournament directors in an effort to provide information on how to plan, organize, and conduct tournaments while



promoting conservation. The series should be available soon. The gamefish tagging program has been expanded to increase the amount of information acquired. It is important for management purposes, but it also encourages the idea of non-consumptive angling. The program involves tagging of fish by individual anglers who then become qualified to win an award based on the number of fish tagged in a year.

A poster and sticker series has been developed which outlines a code of ethics for anglers that was compiled by asking fishing clubs to describe what they thought were important ethical behaviors. This is an effort to not only get anglers to comply with laws and regulations but to go beyond and practice a personal code of ethics toward conservation.

\* U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service: F. Richardson reported that the FWS has a new Director, John Turner, who is a former state senator from Wyoming. He was academically trained as a biologist and his family owns a hunting outfitter business. Richardson introduced Howard Larsen who is the senior fish man with the FWS. He is a special assistant to the Director. Lou Villanova pointed out the preliminary apportionments of DJ/WB monies and indicated that the final apportionments will be made after the first of the year. Alabama is hosting a Federal Aid Coordinators meeting in Gulf Shores the week of November 13. Chris Dlugokenski discussed the current status of the motor boat fuels survey which was mandated by Congress. The survey is designed to determine the patterns of fuel use to better determine the percentage of fuel tax applicable to motor boat use. He also reported that as of Monday, October 16, 1989 the Gramm-Rudman-Hollings Act went into effect and will likely result in "sequestration". In the past, however, those monies were restored. Dlugokenski also reported that the FWS has a new Chief of Federal Aid, Columbus Brown. Dale Hall, Deputy Assistant Director for Fisheries in Washington, reported that budgets for fisheries may look brighter for the near future. The Secretary of the Interior, in his 1991 budget request, has asked for an increase of over \$13 million for the FWS. Of course, it will remain to be seen how that request is handled. John Brown, Assistant Regional Director for Fisheries in Atlanta, indicated that Region 4 had a severe budget problem during 1989; however, hatchery production of striped bass did not suffer.

Brown hopes that the 1990 budget will be more suited to the needs of the Region's activities. He indicated that hatchery spawning of striped bass is expected to continue and it is hoped that efforts to improve the system will make the Region more responsive to the needs of the states. Efforts are now underway to develop spawning and rearing techniques for sturgeon. Brown reported that the proposal to divert the interest from the Sport Fish Restoration Fund had failed. He also reported that the cap on the Sport Fish Restoration Fund of \$100 million proposed by OMB had failed through action by President Bush. It was pointed out that because the Sport Fish Restoration Fund continues to increase, it will continue to be a target for proposals to divert the money for other uses. Brown reported that the Environmental Impact Statement for the Sport Fish Restoration Program was originally designed to span 10 years. It has been pointed out from several sources that the EIS is possibly in need of revision. The notice in the Federal Register of July 14, 1989 included four possible options but omitted a no change alternative. A revised Federal Register notice was released on August 28, 1989, in response to comments received from the earlier notice, which extended the public comment period to October 12, 1989. It also included additional alternatives, one of which was a no change alternative. Public hearings may be scheduled to receive additional public comment. Lukens indicated that the GSMFC staff had prepared a letter to be sent to FWS Director John Turner. He presented the letter for Committee consideration. J. Roussel moved to support the letter. It was tabled to allow the Committee a chance to review the letter. It was subsequently seconded and unanimously adopted. J. Brown informed the Committee that as of March 31, 1990, Lou Villanova will retire from his position at the FWS Regional Office.

Minerals Management Service: A. Bull, representing Villere Reggio reported that V. Reggio is currently serving as chairman for the subcommittee on marine debris for the EPA Gulf Program. A lease sale was held August 23, 1989. Though it was not the largest area sale of leases in the Gulf, it was the largest area of leases actually bid on and approved. The Gulfwide beach clean up took place on September 23, 1989. She provided several handouts on statistics related to the clean

up effort. The data indicate an increase in participation, an increase in beach miles cleaned, and less volume of trash, indicating a positive impact on beaches. Guidance from Washington has suggested that the MMS should begin using recyclable materials to reduce the amount of styrofoam and plastics used by the Service. Posters and bumperstickers on the "Take Pride Gulf-Wide" program are available. A publication on use of petroleum structures as artificial reefs is available. It is a compendium of the special "Rigs-to-Reefs" session at the 1987 International Conference on Artificial Habitats for Fisheries in Miami. Bull reported that V. Reggio had prepared a proposal to conduct a project called "Boaters Pledge for a Clean Gulf". The proposal was developed through the EPA Marine Debris Subcommittee and has received positive endorsements from many reviewers. The targeted funding source did not remain viable and Reggio is seeking recommendations on other potential funding sources. The project is designed to create a code of ethics among small boat owners and operators to keep trash onboard to dispose of properly shore-side. Bull indicated that there appears to be increasing support from commercial fishermen and recreational anglers alike for returning trash, especially plastics, to shore.

#### Program Coordinator's Report

R. Lukens distributed copies of three publications which are the result of initiatives of the Committee during 1987-1989. Those include "Two Methods of Monitoring and Assessment of Artificial Reef Materials", "A Profile of State and Federal Marine Recreational Fisheries Programs in the Gulf of Mexico", and "Proceedings: Marine Recreational Fishing Licensing Symposium". A copy of the proceedings of a workshop on marine recreational fishery data collection, held by the TCC Data Management Subcommittee, was also distributed.

Lukens presented finished copies of a resolution in support of recreational fishing licensing which was submitted to the Commission at the March 1989 meeting.

One of the initiatives of the Committee which is not yet completed is the survey of constituency awareness and understanding of the National Recreational Fisheries Policy. Lukens reported that 170 survey

questionnaires had been mailed to the mailing list compiled by the Committee's state representatives. After one month a follow-up reminder was sent. A disappointing total of 14 questionnaires were sent back. Lukens indicated that he would confer with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman to prepare the report.

Chairman V. Vail asked about the appropriateness of Committee involvement in habitat issues. Lukens indicated that the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council Habitat Protection Panels usually responded to permit applications for work such as dredging or other habitat alteration projects. Lukens indicated that the Technical Coordinating Committee will be considering naming a TCC Habitat Subcommittee. If that Subcommittee is formed then the Recreational Fisheries Committee could interact with it to address specific habitat issues. However, any time a habitat issue is important to the Committee, the option is there to pursue the issue.

\* Jim Murray of the North Carolina Sea Grant office has just completed a survey of artificial reef users which asks important questions regarding motivations and user patterns. Lukens reported that the final report will not be available until after January 1990. Murray offered to travel, at his own expense, to the Committee's next meeting to provide a presentation on the project. R. Schmied made a motion to invite Jim Murray to the Committee's next meeting to provide a presentation on his project. The motion was seconded and passed without objection.

Lukens reported that he had prepared a proposal for activities of the Recreational Fisheries Committee for 1990-1992, and that the proposal had passed the review process of the International Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies' Grants-in-Aid Committee and had been forwarded to the Fish and Wildlife Service with a recommendation for funding. Due to the time constraints involved in the granting cycle, a review of the proposal by the Committee was not possible prior to submission; however, Lukens indicated that it would not happen again. In reviewing the proposed activities, Lukens reported that the Committee's activities would include continued work with the states on recreational fishing licensing, a survey questionnaire on constituent

awareness of marine fisheries programs, and an artificial reef data base for the Gulf of Mexico. V. Minton expressed concern over the language in the proposal regarding the licensing issue, saying that licensing is a sensitive issue in Alabama. Substitute language was discussed by the Committee and Lukens was asked to redo that segment of the proposal and send it out to the Committee for review the following week. Concern over the short time frame for final approval of the proposal was expressed by Chris Dlugokenski of FWS Federal Aid office in Washington. The Committee agreed to act quickly.

\* As a subpart of the artificial reef activity of the Committee, a proposal was made to establish an artificial reef subcommittee. J. Roussel made a motion that the Recreational Fisheries Committee establish a subcommittee to address artificial reef issues and that the full Committee will outline the charge of the subcommittee. The motion was seconded and passed without objection.

Lukens introduced S. Lazauski, Chairman of the TCC Data Management Subcommittee, who provided an update on the marine recreational fishery data collection initiative of the Data Management Subcommittee. Lazauski reported that the Subcommittee was using the "Proceedings: Workshop on Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Collection in the Gulf of Mexico" as a guidance document for future activities. The next major activity is a workshop to analyze charter boat data collection programs and is tentatively scheduled for April 1990.

#### U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Recreational Fisheries Policy

\* Dale Hall, FWS, reported that two years ago an initiative was begun to develop and have ratified a national policy on recreational fisheries. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service took a lead role in the process. During the past twelve months, the FWS has been developing a Recreational Fisheries Policy for the FWS adhering to the tenets of the National Recreational Fisheries Policy. A broad spectrum group has reviewed the document and made comments. This second draft is now undergoing final review. D. Hall indicated that finalization is awaiting the Recreational Fisheries Committee review. The only deviation of the FWS policy from the national policy is that it is

specific for the FWS and its programs and lands. H. Osburn made a motion that the Recreational Fisheries Committee endorse the concept of the development and implementation of a FWS Recreational Fisheries Policy to the extent that it adheres to the goals and objectives of the National Recreational Fisheries Policy. It was seconded and passed without objection. The FWS representative abstained.

#### State Marine Jurisdictional Areas

C. Dlugokenski, FWS Washington Office of Federal Aid, provided the opportunity for states who so wish to submit a number which represents the total area of marine waters jurisdiction off a given state. He said that a cursory look at some of the figures caused him to believe that some of the areas, Mississippi and Alabama in particular, may be underestimated. Since DJ/WB apportionments are made in part based on land and water jurisdictional area, it could mean more money for a state that increased its estimate. J. Roussel pointed out that if a state increased its area, it would increase that state's apportionment, but it would decrease the other state apportionments by reallocating the available funds. Dlugokenski agreed that would be the result. The issue was left to each state as to their wish to change the estimates or leave them alone.

#### Sport Fish Institute Report

S. Phillips reported that on August 22, 1989 the Humminbird Corporation in cooperation with the Fish America Foundation sank umbilical towers from the Kennedy Space Center off Florida to create an artificial reef. It is called the Humminbird Space Reef. Contact S. Phillips for potential funding of artificial reef projects through the Fish America Foundation.

The SFI Artificial Reef Development Center received funding from the S-K program beginning January 1, 1990. It is a two prong project with the main emphasis on developing a monitoring method for use on artificial reefs. The second part of the project is to computerize the Atlantic coast artificial reef data base so as to make it available by computer modem access.

Phillips reported that SFI has a program available which will allow users to access detailed information from the FWS five year National Survey of Fishing, Hunting, and Wildlife Associated Recreation. The program was developed by the economics section at SFI and are available for a small fee. It was pointed out that the states received one free copy per state.

#### Discussion of Issues and Guest Speakers

Chairman V. Vail indicated that the Committee should be considering the possibility of inviting guest speakers to address the Committee on specific issues. An example was the issue of fisheries economics, and the idea of inviting a fisheries economist to come to a meeting to discuss the role of economics in fisheries management. Vail requested that Lukens send a memo to the Committee prior to the next meeting asking for issues and, where appropriate, a speaker to discuss the issues.

#### Other Business

\* V. Vail reported that the Chairman of the Technical Coordinating Committee of the Commission had sent a letter to her requesting that the Committee designate a representative to sit on the Technical Task Force for the development of the technical portion of the fishery management plan for black drum. Vail provided two options, one that a Committee member could volunteer and the other that R. Lukens as coordinator of recreational fisheries activities could serve. Lukens indicated that through the Wallop-Breaux Program he would be involved in the process anyway. J. Roussel moved that Lukens serve as the representative on the Technical Task Force. It was seconded and passed without objection.

John Brown, FWS Region 4 Assistant Regional Director, brought up the issue of organic legislation for fisheries for informational purposes. Brown pointed out that there is no generic or organic legislation to authorize the fisheries activities of the FWS. It is currently being discussed that such authorizing legislation may be needed. He indicated that the FWS would be seeking comments and ideas from the states and the Commissions as the initiative moves forward.

R. Lukens reported that a company called National Sea Products had contacted the office regarding gamefish and no-sale status of fishes in the Gulf of Mexico, because it is their intent to initiate fishing activities in the Gulf. Lukens said he would send a memo to each state representative on the Committee for that information.

R. Lukens asked the Committee if they would be interested in meeting outside the regular spring and fall time frame of the Commission. The general concensus was that it was more valuable to meet with the full Commission meeting, and that meeting at other times would place an extra travel burden on the staffs of the states.

\* F. Richardson moved that the Recreational Fisheries Committee approve to send a letter from the Commission to the states of the Gulf of Mexico that they enact regulations, if they have not already done so, to meet the 30% escapement of inshore red drum into the offshore spawning stock as requested by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. The motion was seconded and passed without objection.

F. Richardson pointed out that some of the members of the Committee have not been attending the meetings. He suggested that letter from the Committee be sent to the membership to encourage that they either attend or send a representative of their organization.

\* Richardson indicated that he would be retiring from the FWS as of December 31, 1989. He also indicated that Lou Villanova would be retiring in March 1990. It was Richardson's suggestion that one person be designated to represent the Region 4 office in their place. If a second person were needed, a member could come from Region 2 or the Washington office. Lukens indicated that the Committee could work with John Brown on the Region's representative. R. Schmied moved that a letter of commendation be sent to the regional office thanking Frank Richardson for valuable contribution to fisheries management in the Gulf of Mexico and his involvement in Commission activities. It was seconded and passed unanimously.

#### Election of Officers


\* R. Lukens indicated the October meeting handled the election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman and asked for nominations. S. Phillips moved



RECREATIONAL FISHERIES COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Page -14-

that the Committee retain the current slate which includes Virginia Vail as Chairman and Hal Osburn as Vice-Chairman. It was seconded and passed without opposition.

With no further business, the meeting adjourned at approximately 4:30 p.m.

APPROVED BY:  
  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

FISHERY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

Wednesday, October 18, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

FISHERY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (FMC)  
MINUTES  
Wednesday, October 18, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

L. Simpson declared a quorum was present and called the meeting to order at 1:55 p.m.

Members

C. E. Bryan, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Hugh A. Swingle, ADCNR, Dauphin Island AL.  
Ed Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Joe Gill, MWF&P, Biloxi  
Corkey Perret, LDWF, New Orleans, LA

Staff

Larry B. Simpson, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS  
Stephen Meyers, GSMFC, Ocean Springs, MS

Others

Phil Steele, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
Richard Waller, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Harriet Perry, GCRL, Ocean Springs, MS  
Walter Tatum, ADCNR, Gulf Shores, AL

Call to Order

L. Simpson Called the meeting to order at 1:55 p.m.

Review and Action of Minutes of March 14, 1989.

Minutes were approved without objections.

Review and Actions by Technical Task Force (TTF) and Technical Coordinating Committee

L. Simpson reported that the TTF has finished the development of a draft Blue Crab Fisheries Management Plan, which has been passed on to the TCC. The TCC decided to have a review of the technical portion of the plan completed within two months.

Overview of Draft Blue Crab Fishery Management Plan (FMP)

P. Steel noted that most of the FMC were present at the TCC meeting and stood by to answer any questions the FMC may have. P. Steele noted that the

intent of the TTF was to develop a regional FMP to provide a tool to the states to manage the states' own fisheries.

Discussion of MSY, OY, Management Measures for Blue Crab

P. Steel outlined reasons for not giving numerical MSY, and said that the thoughts explained in section 12 guided the formulation of the management recommendations. The statement on OY follows the national standards, and the term "ecological" will be added.

Egg bearing female crabs and preventive management measures were discussed, with the conclusion that although past management was based on biological justifications, the real reasons were based on economic factors. Size restrictions on crabs harvested are also economically based, although small male crabs would probably molt into larger crabs. C.E. Bryan noted the role small crabs play in predator-prey relationships.

C. Perret questioned the scope of Jameson (1986), cited in the FMP. H. Perry will send a copy of the work to GSMFC for distribution to the FMC.

C. Perret noted that the FMC had not had time to fully review the draft management measures. As the technical portion of the plan currently being reviewed by the TCC, the FMC decided that the management measures will be reviewed by the FMC and combined into a single document at the end of a two month review period. The review period for the FMC begins on Monday, October 23, 1989. Reviews and comments on management measures made by the FMC will be sent to the GSMFC office, with copies sent to necessary parties.

H. Swingle suggested that future FMPs should list all management measures that were both proposed and rejected, with reasons listed.

C.Perret questioned the lack of a size restriction in the preventative management techniques.

Specific changes recommended during this meeting are:

- 14.1.3 Management Rationale - The second sentence is changed to "Past management of the fishery in the gulf has emphasized the protection of egg bearing females." The fourth sentence is changed to "Identification and protection of critical habitat and a reduction in fishing mortality from non-directed, inshore fishing activities must be an integral part of the management plan if stocks are to be enhanced."

- 14.1 Definition of The Fishery, 14.1.4 Objectives - 1. Changed to "To implement and complete a research program that will provide basic data necessary for proper management of blue crabs in the Gulf of Mexico." 2. No change. 3. Delete entire sentence. 4. Changed to "To provide for a program of plan evaluation in which the biological, sociological, and economic impact of existing and proposed fisheries management regulations are assessed as necessary." 5. No change. 6. No change. 7. Changed to "To identify and promote use of fishing techniques which enhance conservation measures." 8. Changed to "To minimize the waste of potential recruits to the fishery."

- 14.2 Specific Management Recommendations, 14.2.1 Permits and Fees - The last sentence is changed to "Fees are established by statute."

- 14.2.2 Time And Area Restrictions, 14.2.2.1 Time Restriction, 14.2.2.1.1 Recommendation - The first sentence is changed to "Each state should consider that: ..."

- 14.2.3 Catch Limitations, 14.2.3.1 Size, 14.2.3.1.1 Recommendation - Entire paragraph is changed to "Each gulf state should consider a minimum five

inch carapace width (CW) for hard crabs except those crabs held for soft shell shedding or bait. Minimum size regulations may be reevaluated in consideration of biological, ecological, sociological, and economic factors. Regulations may be modified, if necessary, to allow attainment of 0Y as defined in Section 12.4.2."

- 14.2.6 Limited Entry - Deleted first sentence "Louisiana is the only state that provides for limited entry as a management tool."

- 16.0 Review And Monitoring of The Plan - Changed second sentence to "The recommended strategy is to operate through the Crab Subcommittee of the Technical Coordinating Committee, Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission." Changed third sentence to "The subcommittee should review the status of the fishery as necessary with a report to be submitted to..."

#### Future Actions by FMC on Crab, Oyster, and Black Drum FMP's

S. Meyers reported on the October 10 -11 Oyster Technical Task Force Meeting in Biloxi, MS. L. Simpson outlined plans for initiating a Black Drum Fisheries Management Plan. L. Simpson described a problem with the Senate's funding of the interstate commissions' funding under the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act.

#### Other Business

L. Simpson reviewed the FMP approval process, and two support documents: "GSMFC Fisheries Management Plan Development and Approval Process" and "Background on GSMFC Fisheries Management Plan Approval Process." The first sentence in the response to Question #3 on the "Background on GSMFC Fisheries Management Plan Development and Approval Process" was changed to "The basic structure of the FMP formation is developed under a cooperative..."

FISHERY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
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The next meeting of the FMC will be in March, 1990.

Adjourn

The meeting was adjourned at 4:09 p.m.

APPROVED BY:

*Jerald K. Walker*  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE

Wednesday, October 18, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi



LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE  
MINUTES  
Wednesday, October 18, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Jerry Waller at 9:00 am. All of the Gulf States and NMFS were represented. Waller stated that representatives of the Coast Guard had been invited but no one was present. Lt. Bryan Cowan from the 7th District Headquarters in New Orleans, Louisiana will be invited to the next meeting. The following were in attendance:

Members

Jerald K. Waller, ADCNR/MRD, Dauphin Island, AL  
Pat Anglada, MDWFP/BMR, Biloxi, MS  
Lewis W. Shelfer, Jr., FL Marine Patrol, Tallahassee, FL  
Jim Robertson, TPWD, Austin, TX  
Suzanne Montero, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Tommy Candies, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA

Staff

Lucia Hourihan, Publication Specialist  
Steve Meyers, IJF Program Coordinator

Others

Carl P. Covert, TPWD, Houston, TX  
Thomas G. Shuler, NMFS, Carriere, MS  
Leroy Kiffe, GSMFC, Lockport, LA  
Vernon Minton, ADCNR/MRD, Gulf Shores, AL  
Chris Nelson, Bon Secour Fisheries, Bon Secour, AL  
Terry Bakker, MDWFP, Ocean Springs, MS  
John Hoey, NFI, Washington, DC

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was amended to include discussion of the Committee's aquaculture tagging resolution and enforcement problems dealing with oysters. The agenda was adopted as amended.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the March 14, 1989 meeting held in New Orleans, Louisiana were adopted as written.

Aquaculture Tagging Resolution

Vernon Minton, chairman of the TCC Anadromous Fish Subcommittee, presented information to the Committee on fatty acid profiles used to

distinguish cultured from wild fish. Minton requested the Committee's opinion on reconsideration of the 1987 Aquaculture Tagging Resolution. The consensus of the Committee was to support the resolution as it stands. The 12 hour test could be used by enforcement as backup for tags. The Committee thanked Minton for presenting the information.

TCC Oyster Technical Task Force Report/Enforcement Problems

T. Candies informed the Committee that the TCC Oyster Technical Task Force had met October 10-11 in Biloxi and they are trying to address enforcement problems with oysters for inclusion in the oyster fisheries management plan. Candies introduced Steve Meyers, IJF Program Coordinator. Meyers led the Committee in a discussion to generate a list of enforcement problems. The following were discussed.

- inconsistency with tagging across state lines
- joint management of common beds between states
- determining if oysters come from open or closed areas
- quality control and standard mechanisms for testing
- interstate movement of fishermen and harvests
- different rules and regulations for each state
- law enforcement and public health agencies interactions
- low penalties and fines
- input from law enforcement on enforceability of new laws
- uniform regulations on possession of oysters
- FDA and uniformity in determining when and where to open harvest areas
- lack of personnel and specialized equipment
- inadequacies of the Justice of the Peace system

Meyers will circulate the list to the Committee for review.

Communications Network Update

S. Montero reported that Agent Fred Kyle's recommendation for a network to communicate fishery violations between states is the National Law Enforcement Telecommunications System (NLETS). This system is flexible, secure and cost effective. Texas, Louisiana and Florida

already have NCIC terminals and thus have capability to access NLETS. Alabama, Mississippi and NMFS could possible "piggyback" on another state agency (AL through Conservation and Marine Police, MS through Public Safety and NMFS through the Florida Marine Patrol). Labor and capital costs will vary. Montero suggested that the states seek interjurisdictional marine enforcement monies to get the network initiated. The states' computer personnel, Fred Kyle and Montero will meet to discuss a standardized format.

#### TED Issue

The new regulations were discussed. Montero will send copies of the TED regulations to all members of the Committee.

#### ISSC Patrol and Tagging Committees

These items were covered under the enforcement problems with oysters discussion. J. Robertson stated that if anyone wants to go the the upcoming (July) Patrol Committee meeting, they should contact Ken Moore, Chairman of the ISSC.

#### Longlining Landings from the EEZ

C. Covert reported that longlining activities are increasing in Texas and asked if other states are seeing any increase. There are 130-150 longlining boats now working out of Texas. When checking boats 30 to 60 foot in length they are finding numerous violations.

#### Interstate Transport and Interstate Regulation Issues

At an August 14 meeting in Biloxi, Mississippi of the Gulf States' Marine Directors (AMRD, MDWFP, TPWD, LDWF, FMFC), the Law Enforcement Committee was requested to try to come up with model language regarding the interstate transportation of seafood. J. Robertson said the Committee needed more direction as to exactly what the directors were asking for, as Texas has several species of fish which are unlawful to sell if taken from state waters. Further discussion was tabled until one of the state directors, perhaps Vernon Bevill, can make a presentation to the Committee.

State/Law Regulation Summary

The newly revised draft of the summary was distributed for review. Members will send copies with changes noted back to the GSMFC office as soon as possible for timely publication. The title will be changed to "A Summary of Marine Fishery Laws and Regulations for the Gulf States." It was noted that industry members have requested copies of the handbook. It was decided to approach the company that published Louisiana, Alabama and Mississippi's individual hunting and fishing regulations handbooks. These were published free of charge. If the company were interested in publishing multiple copies, then copies would be available for industry and the public.

Black Drum Technical Task Force

J. Waller appointed J. Robertson to serve on the task force.

Election of Chairman

T. Candies nominated J. Waller for chairman. L. Shelfer seconded. T. Candies moved nominations be closed. L. Shelfer seconded. J. Waller was reelected chairman by unanimous acclamation.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned at 2:02 pm.

**APPROVED BY:**

**COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN**

**GULF STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT BOARD**

**Thursday, October 19, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi**

GULF STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES  
MANAGEMENT BOARD  
MINUTES  
Thursday, October 19, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

The meeting was called to order at 9:08 a.m. by Chairman I.B. "Buck" Byrd.

The following persons were present:

Members

F. Richardson, USFWS, Atlanta, GA  
E. Joyce, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
H. Swingle, ADCNR, Dauphin Island, AL  
C. Perret, LDWF, New Orleans, LA  
B. Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
C. Bryan, TPWD, Austin, TX  
V. Bevill, MDWFP, Jackson, MS  
J. Clark, LDWF, Baton Rouge, LA

Staff

L. Simpson, Executive Director  
V. Herring, Executive Assistant  
T. Van Devender, SEAMAP Coordinator  
S. Meyers, IJF Program Coordinator

Others

J. Gill, MDWFP, Biloxi, MS  
L. Villanova, USFWS, Atlanta, GA  
B. Cooke, USFWS, Atlanta, GA  
P. Steele, FDNR, St. Petersburg, FL  
G. Brumfield, Zapata Haynie, Moss Point, MS  
H. Larsen, USFWS, Gainesville, FL  
B. Williams, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
J. Merriner, NMFS, Beaufort, NC  
D. Hall, USFWS, Washington, DC  
J. Brown, USFWS, Atlanta, GA  
C. Covert, TPWD, Houston, TX  
J. Robertson, TPWD, Austin, TX  
J. Waller, ADCNR/MRD, Dauphin Island, AL  
L. Kiffe, Industry, Lockport, LA  
J. Nelson, Bon Secour Fisheries, Inc., Bon Secour, AL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted with the addition of a discussion of the GS-FFMB function under other business.

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the March 16, 1989, meeting held in New Orleans, Louisiana, were adopted as presented.

Report - TCC Crab Subcommittee

P. Steele reported that the Crab Subcommittee met on Tuesday, October 17, 1989. They reviewed the progress of crab research in the Gulf States and received reports on the SEAMAP plankton sorting activities, Louisiana blue crab recreational fishing survey, and Mississippi blue crab industry survey. They also held in-depth discussions regarding future interstate blue crab research projects.

P. Steele updated the GS-FFMB on the current status of the blue crab fishery management plan. A final draft has been submitted to the TCC for comments and approval. The TCC will respond within sixty (60) days. The Fishery Management Committee has also been provided with the draft.

H. Perry was elected Chairman of the Crab Subcommittee for 1989-1990.

\* H. Swingle motioned to approve the report. E. Joyce seconded. The motion carried.

Report - Menhaden Advisory Committee (MAC)

J. Merriner reported that the MAC met on Monday, October 16, 1989. Topics discussed included the status of the 1989 fishing season, with projected season totals 4.4% below 1988 landings. It was reported that the resource is considered overall to be in good health. Other discussions included responses from Florida and Louisiana regarding the GSMFC request to adopt the menhaden season as cited in the amended fishery management plan for gulf menhaden (Florida) and to not extend the season (Louisiana). Florida did not feel that their catches were significant but agreed to monitor their status with possible actions taken at

a future date. Louisiana has adopted an extended bait season past October and allocated a 3,000 metric ton quota to that fishery.

J. Merriner further reported that the MAC received reports on a MARFIN project that addresses food grade menhaden products, a report on airborne ocean color instrumentation, and a status of menhaden public information products. Other discussion included the MAC concerns over the sudden change in priority regarding the Bonnet Carre' versus Davis Pond water projects and the consideration of limited entry and other mechanisms to establish a cap on effort. The MAC requested that the GS-FFMB recommend that the GSMFC consider a general session program to address the latter issues and perhaps that Dr. Michael Orbach of East Carolina University be considered as a possible discussion leader.

MAC membership was reviewed and two (2) new industry representatives were added: John Barnes of AMPRO Company and Jack Simpson of ABC Bait Company. V. Guillory was elected chairman for 1989-1990.

\* C. Perret motioned to approve the report. H. Swingle seconded. The motion carried.

Report - TCC Oyster Technical Task Force (TTF)

S. Meyers reported that the Oyster TTF met October 10-11, 1989. The task force is developing a fishery management plan (FMP) for the gulf fishery of eastern oyster, Crassostrea virginica. The task force anticipates the draft plan to be completed by December 1989 or early 1990. Issues important to effective and proper law enforcement in the oyster fishery have been discussed with the Law Enforcement Committee and will be incorporated into the draft FMP. The task force will hold its next meeting in December 1989.

\* H. Swingle motioned to approve the report. C. Perret seconded. The motion carried.



Report - Anadromous Fish Subcommittee (AFS)

R. Lukens reported that the AFS met on Monday, October 16, 1989. Major topics of discussion included a tagging system for farm raised fish to aid enforcement with identification, an update on the DNA fingerprinting project and an update on the thermal refuge project. Proposed activities for FY1990 include a five year amendment to the striped bass FMP and the development of a FMP for gulf sturgeon. Other discussions included the feasibility of a creel survey for striped bass.

\* H. Swingle motioned to approve the report. C. Perret seconded. The motion carried.

Status Report - "Cooperative Interstate Fishery Management in the Territorial Sea of the United States" [Wallop-Breaux (W-B) Administrative Contract]

R. Lukens discussed publications that were the result of the W-B activities over the last three years. All activities were coordinated with committees/subcommittees of the GSMFC/TCC. The committees/subcommittees involved were the Recreational Fisheries Committee, Spanish Mackerel Subcommittee, Anadromous Fish Subcommittee and Data Management Subcommittee. The publications discussed were:

- 1) "Spanish Mackerel Fishery Management Plan - Gulf of Mexico"
- 2) "Habitat Criteria for Striped Bass Stocked in Rivers in the Northern Gulf of Mexico"
- 3) "Two Methods of Monitoring and Assessment of Artificial Reef Materials"
- 4) "Proceedings: Workshop on Marine Recreational Fisheries Statistics Collection in the Gulf of Mexico"
- 5) "Proceedings: Marine Recreational Fishing Licensing Symposium, March 13 1989, New Orleans, Louisiana"

- 6) "A Profile of State and Federal Marine Recreational Fisheries Programs of the Gulf of Mexico"
- 7) "A Profile of State and Federal Sampling Programs for Eggs, Larvae and Juveniles of Striped Bass"

R. Lukens concluded his report with highlights of future W-B activities. FY1990 funding will be in the amount of \$127,000.

\* C. Perret motioned to approve the report. E. Joyce seconded. The motion carried.

Status Report - "A Project to Develop Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Plans (IJFMP Administrative Agreement)

S. Meyers reported that the GSMFC office continues to receive requests for the 1988 revised regional menhaden FMP. He foresees a need to print additional copies based on the availability of funds. He updated the board on the status of the blue crab FMP (to be reviewed by TCC and FMC within the next 60 days) and the oyster FMP (draft to be complete by end of December 1989 or early 1990). He reported that the TCC will appoint members of a Black Drum Technical Task Force to address an FMP. This effort is endorsed by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. The first meeting of this new task force is scheduled for January 1990.

\* C. Perret motioned to approve the report. E. Joyce seconded. The motion carried.

Discussion of Department of Commerce (DOC) Grant Procedure/Workshop State Nondiscretionary Financial Assistance Workshop

B. Byrd initiated the discussion by reviewing the problems that have existed over the past eight years and the need to work together to resolve them. Further discussion indicated ongoing problems have not been addressed in Washington, and

although the situation is getting worse (apparent from states discussion at financial assistance workshop), the states see no resolutions by DOC to reduce the burdens to the states.

Although the GSMFC wrote Secretary Mosbacher requesting assistance, his response was not helpful nor did it show a willingness to work together to resolve problems. He referred the GSMFC and the states to the NMFS/SERO. The letter to the Secretary indicated that efforts to resolve DOC grant problems had been previously addressed at the regional level as well as through National Central Administrative Service Center (NCASC) with no results. It was obvious to those present that increased efforts would be necessary on the part of the states to get DOC to work with the states in resolving the existing DOC grant problems.

A brief discussion regarding the financial assistance workshop included discussion of NOAA administrative ongoing policies. Although several persons from the NOAA office were present, it was the general feeling that they were still unsure as to how they could make things better. Mr. Don Humphries, Chief, NCASC, NOAA Washington Office, did indicate (during the workshop) that he would address the states problems within the scope of his abilities and that of his office.

It was the consensus of those present to request the GSMFC to continue efforts to get assistance from Secretary Mosbacher and that we solicit help from other commissions and agencies as well as Congressional support. This discussion was continued in Executive Session.

Election of Chairman

\* V. Bevill nominated H. Swingle for GS-FFMB Chairman for 1989-1990. F. Richardson seconded. E. Joyce motioned the nominations be closed. C. Perret seconded. H. Swingle was elected by acclamation.

Gulf State-Federal Fisheries Management Board (GS-FFMB) - Function

H. Swingle stated that the board was established by a charter signed by the five state directors. He discussed the original purpose of the board as (1) a State-Federal forum to provide for management of interjurisdictional species and (2) establish the Menhaden Advisory and Shrimp Management committees. He stated that the Menhaden Advisory Committee is very active and productive, but the Shrimp Management Committee hadn't met in ten years. He felt that more recent legislation (Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act and Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act) now replaced the purpose and/or need of the board. It appeared to H. Swingle that the board no longer served a purpose. He further briefed the board on a meeting called by V. Bevill of the state directors held in August 1989. At this meeting it was the consensus of those present (Florida Department of Natural Resources was not present) that the board no longer served a purpose and that it consumed time that could be better utilized by the state directors in discussions regarding mutual concerns to the state. Subsequent to that meeting, H. Swingle prepared a letter to abolish the board and send it to the various state agencies for the appropriate signatures.

Discussion regarding this action included NMFS and FWS representatives (I.B. Byrd/F. Richardson) supporting the continuation of the board. They cited the importance of the board forum as providing the only opportunity for NMFS and FWS to discuss interjurisdictional fisheries management issues with a policy level group. They felt that the board enhanced State-Federal cooperation and

assisted the states and the commission in securing federal funding for various State-Federal cooperative programs for interjurisdictional fisheries. However, NMFS and FWS offered no objections to an evaluation of the board's activities in an effort to make it more responsive to the needs of the states, commission and Federal government for enhancing cooperative State-Federal programs.

V. Bevill agreed with H. Swingle that the board's efforts were often duplicative and time consuming. Following these discussions, H. Swingle and V. Bevill prepared a letter requesting that action to abolish the board be delayed until the March 1990 meeting to permit further review of the board function by an Ad Hoc Committee to be established during the Executive Session.

There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 10:59 a.m.

APPROVED BY:

  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE SESSION - Part I

Thursday, October 19, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

EXECUTIVE SESSION  
MINUTES - PART I  
Thursday, October 19, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

A luncheon was held prior to the meeting. Informal discussions were held regarding issues of mutual concern to the Gulf States.

The meeting was officially called to order at 1:00 p.m. by Chairman Charles E. Belaire. The following persons were present:

Members

Rudy Lesso	MS
Vernon Bevill	MS
Tommy A. Gollott	MS
C. E. Bryan	TX
Charles E. Belaire	TX
Corky Perret	LA
Jerry E. Clark	LA
Leroy Kiffe	LA
Taylor Harper	AL
Hugh A. Swingle	AL
John Ray Nelson	AL
Ed Joyce	FL

Staff

Larry B. Simpson, Executive Director  
V. K. "Ginny" Herring, Executive Assistant  
Ron Lukens, Program Coordinator  
Tom Van Devender, Program Coordinator  
Steve Meyers, Program Coordinator  
Lucia Hourihan, Publications Specialist  
Eileen Benton, Administrative Assistant  
Nancy Marcellus, Staff Assistant  
Cindy Dickens, Staff Assistant

Others

J. Y. Christmas, TCC Chairman, Ocean Springs, MS  
Joe Gill, BMR, Biloxi, MS  
I. B. Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Capt. W. E. Mahew, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, DC  
Lt. James Rose, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, DC  
Arnold Gritzke, Atlantic Research Corporation, Arlington, VA  
Tammy Lyn Jarrett, Atlantic Research Corporation, Arlington, VA  
LCDR Tom Wilbur, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, DC  
Dale Hall, FWS, Washington, DC  
Ginny Vail, FDNR, Tallahassee, FL  
Bob Cooke, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
John Brown, FWS, Atlanta, GA  
Jerald K. Waller, ADCNR/MRD, Dauphin Island, AL

Adoption of Agenda

The agenda was adopted with minor changes. Items 12 and 13 were discussed under Item 4 (a).

Adoption of Minutes

The minutes of the March 16, 1989 meeting held in New Orleans, Louisiana were approved as presented.

Technical Coordinating Committee (TCC) Report

J. Y. Christmas reported that the TCC met on Wednesday, October 18, 1989. Of major concern to the TCC was Louisiana's request to the Corps of Engineers to put on hold the Mississippi-Louisiana estuarine area (Bonnet Carre') project until more economical alternatives can be evaluated. The TCC and the GSMFC have been supportive of this project for 15 years. On behalf of the TCC, J. Y. Christmas requested the GSMFC write to Governor Roemer to encourage continued cooperative efforts to implement all (three projects) freshwater diversion projects.

\* T. Gollott motioned to send letter (attached) to Governor Roemer. J. R. Nelson seconded. Motion passed with C. E. Bryan and J. Clark abstaining.

J. Clark explained that funds were not available in Louisiana at this time for all freshwater projects and that a current review by Louisiana is being done to rate wetland priorities. C. Perret stated that Louisiana had rated the Davis Pond project higher because they feel that Davis Pond will produce 22% more wetland vegetation than the Bonnet Carre' project. J. Gill stated that the need for the Bonnet Carre' project to move forward is urgent and he hopes that the reviews in Louisiana will be done soon.

Other topics discussed at the TCC meeting included an update on aquaculture research, a report on multi-state fish and wildlife information systems, a report on Louisiana's comprehensive coastal wetlands study for the Corps of Engineers, and a discussion on contingency planning for Gulf oil spills.

The TCC recommended that a habitat subcommittee be established to address habitat issues and to develop goals. The subcommittee could also address problems with Gulf oil spills in the broadest sense.



C. Perret commented that a habitat subcommittee should also deal with issues that directly affect coastal wetlands such as disease control and introduction of exotic species into wetlands and how they may threaten native species.

\* V. Bevill motioned to establish a Habitat Subcommittee to address disease control, introduction of exotic species, as well as develop a program on Gulf oil spills. J. Clark amended the motion to request that the Subcommittee meet within thirty (30) days to share information and to establish priorities. H. Swingle seconded. The motion was approved.

The TCC received reports from the SEAMAP Subcommittee, Crab Subcommittee, Data Management Subcommittee (DMS), Anadromous Fish Subcommittee (AFS), and the Oyster Subcommittee.

J. Y. Christmas presented a resolution (attached) and a policy for exchange of data (attached) on behalf of the DMS. The resolution recommended that NMFS make provisions for (1) exchange of confidential data for a state between that state and the federal government, and (2) exchange of confidential data for two or more states between those states, irrespective of the authority under which the data were collected and who collected it. The policy on exchange of data recommended that (1) full acknowledgement of the agency from which the data originates, and (2) provisions to allow the agency from which the data originates the opportunity to critically review any document slated for publication prior to peer review.

\* J. Clark recommended some minor changes to the resolution. E. Joyce motioned to approve DMS's resolution (with changes) and policy. T. Harper seconded. Motion passed.

Other TCC business included the AFS recognition of F. Richardson, FWS, for his outstanding work with that Subcommittee and the election of E. Joyce, FDNR, as TCC Chairman for 1989-1990. E. Joyce recognized J. Y. Christmas' accomplishments as TCC Chairman.

#### Industry Advisory Committee (IAC) Report

J. Nelson reported that the IAC met on Tuesday, October 17, 1989 to discuss relevant issues of importance to the commercial fishing community. Several items required action by the Commissioners.

The IAC felt that statistical landings figures and cold storage figures for shrimp published by NMFS do not accurately represent the U.S. consumption of shrimp. They requested that GSMFC write NMFS to urge them to examine their statistical systems and to update their statistics based on current changes in the industry.

\* H. Swingle motioned to support this request and to direct the Executive Director to write NMFS on behalf of the IAC. T. Gollott seconded. The motion passed. (Copy of letter attached).

Also discussed at the IAC meeting was the adequate monitoring and enforcement of the clean up activities after an oil or gas structure is removed from the Outer Continental Shelf in the Gulf of Mexico. J. Nelson recommended that GSMFC write to the Minerals Management Service and inform them of their concerns and recommend that shrimp trawlers be utilized to certify that the bottom is cleared and that it can revert to a usable trawling bottom after removal of oil and gas structures.

\* J. Clark motioned to direct the Executive Director to write to Minerals Management Service and state agencies with similar responsibility involving the clean up process. L. Kiffe seconded. Motion passed. (Letter attached).

The IAC also requested that the Commissioners write Jim Douglas, NMFS, and the Gulf Congressional delegation requesting that they closely examine the import of Chinese white shrimp. The industry is concerned with "import dumping" and feel like they may be able to get assistance by being more specific in dealing with this issue. R. Lesso thinks that in addition to the white shrimp imports we should also address black tiger imports. He feels that both species should be examined since "import dumping" may be more clearly identified in these species.

\* T. Gollott motioned to direct the Executive Director to write letters as requested. H. Swingle seconded. Motion passed. (Letter attached).

Other IAC business included the appointment of Ralph Horn (or his son) to the Black Drum Task Force, established to develop a FMP for black drum, and the election of J. Hoey, NFI, as IAC chairman for 1989-90.

Law Enforcement Committee (LEC) Report

J. Waller reported that the LEC met on Wednesday, October 18, 1989. The Committee received reports on a communication network to communicate fishery violations between states (NLETS Telecommunications System). Texas, Louisiana, and Florida already have capability to access this system. Alabama, Mississippi, and NMFS are looking into ways to access the system. At this time funding needs to be addressed.

The AFS presented a report to the LEC. They requested the LEC reconsider a previous resolution regarding tagging (identification) of farm raised fish. It was the consensus of the LEC not to change their resolution at this time. Information provided by the AFS may be utilized as a backup for tags.

Other business discussed includes a request by the Oyster Technical Task Force for specific enforcement problems that should be included in the oyster FMP, cost of publication of the State Law Regulations Summary, longlining landings from the EEZ, interstate transportation of seafood, and TEDs. The LEC selected Jim Robertson of Texas to represent them on the Black Drum Task Force. J. Waller was elected chairman of the LEC for 1989-90.

\* C. Perret motioned to approve the report. E. Joyce seconded. Motion carried.

Recreational Fisheries Committee (RFC) Report

V. Vail reported that the RFC met on Wednesday, October 18, 1989. They received updates on state and federal programs and R. Lukens gave a status report of the various RFC activities. On behalf of the RFC, V. Vail made the following recommendations to the Commissioners: 1) to write a letter (attached) to John Turner, Director, FWS, in support of the "no change" alternative in their proposed Environmental Impact Statement for the Sport Fish Restoration Program; 2) establish an artificial reef subcommittee to address artificial reef issues; 3) write a letter (attached) to FWS endorsing the concept of FWS's Recreational Fisheries Policy pursuant to the goals and objectives outlined in the National Recreational Fisheries Policy; and 4) encourage the timely implementation of whatever appropriate actions are

necessary to achieve a 30% recruitment of juvenile red drum into the adult spawning population as recommended by the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council.

Other business discussed by the RFC included recognition of Frank Richardson's commitment and contributions to the Gulf States upon his retirement in December, selection of R. Lukens as the RFC liaison to the Black Drum Task Force, and the election of V. Vail as RFC chairman for 1989-90.

\* C. Perret motioned to approve the report and recommendations. E. Joyce seconded. Motion carried.

#### EMPRESS II Project Report

Captain W. E. Mahew, Naval Sea Systems Command, Washington, DC reported on the EMPRESS II Project (electromagnetic pulse radiation environment simulators for ships). The EMPRESS II is a transportable, barge mounted, ocean going electromagnetic pulse, or EMP, simulator that is an essential element in identifying electronic systems that are vulnerable to EMP and validates systems for which EMP protection has been provided.

Captain Mahew reported that extensive efforts and expenditure of 25 million dollars to test the environmental effects of this project in the Gulf of Mexico on humans, marine life, aviation and boating electronics, and restrictions on fishing have been completed. He reported that within the framework of this experiment no adverse effects on the environment or animal life were found. He did note that some destruction of electronic equipment has occurred and they will avoid any close encounter with other vessels during the project.

Approval of this project in the Gulf of Mexico is pending further action.

The Commissioners are invited to contact Captain Mahew (202) 746-1404 for further information or current project status.

#### GULF STATE-FEDERAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT BOARD (GSFFMB) REPORT

B. Byrd reported that the GSFFMB met earlier in the day and received reports from the TCC Crab Subcommittee, Menhaden Advisory

Committee, TCC Oyster Subcommittee, and the TCC Anadromous Fish Subcommittee. The GSFFMB also received status reports from R. Lukens on GSMFC's Wallop-Breaux Administrative Program and from S. Meyers on GSMFC's Interjurisdictional Fisheries Management Programs. On behalf of the MAC, he requested that GSMFC consider a general session program to address limited entry and other mechanisms to establish a cap on effort in the menhaden industry.

A topic of major discussion at the GSFFMB meeting was the decision by the State Directors who met in August 1989 to abolish the GSFFMB. B. Byrd stated that NMFS wanted to continue to be a formal part of GSMFC programs and felt that a move to abolish the Board hindered the government's opportunity to work with the states in enhancing state-federal cooperative efforts. Dale Hall and John Brown, FWS, agreed with B. Byrd. They stated that the Board provided FWS with the opportunity to be working partners with the states and provided improved cooperation necessary to get a more effective use of federal funds. Both NMFS and FWS representatives did not want to lose a forum which provided interfacing with the states at a policy level. NMFS and FWS expressed a willingness to work with the states and the Commission in restructuring the GSFFMB.

It was the consensus of those present to delay action to abolish the GSFFMB and to discuss future actions in March 1990, following an evaluation by the ad hoc committee that would be established by the GSMFC Chairman later in this meeting.

Other business included election H. Swingle as chairman of the GSFFMB for 1989-90.

\* T. Gollott motioned to approve the report. E. Joyce seconded. Motion carried.

Southeast Regional Office/National Marine Fisheries Service (SERO/NMFS)  
Report

B. Byrd reported that although J. Angelovic, Acting Regional Director, had attended the GSMFC meeting earlier in the week, he had been called away on business and had requested B. Byrd to report on the SERO/NMFS. B. Byrd reported that the SERO would continue efforts to

assist the states with cooperative programs although adverse situations existed (problems with DOC grant procedures). The SERO will continue their attempts to help alleviate these problems within their office and scope of responsibility.

GSMFC SEAMAP Program Report

T. Van Devender gave a brief status report on SEAMAP activities. He distributed copies of the SEAMAP Joint Annual Report which will be distributed to the Gulf congressional delegation, and the SEAMAP Operations Plan. He reviewed SEAMAP funding which is not anticipated to increase this year.

GSMFC Wallop/Breaux (W-B) Program Report

R. Lukens briefed the Commission on the W-B Program which included seven (7) publications which were distributed earlier at the GSFFMB meeting. He distributed a draft letter for the GMFMC regarding a request that the Council consider deleting Spanish mackerel from the GMFMC's Coastal Pelagics FMP, thereby allowing the Gulf States to manage the U.S. Gulf of Mexico Spanish mackerel fishery cooperatively through their state regulatory mechanisms using the GSMFC FMP for coordination. (Copy of final letter attached).

The report, including the draft letter, was approved by consensus.

GSMFC Interjurisdictional Fisheries (IJF) Program Report

S. Meyers briefed the Commissioners on the status of the crab FMP, which should be complete following a 60 day review by the TCC and FMC. He anticipates that the final draft for the oyster FMP will be complete in December 1989 or January 1990. The Black Drum Task Force is scheduled to hold its first meeting in January 1990.

Status Report - DOC Grant Procedures

L. Simpson reported that the Commission had received a response from their letters (4/89 and 8/89) to Secretary Moshbacher. The response, dated October 13, 1989, was from Jim E. Douglas, Acting Assistant Administrator for Fisheries (copy attached). Essentially

Mr. Douglas stated that the SERO/NMFS would contact us to address our problems. B. Byrd responded on behalf of SERO/NMFS. He stated that the SERO will continue to support the states in their efforts to solve these ongoing problems but that it is unclear how the SERO can do much more than they already have. He further stated that perhaps Don Humphries, Chief, NCASC, NOAA Washington office might help us.

It was the consensus of those present that we needed to continue our efforts with the Secretary of Commerce and V. Bevill suggested we write him again using stronger language and suggest oversight hearings. T. Harper suggested we meet with the Secretary. All agreed that we should solicit support from other Commissions, agencies, and Congress.

\* T. Harper motioned that the Executive Director write Secretary Moshbacher, outlining our problems again and that we request an appointment with the Secretary with GSMFC Chairman, Executive Director, and a Congressional member. In addition we copy other Commissions, agencies, NCASC, and congressional delegations seeking their support. V. Bevill seconded. The motion carried.

#### Ad Hoc Committee

Chairman Belaire discussed the purpose of an Ad Hoc Committee. It will evaluate and address responsibilities and direction of the GSMFC. After reading a letter from V. Van Sickle recommending that the five state marine fisheries directors serve on the Committee he recommended the following persons be appointed:

Charles Belaire  
John Ray Nelson  
Tommy Gollott  
Virginia Van Sickle  
Gary Matlock  
Hugh Swingle  
Don Duden  
Vernon Bevill

V. Van Sickle will chair the Committee and report the findings and recommendations at the March 1990 meeting. The meeting will be held the week of December 4, 1989 in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

This first session ended at 4:55 p.m.

P.O. Box 726  
Ocean Springs, MS 39564  
(601) 875-5912  
(FAX) 875-6604



Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

October 23, 1989

The Honorable Buddy Roemer  
Governor of Louisiana  
State Capitol  
P.O. Box 44004  
Baton Rouge, LA 70804

The Honorable Ray Mabus  
Governor of Mississippi  
State Capitol  
Jackson, MS 39205

Dear Governors Roemer and Mabus:

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission was made aware at its annual meeting in Biloxi, Mississippi, that the Corps of Engineers was requested by Governor Roemer to put on hold the Mississippi-Louisiana estuarine area (Bonnet Carre') project until it can be compared with alternative uses of Mississippi River water and sediment resources. Further, Governor Roemer supports state funding of 25% cost sharing portion from Louisiana contingent on a federal commitment to begin the Davis Pond Project before the Bonnet Carre' project.

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission is deeply disappointed with this decision. This commission through our Technical Coordinating Committee has actively supported and monitored the three freshwater diversion projects in coastal Louisiana for 15 years. The Mississippi Congressional Delegation has actively supported authorizations and appropriations in the U.S. Congress for the Corps of Engineers to obtain these freshwater diversion projects.

The state of Mississippi has appropriated the funds necessary for the Mississippi portion of cost sharing.

The commission firmly hopes this position by Louisiana represents a slight delay in the Bonnet Carre' project and is concerned that this action does not delay or jeopardize the Bonnet Carre' project.

Throughout the past 15 years this commission has noted broad support for the positive effects of these controlled freshwater diversion projects on marine resources of both Louisiana and Mississippi from numerous other groups.

- Member States -

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, fishery management is a cooperative undertaking between the states and the federal government,

WHEREAS, fishery management utilizes statistical data collected by both state and federal agencies,

WHEREAS, some of the statistical data are classified as confidential in order to protect the privacy of individuals,

WHEREAS, the states and the federal government have entered into cooperative agreements for the collection and management of statistical data,

WHEREAS, these agreements include a determination that the state governments have equivalent-to-federal authority to collect and protect the data and furthermore designate a state fishery statistician or federal data base administrator who is responsible for the protection of the data, and

WHEREAS, one of the purposes of the Data Management Subcommittee is to promote the exchange of data and information for the above purposes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission recommends to the National Marine Fisheries Service that in its reconsideration of the policies and rules regulating the release and exchange of confidential data that provision be made for 1) exchange of confidential data for a state between that state and the federal government, and 2) exchange of confidential data for two or more states between those states, irrespective of the authority under which the data were collected and who collected it.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission believes that both provisions are necessary for the free exchange of information and that the designation of persons at both the state and federal levels of government responsible for the protection of confidential data is adequate safeguard to protect the confidentiality of the source and at the same time meeting the information requirements for management of a public and interjurisdictional resource.

Given this the 19th day of October in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-Nine.

Thomas A. Gollott, Chairman

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

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#### POLICY ON EXCHANGE OF DATA

At its 40th Annual Fall Meeting in Biloxi, Mississippi during October 16-20, 1989, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, through its TCC Data Management Subcommittee, fully reviewed a series of issues surrounding the proprietary nature of data which has been collected by state and federal fisheries agencies. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission has concluded that as a minimum effort, to maintain the high quality of professionalism required by fisheries researchers and managers, the following items should be strictly adhered to when using borrowed data for analysis and/or publication:

- 1) Full acknowledgement of the agency from which the data originates, and
- 2) Provisions to allow the agency from which the data originates the opportunity to critically review any document slated for publication prior to peer review.

These are considered to be minimum measures which should be agreed to by both the agency and the requestor.

Given this the 19th day of October in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-Nine.

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Thomas A. Gollott  
Chairman

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

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November 1, 1989

Mr. James Douglas  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
1335 East-West Highway  
Silver Springs, MD 20910

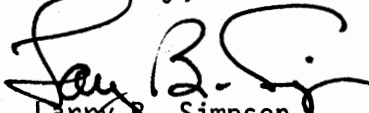
Dear Jim:

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission is concerned with the inaccuracy of the statistical landings figures and cold storage figures for shrimp published by NMFS. The referenced inaccuracies were brought to the attention of the Commission by our Industry Advisory Committee. The industry utilizes these figures on shrimp in the course of their business for decisions concerning the management, handling, and planning of the utilization of the product. They felt the completeness and comprehensiveness of cold storage holdings is inadequate to sample from or be assured of accuracy. Comparison of landings, imports, and cold storage holdings with simply mathematical analysis determines what the apparent consumption of shrimp is by specified time period. These figures do not accurately represent the U.S. consumption of shrimp in the Industry Advisory Committee's assessment.

We therefore urge the NMFS to examine the statistical system currently in use by NMFS and provide the necessary priority for personnel and funding to correct these problems.

We thank you for addressing our concerns.

Sincerely,



Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

LBS/eb

cc: GSMFC Commissioners and Proxies  
GSMFC Industry Advisory Committee

- Member States -

Texas

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Alabama

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

October 24, 1989

*same letter sent to  
other agencies involved  
in this process.*

Mr. Rod Pearcy  
Regional Director  
Minerals Management Service  
1201 Elmwood Park Boulevard  
New Orleans, Louisiana 70123

Dear Mr. Pearcy:

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, based on the input from our Industry Advisory Committee, is concerned with adequate monitoring and enforcement of the clean up activities after an oil or gas structure is removed on the Outer Continental Shelf in the Gulf of Mexico.

While an oil or gas structure is in place the shrimp trawl fishermen are required to stay 1/2 mile away from that structure to prevent hang-ups. For every existing structure the shrimp industry loses approximately 1/2 square mile while in production.

When the production ceases and the structure is removed this trawling bottom should revert to usable bottom once again.

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission recommends that the Minerals Management Service and state agencies with similar responsibilities which have regulations that require cleaning of removed production sites, utilize shrimp trawlers as certification of the bottom being clear. This could be accomplished by charter of commercial vessels which currently work that general area.

We thank you for consideration of this recommendation.

Sincerely,

  
Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

cc: GSMFC Commissioners and Proxies  
GSMFC Industry Advisory Committee

- Member States -

Texas

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Florida

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

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November 7, 1989

Mr. James Douglas  
Deputy Assistant Administrator  
National Marine Fisheries Service  
Universal South Building  
1825 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.  
Washington, DC 20235

Dear Jim:

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (GSMFC) is concerned with the price problems caused by importation from China of raw headless white shrimp as well as the so-called black tigers. The GSMFC Industry Advisory Committee feels an anti-dumping case can be made specifically against this segment of imported shrimp. In the past domestic producers have tried to make a case against all imported shrimp and were unsuccessful.

In the short time period from 1986, the importation of Chinese whites have severely depressed the United States prices for shrimp the domestic producers are able to obtain.

Special dumping actions by the Department of Commerce office of International Trade Administration (ITA) can be taken after a determination of sales below fair value have occurred and when the United States International Trade Commission (USITC) has determined an industry in the United States is being materially injured or threatened with material injury by reason of less than fair value imports.

I understand that the ITA can initiate an investigation in this regard on behalf of the United States production firms. Historically, the shrimp fishery is the most valuable fishery in the United States as well as being one of the most popular seafood items on the United States market. The Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic region by far provides the majority of this countries domestically produced shrimp.

- Member States -

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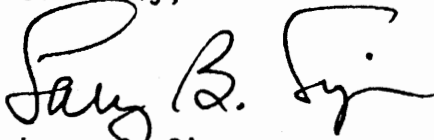
Alabama

Florida

Mr. James Douglas  
November 7, 1989  
Page -2-

The GSMFC feels the domestic shrimp producers in the Gulf of Mexico are being materially injured economically due to the predatory pricing practices on Chinese whites and black tigers. Therefore, we request the NMFS to assist with measures including, but not limited to, a government initiated dumping investigation to help this important segment of a domestic industry. I have enclosed a listing of the Industry Advisory Committee for your use should you have any questions of industry in this regard. We stand ready to assist in any way we can.

Sincerely,



Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

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Enclosure

cc: Gulf Congressional Delegation

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

October 31, 1989

Mr. John Turner  
Director  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
Department of the Interior  
18th and C Streets, NW  
Washington, DC 20240

Dear Mr. Turner:

It was a pleasure to have had the opportunity to meet you at the IAFWA meeting in Pierre, South Dakota. Though we did not have a great deal of time to talk, I was encouraged by what you had to say. We here at the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission stand ready to work with you in any way we can to bring about some positive changes in the condition of our fisheries.

I would like to take this opportunity to convey our comments to you on the proposed Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the Dingell-Johnson/Wallop-Breaux programs. In our previous letter to you in response to the July Federal Register notice, we were not aware that an EIS was a requirement of law for a program of this kind and are not aware of any precedent to that effect. Those justifications outlined in that earlier letter quite adequately argue for the "no change alternative" in the August Federal Register notice.

Specifically as to Alternatives 1 and 2, provisions to address issues of a habitat or ecosystem's nature are already in place. The alternatives would unduly restrict the flexibility of the program to address the most pressing priorities in any given state. Regarding Alternative 3, some justification for proposed activities is already a requirement. Alternative 4 would restrict the ability of managers to use the best resource management practices available to them. Some people may deem lethal sampling of fish populations to be "offensive." This alternative allows too much potential to limit resource managers' ability to do their work. And finally, Alternatives 5 and 6 reduce the Federal government's responsibility to the program. Accountability is of the highest concern so that the gains already made by the Sport Fish Restoration Program can be carried on and enhanced. Again, it appears that the only alternative which is worthy of your consideration is "NO CHANGE."

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

October 30, 1989

Mr. Dave McDaniel  
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service  
18th and C Streets, NW  
Washington, DC 20240


Dear Dave:

I am grateful to you for allowing our Recreational Fisheries Committee time to discuss the Recreational Fisheries Policy proposed for your agency.

Following a discussion of the issue, the Committee elected to endorse the initiative in concept so long as the Policy does not deviate from the goals and objectives ratified in the National Recreational Fisheries Policy.

I apologize for the time lag in getting this response to you; however, it was imperative to allow the Committee the opportunity to consider the issue. Let me know if we can be of further service.

Sincerely,



Ronald R. Lukens  
Special Assistant

cc: GSMFC Commissioners and Proxies  
GSMFC Recreational Fisheries Committee

RRL/nm

- Member States -

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

October 23, 1989

Mr. Wayne Swingle  
Executive Director  
Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council  
5401 West Kennedy Boulevard  
Suite 881  
Tampa, Florida 33609

Dear Wayne:

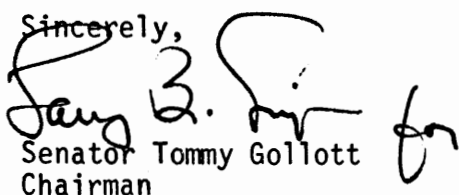
Enclosed are copies of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission interstate fishery management plan for Spanish mackerel which was developed for the state jurisdictional waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Representatives from each of the five Gulf States along with the National Marine Fisheries Service and commercial and recreational fisheries interests participated in its development. As you can see, the technical portions of the FMP relied heavily upon the joint Council Coastal Pelagics FMP; however, the GSMFC FMP is specific for Spanish mackerel in the Gulf of Mexico.

The development of the FMP was initiated by the Commission because it is felt that harvest, both recreational and commercial, of Spanish mackerel in the Gulf of Mexico takes place predominantly in state jurisdictional waters.

This FMP is being presented to you for your consideration, along with a request from the GSMFC that the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council consider deleting Spanish mackerel from the Coastal Pelagics FMP, thereby allowing the five Gulf States to manage the Gulf of Mexico Spanish mackerel fishery cooperatively through their state regulatory mechanisms using the GSMFC FMP for coordination.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. If you have any questions please feel free to call the GSMFC staff. We look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

  
Senator Tommy Gollott  
Chairman

cc: C&P

- Member States -

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE  
Silver Spring, Maryland 20910

OCT 13 1989

Mr. Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director  
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission  
Ocean Springs, Mississippi 39564

Dear Larry,

I would like to apologize for the long delay in responding to your letter to Secretary Mosbacher identifying problems that you and your member States are having with processing grants and cooperative agreements.

Your concerns, which are not new and have been raised by you and others previously, are directed at policies and directives issued from many different levels of the Department of Commerce and the Office of Management and Budget. In order to respond, I have asked Dr. Joseph Angelovic, Acting Director, Southeast Region, NOAA Fisheries, to contact you and your commissioners at his earliest opportunity to begin to address your concerns. Dr. Angelovic can speak fully to the policies and procedures required by NOAA Fisheries. He can further assist you in obtaining answers to questions relating to policies and directives emanating from levels above, or outside of NOAA Fisheries. You will be hearing from him shortly.

I also understand that you will be holding a workshop at your October meeting, and that Helen Crown and Desmond McClaren will be present. This should help you as well.

Thank you for your interest and continued participation in DOC/NOAA/NMFS operations.

Sincerely,

James E. Douglas, Jr.  
Acting Assistant Administrator  
for Fisheries



APPROVED BY  
  
COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE SESSION - PART II

Friday, October 20, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

EXECUTIVE SESSION  
MINUTES - PART II  
Friday, October 20, 1989  
Biloxi, Mississippi

The meeting was called to order at 8:02 a.m. by Chairman Charles E. Belaire. The following persons were present:

Members

Charles Belaire	TX
Taylor Harper	AL
Tommy Gollott	MS
Ed Joyce (proxy for T. Gardner)	FL
Vernon Beville	MS
Corky Perret (proxy for V. Van Sickle)	LA
Leroy Kiffe	LA
John Ray Nelson	AL

Staff

Larry B. Simpson, Executive Director  
Ronald Lukens, Special Assistant  
Ginny Herring, Executive Assistant  
Tommy Van Devender, Program Coordinator  
Steve Meyers, Program Coordinator  
Lucia Hourihan, Publications Specialist  
Eileen Benton, Administrative Assistant  
Nancy Marcellus, Staff Assistant  
Cindy Dickens, Staff Assistant

Others

J.Y. Christmas, TCC Chairman, Ocean Springs, MS  
Buck Byrd, NMFS, St. Petersburg, FL  
Joe Gill, MDWFP, Biloxi, MS  
Dale Hall, USFWS, Washington, DC  
John Brown, USFWS, Atlanta, GA  
Bob Cooke, USFWS, Atlanta, GA

Discussion of Interstate Commission, Council, State and Federal Roles/  
Responsibilities/Jurisdiction and Their Interrelationships

C. Belaire reviewed the mission of the Ad Hoc Committee appointed by him on the previous day. The charge of the Ad Hoc Committee is broad and should be a frank and complete evaluation of the issues addressed by the state marine fisheries resource directors at their recent meeting. Suggested issues are:

restructure the Gulf State-Federal Fisheries Management Board, evaluate and define responsibilities and direction of the commission, staff compensation, commissioner participation at meetings, scheduling of meetings, executive session agenda, and others as appropriate.

It was the consensus of those present to delay further discussion until all other business was finished.

#### Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee (MAFAC)

L. Simpson reported that as Executive Director of the GSMFC he is a permanent member of MAFAC, which is a committee that advises the Secretary of Commerce on issues of relevance to marine fisheries. This committee provides an effective interchange of information among state/federal/commission agencies. It offers direct input to the Department of Commerce. As GSMFC's representative, he attends all meetings and sends written reports to the commissioners and to the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council. One issue that was addressed at the most recent MAFAC meeting was work done by the GSMFC to improve recreational data collection programs which are used in management decisions by both state/federal and council agencies. The committee was supportive and complimentary of GSMFC's efforts and urged East and West Coast agencies to pursue similar activities.

A complete copy of L. Simpson's recent report was included in the briefing book.

#### Legislative Update

L. Simpson briefed the commissioners on the following proposed legislation:

- FY1990 House Commerce Appropriations. Basically, fishery programs of interest in the gulf are proposed to be level funded. L. Simpson has seen a marked up version of the Senate appropriations, and they are similar with the

exception of the MARFIN Program which the Senate increased by one million dollars to permit initial funding for an Atlantic MARFIN Program.

- Marine Resources Support Act of 1989, H.R. 1554 with amendments - A bill to enhance the raising of revenue through the collection of fees, to establish a fund for the deposit of such fees and other fines and penalties, to appropriate portions of the fund revenue, to ensure that the fund revenue is available for the conservation of marine resources of the exclusive economic zone, and for other purposes.

- Coastal Wetlands Legislation - This included the following legislation: "Coastal Wetlands Recovery Act," H.R. 824, introduced by Congressman Tauzin; "Gulf of Mexico Marine and Coastal Resources Protection Act," H.R. 1070, introduced by Congressman Livingston; "Louisiana Coastal Wetlands Conservation and Restoration Act," S. 630, introduced by Senators Breaux, Mitchell, and Johnston; and "Wetlands No Net Loss Act of 1989," H.R. 1746, introduced by Congressman Bennett.

- Territorial Sea Extension, H.R. 1405, introduced by Congressman Shumway - This legislation is to confirm President Reagan's proclamation to extend the territorial sea of the United States to 12 nautical miles and to confirm that the proclamation was for national defense purposes only and does not alter existing federal or state law or jurisdiction.

- Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of 1986, H.R. 1225 - Reauthorization is pending. No problems are anticipated.

- Anadromous Fish Conservation Act, H.R. 1224 - Reauthorization is pending. No problems are anticipated.

- Mandatory Fish Inspection Act of 1989, H.R. 1387 - This bill came about due to concern that seafood is not mandatorily inspected like beef and poultry. Negative comments regarding the wholesomeness of seafood were made from

Washington level organizations. NFI has put together a program in the event that this type of legislation is passed to inspect seafood. This program would inspect, certify and document certain critical points of the seafood industry. A voluntary seafood inspection program does exist, but there are only a small percentage of participants in the program at their own expense. Industry questions the need of inspection in light of lack of health problems that exist in the seafood industry. T. Gollott feels that more inspection is not needed in the factories because industry regulates itself. J.R. Nelson stated the problems are not in the seafood industry; the problems are inadequate sewage treatment, waste disposal and litter control.

\* V. Bevill motioned that the commission write to the gulf congressional delegation and relay our concerns regarding mandatory inspection. C. Perret amended the motion to solicit (by blind copy) support from trade associations. T. Gollott seconded. The motion carried.

- Oil Pollution Liability and Compensation Act of 1989, S. 686, introduced by Senator Mitchell - This legislation is to consolidate and improve federal laws providing compensation and establishment of liability for oil spills.

- H.R. 3394, introduced by Representative Jones - This legislation provides for a comprehensive compensation and liability scheme for discharges of oil, and for other purposes. The levels of liability, nonpreemption of states actions and broader based support by various committees tend to make this legislation more desirable.

\* V. Bevill motioned that the commission write to the gulf congressional delegation supporting H.R. 3394. C. Perret seconded. The motion carried.

- Amendments to the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, H.R. 2061 - Several amendments will affect regional councils. They include

limitation on terms of membership, limitation on compensation and other minor structural adjustments.

FY90 Federal Budget

L. Simpson provided copies of testimony presented to the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Commerce, Justice, State and Judiciary. The testimony was presented jointly by the three compact commissions in support of NMFS fishery programs that benefit the states, federal and commission agencies.

GSMFC Budget Committee Report

C. Belaire reported that the committee met on October 6, 1989. He reported that L. Simpson had recommended GSMFC staff be given a 5% cost of living increase to be in line with federal and state standards. He also recommended the promotion of R. Lukens to Assistant Director with an appropriate salary increase. L. Simpson presented a three month budget (October-December 1989) and two 12 month budgets (January-December 1990) for consideration.

After review by the committee, the following recommendations were made to the commissioners by the Budget Committee:

1. Approve the three month (October-December) budget as presented.
2. Delay action on approval of the 12 month budget (January-December) until the MARFIN contract status is confirmed. Status is expected prior to January 1. When status is confirmed convene the Budget Committee by telephone conference call - take action - recommend this action to the full commission and secure full commission approval by mail ballot.
3. No across the board raises at this time. Reconsider this issue at the March commission meeting.
4. Promotion of Ron Lukens to Special Assistant with \$2,400 raise effective October 1, 1989.



5. Chairman to name a GSMFC Ad Hoc Committee to look into the role/responsibilities and direction of the commission and report their recommendations to the full commission at the March 1990 meeting.

\* T. Harper motioned to approve Budget Committee recommendations. V. Bevill seconded. The motion carried.

Status of Agreement with Data Management, Incorporated (DMI)

L. Simpson reported on his ongoing dissatisfaction with the performance of DMI, a company run by Jamie Sablich, who contracted with GSMFC to develop a designated accounting program. The program has been revised several times over the past 2 1/2 years without satisfaction. L. Simpson feels that the program is critically flawed and has no confidence in DMI's ability to correct the situation. L. Simpson stated that Mr. Sablich was invited to the meeting but declined attendance.

E. Joyce felt that GSMFC staff had been more than patient and thought we should take the strongest possible action within GSMFC's means, including filing suit. J.R. Nelson agreed with E. Joyce.

V. Bevill felt like we would be throwing money away if we went through the courts. L. Simpson said he would like the opportunity to recoup at least a part of our \$6,500 loss either cash or computer hardware. T. Gollott stated that DMI may not have anything to reimburse.

\* V. Bevill motioned to drop the issue. C. Perret amended the motion to take all necessary steps to recoup the loss without spending money and with the least amount of effort and to consult the GSMFC auditor to assure that we are in compliance with any applicable state or federal regulations. V. Bevill modified his motion. C. Perret seconded. The motion carried.

It was the consensus of those present that GSMFC staff should continue to examine programs to assist with GSMFC accounting.

Publication Update

L. Hourihan reported that fifteen (15) publications had been completed in FY89. She further stated that the GSMFC newsletter "Compact News" had been instituted and the fourth issue would be out soon. She advised the commissioners of the need to reprint the 1988 revision of the menhaden fishery management plan due to a lack of available copies.

Future Meetings

G. Herring reported that GSMFC had contracted with the Perdido Beach Hilton Hotel in Orange Beach, Alabama, for the March 12-16, 1990, meeting. Attempts to coordinate meeting dates with the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council were futile. Efforts will continue to avoid future conflicts.

A site has not been selected for October 1990, but the area will include the Florida panhandle. Mail ballots will be sent out to make the final decision.

The Ad Hoc Committee will address changes in meeting dates and agendas as appropriate. G. Herring was instructed to proceed with March meeting requirements without change. Meeting changes may be indicated following the March 1990 report of the Ad Hoc Committee.

Election of Chairman

- \* V. Bevill nominated T. Gollott for GSMFC Chairman for 1989-1990. J.R. Nelson moved to close nominations. T. Gollott was elected by acclamation.
- \* E. Joyce nominated D. Duden for GSMFC Vice Chairman for 1989-1990. V. Bevill moved to close nominations. D. Duden was elected by acclamation.

Discussion of Interstate Commissions, Council, State and Federal Roles/  
Responsibilities/Jurisdiction and Their Interrelationships

The entire GSMFC staff was excused from this portion of the meeting.

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION  
 PROPOSED FY90(a) BUDGET

	FY90(a) PROPOSED OPERATING FUNDS	CHANGES TO FY90(a) PROPOSED OPERATING FUNDS	FY90(a) TOTAL GRANTS	CHANGES TO FY90(a) TOTAL GRANTS	TOTAL FY90(a) PROPOSED BUDGET	CHANGES TO FY90(a) PROPOSED BUDGET
<b>1. SALARIES</b>						
a. Executive Director	5,456	_____	6,126	_____	11,582	_____
b. Assistant to Director		_____		_____		_____
c. Executive Assistant	3,400	_____	3,245	_____	6,645	_____
d. Publication Specialist	2,580	_____	1,894	_____	4,474	_____
e. Administrative Assistant	1,949	_____	2,275	_____	4,224	_____
f. Staff Assistant	-	_____	3,651	_____	3,651	_____
g. IJF Secretary	-	_____	3,545	_____	3,545	_____
h. DJ Coordinator	-	_____	6,967	_____	6,367	_____
i. IJF Coordinator	-	_____	6,181	_____	6,181	_____
j. SEAMAP Coordinator	-	_____	6,367	_____	6,367	_____
k. Contract Labor	-	_____	-	_____	-	_____
l. Health Insurance	2,206	_____	4,600	_____	6,806	_____
m. Retirement	803	_____	2,415	_____	3,182	_____
n. Payroll Taxes	1,006	_____	3,022	_____	3,983	_____
<b>2. MAINTENANCE/OPERATIONS</b>						
a. Office Rental	1,012	_____	1,012	_____	2,024	_____
b. Office Supplies	400	_____	530	_____	930	_____
c. Postage	350	_____	1,150	_____	1,500	_____
d. Professional Services	6,000	_____	-	_____	6,000	_____
e. Travel (staff)	2,500	_____	292	_____	2,792	_____
f. Telephone	1,278	_____	1,122	_____	2,400	_____
g. Office Equipment	-	_____	-	_____	-	_____
h. Copying Expenses	350	_____	2,279	_____	2,629	_____
i. Printing	885	_____	12,400	_____	13,285	_____
j. Meeting Cost	5000	_____	1,670	_____	6,670	_____
k. Subscriptions/Dues	75	_____	-	_____	75	_____
l. Auto Expense (gas/repairs)	150	_____	-	_____	150	_____
m. Insurance (auto/bond)	-	_____	-	_____	-	_____
n. Maintenance (office equipment)	2,400	_____	-	_____	2,400	_____
o. Petty Cash	100	_____	-	_____	100	_____
p. Commission Courtesies	100	_____	-	_____	100	_____
q. Committee Travel	-	_____	10,819	_____	11,500	_____
r. Contractual	-	_____	10,000	_____	10,000	_____
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38,000</b>	<b>_____</b>	<b>91,562</b>	<b>_____</b>	<b>129,562</b>	<b>_____</b>
<b><u>INCOME</u></b>						
<b>1. STATE CONTRIBUTIONS</b>						
a. Alabama						
b. Florida						
c. Louisiana						
d. Mississippi						
e. Texas						
2. INTEREST	1,500	_____	-	_____	1,500	_____
3. REGISTRATION FEES	3,250	_____	-	_____	3,250	_____
4. RESERVE FUNDS	112,392	_____	-	_____	112,392	_____
5. GRANTS						
a. MARFIN (Red Drum)			3,329			
b. Thermal Refuge			10,000			
c. SEAMAP			28,425			
d. Interjurisdictional			24,608			
e. Dingell/Johnson			20,564			
f. Council			4,636			
Grants Total					91,562	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>117,142</b>	<b>_____</b>	<b>91,562</b>	<b>_____</b>	<b>208,704</b>	<b>_____</b>

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

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RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, fishery management is a cooperative undertaking between the states and the federal government,

WHEREAS, fishery management utilizes statistical data collected by both state and federal agencies,

WHEREAS, some of the statistical data are classified as confidential in order to protect the privacy of individuals,

WHEREAS, the states and the federal government have entered into cooperative agreements for the collection and management of statistical data,

WHEREAS, these agreements include a determination that the state governments have equivalent-to-federal authority to collect and protect the data and furthermore designate a state fishery statistician or federal data base administrator who is responsible for the protection of the data, and

WHEREAS, one of the purposes of the Data Management Subcommittee is to promote the exchange of data and information for the above purposes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission recommends to the National Marine Fisheries Service that in its reconsideration of the policies and rules regulating the release and exchange of confidential data that provision be made for 1) exchange of confidential data for a state between that state and the federal government, and 2) exchange of confidential data for two or more states between those states, irrespective of the authority under which the data were collected and who collected it.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission believes that both provisions are necessary for the free exchange of information and that the designation of persons at both the state and federal levels of government responsible for the protection of confidential data is adequate safeguard to protect the confidentiality of the source and at the same time meeting the information requirements for management of a public and interjurisdictional resource.

Given this the 19th day of October in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-Nine.

Thomas A. Gollott, Chairman

- Member States -

Texas

Louisiana

Mississippi

Alabama

Florida

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Larry B. Simpson  
Executive Director

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#### POLICY ON EXCHANGE OF DATA

At its 40th Annual Fall Meeting in Biloxi, Mississippi during October 16-20, 1989, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, through its TCC Data Management Subcommittee, fully reviewed a series of issues surrounding the proprietary nature of data which has been collected by state and federal fisheries agencies. The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission has concluded that as a minimum effort, to maintain the high quality of professionalism required by fisheries researchers and managers, the following items should be strictly adhered to when using borrowed data for analysis and/or publication:

- 1) Full acknowledgement of the agency from which the data originates, and
- 2) Provisions to allow the agency from which the data originates the opportunity to critically review any document slated for publication prior to peer review.

These are considered to be minimum measures which should be agreed to by both the agency and the requestor.

Given this the 19th day of October in the year of Our Lord, One Thousand, Nine Hundred, Eighty-Nine.

Thomas A. Gollott  
Chairman

- Member States -

Texas

Louisiana

Mississippi

Alabama

Florida