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CARIBBEAN FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL 171ST REGULAR COUNCIL MEETING Webinar

SEPTEMBER 25, 2020

The Caribbean Fishery Management Council convened via webinar on Friday morning, September 25, 2020, and was called to order at 9:00 o'clock a.m. by Chairman Marcos Hanke.

CALL TO ORDER AND ROLL CALL

 MARCOS HANKE: Good morning, everyone. It's 9:02 a.m. on September 25, and it's Friday, and it's 2020, and we're going to start the meeting. I am Marcos Hanke, and I'm the Chairman of the Caribbean Council. Good morning, everyone. Before we start, just a reminder to ask for a turn to speak using the chat, with the emoji or raise your hand for a turn to speak, and be to the point, very brief, because it's a virtual meeting, and that's very helpful to everybody.

If the system crashes, we have a secondary option of Google Meet, and I will instruct you. If we need to change to Google Meet, we will wait for ten minutes, and then we will change to the other platform, but, otherwise, we're going to stay on this platform, and we're going to start now with the roll call. Natalia, can you help me?

NATALIA PERDOMO: Good morning.

MIGUEL ROLON: For the record, what we are going to do from now on is that Natalia will read the names that are on the list of attendees, and that will save time, and then those people who are on the phone, that we cannot identify, Natalia will give time for them to identify themselves. Go ahead, Natalia.

NATALIA PERDOMO: Thank you. Good morning, everyone. On my list, I have Graciela Garcia-Moliner, Liajay Rivera, Miguel Rolon, Clay Porch, Jack McGovern, Roy Crabtree, Alida Ortiz, Bill Cordero, Carlos Farchette, Christina Olan, Damaris Delgado, Edward Schuster, Jocelyn D'Ambrosio, John Walter, Julian Magras, Marcos Hanke, María de los Irizarry, Maria Lopez, Michelle Duval, Miguel Borges, Nelson Crespo, Nicole Angeli, Ricardo Lopez, Richard Appeldoorn, Robert Copeland, Sarah Stephenson, Wilson Santiago. I think that's it.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much. We are going to --

NATALIA PERDOMO: I'm sorry. I am seeing Adyan Rios.

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MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much, Natalia.

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TONY BLANCHARD: Tony Blanchard.

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APPROVAL OF AGENDA

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MARCOS HANKE: Yes, and I was going to say that Tony Blanchard is with Julian Magras, and they are together on the same computer, as I understand. Thank you very much to Julian for the support and for Tony to be there. We will keep going on.

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18 19 We are going to have an approval for the agenda now, and the agenda has us from 9:00 to 12:00 a.m. with the five-year strategic plan, and then we'll have a lunchbreak from 12:00 to 10:00. to 2:30 will be the E.O. 13921 discussion, and then we'll have Other Business. For Other Business, I want to recommend to include brief discussion on the approval of the 170th verbatim transcriptions from the last meeting.

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It's posted on the webpage of the council, and an announcement, with some brief details made by Maria Lopez, and the status of the use of the Zoom meetings by Miguel Rolon, and the virtual education for the marine reserves. Miquel Rolon is going to do that too, and, also, the last item I want to add to the Other Business is the meeting on October 7 between the Outreach and Education Panel and the DAPs and the officers. We are going to discuss that at the end of the meeting. Any comment?

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MIGUEL ROLON: For the record, lunch is from 12:00 to 1:00 and not from 12:00 to 10:00.

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MARCOS HANKE: Okay. Thank you. I would like a motion to approve the agenda, or any comment.

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CARLOS FARCHETTE: Motion to approve the agenda as read.

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TONY BLANCHARD: Second.

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41 MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much to all. All in favor, say aye.

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MIGUEL ROLON: Marcos, because we don't have a -- It's better to say any opposition and the motion carries.

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MARCOS HANKE: Okay. Is there any opposition? Hearing none, the motion carries. We are going to pass to the first presentation, but, before that, like I said before, we are happy to announce that the island-based FMP was approved, and we're going to have more details in Other Business later on in the meeting, but congratulations to all that have worked so hard for this to be a reality. We're going to start now with Michelle Duval and the Five-Year Strategic Plan Presentation.

ROY CRABTREE: Marcos, could I say just one thing first?

MARCOS HANKE: Yes.

ROY CRABTREE: Sorry to interrupt, but I wanted to thank all of you for the beautiful retirement gift that you sent me after the last meeting, the coral reef in a glass container. It did arrive, and I got it, and I thank you all very much, and I will think about my times in the U.S. Caribbean when I look at that, and so thank you very much.

MARCOS HANKE: You are more than welcome. Go ahead, Miguel.

MIGUEL ROLON: I was just saying that Diana now can be happier, because we were wondering if you got it intact, and so I'm glad that it's there in your home. Thank you for all the work that you have done with us, Roy, and I know that you will be accompanying us during the December meeting, but we just wanted to take this opportunity.

I have been in the council for forty or more years, as a council member and staff, and you are probably one of the best RAs that we have ever had. You not only have a marine background, but the interest of helping the Southeast Region, and, in our case, helping move Caribbean programs into these plans, and, for that, we are really grateful. Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Yes, and now we're going to start then, and thank you very much, Roy, again, with Michelle Duval.

FIVE-YEAR STRATEGIC PLAN

MICHELLE DUVAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I just want to thank everybody today for allowing me the opportunity to lead you through a discussion on strategic planning and to give you a little bit of an update on where we are.

It seems like we've been doing this for a while, and so I just thought that I would give a little process update first. We launched an online survey in March of this year, and, once the impacts of the pandemic became clear, we extended that through the end of July, and I provided updates to the DAPs, the Outreach and

Education Advisory Panel, as well as you all, on survey participation, and, shortly after that, we ran into some problems with the Paperwork Reduction Act.

That required us to sort of shift our approach a little bit to develop an alternative that is really more discussion-based, and so we launched this approach in August, and the Outreach and Education Advisory Panel and the District Advisory Panels participated in this alternative approach, and now, here in September, it's the council's turn to do so.

The way this alternative approach is organized is we organized things around four different discussion themes of resource health; social, cultural, and economic concerns; management and operational issues; and communication and outreach.

The goal of these discussions was to have the DAPs and the O&E AP provide us with their priorities that they think the council should focus on under each one of these discussion themes, and so we had a number of different topics under each theme, and I just wanted to note that those topics really came from the public input that was received through the development of the island-based FMPs, and, as we went through this process with the District Advisory Panels, they provided some suggestions and modifications to the topics under the different themes, to make them clearer, and so I will try to point those out as we go through this.

The other thing, before we get started, is this is about priorities, and so, while there are a lot of different topics under each one of these themes, it doesn't -- The intent of this exercise is to really try to determine what to tackle first, when it comes to these different types of topics, and it doesn't mean that none of them are important or that ones that don't rise to the top as being priorities are not important or that they won't be addressed in the future, but it's just that we have to start somewhere, and the council can't do everything all at once.

The way I'm going to approach this is that, first, I'm just going to walk everybody through the different topics under each one of the four themes, and then we'll go back to the top, and what we would really like to do is get your input on what do you think are really sort of the top-five priorities that the council should be focusing on as we move forward with development of the strategic plan, and so I'm going to start with the first topic, which is really resource health.

One of the things I want to note is there are a number of different discussion topics under here, and one of the things that the

District Advisory Panels noted is that, you know, there really is kind of a lot of overlap with many of these topics, and so, for example, sedimentation and erosion is really a form of pollution, but pollution also includes things such as marine debris, plastics, nutrient pollution, and things like that.

One of the other additions that I would like to point out on this list of topics is that the DAPs had a discussion about the fact that habitat loss and destruction, for example, is integrally linked to habitat creation and rehabilitation. I think one of the other things that came up during the DAP discussions is that enforcement is also linked to, or is key to, many of these resource health topics, such as enforcement of coastal development regulations or regulations that are related to erosion and sedimentation or illegal fishing, which impacts resource health.

You can see we have, just very quickly, invasive species; climate change; erosion and sedimentation; coastal development; natural this topic of habitat loss/destruction disasters; creation/rehabilitation; enforcement; pollution; discard mortality; abundance of bait fish or forage; lack of biological or ecosystem information, as well as data mining. That was one of the things that I meant to note earlier, just that data mining is one opportunity to try to address lack of information, and that there are many different datasets out there, and we can try to be wise with resources by mining those different datasets for additional information. Then the last few topics are overfishing and illegal fishing.

The next theme that we discussed was social, cultural, and economic concerns, and there's a pretty large list of topics here. The first one is closed seasons and stock assessments for the species that are impacted by those closed seasons, and so, for example, the snappers for which there is a closed season, and then also evaluation of the current area and season closures that the council has in place, to make sure that they're actually effective, or that they're meeting their intended goal, and so this was a topic that was originally two different topics, and the DAPs decided that these things are really very closely linked, and so it was better to incorporate them all together as one.

Increasing costs, and so increasing costs of just engaging in fishing activities, and so cost of gear, cost of fuel, cost of bait, things like that. Competition with foreign fishermen, recreational and commercial user conflicts, displacement of fishing communities, through such things as coastal development. Then the ability to support a family through fishing activities.

Illegal or unlicensed commercial fishers; a lack of new entrants into the fishery; a lack of social and economic data; excess gear, such as perhaps too many hooks or too many traps, et cetera. Market instability, and so this was another one of the topics where the DAPs had some discussion, in that, given the reality of the pandemic right now, that people are seeking out new ways to virtually advertise their products, through things such as social media, in order to try to bring some additional stability to the market, and that part of this should be about prioritizing use of locally-caught seafood.

The last few topics are infrastructure needs, and so this includes not only sufficient boat ramps and landing sites, but also market sites, and those things tend to be two different places. The place where fishermen come in and land are not always the places where the fish are marketed, and then, finally, inadequate enforcement and excess fishing capacity.

The next theme of discussion was management and operational issues, and so we have a list of topics here. The first includes accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data, and one of the things that came up in discussion with the DAPs was mandatory reporting for all sectors.

Enforcement of existing regulations. Then involving fishers in data collection, whether that is fishery-dependent data collection and different ways to do that or collection of fishery-independent data, through cooperative efforts. Regulatory consistency, and so this refers to regulatory consistency between federal and territorial regulations, and there was some conversation among the DAPs that there might be instances where such compatibility is feasible and instances in which it is not, and so we just wanted to make sure to clarify that.

Then having clear management objectives addressing bycatch and regulatory discards. Gear limits, and so a limit on the total amount of gear that someone might be allowed to have. Ensuring cost-effective data collection technology, and so any electronic reporting of -- Technologies that are used need to be cost effective. Then balancing commercial and recreational concerns and incorporation of climate change impacts to the management program. Consideration of a federal permit program, and then territorial licensing requirements, and so there was some discussion about the territorial licensing requirements for fishers, and, for example, one of the things that came up here was considering a recreational licensing requirement, in order to improve reporting.

The last set of topics that we talked about had to do with communication and outreach, and we started with a slightly smaller list, and then, through the DAP discussions, we added a couple of things, and so this was not a list where we asked folks to name their top priorities.

It was recognized that all of these efforts, all communication and outreach efforts, were important, and so what we were asking folks for was do we have a complete enough list here, are there additional things in this list of communication and outreach priorities that you would like to see more detail on, or that the council should focus on a little bit more, and so one of the first things was frequency of communication, and so alerts and reminders of scoping meetings and council meetings. Should that be more frequent, or should it be less frequent?

The variety of tools used in communication, you know, different stakeholder groups prefer different types of communication, such as email, use of the website, social media, paper, text message alerts. Are there other tools that the council should be considering?

Educational resources, for example, information that is easily understood on science and stock assessment, information on business planning for commercial and for-hire fishers, information about restaurant choices that promote local seafood, some of these things that the council is already engaged in, and, also, including other jurisdictions and agencies, such as the Coast Guard or the National Park Service, that also have marine interest, and they have educational materials that would be helpful.

Improving general public awareness of fisheries issues. expanding communication to other groups, and sort of maybe perhaps non-traditional groups, such as divers or dive shop owners, in order to increase awareness of fisheries issues.

 Having regular in-person outreach workshops on important topics. Obviously, this is something that's very challenging to do right now, but this was a suggestion that was brought forward by the DAPs, and the Chair specifically, that, in order to involve more people in the process, it would be great to have -- To pick your time wisely, in between weather and fishing activities, and have an in-person workshop on a topic that's really important to fishers, and that can help generate future interest and future attendance at council meetings and in the council process.

This next one, clarity and simplicity of presentations, is very important. There are a lot of acronyms, and there is a lot of

jargon in the fisheries management process, and so, in order to make sure that people feel comfortable in this process, and that they want to come back, it's very important to increase the clarity and simplicity of presentations.

Then, finally, this was something that was added through the DAP discussions, was to expand the role of fishery liaisons beyond participation on the Outreach & Education Advisory Panel and that this will help increase the liaison understanding of fisheries issues, and it will also increase public understanding of the role of liaisons. One example that was provided is having the liaisons give a presentation of each island's activities at future council meetings.

 That was a list of different discussion topics under each one of these four themes, and so, like I said, we're going to go back, and what we would really like here is to have input from around the council table about what you all believe are the top priorities within each of those four areas, but, before we did that, I did just want to quickly outline the next steps in the process.

One of the things that we're going to do next week is we're going to be launching an online comment form that we're going to have open through the end of October, and so the DAP members were diligent in going out and talking to fishers in their areas, on their islands, to gather input, but we wanted to make sure that anybody, any member of the public, who was not able to attend one of these public discussions still had another opportunity to provide input on what they thought priorities would be for the council under each one of these areas.

Once that is completed, we're working on analysis and a summary of all the input and report preparation, and then the plan is to give a presentation to you all at your December meeting on all the input that's been gathered and the results from that and then start drafting a strategic plan in early next year.

With that, we're going to -- I would be happy to take any questions, and then we can move back into council input and discussion on these four themes, and so thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, and I will turn things back over to you.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much, Michelle. That was a great presentation. It was very clear and very simple and easy to follow. Are there any general comments or questions about the presentation? Then we will go around the table to have the input of each member of the council.

Hearing none, Michelle, how do you want to go about this? Do you want to start around the council members, to have their comments on any specific -- Is there any slide that you want to keep it up, to facilitate the discussion?

MICHELLE DUVAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I think that would be best, if we could go around the council table, and we'll keep this slide up here and ask folks, of these resource health topics, what do you think are the top-five that the council should consider focusing on in the development of its strategic plan, and so that's the information we're looking for from everybody.

MARCOS HANKE: One question. Do you want any kind of prioritization, for them to go from 1 to 5 or something like that, or in general?

MICHELLE DUVAL: Just in general, and we don't need people to say this is Number 1 and this is Number 2. What we're really looking for is really just are there five of these that you think are the most important, and we're not asking for any ratings or any rankings.

MARCOS HANKE: Perfect. Let's go around the table with the council members first, and let me see who is on my list. First is Carlos Farchette.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Good morning. I do have a printout of this, but I don't have it in front of me. Go to someone else right now, so I can get that printout, and I need to review something here, but I do have something to talk about when it comes to health, but I will do it. I need to get my print-out.

MARCOS HANKE: Okay. No problem, Carlos. Thank you. Go ahead, Miguel.

MIGUEL ROLON: In order to structure the discussion, we are going to go one-by-one, and so what we need to know is, out of this resource health topic that we have here, which are the top-five, and would you like to add anything to it, which are some that you can combine, and we need that from each council member.

Then we will continue the same thing until we call the fourth one, and try not to mix outreach and education and socioeconomics and all that. Wait until we have the slide that Dr. Duval is going to present to you, and so, the first time around, we need to hear from the council members, the same way that we did with the other groups, are which are the top five that you have for the health resources, and then Diana and I will help Dr. Duval by tallying

this up.

I believe that, yes, you should say that my Number 1 is this, and my Number 2 is this one, because that's the way we are going to tally these up. You can start with yourself, if you want to, as an example.

MARCOS HANKE: Yes, and I will start with myself. I have here Number 1 is erosion and sedimentation. Number 2 is habitat loss and destruction. Number 3 is bycatch and discards. Number 4 is pollution, and Number 5 is lack of biological and ecosystem information and data mining.

MIGUEL ROLON: Are there any comments that you may have on this slide, general comments?

MARCOS HANKE: If I have any general comments?

MIGUEL ROLON: That you may have, yes. If not, that's okay, and we'll go to the next one.

MARCOS HANKE: No, I don't have any general comments right now, and I was not ready to comment specifically on each of them. I just have the list, and, when I filled out my form, I put my comments on the form, when I had a little more time.

MICHELLE DUVAL: Mr. Chairman, I am just seeing, in the chat, a question from Damaris of if I could just repeat what the different topics are on the screen, and so I'm just going to quickly do that before we move on to the next person, if that's okay.

MARCOS HANKE: Yes.

MICHELLE DUVAL: Thank you. They are invasive species, climate change, erosion and sedimentation, coastal development, natural disasters, habitat loss/destruction and creation/rehabilitation, enforcement, pollution, bycatch and discard mortality, abundance of baitfish or forage, lack of biological or ecosystem information and data mining, overfishing, and illegal fishing. Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Michelle. Let's go to -- Vanessa, are you ready to comment?

VANESSA RAMIREZ: Okay. Thank you. I have here overfishing, illegal fishing, habitat loss, coastal development, and enforcement.

MIGUEL ROLON: Can you repeat that slowly?

VANESSA RAMIREZ: Overfishing, illegal fishing, habitat loss, coastal development, and enforcement.

MIGUEL ROLON: Thank you, Vanessa.

MARCOS HANKE: Carlos.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have as my Number 1 is erosion and sedimentation, pollution, abundance of baitfish and forage fish, enforcement, illegal fishing.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Carlos. Tony, are you ready?

TONY BLANCHARD: What I have here at the top of list is climate change, and then it's coastal development. Then I have habitat loss or destruction. Then I have lack of biological or ecosystem information and data mining. At the end of my list, I have invasive species.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Tony. The representative of the Virgin Islands.

NICOLE ANGELI: The top five that we have are habitat loss/destruction and creation/rehabilitation. Then second is enforcement. Third is climate change. Fourth is pollution, and fifth is lack of biological or ecosystem information and data mining.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you. Puerto Rico DNR.

DAMARIS DELGADO: Good morning. We have pollution, habitat loss/destruction, overfishing, lack of data and data mining, and illegal fishing.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Damaris. Who am I missing?

38 MICHELLE DUVAL: I think you're missing Dr. Crabtree, maybe.

MARCOS HANKE: Yes. Dr. Crabtree, go ahead.

ROY CRABTREE: On my list, I have lack of timely information as 43 Number 1. Number 2 is overfishing, Number 3 is enforcement, Number 44 4 is habitat loss, and Number 5 is illegal fishing.

46 MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Roy. Michelle, we are done with the council members, correct?

MICHELLE DUVAL: I think so, Mr. Chairman, but I do believe that Mr. Blanchard may have just a comment, before we move on.

MARCOS HANKE: Go ahead, Tony.

TONY BLANCHARD: I would just like to make a comment that I am not saying that everybody's list is wrong, but I just think they look at it in a different way. I think, for the majority of us here, we put enforcement on the list, but, really, without the lack of addressing the climate change, the coastal development and habitat loss, the lack of biological information, and the invasive species, the overfishing and illegal fishing, and the lack of enforcement isn't going to do a thing, and we don't even have to worry about that. That was my comment.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Tony. I heard you a little broken, but I was able to hear you good enough. Roy, do you have a comment?

ROY CRABTREE: There are some things on the list that I think are extremely important. Climate change -- If you asked me what's the biggest issue we're facing as natural resource managers, I would say climate change, but the reason I didn't put it as one of my priorities is it's more of a global, worldwide problem, and it's not clear to me what the council would be able to do to address that.

 Likewise, some things like coastal development and those kinds of things, and, some of them, it's hard for me to see how they fall within our realm, so to speak, and so I didn't put some of those on my list, and I tried to focus on things that are more directly related to our authority and our ability to have some impact on them.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you for your comments. I was on the same line of thought when I recommended mine. Does anybody else want to make a comment or an observation? I don't see anybody on the chat for now. Michelle, do you have what you need from this part?

MICHELLE DUVAL: I think so, Mr. Chairman. It's really helpful to hear these comments about the council focusing its priorities on things that are more directly within its purview, and, again, I just wanted to make sure that everyone knew that these topics were taken directly from the public input that was contained in the island-based FMPs.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much. What is the next topic, or slide, to cover?

MICHELLE DUVAL: I think I see Dr. Appeldoorn would like a turn to speak.

MARCOS HANKE: We are going to pass now to Richard.

RICHARD APPELDOORN: Thank you. This is kind of following-up on Tony's comment and Roy's response. I think every issue that's listed here has a place in the ecosystem conceptual model that we've been developing in the SSC, and I'm willing to bet the DAPs have something very similar as well, and a lot of these things are interrelated. Climate change is certainly driving natural disasters, for example, and coastal development drives erosion and sedimentation and pollution, et cetera. By prioritizing one, you're sort of automatically bringing in some of these other things that later feed into them or result from it.

The other aspect was that, just hearing the diversity of responses, that it was very similar to what we experienced in the SSC when we were trying to prioritize the connections between our sub-models. There was a lot of diversity among how people viewed things, which drove how they responded, and there was a lot of diversity, even if they were viewing things the same, as to what their priorities were, and so this gives you, as this gets developed, analysis of what are the important issues, but you'll also get kind of what's the diversity of issues that are being highlighted, without ruling out anything that wasn't mentioned, because, as Roy mentioned, all of these things are important, but it's just where are you going to put your money. Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you for your observation and comments. Michelle, do we want to go through the DAP chairs now, on the same topic, and we already heard about -- Go ahead, Miguel.

MIGUEL ROLON: No, and the DAPs already did all that. This is for the council members only at this time, and comments that we may have from each one of them, but, at the end of the presentation, Michelle will address that, and we will ask each one of the chairs to contribute.

MARCOS HANKE: Okay. Perfect.

MIGUEL ROLON: They already did all of this, and they have a report.

45 MARCOS HANKE: Okay. What is the next step that you need from us, 46 Michelle?

MICHELLE DUVAL: Next, Mr. Chairman, we'll go on to social,

economic, cultural, and economic concerns, and so we would like to do a similar thing, is ask folks if they could provide what they think the top five priorities should be under this particular discussion theme.

Again, if there are any additional comments that folks have with regard to the list of topics here, and any additional thoughts they want to provide with regard to why folks have selected certain topics as priorities, versus not, and so we'll just embark on the same process that we just did for the last theme area. Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Okay. I will start, as an example, and let's follow the same order.

 MIGUEL ROLON: For the record, I believe that Damaris asked for Dr. Duval to read the list. I will read it for everybody, because some people apparently are on the phone. I believe that probably Michelle Duval should read it for the record, so everybody that is on the phone can then hear what we have on the slide. Michelle, can you read them?

MICHELLE DUVAL: Yes. Absolutely, Miguel. The first topic under here is closed seasons and stock assessments for those impacted species. In other words, the species for which the closed season has been established. Then evaluation of area and season closures, to make sure that they are -- To see what impact they're having and whether they're meeting their intended goals.

The next topic is increasing costs, and so the increasing costs of fishing, the bait, fuel, gear, ice. Competition with foreign recreational and fishermen, commercial user conflicts, displacement of fishing communities, the ability to support a family through the income from fishing, illegal and unlicensed commercial fishers, lack of new entrants into the fishery, lack of social and economic data, excess gear, market instability, and, again, this includes things like new ways to try to virtually advertise a product to create some stability and prioritizing locally-caught seafood. Then infrastructure needs, such as landing sites and market sites. Also, inadequate enforcement and excess fishing capacity.

MARCOS HANKE: Tony, go ahead.

TONY BLANCHARD: Marcos, can she bring it up on the screen, because we just started the computer, and I can't see the list.

MIGUEL ROLON: It's on the screen.

MARCOS HANKE: It's on the screen right now.

TONY BLANCHARD: It is? I am probably looking at the wrong screen, because I am seeing you on the phone.

MIGUEL ROLON: You need to have a screen on the computer to see it, and you don't want to start your camera.

9 MARCOS HANKE: Tony, I am going to take a screenshot of the list 10 and send it to you over the phone. Okay?

TONY BLANCHARD: Okay. Thanks.

GRACIELA GARCIA-MOLINER: Mr. Chair, if I may, he might have to close the area where all the pictures are, so that he can open up the slide.

MARCOS HANKE: Okay. Let's start with Carlos Farchette. I have already sent the image to Tony Blanchard.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Actually, if Tony has an iPhone, and he takes his finger and swipes his screen to the right, it will bring up the screen. If you swipe it to the left, it will bring up your face.

Anyway, for my Number 1, I have closed seasons and stock assessments for impacted species and evaluation of area and season closures. Then I have recreational and commercial user conflicts. Then lack of new entrants into the fishery. Number 4 is infrastructure needs, the landing and market sites, and Number 5 is inadequate enforcement.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Carlos.

MIGUEL ROLON: Mr. Chairman, notice that we have compressed closed seasons and stock assessments and seasonal and closed areas into one, and it was separate at the beginning, and so, just for the record, that's all we have in one.

MARCOS HANKE: Okay. Thank you. Vanessa.

VANESSA RAMIREZ: Marcos, thanks. Practically, we have the same three in the order, the closed seasons and stock assessment and recreational and commercial user conflicts and lack of new entrants. Then, also, I have competition with foreign fishermen and inadequate enforcement. Thanks.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Vanessa. Tony, are you ready to make

your comments? I cannot hear Tony for now. Puerto Rico. Damaris, can you hear me? Let's go to the Virgin Islands.

NICOLE ANGELI: We would have recreational and commercial user conflicts, ability to support a family, lack of social and economic data, illegal and unlicensed commercial fishers, and infrastructure needs.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much. Roy Crabtree.

ROY CRABTREE: Number 1 I would say is closed seasons and stock assessments for impacted species and evaluation of area and season closures. Number 2 is the illegal fishers, and Number 3 is lack of social and economic data. Number 4 is infrastructure needs, and Number 5 is the enforcement.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you. Let's try again Tony Blanchard.

TONY BLANCHARD: What I have here is the ability to support the family, the increasing costs, the recreational and commercial user conflicts, the seasonal closures, and give me a minute here. The illegal and unlicensed commercial issues.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Tony. Puerto Rico. Damaris, are you there? Ricardo, can you hear me? We cannot get in touch with Damaris. She had another meeting to attend. She wrote me that you could represent her. Ricardo, can you hear us?

RICARDO LOPEZ: Yes, I can hear you clearly.

MARCOS HANKE: Okay. Thank you. I cannot get in touch with Damaris, and can you support us on this topic, to choose the DNR priorities?

RICARDO LOPEZ: I will try. I was having a lot of problems to hear, to connect to the meeting until right now. If you can give me a little briefing of that, I will try to help.

MIGUEL ROLON: Ricardo, what we are doing today is that Dr. Duval is presenting four groups of topics that we would like to hear the top five, according to your opinion, personal opinion, and it doesn't necessarily have to be the position of the Department of Natural Resources, but, based on your professional opinion, what are the top-five topics that we would like to include in our five-year strategic plan, and it doesn't mean that the rest of the list will be scrapped away. What we are looking for here are the priorities, according to the best opinion that we can get, professional opinion, from all involved.

At this time, if you can see the slide, you have several under social and cultural and economic concerns, and we have several topics, and you may take your time and jot them down, according to your best professional opinion, what are the top five that should be included in the strategic plan. Again, it doesn't mean that the others will be eliminated, but it's just that we will pay more attention in the writing of the five-year strategic plan of those topics that come on top.

To give you an idea, from the people that already talked, we have the closed season and assessments is number one, and it's the top priority, and recreational and commercial uses is also a top priority, followed by illegal and unlicensed fishing, infrastructure needs, and inadequate enforcement. That's what we are looking for at this time.

Damaris called me last night and said that she had another meeting to attend, and, because we don't have to vote on any of this, that you will be able then to represent her and, at this time, if you're ready, now or before we finish, you can give us your top five, or you can pass on this at this time, and then we'll go to the next one, and, when you're ready, you can give us -- We can go back again, and you can give us your top five. It's up to you.

RICARDO LOPEZ: I am ready. I am ready. I agree with the top five that you already mentioned, except that I will put inadequate enforcement as number one.

MIGUEL ROLON: Ricardo, just tell me your top five, without agreeing with anybody, but just the top five.

RICARDO LOPEZ: Inadequate enforcement as Number 1.

MIGUEL ROLON: Okay.

RICARDO LOPEZ: Closed seasons and stock assessments for impacted species and evaluation of area and season closures as Number 2.

MIGUEL ROLON: Go ahead, please.

RICARDO LOPEZ: Illegal and unlicensed commercial fishers as Number 43 3. Then infrastructure needs as Number 4. Recreational and commercial user conflicts as Number 5.

MIGUEL ROLON: Thank you very much, Ricardo.

RICARDO LOPEZ: Thanks to you.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much, Ricardo. Now my priorities are closed season and evaluation, increasing costs, infrastructure, recreational and commercial fishermen conflicts, inadequate enforcement. Those are my five.

MICHELLE DUVAL: Thank you, Marcos. Were there any comments that folks wanted to offer on this particular theme of social, cultural, and economic concerns before we move on to the next section?

 MARCOS HANKE: I want to make a comment about what Miguel said in the two parts that are put together there, in terms of the stock assessment and the evaluation of the closed areas. For me, I chose that and gave more weight because of the evaluation of the closed areas, and that's just a comment. Anybody else? Richard. Maybe that was on the chat only. I don't hear anybody asking for a turn to speak, and I think -- Miguel, are we ready to pass to another topic?

MIGUEL ROLON: Yes, and Michelle is.

MICHELLE DUVAL: Okay. Now we're moving on to the management and operational issues. I will just go ahead and run through these again, for anybody who might just be on the phone, so that you can hear them again.

 The first one is accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data, and so mandatory reporting for all sectors. Enforcement of existing regulations, fisher involvement in data collection, regulatory consistency, and so this is federal and territorial regulatory consistency, where such compatibility is feasible.

Clear management objectives, bycatch and regulatory discards, gear limits, cost effective data collection technology, balancing commercial and recreational concerns, incorporation of climate change into management, federal permit program, territorial licensing requirements. For example, consider recreational licensing requirement to improve reporting. That's it.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much. Carlos Farchette.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I have Number 1 is accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data. Next, I have regulatory consistency, federal and territorial, where such compatibility is feasible. Number 3 is enforcement of existing regulations. Number 4 is balancing commercial and recreational concerns. Number 5 is territorial licensing requirements.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Carlos. Vanessa.

2 3 4

VANESSA RAMIREZ: Thank you, Marcos. Accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data, regulatory consistency in federal and territorial, territorial licensing requirements, balancing commercial and recreational concerns.

MIGUEL ROLON: That was four. Can you repeat it again?

VANESSA RAMIREZ: I have accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data, regulatory consistency, territorial license requirements, balancing commercial and recreational concerns, federal permit program.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Vanessa. The next one in line is Tony Blanchard.

TONY BLANCHARD: What I have is the accurate and timely commercial and rec data, the enforcement of the existing regulations, the balancing of the commercial and the rec concerns, the gear limits, and to the end of the list is incorporating climate change into management.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Tony. We have DNR. Ricardo.

RICARDO LOPEZ: If it's my turn, Number 1 is enforcement of existing regulations. Number 2 is balancing commercial and recreational concerns. That takes me to territorial licensing as Number 3. Accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data is Number 4.

MARCOS HANKE: Number 5?

RICARDO LOPEZ: It will be climate change, incorporation of climate change.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you. Nicole and the Virgin Islands.

NICOLE ANGELI: Thank you. Fisher involvement in data collection, regulatory consistency, territorial licensing requirements, balancing commercial and recreational concerns, and accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Nicole. Roy Crabtree.

47 ROY CRABTREE: Okay. I had the accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data as Number 1. Regulatory consistency,

federal and territorial, is Number 2. The federal permit program is Number 3. Territorial licensing and collection of bycatch data and enforcement of existing regulations.

MARCOS HANKE: Okay. Thank you very much. I have accurate and timely data, enforcement, regulatory consistency, federal permit, and balancing commercial and recreational sectors.

MIGUEL ROLON: Thank you, Marcos.

MARCOS HANKE: Michelle, we're ready to go to another topic, unless anybody on the group wants to make a comment before we move on. Okay. Next topic, Michelle.

MICHELLE DUVAL: Okay. The next topic is communication and outreach, and so this one is a little bit different. All of these issues are important, and the frequency of communication and having alerts and reminders of scoping meetings and council meetings and advisory panel meetings, and the variety of tools that are used in communication. Then educational resources, and all of these are important topics.

What we're really looking for here is are there things that we are missing, or do you have input on how frequently the council should be communicating with fishers or with other stakeholders or with the general public? Do you have any input on the variety of tools that should be used in communication and which tools are preferable? Are there tools that we're missing, such as radio or newspapers?

Are there different types of educational resources that the council — That it would be helpful for the council to either develop or reach out to other partners to provide links to that, and are there other ways to improve general public awareness of fisheries issues? Are there other groups that the council should be expanding its communication to? Are there certain topics that would be ideal for in-person outreach workshops? Do you have suggestions for how to improve the clarity and simplicity of presentations?

In terms of expanding the role of the fishery liaisons, beyond participation on the O&E AP, are there different things that the liaisons could do to help increase public understanding of fisheries issues? We're really looking -- We're not necessarily looking for top priorities, because these are all important, but we're looking for additional things that the council should be focusing on, in terms of these different topics.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you. I have one comment that I'm going to do

at the end. Carlos Farchette.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I do have a comment, when it comes to the section of improving general public awareness of fisheries issues and expanding the role of the liaisons. I want to make it perfectly clear that I'm only speaking for the St. Croix commercial sector, or the St. Croix sector, and I believe that workshops for the general public can be done in a meeting room, when it comes to the recreational user, or just the general public.

 However, when it comes to the commercial fishing sector, commercial fishermen really don't like to take the time to go out and meet at hotels or meeting rooms, and I think it would be more successful if the liaison and persons like the Fish and Wildlife staff, or even enforcement officers, because I always believe in education first and enforcement after, and I think that that type of outreach should be done at the sites where the fishermen sell their produce.

We need to be able to stop by those guys where they're selling, in the afternoon, around -- It's guaranteed for one o'clock, and we could have a chat with them. I do that quite often, and I think I get to the fishermen a lot better than trying to get them into a meeting room. That has never been very successful. That's my comment.

MARCOS HANKE: Very valuable point. Thank you very much, Carlos. Do you have anything else, Carlos, before I move on?

CARLOS FARCHETTE: No, and that would be it. I just believe that reaching out to those guys where they're at in the street is better than trying to get them in a meeting room.

MARCOS HANKE: Or maybe creating some tools for you to distribute or give to them as education materials that are appropriate for what you're saying. Anyway, we will keep going.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: I agree with you, Mr. Chair, but they need to explain whatever they're going to be handing to them, and just don't come by and hand it to them and say to take a look at this. Have a chat.

MARCOS HANKE: I agree. Vanessa.

VANESSA RAMIREZ: Thank you, Marcos. Well, my comments are going to be practically on the resource. As Carlos says, we need to start practically giving that resource directly to especially the commercial fishermen, because they usually don't like to be, as he

says, in these meetings or these things that take a long time, and so we should start with practically putting, or using, those tools that we already have, like the ones that they like to use, like Facebook or YouTube, just to make them more conscious about the things that are happening. Also, we need to improve our public awareness, so that -- (Part of Ms. Ramirez's comment is not audible on the recording.)

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Vanessa.

MIGUEL ROLON: Marcos, before they go, on behalf of a couple of fishermen that we discussed these issues with, and among them were Julian and Ruth and Tony that are here, the improving general public awareness of fishery issues, we would like to emphasize fisheries such as island-based FMPs and marine reserves. We would like to make sure that the strategic plan will include those two issues as top priorities.

As Michelle said, this is not prioritizing this list, but it's just to make it clear. The other thing is that they have found that the viability of tools used in communication -- It used to be newsletters and paper, and it used to be radio, and now the top one, according to Julian and Tony and Ruth, is the social networks, and so we are improving our social network capacity, and this will be also included in the five-year strategic plan. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and I believe that you have Julian who would like to speak.

MARCOS HANKE: Julian Magras, a follow-up.

JULIAN MAGRAS: Good morning, everyone. Just to follow-up a little bit on what Miguel just said, yes, the social network seems to reach out a lot more to the local fishers, and especially the younger ones, and not only that, but people are following what's going on, and the message is getting back out to a lot of the fishers, but I wanted to touch a little bit on the importance, number one, as Miguel said, of including the information on the seasonal closures and actually looking at the Grammanik Bank and the MCD, to ensure that we can actually see what's going on in those areas. That is very, very important that that's included.

Also, to touch on what Carlos said earlier, with using the liaisons, I think that's a very good idea, to use the liaisons to go out to the different markets and speak to the fishers, but I think what is more important is that person should not go to the markets by themselves.

They should have either a representative from the Outreach &

Education Committee with them or someone from the District Advisory Panels, due to the fact that fishers know that we are involved in all of these meetings, and we are the ones with most of the information, because the liaison representatives do not get on these other meetings to understand what's actually taking place, and so them carrying the information to the fishers -- They don't have it, but I think using them to go to the markets is a very good idea, but you need to have someone that actually has the information from the different meetings, the SSC and the District Advisory Panel and the Outreach & Education Committee, all of these different groups. Use someone to go with that individual to the markets. Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Julian. Tony Blanchard.

 TONY BLANCHARD: Just to back what Julian and Carlos said, I believe that the liaison is supposed to be more involved in this, and the -- They know what they're talking about to bring the information and to be clear on what they're bringing to the people that they are bringing it to.

Just like Carlos said, I don't believe that handing them a pamphlet and going the other way is going to cut it, and I do believe, like Mr. Magras said, that we need somebody from one of those committees to be with that individual to basically be as a backup, but, in my opinion, the liaison's job is to bring forward that information, to be like a translator, and so I think they should be up-to-speed with what is going on themselves.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Tony. Miguel, did you want to follow-up on something?

MIGUEL ROLON: Just one point, and I was talking to Julian and other people in the past, and Tony, and we followed the recommendations that they made, and so, on this topic, we are going to have a meeting on October 7, and the morning will be dedicated to the DAP St. Thomas, and hopefully the officials from the local government will attend, to talk about the model for the ecosystem, the ecosystem model.

Then, in the afternoon, we will have a meeting with the liaison officers, all of them, and we will have all the DAP members, chairs and members, and the O&E AP, just to follow exactly what Julian is addressing, and the others, which is to enhance the role of the liaison officer, to explain what the liaison officer is supposed to do, and also to offer them tips on how to improve their communication.

I believe what Julian mentioned has been very important in the past, and, for example, in the case of Puerto Rico, the liaison officer is also the port agent, and so we have a combination of two responsibilities in one, but, in the Virgin Islands, the two liaison officers will be at the meeting on October 7.

In addition, we will have a presentation by Dr. Alida Ortiz on communication strategies and so forth, and we will have Yasmin from the Pew Charitable Trusts giving a presentation of the outreach and education model that they have in their organization. I believe that this discussion is really tied to the one that we are going to have on October 7, following the recommendation of several people.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Miguel. Carlos Farchette.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. I just wanted to mention that I wholeheartedly agree with the comments from Julian and Tony Blanchard. It's important to have whether it be a DAP member or an FAC member or a Fish and Wildlife staff accompanying that liaison when they go to speak to the fishermen.

Those people know the fishermen a lot more, and the liaisons are new to this, and it's going to take a while for them to be brought up to speed. Training is not going to happen in just one day, and it's going to take a little while and be a little repetitive, but I just wanted to make that comment, that I do agree that somebody needs to accompany them, and they will feel a lot more comfortable and get to know the fishermen a lot better. Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Carlos. We have DNR Puerto Rico next in line. I am sorry, Ricardo. Tony Blanchard already spoke on the follow-up, but I don't know if you want to say anything else, Tony.

TONY BLANCHARD: No, and I'm good for now, Marcos.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you. Ricardo, DNR Puerto Rico.

RICARDO LOPEZ: As he explained, it's different in Puerto Rico. Our two liaisons, the last one and the present one, they are doing very well with the fishermen, and they can manage everything with the fishermen, and they have a good standing with the fishermen, and so I guess that the difference in the USVI will be taken care of, as they say, by the person from DPNR and Fish and Wildlife, and so I agree with them that we need to manage that, and that's all I have to say.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you. Nicole.

 NICOLE ANGELI: Thank you. Thank you for the opportunity to have fishery liaisons. I think that we've seen great work from them in identifying program needs, and, when we do expand communications, we would do that, and so I just wanted that to be on the record, that we would work very closely with the FACs. They are currently on the FACs, and they will be meeting fishers and working within the groups. Are we doing the top five as well?

MARCOS HANKE: No, and just comments about the topics that are on the screen.

NICOLE ANGELI: That was all I had for that.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Nicole. Roy Crabtree, and I have Ed Schuster for a comment.

JACK MCGOVERN: Roy had to step away, and Maria might have a couple of comments, but a couple of things that I think is important has to do with the educational resources, and MREP in the Caribbean I think is really important in educating the fishers, and another thing on here that I think is important is the clarity and simplicity of presentations. As Michelle said, there's a lot of jargon, and I think it's important to make presentations easier to understand that go to the council, and Maria might have a couple of things as well to say.

MARCOS HANKE: Maria Lopez.

MARIA LOPEZ: Good morning. I agree with Jack, and I would also like to extend our support for the role of the fishery liaisons. We believe that that role is very, very important, and we also think that, whenever possible, those regular in-person outreach workshops are really, really important, and this is also what MREP comes to. I know that, right now, this is not possible, but, once we're able to resume life as we knew it, I think this is something that we can definitely support and continue doing. Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Maria. A follow-up by -- I have here Edward Schuster.

 EDWARD SCHUSTER: Good morning. I just wanted to make a comment about the liaison, and it's a very good gesture that we're coming forward to. What I have experienced in the past in these meetings with fishers that attend the meeting is they are afraid of the mic, that it's going to eat them up or something, and they don't want to ask questions, and they feel like they get embarrassed by asking a question.

With what Julian said, having the liaison person go to these fishers on a one-to-one basis, and it doesn't have to be the chairman, but it would have to be somebody that is very knowledgeable about what's going on from the DAP section to attend, or assist, or accompany, the liaison person to go to the fishers and familiarize them with the fishermen, to get the message across, because, without their involvement -- If we're not there -- We need to join that bridge back that has been broken, and that's my comment.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much, Ed. We have now my comments, and I have experience with communicating with a group of fishermen using WhatsApp, and a lot of the fishing associations and fishing groups have their own group of WhatsApp, and that is used like a newspaper, and you can program the WhatsApp not to be interactive, and just to post information, and people have very quick access. My point is that fishermen, in Puerto Rico at least, they use the WhatsApp app a lot, and anyway that we can include the WhatsApp communication, and I think it's something that we can add, and that's the only comment that I have. We are ready to go to the next topic, Michelle.

MICHELLE DUVAL: Thank you, Mr. Chairman, and so the next part is really I'm going to just review the feedback that we received from the DAPs on each of these four theme areas, and so I'm going to go through that and then turn to each of the DAP chairs for any additional input or comments that they want to make about the discussion that they all had.

I will just remind folks that, again, one of our next steps, next week, is to launch an online comment form, and we will also have paper versions of this form, if people -- If anybody sitting around the table knows of other stakeholders who would like to provide their thoughts on the topics under these four themes and hasn't had the chance to do so.

 We've gone through council input and discussion, and I do just ask, if folks have any additional comments, if they can get them in to me by the end of October, that would be great, and so that will give me a month to incorporate that into the report that I will present to you in December.

Now I just want to run through the DAP and the O&E AP input, and so we're going to start with St. Thomas/St. John, and so what you see up here on the screen, under resource health, these were just the -- These were just the topics that rose to the top as kind of the top five, and the St. Thomas/St. John DAP was the first DAP to

go through this approach, and so I really want to thank Julian for his leadership, and all of the members of the St. Thomas/St. John DAP, because they made a lot of great contributions to the list of topics, to make them clear for the other DAPs when they went through this, and so this is where there was a lot of conversation about the overlap in some of these topics with regard to resource health and the relationship to enforcement and how pollution encompasses a lot of different things.

There were several folks on the DAP who commented that they would like to see climate change addressed in some capacity, and that also was a component under management and operational issues. I think another -- Just to read these off, habitat loss and destruction and creation and rehabilitation, lack of biological or ecosystem information, erosion and sedimentation, endorsement, and coastal development were sort of the priority areas that came out under resource health.

For social, cultural, and economic concerns, the closed seasons and stock assessments for the impacted species and evaluation of those closures was very popular. Inadequate enforcement, and then infrastructure needs, the landing and market sites, and there was a lot of conversation about how the landing sites and market sites are not the same thing, as well as illegal, unlicensed commercial fishers and lack of social and economic data.

Then, just for the management and operational issues, having the accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch information, and there was some discussion of having mandatory reporting for everyone or a discussion about how reporting is voluntary, and, even though we ask for things, sometimes there is a lack of timeliness in the reporting of data. Enforcement of existing regulations, having fishers involved in data collection, a focus on territorial licensing requirements, and, for example, this was where it was raised for having a requirement for recreational reporting, in order to improve the catch data, and then, finally, incorporation of climate change into management.

Then, under communication and outreach, and you've heard some additional feedback from Julian on this, but, again, all topics were important, and I think everyone agreed that more education and outreach was needed. This DAP really discussed significantly expanding the role of the fishery liaisons, as well as talking about the clarity and simplicity of presentations and that fishermen, fishers, really would like to understand what these things mean, but seeing an equation on a screen really does not help in that regard, and so it's important not just for the fishers but also for the public and tourists to understand these issues,

by having clear, simple language.

There was a lot of discussion about how the tools used for communication and outreach are generational, and you all just spoke about this a little bit earlier, the expansion of social media versus the daily news or the radio that older generations still prefer, like the paper, the daily news, or the radio, whereas the younger generation relies more on social media.

Having meeting reminders was a great thing, and Julian described how he reminds his members of an upcoming DAP meeting, using text messaging or WhatsApp, and he creates a group, and he makes sure to follow-up, so that everybody knows when a meeting is coming up. We also discussed having a newsletter or a summary of council meetings that could be distributed or get back to the fishers, and Miguel might want to make a few comments about this.

He suggested preparing a quarterly newsletter and reading this out to fishers, where we could set up like a webinar to communicate to fishers what's happened after the meeting, and then, finally, there was some discussion of youth outreach, just to try to build the next generation and get folks interested in fishing. Mr. Chairman, I just want to turn to Julian Magras, to just ask him to just provide any additional input from the DAP discussion. Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Julian.

JULIAN MAGRAS: I thought it was a very good meeting, and I thought the discussion went well, and the members were all pleased with the topics that were brought forward. I think how this was carried out was excellent, and I was glad to see that the council did the same thing this morning and let the members pick their five topics, because everyone has their own opinion and looks at different topics, and I think it was done the right way, and I think the outcome, once everything is combined together, should be great.

A lot of different stuff stands out, and you've got the data that stands out, and enforcement stands out, and seasonal closures stand out, and so I'm looking forward to the final draft of this work that we are doing, to ensure that everyone's issues, or concerns, is captured, and hopefully, during the five-year plan, everything will be accomplished. Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Michelle.

MICHELLE DUVAL: Thank you, and thank you, Julian. I really appreciate that. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Now we're going to move on to the St. Croix District Advisory Panel, and so they had

a lot of similar comments as the St. Thomas/St. John DAP, with regard to how a lot of these resource health topics overlap, and, in particular, how things like erosion and sedimentation — They end up impacting habitat loss, and there was some discussion of things like fish aggregating devices, to take pressure off of inshore habitats, as part of habitat creation, and also discussion of how illegal fishing and overfishing are all related to enforcement, and that enforcement, in some ways, could almost be like the number-one problem for everything, just given that there are often regulations on the books for these issues.

For resource health, the top-five topics that came out were habitat loss and destruction and creation and rehabilitation. Then enforcement, illegal fishing, erosion and sedimentation, climate change. I will say that pollution was sort of a close runner-up.

Then, with regard to the social, cultural, and economic concerns, the topics that came forward were illegal and unlicensed commercial fishers, the closed seasons and stock assessments for the species that are impacted by those closed seasons and evaluation of the area and season closures, to see how they're working. The lack of social and economic data, recreational and commercial user conflicts, and inadequate enforcement.

 I think there was definitely some additional conversation about the lack of enforcement and the availability of enforcement and is enforcement there, and there was also some conversation of updating the commercial fisheries licensing program and trying to streamline renewal of licenses, sharing of data with fishers, and ensuring that there's like a -- Well, I will go to the next slide for that, but I'm trying to think. I'm just looking through my notes, to make sure I'm not missing some of the other comments.

Now on to management and operational issues, and the accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data, enforcement of existing regulations, fishermen involvement in data collection, territorial licensing requirements and streamlining those requirements, updating that program, and balancing commercial and recreational concerns. Those were sort of the top-five issues that came forward.

As I have noted before, I think one of the things about fisher involvement in data collection is not only involving the fishers, but also sharing that information, so that fishers and scientists can understand one another.

Communication and outreach was a very similar conversation as to the St. Thomas/St. John DAP. Again, everyone agreed that these

were all really important topics and that any additional outreach and education that could be conducted is going to be helpful.

There was quite a bit of conversation about the clarity and simplicity of presentations and how that is very important for fishers and the general public, just as the St. Thomas/St. John DAP did, and, again, the generational use of tools and the same agreement that the younger generation is gravitating towards the use of social media, whereas the older generation still prefers newspapers and hard-copy type of information.

The frequency of communication was also something that came up, that, the more frequent we can make our communication, or the council can make its communication, the more people are going to get involved, and there was a lot of support for the in-person outreach workshops, and, obviously, that's a little bit challenging right now, but there was a lot of support for the idea of actually going to where the fishers are and helping them to understand specific issues.

Then, finally, there was discussion of outreach to some of these non-traditional groups, like divers, and even potentially youth organizations and things like podcasts that could also be used to reach out to non-traditional groups. I am checking my notes to see if there is any other things that I wanted to flag for you all, but I am going to turn things over to the DAP Chair, Edward Schuster, to contribute to the discussion. Thank you.

EDWARD SCHUSTER: This was very interesting, and the whole group came to a level of priorities with this. The resource health, if you don't have a healthy habitat for juveniles and the whole recruitment, our fishery goes down. Enforcement and illegal fishing, and illegal fishers don't abide by regulations, and then it all works in hand with erosion and sedimentation, and also climate change and hurricanes. They destroy our habitats.

The social and cultural and the economic concerns, and illegal and unlicensed commercial fishers, those are the ones that are just there for reaping everything that they can get for their own benefit, and they are not concerned about the resources and to restock the species in a sustainable way.

Closed seasons, stock assessments for impacted species, that was one of the concerns, major concerns, throughout the group. If you don't obey the closed seasons, or even go in to evaluate them, you're -- To really see what's there and what's not working, and maybe it needs to be expanded or shortened or whatever, or even moved to a different location, and maybe that location has been

abandoned by the species, for whatever reason, and so you need to go back and reassess them whatever, every five years or three years or whatever.

The lack of social and economic data, if it's not there, you don't know where we're going in the fisheries. The recreational and commercial user conflicts, that has always been a problem. Recreational users go out and they catch what they don't need, or what they can't consume, and then they sell it. It comes into the market, and, the commercial fishers, they have that uphill battle, constantly.

Then, as everything else, you can make rules and regulations until your ears are falling off, but, if there's nobody there to enforce these regulations, people are going to break rules all the time.

Under management and operational issues, due to the fact that we have ACLs, it's always good to know exactly where we are, in terms of the harvesting level. Accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data, that's needed, and, if we can have that, along with the local agencies, to validate what the fishers are catching, that would be perfect, because the fishers don't have it at-sea, but, if you have that e-reporting form, maybe some of them might use it, and that might help to have adequate data, but, if you can have the local agencies to validate the forms that are being filled out by the fishers, and that same data is being port sampled, and you would actually have more of an accurate data.

Enforcement of existing regulations, again, the same thing. You need that constant policing there of the lawbreakers. Fisher involvement in the data collection, that's needed major. That bridge has been broken, or semi-broken, in some instances, but you need to have that gap rebuilt.

Territorial licensing requirements, that's a need. There's a moratorium right now, but we're trying to bring that back within our local advisory panel, but I am seeing commercial and recreational concerns, and the balance is needed, so everybody has a fair share, and that's it, in a nutshell.

Communication and outreach, all topics are important, and more education and outreach is needed, and that's for sure, because the attendees will know, but the non-attendees won't know, and some of the new regulations, or the new ideas coming forward, especially now that we're going to island-based fishery management, and we need this outreach, so that they can be aware of the change and the reason for the change. Once this is brought forward, I think you will have more fishers in compliance than out of compliance.

The clarity and simplicity of the presentations, I mentioned that before, and some of the fishers feel like the mic is going to eat them up, or they're going to be laughed at in front of the large crowd that is there, and they don't want to participate so much into it and not to be a laughingstock, and so, when you come out of these meetings, you see that the small group huddles around the people that are more common to attend these meetings, and it could be Carlos, or it could be Julian, or it could be Tony, or myself, anybody, and then they will just huddle in a group, and then they go in a one-on-one, to try and understand or simplify what has been told, in a nutshell.

A generalization of tools and the social media, you know, we live in a modern world. You know, some fishers still pick up the newspaper, but most of us go by text or email and so forth, and just to have the frequent communication and the liaison person, and we've had that come into play.

In-person workshops, again, the liaison thing, and outreach to non-traditional groups, again, the liaison, along with DAP members, a DAP member, or the chair of the DAP, somebody that is really comfortable with assisting the liaison person or who attends these meetings regular, and that will be a perfect match-up with the liaison person. That's the end of those bullets there.

MICHELLE DUVAL: Thank you, Edward. I really appreciate you adding to this. Mr. Chairman, I'm just going to move on to the Puerto Rico DAP. The Puerto Rico DAP was the last group to go through this process, and so the top five that came out for priorities under resource health included pollution, erosion and sedimentation, coastal development, natural disasters, and then enforcement and habitat loss and destruction and construction and rehabilitation. Those two items really came up like exactly the same, and so that's why you see them lumped there.

Social, cultural, and economic concerns, the lack of social and economic data, inadequate enforcement, infrastructure needs, and so they agreed with the need for landing and market sites, and addressing illegal and unlicensed commercial fishers, and the closed seasons and stock assessments for the impacted species and the evaluation of those closures were all very important things that the Puerto Rico DAP members wanted to see or thought that the council should focus on.

Then, moving on to the management and operational issues, and so this included enforcement of existing regulations, accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data, having fishers involved in data collection, and having clear management objectives and cost-effective data collection technology.

Then, finally, under communication and outreach, again, these were all topics that were important, that more was needed, that all tools, paper and social media and everything, are equally important, but it just depends on the group of people that you're trying to communicate to, that there's a need for a clear and simple explanation of the agency rules.

You know, there's a lot of different agencies involved in the fisheries management process, and it's hard for people to understand, when we're using acronyms and terminology that is difficult to understand.

Then improving general public awareness of fisheries issues was important, and that this also needs to include youth and outreach to the younger generation, and, similar to the other DAPs, the liaison roles are extremely important to helping fishers understand this. We did have some conversation about the documents and management plans being written officially in English and providing translations for Puerto Rico and the USVI and how to maybe -- How to improve that process, by working with the folks at NOAA Fisheries.

We talked about some of the text message bulletins that NOAA sends, so that you can sign-up to receive text message bulletins from the National Marine Fisheries Service, letting you know when like a seasonal closure is going to come underway, and we also talked a little bit about use of an app called Fish Rules, and this is something that NOAA Fisheries has worked with the app developer on, and so, all up and down I think the east coast, Fish Rules is a great app that tells you what the regulations are, no matter where you are.

There were a couple other things under management that I just wanted to highlight, that having -- There was also a conversation about having the clear management objectives, that sometimes the language that is used in writing the management objectives is difficult for people to understand, and so that makes it really difficult for fishers to understand and I guess get onboard with the reasons for the management actions, and so it's really important to have that clear language.

 Then we did talk a little bit about data technology systems and trying to -- That there needs to be some communication efforts to explain why this is so important, and so I think, once fishers can understand the importance of data, then they will be more likely

to comply with providing it in an accurate and timely manner.

We did also have some conversation about the topic of illegal and unlicensed fishers and how this really goes hand-in-hand with a lack of new entrants into the fishery, and that was really something that came up under the social, economic, and cultural concerns, and that, really, I think there was -- Nelson can talk a little bit more about this, but there used to be, I think, a young fishers school, and it was apparently going really well, but there was some issues with allowing women to participate, and so there was some conversation surrounding that and about the council's efforts to highlight women fishers participating in the fishery and that that kind of aligned with also bringing -- Educating the younger generation, to help raise interest in participating in the fishery in the future. Mr. Chairman, I'm just going to go to Nelson, to see if Nelson has anything that he would like to add as well.

MARCOS HANKE: Nelson.

NELSON CRESPO: Good morning, everyone. Regarding the resource health, in the case of Puerto Rico, the pollution and erosion and sedimentation and the coastal development, in our opinion, was one of the most important movement that we have against the resources and the habitat, marine habitats.

The natural disasters, we have to deal with them, but, if we control the first three topics, I guarantee you that the resources are going to improve really, really good. The enforcement and habitat loss and the distribution and construction and rehabilitation is one of the main things that we need. We need effective enforcement to protect the habitat loss. Without enforcement, we are nothing, because all the agencies -- Every construction we have, it's -- They do whatever they want, because we have no enforcement.

With the social and cultural and economic concerns, the lack of social and economic data is one of our biggest problems, because we have a bit problem with illegal fishermen, and they don't report their catches, and that affects the socioeconomics of the commercial fishermen. We don't know the real health of the resources without that information. Again, with inadequate enforcement, we cannot fix that issue with illegal fishers.

Regarding the infrastructure, we really, really need better boat ramps and better access, safe access, to the sea, because, to this moment, it's very hard, especially in my area, to deal with the weather conditions, and we have a small ramp, and it's nightmare every time we go out to sea, and, when we come back, we don't know how we're going to find the weather conditions inshore, and sometimes we have to navigate ten miles up the south, twelve miles up to the south, to find access to develop our job.

It's necessary to obtain the closed season stock assessments. We don't know the health of these, because, every time we implement a management plan for one resource, or one fishery, that's it, and that's the end. It's very rare that we know how the resources are improving or it has stayed the same or it's getting worse, and we need more assessments for the resources and fisheries.

 Management and operational issues, enforcement is our nightmare, and so the commercial fishermen, most of the time, are punished with enforcement agencies, especially with the DNR Rangers, and the recreational act like nothing. They don't pay the same attention that they do with the commercial fishers, and the recreational fishers — Everybody knows that a big percent of them are selling their catches, affecting, again, the socioeconomics of the fishermen.

We need to have accurate and timely commercial and recreational data. That's the key, one of the keys, to know the health of the resources for better management. Involvement of fishers, commercial and recreational, all fishermen, in the data collection is going to improve that issue.

 We need to have clear management objectives, especially we need to speak the same language, and sometimes one regulation is coming up, and, depending on what you think it is, you develop your job, but, in reality, maybe I'm wrong, and maybe it's not okay, and there is constant confusion regarding how to work with management.

The cost-effective data collection technology, for me, I would start out with electronic reporting, and that's one of the best things that has happened this year, and everybody is happy, and I hope that the data -- That the DNR Lab starts receiving the data on time and improving the data collection.

 In communication and outreach, like all the guys said, all of them are important. I understand that the education, especially to the fishermen, is the key to the benefits of the fishermen and the resources. We need to use the most effective access to develop the information, and I think the social media is the key.

A group of fishermen preferred to have like paper, to put it in the fishermen's villages, so that the fishermen that go like to use the computer can stop and read everything and understand what's going on, and, again, we need to have -- We need to speak the same language, every time.

 I talked with one enforcement agency, and they have one opinion of how to enforce. If we talk to another, they have another opinion, and there is constant confusion. Then, if they don't know how to enforce, or how to develop the management -- For the management of our resources, then we are not going nowhere.

We need to bring, especially in Puerto Rico, young blood to the fishery. The age of the fishermen is more than forty years, and we're getting old, and the upcoming guys -- The amount of upcoming guys are really old, really, really old. We need to motivate those guys. Maybe if we attack the issue of illegal fishermen, we can collect a big group of young blood and help them to get their papers someday for the benefit of all of our fisheries.

The liaison roles are very important, and, really, I trust those guys, and Wilson is very accessible. Every time we are confused, or every time we have a need, he is open to give us a hand, and they are doing a great job, and I support them 100 percent. That's all we've got. Thank you, guys.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Nelson. Michelle.

 MICHELLE DUVAL: Yes, Mr. Chairman, and so I did do one more thing, just to show you guys -- I just want to review what the Outreach & Education Advisory Panel did, really quickly, and so the O&E AP saw the communication and outreach priorities that you all reviewed, and we asked them to rank which ones that they thought were the most important and to provide any additional input on each of these different topics.

The one that came out on top was really improving general public awareness of fisheries issues, and that the council has multiple audiences, and each audience has varying levels of awareness, and so you have school students, supermarket owners, farmers, restaurants, et cetera, and so each one of these audiences has different levels of awareness and different communication needs, and one of the things that did come forward is that more attention is needed on recreational fishers and improving their awareness of these issues.

The next topic that came out, sort of a tie between having regular in-person outreach workshops and ensuring that the frequency of communications, through alerts and reminders is high, and so the council has actually been working a lot on the frequency of communication, through its social media platforms, and the comment

was made that more frequent alerts, or reminders, means that more people will be involved in the process.

The more frequent communication means that people have become more aware of it, and then, when they're more aware, they might decide to participate, and so, again, the social media platforms have really improved the council's communication, and increased it, particularly with younger generations, but there's still no substitute for that in-person contact, and it's really important, in order for the council to sort of get out on the street to improve public understanding, and that the existing in-person efforts, through PEPCO and MREP, have been incredibly successful, and you've heard support for that, but we do need some workshops focused on reaching recreational fishers.

Then the clarity and simplicity of presentations was next, and you've heard a lot about that. The fishers and the general public need clear, simple explanations, without complex terminology, and some of the social media, and even printed materials and workshops, can be tools to explain some difficult concepts, and then this was followed by a variety of communication tools, and, finally, educational resources, and so a greater variety of tools means that more people will be involved in the process, and that's what we're shooting for, and so, even though paper and newspaper are still preferred resources, social media is becoming increasingly important.

We need to make sure that the council's website is useful and attractive to the general public, and so, even though a lot of people use social media, there are still other folks who continue to use organization websites to receive information.

Then development of tools is really a constant process of identifying new and varied audiences and what their needs are, and so your development of tools will never really stop, and it's always going to be evolving with your audience, and then, finally, with regard to educational resources, the council has put significant investment into this, and it's been a constant process of developing educational resources to meet audience needs, and ensuring that these are simple and understandable is important. One of the comments was that we really need something simple and understandable that explains stock assessment and science for our constituents.

Mr. Chairman, I don't know if Alida would like to comment on this, or add anything to this. The way we conducted this with the O&E AP was that we just reviewed the list of initial outreach topics, and this was before the DAPs had their meetings, and then Dr. Alida

Ortiz asked the O&E AP members to rate which ones that they thought were the most important and then provide any additional suggestions, and so that's where this was generated. Thank you.

ALIDA ORTIZ: Yes, I'm here, Michelle.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Michelle. Alida, it's your turn now, and, after your turn, Richard wanted to speak.

ALIDA ORTIZ: Okay. Thank you so much, Michelle. That's a great job, really a great job, that we can look at the importance of outreach and education and communication and the fact that all the aspects that you presented to us to analyze go to the very, very wide audience, and it is not just fishers or fish markets, but it is people from the mountains to the sea, people that consume fish, that sell fish, that work in the protected areas, and they are all important.

All the comments that came in your presentation regarding outreach and education to me are the same things that we have been discussing for a long, long time, and that probably this is the space and the time where we have a very comprehensive communication and outreach that will go to all the audiences. Thank you so much for the work.

MICHELLE DUVAL: Thank you, Alida.

MARCOS HANKE: Michelle, we have Richard Appeldoorn to make a comment, maybe on the Puerto Rico report.

RICHARD APPELDOORN: It's actually a comment on all the DAP reports, and what I was seeing there was a lot of attention toward enforcement, and I think it's important to recognize that it was not just fisheries enforcement that they were really referring to. When you're talking about coastal development and the impacts of that, and erosion, et cetera, that's enforcement of existing regulations on land use and construction processes and things like that, which are outside the realm of fisheries enforcement, yet these do have a major impact on the health of our marine environments.

In thinking about that, it's not just focused on the fisheries enforcement aspect to it, because there's other aspects, in terms of how construction is done, how land clearing is done, how effluent is treated, et cetera, and those, as I said, are usually outside the jurisdiction of fisheries enforcement. My other comment was going to be if there was time for a break. Thank you.

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MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much, and, Michelle, do you have anything else, or can we go to a break?

MICHELLE DUVAL: I have just a couple of quick slides that will take me two minutes to go through that just show the overlap, and so this just shows like the overlap in those different resource health categories between the different -- Between the DAPs, and so you can just see that there is a significant amount of overlap on resource health.

This is you see overlap on the social and cultural and economic issues, and this is the overlap on some of those management and operational issues among the three DAPs, and that's it. I am done. You can go to break.

MIGUEL ROLON: Marcos.

MARCOS HANKE: Go ahead, Miguel.

MIGUEL ROLON: Before the break, and I suggest that we can have a ten-minute break, and then we have until twelve o'clock, and so, if nobody objects, we can take the Other Business up. Then we can have the afternoon dedicated to the second half of the meeting.

Just briefly, just to tell you how you did, from the exercise today, the members had habitat loss and destruction and resource health as your Number 1, followed by lack of biological and ecosystem information, and then you have a tie for each of enforcement, pollution, and illegal fishing. All of this will be included in the report that Dr. Duval is preparing.

Social, economic, and cultural concerns, your Number 1 is the closed seasons and assessment and evaluation, followed by a tie with recreational and commercial user conflicts, and then, second, you have a tie on enforcement and infrastructure needs. Then the last one is illegal and unlicensed commercial fishers.

Management and operational issues, your Number 1 is accurate and timely commercial and recreational catch data, followed by balancing commercial and recreational concerns, and then we have tie, a triple tie, with enforcement, regulatory consistency, and territorial licensing. All of this will be included in Dr. Duval's report, and so that's our suggestion, Mr. Chairman, is a tenminute break, and then we can go into the topics of Other Business, if nobody objects.

MARCOS HANKE: Let's go for a ten-minute break, as requested, and

then we will come back for a short session before lunch. See you guys in ten minutes.

MIGUEL ROLON: That will be 11:24.

MARCOS HANKE: Yes. At 11:24, we will be back.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

MARCOS HANKE: Hello, everyone. It's 11:28 a.m., and we are ready to restart. We're going to advance some Other Business items before lunchtime. Miguel, do we want to inform about the $170^{\rm th}$ Verbatim Transcription, and can you go on from there?

OTHER BUSINESS

APPROVAL OF 170TH COUNCIL MEETING VERBATIM TRANSCRIPTIONS

MIGUEL ROLON: We just wanted to see if there is any comments to approve the 170th minutes that were posted, and Diana sent it to everybody, and so, at this time, we just wanted to know whether there is any additional suggestions for changing the minutes, and then we need a motion to approve the minutes as written.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: I did read the minutes for the 171, and so, unless there are any corrections or additions, I am ready to move to accept the verbatim minutes for the st CFMC Meeting.

MIGUEL ROLON: We need a second.

30 TONY BLANCHARD: Second.

MIGUEL ROLON: Any objection and then motion approved, Marcos.

MARCOS HANKE: I have a point of clarification. We are talking about the 170 minutes, correct, Carlos?

MIGUEL ROLON: The past minutes, yes.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Right. Sorry about that. 170, yes, because we're on 171 now.

42 MARCOS HANKE: Tony, are you clear that it's the 170?

44 TONY BLANCHARD: Yes.

46 MARCOS HANKE: Okay. Thank you. Is there any opposition on this 47 motion? With no opposition, the motion carries. Next item, 48 Miguel.

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IBFMP UPDATE

MIGUEL ROLON: Okay. Diana sent the letter that Dr. Roy Crabtree sent to Marcos Hanke with the good news that the island-based FMPs have been approved, and remember that the next step will be for the publication of the regulations that implement the island-based FMPs. I don't know if Maria still is with us, because they were going to step out of the meeting for a while, if she wants to add anything else.

MARIA LOPEZ: I'm here, Miguel.

MIGUEL ROLON: Okay. Maria, can you add the next steps, please, once the island-based FMPs is approved?

MARIA LOPEZ: Yes. As Miguel said, NOAA Fisheries approved each of the fishery management plans for the Exclusive Economic Zones of Puerto Rico, St. Croix, St. Thomas/St. John. That was on September 22, 2020, and the letter was sent from NOAA Fisheries to the council dated on September 23, 2020 to inform about that.

The next step would be the publication of the proposed rule that would implement each of these fishery management plans. Right now, we are in the process of preparing that proposed rule, and we don't have a date yet to provide to you at this time for when that will be available, but, once that is available, we will communicate that to the council.

The proposed rule will have a comment period of thirty days, and then, after that, any comments that were received on the notice of availability of the amendments that was published earlier and on the proposed rule -- Those will be addressed in the final rule, and so that's where we are right now, and, again, we want to thank all of you for the input and hard work throughout this process. This has been a process that has spanned many years, and we are really, really thankful for everything that you have contributed to this, and we are very close to the end right now. Thanks.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Maria, and thank you to the whole council, the staff and everybody involved, and this I think is a step in the right direction. Miguel.

MIGUEL ROLON: I echo the thank you, and, especially, I want to mention Graciela from our staff, and Maria's staff, and Sarah, and Bill Arnold, the fellow that retired, and he was instrumental in putting all this together, with the assistance and blessing of Roy Crabtree and Jack and the other people from the Regional Office,

and the Southeast Fisheries Science Center, Clay Porch and the other members, and I cannot overemphasize the importance of having the DAP members all the way from the beginning, and the SSC, and so now the work starts for each one of the areas.

We need to go into the amendments that you have been discussing before, and it is important that we start working with those, and Maria Lopez mentioned, in a previous meeting, that the amendments that we need for each one of the areas should be addressed as soon as possible.

 Graciela has also reminded us that there is a person always in the back helping us with this, to make sure that we are legal all the way, and we would like to thank Jocelyn D'Ambrosio. She has been instrumental in all of this, having all these island-based FMPs in place. She's a quiet lady, but she's really a hell of a lawyer, and it's good to have her on your side, and so, for that, we are really grateful.

The next steps, as Maria mentioned, are the regulations, but we would like to encourage council members and DAP members to think about your area and think about 2021 and those items that you would like the council to address in each one of those island-based FMPs. Carlos Farchette has brought some to our attention, and Julian, and so forth. That is all we have for the island-based FMPs so far, Mr. Chairman.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you. I have Carlos on the line to speak, and I just want to reiterate my gratitude to Jocelyn D'Ambrosio about her job, and, like Miguel says, she's always available to all the stakeholders and all the participants, being very precise and clear, and we really appreciate her support. Carlos.

 CARLOS FARCHETTE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. Let me see how I can word this. Maybe not to be discussed now, but in the future, when the IBFMPs are finally in place and implemented, and I am wondering whether, since we are only going to be speaking specifically for each island, does the structure of the membership remain the same, because, presently, I'm a recreational fisherman, and St. Thomas has a commercial fisherman representing, and so does that remain the same, or does each island then need a commercial fishery representative, and a recreational, or what? I don't know if this is the time for this, or maybe we can discuss this in another council meeting.

MIGUEL ROLON: I can clarify that for you, and it's easy. In order to do that, you need to have an amendment of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, and that has been discussed before, and that isn't going to

happen in the near future, and so what we need to do is to make sure that members of the two sectors participate at every discussion that we have, and we can invite -- For example, you are recreational, and we should be able to invite a commercial fishing representative to be at meetings where we discuss the island-based FMP of St. Croix. The same with the U.S. Virgin Islands, St. Thomas/St. John, and, of course, Puerto Rico.

The Magnuson-Stevens Act actually is -- This is on the side, but the Magnuson-Stevens Act -- Every year, we have bills that address the Magnuson-Stevens Act, to do this or that, and, right now, at the CCC meeting that occurred the day before yesterday and yesterday, we were advised that there is no atmosphere at this time to introduce any bill, or follow-up with any bill, except for two, that will amend significantly the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

In the next four years, after the election, of course, starting in 2021, there might be some room for that, and this council can suggest an amendment, through the appropriate channels, to the Magnuson-Stevens Act, but remember that we cannot lobby on anything, and we need to just ask the question to the appropriate people, or agency, to whether there will be an opportunity to increase the number of council members and to add what Carlos mentioned, but, for the time being, the only way that we can do that is by making sure that we have representation at every council meeting that discusses each one of those areas individually.

We will start working on amendments in 2021, and you already gave us some lists of amendments that you wanted to talk about, and we need to also allow the regulations to follow the course of being approved, because remember the plan has been approved, but it's not implemented until you have the regulations, and so Maria mentioned this in the summer, and we need to allow the staff, once you come to terms of what amendments you would like for each one of those areas, and we need to allow the staff then to prepare the appropriate documents.

 I believe that, if the plan is implemented in 2021, the first quarter will be dedicated to look at each one of the areas and possible amendments, and then the other three quarters will be dedicated to work on those amendments, and those amendments could be -- If the amendments are not in a framework approach, then it will take a couple of years to be implemented. If they are in a framework, that might be easier. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Miguel. I want to make a comment about what Carlos said. One way or the other, my intention, and the intention of the council has been to promote the participation of

all the sectors, and, if it's appropriate in the future, if it comes up, I think it's worth it to explore which we can pursue, a little more formally, those representations, like Carlos stated. So far, I am very grateful for the performance the council has had so far in including all the sectors. How about the Zoom meeting as a platform for meetings, Miguel?

DISCUSSION OF ZOOM MEETING PLATFORM

MIGUEL ROLON: The good news, I believe, has been announced at the CCC meeting, and I believe that everybody received the notification that we now can use Zoom, the business version, for meetings. There are some regulations, some guidance, that the federal government has to follow to participate, but the bottom line is that we can now use Zoom for our meetings.

We then will have Zoom as our primary platform for meetings, and then the secondary will be to GoToMeeting and Google Meet, if it doesn't -- If the Zoom fails, then we will switch to GoToMeeting. If that fails, we will go to Google Meet. Hopefully that will not happen, but, with the experience that Graciela suffered during this SSC meeting, where the GoToMeeting never recovered from crashing, we welcome this guidance to be able to use Zoom.

The addition of Zoom would allow us to have a very easy streaming of our meetings, and so the council will be streamed, and people, fishers and so forth, can join in and look at what we look at and hear the presentations and the discussions at each council meeting.

By the way, all of our meetings, videos, et cetera, will be at the YouTube channel that the council has, so people can look at them, and we will have them all, starting in 2018, and we have the audio. In 2020, we have all the videos and audios on the channel that Christina is monitoring. That is the good news, Mr. Chairman, regarding Zoom.

MARCOS HANKE: The next item for Other Business is Outreach and Education for Marine Reserves. Miguel.

OUTREACH AND EDUCATION FOR MARINE RESERVES

MIGUEL ROLON: We covered that a little bit before, when Dr. Duval was giving her presentation, and I had a meeting with Julian and Tony and Ruth and Diana and myself, and I believe Alida also was there, and we discussed issues related particularly to the Grammanik Bank and the Marine Conservation District, in terms of outreach and education.

Julian went out and had an experience at a restaurant, where people were selling fish, and he questioned that these fish are not allowed to be sold at this time, and why do you have the fish, and then he told us that the owners of the restaurant said that they didn't know the regulations.

Also, people who frequent -- Especially non-commercial fishermen that frequent the Grammanik Bank and areas near the Grammanik Bank, it seems that they need outreach and education, and so we are going to make a special effort to have the outreach and education to include the marine conservation districts, and we now have a joint venture with the Sea Grant Program, and Sea Grant and the council will have a special project for St. Thomas/St. John and a special project for St. Croix, for outreach and education.

In the case of St. Croix, fishermen were telling us that they don't know what Sea Grant is doing in St. Croix, and they want it to have a better presence there, and so Mr. Ruperto Chaparro from Sea Grant will be working on a project for implementing the presence of Sea Grant and joining efforts with the council. We also will recruit, with the liaison officer, Nakita Charles, in St. Croix, and then we'll do the same, and we'll discuss some ways to improve the outreach and education in St. Thomas/St. John, for the Grammanik Bank.

We also talked to Nelson, Christina and I, and Nelson Crespo from Puerto Rico has several good ideas that we are going to implement regarding social networks and the outreach and education. For example, in the case of St. Thomas, what Julian suggested was to use the same placemats that we have in Puerto Rico, but tailored to the realities of St. Thomas/St. John.

Tony suggested some posters that we can put in the fish houses and places that people can take a look at it. Those would be depicting the two marine conservation districts and the species that are protected and any regulations that we have, and so Sea Grant is going to do the design of the posters, and we have the placemats that we used for Puerto Rico, and we are going to do the same in St. Thomas/St. John and St. Croix.

The placemats will be on paper, because, right now -- They used to be plastic, but they have to be paper, and this is a one-time use, because of COVID, and it's a good project, and it's a good investment of the council's money for outreach and education. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Miguel. The last item on the agenda that I have for Other Business is the October 7 meeting. We talked

a little bit already about that, but can you expand, Miguel, before we adjourn for lunch?

DISCUSSION OF OCTOBER MEETING

MIGUEL ROLON: There are two things for October. The first, in the morning, is the DAP meeting of St. Thomas/St. John, and the idea was to discuss the ecosystem model with the officials of the U.S. Virgin Islands, so we can hear from them any projects, ongoing projects, and any information they may have on especially the eleven components of the ecosystem model that were identified by the DAP St. Thomas/St. John.

However, we have not been able to receive any names or emails from the U.S. Virgin Island government agency, and so we are asking Dr. Angeli and the Commissioner to help us obtain those names, and we invited them also to a previous meeting, but none showed up, and so, if we don't have anybody from the local government participated in the DAP, we may consider cancelling that meeting in the morning and just dedicate the meeting to going over some of the fine-tuning of the ecosystem model of the DAP. Graciela and Liajay will be available to do the presentation. I believe we have Carlos Farchette, and Christina posted in the chat the address of the YouTube channel, so the public can go and check the videos that we have.

MARCOS HANKE: Carlos.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: That's an old chat request.

MARCOS HANKE: I think we have finished with Other Business. Does anybody else want a turn to speak?

 MIGUEL ROLON: Let me also clarify to Graciela. Graciela, there are two different Federal Register notices for that meeting, and I just wanted to make sure that -- One is for the morning, and the other one is for the afternoon. Then, in the afternoon of October 7, we are going to meet with all the DAP members and all the Outreach & Education members, as we said.

Dr. Alida Ortiz suggested that we invite another speaker from the Sea Grant Program, and we're sending the invitation through Mr. Chaparro at this time, and so, in the afternoon, we already have all the -- There will be a presentation by each one of the DAPs and the Outreach & Education, and Dr. Alida Ortiz will give a presentation of general topics of outreach and education. Yasmin Velez from the Pew Charitable Trusts will give a presentation, and we have a place for Sea Grant to address the group on the projects

that they are conducting and will be conducting in the U.S. Virgin Islands and projects that they have in Puerto Rico so far that are related to the commercial and recreational fisheries of the U.S. Caribbean. That's what we have so far, Mr. Chairman. The meeting in the afternoon will be chaired by Marcos Hanke.

MARCOS HANKE: Yes. Thank you very much, Miguel. I don't have anything else, and I think we can go to lunch now, ten minutes before, and we will come back at one o'clock for the afternoon session.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Can I have a quick minute?

MARCOS HANKE: Go ahead.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Now that I have heard Miguel talking about the Federal Register, when it comes to outreach, I noticed that I no longer see in the newspaper the advertisement for council meetings, even though they are virtual, and I'm not sure if there's a way that we can continue doing that, and I used to see the advertisement for the council meeting, when we used to meet faceto-face, but I haven't recently seen anything advertised for council meetings in the newspaper.

MIGUEL ROLON: The newspapers are no longer a requirement for advertising, but, if you all think that we should go back and do the advertising, yes, we can do it. We can have every meeting, starting with the meeting in December, to have the advertisement in the newspaper, the Daily News and Puerto Rico's El Vocero. Yes, we can do that again.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Sure. I think, for St. Croix, I think it's kind of important. I mean, I read the newspaper six days a week, but I don't read the Federal Register. I get my information through the emails and through the council website, but not many people go there, but they do read the newspaper, and particularly for the St. Croix District. Thank you.

MIGUEL ROLON: That's a good point. Nobody reads the Federal Register, unless they really want to know what's going on. We switched to mostly the council webpage and electronic, but that's a good point, and we are going to continue advertising the meetings of the council, virtual or in-person or a mix, from now on in the newspapers of the Virgin Islands and the newspapers of Puerto Rico. Thank you, Carlos.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Carlos. It's a good comment, and, adding to your comment, it's also a way to advertise that we are doing

the meetings virtually, and it's a secondary message there that the jobs didn't stop, and we keep working virtually, and it's another way to reach the people that are interested to participate. We will come back at one o'clock. Thank you very much for your attention, and we will restart at one o'clock.

(Whereupon, the meeting recessed for lunch on September 25, 2020.)

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SEPTEMBER 25, 2020

FRIDAY AFTERNOON SESSION

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The Caribbean Fishery Management Council reconvened via webinar on Friday afternoon, September 25, 2020, and was called to order by Chairman Marcos Hanke.

MARCOS HANKE: It's 1:00 p.m. on Friday, September 25, 2020. We're going to restart our meeting, the afternoon section, and, Miguel, can you hear me well?

MIGUEL ROLON: Yes, I can hear you.

 MARCOS HANKE: Thank you. The next item on the agenda is the Executive Order 13921, Section 4, the recommendations made for that section, and the presentation -- We're going to collect -- We're going to ask the DAP and the SSC and the Outreach Advisory Panel their recommendations, or their input, for that Executive Order. Miguel, do you want to follow-up?

EXECUTIVE ORDER ON PROMOTING AMERICAN SEAFOOD COMPETITIVENESS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH

MIGUEL ROLON: First, what we did between the last meeting and this one is that several fishers, led by Julian and Nelson and Eddie Schuster, met to go over the EO 13921, and then the SSC also went through the same exercise.

What I have on the screen here is the summary of the 13921 sections, and they have all these sections, and it includes the purpose and the policy and removing barriers to American fishing, and this is the Section 4, and this is the section that the council is supposed to address with the fishers.

Also, yesterday, we were discussing with the CCC the aquaculture

opportunity areas, and, very briefly, these areas are going to be nominated through the National Marine Fisheries Service, and the idea is to have at least ten in several years, and they will be invited. The person is Danielle Blackwell, and she will be invited to come to a council meeting, probably in December, so she can present to us the aquaculture components of the Executive Order 13921.

I asked the question, the specific question, of whether the council, Caribbean Council, the U.S. Caribbean area, could be considered, given that we are too small, compared to the Gulf and other areas, but we have some people interested, and we have some projects with aquaculture, like the queen conch that you saw, and the sea urchins, and now there is a project on mutton snappers that Jose Rivera is going to be working on.

Basically, Mr. Chairman, today, we need to address this part, Section 4, which is this is what we discussed with the fishers, the local fishers, and, in Section 4, we also have the eight topics, suggestions, that were given to Dave Whaley, our liaison with Congress, regarding things that can be considered by the EO 13921.

The first one, marketing of underutilized species and webinars on how to cook them, it's kind of funny, because we were working on a recipe book to promote underutilized species, and so we are meeting the first requirement way ahead of time, and so I will have this on the screen, and then, also, we will consider your own suggestions, Mr. Chairman, for adapting these eight topics to the realities of the U.S. Caribbean.

We asked the DAP Chairs and the O&E Chair and the SSC to give us a presentation as to the topics that they would like to see included in this Executive Order. The first presentations that we would like to hear from are the three chairs, and you can start in any way that you would like to order the presentation, Mr. Chairman, and we have the SSC, and the TAP didn't meet, but Graciela may have some ideas of what they would like to address, because some of the members of the SSC also belong to the Technical Advisory Panel. Dr. Alida Ortiz is here to represent the Outreach & Education Panel.

I can advance to you that there were several discussions with fishers and so forth, and there are two topics that people would like to include in the letter that you are going to send to Chris Oliver in October regarding this.

Number 1 is to see if the orders, when we talk about the Section

4(i), changes to regulations, orders, et cetera, and we would like to ask for a waiver for voluntary surveys to the councils from the Paperwork Reduction Act.

The experience that we have is, for the Paperwork Reduction Act, you can have a survey, but it takes you a lot of money to get permission, and, in the case of the Caribbean Council, we had to stop our survey, and we switched to what we just did, having the DAPs and everybody else that is attached to the council meet at different cases and different dates and go through each one of the cases that we have. The exercise that you did this morning is the way that we approached obtaining the information for the five-year strategic plan.

The other one is that Julian and Tony and Ruth had a meeting with us, and they suggested that we should include monies to assess the marine closed areas that we have, and we were talking, at that time, about the Grammanik Bank and the Marine Conservation District, but it's understood that it should be extended to all closed areas around Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

By no means are the fishermen asking to open the Grammanik Bank or the Marine Conservation District of St. Thomas. What they would like to see is that we have some ideas, through surveys, of what is happening inside, and Tony added that, instead of exploring one particular species in one corner of the Marine Conservation District, to study the whole area, and then the results of the study should be summarized in layman's terms and presented to the fishers and the public in general, so we can follow and monitor the Marine Conservation District and the Grammanik Bank, as well as any other areas that we have closed via regulations.

That's in the EEZ, and the DAPs also asked the local governments to tell us information about what's going inside in the areas that they manage, so we can have that information given to the public. I will stop here, and then, Mr. Chairman, we would like to hear from the other -- From the Chairs that are going to address this.

 MARCOS HANKE: I am going to -- Carlos asked for a turn to speak, and we can start with the DAP. Carlos, if you want to speak about anything else, use the time now and then continue with your DAP report on this matter. Go ahead.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Not Carlos. This is Edward Schuster is the DAP Chair.

MIGUEL ROLON: Marcos, you need to recognize Eddie Schuster.

MARCOS HANKE: Yes. Eddie Schuster, go ahead.

EDWARD SCHUSTER: Okay. The DAP members met, and we came up with this collaborative report, and so I'll start off by saying this. These recommendations are for the U.S. Caribbean Geographical Area of the St. Croix Exclusive Economic Zone. These recommendations were submitted by a sub-committee of commercial and recreational and dive, and also charter, fishers, following the Executive Order to reduce burdens of domestic fishing and to increase production within its sustainable fisheries.

Number 1 is improve and develop boating infrastructure, like new boating ramps and parking in the various landings sites on St. Croix, USVI, with particularly attention given to Krause Lagoon in St. Croix and Christiansted docks and hurricane mooring plans, and also drydock storage areas.

Number 2 is to promote boatbuilding programs to young people to design and construct commercial fishing vessels in the twenty-one to twenty-five-foot range, similar to the Spyder boats that are built in Puerto Rico, in collaboration with the Gold Coast Yachts and a boatbuilding company on St. Croix.

Number 3 is to develop training workshops to attract young fishers in the industry. Number 4 is increase the capacity of the Sea Grant Marine Advisory Board to support fishers. Number 5 is expand the Sea Grant Marine Advisory Program to include the development of training workshops to attract young fishers into the industry. Number 6 is develop electronic reporting for commercial fishers on St. Croix.

Number 7 is expand the Caribbean small-boat permit to allow fishing for HMS species. Number 8 is actions that can take be taken to enhance sustainable fisheries in the U.S. Caribbean and help alleviate the current seafood trade deficit by incentivizing the Southeast Fishery Council to begin stock enhancement of critical commercial fishery species and begin the restoration of the species by utilizing mariculture operations.

 Lowering the application fees for the current regulations in the U.S. Caribbean from 20,000 to 1,500. Pass the Aquaculture Act HR 6191, A Bill Established for a Regulatory System for the Sustainable Offshore Aquaculture in the United States Exclusive Economic Zone of the U.S. Caribbean.

These actions would greatly enhance and restore our wild-stock fisheries and promote the use of mariculture to address our needs for a safe and variable seafood increase on our exports and spur the economic growth in American fisheries.

Number 9 is designate the areas of Lang Bank, St. Croix a safe fishing zone in the EEZ by prohibiting cargo vessels and tankers from navigating inside the hundred-fathom curve around Lang Bank, St. Croix. Reduce the northern boundary of the Buck Island Reef Monument to 300 feet, which would be equal to 91.4 meters, which presently extends seaward to the depths of over 5,000 feet for this protection of the deepwater corals and to allow the traditional fishing activities of trolling for pelagics and fishing for deepwater snappers.

Number 11 is promote the restoration of prematurely-aged coastal ponds and wetland restoration projects to be used as a variable fishing nursery areas. Number 12 is promote the use of fishing and underutilized species, such as lionfish, diamondbacks, squid, and deepwater shrimp.

Number 13 is allow special permits to eradicate the lionfish in the seasonal and year-round closed areas. Number 14 is develop a recreational fishing license data collection program to obtain information on the number of recreational fishers and recreational catch. Number 15 is develop separate ACLs for commercial and recreational harvest. Number 16 is expand the FAD program to harvest seasonally-abundant pelagic fish species, thus reducing fishing effort on the depleted inshore reef species.

Number 17 is conduct studies on the effectiveness of the area closures and increasing fish populations, such as mutton snapper, queen conch, and red hind. Number 18 is conduct studies on larval recruitment and disbursement for St. Croix as an oceanic island with a small, shallow inshore reef platform.

Number 19 is install a weather buoy off the south shore coast, or the easternmost point of St. Croix, for real-time data. Number 20 is develop the lanes for commercial vessel traffic off the south shore coast of St. Croix, to reduce vessel conflicts with fishing activities. That concludes the report. Any questions?

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much for a very detailed report. All the chairmen that are going to present today, make sure you send the written statement or points for us, to make sure that we don't miss any points. Thank you very much, Ed. Any questions from the group?

MIGUEL ROLON: If there is no questions, you can go to the next one.

MARCOS HANKE: DAP Chair of Puerto Rico.

NELSON CRESPO: Good afternoon, everyone. In the past meeting that we had with the DAP and fishermen to talk about the Executive Order 13921, it was brought to the table suggestions that applied to job security, education, enforcement, and the direct aid to fishermen, among others. Now I am going to break down what we talked about in those meetings.

The first one is safe access to the sea. Build new ramps and piers, where needed, and repair existing ones that are in poor condition. Build small service marinas, where possible, to establish new fishing centers on the island, where, at the same time, you could reserve some spaces for the enforcement agency vessels. These actions, in addition to providing support to commercial fishing, would develop socioeconomic activity in the surrounding areas.

The next one is reform the existing fishing villages with the necessary infrastructure, to make their more resilient. Equip them with ice machines for fishermen, with a solar panel system, a freezer, et cetera. Where it necessary, locate or establish access to fishing villages for fishermen and customers. This will help our return to work in less time, in the event of a natural disaster.

The next one is provide fishermen with the necessary safe equipment for their boats. Coordinate with the United States Coast Guard to amend the safety regulations for commercial vessels to exclude the American Caribbean from the requirement to have onboard the life raft for vessels of twenty-six feet or less, as made in the State of Hawaii.

This safety equipment is used mostly in cold water, to avoid hypothermia, which is unlikely to occur in the Caribbean waters. In addition, on small boats, space is extremely limited, which could cause instability to the boat and further restrict the space for fishing. This requirement could be replaced with personal location beacons on each Type 1 vessel.

The next one is establish a regulated process to provide aid to fishermen in the event of natural disasters in the shortest possible time. Aid needs to get where it needs to go and not to be used for other purposes.

 The next one is allocate funds to help commercial fishermen acquire new vessels when the useful life of their vessel ends and to support the restoration of the existing boats and the purchase of new engines and equipment when needed.

The next one is it is necessary to carry out studies and document all the information collected on closed areas and fisheries that have closures of management plans, to know the status and health of the resource. In most cases, when we establish a management plan, the result is not received in a reasonable time.

Implement a FAD program, with the collaboration of fishers, around the island. This would be a great help for commercial fishing, and, at the same time, it would alleviate fishing pressure on all fisheries.

The high increase in poachers on our island must be addressed. In addition to affecting the socioeconomics of commercial fishermen, it is negatively impacting the management of the fisheries. The next one is it is necessary to bring in new, young fishermen. The average age of the commercial fishermen is over forty years.

The next one is establish alliances with other fish houses in the country so that, when a surplus of a product occurs, it can be marketed in other parts of the island. The next one is education is very important when implementing laws and regulations. Workshops should be developed to educate law enforcement agencies and fishermen and all related parties. We must speak the same language, to avoid misunderstanding and protect the resources.

The next one is evaluate the implementation of compatible regulations in areas that it can be done, and this is extremely necessary. This will facilitate enforcement and avoid confusion in nearby areas where there are different management plans.

It is necessary to create an outreach and education campaign in restaurants and fishing villages and the community, in order to offer other species that aren't known as well that are the same, or even better, for consumption, and maybe more economically accessible. This will really help diversify the supply in restaurants and fish houses and relieve the pressure on other fisheries.

It is important to hold workshops for fishermen, where they can learn to use electronic data reporting applications and navigation systems and weather and nautical charts, et cetera. The next one is the use of internet is essential everywhere, and that is why it is necessary to offer access to it in remote areas, such as Desecheo and Mona Island. This will facilitate help in case of an emergency, and it would also allow the fishermen to communicate

with their families when they are fishing for several days away from the island.

The last one is the implementation for greater enforcement to recreational fishing is necessary. The implementation of the recreational fishing license cannot continue to be postponed. It is common knowledge that many recreational fishermen sell their catch at a lower cost, affecting the market and the commercial fishermen's economy. During this COVID pandemic, it was evident, without the competition of recreational fishers, that it was possible to sell the catch efficiently, even when most of the restaurants were not operating. That concludes my report.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much, Nelson. We have on the screen the document that you sent already, and thank you so much. We have now the DAP Chair for St. Thomas, Julian.

MIGUEL ROLON: Marcos, do they have any questions for Nelson?

MARCOS HANKE: Does the group have a question for Nelson?

VANESSA RAMIREZ: I just want to thank Nelson for the presentation and practically getting to all the problems that we have right now, and so thank you, Nelson, for all your efforts.

NELSON CRESPO: Thank you.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Vanessa. Anybody else? Hearing none, let's go to Julian.

JULIAN MAGRAS: Good afternoon, everyone. I am just going to list the top-eight items that we looked at right now, and an official written report to the Executive Order will be submitted to the council, but I want to make this nice and short and sweet, and we had several discussions among the fishermen, both recreational and commercial, actually, and one day, Monday evening, we had a small GoToMeeting with some of the members from the DAP, and we were joined by Miguel and Diana, and thank you for that support in setting up the meeting for us.

 On our list, our top issue right now is dealing with the seasonal closures and assessments being done, these stock assessments being done, to these seasonal closures. It's been over fifteen years that we've had this in place, and we are concerned, and we would like to know if the seasonal closures are actually working, or are they working against us, because, in the SFA document, it clearly states that seasonal closures can work, or it can actually be detrimental to a fishery.

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Also, one of the other top items that we want looked into is the MCD, which is known as the Hind Bank, and also the Grammanik Bank, and we would like some reports, to actually see what is taking place and how effective the studies has been ongoing and what's the outcome of these studies, and especially for the MCD. It was noted, through discussions, that we don't want to only see the one spot where they've been studying, but we want to know what the whole fourteen-mile closure is actually doing. The Grammanik Bank is way smaller, and, with what they're studying, we should be able to get some good reports out of that.

 Some of the fishers, both recreational and commercial, the issue is docks, and they would like to see some docks put in place for their use, because, right now, it's costing them anywhere from \$900 to \$2,000 a month to store their boats at the different docks, and so there is property out in the mangrove lagoon that some docks can be built that these fishers, which is maybe about twelve or less, can put their big boats, where it can ease the burden on them

The next big issue was the fish markets. There is two fish markets that actually have structures built right now, and they would like to see the other two main fish markets brought up to the standards and all four of them to meet both health standards and fish market standards that are used throughout the world, and that includes having generators and solar panels and everything that supports that building, like ice machines and running water and restrooms, the works.

 Fishers are willing to help with getting the information that's needed, and there is also ownership of two of the properties, lands, that is willing to donate the land to the fishers, once we are going to build something to help the fishers out.

The next big issue the fishers had was the improvement of the data collection program. A lot of the fishers know that we turn in catch reports, and they are port sampled, or supposed to be, but it's not getting done to the satisfaction of the fishers, and they feel it's going to come back to bite them, in the long run, and so they want to see a better improved program, with the fishers being involved to help the people who would be doing the data collection, to make the process more effective.

Another issue is local sale, local products, or some way to get better support to advertise to the restaurants, and to the hotels, that promotion of fresh, local-caught product be used in those areas, and there's been a lot of discussion about that, which would lead to the next issue of education and outreach and educating the public and the restaurants and hotels on the rules and regs and helping to promote the fresh product that is caught on the island.

One other top issue is we talk about trying to get the young fishers involved, and, you know, while I was here sitting down at this meeting today, I've been texting a couple of fishers, and I'm here with our Vice Chair, Mr. Blanchard, and something hit me, and I think it's something that the council really needs to look into, and I think it ought to be part of this Executive Order, and that is a mentorship program.

A mentorship program meaning that you have representatives on the council and getting one of the young fishers to sit alongside, or a new fisher to sit alongside, of a member on any of the committees, the SSC, the council, the DAPs, and help them to understand what is taking place in these meetings and get a feel for how we bring back the information to the fishers, and I think that is something that's really needed.

Presently, here in St. Thomas, we have I would say maybe about six new fishers, young fishers, under thirty, and I think it would be a great opportunity for them to become part of this mentorship program and understand the process, because we're not going to be here forever, and we need to start to wean some of these new fishers, and young fishers, into the process, and we have both male and female fishers, and get them involved in what's going on, and I think they will be able to help us with getting the message brought across, and so I really think that we need to see if we can get some funding or some help, through the Executive Order, to implement this program. That's my report today, and I will be submitting the written response to Chairman Hanke very soon. Thank you very much.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much for your report. Any questions from the group? Go ahead, Miguel.

 MIGUEL ROLON: Some of the recommendations that we have heard today can be implemented by the council without the need to go through the Executive Order outcome and all that. Certainly, now that the island-based FMPs will be implemented next year, we are supposed to have meetings specifically addressing issues to the local areas, and the in-person meetings that were planned before were going to be for each one of the areas.

 For example, we'll have a meeting in St. Thomas just for the issues pertaining to the island-based FMP of St. Thomas, and certainly we can invite young fishers to attend those meetings. It's not

something that will be extra costly. Now that the meetings will be virtual, for especially the first-half of 2021, and I had this for the end, but just to let you know how we're going to work next year. Certainly we can invite them to these meetings, and the council can take this mentorship program and to target a mentorship program, and, if we ever get money for the 13021, extra funding, then excellent. I believe that you have now Richard.

MARCOS HANKE: Yes. If there are no questions for Julian, we have Richard.

RICHARD APPELDOORN: Thank you. The SSC considered the Executive Order just from the perspective of our role in looking at scientific issues, but specifically for the roles of stock assessment, and we had a simple statement, and I think that's coming up.

GRACIELA GARCIA-MOLINER: Can everyone see it?

RICHARD APPELDOORN: I can, and so I'm assuming it's fine.

MIGUEL ROLON: We can see it, Graciela.

RICHARD APPELDOORN: All right, and so the statement says, very simply, the SSC recognizes that, in order to address the policy in Executive Order 13921, two things are needed on a continued basis. One is to conduct resource surveys to determine the abundance of key marine resources in the U.S. Caribbean, and the second is to conduct quantitative stock assessments that can provide guidance on OFL limits, i.e., to get to Tiers 1 through 3 of the ABC control rule. The SSC recommends that the CFMC seek additional funding to support these activities.

 What we're saying is that, if you want to reduce regulations and burdens from the role of the SSC, basically, we have to reduce uncertainty, so we can say, hey, there's this much resource more that we're confident that you can go after. To do that, we need the money to do the surveys, and that's fishery-independent and fishery-dependent, and catch statistics and everything that's included in that, and then the ability to conduct the quantitative stock assessments. That would give us the overfishing limits, which is a starting point for eventually getting to the ACLs, and so that's the gist of our comments on that, and I think it's fairly short and simple.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much, Richard. Any questions for Richard? Thank you for a very precise and clear paragraph. That was very important. We have also the participation of the Outreach

& Education Advisory Panel. Alida.

ALIDA ORTIZ: I am here. Thank you so much for the opportunity, and I am really very, very happy, because, when we first saw that Executive Order, the letter, we were conducting, through the Outreach & Education Advisory Panel, a responsible seafood campaign, for probably the last two years, with the idea that we had to approach the consumers to recognize the species that they eat and to see that the fisheries is much, much more wider than just groupers and snappers and mahi-mahi, dorado, that makes our plates.

We had started a campaign already, with posters of underutilized species, and also with a placemat of the species, and this has been limited, at this moment, to Puerto Rico, but we have discussed with St. Thomas and St. Croix to do the same products for their areas, and that will be attached to the island-based fishery management plans.

Also, the other thing is that this campaign is not directly only to the consumer, and we were, before the pandemic lockout, trying to hold a meeting with the restaurant association owners, and it was cancelled, and it was going to be done with the Department of Natural Resources and the council, the fishery council, where we would present them all the information that we have on closed seasons and why are those species being regulated and the spawning aggregations and the importance of these, the importance of the size they catch, and when, the restaurants presents something in their menu, they must make sure that this is not a regulated species under a closed season or a size limit, because they will be contributing to violating those regulations. That is still the plan, and, as soon as possible, we are going to do it.

The other thing is that, at this moment, we are also working on a cookbook, so that we can present to the consumers cooking methods that are not the traditional, exclusively traditional, ones that we have for fried fillet or the same type of cooking all the time, and so we have very good chefs from Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands that are presenting the recipes for sixteen species, some from Puerto Rico and from St. Thomas and from St. Croix.

Then part of that book will be a good chapter on the ecology of these species and where they are found and when are they fished, and this type of thing, and another chapter on the nutritional value of these species, and then the recipes with the information about the species.

We have been working with that for quite a few years, and now we

will continue with it, expanding it to each one of the islands, and that's the thing we are doing, and we have a meeting of the Outreach & Education Advisory Panel next week, and we are going to present this to them, even though this has been discussed and this has been their idea, and we are just implementing the recommendations, but, if there are any new changes, or any new recommendations, I will get them, and I will make a report to the council for this Executive Order. That is my report.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Alida. Thank you very much. Any questions for Alida?

MIGUEL ROLON: Alida, the idea was for the O&E AP to tell us what should be included in the communication that Marcos will have to send to Chris Oliver regarding 13921, and so probably you can send us a letter, similar to what Richard did, that these are the things that should be included, and then we can include it for Marcos's report to the official National Marine Fisheries Service in Washington.

ALIDA ORTIZ: I will do that. Can that be done after the meeting, after the O&E AP meeting?

MIGUEL ROLON: Yes.

ALIDA ORTIZ: Okay. Great, because that's what I am going to do, is present the Executive Order to them and then discuss what we could produce for that letter.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Alida. I want to make a comment, to put it in perspective, the local situation of the U.S. Caribbean, and this is from my expertise as a fisherman and talking to the fishermen around, and it's going to be a little repetitive at first, but it's saying that, because of all the damage of the hurricanes, the past hurricanes, earthquakes, and now COVID, the industry is already being affected by multiple things at the same time, and sometimes it's hard to measure.

I made a synthesis of things that I think are important to mention, and it's what the fishermen have been saying to me. For example, a lot of them, and I am addressing now specifically the COVID, but a lot of them have been -- They stopped fishing, for multiple reasons, being afraid of being sick, a reduction of market, restrictions of the local Executive Order, and, also, the timing of the Executive Order that didn't allow them to go out, and, also, the diminishing of -- They are going less days out and fishing for less time in the water.

Fishermen are reporting less landings overall, because of no market, and some of them are reporting loss of equipment, because it's stolen or lost, because they couldn't go out to tend the gear, and something else that is very important is the hotels and restaurants have been operating at a minimum capacity, and some of them have never opened yet, and this is one of the main markets, especially for the high-end products, like lobster, on our island, especially on the east coast and some areas around Puerto Rico, where tourists believe is better.

It's necessary to have these in mind once we make the recommendations on the Executive Order, because that's the reality that the fishermen from different regions are calling me and talking to me and saying, Marcos, make sure that people consider this information before they take any decision, and we need the support of the council, and this is just one note from the Chair. Thank you. we can keep going on. Miguel.

MIGUEL ROLON: You have the agenda. What is next?

MARCOS HANKE: I thought you asked for a turn to speak. Does anybody else want to make a comment on this matter, or should we keep going? I don't have anything else, besides the Executive Order, and I would like to hear either from Maria or Roy if they have something else to say to complement all the information that was presented by the chairmen of the different groups.

MIGUEL ROLON: Mr. Chairman, I believe that we covered everything that we had, and the next step is just to explain to the group what we are going to do. I have Nelson Crespo is trying to talk.

MARCOS HANKE: Nelson, go ahead.

NELSON CRESPO: I just wanted to bring to the table one comment that belongs more to the local government than the council, and I wanted to talk straight to Damaris, to see if she can give us a hand. We have a delay with the issue of the renewal of fishermen licenses, and everybody is asking me, day-by-day, if I know what's going on, because I have fishermen that have applied for the renewal for six months, and they have not received the new license, and so, Damaris, can you answer that? I would really appreciate it.

DAMARIS DELGADO: Yes, and so I realize what you are talking about, and I know that the volume of requests for renewals have been great, and also of new requests from many fishers, and so the volume of work of the office has been exceeding what it usually is, but at least the way we are dealing with that is that, every

time the Secretary extends the activation of the licenses with an Administrative Order.

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Through Administrative Orders, he has extended the validity, or the time, of the licenses, because of all these COVID challenges that we have been facing and the problem of coming to work and not remotely at DNER, and also some infrastructure problems that we have been facing, for example with the air conditioner here at the central office.

For the people that have requested their renewal applications on time, they don't have to worry about it, and they can keep fishing, and they can show these Administrative Orders that extend the validity of the licenses into the future. For all those people that are worried, they shouldn't be worried, because we are aware of the requests for the renewal applications, but, since there are so many challenges that we are all facing in these times, those administrative orders will cover them, and they shouldn't get any interventions from law enforcement agents, like the Rangers.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you.

MIGUEL ROLON: Damaris, can you send us a written statement that we can publish on Facebook, so the fishers will be able to get that information?

DAMARIS DELGADO: Yes, and I can send you the latest Administrative Order extending the validity of the licenses.

MIGUEL ROLON: I have a note here from Graciela, but she's saying the same thing, and so that would be greatly appreciated.

DAMARIS DELGADO: Okay. Yes. For sure.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you, Damaris, and I want to also put something very short in the discussion that complements everything that we have been saying, once we discuss the impact on the economy and so on, and I was on the internet the other day, and this is for the council to give me input on this, or to see if it's a good idea, but we have an association of restaurants in Puerto Rico, and this is also statistical information of the government of Puerto Rico and the tourist data that addresses three major information that we need in terms of seeing how the economy on people that buy the fish has been lately, in the past year.

 That data, I think, is available through those three committees, or parts of the government, and I would like to hear from you, Miguel, or from Graciela which is the best way to request that

information and to see if we can have a little more information on those decisions about how the economy has been affected and the capacity of buying fish and all that.

MIGUEL ROLON: This is outside of this meeting. I believe that what you are referring to is Other Business again, but we can get that information and send it to you, and Graciela and I will work on it and send it to you. Here, what we need to ask the group is are you all finished with 13921, and then we can talk about the next meeting of the council.

MARCOS HANKE: I don't hear anything else. Does anybody else have any comment? It looks like nobody has any other comments, and it looks like we're finished with the recommendations.

NEXT MEETING

MIGUEL ROLON: Okay, Mr. Chairman. Then the next meeting of the council is December 8 and 9. It will be virtual, and as well as the meetings of the council between January through June of 2021. If we have a situation where everybody will be vaccinated, and still alive after the vaccine, we will start having in-person meetings, with a mix of in-person and electronic platforms.

From now on, the council will work that way, until further notice, but it seems that, from the meeting that we had with the CCC and the information provided by the National Marine Fisheries Service, they are going to be working, during 2021, with a mix of at-home and present employees approach to this. Also, the council will follow the development of the COVID plan.

Somebody asked me what happens now that you have done all of this about 13921, and, well, it all depends on the election, really. However, it seems like regulations that National Marine Fisheries Service does every year, or every three years, and so, whatever we have in terms of regulation, it's something that the National Marine Fisheries Service and the council can consider without having to get into any of the consent of the 13921.

Others are requesting money here and there for the different activities that you mentioned, from science to infrastructure, will depend on the budget allocations for the next three to four years, and so that's all we have, Mr. Chairman.

The Chair and the staff will develop the agenda for the December meeting, and it will be a Zoom meeting, by the way, and we will start from nine o'clock probably until three o'clock on the 8th and the 9th, depending on what we have for that meeting. That's all

we have, Mr. Chairman.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much. If we don't hear anything, any other questions, Christina Olan is stating on the chat here that the order was also posted on Instagram, and we are ready to adjourn the meeting. Thank you to all for your cooperation and a productive meeting, and I will see you next time.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Hold on.

11 MARCOS HANKE: Carlos.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: For the December meeting, I have a topic for the agenda for Other Business, and so should I just send it to the council, to Graciela or somebody, and it's only one slide.

MIGUEL ROLON: No. Go ahead.

CARLOS FARCHETTE: I will send it to Graciela.

MIGUEL ROLON: Then she can put it in the --

CARLOS FARCHETTE: Also, Miguel, when you were talking about December and mid-2021 or 2022, whenever we do in-person, and we were talking like vaccines, is that going to be like mandatory to attend an in-person meeting?

MIGUEL ROLON: That's the kind of things that we are looking at. Right now, the COVID control plan that the council has, which was adopted following the federal and local law, is not addressing that part. The only thing that it's addressing is whomever works for the council has to fill out a form releasing the council from any legal action if you get the COVID.

The way that we are going to work next year is still pending discussion, because you cannot require a person to be vaccinated. It's up to each person to decide on that one. However, what we can really require, according to the lawyers that we have been discussing this with, is that the person has to bring a certification, recent certification, of COVID free, and that's as far as we can go with any in-person meeting.

Requiring vaccination and all that, it's not something that we have addressed, but, at that time, for the first in-person meeting of the council, we need to establish a protocol that we are going to follow. I know that certain people are promising a vaccine before November 3, but other experts are saying no way, Jose, and you are going to have a vaccine probably in June, and so this

council, at least, will be on virtual meetings during half of 2021, and maybe the entire 2021.

The staff is not going to go to the office as usual until we have the COVID-free environment for all staff to be at the office, and, now that I'm talking about it, just the other day, we had an incident, and a person that came to the council office to deliver some shelves later told us that she had COVID, and so, at that time, I had Liajay -- We had a meeting of the SSC, and I had to tell Liajay to get out of the office, and, also, I have to quarantine Natalia and Luz, because they were present in the office, and so this is very serious, the way that you have to implement this COVID control plan, and so it's a long answer to your question, but, in summary, the council will be virtual until we have the conditions for opening the meetings to in-person, and perhaps what we are going to have is a mix.

I myself am not going to go anywhere until I get vaccinated, and I am too old, and I am too sweet. I am diabetic, and I'm seventy-one, and so I'm not going to go anywhere, and that means that we will have the facility for the people to participate. Mr. Chairman, I have Robert Copeland that has a question.

ROBERT COPELAND: Thank you. I just want to confirm, and we're stating that the next meeting, the next virtual meeting, is going to be in December, and what are those dates again?

MIGUEL ROLON: December 8 and December 9.

ROBERT COPELAND: Okay, and there's not going to be another council meeting in between these two meetings, correct?

MIGUEL ROLON: So far, no. It's not expected that we are going to have another meeting.

ROBERT COPELAND: Okay. Thank you very much.

38 MIGUEL ROLON: You are welcome.

MARCOS HANKE: Thank you very much.

42 MIGUEL ROLON: Mr. Chair, did you receive Carlos's --

44 CARLOS FARCHETTE: Not yet. I will be sending it in a minute.

GRACIELA GARCIA-MOLINER: I can also make him the presenter, if you want to just show your screen.

1 CARLOS FARCHETTE: No, this is not now. This is for the December 2 meeting. 3 4 MIGUEL ROLON: What is it that you want to talk about, Carlos? 5 6 CARLOS FARCHETTE: I want to talk about safe fishing zones. 7 8 MIGUEL ROLON: Okay. 9 CARLOS FARCHETTE: So that would be either under Other Business or 10 11 on the agenda, and I'll send a slide to Graciela for the December 12 8 meeting. 13 14 MIGUEL ROLON: Just send us a request to include it in the agenda, 15 and we'll include it in the agenda. 16 17 CARLOS FARCHETTE: Okay. That sounds good. 18 19 GRACIELA GARCIA-MOLINER: Are these Coast Guard safe zones or 20 something else? 21 22 MIGUEL ROLON: He will write it and send it to us, Graciela. 23 CARLOS FARCHETTE: Yes. I didn't want to take up too much time 24 25 here. 26 MIGUEL ROLON: Mr. Chairman, for closing the meeting, you need a 28

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motion and then to adjourn the meeting.

30 MARCOS HANKE: I need a motion to adjourn the meeting. 31

32 TONY BLANCHARD: So moved.

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34 CARLOS FARCHETTE: Second. 35

36 MIGUEL ROLON: Any in opposition? The motion carries.

37 38 MARCOS HANKE: Is there any opposition? Hearing none, the meeting 39 is adjourned. Thank you very much, everybody. See you guys next 40 time.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on September 25, 2020.)