

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
+ + + + +
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
ADMINISTRATION

+ + + + +

MARINE FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

PROTECTED RESOURCES SUBCOMMITTEE

+ + + + +

WEDNESDAY,
OCTOBER 26, 2011

+ + + + +

The Marine Fisheries Advisory
Committee met, at 1:49 p.m., in the Hyatt
Regency Washington on Capitol Hill, 400 New
Jersey Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, Keith
Rizzardi, Chair, presiding.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

KEITH RIZZARDI, Chair
RANDY CATES
PAUL CLAMPITT
EDWIN EBISUI
VA'AMUA HENRY SESEPASARA

STAFF PRESENT:

JOSHUA STOLL

ALSO PRESENT:

JONATHAN SHANNON
ANGELA SOMMA

C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

Call to Order and Opening Remarks	4
Keith Rizzardi	
Acting Chair	
Protected Resources Topics	4
Angela Somma	4
Chief	
Endangered Species Division	
Background on Hawaiian Monk Seal	5
Ed Ebisui	
Member	
Randy Cates	8
Member	
Discussion	12
Background on Sperm Whale	48
Paul Clampitt	
Discussion on Endangered Species	50
Act Listing, Delisting, Downlisting	

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

1:48 p.m.

CHAIR RIZZARDI: (presiding)

Okay, I'm sorry Cathy is not here to be Chair for her last meeting, but I get to fill in for her for today.

So, this is the Protected Resources meeting, and we have got on the agenda Angela Somma, who is the Chief of the Endangered Species Division, who is talking to us about monk seals and other fun things, right?

And Jonathan Shannon is with us. Jonathan is Outreach Specialist.

So, I guess you get tagged with all the stakeholder interactions.

MR. SHANNON: Uh-hum. Yes, I've got cards.

CHAIR RIZZARDI: We would love to hear from you.

MS. SOMMA: Okay. I apologize, I was told that I was here to listen and answer

1 questions. So, I didn't really prepare
2 anything.

3 MEMBER EBISUI: Well, I could give
4 the background, Keith.

5 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Okay.

6 MS. SOMMA: Okay.

7 MEMBER EBISUI: Randy and I are
8 interested in having the Committee and the
9 Whole hear us out about the Hawaiian monk seal
10 issue. And it stems from NMFS's publication
11 of proposed rules to extend critical habitat
12 designations to the main Hawaiian Islands for
13 the monk seals.

14 Now, historically, around mid-
15 1986, the northwestern Hawaiian Islands were
16 designated a critical habitat for the Hawaiian
17 monk seal. In 1988, it was amended by
18 somewhat enlarging that designation or the
19 designated area. The 1988 designation was
20 beach areas to 20,000 depth, around the
21 northwestern Hawaiian Islands, which is now
22 the monument. I can't pronounce the name of

1 the monument.

2 (Laughter.)

3 It is a made-up name, anyway.

4 But the current proposal is for
5 critical habitat designation from 5 meters
6 above the high-water mark to 273 fathoms,
7 which is 500 meters, around all of the main
8 Hawaiian Islands. And I believe there is talk
9 of exceptions for military installations and
10 Waikiki Beach. Go figure.

11 Now the best estimate I think at
12 this time is that there is about 1100 Hawaiian
13 monk seals. Most of the population is the
14 northwestern Hawaiian Islands, a huge part of
15 that, about 90 percent of it.

16 But, beginning about the mid-
17 1990s, 1995, 1996 --

18 MEMBER CATES: 1994.

19 MEMBER EBISUI: 1994?

20 MEMBER CATES: Yes.

21 MEMBER EBISUI: Okay, 1994, the
22 government began to, what they call,

1 translocate certain seals or some seals from
2 the leeward islands, the northwestern Hawaiian
3 Islands, to the main Hawaiian Islands. That
4 translocated population is about 150 now, 150
5 to 200. So, they have been translocating them
6 for about 17 years or so.

7 And the population in the
8 northwestern Hawaiian Islands has been on the
9 decline. It has been a consistent decline.
10 From what I gather and from I have read,
11 scientists believe that it is because of
12 predation of the pups by principally kalakala
13 sharks in the northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

14 It is a pristine environment, but,
15 for whatever reason, the monk seals there are
16 not doing very well. They are exhibiting all
17 kinds of antisocial behaviors like males will
18 get together and mob a female, injuring the
19 female. I think they have had incidences
20 where males would even mount pups. So, there
21 is all kinds of weird stuff going on.

22 But, in any event, we are really

1 concerned about the practice -- yes, I guess
2 it is a practice -- of designating critical
3 habitat in the main Hawaiian Islands for a
4 species that was translocated there. I think
5 the scientists would say that there is no
6 evidence of monk seals ever inhabiting the
7 main Hawaiian Islands. There's no history of
8 it.

9 I believe I heard that they had
10 found, somebody had found some bones that they
11 believed were monk seals in the main Hawaiian
12 Islands.

13 MEMBER CATES: It wasn't proved.
14 You couldn't prove that.

15 MEMBER EBISUI: Yes. We are
16 asking the Committee to take a look at this
17 and make a recommendation.

18 MEMBER CATES: If you don't mind,
19 let me add a couple of other things.

20 MEMBER EBISUI: Go ahead.

21 MEMBER CATES: I found it a little
22 bit disturbing yesterday, the chief scientist

1 at NOAA was wrong on two critical points. No.
2 1 is he said the monk seals that are in the
3 main Hawaiian Islands just came there on their
4 own. That's factually not true.

5 There is a document, a NOAA
6 document, "Management Approach and Experience
7 with Monk Seals," by Margaret Dupree. It
8 specifically talks about translocating up to
9 40 animals starting in 1994. So, they
10 actually were bringing the animals there.

11 And that is a point of discussion
12 that came up at MAFAC and during the break.
13 He said, "No, no one ever brought these
14 animals to the main Hawaiian Islands. They
15 came there on their own." That is factually
16 untrue.

17 So, the second part that he has
18 misunderstood is there are two components
19 right now. NMFS wants to create critical
20 habitat, as he said, for all waters of the
21 main Hawaiian Islands, with the exception of
22 the military installations and Waikiki. That

1 is a huge, overreaching stance that will
2 affect commerce, fishing.

3 Anything you do now, you have to
4 go through the NEPA process before you can get
5 a permit for anything. That is a concern all
6 the way up to the Governor. The State of
7 Hawaii has been on record taking a position
8 that they don't think this is appropriate.

9 So, I would ask the bigger body,
10 you know, this is a big issue for NOAA to
11 think about, for MAFAC to give advice on. Do
12 you take a non-native species, put it in an
13 area that it has never been before, and then
14 create critical habitat, which has a far-
15 bearing effect on all commerce?

16 The second part of this whole
17 proposal is now they want to bring in, part of
18 the plan is to bring in more pups, release
19 them in the main Hawaiian Islands, and then
20 when they get big enough, take them back.

21 And both the gentlemen yesterday
22 said, "No, no, no. They're just bringing them

1 to the main Hawaiian Islands and putting them
2 in facilities." And that's not factually
3 true.

4 The plan is bring them into the
5 main Hawaiian Islands, release them, go and
6 collect them when they get through that
7 critical part, and take them back, and this
8 will be an ongoing effort.

9 I and many others think that there
10 are better ways of doing that. You are
11 bringing them into an area that has got a lot
12 of human activity that you don't want to get
13 them used to.

14 And there seems to be not a real
15 effort to create critical habitat where they
16 are from, and there are ways of doing that.
17 But, due to outside reasons, they wan to bring
18 there.

19 So, I mean, if you apply that to
20 any other state, I just find that really
21 alarming that we would even consider playing
22 with Mother Nature that way.

1 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Can I ask some
2 questions?

3 MS. SOMMA: Certainly.

4 CHAIR RIZZARDI: The points that
5 are being raised here, in other instances the
6 agencies would have labeled these species an
7 experimental population, and it might have
8 modified the requirements of the ESA and how
9 it was implemented.

10 I went back and I looked at the
11 original listing in 1976, which doesn't seem
12 to indicate that the main Hawaiian Islands was
13 part of the range at the time. So, the point
14 that it is being raised here, that if it is a
15 relocated species, but it wasn't labeled as an
16 experimental population --

17 MS. SOMMA: Right.

18 CHAIR RIZZARDI: -- how is NOAA
19 wrestling with that? Is there any effort
20 to --

21 MS. SOMMA: NOAA right now has no
22 designated experimental populations. The

1 Hawaiian monk seals are not designated as
2 experimental populations.

3 The position of NOAA is that monk
4 seals are native to the main Hawaiian Islands.

5 I understand there is some disagreement about
6 that, but that is NOAA's position. And so, we
7 don't view this as proposing to designating
8 critical habitat outside of the natural range
9 of the species.

10 We are proposing to designate
11 within the main Hawaiian Islands, but all of
12 the northwest Hawaiian Islands, which are
13 already designated, that designation is being
14 expanded as well.

15 I also want to clarify that, if an
16 area is designated as critical habitat, there
17 is no NEPA requirement that comes in place as
18 a result of the critical habitat designation.

19 The regulatory impact of critical habitat is
20 if there is a permit that is required or an
21 action that a federal agency undertakes or a
22 permit that you have to get from a federal

1 agency, then there has to be a Section 7
2 interagency consultation.

3 A NEPA requirement would come into
4 place because you need a permit from that
5 federal agency, regardless of whether it is
6 critical habitat there or not.

7 MEMBER CATES: You are correct on
8 that, but my concern is exactly that, having
9 to do the Section 7 consultation. Everything
10 we do in Hawaii pretty much requires that.
11 Any EEA will go through the Army Corps permit
12 process.

13 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Again, the 1976
14 listing says that the range is all of the
15 Hawaiian archipelago, but it then talks about
16 breeding habitat which does not include the
17 main Hawaiian Islands.

18 So, then, it leads me to look at
19 the criteria for designating critical habitat.

20 And the decision that has been proposed is
21 very broad in terms of encompassing the whole
22 main island.

1 I guess I would have to dig into
2 the opinion, but can you explain how you came
3 up with your criteria and how it relates to
4 the statutory and regulatory requirements? I
5 mean, what are we dealing with? Are we
6 dealing with breeding habitat or breeding with
7 sheltering habitat?

8 What strikes me is, are some of
9 these beaches along the outer areas of the
10 main Hawaiian Islands and the north shore of
11 the Hawaiian Islands, are we really saying
12 that is critical habitat because it is
13 essential to the survival and recovery of the
14 species?

15 MS. SOMMA: Yes. When we listed
16 monk seals, we identified the entire Hawaiian
17 archipelago as part of their range. As you
18 know, the statute talks about occupied and
19 unoccupied. It doesn't distinguish between
20 whether it is breeding habitat or sheltering
21 habitat.

22 We consider the main Hawaiian

1 Islands to have been part of the monk seals'
2 historic range when they were listed. We
3 consider it part of their current range. We
4 are not proposing to designate that as
5 unoccupied habitat.

6 And I want to also get back to the
7 translocation issue. It is not just
8 experimental populations where you take some
9 animals and move them to an area where they
10 may be able to survive much better. As you
11 mentioned, there's a lot of issues in the
12 northwest Hawaiian Islands. We don't really
13 know why the survival there is so low.
14 There's a number of theories, but we are not
15 really sure.

16 And they seem to be doing quite
17 well on the main Hawaiian Islands. So, there
18 is some discussion about bringing some pups
19 over to the main Hawaiian Islands, so that
20 they reach that -- just like we have done with
21 sea turtles and the Headstart Program -- of
22 getting them past a critical life stage in an

1 area where they are not likely to have the
2 same level of mortality than if they were just
3 left in the northwestern Hawaiian Islands.

4 MEMBER EBISUI: The bottom line is
5 that the monk seals in the northwestern
6 Hawaiian Islands have been unable to adapt to
7 a pristine environment. That is kind of
8 alarming. Something is going on. There are
9 dynamics going on.

10 And my concern is, how far do we
11 intrude? Do we intervene in the natural
12 processes?

13 MR. SHANNON: It is not
14 necessarily a pristine environment anymore.

15 MEMBER EBISUI: It is a monument.

16 MR. SHANNON: Well, from the
17 iguana harvesting, and there was harvesting
18 all the way back to the 1800s, and other
19 activities have been happening there for a
20 long time. But it has just now become a
21 monument in 2005, I believe it was designated.

22 It was the Northwest Hawaiian Islands Coral

1 Reef Reserve before that.

2 MEMBER EBISUI: Yes, but the
3 fisheries that were going on there were highly
4 rated, I mean as not adverse to the
5 environment, not endangering or interacting
6 with the birds, mammals, turtles. It was a
7 very, very clean fishery.

8 MEMBER CATES: One of the
9 arguments to create a monument was that it was
10 the last pristine area. So, now that it is a
11 monument, the state is not pristine; it
12 doesn't work that way.

13 One question I have is, has any
14 science been done in designating the main
15 Hawaiian Islands, that they were once there or
16 they are part of that? Because I have never
17 heard that there was any actual science done
18 that shows the main Hawaiian Islands monk
19 seals actually inhabited.

20 There is no native Hawaiian word
21 for them. There is no known bones that have
22 been proven to be, which is highly unusual.

1 You know, the language is the history book.
2 And if they were there, Hawaiians would have
3 had a word for it.

4 So, if NOAA just determined this,
5 what was the basis for that determination?

6 MS. SOMMA: Well, as you read
7 through the proposed designation, I mean, it
8 talks about how we believe there is some
9 record in the fossil record as well as some --

10 MEMBER EBISUI: Fossil record?

11 MS. SOMMA: -- sighting records
12 back a hundred or so years ago.

13 I am not involved in the intimate
14 details of this designation. We would have to
15 talk to or I can ask our Regional Office to
16 talk to you.

17 I don't know exactly what you mean
18 by science, but, yes, we did go back and get
19 what information was available, and NOAA
20 reached a conclusion that historically they
21 were there and that they are not moving into
22 an area that is outside of their natural

1 range.

2 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Well, that is a
3 different issue from whether or not the range
4 is critical habitat, and that is the
5 distinction that I am trying to tease out.

6 I understand that you may have
7 viable range --

8 MS. SOMMA: Right, and the reason
9 why it is being proposed for critical habitat
10 is because, as was mentioned, there are not
11 doing well at all in the northwest Hawaiian
12 Islands. The only area where they seem to be
13 doing fairly well and actually the population
14 is increasing is in the main Hawaiian Islands.

15 And that is the basis on which we are
16 proposing to designate it as critical habitat,
17 because this species is critically endangered.

18 As you mention, there is only
19 about 1100 animals left. Under the Endangered
20 Species Act, we need to take whatever measures
21 are necessary to try to prevent extinction.

22 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Sure. At the

1 same time, one of the things I have frequently
2 advocated is being cautious in the way we
3 implement the ESA to not needlessly create
4 human conflicts, if we can avoid that. I
5 understand there may be times when you can't
6 avoid it --

7 MS. SOMMA: Right.

8 CHAIR RIZZARDI: -- that you have
9 got to designate it. So, again, I go back to
10 the critical habitat criteria.

11 And I am just thinking about for
12 some of these beaches, you know, you have
13 carved out one beach, and understandably so.
14 But there's lots of other around the island,
15 and I am thinking about, are we really talking
16 about these are the spaces that are essential
17 to the survival of the species; these are the
18 places where the food, water, air, light,
19 minerals, and other nutritional or
20 physiological requirements are being met;
21 these are the areas providing cover or shelter
22 for the species; these are the sites for

1 breeding or reproduction; these are the sites
2 that are representative of the historical and
3 geographical and ecological distribution of
4 the species.

5 Those are the criteria for a
6 designated critical habitat.

7 MS. SOMMA: Yes, I know what the
8 criteria are.

9 CHAIR RIZZARDI: And so, I am
10 walking through that and I am hearing this
11 conversation and I have a disconnect. So, I
12 am just hoping you can help me connect that.

13 MS. SOMMA: Well, I think from
14 NOAA's perspective, these areas do provide
15 that. It is a critical breeding and it
16 includes areas outside beyond the beaches that
17 are critical to feeding.

18 MEMBER EBISUI: All the beaches in
19 all of the main Hawaiian Islands, that is what
20 the proposal is.

21 MR. STOLL: I think I would just
22 jump in and say it seems like it is a slightly

1 broader question and it is a broader issue.
2 How does the agency deal with shifting
3 populations?

4 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Uh-hum, it is a
5 tough issue.

6 MR. STOLL: We have heard a lot in
7 this last couple of days about climate change
8 being an issue, loss of habitat being an
9 issue.

10 MEMBER CATES: The only problem is
11 that is not what this is. This is not a
12 shifting population. This is a population
13 that was broad.

14 So, the philosophical question is,
15 if you have a --

16 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Well, there's
17 disagreement over that. You guys are saying
18 the species wasn't there. NOAA is saying they
19 have some evidence that the species was there.
20 But that is a science issue.

21 MEMBER EBISUI: Well, let's put it
22 this way: all the animals that are there in

1 the main Hawaiian Islands now were either
2 brought, translocated, or they are offspring
3 of translocated critters, all of them, every
4 single one of them.

5 They've all got numbers on them.

6 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Sure, but they
7 are still protected. They are still a listed
8 species. They are still subject to the
9 protections.

10 And the ultimate goal of the
11 Endangered Species Act was to achieve
12 recovery. So, when you have the situation
13 that we are dealing with now, which is
14 changing climate conditions and needing to
15 make sure that there is other viable habitat
16 for the species, you may, in fact, need to
17 protect some areas of the main islands that
18 weren't historically protected.

19 And again, all I am trying to
20 explore is, is there the opportunity to
21 finesse the issue and to be a little bit more
22 judicious about whether it is the whole of the

1 main island or whether it is portions of the
2 main island, and whether we could apply the
3 critical habitat criterion in a way
4 scientifically-justifiable that allows us to
5 say some areas, yes, and some areas, no.

6 MS. SOMMA: Well, I think the way
7 NMFS gets to exclusions and the way the
8 statute gets you to exclusions is through the
9 4(b)(2) process. I think the areas that we
10 have proposed for designation we believe meet
11 the criteria for proposing designated critical
12 habitat. We have proposed to exclude some
13 areas through the 4(b)(2) process. We have
14 extended the comment period --

15 CHAIR RIZZARDI: The consequences
16 outweighing the benefits analysis, is that
17 what you are talking about?

18 MS. SOMMA: Yes. Yes, the
19 economic costs outweigh the benefits of
20 designation.

21 We have reopened the comment
22 period for another 60 days. We will evaluate

1 whatever comments we receive. We may take
2 another look at exclusions through the 4(b)(2)
3 analysis based on whatever comments we
4 receive. But I think NOAA is pretty
5 comfortable in its belief of how we have
6 applied the criteria for designating the
7 proposal that we designate or the proposal
8 that we put forward.

9 MEMBER EBISUI: It would make more
10 sense, to me anyway it would make more sense
11 to figure out what the problem is in their
12 native habitat and fix that. Now I know that
13 they were very concerned about the sharks
14 taking pups.

15 MS. SOMMA: Right.

16 MEMBER EBISUI: And NOAA was not
17 able to get authorization to take those sharks
18 out.

19 MS. SOMMA: Right.

20 MEMBER EBISUI: That sounds like a
21 governmental problem, not a natural problem.

22 MS. SOMMA: Well, that is

1 suspected to be one piece of it. And it is
2 not that NOAA is not doing -- we are doing a
3 significant amount of research, trying to
4 figure out what is going on in the northwest
5 Hawaiian Islands.

6 A lot of these issues are very
7 difficult to tease out what exactly the cause
8 is, and we are looking at all ways of
9 addressing, trying to address all the factors
10 that are precluding them from recovering, but
11 it is hard to address factors when you don't
12 really understand what the dynamic is and what
13 it is that is actually causing the problems
14 that they are having in the northwest Hawaiian
15 Islands.

16 MEMBER CATES: This is the type of
17 issue that MAFAC, in my opinion, needs to be
18 vetting out to the full body Committee, and it
19 is a philosophical question.

20 MEMBER EBISUI: It's a policy,
21 yes.

22 MEMBER CATES: To what level do

1 you go? Do you take the sea lion on the West
2 Coast and put it on the East Coast in the name
3 of protection? Would that be appropriate?
4 Would you take one from Alaska and put it down
5 in California?

6 It is really, what degree do you
7 go in the name of protection, and how does
8 that affect the rest of society and fisheries
9 and everything in the area? To take an entire
10 state body of water and go, okay, this is
11 going to be the area, is a big leap.

12 MEMBER EBISUI: You know, at one
13 time, a 20,000 depth was sufficient. Now it
14 is 273,000. Give me a break. Do you know how
15 much area that encompasses, how much human
16 activity occurs in that area? It seems that
17 the government is creating a problem.

18 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Just to step back
19 from the big picture, a lot of the policy that
20 you are articulating, the policy debate that
21 you are articulating is a result of what
22 Congress passed in the Endangered Species Act.

1 You know, the Endangered Species Act gave
2 them their marching orders. It has these
3 objectives.

4 MEMBER CATES: It is the
5 interpretation of it.

6 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Well, then, we
7 get into the issue of the critical habitat.
8 Then there are two ways that they could not
9 designate critical habitat. One is they find
10 that the area doesn't meet the requirements,
11 and the second is that they assert an
12 exemption, right? It is one or the other.
13 And if neither of those are applicable, then
14 it has to be designated as critical habitat.

15 That is the pushback that you are
16 hearing from the NOAA folks. They are saying
17 they are not sure it meets the criteria for
18 economic exclusion. It does meet the criteria
19 for critical habitat.

20 So, there are two ways for you
21 guys, as stakeholders, to assert yourselves.
22 One is to put information before NOAA through

1 the comment process that says here's why these
2 particular areas don't meet the critical
3 habitat requirements, and the other is to
4 assert here are the economic consequences and
5 you should invoke the exception.

6 Did you follow?

7 All right, and I am not sure that
8 right now MAFAC has sufficient information to
9 make the policy judgment that you are looking
10 for right now. I understand, and given more
11 facts, maybe we would be in there and be able
12 to say something.

13 But, I mean, I consider myself
14 pretty knowledgeable on this subject, and I
15 can't sit here and give you, well, it is clear
16 one way or it is clear the other. I think
17 that is why NOAA is still going through the
18 comment process.

19 MEMBER CATES: I think the
20 question for MAFAC is more of the bigger
21 picture. If it is going to happen in Hawaii,
22 then it can happen anywhere else. I think it

1 is a very alarming thing, what is about to
2 happen. It is going to affect a major, major
3 portion of commerce in Hawaii.

4 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Angela, would it
5 be possible to designate the population around
6 the main island as experimental now after the
7 fact? Is that a policy tool that is available
8 to NOAA to enhance its flexibility in the ESA
9 implementation?

10 MS. SOMMA: At this point, I don't
11 think it is possible because we view that as
12 part of a listed entity. We don't view it as
13 a reintroduction. And for experimental
14 populations, that is what you designate when
15 you are looking to reintroduce.

16 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Uh-hum.

17 MS. SOMMA: And in our view, as I
18 said, they are native to the main Hawaiian
19 Islands. We don't view it as a
20 reintroduction.

21 What has been proposed in terms of
22 bringing pups from the northwest Hawaiian

1 Islands to raise them for a certain period of
2 time in the main Hawaiian Islands is more akin
3 to the Headstart Program that we had for sea
4 turtles. That is not a reintroduction, in our
5 view.

6 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Can you help me
7 understand that and elaborate a little bit
8 more? Are they just mistaken about the point
9 of them all being brought over? Are some of
10 these animals ones that got there on their
11 own?

12 MS. SOMMA: I have to tell you, I
13 am not familiar with the details.

14 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Okay.

15 MS. SOMMA: But I do believe that
16 some of them were brought there or
17 translocated. But it is within their natural
18 range. It is not necessarily a
19 reintroduction.

20 CHAIR RIZZARDI: So, what is the
21 distinction? I mean, I would have thought
22 that reintroduction would have meant that the

1 species used to be there historically, wasn't
2 there. They grabbed a piece of population
3 from someplace else and they moved them to the
4 place where they used to be. That is what I
5 would have thought reintroduction meant, which
6 sounds like what this circumstance is.

7 MS. SOMMA: Well, I don't know the
8 details of this.

9 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Okay.

10 MS. SOMMA: And I apologize.

11 CHAIR RIZZARDI: I understand.

12 MS. SOMMA: I was told this was
13 going to be a broader discussion --

14 CHAIR RIZZARDI: And I am sorry
15 that you are stuck on the spot.

16 MS. SOMMA: -- than the very
17 specific details of this critical habitat
18 designation.

19 CHAIR RIZZARDI: I see. I see.

20 MS. SOMMA: So, I am not going to
21 speculate any further --

22 CHAIR RIZZARDI: I understand.

1 MS. SOMMA: -- about how they got
2 there or whether they got there.

3 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Is it possible
4 for us to have a followup on this?

5 MEMBER CATES: I have got the
6 document. It talks translocation from the
7 northwest Hawaiian Islands, NOAA original
8 wildlife guidelines, 40 adult males, when it
9 started in 1994. It is all documented when
10 they started doing this.

11 And the discussion of whether they
12 are from the main Hawaiian Islands, I have
13 been to a couple of meetings on that, and West
14 Pac has specifically asked for the science on
15 that, and I have never heard of it, "Here is a
16 science that says they were once here before."

17 Everything I have heard and testimony has
18 been there is no documented evidence of it.

19 And that was a big question when
20 this started back in 1994. Why are you
21 bringing these things here if they are not
22 from here? That was a big debate.

1 So, the first I have ever heard
2 that NOAA determined that they were from here
3 was actually today. I have never heard a NOAA
4 person say that their science has shown that.

5 CHAIR RIZZARDI: I'm lacking
6 sufficient information.

7 MR. STOLL: So, it seems like,
8 getting back to your point earlier, that we
9 can't necessarily focus specifically on the
10 monk seals. I don't think necessarily that
11 MAFAC's will is to focus specifically on a
12 species, but there is intention to hear policy
13 questions.

14 MEMBER CATES: This should be the
15 alarm bells should be ringing for everybody in
16 this room. That is, to what level do you go
17 in the name of protection? Do you take a
18 species and put it in fishing grounds that
19 never were there before potentially and say,
20 okay, now that is critical habitat and you've
21 got to be able to change your ways? To what
22 level do you go to?

1 To me, we worked so hard on
2 keeping endangered species out, and that is
3 precisely what we are doing right now
4 potentially, bringing animals in and we are
5 playing around with where -- I agree with Ed,
6 it would make more sense to create critical
7 habitat where they are at and fix the problem
8 where they are at.

9 MS. SOMMA: Under the Endangered
10 Species Act and NOAA's policies, we do not
11 move animals into areas which we do not
12 believe was part of their natural range. We
13 are of the view that the main Hawaiian Islands
14 was part of their natural range. Whether they
15 were there or not, I am not going to speak to
16 that. I don't know how those particular
17 animals got there.

18 But NOAA does not and the USA does
19 not allow you to just take a seal from the
20 West Coast and put it on the East Coast, if it
21 is not part of its natural range and it is not
22 an experimental population and a

1 reintroduction done through a designated
2 experimental population under Section 10 of
3 the Endangered Species Act.

4 MR. STOLL: And I think it may be
5 an even bigger question than protected or
6 endangered species, but also there are a lot
7 of marine resources that are potentially
8 shifting because of various change.

9 There are some good examples of
10 the mackerel fishery in the Atlantic where
11 that whole population has shifted, and now
12 there is this question of, well, whose
13 management responsibility is that?

14 And so, as we see species change
15 and where they are other protected species,
16 like a monk seal or a commercial species,
17 there are going to be policy decisions that
18 need to happen. I think maybe that is where
19 MAFAC's insights would be useful, at that
20 higher level.

21 MS. SOMMA: Right, and we are
22 looking at that in terms of critical habitat.

1 As a general matter, NOAA does not usually
2 designate unoccupied areas as critical
3 habitat. We have started thinking about
4 making it potentially easier to designate "may
5 be currently be unoccupied" to allow for
6 shifts based on climate change. We haven't
7 actually done that. We haven't made a policy
8 decision about that, but it is one of the
9 things that we have been considering in our
10 discussions of how we are going to address
11 impacts of climate change.

12 MEMBER CATES: May I ask a
13 question? Why would military and Waikiki
14 Beach be excluded?

15 MS. SOMMA: Well, under the
16 section that I referred to, 4(b)(2), one of the
17 bases upon which you can exclude an area is
18 national security concerns. That is the
19 basis.

20 There is another section of the
21 Endangered Species Act that allows -- it
22 doesn't even qualify for designation as

1 critical habitat if a military installation
2 has an approved integrated natural resource
3 management plan, then it is not even proposed.

4 But, in this case, we weren't basing it on
5 the integrated natural resource management
6 plan. It is based on the national security
7 exemption.

8 MEMBER EBISUI: And like Waikiki
9 Beach, what was the exception for that?

10 MS. SOMMA: That one, I believe,
11 was economic.

12 MEMBER EBISUI: Economic analysis?

13 MEMBER CLAMPITT: Excuse me. You
14 mentioned something about -- I didn't quite
15 catch it. You said that climate change had to
16 do with -- what were you referring to?

17 CHAIR RIZZARDI: The occupied
18 versus unoccupied.

19 MS. SOMMA: Yes. Under the
20 Endangered Species Act, you can designate both
21 occupied, what is currently occupied at the
22 time of listing, as well as unoccupied range,

1 because many species, by the time they get
2 listed, they are in a much smaller range than
3 they were historically. And you can designate
4 unoccupied areas that are currently unoccupied
5 when the species is listed as critical habitat
6 if you determine that it is essential to its
7 conservation.

8 As a general matter, we rarely, if
9 ever, designate unoccupied areas as part of
10 our critical habitat designations. As we have
11 been struggling with how to deal with climate
12 change and potential impacts from climate
13 change, as habitats may shift, we have started
14 thinking about perhaps we may start
15 designating some areas that are currently
16 unoccupied to try and address how species
17 habitats may shift over time based on climate
18 change.

19 MEMBER CLAMPITT: So, in your
20 anticipation for habitat being degraded
21 because of climate change, and now we are
22 having to move to another one, there is some

1 thought that you may declare a habitat that
2 isn't occupied as critical because of that?

3 MS. SOMMA: That is where we are
4 concerned, yes.

5 MEMBER EBISUI: When Hawaii goes
6 under water --

7 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Let me see if I
8 can pull back a level of abstraction on this
9 whole issue and just do a policy issue that I
10 think we would like to flesh out in MAFAC.

11 When can NOAA invoke experimental
12 populations? Because this whole conversation
13 is getting me thinking about relocating
14 populations, shifting populations. As we
15 start wrestling with those challenges, if we
16 then get into the duty to designate critical
17 habitat for each of those, it is going to
18 increase the number of ESA-related conflicts.

19 MS. SOMMA: Right.

20 CHAIR RIZZARDI: So, are there
21 options for NOAA to implement the experimental
22 population clause to help itself manage and

1 control some of those conflicts? And in the
2 circumstance, if that was an option, it would
3 be good to know. Now maybe it is not, and I
4 understand; if we can't do it, we can't do it.

5 You can explain why, and that would be fine.

6 It does not relieve that, of course, but
7 everybody is going to have their differences.

8 What we need to understand at the
9 policy level is, how is experimental
10 population being implemented with respect to
11 shifting and relocation populations? And that
12 might be an issue that we could talk about at
13 a policy level.

14 MS. SOMMA: Right. Right. We
15 have not really discussed that particular
16 issue. We now have our first proposed
17 experimental population. It is a
18 reintroduction of the salmon species on the
19 West Coast.

20 As I said, Fish and Wildlife
21 Service, as I am sure you know, has a number
22 of experimental populations. NOAA has not.

1 One of the challenges with
2 experimental populations is how to keep them
3 geographically separate from the listed
4 entity. And that is a real challenge when you
5 are dealing with aquatic species or marine
6 species.

7 But we are trying it with a couple
8 of salmon species on the West Coast. But we
9 haven't really thought about 10(j) and had a
10 much larger policy discussion internally in
11 terms of, as populations shift due to climate
12 change or other things, how we might use
13 10(j).

14 CHAIR RIZZARDI: But it does
15 strike me, at least in the particular instance
16 of the monk seal, you wouldn't have that
17 problem of the biologically-connected
18 populations. I mean, here you are talking
19 about a main island population which is very
20 distinct from the monument populations, and
21 they are not cross-breeding. They are not
22 breeding together, not swimming with each

1 other and interacting.

2 MEMBER EBISUI: I don't think so,
3 but --

4 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Which is why I am
5 thinking there might be the opportunity to use
6 the experimental population process for
7 purposes of the main island population, if
8 that is an option after the fact. I don't
9 know. I am just tossing it out there. And
10 again, that is just an example of the big-
11 picture policy.

12 MEMBER EBISUI: You know, there is
13 even talk -- I don't know if it is currently
14 being done; you might know on this one. But
15 they are talking, I heard about inoculations
16 and vaccinations for the monk seals and all
17 kinds of medical interventions because of the
18 translocation.

19 MR. STOLL: They were doing those
20 on the northwest Hawaiian Islands themselves,
21 the scientists --

22 MEMBER EBISUI: For the seals.

1 MR. STOLL: For the seals, doing
2 deworming, doing inoculations. That is part
3 of the programmatic Environmental Impact
4 Statement that you are discussing. One of the
5 many different levels they are looking at is
6 whether translocation might be an action that
7 they should take in order to help recover the
8 species under their health and conservation
9 permit.

10 And so, one of the other actions
11 they are looking at is the ability to give
12 vaccinations, to deworm populations, to get
13 rid of parasites that may have been introduced
14 to the monk seal population out on the
15 northwest Hawaiian Islands that have been
16 declining.

17 But they have to put in the
18 programmatic EIS statement to get that
19 permitted because we can't really experiment
20 with endangered species before we set
21 ourselves up for permits and do the science on
22 it.

1 MEMBER EBISUI: Right. I know
2 that humans have transmitted some viral
3 infections to the seals.

4 MS. SOMMA: Yes. So, the
5 inoculations and the deworming, some of it has
6 already been done, and it was not done in
7 connection with translocation. It was trying
8 to increase the survival rate of pups on the
9 northwest Hawaiian Islands.

10 MEMBER EBISUI: Am I correct that
11 there were three populations of monk seals in
12 the Caribbean, Mediterranean, and Hawaiian?

13 MS. SOMMA: Yes.

14 MEMBER EBISUI: Now the Caribbean
15 is now extinct?

16 MS. SOMMA: Correct.

17 MEMBER EBISUI: The Mediterranean
18 is in decline also.

19 MS. SOMMA: Uh-hum.

20 MEMBER EBISUI: So, anybody know
21 what went on in the Caribbean and the
22 Mediterranean populations?

1 MR. SHANNON: It was hunting, a
2 lot of hunting and different fisheries
3 interactions. Like the Mediterranean monk
4 seal is at least like the Hawaiian monk seal,
5 where they would rest on beaches, but they
6 have now discovered that some of the
7 Mediterranean monk seals are pupping in caves.
8 They are finding caves in order to have their
9 pups and then come back out because of the
10 harvest on beaches historically of monk seals.

11 So, those are sort of the --

12 MEMBER CATES: Do you think that
13 they are dead because they are harvesting?

14 MR. SHANNON: Right. So, they had
15 an adaptation over the thousands of years
16 since they were being exploited and being
17 harvested. The ones that survived --

18 MEMBER EBISUI: To avoid humans.

19 MR. SHANNON: -- to avoid humans,
20 realized that if they had their pups in these
21 cave regions around Greece and in the
22 Mediterranean and in Turkey, they were able to

1 have their pups safely and then get back into
2 the water. And so, that learned behavior is
3 what has kept the Mediterranean monk seal
4 alive and viable.

5 So, there have been some
6 researchers who have just recently discovered
7 that behavior, and they have been trying to
8 take video recordings of that behavior in
9 order to work to help out the Mediterranean
10 monk seal populations recover.

11 There's always historical
12 fisheries interactions and competition for
13 food which has happened as well, because the
14 Mediterranean since the beginning of our human
15 history has been a very heavily-fished area as
16 well.

17 MEMBER CLAMPITT: I have got a
18 different question, but not related to the
19 monk seal.

20 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Yes, I was
21 getting ready to steer it your way.

22 MEMBER CLAMPITT: It has to do

1 with recovery frames. Of course, this is my
2 favorite species, the sperm whale. But I will
3 be pretty brief, I think.

4 So, I looked at the recovery plan
5 that came out on December 1st, 2010. It said
6 that, in order to take it from endangered to
7 threatened, you need to prove that there is
8 1500 mature reproducing adults, 250 males, and
9 250 females within that 1500, and that it
10 would take \$174 million and decades before
11 they could prove that, delist them to
12 threatened.

13 But in the same document, it says
14 there is 200,000 to 1.5 million sperm whale.
15 So, it seems like there is a disconnect there.

16 So, my question is, is this
17 because we don't have the resources to do the
18 study? We don't have the \$174 million to go
19 out and find out if there's 200,000, even
20 though the document says there's 200,000 to
21 1.5 million?

22 MS. SOMMA: Well, yes. As you can

1 tell, that is a very wide estimate.

2 MEMBER CLAMPITT: I mean, why is
3 that?

4 MS. SOMMA: Yes, our ability to do
5 marine mammal stock assessments has been
6 diminishing every year.

7 MEMBER CLAMPITT: So, this is
8 because this is kind of a shotgun process? In
9 other words, people throw species to be listed
10 all at once, and so you throw them all up and
11 you can't afford to study them?

12 MS. SOMMA: No, the sperm whales
13 have been listed since the inception of the
14 Endangered Species Act.

15 MEMBER CLAMPITT: No, I know,
16 but --

17 MS. SOMMA: We have a stock
18 assessment improvement plan for marine mammals
19 that lays out a very thorough criteria of how
20 we would like to do our marine mammal stock
21 assessment, the order in which we would do
22 them, and the frequency in which we would do

1 them.

2 The biggest problem is we haven't
3 been funded to do them, and the costs go up
4 every year. Our budgets have been static.
5 And so, that means less and less ship time
6 every year and less and less ability to
7 actually do the stock assessments.

8 And without actual data in hand,
9 it is very difficult to make an argument that
10 a species has met the delisting or downlisting
11 criteria.

12 CHAIR RIZZARDI: But part of
13 Paul's frustration is he is looking for
14 progress on the delisting side of the
15 equation, saying, hey, this species is doing
16 better, and you guys can't get the funding to
17 get that done.

18 However, on the other side, the
19 listing process, any organization files a
20 petition, if you don't respond to them, you
21 get dragged into the court.

22 MS. SOMMA: Right.

1 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Your resources
2 get reprogrammed and reallocated, and suddenly
3 we are dealing with new species being listed
4 without having delisting on the other side.

5 And then, my big-picture policy
6 observation on that is where it leads us is
7 into a pattern of never having any victories
8 under the ESA. If the whole point is to
9 achieve recovery and to achieve delisting,
10 then we should get to the point of being able
11 to celebrate those victories.

12 MS. SOMMA: Right.

13 CHAIR RIZZARDI: And instead, it
14 just becomes this constant piling-on of more
15 and more species and more and more regulatory
16 burdens for you guys to grapple with, without
17 helping the fishermen who want at least one of
18 them taken off the list.

19 MS. SOMMA: Right.

20 CHAIR RIZZARDI: All right. So,
21 that's the tension.

22 MS. SOMMA: Well, but I have to

1 say, though, our listing workload has been
2 increasing significantly, but we are nowhere
3 near in the situation where the Fish and
4 Wildlife Service has been.

5 And the way that NMFS's budget is
6 structured, it is by species. So, there has
7 to be some redirection of resources, but it
8 hasn't been a huge shift. I think people are
9 overemphasizing how much addressing new
10 listing petitions has shifted NMFS's ability
11 to do its other work.

12 The marine mammal budget is not,
13 you know, we are not taking off huge chunks to
14 deal with ESA petitions. The fact is the
15 marine mammal budget has been largely static
16 for quite some time. And with all other costs
17 going up, the ability to do stock assessments
18 is diminishing.

19 MEMBER CLAMPITT: Yes, well, I got
20 that, and I understand. I am wondering -- you
21 know, it is an honest question -- is there a
22 political component to that, you know, that

1 these are whales and nobody really wants to
2 take these things off the list?

3 MS. SOMMA: No. I mean, the one
4 species that NMFS has delisted, based on
5 recovery, is the whale, the gray whale.

6 MEMBER CLAMPITT: The gray whale.

7 MS. SOMMA: We are doing a status
8 review on humpback whales because their
9 population, they seem to be doing quite well.

10 These things, they take a fair
11 amount of time. There has been some
12 litigation about the ability to go from a
13 globally-listed species and take pieces off
14 and delist them at the same time. We did do
15 it with the gray whales and got that approved.
16 The Fish and Wildlife Service did that with
17 wolves, and that was challenged and they lost.
18 So, there are some complications there.

19 But we are intending to do status
20 reviews for large whales, but right now we are
21 doing one for humpbacks. And our ability to
22 do multiple status reviews at the same time on

1 multiple species of whales is quite limited.

2 And we don't have final recovery
3 plans for all of our large whales, and there
4 has been some case law on that as well, that
5 you need recovery criteria in order to be able
6 to go through with a downlisting or delisting,
7 to demonstrate that a species has met that
8 criteria.

9 MEMBER CLAMPITT: And so, if
10 somebody was to perform independent research
11 that showed documentation that the animals
12 should be delisted, how would that be
13 received? Is that done?

14 MS. SOMMA: Well, we have received
15 petitions to delist as well as petitions to
16 list. And in fact, we are in the midst of --
17 we are a little behind schedule, but it should
18 be coming out soon. We were asked to delist
19 Steller sea lions, one of the DPSes of Steller
20 sea lions that is listed. We are completing
21 that status review and we will soon make a
22 decision whether we, in fact, may delist the

1 Steller sea lion DPS that is currently listed
2 as threatened.

3 So, anyone can submit a petition
4 to delist, just like they can submit a
5 petition to list. And that does put you on
6 the same statutory timeframe of a petition to
7 list.

8 MEMBER CATES: Can I make a
9 comment on earlier about I think it is a real
10 fact that there are species where there is a
11 reluctance to do the science because they know
12 what the outcome is going to be, that it will
13 be a fish species?

14 In Hawaii, the green sea turtles
15 is a perfect example of that. The request to
16 do the science has been a decade or longer. A
17 lot of the scientists came out and said they
18 are fully recovered already, but you can't get
19 the official work done.

20 We just had a big public hearing
21 two months, maybe longer than that, four
22 months ago, I think, and there were NOAA

1 representatives there that said, yes, there's
2 actually problems now that there are so many
3 turtles.

4 MEMBER EBISUI: Raised in the reef
5 barrier.

6 MEMBER CATES: Raised in the reef
7 barrier. Their diet has changed where they
8 are going up on land and starting to graze on
9 grass. And they are finding it in their diet.

10 Yet, the science to be done to
11 delist, it is not getting done. We raised
12 that issue at our last meeting.

13 MEMBER EBISUI: That's next. That
14 is after the seals.

15 MEMBER CATES: No, no, no. I
16 can't remember his name now.

17 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Jim Lecky.

18 MEMBER CATES: Jim Lecky, and he
19 admitted that, yes, it is way overdue. But
20 when you talk to them, they say, well, there
21 is a big reluctance to get the work done
22 because a lot of people can't fathom the idea

1 that it is going to be a fish species --

2 MS. SOMMA: Well, I would disagree
3 that we haven't done science on green turtles.

4 There's a lot. NOAA has been funding a lot
5 of science for many years on green. We have a
6 lot of good information.

7 Green sea turtles are listed
8 globally. Hawaii is not listed as a separate
9 population.

10 MEMBER EBISUI: I'm sorry, did you
11 say they are or are not?

12 MS. SOMMA: They are not listed as
13 a separate population. So, in order to do any
14 sort of a status review and a potential
15 downlist/delisting, because green turtles in
16 Hawaii are listed as threatened, you would
17 have to do a global status review.

18 We have just completed a status
19 review for loggerhead sea turtles. We do have
20 plans to do status reviews on all of the
21 listed turtles. But our resources are
22 limited, and we just finalized the loggerhead

1 one.

2 MEMBER CATES: And that is exactly
3 what Jim Lecky brought up, that the Hawaii
4 population should be a distinct species. The
5 science is showing that. That is the work
6 that needs to be done because then everything
7 changes, if it is a distinct species. And a
8 lot of work has been done on that, which
9 basically says it is --

10 MS. SOMMA: And that would be
11 looked at in a status review, but that is not
12 how it is currently listed. And in order to
13 change that, you would have to do a rulemaking
14 in order to identify it as a separate,
15 distinct population segment.

16 MEMBER EBISUI: Angela, you said
17 earlier that you can petition to delist.

18 MS. SOMMA: Yes.

19 MEMBER EBISUI: Is that the only
20 way to initiate delisting of a species?

21 MS. SOMMA: No, it is not the only
22 way. I mean, either the Fish and Wildlife

1 Service or NMFS can do that on their own. As
2 I said, we have done it for gray whales. We
3 did self-initiate a status review for humpback
4 whales to look at those populations to see
5 whether that listing should be changed, either
6 a downlisting, a delisting, or separated into
7 distinct population segments. So, it is not
8 the only way that it can be done.

9 But the agency has a significant
10 Endangered Species Act workload. So, the
11 amount that we self-initiate is somewhat
12 limited.

13 CHAIR RIZZARDI: What is the
14 status on the ADE1 corals?

15 MEMBER CATES: Eighty-three.

16 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Well, it started
17 with 83, and now it is --

18 MS. SOMMA: Yes, that status, that
19 decision, the determination will be made in
20 April of next year. So, we are still going
21 through the scientific information and
22 evaluating that. We have yet to make a

1 decision on which, if any, of those species we
2 will propose for listing.

3 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Could we get a
4 Subcommittee briefing on that for the next
5 MAFAC meeting?

6 MS. SOMMA: Sure.

7 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Because that will
8 be a big one for the fisheries.

9 MS. SOMMA: Sure.

10 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Gentlemen?

11 MEMBER CATES: I guess the
12 question is, should this issue go to the full
13 body for discussion? I still think it is a
14 philosophical question for MAFAC.

15 CHAIR RIZZARDI: What exactly is
16 the question you think that MAFAC would be
17 giving policy direction on?

18 MEMBER EBISUI: How far should you
19 go?

20 MEMBER CATES: Yes, how far should
21 you go?

22 CHAIR RIZZARDI: My point on that

1 is I think the Endangered Species Act already
2 spelled it out. I think your only point of
3 discretion is on the experimental populations,
4 and I don't know whether or not that is an
5 option.

6 MEMBER CATES: The Endangered
7 Species Act doesn't tell them how to recover
8 that. They have options. They believe the
9 option that they are going in is the best
10 course. And they are taking comment from the
11 public and such.

12 The question that I would propose
13 to MAFAC is, is this the best course? I don't
14 think so, neither does the State of Hawaii,
15 and neither does a lot of other concerned
16 citizens there.

17 I mean, I can tell you right now,
18 this is already at the Governor's level. It
19 is at the Senator Inouye's level because it is
20 going to impact everything. And they are
21 wondering, is this --

22 CHAIR RIZZARDI: I think, if I am

1 understanding what your issue is, you guys are
2 saying, because it is a reintroduced
3 population, it shouldn't be entitled to these
4 protections? At the bottom, one, that is what
5 you are saying?

6 MEMBER CATES: That is one, yes.
7 And also, do you take an entire State
8 shoreline --

9 MEMBER EBISUI: Every beach.

10 MEMBER CATES: -- every beach
11 everywhere and designate it?

12 The other option is what they are
13 doing now, which is, wherever it lands, they
14 put temporary protection around it. You know,
15 it is wherever there is an issue, not the
16 entire State, this is what it is going to be.

17 So, there are options that NOAA
18 has.

19 MEMBER EBISUI: Yes. How does
20 NOAA justify every beach except Waikiki? I
21 mean, that is a whole lot of coastline.

22 MEMBER CATES: I can name example

1 after example of how this could be affected.

2 I mean, if you have a monk seal that goes on
3 the beach, and you have a canoe race, are you
4 going to stop the canoe race?

5 MEMBER EBISUI: No, no, it is
6 activities with a federal nexus.

7 MS. SOMMA: Right. So, the only
8 activities that are affected by a critical
9 habitat designation is if there is any federal
10 involvement that requires a federal permit or
11 federal funding.

12 MEMBER EBISUI: That is a bottom
13 fish issue in federal waters.

14 MEMBER CATES: That is any marina
15 that is going to try to go in. Anything that
16 needs an Army Corps permit, an aquaculture
17 facility, anything that requires an Army Corps
18 permit is going to go through this process. I
19 mean, I have been through it.

20 MR. STOLL: So, it seems just
21 trying to get --

22 MEMBER EBISUI: Maybe it is

1 because they want to fill Waikiki. Remember?
2 They want to bring more sand out to Waikiki.
3 Maybe that is Waikiki is exempt.

4 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Thinking through
5 what you guys have put out there, the Hawaiian
6 monk seal creates the high potential for
7 interactions with the fisheries and humans.

8 MEMBER EBISUI: Guaranteed.

9 CHAIR RIZZARDI: Right. It is a
10 reintroduced species within the main islands.

11 And MAFAC would encourage NOAA to carefully
12 consider the critical habitat designation and
13 to determine whether some areas of the
14 coastline could be excluded or otherwise do
15 not meet the critical habitat criteria.

16 I think that we can say, and it
17 still leaves them with the discretion if they
18 need to apply it. But, you know, we can
19 exercise our policy statement of please be
20 judicious and please exercise restraint.

21 All right. But, other than that,
22 I don't think we have the facts or the

1 knowledge to go beyond that. But if you guys
2 feel differently, I am listening.

3 MEMBER EBISUI: Well, I know for a
4 fact that there were no monk seals in the main
5 Hawaiian Islands until really translocation.

6 MEMBER CATES: It is documented on
7 NOAA documents.

8 MEMBER EBISUI: I have lived on --

9 CHAIR RIZZARDI: But it is still
10 listed. The point you guys have heard is it
11 is still listed. So, therefore, the duty is
12 still present to do a critical habitat
13 designation. And in the absence of an
14 experimental population designation, which
15 doesn't exist right now, they have got to do
16 what they have got to do.

17 MEMBER EBISUI: We could couch it
18 in those terms.

19 MEMBER CATES: Yes, I think the
20 discussion for the body, it doesn't have to be
21 today, it just seems very inappropriate and
22 very dangerous for any state or any region.

1 MR. STOLL: You keep on saying,
2 well, the whole MAFAC should be discussing it.
3 Are you talking about the overarching policy
4 question that you are asking? Because it
5 doesn't seem like MAFAC should be --

6 MEMBER CATES: See, MAFAC today is
7 very different than when I first came on.
8 This is the exact type of discussion that we
9 would have of, okay, NOAA is going to
10 implement some policy; is this the best course
11 of action?

12 MAFAC, you're an advisory group.
13 Your job is to advise the Secretary of
14 Commerce on whether this is appropriate or
15 not.

16 We had the very discussion on what
17 is commercial fishing versus rec fishing years
18 ago at St. Pete. And we would sit around and
19 get into the discussion.

20 MAFAC today is entirely different,
21 and I think it needs to get back to this type
22 of discussion because our job is to advise the

1 Secretary of Commerce on exactly these types
2 of issues. They are hard issues. They are
3 not comfortable issues.

4 But that is what our job is. If
5 you read the Charter, that is what our mandate
6 is, is to vet these things out and draw from
7 our experiences on what is appropriate.

8 There are issues to designating
9 the main Hawaiian Islands critical habitat
10 that I think we could bring that maybe they
11 haven't thought of yet, the impacts, what's
12 going to happen.

13 MR. STOLL: So, I am not
14 questioning that. I think we said that last
15 time.

16 I think there is clearly a space
17 to provide that specific input about monk
18 seals, you know, the public comment. But is
19 it a broader issue?

20 MEMBER CATES: I think it is a
21 broader issue. It is more now NOAA implements
22 some of these policies and how they do things,

1 is it the best course of action?

2 MS. SOMMA: Well, I have to
3 correct. It is not a policy. The Endangered
4 Species Act says areas occupied by a species,
5 you look at specific areas upon which are
6 found those physical and biological features
7 which are essential to conservation of a
8 species. And if that area includes those, it
9 qualifies for critical habitat.

10 It is to be designated as critical
11 habitat unless you exclude it through what I
12 term the 4(b)(2) process, which is based on
13 economics. It is based on national security
14 or some other considerations.

15 But there is no discretion for us
16 to have a general policy about is it a good
17 idea to designate large areas or not to
18 designate large areas. The law requires us to
19 do that if it meets the requirements of
20 critical habitat.

21 There are ways to exclude it, but
22 it is not a general policy discussion: is it

1 a good idea to designate large areas or not?

2 MEMBER EBISUI: It in a sense
3 doesn't designate the breadth and width of the
4 critical habitat, does it?

5 MS. SOMMA: It talks, we are to
6 identify the physical and biological features
7 of specific areas that are occupied by a
8 listed species that are essential to its
9 conservation.

10 MEMBER CATES: Exactly. So, the
11 area wasn't occupied and you brought them
12 in --

13 MS. SOMMA: Well, then, it also
14 allows you to designate unoccupied areas. Now
15 that is a different question. As I say, I am
16 not qualified. I know NOAA's position is that
17 the main Hawaiian Islands were occupied
18 historically, that it is part of the historic
19 range. I can't engage in that debate. I
20 don't know the details.

21 But what I am saying is, if it is
22 occupied area, if it meets that criteria,

1 there are ways to not include it, but it is
2 not a just general is it a good idea to
3 designate a large area versus a big area.

4 If it is unoccupied habitat, then
5 it doesn't even have to have those physical
6 and biological features. If it is determined
7 to be essential to the conservation of the
8 species, then it meets the definition of
9 critical habitat.

10 MEMBER EBISUI: You are trying to
11 connect the dots between 1988 or 20,000 so it
12 is adequate to 2011, where it is now almost
13 300 --

14 MS. SOMMA: Well, in 1988, and
15 that was a different situation then, and the
16 critical habitat, we were petitioned. Just
17 like for listing, you can be petitioned to
18 revise the critical habitat. We were
19 petitioned --

20 MEMBER EBISUI: The petition
21 requested a 500-meter depth?

22 MS. SOMMA: The petition requested

1 us to revise critical habitat to include the
2 main Hawaiian Islands, and by accepting the
3 petition, that then put us on a course and you
4 start all over again. And you look at those
5 areas and see whether there are physical and
6 biological features that are essential to the
7 conservation of the listed species.

8 So, you can't just directly
9 compare it to what we did in 1988 and why it
10 isn't -- once you open it back up, then you
11 look at it, and as Jonathan said, there has
12 been a lot of information. There has been a
13 lot of research. There has been a lot of
14 litigation and a lot more clarity about how
15 you do critical habitat designations over
16 those years than we had back in 1988.

17 MR. SHANNON: It is not like we
18 picked a number out of the hat in 1988 and in
19 2011. Like the National Geographic Crittercam
20 came out where they were able to attach a
21 camera to the back of Hawaiian monk seals, see
22 their foraging behavior, put tags on them,

1 discover that they dive 2,000 meters.

2 MEMBER EBISUI: And oh, my God, we
3 have got to stop snapper fishing because small
4 seals feed on them.

5 MR. SHANNON: I know, but it is
6 just new information comes to light, and in
7 order to make sure that we are still relevant,
8 we have to use the best scientific information
9 we are able to obtain.

10 If you all have scientific
11 information that we should be considering,
12 then we need to get that as well through the
13 public comment process, through petitions, and
14 you can talk to us. You know, we are open to
15 that.

16 MEMBER EBISUI: I have one last
17 question. You know the behaviors that I
18 mentioned about mobbing and males mounting
19 pups, were those observed in other monk seal
20 populations? Or is it unique to the Hawaiian
21 seals?

22 MR. SHANNON: That I don't know.

1 The Caribbean monk seal has been extinct since
2 1958.

3 MEMBER EBISUI: Oh, really?

4 MR. SHANNON: Yes.

5 MEMBER EBISUI: I thought it was
6 recently.

7 MR. SHANNON: It was recently
8 listed, but we realized it in 1958.

9 MEMBER CLAMPITT: We had better
10 wrap up, but I do have one last little
11 interest. In reading through the Recovery
12 Act, in particular, it seems like there is a
13 disconnect between what Congress, the
14 scientific data on the condition of the
15 population, and what the recovery criteria
16 are.

17 And I am wondering, it is almost
18 like whoever wrote the recovery criteria
19 didn't read the abstract of what the whale
20 population was. I don't know if that is -- I
21 mean, if you read the thing, and it says that
22 there's 200,000 to 1.5 million whales, and

1 that we need 1500 breeding species to delist
2 them, it seems like there is a disconnect.
3 So, maybe it just was proofread or something.

4 You would think what it is saying
5 there, this is what we need and this is what
6 we need to prove it, but it doesn't say that.

7 In other words, I can understand the two
8 things, you know, the 1.5 million and the
9 1500.

10 MS. SOMMA: Right.

11 MEMBER CLAMPITT: And I could
12 understand if the document stated, you know,
13 it looks like this species has recovered, but
14 we can't prove it; maybe funds or this is what
15 we need to do this. But it doesn't say that.

16 It just says \$175 million and 10 years.

17 MS. SOMMA: Well, I will look into
18 it.

19 MEMBER CLAMPITT: Well, thanks for
20 your time.

21 MS. SOMMA: Thank you.

22 MEMBER CLAMPITT: I hope we didn't

1 waste too much of your time.

2 MS. SOMMA: No, no, no, no, not at
3 all.

4 (Whereupon, at 2:55 p.m., the
5 meeting of the Subcommittee was adjourned.)

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

A			B		
ability 44:11 49:4 50:6 52:10,17 53:12,21	66:12 advocated 20:2 affect 9:2 27:8 30:2 afford 49:11 agencies 11:6 agency 12:21 13:1 13:5 22:2 59:9 agenda 3:9 ago 18:12 55:22 66:18 agree 35:5 ahead 7:20 air 20:18 akin 31:2 alarm 34:15 alarming 10:21 16:8 30:1 Alaska 27:4 alive 47:4 allow 35:19 37:5 allows 24:4 37:21 69:14 amended 4:17 amount 26:3 53:11 59:11 analysis 24:16 25:3 38:12 Angela 1:21 2:5 3:9 30:4 58:16 animals 8:9,10,14 15:9 19:19 22:22 31:10 35:4,11,17 54:11 answer 3:22 anticipation 39:20 antisocial 6:17 anybody 45:20 anymore 16:14 anyway 5:3 25:10 apologize 3:21 32:10 applicable 28:13 applied 25:6 apply 10:19 24:2 64:18 Approach 8:6 appropriate 9:8	27:3 66:14 67:7 approved 38:2 53:15 April 59:20 aquaculture 63:16 aquatic 42:5 archipelago 13:15 14:17 area 4:19 9:13 10:11 12:16 15:9 16:1 17:10 18:22 19:12 27:9,11,15 27:16 28:10 37:17 47:15 68:8 69:11 69:22 70:3,3 areas 4:20 14:9 20:21 21:14,16 23:17 24:5,5,9,13 29:2 35:11 37:2 39:4,9,15 64:13 68:4,5,17,18 69:1 69:7,14 71:5 argument 50:9 arguments 17:9 Army 13:11 63:16 63:17 articulating 27:20 27:21 asked 33:14 54:18 asking 7:16 66:4 assert 28:11,21 29:4 assessment 49:18 49:21 assessments 49:5 50:7 52:17 Atlantic 36:10 ATMOSPHERIC 1:3 attach 71:20 authorization 25:17 available 18:19 30:7 Avenue 1:12 avoid 20:4,6 46:18 46:19	60:8 70:3 bigger 9:9 29:20 36:5 biggest 50:2 big-picture 51:5 biological 68:6 69:6 70:6 71:6 biologically-conn... 42:17 birds 17:6 bit 7:22 23:21 31:7 body 9:9 26:18 27:10 60:13 65:20 bones 7:10 17:21 book 18:1 bottom 16:4 62:4 63:12 breadth 69:3 break 8:12 27:14 breeding 13:16 14:6,6,20 21:1,15 42:22 74:1 brief 48:3 briefing 60:4 bring 9:17,18 10:4 10:17 64:2 67:10 bringing 8:10 9:22 10:11 15:18 30:22 33:21 35:4 broad 13:21 22:13 broader 22:1,1 32:13 67:19,21 brought 8:13 23:2 31:9,16 58:3 69:11 budget 52:5,12,15 budgets 50:4 burdens 51:16	<hr/> back 9:20 10:7 11:10 15:6 16:18 18:12,18 20:9 27:18 33:20 34:8 40:8 46:9 47:1 66:21 71:10,16,21 background 2:7,12 4:4 barrier 56:5,7 based 25:3 37:6 38:6 39:17 53:4 68:12,13 bases 37:17 basically 58:9 basing 38:4 basis 18:5 19:15 37:19 beach 4:20 5:10 20:13 37:14 38:9 62:9,10,20 63:3 beaches 14:9 20:12 21:16,18 46:5,10 bearing 9:15 began 5:22 beginning 5:16 47:14 behavior 47:2,7,8 71:22 behaviors 6:17 72:17 belief 25:5 believe 5:8 6:11 7:9 16:21 18:8 24:10 31:15 35:12 38:10 61:8 believed 7:11 bells 34:15 benefits 24:16,19 best 5:11 61:9,13 66:10 68:1 72:8 better 10:10 15:10 50:16 73:9 beyond 21:16 65:1 big 9:10,20 27:11 27:19 33:19,22 43:10 55:20 56:21	<hr/> California 27:5 call 2:2 5:22 camera 71:21 canoe 63:3,4 Capitol 1:12 cards 3:18 carefully 64:11

Caribbean 45:12 45:14,21 73:1	38:15 39:12,13,18 39:21 42:12 58:13	compare 71:9	costs 24:19 50:3 52:16	C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S 2:1
carved 20:13	changed 56:7 59:5	competition 47:12	couch 65:17	<hr/> D <hr/>
case 38:4 54:4	changes 58:7	completed 57:18	couple 7:19 22:7 33:13 42:7	dangerous 65:22
catch 38:15	changing 23:14	completing 54:20	course 41:6 48:1 61:10,13 66:10 68:1 71:3	data 50:8 73:14
Cates 1:15 2:9 5:18 5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	Charter 67:5	complications 53:18	court 50:21	days 22:7 24:22
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	chief 2:5 3:9 7:22	component 52:22	cover 20:21	DC 1:12
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	chunks 52:13	components 8:18	create 8:19 9:14 10:15 17:9 20:3 35:6	dead 46:13
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	circumstance 32:6 41:2	concern 9:5 13:8 16:10	creates 64:6	deal 22:2 39:11 52:14
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	citizens 61:16	concerned 7:1 25:13 40:4 61:15	creating 27:17	dealing 14:5,6 23:13 42:5 51:3
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	Clampitt 1:15 2:12 38:13 39:19 47:17 47:22 49:2,7,15 52:19 53:6 54:9 73:9 74:11,19,22	concerns 37:18	criteria 13:19 14:3 20:10 21:5,8 24:11 25:6 28:17 28:18 49:19 50:11 54:5,8 64:15 69:22 73:15,18	debate 27:20 33:22 69:19
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarify 12:15	conclusion 18:20	critic 24:3	decade 55:16
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarity 71:14	condition 73:14	critical 4:11,16 5:5 7:2 8:1,19 9:14 10:7,15 12:8,16 12:18,19 13:6,19 14:12 15:22 19:4 19:9,16 20:10 21:6,15,17 24:3 24:11 28:7,9,14 28:19 29:2 32:17 34:20 35:6 36:22 37:2 38:1 39:5,10 40:2,16 63:8 64:12,15 65:12 67:9 68:9,10,20 69:4 70:9,16,18 71:1,15	decades 48:10
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clause 40:22	conditions 23:14	crittercam 71:19	December 48:5
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clean 17:7	conflicts 20:4 40:18 41:1	critters 23:3	decision 13:20 37:8 54:22 59:19 60:1
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clear 29:15,16	Congress 27:22 73:13	cross-breeding 42:21	decisions 36:17
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clearly 67:16	connect 21:12 70:11	current 5:4 15:3	declare 40:1
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	climate 22:7 23:14 37:6,11 38:15 39:11,12,17,21 42:11	connection 45:7	currently 37:5 38:21 39:4,15 43:13 55:1 58:12	decline 6:9,9 45:18
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarify 12:15	consequences 24:15 29:4		declining 44:16
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarity 71:14	conservation 39:7 44:8 68:7 69:9 70:7 71:7		definition 70:8
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clause 40:22	consider 10:21 14:22 15:3 29:13 64:12		degraded 39:20
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clean 17:7	considerations 68:14		degree 27:6
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clear 29:15,16	considering 37:9 72:11		delist 48:11 53:14 54:15,18,22 55:4 56:11 58:17 74:1
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clearly 67:16	consistent 6:9		delisted 53:4 54:12
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	climate 22:7 23:14 37:6,11 38:15 39:11,12,17,21 42:11	constant 51:14		delisting 2:14 50:10,14 51:4,9 54:6 58:20 59:6
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	climatic 22:7 23:14 37:6,11 38:15 39:11,12,17,21 42:11	consultation 13:2,9		demonstrate 54:7
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarify 12:15	control 41:1		DEPARTMENT 1:1
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarity 71:14	conversation 21:11 40:12		depth 4:20 27:13 70:21
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clause 40:22	Coral 16:22		designate 12:10 15:4 19:16 20:9 25:7 28:9 30:5,14 37:2,4 38:20 39:3 39:9 40:16 62:11 68:17,18 69:1,3 69:14 70:3
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clean 17:7	Corals 59:14		designated 4:16,19
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clear 29:15,16	Corps 13:11 63:16 63:17		
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clearly 67:16	correct 13:7 45:10 45:16 68:3		
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	climate 22:7 23:14 37:6,11 38:15 39:11,12,17,21 42:11			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarify 12:15			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarity 71:14			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clause 40:22			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clean 17:7			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clear 29:15,16			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clearly 67:16			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	climate 22:7 23:14 37:6,11 38:15 39:11,12,17,21 42:11			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarify 12:15			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarity 71:14			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clause 40:22			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clean 17:7			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clear 29:15,16			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clearly 67:16			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	climate 22:7 23:14 37:6,11 38:15 39:11,12,17,21 42:11			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarify 12:15			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clarity 71:14			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:10	clause 40:22			
5:20 7:13,18,21 13:7 17:8 22:10 26:16,22 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 46:12 55:8 56:6,15,18 58:2 59:15 60:11,20 61:6 62:6,10,22 63:14 65:6,19 66:6 67:20 69:1				

11:22 12:1,13,16
16:21 21:6 24:11
28:14 36:1 68:10
designating 7:2
12:7 13:19 17:14
25:6 39:15 67:8
designation 4:18
4:19 5:5 12:13,18
18:7,14 24:10,20
32:18 37:22 63:9
64:12 65:13,14
designations 4:12
39:10 71:15
details 18:14 31:13
32:8,17 69:20
determination 18:5
59:19
determine 39:6
64:13
determined 18:4
34:2 70:6
deworm 44:12
deworming 44:2
45:5
diet 56:7,9
differences 41:7
different 19:3 44:5
46:2 47:18 66:7
66:20 69:15 70:15
differently 65:2
difficult 26:7 50:9
dig 14:1
diminishing 49:6
52:18
direction 60:17
directly 71:8
disagree 57:2
disagreement 12:5
22:17
disconnect 21:11
48:15 73:13 74:2
discover 72:1
discovered 46:6
47:6
discretion 61:3
64:17 68:15
discussed 41:15

discussing 44:4
66:2
discussion 2:11,13
8:11 15:18 32:13
33:11 42:10 60:13
65:20 66:8,16,19
66:22 68:22
discussions 37:10
distinct 42:20 58:4
58:7,15 59:7
distinction 19:5
31:21
distinguish 14:19
distribution 21:3
disturbing 7:22
dive 72:1
Division 2:6 3:10
document 8:5,6
33:6 48:13,20
74:12
documentation
54:11
documented 33:9
33:18 65:6
documents 65:7
doing 6:16 10:10
10:16 15:16 19:11
19:13 26:2,2
33:10 35:3 43:19
44:1,2 50:15 53:7
53:9,21 62:13
dots 70:11
downlisting 2:14
50:10 54:6 59:6
downlist/delisting
57:15
DPS 55:1
DPSes 54:19
dragged 50:21
draw 67:6
due 10:17 42:11
Dupree 8:7
duty 40:16 65:11
dynamic 26:12
dynamics 16:9

E

earlier 34:8 55:9
58:17
easier 37:4
East 27:2 35:20
Ebisui 1:16 2:8 4:3
4:7 5:19,21 7:15
7:20 16:4,15 17:2
18:10 21:18 22:21
25:9,16,20 26:20
27:12 38:8,12
40:5 43:2,12,22
45:1,10,14,17,20
46:18 56:4,13
57:10 58:16,19
60:18 62:9,19
63:5,12,22 64:8
65:3,8,17 69:2
70:10,20 72:2,16
73:3,5
ecological 21:3
economic 24:19
28:18 29:4 38:11
38:12
economics 68:13
Ed 2:8 35:5
EDWIN 1:16
EEA 13:11
effect 9:15
effort 10:8,15
11:19
Eighty-three 59:15
EIS 44:18
either 23:1 58:22
59:5
elaborate 31:7
encompasses 27:15
encompassing
13:21
encourage 64:11
endangered 2:6,13
3:10 19:17,19
23:11 27:22 28:1
35:2,9 36:3,6
37:21 38:20 44:20
48:6 49:14 59:10
61:1,6 68:3
endangering 17:5

engage 69:19
enhance 30:8
enlarging 4:18
entire 14:16 27:9
62:7,16
entirely 66:20
entitled 62:3
entity 30:12 42:4
environment 6:14
16:7,14 17:5
Environmental
44:3
equation 50:15
ESA 11:8 20:3 30:8
51:8 52:14
ESA-related 40:18
essential 14:13
20:16 39:6 68:7
69:8 70:7 71:6
estimate 5:11 49:1
evaluate 24:22
evaluating 59:22
event 6:22
everybody 34:15
41:7
evidence 7:6 22:19
33:18
exact 66:8
exactly 13:8 18:17
26:7 58:2 60:15
67:1 69:10
example 43:10
55:15 62:22 63:1
examples 36:9
exception 8:21 29:5
38:9
exceptions 5:9
exclude 24:12
37:17 68:11,21
excluded 37:14
64:14
exclusion 28:18
exclusions 24:7,8
25:2
Excuse 38:13
exempt 64:3
exemption 28:12

38:7
exercise 64:19,20
exhibiting 6:16
exist 65:15
expanded 12:14
Experience 8:6
experiences 67:7
experiment 44:19
experimental 11:7
11:16,22 12:2
15:8 30:6,13
35:22 36:2 40:11
40:21 41:9,17,22
42:2 43:6 61:3
65:14
explain 14:2 41:5
exploited 46:16
explore 23:20
extend 4:11
extended 24:14
extinct 45:15 73:1
extinction 19:21

F

facilities 10:2
facility 63:17
fact 23:16 30:7
43:8 52:14 54:16
54:22 55:10 65:4
factors 26:9,11
facts 29:11 64:22
factually 8:4,15
10:2
fair 53:10
fairly 19:13
familiar 31:13
far 9:14 16:10
60:18,20
fathom 56:22
fathoms 5:6
favorite 48:2
features 68:6 69:6
70:6 71:6
federal 12:21,22
13:5 63:6,9,10,11
63:13
feed 72:4

feeding 21:17
feel 65:2
female 6:18,19
females 48:9
figure 5:10 25:11
 26:4
files 50:19
fill 3:5 64:1
final 54:2
finalized 57:22
find 10:20 28:9
 48:19
finding 46:8 56:9
fine 41:5
finesse 23:21
first 34:1 41:16
 66:7
fish 41:20 52:3
 53:16 55:13 57:1
 58:22 63:13
fisheries 1:5,11
 17:3 27:8 46:2
 47:12 60:8 64:7
fishermen 51:17
fishery 17:7 36:10
fishing 9:2 34:18
 66:17,17 72:3
fix 25:12 35:7
flesh 40:10
flexibility 30:8
focus 34:9,11
folks 28:16
follow 29:6
followup 33:4
food 20:18 47:13
foraging 71:22
forward 25:8
fossil 18:9,10
found 7:10,10,21
 68:6
four 55:21
frames 48:1
frequency 49:22
frequently 20:1
frustration 50:13
full 26:18 60:12
fully 55:18

fun 3:11
funded 50:3
funding 50:16 57:4
 63:11
funds 74:14
further 32:21

G

gather 6:10
general 37:1 39:8
 68:16,22 70:2
gentlemen 9:21
 60:10
Geographic 71:19
geographical 21:3
geographically
 42:3
getting 15:22 34:8
 40:13 47:21 56:11
give 4:3 9:11 27:14
 29:15 44:11
given 29:10
giving 60:17
global 57:17
globally 57:8
globally-listed
 53:13
go 5:10 7:20 9:4
 10:5 13:11 18:18
 20:9 27:1,7,10
 34:16,22 48:18
 50:3 53:12 54:6
 60:12,19,21 63:15
 63:18 65:1
goal 23:10
God 72:2
goes 40:5 63:2
going 6:21 16:8,9
 17:3 26:4 27:11
 29:17,21 30:2
 32:13,20 35:15
 36:17 37:10 40:17
 41:7 52:17 55:12
 56:8 57:1 59:20
 61:9,20 62:16
 63:4,15,18 66:9
 67:12

good 36:9 41:3 57:6
 68:16 69:1 70:2
government 5:22
 27:17
governmental
 25:21
Governor 9:6
Governor's 61:18
grabbed 32:2
grapple 51:16
grass 56:9
gray 53:5,6,15 59:2
graze 56:8
Greece 46:21
green 55:14 57:3,5
 57:7,15
grounds 34:18
group 66:12
Guaranteed 64:8
guess 3:15 7:1 14:1
 60:11
guidelines 33:8
guys 22:17 28:21
 50:16 51:16 62:1
 64:5 65:1,10

H

habitat 4:11,16 5:5
 7:3 8:20 9:14
 10:15 12:8,16,18
 12:19 13:6,16,19
 14:6,7,12,20,21
 15:5 19:4,9,16
 20:10 21:6 22:8
 23:15 24:3,12
 25:12 28:7,9,14
 28:19 29:3 32:17
 34:20 35:7 36:22
 37:3 38:1 39:5,10
 39:20 40:1,17
 63:9 64:12,15
 65:12 67:9 68:9
 68:11,20 69:4
 70:4,9,16,18 71:1
 71:15
habitats 39:13,17
hand 50:8

happen 29:21,22
 30:2 36:18 67:12
happened 47:13
happening 16:19
hard 26:11 35:1
 67:2
harvest 46:10
harvested 46:17
harvesting 16:17
 16:17 46:13
hat 71:18
Hawaii 9:7 13:10
 29:21 30:3 40:5
 55:14 57:8,16
 58:3 61:14
Hawaiian 2:7 4:9
 4:12,15,16,21 5:8
 5:12,14 6:2,3,8,13
 7:3,7,11 8:3,14,21
 9:19 10:1,5 11:12
 12:1,4,11,12
 13:15,17 14:10,11
 14:16,22 15:12,17
 15:19 16:3,6,22
 17:15,18,20 19:11
 19:14 21:19 23:1
 26:5,14 30:18,22
 31:2 33:7,12
 35:13 43:20 44:15
 45:9,12 46:4 64:5
 65:5 67:9 69:17
 71:2,21 72:20
Hawaiians 18:2
Headstart 15:21
 31:3
health 44:8
hear 3:20 4:9 34:12
heard 7:9 17:17
 22:6 33:15,17
 34:1,3 43:15
 65:10
hearing 21:10
 28:16 55:20
heavily-fished
 47:15
help 21:12 31:6
 40:22 44:7 47:9

helping 51:17
HENRY 1:16
hey 50:15
high 64:6
higher 36:20
highly 17:3,22
high-water 5:6
Hill 1:12
historic 15:2 69:18
historical 21:2
 47:11
historically 4:14
 18:20 23:18 32:1
 39:3 46:10 69:18
history 7:7 18:1
 47:15
honest 52:21
hope 74:22
hoping 21:12
huge 5:14 9:1 52:8
 52:13
human 10:12 20:4
 27:15 47:14
humans 45:2 46:18
 46:19 64:7
humpback 53:8
 59:3
humpbacks 53:21
hundred 18:12
hunting 46:1,2
Hyatt 1:11

I

idea 56:22 68:17
 69:1 70:2
identified 14:16
identify 58:14 69:6
iguana 16:17
impact 12:19 44:3
 61:20
impacts 37:11
 39:12 67:11
implement 20:3
 40:21 66:10
implementation
 30:9
implemented 11:9

41:10 implements 67:21 improvement 49:18 inappropriate 65:21 inception 49:13 incidences 6:19 include 13:16 70:1 71:1 includes 21:16 68:8 increase 40:18 45:8 increasing 19:14 52:2 independent 54:10 indicate 11:12 infections 45:3 information 18:19 28:22 29:8 34:6 57:6 59:21 71:12 72:6,8,11 inhabited 17:19 inhabiting 7:6 initiate 58:20 injuring 6:18 inoculations 43:15 44:2 45:5 Inouye's 61:19 input 67:17 insights 36:19 installation 38:1 installations 5:9 8:22 instance 42:15 instances 11:5 integrated 38:2,5 intending 53:19 intention 34:12 interacting 17:5 43:1 interactions 3:16 46:3 47:12 64:7 interagency 13:2 interest 73:11 interested 4:8 internally 42:10 interpretation 28:5	intervene 16:11 interventions 43:17 intimate 18:13 introduced 44:13 intrude 16:11 invoke 29:5 40:11 involved 18:13 involvement 63:10 island 13:22 20:14 24:1,2 30:6 42:19 43:7 islands 4:12,15,21 5:8,14 6:2,3,3,8 6:13 7:3,7,12 8:3 8:14,21 9:19 10:1 10:5 11:12 12:4 12:11,12 13:17 14:10,11 15:1,12 15:17,19 16:3,6 16:22 17:15,18 19:12,14 21:19 23:1,17 26:5,15 30:19 31:1,2 33:7 33:12 35:13 43:20 44:15 45:9 64:10 65:5 67:9 69:17 71:2 issue 4:10 9:10 15:7 19:3 22:1,5,8,9,20 23:21 26:17 28:7 40:9,9 41:12,16 56:12 60:12 62:1 62:15 63:13 67:19 67:21 issues 15:11 26:6 67:2,2,3,8	jump 21:22 justify 62:20 <hr/> K <hr/> kalakala 6:12 keep 42:2 66:1 keeping 35:2 Keith 1:12,14 2:2 4:4 kept 47:3 kind 16:7 49:8 kinds 6:17,21 43:17 know 9:10 14:18 15:13 18:1,17 20:12 21:7 25:12 27:12,14 28:1 32:7 35:16 41:3 41:21 43:9,12,13 43:14 45:1,20 49:15 52:13,21,22 55:11 61:4 62:14 64:18 65:3 67:18 69:16,20 72:5,14 72:17,22 73:20 74:8,12 knowledge 65:1 knowledgeable 29:14 known 17:21	Lecky 56:17,18 58:3 leeward 6:2 left 16:3 19:19 let's 22:21 level 16:2 26:22 34:16,22 36:20 40:8 41:9,13 61:18,19 levels 44:5 life 15:22 light 20:18 72:6 limited 54:1 57:22 59:12 line 16:4 lion 27:1 55:1 lions 54:19,20 list 51:18 53:2 54:16 55:5,7 listed 14:15 15:2 23:7 30:12 39:2,5 42:3 49:9,13 51:3 54:20 55:1 57:7,8 57:12,16,21 58:12 65:10,11 69:8 71:7 73:8 listen 3:22 listening 65:2 listing 2:14 11:11 13:14 38:22 50:19 52:1,10 59:5 60:2 70:17 litigation 53:12 71:14 little 7:21 23:21 31:7 54:17 73:10 lived 65:8 loggerhead 57:19 57:22 long 16:20 longer 55:16,21 look 7:16 13:18 25:2 59:4 68:5 71:4,11 74:17 looked 11:10 48:4 58:11 looking 26:8 29:9	30:15 36:22 44:5 44:11 50:13 looks 74:13 loss 22:8 lost 53:17 lot 10:11 15:11 22:6 26:6 27:19 36:6 46:2 55:17 56:22 57:4,4,6 58:8 61:15 62:21 71:12,13,13,14 lots 20:14 love 3:19 low 15:13 <hr/> M <hr/> mackerel 36:10 made-up 5:3 MAFAC 8:12 9:11 26:17 29:8,20 40:10 60:5,14,16 61:13 64:11 66:2 66:5,6,12,20 MAFAC's 34:11 36:19 main 4:12 5:7 6:3 7:3,7,11 8:3,14,21 9:19 10:1,5 11:12 12:4,11 13:17,22 14:10,22 15:17,19 17:14,18 19:14 21:19 23:1,17 24:1,2 30:6,18 31:2 33:12 35:13 42:19 43:7 64:10 65:4 67:9 69:17 71:2 major 30:2,2 making 37:4 males 6:17,20 33:8 48:8 72:18 mammal 49:5,20 52:12,15 mammals 17:6 49:18 manage 40:22 management 8:6
---	--	--	---	--

36:13 38:3,5 mandate 67:5 marching 28:2 Margaret 8:7 marina 63:14 marine 1:5,11 36:7 42:5 49:5,18,20 52:12,15 mark 5:6 matter 37:1 39:8 mature 48:8 mean 10:19 14:5 17:4 18:7,17 29:13 31:21 42:18 49:2 53:3 58:22 61:17 62:21 63:2 63:19 73:21 means 50:5 meant 31:22 32:5 measures 19:20 medical 43:17 Mediterranean 45:12,17,22 46:3 46:7,22 47:3,9,14 meet 24:10 28:10 28:18 29:2 64:15 meeting 3:5,8 56:12 60:5 75:5 meetings 33:13 meets 28:17 68:19 69:22 70:8 Member 2:8,10 4:3 4:7 5:18,19,20,21 7:13,15,18,20,21 13:7 16:4,15 17:2 17:8 18:10 21:18 22:10,21 25:9,16 25:20 26:16,20,22 27:12 28:4 29:19 33:5 34:14 37:12 38:8,12,13 39:19 40:5 43:2,12,22 45:1,10,14,17,20 46:12,18 47:17,22 49:2,7,15 52:19 53:6 54:9 55:8 56:4,6,13,15,18	57:10 58:2,16,19 59:15 60:11,18,20 61:6 62:6,9,10,19 62:22 63:5,12,14 63:22 64:8 65:3,6 65:8,17,19 66:6 67:20 69:2,10 70:10,20 72:2,16 73:3,5,9 74:11,19 74:22 MEMBERS 1:13 mention 19:18 mentioned 15:11 19:10 38:14 72:18 met 1:11 20:20 50:10 54:7 meters 5:5,7 72:1 mid 4:14 5:16 midst 54:16 military 5:9 8:22 37:13 38:1 million 48:10,14,18 48:21 73:22 74:8 74:16 mind 7:18 minerals 20:19 mistaken 31:8 misunderstood 8:18 mob 6:18 mobbing 72:18 modified 11:8 monk 2:7 3:11 4:9 4:13,17 5:13 6:15 7:6,11 8:2,7 12:1 12:3 14:16 15:1 16:5 17:18 34:10 36:16 42:16 43:16 44:14 45:11 46:3 46:4,7,10 47:3,10 47:19 63:2 64:6 65:4 67:17 71:21 72:19 73:1 months 55:21,22 monument 4:22 5:1 16:15,21 17:9 17:11 42:20	mortality 16:2 Mother 10:22 mount 6:20 mounting 72:18 move 15:9 35:11 39:22 moved 32:3 moving 18:21 multiple 53:22 54:1 <hr/> N name 4:22 5:3 27:2 27:7 34:17 56:16 62:22 national 1:3 37:18 38:6 68:13 71:19 native 12:4 17:20 25:12 30:18 natural 12:8 16:11 18:22 25:21 31:17 35:12,14,21 38:2 38:5 Nature 10:22 near 52:3 necessarily 16:14 31:18 34:9,10 necessary 19:21 need 13:4 19:20 23:16 36:18 41:8 48:7 54:5 64:18 72:12 74:1,5,6,15 needing 23:14 needlessly 20:3 needs 26:17 58:6 63:16 66:21 neither 28:13 61:14 61:15 NEPA 9:4 12:17 13:3 never 9:13 17:16 33:15 34:3,19 51:7 new 1:12 51:3 52:9 72:6 nexus 63:6 NMFS 8:19 24:7 53:4 59:1	NMFS's 4:10 52:5 52:10 NOAA 8:1,5 9:10 11:18,21 12:3 18:4,19 22:18 25:4,16 26:2 28:16,22 29:17 30:8 33:7 34:2,3 35:18 37:1 40:11 40:21 41:22 55:22 57:4 62:17,20 64:11 65:7 66:9 67:21 NOAA's 12:6 21:14 35:10 69:16 non-native 9:12 north 14:10 northwest 12:12 15:12 16:22 19:11 26:4,14 30:22 33:7 43:20 44:15 45:9 northwestern 4:15 4:21 5:14 6:2,8,13 16:3,5 number 15:14 40:18 41:21 71:18 numbers 23:5 nutritional 20:19 NW 1:12 <hr/> O objectives 28:3 observation 51:6 observed 72:19 obtain 72:9 occupied 14:18 38:17,21,21 40:2 68:4 69:7,11,17 69:22 occurs 27:16 OCEANIC 1:3 OCTOBER 1:9 Office 18:15 official 55:19 offspring 23:2 oh 72:2 73:3	okay 3:4,21 4:5,6 5:21 27:10 31:14 32:9 34:20 66:9 once 17:15 33:16 49:10 71:10 ones 31:10 46:17 ongoing 10:8 open 71:10 72:14 Opening 2:2 opinion 14:2 26:17 opportunity 23:20 43:5 option 41:2 43:8 61:5,9 62:12 options 40:21 61:8 62:17 order 2:2 44:7 46:8 47:9 48:6 49:21 54:5 57:13 58:12 58:14 72:7 orders 28:2 organization 50:19 original 11:11 33:7 outcome 55:12 outer 14:9 Outreach 3:14 outside 10:17 12:8 18:22 21:16 outweigh 24:19 outweighing 24:16 overarching 66:3 overdue 56:19 overemphasizing 52:9 overreaching 9:1 <hr/> P Pac 33:14 parasites 44:13 part 5:14 8:17 9:16 9:17 10:7 11:13 14:17 15:1,3 17:16 30:12 35:12 35:14,21 39:9 44:2 50:12 69:18 particular 29:2 35:16 41:15 42:15
--	---	---	--	--

73:12	30:10 31:8 34:8	65:12	67:17	15:3 19:1,3,7
passed 27:22	51:8,10 60:22	presiding 1:13 3:3	providing 20:21	31:18 35:12,14,21
pattern 51:7	61:2 65:10	pretty 13:10 25:4	public 55:20 61:11	38:22 39:2 69:19
Paul 1:15 2:12	points 8:1 11:4	29:14 48:3	67:18 72:13	rarely 39:8
Paul's 50:13	policies 35:10	prevent 19:21	publication 4:10	rate 45:8
people 49:9 52:8	67:22	principally 6:12	pull 40:8	rated 17:4
56:22	policy 26:20 27:19	pristine 6:14 16:7	pupping 46:7	reach 15:20
percent 5:15	27:20 29:9 30:7	16:14 17:10,11	pups 6:12,20 9:18	reached 18:20
perfect 55:15	34:12 36:17 37:7	problem 22:10	15:18 25:14 30:22	read 6:10 18:6 67:5
perform 54:10	40:9 41:9,13	25:11,21,21 27:17	45:8 46:9,20 47:1	73:19,21
period 24:14,22	42:10 43:11 51:5	35:7 42:17 50:2	72:19	reading 73:11
31:1	60:17 64:19 66:3	problems 26:13	purposes 43:7	ready 47:21
permit 9:5 12:20	66:10 68:3,16,22	56:2	pushback 28:15	real 10:14 42:4
12:22 13:4,11	political 52:22	process 9:4 13:12	put 9:12 22:21 25:8	55:9
44:9 63:10,16,18	population 5:13	24:9,13 29:1,18	27:2,4 28:22	realized 46:20 73:8
permits 44:21	6:4,7 11:7,16	43:6 49:8 50:19	34:18 35:20 44:17	reallocated 51:2
permitted 44:19	19:13 22:12,12	63:18 68:12 72:13	55:5 62:14 64:5	really 4:1 6:22
person 34:4	30:5 32:2 35:22	processes 16:12	71:3,22	10:20 14:11 15:12
perspective 21:14	36:2,11 40:22	Program 15:21	putting 10:1	15:15 20:15 26:12
Pete 66:18	41:10,17 42:19	31:3	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-...	27:6 41:15 42:9
petition 50:20 55:3	43:6,7 44:14 53:9	programmatic	3:1	44:19 53:1 65:5
55:5,6 58:17	57:9,13 58:4,15	44:3,18	p.m 1:11 3:2 75:4	73:3
70:20,22 71:3	59:7 62:3 65:14	progress 50:14		reason 6:15 19:8
petitioned 70:16,17	73:15,20	pronounce 4:22	Q	reasons 10:17
70:19	populations 11:22	proofread 74:3	qualified 69:16	rec 66:17
petitions 52:10,14	12:2 15:8 22:3	proposal 5:4 9:17	qualifies 68:9	receive 25:1,4
54:15,15 72:13	30:14 40:12,14,14	21:20 25:7,7	qualify 37:22	received 54:13,14
philosophical	41:11,22 42:2,11	propose 60:2 61:12	question 17:13	recommendation
22:14 26:19 60:14	42:18,20 44:12	proposed 4:11	22:1,14 26:19	7:17
physical 68:6 69:6	45:11,22 47:10	13:20 18:7 19:9	29:20 33:19 36:5	record 9:7 18:9,9
70:5 71:5	59:4 61:3 72:20	24:10,12 30:21	36:12 37:13 47:18	18:10
physiological 20:20	portion 30:3	38:3 41:16	48:16 52:21 60:12	recordings 47:8
picked 71:18	portions 24:1	proposing 12:7,10	60:14,16 61:12	records 18:11
picture 27:19 29:21	position 9:7 12:3,6	15:4 19:16 24:11	66:4 69:15 72:17	recover 44:7 47:10
43:11	69:16	protect 23:17	questioning 67:14	61:7
piece 26:1 32:2	possible 30:5,11	protected 1:6 2:4	questions 4:1 11:2	recovered 55:18
pieces 53:13	33:3	3:7 23:7,18 36:5	34:13	74:13
piling-on 51:14	potential 39:12	36:15	quite 15:16 38:14	recovering 26:10
place 12:17 13:4	57:14 64:6	protection 27:3,7	52:16 53:9 54:1	recovery 14:13
32:4	potentially 34:19	34:17 62:14		23:12 48:1,4 51:9
places 20:18	35:4 36:7 37:4	protections 23:9	R	53:5 54:2,5 73:11
plan 9:18 10:4 38:3	practice 7:1,2	62:4	race 63:3,4	73:15,18
38:6 48:4 49:18	precisely 35:3	prove 7:14 48:7,11	raise 31:1	redirection 52:7
plans 54:3 57:20	precluding 26:10	74:6,14	raised 11:5,14 56:4	reef 17:1 56:4,6
playing 10:21 35:5	predation 6:12	proved 7:13	56:6,11	referred 37:16
please 64:19,20	prepare 4:1	proven 17:22	Randy 1:15 2:9 4:7	referring 38:16
point 8:11 11:13	present 1:13,17,19	provide 21:14	range 11:13 12:8	regardless 13:5
			13:14 14:17 15:2	

Regency 1:12	Reserve 17:1	rulemaking 58:13	Secretary 66:13	significant 26:3
region 65:22	resource 38:2,5	rules 4:11	67:1	59:9
Regional 18:15	resources 1:6 2:4		section 13:1,9 36:2	significantly 52:2
regions 46:21	3:8 36:7 48:17	S	37:16,20	single 23:4
regulatory 12:19	51:1 52:7 57:21	safely 47:1	security 37:18 38:6	sit 29:15 66:18
14:4 51:15	respect 41:10	salmon 41:18 42:8	68:13	sites 20:22 21:1
reintroduce 30:15	respond 50:20	sand 64:2	see 32:19,19 36:14	situation 23:12
reintroduced 62:2	responsibility	saying 14:11 22:17	40:7 59:4 66:6	52:3 70:15
64:10	36:13	22:18 28:16 50:15	71:5,21	slightly 21:22
reintroduction	rest 27:8 46:5	62:2,5 66:1 69:21	segment 58:15	small 72:3
30:13,20 31:4,19	restraint 64:20	74:4	segments 59:7	smaller 39:2
31:22 32:5 36:1	result 12:18 27:21	says 13:14 29:1	self-initiate 59:3,11	snapper 72:3
41:18	review 53:8 54:21	33:16 48:13,20	Senator 61:19	society 27:8
related 47:18	57:14,17,19 58:11	58:9 68:4 73:21	sense 25:10,10 35:6	somebody 7:10
relates 14:3	59:3	74:16	69:2	54:10
release 9:18 10:5	reviews 53:20,22	schedule 54:17	separate 42:3 57:8	someplace 32:3
relevant 72:7	57:20	science 17:14,17	57:13 58:14	somewhat 4:18
relieve 41:6	revise 70:18 71:1	18:18 22:20 33:14	separated 59:6	59:11
relocated 11:15	rid 44:13	33:16 34:4 44:21	Service 41:21 52:4	Somma 1:21 2:5
relocating 40:13	right 3:12 8:19	55:11,16 56:10	53:16 59:1	3:9,21 4:6 11:3,17
relocation 41:11	11:17,21 19:8	57:3,5 58:5	SESEPASARA	11:21 14:15 18:6
reluctance 55:11	20:7 25:15,19	scientific 59:21	1:16	18:11 19:8 20:7
56:21	35:3 36:21 40:19	72:8,10 73:14	set 44:20	21:7,13 24:6,18
Remarks 2:2	41:14,14 45:1	scientifically-just...	Shannon 1:20 3:13	25:15,19,22 30:10
remember 56:16	46:14 50:22 51:12	24:4	3:17 16:13,16	30:17 31:12,15
64:1	51:19,20 53:20	scientist 7:22	46:1,14,19 71:17	32:7,10,12,16,20
reopened 24:21	61:17 63:7 64:9	scientists 6:11 7:5	72:5,22 73:4,7	33:1 35:9 36:21
representative 21:2	64:21 65:15 74:10	43:21 55:17	sharks 6:13 25:13	37:15 38:10,19
representatives	ringing 34:15	sea 15:21 27:1 31:3	25:17	40:3,19 41:14
56:1	Rizzardi 1:13,14	54:19,20 55:1,14	shelter 20:21	45:4,13,16,19
reproducing 48:8	2:2 3:3,19 4:5	57:7,19	sheltering 14:7,20	48:22 49:4,12,17
reproduction 21:1	11:1,4,18 13:13	seal 2:7 4:9,17	shift 39:13,17	50:22 51:12,19,22
reprogrammed	19:2,22 20:8 21:9	35:19 36:16 42:16	42:11 52:8	53:3,7 54:14 57:2
51:2	22:4,16 23:6	44:14 46:4,4 47:3	shifted 36:11 52:10	57:12 58:10,18,21
request 55:15	24:15 27:18 28:6	47:10,19 63:2	shifting 22:2,12	59:18 60:6,9 63:7
requested 70:21,22	30:4,16 31:6,14	64:6 72:19 73:1	36:8 40:14 41:11	68:2 69:5,13
required 12:20	31:20 32:9,11,14	seals 3:11 4:13 5:13	shifts 37:6	70:14,22 74:10,17
requirement 12:17	32:19,22 33:3	6:1,1,15 7:6,11	ship 50:5	74:21 75:2
13:3	34:5 38:17 40:7	8:2,7 12:1,4 14:16	shoreline 62:8	soon 54:18,21
requirements 11:8	40:20 42:14 43:4	15:1 16:5 17:19	short 14:10	sorry 3:4 32:14
14:4 20:20 28:10	47:20 50:12 51:1	34:10 43:16,22	shotgun 49:8	57:10
29:3 68:19	51:13,20 56:17	44:1 45:3,11 46:7	showed 54:11	sort 46:11 57:14
requires 13:10	59:13,16 60:3,7	46:10 56:14 65:4	showing 58:5	sounds 25:20 32:6
63:10,17 68:18	60:10,15,22 61:22	67:18 71:21 72:4	shown 34:4	space 67:16
research 26:3	64:4,9 65:9	72:21	shows 17:18	spaces 20:16
54:10 71:13	room 34:16	second 8:17 9:16	side 50:14,18 51:4	speak 35:15
researchers 47:6		28:11	sighting 18:11	Specialist 3:14

species 2:6,13 3:10 7:4 9:12 11:6,15 12:9 14:14 19:17 19:20 20:17,22 21:4 22:18,19 23:8,11,16 27:22 28:1 32:1 34:12 34:18 35:2,10 36:3,6,14,15,16 37:21 38:20 39:1 39:5,16 41:18 42:5,6,8 44:8,20 48:2 49:9,14 50:10,15 51:3,15 52:6 53:4,13 54:1 54:7 55:10,13 57:1 58:4,7,20 59:10 60:1 61:1,7 64:10 68:4,4,8 69:8 70:8 71:7 74:1,13	static 50:4 52:15 status 53:7,19,22 54:21 57:14,17,18 57:20 58:11 59:3 59:14,18 statute 14:18 24:8 statutory 14:4 55:6 steer 47:21 Steller 54:19,19 55:1 stems 4:10 step 27:18 stock 49:5,17,20 50:7 52:17 STOLL 1:18 21:21 22:6 34:7 36:4 43:19 44:1 63:20 66:1 67:13 stop 63:4 72:3 strike 42:15 strikes 14:8 structured 52:6 struggling 39:11 stuck 32:15 study 48:18 49:11 stuff 6:21 Subcommittee 1:6 60:4 75:5 subject 23:8 29:14 submit 55:3,4 suddenly 51:2 sufficient 27:13 29:8 34:6 sure 15:15 19:22 23:6,15 28:17 29:7 41:21 60:6,9 72:7 survival 14:13 15:13 20:17 45:8 survive 15:10 survived 46:17 suspected 26:1 swimming 42:22	take 7:16 9:12,20 10:7 15:8 19:20 25:1,17 27:1,4,9 34:17 35:19 44:7 47:8 48:6,10 53:2 53:10,13 62:7 taken 51:18 talk 5:8 18:15,16 41:12 43:13 56:20 72:14 talking 3:10 20:15 24:17 42:18 43:15 66:3 talks 8:8 13:15 14:18 18:8 33:6 69:5 tease 19:5 26:7 tell 31:12 49:1 61:7 61:17 temporary 62:14 tension 51:21 term 68:12 terms 13:21 30:21 36:22 42:11 65:18 testimony 33:17 th 37:16 Thank 74:21 thanks 74:19 theories 15:14 thing 30:1 73:21 things 3:11 7:19 20:1 33:21 37:9 42:12 53:2,10 67:6,22 74:8 think 5:11 6:19 7:4 9:8,11 10:9 21:13 21:21 24:6,9 25:4 29:16,19,22 30:11 34:10 36:4,18 40:10 43:2 46:12 48:3 52:8 55:9,22 60:13,16 61:1,2 61:14,22 64:16,22 65:19 66:21 67:10 67:14,16,20 74:4 thinking 20:11,15 37:3 39:14 40:13	43:5 64:4 thorough 49:19 thought 31:21 32:5 40:1 42:9 67:11 73:5 thousands 46:15 threatened 48:7,12 55:2 57:16 three 45:11 throw 49:9,10 time 5:12 11:13 16:20 20:1 27:13 31:2 38:22 39:1 39:17 50:5 52:16 53:11,14,22 67:15 74:20 75:1 timeframe 55:6 times 20:5 today 3:6 34:3 65:21 66:6,20 told 3:22 32:12 tool 30:7 Topics 2:4 tossing 43:9 tough 22:5 translocate 6:1 translocated 6:4 7:4 23:2,3 31:17 translocating 6:5 8:8 translocation 15:7 33:6 43:18 44:6 45:7 65:5 transmitted 45:2 true 8:4 10:3 try 19:21 39:16 63:15 trying 19:5 23:19 26:3,9 42:7 45:7 47:7 63:21 70:10 Turkey 46:22 turtles 15:21 17:6 31:4 55:14 56:3 57:3,7,15,19,21 two 8:1,18 28:8,20 55:21 74:7 type 26:16 66:8,21	types 67:1 <hr/> U Uh-hum 3:17 22:4 30:16 45:19 ultimate 23:10 unable 16:6 understand 12:5 19:6 20:5 26:12 29:10 31:7 32:11 32:22 41:4,8 52:20 74:7,12 understandably 20:13 understanding 62:1 undertakes 12:21 unique 72:20 unoccupied 14:19 15:5 37:2,5 38:18 38:22 39:4,4,9,16 69:14 70:4 untrue 8:16 unusual 17:22 USA 35:18 use 42:12 43:5 72:8 useful 36:19 usually 37:1 U.S 1:1 <hr/> V vaccinations 43:16 44:12 various 36:8 VA'AMUA 1:16 versus 38:18 66:17 70:3 vet 67:6 vetting 26:18 viable 19:7 23:15 47:4 victories 51:7,11 video 47:8 view 12:7 30:11,12 30:17,19 31:5 35:13 viral 45:2
specific 32:17 67:17 68:5 69:7 specifically 8:8 33:14 34:9,11 speculate 32:21 spelled 61:2 sperm 2:12 48:2,14 49:12 spot 32:15 St 66:18 STAFF 1:17 stage 15:22 stakeholder 3:16 stakeholders 28:21 stance 9:1 start 39:14 40:15 71:4 started 33:9,10,20 37:3 39:13 59:16 starting 8:9 56:8 state 9:6 10:20 17:11 27:10 61:14 62:7,16 65:22 stated 74:12 statement 44:4,18 64:19	<hr/> T tagged 3:15 tags 71:22	take 7:16 9:12,20 10:7 15:8 19:20 25:1,17 27:1,4,9 34:17 35:19 44:7 47:8 48:6,10 53:2 53:10,13 62:7 taken 51:18 talk 5:8 18:15,16 41:12 43:13 56:20 72:14 talking 3:10 20:15 24:17 42:18 43:15 66:3 talks 8:8 13:15 14:18 18:8 33:6 69:5 tease 19:5 26:7 tell 31:12 49:1 61:7 61:17 temporary 62:14 tension 51:21 term 68:12 terms 13:21 30:21 36:22 42:11 65:18 testimony 33:17 th 37:16 Thank 74:21 thanks 74:19 theories 15:14 thing 30:1 73:21 things 3:11 7:19 20:1 33:21 37:9 42:12 53:2,10 67:6,22 74:8 think 5:11 6:19 7:4 9:8,11 10:9 21:13 21:21 24:6,9 25:4 29:16,19,22 30:11 34:10 36:4,18 40:10 43:2 46:12 48:3 52:8 55:9,22 60:13,16 61:1,2 61:14,22 64:16,22 65:19 66:21 67:10 67:14,16,20 74:4 thinking 20:11,15 37:3 39:14 40:13	43:5 64:4 thorough 49:19 thought 31:21 32:5 40:1 42:9 67:11 73:5 thousands 46:15 threatened 48:7,12 55:2 57:16 three 45:11 throw 49:9,10 time 5:12 11:13 16:20 20:1 27:13 31:2 38:22 39:1 39:17 50:5 52:16 53:11,14,22 67:15 74:20 75:1 timeframe 55:6 times 20:5 today 3:6 34:3 65:21 66:6,20 told 3:22 32:12 tool 30:7 Topics 2:4 tossing 43:9 tough 22:5 translocate 6:1 translocated 6:4 7:4 23:2,3 31:17 translocating 6:5 8:8 translocation 15:7 33:6 43:18 44:6 45:7 65:5 transmitted 45:2 true 8:4 10:3 try 19:21 39:16 63:15 trying 19:5 23:19 26:3,9 42:7 45:7 47:7 63:21 70:10 Turkey 46:22 turtles 15:21 17:6 31:4 55:14 56:3 57:3,7,15,19,21 two 8:1,18 28:8,20 55:21 74:7 type 26:16 66:8,21	types 67:1 <hr/> U Uh-hum 3:17 22:4 30:16 45:19 ultimate 23:10 unable 16:6 understand 12:5 19:6 20:5 26:12 29:10 31:7 32:11 32:22 41:4,8 52:20 74:7,12 understandably 20:13 understanding 62:1 undertakes 12:21 unique 72:20 unoccupied 14:19 15:5 37:2,5 38:18 38:22 39:4,4,9,16 69:14 70:4 untrue 8:16 unusual 17:22 USA 35:18 use 42:12 43:5 72:8 useful 36:19 usually 37:1 U.S 1:1 <hr/> V vaccinations 43:16 44:12 various 36:8 VA'AMUA 1:16 versus 38:18 66:17 70:3 vet 67:6 vetting 26:18 viable 19:7 23:15 47:4 victories 51:7,11 video 47:8 view 12:7 30:11,12 30:17,19 31:5 35:13 viral 45:2

W	work 17:12 47:9 52:11 55:19 56:21 58:5,8 worked 35:1 workload 52:1 59:10 wouldn't 42:16 wrap 73:10 wrestling 11:19 40:15 wrong 8:1 wrote 73:18	33:9,20 1995 5:17 1996 5:17	90 5:15
Waikiki 5:10 8:22 37:13 38:8 62:20 64:1,2,3 walking 21:10 wan 10:17 want 9:17 10:12 12:15 15:6 51:17 64:1,2 wants 8:19 53:1 Washington 1:12 1:12 wasn't 7:13 11:15 22:18 32:1 69:11 waste 75:1 water 20:18 27:10 40:6 47:2 waters 8:20 63:13 way 9:6 10:22 16:18 17:12 20:2 22:22 24:3,6,7 29:16 47:21 52:5 56:19 58:20,22 59:8 ways 10:10,16 26:8 28:8,20 34:21 68:21 70:1 WEDNESDAY 1:8 weird 6:21 went 11:10 45:21 weren't 23:18 38:4 West 27:1 33:13 35:20 41:19 42:8 whale 2:12 48:2,14 53:5,5,6 73:19 whales 49:12 53:1 53:8,15,20 54:1,3 59:2,4 73:22 wide 49:1 width 69:3 wildlife 33:8 41:20 52:4 53:16 58:22 wolves 53:17 wondering 52:20 61:21 73:17 word 17:20 18:3 words 49:9 74:7	year 49:6 50:4,6 59:20 years 6:6 18:12 46:15 57:5 66:17 71:16 74:16 yesterday 7:22 9:21	2,000 72:1 2:55 75:4 20,000 4:20 27:13 70:11 200 6:5 200,000 48:14,19 48:20 73:22 2005 16:21 2010 48:5 2011 1:9 70:12 71:19 250 48:8,9 26 1:9 273 5:6 273,000 27:14	2
	Y		
	\$	300 70:13	3
	\$174 48:10,18 \$175 74:16	4 2:2,4,5 4(b)(2) 24:9,13 25:2 37:16 68:12 40 8:9 33:8 400 1:12 48 2:12	4
	1	5 2:7 5:5 50 2:13 500 5:7 500-meter 70:21	5
	1 8:2 1st 48:5 1.5 48:14,21 73:22 74:8 1:48 3:2 1:49 1:11 10 36:2 74:16 10(j) 42:9,13 1100 5:12 19:19 12 2:11 150 6:4,4 1500 48:8,9 74:1,9 17 6:6 1800s 16:18 1958 73:2,8 1976 11:11 13:13 1986 4:15 1988 4:17,19 70:11 70:14 71:9,16,18 1990s 5:17 1994 5:18,19,21 8:9	60 24:22	6
		7 13:1,9	7
		8 2:9 83 59:17	8
		9	9

C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Protected Resources Subcommittee

Before: NOAA

Date: 10-26-11

Place: Washington, DC

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under
my direction; further, that said transcript is a
true and accurate record of the proceedings.



Court Reporter

NEAL R. GROSS

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS

1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
+ + + + +
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
ADMINISTRATION

+ + + + +
MARINE FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

RECREATIONAL FISHERIES SUBCOMMITTEE WEBINAR

+ + + + +

TUESDAY,
OCTOBER 25, 2011

+ + + + +

The Recreational Fisheries
Subcommittee Webinar met, at 3:56 p.m., in the
Hyatt Regency Washington on Capitol Hill, 400
New Jersey Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, Ken
Franke, Chair, presiding.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

KEN FRANKE, Chair

ED EBISUI

TOM RAFTICAN

PHIL DYSKOW

STAFF PRESENT:

HEATHER SAGAR

JOSHUA STOLL

ALSO PRESENT:

LEE BLANKENSHIP *

RICHEN BRAME *

WILLIAM BROOM *

WILLIAM BROWN *

FORBES DARBY

RUSS DUNN

MICHAEL KENNEDY *

EARL MEREDITH *

DAVID PECCI *

RAD TRASCHER *

* = Present via webinar.

C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

	Page
Call to Order and Opening Remarks	4
Ken Franke	
Chair	
Update on Marine Recreational	11
Information Program	
Forbes Darby	
National Recreational Fisheries	
Coordinator	
Questions and Comments	37
Presentation of Recreational	
Fisheries Action Plans to	
Subcommittee	
and	
Discussion of Prior MAFAC	
Recommendations	
Russ Dunn	48
National Policy Advisor for	
Recreational Fisheries	
Questions and Comments	74
Discussion on Next Steps/RFWG Tasks	83
Ken Franke	
Chair	

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

3:07 p.m.

CHAIR FRANKE: (presiding) Thank you, Russ.

Good morning or afternoon, everybody. Thank you very much for taking the time to call in today.

MAFAC, as most of you are aware, our goal is to provide organized nationwide vision that we can provide information and feedback directly to the NOAA leadership and the Secretary for recommendations.

This Subcommittee, the Recreational Subcommittee, we are tasked with putting together these recommendations, but an important piece that we recognized is getting an input of the marine recreational community as we move forward with recommendations.

So, just to quickly summarize, our goal today, Russ Dunn and his staff are going to go ahead with an organized presentation as such. And then, following that, I am going to

1 be asking you all for feedback and actually
2 talk about, on a go-forward basis, what do we
3 do from here; how do we engage, and what is
4 our ultimate goal at the end of the road?

5 So, with that, I would like to
6 turn it back over to you, Russ.

7 MR. DUNN: All right, thanks.

8 Let me first ask a technical
9 question. It doesn't appear to us that anyone
10 has been able to log into the WebEx to see the
11 presentations. Have people logged in there or
12 are you having trouble logging in?

13 MR. PECCI: It says, "Waiting for
14 organizer."

15 MR. BROOM: Yes, me, too.

16 MR. BROWN: Yes, "Waiting for a
17 connection."

18 MR. DUNN: Okay. So, it says,
19 "Waiting for organizer."? Okay. So, we have
20 got someone who is about to go organize. So,
21 let's just give that one minute, and I am
22 going to ask Forbes Darby to start off with a

1 discussion/update on the MRIP, the Marine
2 Recreational Information Program. So, if you
3 can hang on one second, we will see if we can
4 get this going, so you can see the
5 presentation as we go through it.

6 (Pause to work on technical issues
7 with WebEx.)

8 Okay. So, what I am being asked
9 to do is ask you to go to the web address that
10 was sent out in the mail with one change. At
11 the end of that web address, there is a series
12 of numbers. So, we have, apparently, a new
13 number because the system, for some reason,
14 thinks that our planned WebEx meeting is
15 already over. So, we have a new one, which is
16 520022953.

17 So, I will go over that again in a
18 second. But it is that GoToMeeting.com
19 address, and then at the end the number should
20 be 520022953.

21 And Josh is about to try that
22 here.

1 Oh, it looks like it is up.

2 MR. BROWN: It's not working.

3 MR. DUNN: It's up on our screen,
4 but is it coming up on anyone else's? Has
5 anyone else been able to get there yet?

6 MR. PECCI: I'm getting an error
7 message.

8 MR. BROWN: Is that a replacement
9 of the ending number or in addition to the
10 numbers that are there?

11 MR. DUNN: It would be a
12 replacement of the ending numbers on the
13 address that you all received earlier by
14 email.

15 MR. BROWN: The 10643934 number?

16 MR. DUNN: Correct.

17 MR. BROWN: Okay. It is working
18 for me in Juneau.

19 MR. DUNN: Say that again?

20 MR. BROWN: It is working for me
21 here.

22 MR. DUNN: Okay, good.

1 MR. BROOM: I got it, too.

2 MR. DUNN: All right, very good.

3 All right. So, with that, now
4 that the technical hurdles are out of the
5 way --

6 PARTICIPANT: No, no, this is Bob.
7 I just got on the call. For some reason or
8 another, I can't get on the webinar. Does
9 anybody know why? Because I really can't be
10 on the phone; I'm at another meeting.

11 MR. DUNN: Yes. So, we just went
12 over that, Bob. We need to give you -- the
13 tail-end of the web address that you had has
14 had a problem. So, we have got a new address
15 to give you. It is all the same with the
16 exception of the numbers at the tail-end of
17 the address, and I will give you those. It
18 is --

19 PARTICIPANT: When you say "all
20 the same," I'm just clicking on a link.

21 MR. DUNN: Say that again?

22 PARTICIPANT: I said all I am

1 doing to get on this webinar thing is clicking
2 on a link that was sent to me from
3 GoToMeeting.

4 MR. DUNN: Right. So, take that
5 link, paste it up in your address bar, and
6 then delete the string of about eight numbers
7 at the end. And I am going to give you a new
8 set of numbers to go there.

9 PARTICIPANT: Wait a minute.
10 There's a dog barking and I can't hear you.

11 MR. PECCI: Take her outside.

12 MR. DUNN: We run a tight ship
13 here at NOAA.

14 (Laughter.)

15 All right, are you ready, Bob?

16 PARTICIPANT: Go ahead.

17 MR. DUNN: 520022953. So, I will
18 give that to you again: 52 --

19 MR. BROWN: Russ, why don't you
20 just forward the complete link around --
21 because I am having trouble with it, too --
22 via an email? Can you do that easily?

1 MR. DUNN: Yes, we are about to.

2 Let me give these numbers to Bob: 520022953.

3 And we will send those. I will send those
4 right now as Forbes starts in on his
5 presentation.

6 MR. KENNEDY: This is Kennedy. I
7 was able to log on.

8 MR. BROOM: It won't let me. This
9 is Dick.

10 MR. MEREDITH: Yes, this is Earl
11 from Gloucester, and I get a "Request denied."

12 MR. KENNEDY: You need to take out
13 everything after that first slash. So, the
14 only numbers you have are those last series of
15 numbers. Take out all the numbers and replace
16 it, and it works pretty easy.

17 MR. BROOM: I will go try that.
18 If I can get it, fine. If not, I will just
19 skip, I guess, because I have got this other
20 meeting. I've got to do two things at once.
21 So, I will see what comes up. Thank you.

22 MR. DUNN: All right. With that,

1 I am going to ask --

2 MR. BROWN: Are you sending around
3 a corrected link, Russ, you said?

4 MR. DUNN: I am just about to
5 circulate that link.

6 All right. So, with that, I am
7 going to ask Forbes to kick off his
8 discussion. For those of you who still aren't
9 able to get on, you should have the link in
10 just a minute.

11 MR. DARBY: Thanks, Russ, and
12 thanks, Ken. And it is good to have everybody
13 on the phone and see you guys in person here.

14 I am here to give you a quick
15 update on the Marine Recreational Information
16 Program. You have gotten really technical,
17 detailed presentations from Gordon Calvin, our
18 Program Manager, in the past. I clearly am
19 not Gordon, and so that is not the kind of
20 presentation you are going to get today.

21 So, for you guys who are on the
22 phone trying to connect to the WebEx, don't

1 sweat it; my PowerPoint is really nothing but
2 filler. So, just pay close attention to me
3 and you will be okay; you are not missing
4 anything.

5 And so, I thought I would do this
6 presentation, since we don't have a lot of
7 time, and since it is often the case that your
8 question is somebody else's question, and vice
9 versa, I thought instead of going through this
10 sort of history of MRIP, that I would just
11 take a couple of frequently-asked questions
12 that I get and answer those for you. So, I am
13 going to take three of my most commonly-asked
14 questions and address those for you here. I
15 think we are going to kind of give it a good
16 update to what is going on in terms of our
17 improvement of data collections.

18 So, if that is okay with
19 everybody, let's get started. I've got the
20 clicker.

21 We are just, again, moving this
22 forward a bit.

1 So, as you guys all know, our
2 general philosophy for making improvements to
3 MRIP is this: the industry pointed out some
4 issues with our surveys. We are going to fix
5 those and then we are going to make
6 improvements to the precision, the timeliness,
7 the spatial resolution.

8 In other words, we are making
9 improvements to how we collect the data. We
10 are making improvements to how we calculate
11 the estimates. And then, once we do those
12 basic steps, then we are going to go in, make
13 investments to increase sample size, and that
14 is going to address issues of timeliness,
15 precision, and resolution. That is kind of
16 our general philosophy.

17 The analogy I like to use is
18 building a house. You need a solid
19 foundation. You need to frame out the house
20 first. Those are the surveys. And then, you
21 can add the shutters and the gutters, the
22 resolution, the timeliness, the precision.

1 And unless you really do it in
2 that order, you are really throwing good money
3 after bad because you can spend a lot of money
4 having a lot more samplers on the dock,
5 increasing our sample sizes, having really
6 precise estimates, but you would be doing that
7 by running it through a survey that we know
8 needs to be fixed. So, the idea is to fix the
9 surveys first.

10 So, with that, I come to my first
11 question that I often get. As you know, this
12 fall we unveiled the new methodology for
13 estimating recreational catch. Many of you
14 have heard this presentation before about the
15 details of that. I am not going to go into it
16 here.

17 But the question that I am getting
18 a lot now is, well, when are we going to start
19 seeing some of these new catch estimates?
20 Well, the goods -- and if you can see the
21 presentation -- the short answer is soon.
22 Expect early 2012 as a timeline for seeing

1 those new catch estimates.

2 And what we are doing right now is
3 we are running the data that we collect from
4 the current MRFSS field intercept surveys, we
5 are running that through this new estimation
6 methodology on data going back seven years,
7 back to 2004. So, what we are going to end up
8 with are new catch estimates from 2004 to
9 today, and then moving forward.

10 What we are doing right now is,
11 between now and the early part of January
12 2012, we are running some QA/QC on this past
13 data to make sure that we can use it, that it
14 fits within our formulas.

15 We are also checking all the
16 computer code, the box that we use to put our
17 data into to turn out the estimates. We want
18 to make sure all that code is accurate. One
19 small mistake in there can skew the estimate.

20 So, we want to make sure that is accurate.

21 And the final thing we are doing
22 is we are working with our Regional Science

1 Centers and Regional Offices on discussing the
2 implications of these new estimates.

3 So, the other question related to
4 this I get is, well, what are these new
5 numbers going to look like? And I can
6 honestly tell you that I do not know. The
7 numbers haven't been run yet. We have run
8 preliminary estimates, and I think it is fair
9 to say that some of the estimates are going to
10 go up, some are going to go down, and some are
11 probably going to stay just about the same.

12 And so, the implications for these
13 new estimates on stock assessments and stock
14 status, to management and regulations, it is
15 really hard to tell. And so, we think our
16 approach is going to be, when these numbers
17 come out, to deal with these on a species-by-
18 species basis.

19 And to help address that, we have
20 already started to put in place a workshop.
21 Call it a calibration workshop or a simulation
22 workshop or a transition workshop, where we

1 will come up with some strategies for
2 addressing these new estimates in terms of
3 stock assessments and the management process,
4 and ACLs and AMs and things like that.

5 So, the idea is to have this
6 workshop in January. That workshop would
7 provide some guidance to Councils and
8 Commissions on how to incorporate those
9 numbers into those science and management
10 processes.

11 One other thing I want to talk
12 about before -- actually, you can go back one
13 there -- before I ask for any questions on
14 that part of it, I should say that I have
15 mentioned we are collecting the data through
16 the current-most methodology of intercept
17 surveys. The way we collect data in the field
18 is the old MRFSS methodology. Well, we are
19 going to change that, too.

20 Right now, we have just recently
21 completed a pilot project where we have tested
22 out some new methodologies. We are awaiting a

1 report on that. Basically, what we are
2 finding from that is that we are going to take
3 away some of the discretion of the samplers.
4 We are going to do things like sample at
5 night, and to address some of the concerns
6 that the NRC pointed out with our field
7 intercept survey.

8 And so, over the course of
9 probably the next year, we are going to work
10 with our data partners in the states and with
11 our contractors to implement those new
12 protocols in the field.

13 We need to train-up our staffers,
14 the guys who are in the field talking to
15 people. We need to explain to them why we are
16 doing this, what the benefits of this are.

17 And although we are taking some of
18 the discretion away from our samplers in terms
19 of how they conduct interviews, where they go,
20 we also understand that fishing in Maine is
21 different than fishing in Florida. And so, we
22 have got to make sure that we have got enough

1 flexibility in there so that we can adapt
2 these protocols to those different fishing
3 circumstances.

4 So, when we get that, those are
5 kind of the two pieces for the catch side of
6 things. And again, I suspect to probably see
7 an implementation of that in 2013.

8 Before I move on, anyone here in
9 the room have any questions about it? I've
10 got a question right here. Go ahead.

11 MR. ALEXANDER: Yes, Terry
12 Alexander from Maine.

13 We just did the Gulf of Maine Code
14 Assessment. That was last week. The rec
15 numbers are huge now.

16 Have you already put that data
17 into effect in Gulf of Maine cod?

18 MR. DARBY: The answer is, no,
19 none of those new estimates are out yet.
20 Again, probably early January -- early, I'm
21 saying early January -- I am saying early
22 2012, January/February, sometime in that

1 timeframe, except to see those new numbers
2 come out.

3 And that is why we are going to
4 have this transition workshop, to figure out
5 how we incorporate those into those stock
6 assessments because, absolutely, we want to
7 make sure we get those numbers right.

8 So, any other questions from the
9 members here in the room?

10 (No response.)

11 Hearing none, I am just going
12 to -- well, does anyone on the phone have any
13 questions about this first question?

14 MR. BLANKENSHIP: Forbes?

15 MR. DARBY: Yes, go ahead.

16 MR. BLANKENSHIP: This is Lee
17 Blankenship on the West Coast.

18 What has caused the delay on
19 releasing these numbers?

20 MR. DARBY: Well, I think we
21 probably underestimated how long it would take
22 us to do this quality assurance work. Going

1 back and looking at the historical data, like
2 we have, going back through seven years of
3 data, and trying to error-check that, make
4 sure that it fits in the formulas, has been a
5 lot more time-consuming than we thought.

6 And when we opened the door of
7 looking at the actual code, the SAS code, that
8 we use to calculate the estimates and run the
9 formulas and generate the estimates, when we
10 started to dig into that, it is sort of,
11 again, we thought now is a great time to go
12 through and look at every single line of this
13 and make sure that, when we come out with
14 estimates using this new formula, that we have
15 done everything we can to make sure that
16 everything else melds into that correctly.

17 So, I think it is really just this
18 making sure we are releasing the numbers once,
19 rather than saying, "Oh, you know what? We
20 found an error in the code" or "We found an
21 issue with data from 2005." I think we just
22 wanted to make sure, solid sure, that we knew

1 everything that was going in there was solid.

2 So, that is really the answer to that one.

3 MR. BLANKENSHIP: Thanks.

4 MR. DARBY: You bet.

5 All right, let me move on to
6 Question 2. This one has to do with the
7 angler registry.

8 As you all probably know unless
9 you live in Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the U.S.
10 Virgin Islands, this year you do not have to
11 register with the National Saltwater Angler
12 Registry. That is because, really, as of this
13 summer, most every state has got in place a
14 state saltwater fishing license, permit, or
15 registration, and that the states are required
16 on an annual basis to submit that information
17 to NOAA, submit the angler information to
18 NOAA. That feeds into the National Saltwater
19 Angler Registry.

20 So, the question I hear a lot is,
21 "Well, when is NOAA going to start using this
22 registry to improve the surveys? I got my

1 license, and I haven't gotten called yet,"
2 which is a completely understandable response.

3 And I can tell you, and the short answer, if
4 you see it on the screen, is that we actually
5 have already started using that registry
6 information.

7 But, just like in other aspects of
8 MRIP, before we start using any new
9 methodology broadly, we want to rigorously
10 test it and make sure that using it is better
11 than what we did in the past.

12 And so, we are doing three things
13 really with the registry information right
14 now. The first thing we are doing is
15 verifying that information, that we can use
16 it.

17 As mentioned, states have to
18 submit the data to us on an annual basis.
19 That annual basis just happened to be this
20 month. And so, right now, we are getting a
21 data dump of thousands of records from various
22 states. It is the first time we are doing

1 this. It is the first time many states are
2 doing this. It is a huge data management
3 issue. And so, right now, we are kind of just
4 making sure that that data is in a form that
5 we all can use, and kind of making sure those
6 systems, we are learning our lessons from
7 those data dumps.

8 The second thing we are doing with
9 the data is we are determining the most
10 effective sampling mode and the most effective
11 sampling frame. And I am going to tell you
12 what I mean by that.

13 As we all know, right now, we have
14 got this random digit dialing of coastal
15 households, and it is a telephone survey. We
16 all know, and it is pointed out by the NRC,
17 that this is an inefficient system. We've got
18 to make millions of calls to find anglers, and
19 we miss some people, folks who live outside of
20 the coastal households or the coastal
21 communities, for example.

22 So, we are doing a couple of

1 projects in North Carolina, in Florida, and
2 places along the Gulf, to see a couple of
3 things. One, if using the registry gives us a
4 more representative, a more complete sample of
5 anglers. With any sampling survey, you need a
6 representative sample. So, we are testing to
7 make sure that the registry gives us that.

8 The second thing we are doing is
9 to find out the best way to use the registry
10 to contact anglers. Currently, it is through
11 this telephone survey.

12 As I mentioned, there's a couple
13 of pilot projects underway. Those reports are
14 going to be coming out shortly, but let me
15 give you a little bit of a heads-up about what
16 we have seen so far, kind of early findings.

17 The first one is that the registry
18 right now doesn't give us a complete frame of
19 anglers. For whatever reason, there are
20 people who aren't in the registry, whether
21 there is a loophole in a current state law
22 that is going to get closed, senior anglers,

1 for example, or whether anglers just simply
2 haven't gone to their state and gotten their
3 state license or their permit or registration.

4 It is a new requirement in many states, and
5 they may not be complete at this point. So,
6 we have to supplement the registry with a
7 couple of other directories.

8 The other thing, which I think is
9 surprising to me, is that a mail survey
10 actually turns out to be a more efficient way
11 to contact anglers and to get good responses
12 back. The early indications from our pilot
13 projects are that we get higher response rates
14 from mail surveys as opposed to telephone
15 surveys or any other kind of surveys, and the
16 quality of the information from those surveys
17 is better.

18 So, again, these are kind of
19 preliminary findings. There is some shaping
20 how we are going to go ahead and use this
21 registry data in the future. But when someone
22 asks you, "Hey, are they using the registry

1 data," you can say, "Yes, they are."

2 And this reminds me that I should
3 mention another project that we just got
4 underway that uses registry data as well.
5 This is a new idea of using private angler
6 diaries or logbooks, however you want to call
7 them.

8 And the idea is that we are going
9 to use the registry to enlist a panel of
10 anglers that are going to stay with us for a
11 year. And we have given them a diary to
12 capture their activities for the year.

13 What we are testing here is a
14 couple of different ideas. One is this idea
15 of using a diary or a logbook with private
16 anglers. We have certainly tried it before
17 with the fryer sector, headboats and charter
18 boats, but never with private anglers before.

19 So, we want to see if folks will stick with
20 it, the quality of information we will get
21 from these things, ideas like that.

22 And the other thing we are

1 investigating is this difference between
2 public access fishing and private access
3 fishing. The NRC pointed out, well, I should
4 say, as you guys know, with our current
5 intercept surveys, we only capture activity at
6 public access points. We can't walk onto
7 somebody's land that is private property and
8 ask them what they caught. So, we only go to
9 public piers, public marinas, public access
10 points.

11 And there may be a difference
12 between the fishing activities between those
13 anglers fishing public sites and private
14 sites. And so, this panel of anglers that we
15 have enlisted includes both anglers who fish
16 on private land and from public land.

17 And so, the panel has just, I
18 believe, got enlisted. This is taking place
19 in North Carolina and Florida. The survey is
20 going to run for a year.

21 So, I think that is all I want to
22 say registries. Any questions about

1 registries that I can answer for anybody here
2 in the room?

3 (No response.)

4 No? Okay.

5 Anybody on the phone have any
6 questions about registries that I can help
7 answer?

8 (No response.)

9 Wow, this is easy, Russ.

10 Well, let me go on to my third
11 question, and this is the fun one, I think. I
12 often get questions about, "Is MRIP going to
13 do anything cool or different or is it just
14 going to be kind of the same old surveys?" In
15 various forms or fashions, I have got this
16 question since we began this.

17 I have got to be honest with you.

18 When I got involved in this, and when MRIP
19 sort of started, I had the thought in my head
20 that, wow, we are going to develop this kind
21 of new 21st century revolutionary, highly-
22 technical, magical way of counting anglers and

1 their catch, and this was just going to
2 revolutionize how we did everything.

3 Well, that is not really the case.

4 We looked at those things. We looked at
5 online surveys and other ways of capturing
6 this information. The fact is it really comes
7 down to the basic idea of, if we are going to
8 do a sampling survey, unless we are going to
9 count everybody, which we can't do at this
10 point, if we are going to do a sampling
11 survey, the way we are doing it fundamentally
12 by going and talking to people on a dock and
13 then contacting them at home is really the way
14 to do it.

15 And that is not to say, and the
16 NRC certainly pointed this out, that we can't
17 make improvements and modernize those surveys
18 that we are using. And we are certainly doing
19 that.

20 This catch estimation work, the
21 work with the phone or mail surveys are ways
22 of doing that. Even though I know we are

1 using snail mail, it sounds a little crazy to
2 think we are modernizing with the mail survey.

3 But the most important thing is that it is
4 effective.

5 But that is not to say that we are
6 not looking at kind of cool and innovative
7 ideas as well, to kind of supplement those
8 basic surveys. Because, who knows? In the
9 future we may be transitioning to one of those
10 things.

11 And so, I want to mention a couple
12 of things. I mean, certainly, the angler
13 diary is kind of a cool thing, I think. We
14 have tried or we are working on electronic
15 logbooks in the fryer sector down in the Gulf
16 and with headboats in the Southeast.

17 But two other things I wanted to
18 mention: the first is that we are going to be
19 hosting a workshop in coordination with the
20 Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council this
21 January or February to look at what I call
22 citizen science. You can call it cooperative

1 research. You can call it volunteer angler
2 data collection.

3 But the idea is that there are
4 lots of really enthusiastic anglers out there
5 who want to share their information. They are
6 conservation-minded. They want to make a
7 difference. They want to see their data in
8 use. And so, it is silly not to try to take
9 advantage of that.

10 But the problem is, and I would
11 say the worst thing we could possibly do with
12 a program like this is start a program and
13 then not use the data. And I can tell you
14 there are programs in place right now that are
15 like that, that gather in data but really
16 don't use it for anything meaningful.

17 And so, the idea for this workshop
18 is to tap into this enthusiasm, but do so
19 smartly, to answer some basic questions about
20 best practices. What kind of information is
21 best to gather? How are we going to use that
22 data? How does this fit our priority data

1 needs? And what is it going to take to manage
2 a program like this, so that anglers continue
3 to be enthusiastic and supportive of it?

4 So, that is the workshop we are
5 going to be hosting in January or February.
6 So, be on the lookout for that.

7 And the other project that I
8 wanted to mention -- and if you could start by
9 pulling up that other file that I gave you in
10 a second, I'm told -- the other project is
11 another in our series of MRIP TV videos that I
12 think you are all familiar with. This is a
13 short, two-and-a-half-minute -- hold up for
14 one second on that -- two-and-a-half-minute
15 one.

16 And it came to us, an angler came
17 to us and said, "Hey, I've got an idea for
18 dealing with this issue of recreational
19 discards," fish that are thrown back. It has
20 been a bugaboo for us to try to track those
21 things. The NRC pointed out it is a big issue
22 for us.

1 And so, an angler came to us and
2 said, "Hey, I would like to do a pilot project
3 and investigate this technology." And we
4 said, "Great."

5 So, I think this is not a good
6 example of kind of a fun use of technology and
7 an innovative way of looking at problems, but
8 it is also kind of representative of the way
9 that we hope that we are operating with MRIP
10 to kind of look at different solutions.

11 So, with that, I hope everyone can
12 see it online. If not, I will send you a
13 website address very shortly where you can.

14 But, with that, hit it.

15 Turn the speaker on.

16 MR. STOLL: Yes.

17 (Whereupon, a video was played.)

18 MEMBER DYSKOW: Is the video
19 working or is it me?

20 PARTICIPANT: It is not working on
21 mine.

22 MR. BROWN: Not for me.

1 MR. DARBY: Guys, I will send you
2 a link to this right after this presentation
3 is done. I apologize for the confusion on
4 that.

5 MEMBER DYSKOW: I still don't have
6 any type of audio/visual capability on my web.

7 MR. DARBY: All right, for you
8 guys on WebEx, just hold tight. We can see it
9 here okay, and I apologize for that confusion.
10 I will send you a link in just one second.

11 This only lasts about two-and-a-half minutes.

12 So, just hang tight. I apologize for that.

13 MR. KENNEDY: Yes, it keeps asking
14 for an ID to get through.

15 MR. DARBY: Okay, noted.

16 (Whereupon, the video continued to
17 be played.)

18 MR. BROWN: Did everything just
19 die? I'm getting nothing.

20 MR. DARBY: Yes, guys on the
21 phone, I apologize. We are watching the video
22 here. It is just closing up right now. As

1 soon as this is done, I am going to send you a
2 link where you can view the video. There are,
3 obviously, some technical issues with the
4 WebEx. So, just hang tight about another 30
5 seconds.

6 Thank you.

7 The next slide in my presentation
8 has got a link to the presentation. It is not
9 up on our website quite yet. So, you guys are
10 a real advanced look at that. It should be up
11 there probably November 1st. So, I am sending
12 you to a sort of staging site for it.

13 So, if you can see the
14 presentation, which should be coming back up,
15 when you click on that link, don't show that
16 around too widely, but you can take a look at
17 the video we just saw there.

18 And again, I apologize for the
19 confusion on that.

20 But it is a really cool project.
21 It is a really cool little capturing of some
22 of the work that is going on.

1 Ken and Russ, that is all I have
2 got in terms of an MRIP update. I am happy to
3 answer any questions from anybody or we can
4 move right on.

5 MR. DUNN: All right. Are there
6 any questions for Forbes?

7 And again, we apologize for the
8 video issues here. It worked earlier in the
9 morning and, for some reason, has ceased
10 working.

11 MR. PERRA: One question for
12 Forbes. This is Paul Perra.

13 MR. DUNN: Hi, Paul.

14 MR. PERRA: Hi.

15 I was playing with my computer,
16 and you mentioned the January workshop to look
17 at the data. Can you just go over that again?

18 And do you know where that is going to be?
19 Or has that been more settled than just a
20 January workshop where we are going to, you
21 know, look at the effects of the new data?

22 MR. DARBY: You know, Paul, I

1 don't have the details on when that meeting is
2 going to take place. I don't think that has
3 been decided yet. I think the idea is to try
4 to get it done as early as possible. Knowing
5 that the numbers are going to come out in
6 early 2012, we want to have that transition
7 plan in place, so that we can provide that
8 information to the Councils and the
9 Commissions, so they can make their decisions.

10 MR. PERRA: All right. So, that
11 is an in-house NOAA Fisheries activity?

12 MR. DARBY: There is a Steering
13 Committee, and I can send you the names of the
14 folks who are on that. John Boreman,
15 actually, who as you know is a former NOAA
16 employee, head of the Executive Steering
17 Committee for MRIP, and also on the South
18 Atlantic's SSC, Chairman of that, he is
19 heading this group.

20 And there's a possibility we might
21 do this in cooperation with SEDAR down in the
22 Southeast, just since they are having a

1 meeting in January and a lot of the key
2 players are there.

3 But I think the idea is to pull
4 together some of our staff, some of the
5 Councils' staff, the science staff, the
6 management staff, and come up with some ideas
7 for that.

8 So, I can certainly be sharing
9 with this group some more details as that
10 becomes available.

11 MR. PERRA: Thank you.

12 MR. MEREDITH: And, Forbes, this
13 is Earl Meredith.

14 MR. DARBY: Hi, Earl.

15 MR. MEREDITH: If my understanding
16 is right, it will be somewhat like a citizens'
17 research group or you kind of characterized it
18 as sort of a cooperative research-type
19 orientation? Is that right?

20 MR. DARBY: Right, that is the
21 other workshop I was talking about in terms of
22 partnering with the Mid-Atlantic Council. I'm

1 sorry I got two workshops in there.

2 The workshop you are talking about
3 is, yes, exactly, this sort of -- again, there
4 is not really great terminology for it, but
5 there's numerous programs out there where
6 anglers are going online or they are keeping
7 logbooks. So, they are in some way sort of
8 volunteering data most likely to the state in
9 most cases about their catch.

10 I know there is a striped bass one
11 in Virginia. I know there is one run by the
12 Snook Foundation and Florida Fish and Wildlife
13 Commission down in Florida, where folks are
14 going online or they are submitting logbooks
15 about information.

16 It is outside of the realm of our
17 current surveys. I think the key is to try to
18 find out how to get that data to be usable and
19 really tap into that enthusiasm.

20 And so, this workshop is just
21 starting to take place. The Mid-Atlantic has
22 got the lead on it, but it is an MRIP project.

1 So, we haven't quite decided on
2 location specifically or invitees, but I think
3 the idea is to pull together some of the state
4 folks, some folks who are part of these
5 cooperative research or citizen science
6 operations, and some of our folks and state
7 folks, and just get together and share some
8 ideas.

9 MR. MEREDITH: Okay. Well, I
10 would just encourage you to make sure that
11 Mark Chandler is aware of that.

12 MR. DARBY: Absolutely.

13 MR. MEREDITH: And also the other
14 Cooperative Research Regional Coordinators.
15 There is a similar group of Cooperative
16 Research Coordinators as the Recreational
17 Coordinators. I would just make sure that
18 they are all aware of that, so that they can
19 chime in.

20 For example, the Southeast has
21 developed a cell phone app for recreational
22 anglers to report some of their information.

1 So, there is already some initiatives out
2 there that you should look at.

3 MR. DARBY: Yes, and those are the
4 guys we want to tap in, you are absolutely
5 right. And in a way, I am giving you guys
6 some insight or knowledge. It is not really
7 widely known that we are doing this workshop.
8 We really just kind of starting the lead on
9 that.

10 And you're right, we need to tap
11 into all the expertise that is out there and
12 look at some of the successful projects, about
13 what has worked and what hasn't worked. So,
14 great suggestions, Earl. Thanks.

15 MR. MEREDITH: Okay.

16 MR. BROWN: This is Bill in
17 Juneau, Alaska. I have got a question.

18 MR. DARBY: Shoot.

19 MR. BROWN: I am not sure this is
20 the right time to ask it, but I want to bring
21 this up. As you know, with the new halibut
22 rules, our fishing has changed a lot. Lots of

1 lodges have gone out of business this past
2 year. A number of charter boats have gone out
3 of business this past year because of the new
4 halibut rules.

5 I mean, I run the only fishing
6 repair shop in southeast Alaska, and I am
7 amazed at the impact that the new halibut rule
8 has had.

9 Now the reason I mention this is,
10 when we start collecting data, we are going to
11 be collecting data that is going to be very
12 different from previous years. The starting
13 point is, the number of people fishing in the
14 industry is going to have changed a lot.

15 Is this something you are aware of
16 or is this going to be an issue? Do you see
17 the issue I am getting at?

18 I mean, if you started it two
19 years ago, you would have a lot more
20 participants and a lot more catch. If you
21 start it this year, you will have a lot fewer
22 participants and a lot lower catch because of

1 the new policy that has been implemented.

2 Is that going to mess up the data
3 collection? Or is it going to confuse things?

4 MR. DARBY: You know, that is a
5 really good question, and I don't have a
6 really good answer for that. A lot of that is
7 because, I mean, I'll be honest with you and
8 you probably know this already, we don't have
9 a lot of data collection operations up there.

10 It is mostly, as you know, run by the State.

11 And in terms of MRIP's influence
12 there or -- I will say, in terms of MRIP's
13 influence up there, there is not much of it
14 right now, mostly because it is a State
15 operation and we certainly can provide some
16 guidance to them.

17 On that specific issue of dealing
18 with new, capturing the activities after all
19 these new rules, I don't have a good answer
20 for you, to be honest with you. I don't think
21 there is going to be anything special planned,
22 at least from our end. I don't know if the

1 states are planning to do anything special in
2 terms of better capturing that. It is not to
3 dismiss that issue at all, but I am just not
4 aware of anything related to that.

5 MR. BROWN: Yes, I am involved in
6 setting up all the regulations for sport and
7 commercial fishing, everything except for
8 halibut. So, changing rules on halibut has
9 just had these feedback effects on every other
10 fish we catch, and it is devastating to us.

11 So, we are grappling for answers
12 here, and the economic impact has been huge.
13 So, anyway, I just had to tell my friends that
14 I was going to bring this issue up, and I will
15 tell them we are still working on it.

16 Thank you.

17 MR. DARBY: Yes, absolutely. And
18 again, because the data collection all just
19 goes through the State, and although we are
20 talking with them and working with them, we
21 certainly defer to the State on the data
22 collection side. And so, a lot of these

1 changes that I just talked about that are
2 happening aren't happening up there.

3 MR. BROWN: I understand.

4 MR. DARBY: Tom?

5 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Yes, Tom
6 Raftican here.

7 Hey, Forbes, a lot of the stuff
8 you are doing seems to be, I mean, you have
9 got a lot of fishing going on on the East
10 Coast, but it seems East-Coast-centered.
11 There is a really difference in the way that
12 we fish. On the West Coast, it gets deep fast
13 as opposed to East Coast predominantly.

14 Have you got any of the pilot
15 projects running on the West Coast?

16 MR. DARBY: Yes, that is a good
17 point, Tom. Thanks for bringing that up,
18 actually.

19 The work, the early work, is
20 focused clearly on the Gulf, the Atlantic
21 Coast, even some in Hawaii. We are coming
22 around towards the West Coast side.

1 For example, some of the same guys
2 who looked, the same statistician and the same
3 experts that looked at the MRFSS surveys along
4 the East Coast and the Atlantic Coast as ways
5 to improve the surveys also went to the West
6 Coast, looked at all the range of surveys up
7 and down the coast. We are awaiting their
8 report right now.

9 I mean, the early indications are
10 that -- and I think you already knew this --
11 those surveys are in much better shape than
12 the MRFSS were along the Atlantic and Gulf
13 Coast.

14 My understanding is they had some
15 recommendations for ways to improve that. But
16 it should follow in line with what we have
17 done on the Atlantic Coast and the Gulf Coast,
18 but nothing is hugely substantial.

19 There also are some other pilot
20 projects there, but they are not coming to
21 mind right off the top of my head. But I
22 think your point is valid about much of what I

1 talked about, I should have prefaced this, is
2 dealing with the Atlantic Coast, the Gulf
3 Coast, to a lesser extent Hawaii and the
4 Caribbean. But we are turning attention to
5 the West Coast.

6 But, frankly, you guys are in much
7 better shape, and we are trying to lift the
8 boats on this side.

9 MR. DUNN: All right. With that,
10 we are going to have to jump onto the next
11 project because we are getting a little bit
12 behind, and the Chairman has sort of
13 substantive discussion he wants to have with
14 folks.

15 So, right now, what I am going to
16 do is run through a series of things,
17 essentially, a quick update on activities that
18 the agency has undertaken in recent months,
19 essentially, this calendar year; look at the
20 MAFAC recommendations that came out from the
21 last meeting in May and where we stand with
22 those, as well as, then, an overview of the

1 contents of the Regional Action Plans.

2 So, with that, I guess I just went
3 over the agenda there. So, just to very
4 briefly go back in time, the rec action
5 agenda, the national one, as you know, was
6 based on input that came from the Rec Fish
7 Summit in 2010. There were five sort of
8 primary themes, and these themes run
9 throughout the Regional Recreation Action
10 Plans. These were themes or goals that were
11 identified as important by participants in
12 that 2010 Rec Fish Summit.

13 They include improved rec fishing
14 opportunities, improving data, the catch and
15 effort data, the economic data, improving
16 communications, and the sort of mysterious
17 institutional orientation. That means,
18 really, institutional orientation is how the
19 agency thinks about and deals with fishing
20 internally. And that comes from sort of the
21 perception that there was a bias on the part
22 of the agency toward or in favor of commercial

1 fisheries over recreational fisheries, and how
2 do we, as an institution, realign ourselves
3 into a more neutral stance?

4 So, just to touch on some of the
5 accomplishments we have made this year, we
6 have held a number of workshops. As Forbes
7 touched on, we implemented, in January, we
8 started using a new catch estimation
9 methodology developed through MRIP, which is
10 being applied now both at the 2011 fishing
11 year and retroactively from 2004 through 2010.

12 We initiated the Marine
13 Recreational Fisheries Expenditure Survey in
14 all coastal states and territories in late
15 February. That will continue collecting data
16 through the end of the year. That goes to the
17 concerns that folks have that the true
18 economic impact and value of recreational
19 fisheries have not been accurately identified
20 and weighed in management decisions and policy
21 decisions.

22 As I said, there were a number of

1 workshops, mostly on data, data timeliness, on
2 the data that is needed to underpin decisions
3 on annual catch limits. There was a detailed
4 technical workshop on the re-estimation
5 methodology.

6 We did the Recreational Release
7 Mortality Workshop, also known in shorthand as
8 the Barotrauma Workshop. That, again, was
9 something that was specifically requested
10 during the Summit, the Rec Fish Summit, in
11 2010. We funded that. We had some good
12 results come out of that.

13 And if folks have not yet heard,
14 as a follow-on to that, the primary
15 recommendation that came out of that in terms
16 of next steps for NOAA was to fund a series of
17 regional workshops. Eric Schwaab has been
18 able to identify money to do that. We have
19 gotten money out the door to the same folks
20 who set up the National Workshop in Atlanta
21 last March.

22 They are in the process of

1 planning four regional workshops around the
2 country. I am sure that a number of you on
3 this phone call will be included in those
4 steering committees. We are going to set up
5 separate steering committees for each regional
6 workshop.

7 The agency undertook a gap
8 analysis of our recreational economic data
9 collection systems and data holdings. That
10 was completed back in late April, beginning of
11 May.

12 Just leave the next slide.
13 Thanks.

14 In May, we put out sort of a six-
15 month review or a year review -- sorry -- from
16 when we had the Summit that touched on a
17 number of our accomplishments.

18 We began to work in earnest on
19 allocation issues. We have hired George
20 Lapointe to really take a look at the full
21 scope of issues that come under allocation
22 discussions and try to identify pitfalls and,

1 more importantly, a path forward for dealing
2 with allocation issues with the Councils.

3 Following the gap analysis that
4 was completed, we did an internal economic
5 data workshop which has now set the groundwork
6 for us to hold a stakeholder economic data
7 workshop that will likely occur in the first
8 or second quarter, probably second quarter of
9 2011.

10 We participated in some
11 international work with the UN FAO at a
12 meeting toward developing technical guidelines
13 for responsible recreational fisheries
14 management. And Tom Raftican, who is here
15 with us today, was there, and Jason, if he is
16 still on the phone, he was there as well.

17 In order to try to keep abreast of
18 sort of recreational fisheries management
19 issues from the academic perspective and data
20 collection issues, we hosted or organized two
21 symposia at the AFS meeting in September,
22 which I think went fairly well.

1 We also, then, took advantage of
2 that opportunity to host a workshop for all
3 the NMFS Regional Recreational Coordinators,
4 and were fortunate enough to have a few
5 outside folks like the Chairman here today,
6 Ken Franke, come speak to us at that, to give
7 us some real-world perspective, as well as we
8 had Jim Martin and Lee Blankenship there and
9 spoke to us.

10 And now we are also working more
11 on the restoration issues with regard to
12 Deepwater Horizon in the Gulf. Clearly, that
13 is specific to the Gulf of Mexico.

14 So, to touch quickly on the MAFAC
15 recommendations and sort of where we stand
16 with those, one of the recommendations from
17 MAFAC and the Subcommittee last year was that
18 we work to identify regional stakeholders and
19 local media. We have an initial cut at this
20 which was developed a while ago. Basically,
21 there are a number of gaps in it. We need to
22 go back out and fill in those gaps, and we

1 will be going back out with another request
2 for the Rec Coordinators to work with
3 constituents to try to populate the database,
4 so to speak.

5 In terms of putting together a
6 website that includes all the contact
7 information and the duties for the NMFS
8 Regional Recreational Coordinators, we are
9 fairly far along in the development of a new
10 website. NOAA, a few months ago, put together
11 a new national website for fisheries. We are
12 developing this new recreational page to make
13 sure that it fits within the new guidelines
14 and all. It includes the information that is
15 there and the recommendations.

16 I don't know how quickly it is
17 going to actually come out of the
18 Communications Office, but it is certainly,
19 well, we have the framework done and it has
20 been submitted to them to ask, how exactly do
21 we make this go live at this point?

22 Next.

1 In terms of the third one, getting
2 input from the Rec Fisheries Working Group in
3 development of the regional plans, that is
4 something that actually has been completed.
5 The Regional NMFS staff went out and worked
6 with the Rec Fish Working Group in their
7 particular region to solicit their input on
8 the plans.

9 And the fourth one is really not
10 something specific to NMFS, but is something
11 that is underway in this meeting. You will
12 see that more in the discussion at the end of
13 the day where the Chairman raises his issues
14 and asks for input and a strategy for
15 developing the next update of the 2020 Vision
16 document.

17 So, where are we going from here?

18 Well, in the short-term, we will continue
19 with the Marine Recreational Fisheries
20 Expenditure Field Surveys. As I said, those
21 will go on through the end of the year
22 collecting data, and then it will probably

1 take a full year to process the data before
2 some products come out.

3 The Rec Regional Action Plans, we
4 are about to walk through the primary points
5 of those. So, the plans themselves are just
6 about done, and then, of course, we turn to
7 the real work, which is implementation of the
8 objectives and goals within the plans.

9 As Forbes mentioned, the catch
10 estimates using the new methodology within
11 MRIP or from MRIP should come out in January
12 or potentially February, early in the year, we
13 will say.

14 The stakeholder workshop I
15 mentioned for recreational fisheries
16 economics. I think we will see that in the
17 second quarter.

18 And then, as I mentioned, we have
19 money out the door to host a series of four
20 Regional Recreational Release Mortality
21 Workshops during 2012.

22 So, before I jump into the Rec

1 Fisheries Action Plans, the regional ones, are
2 there any questions, either here in the room
3 or on the phone, on anything I have touched on
4 thus far?

5 Phil?

6 MEMBER DYSKOW: This is Phil
7 Dyskow.

8 You are going to have in January
9 of next year the fish catch estimate revisions
10 completed?

11 MR. DUNN: January or February,
12 yes.

13 MEMBER DYSKOW: Yes. What are the
14 action steps that you plan based on that data?
15 Are you going to go back and revisit prior
16 decisions as to regulations, good or bad? Are
17 you going to use to take further action or are
18 you just going to put it on the shelf
19 somewhere?

20 MR. DUNN: I may toss this to
21 Forbes, if he has more. My initial reaction
22 is that, to a large extent, that will be

1 determined by the Councils, as they see the
2 data, if it is substantially different. There
3 will clearly be a need different than the
4 MRFSS data. There will clearly be a need to
5 go back and revisit ACLs and allocations and
6 things like that. If it falls fairly close,
7 there may be less of a driver to go do that.

8 But I would ask Forbes if there is
9 more from his perspective.

10 MR. DARBY: No, Russ, you are
11 totally right. Really, a lot of this comes
12 down to the Councils and what they decide to
13 do with it.

14 MEMBER DYSKOW: I would like it on
15 the record that we are going to be measured by
16 our actions, not our words, and the first step
17 is the words and the data. But the step that
18 everybody is waiting for is to see that our
19 actions support our words and our data.

20 So, I think whatever group is
21 going to be accountable for revisiting
22 regulations, whatever they may be, red snapper

1 in the Gulf, whatever, we are going to be
2 measured by those actions. So, I think at
3 some level, NMFS has to be committed to those
4 further action steps or this kind of a
5 meaningless process.

6 MR. DUNN: At a minimum, those
7 numbers will be incorporated into the
8 assessments and things like that from this
9 point on.

10 It may drive more rapid
11 reassessment of some species or it may simply
12 be factored into the next anticipated
13 assessment for those species. So, at a
14 minimum, they will be factored into those at
15 some point. The question was, how rapidly
16 will it be necessary to turn that around, and
17 then what impact will that changing assessment
18 have or not on management decisions?

19 Any other questions there on this
20 first portion?

21 (No response.)

22 Okay. With that, let's jump into

1 the Regional Recreational Action Plans. You
2 should all have the prepublication versions,
3 either electronically or the folks here have
4 it both electronically and in hard copy.

5 You know, they really were follow-
6 on from a commitment made in the National
7 Action Agenda in response to a number of
8 requests to, quote, "see more boots, NOAA
9 boots on the ground". We thought the best way
10 to do that was to commit in the National
11 Action Agenda for us to develop these Regional
12 Plans where we, then, would take action where
13 folks work and live and fish, where it is most
14 important.

15 So, the plans themselves were
16 developed, just for a quick background, by the
17 Regional Offices and Fishery Science Centers.

18 In this discussion, when I say "the Region,"
19 I mean both of those offices equally. I don't
20 mean necessarily the Regional Fisheries Office
21 to the exclusion of the Science Centers. It
22 is just easier to use the term "region".

1 They were developed in
2 consultation with or in discussions with the
3 Rec Fisheries Working Group. So, I appreciate
4 everyone's willingness to participate in those
5 discussions.

6 You can see there on the slide the
7 regions for which they were developed. It was
8 all of our regions as well as Atlantic HMS
9 that the Secretary has direct management
10 authority over.

11 So, they were really intended to
12 address the recreational issues and priorities
13 on a regional basis, that were important on a
14 regional basis, to really engage constituents,
15 to elevate our visibility on fisheries work
16 out in the field, to go into that
17 institutional orientation, to really sharpen
18 the regional focus on recreation fisheries
19 issues, to make sure folks know that the
20 agency equally valued recreational and
21 commercial activities. And as I initially
22 mentioned, it really fulfills one of the

1 commitments within the National Agenda.

2 Next.

3 So, with that said, what I am
4 going to do, rather than walk through each of
5 the seven plans individually, what I decided
6 to do was to include the five overarching
7 themes that I touched on on the very first
8 slide that were part of the National Action
9 Agenda: the improving opportunities,
10 improving rec data, catch and effort data,
11 economic data, et cetera, and discuss some of
12 the highlights in the plans under each of
13 those overarching goals.

14 So, all the plans fit into the
15 framework of the National Action Agenda
16 through these five goals. And then, each of
17 the regions was really given a lot of latitude
18 to identify actions and priorities as they
19 best saw fit.

20 So, just a few examples of
21 actions. Some of these are really unique,
22 sort of outside the box to our typical NOAA

1 thinking all throughout the program or all
2 throughout the plans.

3 You can see the first one is
4 working to establish special management zones
5 for sport fish restoration-funded artificial
6 reefs; working on habitat issues from dam
7 removal to NFHAP, National Fish Habitat Action
8 Plan, efforts; trying to essentially reduce
9 the footprint of recreational fisheries
10 through use of barbless circle hook work as
11 well as the barotrauma work that we touched
12 on. You know, if we can reduce the impact of
13 individual anglers, then, in aggregate, we can
14 reduce the impact of the fishery as a whole
15 and, hopefully, allow for a greater amount of
16 fishing opportunity out there.

17 Then, we have things up in the
18 Northwest Region, you know, working to reduce
19 pinniped and human conflicts, which can,
20 hopefully, open up more opportunities for us.

21 So, there is a very broad range.
22 This is not intended nor is it a comprehensive

1 look at all of the activities, but, rather,
2 just a series of highlighted plans.

3 So, in terms of improving
4 recreational catch and effort data, stock
5 status, I mean, a lot of our focus at the
6 national level has been through MRIP, and
7 Forbes touched on that earlier. But there's a
8 lot of components both to MRIP and outside of
9 MRIP that also require attention.

10 Some of that, such as in the
11 Pacific Islands Region, is working with the
12 State to really enable it to become part of
13 the MRIP system, and the National Angler
14 Registry System is the first one there.

15 It goes to in the Southwest Region
16 they are proposing to work on cooperative
17 research problems on things such as obtaining
18 additional biological samples and continuing
19 rockfish surveys in partnership with
20 constituents.

21 We are looking at electronic
22 reporting systems with charter party boats,

1 facilitating reporting through other new sort
2 of novel electronic means, like the HMS has
3 put together their mako release app, which
4 helps us fulfill data reporting requirements
5 that are required under ICCAT recommendations.

6 And down in the Southeast, they
7 are looking at trying to create a fishery-
8 independent survey in the South Atlantic to
9 better index the abundance of red snapper and
10 other reef fish fisheries.

11 And so, you can see that there are
12 projects that are not just coming from the
13 Regional Fisheries Office, but also the
14 Science Centers as well.

15 Next.

16 In terms of socioeconomic data, as
17 you all well know, this is an area where we
18 regularly hear that we lack data and need to
19 provide appropriate data to decision makers,
20 so that the recreational perspective can be
21 fully considered, when they are making
22 decisions on potential regulations.

1 So, a series of projects here,
2 including a for-hire cost earning survey in
3 the Northeast. Alaska is looking at a sport
4 fishing economic survey. We are looking out
5 in the Pacific Islands at a way to examine the
6 flow, better understand the flow of non-
7 commercial catches in Hawaii.

8 As many of you know, there is a
9 real cultural challenge there, sort of
10 defining the difference between recreational
11 and non-commercial. So, I actually think that
12 is going to be a very interesting, informative
13 project.

14 The Southeast Region, again, is
15 looking at models, developing the models, to
16 forecast changes in demand, which could be
17 extremely useful down the road.

18 We have folks who are working on
19 facilitating the expenditure survey and
20 Northwest Region making available better
21 estimates of the economic effects of salmon
22 activities.

1 And again, those are just some of
2 the projects that are identified in the
3 various seven plans.

4 Next.

5 So, communications, obviously, it
6 doesn't do us a lot of good if we address a
7 lot of these problems, but no one knows about
8 it, or if we aren't able to identify problems
9 that need to be addressed or identify issues
10 before they become problems. So, an important
11 facet here is communications.

12 You can see there's a couple of
13 novel ideas which are built, I think, on the
14 2010 Summit. So, the Northeast and the
15 Pacific Islands are both looking at sort of
16 similar ideas of holding regional summits, as
17 we move forward.

18 The Alaska Region and Northwest
19 are looking, frankly, right at the MAFAC
20 recommendation of building a sort of
21 constituent database, and so have developed or
22 included in their plans programs to develop

1 constituent databases for outreach purposes.

2 The Southwest Region has developed
3 a unique relationship with some of the local
4 radio shows. So, one of the things they will
5 do is continue to participate and expand their
6 participation in local/regional radio
7 programs.

8 HMS is looking at expanding their
9 outreach activities sort of through boating
10 and fishing events. They really have not
11 participated in recreational fishing and
12 boating events in the past or to a very
13 limited extent, and are looking at expanding
14 that.

15 And the Southeast is looking at
16 trying to bring more recreational involvement
17 into the SEDAR process, the assessment
18 process, down there. And to do that,
19 essentially, they will need to go out and sort
20 of discuss the process of SEDAR and the value
21 of additional constituent input there.

22 Next.

1 And then, to institutional
2 orientation, as I said, this is really how
3 does NOAA look at and think about issues
4 internally. There are a number of interesting
5 approaches here.

6 Pacific Islands has leapt out into
7 the lead, trying to show -- back one, if you
8 would -- sort of leapt out into the lead by
9 taking it on a wholeheartedly and is trying to
10 hire a rec fish specialist, which I would
11 encourage the other regions to try to do as
12 well.

13 The HMS folks, in trying to really
14 expand or ensure that there is due
15 consideration of recreational issues within
16 the agency, HMS is going to establish a
17 regular set of communications with the
18 leadership of the Office of Sustainable
19 Fisheries.

20 The Northwest is looking at sort
21 of regular in-house coordination meetings, so
22 they can plan out their deliverables and

1 activities, and determine better ways to reach
2 out to the community.

3 The Northeast is looking at a
4 couple of interesting things, both aligning
5 their Regional Rec Plan with their regional
6 strategic planning process, which, as obvious
7 as that sounds, is not something that has
8 happened in the past, as well as reaching out
9 to the other line offices within NOAA, NOS and
10 whatnot, to try to make sure that the
11 recreational support activities are looked at
12 in a coordinated fashion.

13 So, you know, really what it comes
14 down to is that the success of the efforts
15 under the Recreational Fisheries Engagement
16 Initiative and its components, meaning the
17 National Action Plan and the Regional Action
18 Plans, depend on engagement with you all, with
19 the recreational fishery constituents.

20 And that means folks need to
21 participate, that there needs to be a real
22 understanding of the actions that NOAA ends up

1 taking and the basis for those actions. And
2 there needs to be confidence in the decisions
3 that are made and the outcomes; even if folks
4 may not agree with the outcomes always, that
5 they at least have confidence that, hey,
6 recreational issues were given a fair shake,
7 and they made decision X because indicated
8 that they need to, and we trust the data.

9 So, some recent examples, at least
10 in my mind -- if you go just one real quick --
11 are that we certainly had full constituent
12 participation in the Summit, absolutely, in
13 the Rec Action Agenda. That was drawn
14 directly from the outcomes of the Summit that
15 we heard from those participants. Then in the
16 Regional Action Plans, which we just went
17 over. Regional folks were brought into the
18 development process there by the NOAA regional
19 staff.

20 So, I think while we are not
21 perfect at this yet, we are at least making
22 progress in terms of how we identify,

1 prioritize, and address recreational issues at
2 NOAA.

3 So, with that, what I want to do
4 is -- yes, jump to the next, if you would --
5 is sort of issue a challenge to keep folks
6 engaged and ask all of you, either here in the
7 room or on the phone, to do what you see in
8 the bold print. And that is to step back and
9 identify issues or projects in which you are
10 interested or your organization is interested,
11 is able to engage on, and is willing to engage
12 on.

13 And I have included a series of
14 bullets which I am not going to run through
15 here, but which the regions have identified as
16 some places where it might be easy for folks
17 to step in and help.

18 And the only one I will touch on
19 here quickly is the development of the
20 constituent database. Ken's organization went
21 out and proactively did this, sat down, and
22 brought in a summer intern, and identified the

1 sport fishing groups in California, and then
2 provided that to our regional folks out in the
3 Southwest Region. That has been a tremendous
4 help in our ability to communicate.

5 So, I would challenge you all to
6 stay engaged and look really at your Regional
7 Plans and see where it is that you or your
8 organization can step to the plate and help
9 make sure that fisheries management becomes
10 successful.

11 So, with that, that is the end of
12 my presentation. I will just open it up. And
13 then, when we are done with any questions, I
14 will pitch it back to the Chairman for his
15 discussion on the Vision document and anything
16 else he wants to touch on.

17 So, any questions?

18 MR. BROWN: This is Bill in
19 Juneau. I've got a question.

20 MR. DUNN: Okay.

21 MR. BROWN: I am looking at the
22 Alaska Regional Recreational Fisheries Action

1 Plan. As would be expected, there is a lot
2 about how the halibut catch program. As you
3 know, this is still an issue. I get phone
4 calls on it every day and all sorts of
5 horrible threats, and that sort of stuff.

6 What I am bothered by a lot is
7 there discussion of halibut, and implicit in
8 it, there are going to be cuts in halibut
9 catch. I mean, for people on the phone or in
10 the room who don't realize, what we have just
11 done in southeast Alaska is, if you fish with
12 a guide, your limit is one fish 37 inches or
13 less. It had been two fishes any size. And
14 people have come up here to catch the 100-
15 pound fish, and that was why you came to
16 Alaska, a lot of people. So, now it is one
17 fish of 37 inches or less.

18 So, for the guides to stay in
19 business, they have to target other species.
20 So, we have had a huge feedback. Since you
21 can't catch halibut, they are nailing the
22 rockfish; they are nailing lingcod; they are

1 catching black cod, all of other fish.

2 I don't think that was considered
3 at all when NOAA and NMFS made these drastic
4 cuts in halibut catch. They did for
5 commercial as well. But I don't think they
6 considered any of the sport fish implications,
7 and that may be because the Council has, of
8 eleven members, only one sport fish
9 representative.

10 But I am involved with setting
11 regulations on all fish except for halibut,
12 and this is devastating to us. You can't
13 blame people for hitting other species because
14 of this.

15 But what I hope is that, as this
16 Action Plan is rewritten, there is some
17 thought put into feedback effects. If you
18 limit one species, what is it going to do
19 elsewhere, not only the economic, but the
20 resource impact?

21 It has been a huge effect, and I
22 just don't see anything addressing it in the

1 Recreational Fisheries Action Plan. That's my
2 comment.

3 MR. DUNN: All right. Thank you
4 for that. Appreciate it.

5 MEMBER DYSKOW: Just to underscore
6 that -- this is Phil Dyskow -- that is a big
7 issue. We in the Committee on MAFAC talk
8 about red snapper a lot because it is a Lower
9 48 issue that we are more familiar with. This
10 is a devastating issue, and I would agree that
11 black cod don't taste nearly as good as
12 halibut.

13 I think that this is an issue we
14 need to give more awareness to because it is a
15 recreational fishing issue that has a huge
16 impact because of the number of people from
17 the Lower 48 that go to Alaska, spend a lot of
18 money, have huge economic impact, and they are
19 not going to come up there to catch black cod
20 and one halibut under 37 inches.

21 MR. BROWN: That has been the
22 effect so far this past year.

1 MEMBER DYSKOW: I am going to come
2 anyway.

3 MR. BROWN: Well, don't go with a
4 guide; we can catch a big one for you.

5 MR. DUNN: All right. Any other
6 comments or questions from either the room or
7 the phone?

8 PARTICIPANT: On the International
9 Halibut Commission meeting in January --

10 MR. DUNN: Yes, what about it?

11 PARTICIPANT: Hello?

12 MR. DUNN: Hi.

13 PARTICIPANT: Hi.

14 Anyway, I will be going up for the
15 Fourth Fishing Advisory Group for Canada, who
16 sets a policy in Ottawa on their fisheries.
17 Of course, their Chairman will be the head of
18 the Halibut Commission this year. I have been
19 attending these meetings for the last seven
20 years.

21 So, Bill, will you be going to the
22 Halibut Commission meeting in Vancouver?

1 MR. BROWN: If someone sends me, I
2 will.

3 PARTICIPANT: Yes, that's the big
4 thing, is logistics.

5 MR. BROWN: Yes.

6 PARTICIPANT: The tribes pretty
7 much rule at the table.

8 MR. BROWN: Yes. Since the
9 federal government does halibut -- now I am
10 involved in State regulations, everything but
11 halibut.

12 PARTICIPANT: Oh my, yes.

13 MR. BROWN: I just have to respond
14 to halibut rules.

15 One thing that bothers me, too, in
16 this Action Plan that we have got here, it
17 says NMFS collaborates with the State in the
18 management of recreational halibut fisheries.

19 I don't know who they collaborate with.

20 PARTICIPANT: Well said. It is
21 the same thing in Washington State.

22 MR. BROWN: The Board of Fisheries

1 was never -- it was a surprise when we found
2 out that these rules had been done on halibut.

3 Maybe that is the right rule. I don't know
4 if it is or not, but it could be the right
5 rule.

6 It is just that the impact, the
7 secondary effects are huge, not just
8 economics, but on resources. I mean, you
9 know, what people are doing now is they are
10 trying to get trophy yellow/white rockfish.
11 They want to get a 100-year-old fish. So,
12 they catch all these and float them until they
13 get a big one, since they can't get a trophy
14 halibut. That's got to stop.

15 But this is the response. You
16 know, people drop a thousand bucks a day to go
17 fishing in Alaska. If they can't catch a big
18 halibut, they are going to catch something.

19 PARTICIPANT: Yes.

20 MR. BROWN: So, anyway, I'm sorry.

21 I'm off my soapbox. I wish there were
22 something we could do about it.

1 PARTICIPANT: Well, I feel the
2 same way.

3 MR. DUNN: It sounds like this is
4 certainly an issue that needs to be looked at
5 from the ecosystem management perspective.
6 Again, it reinforces the need for that, that
7 we can't manage species in isolation except
8 potentially in the very rare case.

9 So, it is something that I can
10 look into a little bit to see what
11 consideration was given. So, let me look into
12 that a little bit.

13 PARTICIPANT: Well, in the last
14 seven years, they found out that halibut
15 migrate. How about that one?

16 MR. DUNN: All right. Any other
17 comments or questions?

18 MR. KENNEDY: Russ, Michael
19 Kennedy from Florida.

20 MR. DUNN: Okay.

21 MR. KENNEDY: The Southeast
22 Regional Office was kind enough to send me

1 their plan in advance. I have sent them my
2 comments.

3 I did note that some of their
4 elements were focused more on the for-hire
5 end, kind of left the average private
6 recreational guy out of the mix.

7 But I noted in all the plans a
8 general perhaps lack of any discussion of
9 communication using social media, which I
10 would tell you, being an older guy, I don't
11 use it much. But if I want to get a hold of
12 my kids, that is how I am going to contact
13 them. And maybe there is a method we could
14 use there.

15 And I also think that Goal No. 5
16 was misconceived or misappreciated by several
17 of the groups. A couple of them make points
18 of selling their position. That is not what
19 we were asking for, I think. I think we were
20 asking for a better understanding of the
21 recreational fishing sector as opposed to
22 hearing what the Regional Office had to offer.

1 Those are just my comments.

2 MR. DUNN: All right. Thanks,
3 Mike.

4 All right. With that, I am going
5 to turn it over to the Chairman because he is
6 now running short on time. So, I apologize
7 for my poor time management skills.

8 CHAIR FRANKE: Thank you, Russ.

9 First of all, to all of the
10 Working Group members, I want to take this
11 opportunity to thank you for your time and
12 efforts. I know you all went to the Summit.
13 Your input along the way on some of these
14 things is very valuable.

15 It is noted, and I will be the
16 first to admit, that a lot of the work that
17 has been going on behind the scenes to date
18 has not fully engaged all of the capabilities
19 of the group, although I think we are at the
20 point now where we are going to get some boots
21 on the ground.

22 First of all, to Russ and Forbes

1 and his team, my compliments. In eleven and a
2 half months since the Summit, you did a lot of
3 work.

4 For those of you out in the
5 Working Group, I met with both of these
6 gentlemen earlier today. They have very
7 little staff and no budget, and they seem to
8 have covered a whole lot of territory. It
9 takes a lot of work. It takes a lot of
10 energy.

11 I did note Russ's request on
12 helping with the database. We have encouraged
13 recreational fishing groups everywhere, if you
14 have got a volunteer in your group that can
15 spend some time on the internet getting email
16 addresses or websites for the different
17 constituency groups, it is a tremendous
18 resource for those Regional Coordinators
19 because most of the Regional Coordinators it
20 is a collateral duty.

21 That said, I will cut to the chase
22 of why I wanted to speak with our Working

1 Group in conjunction with the MAFAC group. As
2 you are aware, MAFAC, our purpose is to
3 provide information in recommendation form to
4 the Secretary.

5 That said, you and the Working
6 Group helped put together the Summit. You
7 came up with a laundry list of ideas that were
8 filtered through to come up with some themes,
9 if you will, so that Russ and his staff could
10 put together Regional Plans.

11 We have been in step with them
12 along the way, encouraging the different
13 constituent groups to meet with their
14 Coordinators, so that we can get some real
15 concise missions that needed to be done to
16 help each of our areas.

17 And we are at the point now where
18 today I wanted just personally to ask you, if
19 it were a pie in the sky, what would you think
20 you would put to words as being the biggest
21 issue that you could make as a recommendation
22 to Russ and his team, so that, as we move

1 forward with our vision that MAFAC is tasked
2 to give the Secretary, we would like our theme
3 to be consistent with your theme.

4 What are those things that you see
5 as deliverables that we at MAFAC could make a
6 recommendation to the Secretary, so that we
7 are in step with the work that Russ and his
8 team are doing?

9 With that, I would like to put it
10 out for discussion to the group. Thinking in
11 terms of your region, what do you think on a
12 theme basis, whether it be communication -- I
13 love the one about social media. I am
14 terrible at it. My kids live by Facebook and
15 texting. It's reality, and it seems as though
16 all the deckhands on the boats in our fleet
17 are texting each other from the tops of the
18 bay tanks now. So, those kinds of comments
19 are really valuable.

20 With that, I would like to put out
21 to the group, if there are any recommendations
22 that you all might have. Let's put it out to

1 the Rec Fish Working Group, and then I would
2 like to follow up with the group that is
3 present here.

4 MR. BROWN: This is Bill in Alaska
5 again.

6 CHAIR FRANKE: Yes, Bill, go
7 ahead.

8 MR. BROWN: One thing that came up
9 at my most recent Board of Fish meeting, we
10 had a report from NOAA on some crab issues,
11 and whatever. And several people brought up,
12 and I have heard it over and over again, that
13 the makeup of the North Pacific Council,
14 eleven members, one sport fisherman, and no
15 members of the Native community.

16 And I would hope -- I know that
17 people are nominated by the Governor and then
18 approved by the Secretary of Commerce. Our
19 Governor is inclined to nominate just
20 commercial fishermen. But I would hope that,
21 if he just nominated commercial fishermen,
22 that the Secretary of Commerce would reject

1 them and ask for more nominees.

2 I am not asking to have half of
3 them sport fishermen, but one out of eleven is
4 too few. And I think that is the reason why
5 we are getting this management halibut and
6 ignoring all the other sport fish, and it has
7 created serious problems for us.

8 So, I would hope that one thing
9 MAFAC could do, say, "We would like to have
10 better representation on the Regional
11 Councils."

12 CHAIR FRANKE: Your point is made,
13 Bill. Thank you very much.

14 Yes, we have heard in a previous
15 conversation with a group from the Southeast
16 equitable representation was important to
17 them. Anyway, your point is noted.

18 The next person, anybody with
19 recommendations from our Working Group?

20 MR. KENNEDY: Kennedy. Can I
21 follow up on what Bill said?

22 CHAIR FRANKE: Got it. Thank you.

1 MR. KENNEDY: Kennedy. May I
2 follow on Bill's recommendation?

3 CHAIR FRANKE: Got it. Yes, go
4 ahead.

5 MR. KENNEDY: Yes, we do have a
6 problem down here in the Southeast. We have
7 the Gulf Council, which is kind of a special
8 animal. It has different members. It is
9 clearly dominated with certain, at least in my
10 view, certain objectives. Obviously, it is
11 charging ahead on catch shares. It is working
12 on sector separation. On the other hand, it
13 doesn't seem to be following the catch share
14 policy, at least as I understand it.

15 And then, in the Southeast we have
16 an entirely -- it is the same Regional Office,
17 but the Council is a different composition, a
18 different number, as a matter of fact, and it
19 seems to be a little bit more functional.

20 We need to have some continuity
21 between at least the two Councils that
22 regulate different sides of the same State.

1 It is kind of a permutation of what Bill is
2 complaining about. But we have got one
3 Council on one side of the State that deals
4 with entirely different issues than what the
5 east side does.

6 CHAIR FRANKE: Another good point.
7 Thank you. We have recorded that.

8 The next recommendation?

9 MR. PECCI: Yes, this is Dave
10 Pecci from Maine.

11 I want to echo the need for good
12 representation on the Councils from the rec
13 sector. We can't seem to get anybody on there
14 up there. I know we have got Rip Cunningham
15 on the New England Council. But that came out
16 in the Summit, and we need to keep moving
17 forward on that.

18 The other thing, I read through
19 the Northeast Regional Draft Plan, and a
20 couple of things in there that really struck
21 me was the effort for collaboration. And
22 Forbes mentioned it in his talk, too.

1 If we want to get buy-in from the
2 rec sectors, these collaboration efforts are
3 huge. And we need, as a group, to keep
4 pounding that drum as well.

5 And then, the more that NOAA can
6 do as far as visibility out in the rec sector,
7 you know, going to the shows, going to the
8 tournaments.

9 Actually, when I heard the summary
10 on the Northeast Plan, it really didn't do
11 much for me. But when I started digging into
12 the 25 pages, there's some stuff there that is
13 really helpful.

14 But we need to keep going in the
15 directions that we came up with at that
16 Summit. We don't want to lose those.

17 Thanks.

18 CHAIR FRANKE: A very, very good
19 point. I agree. The Summit, the work list,
20 if you will, that we came up with as a group,
21 I think that is a good plan, and Russ and
22 Forbes and their staff are working hard to

1 follow our recommendations. As time goes
2 forward, I think it is being refined.

3 The next recommendation?

4 MR. BROOM: This is Dick.

5 CHAIR FRANKE: Yes, Dick, go
6 ahead.

7 MR. BROOM: Okay. I work on the
8 East Coast for CCA and am in touch with angler
9 groups up and down the entire coast.

10 It sort of goes back to what
11 Kennedy said. These Councils are very, very
12 different, and especially in the Southeast and
13 in the Gulf, too.

14 The fisheries they manage are, by
15 and large, well, primarily recreational
16 fisheries. And recreational fisheries, as we
17 have said often -- and I think this would help
18 with buy-in for the recreational fishing
19 groups -- needs to be managed a little
20 differently. It needs to be managed for
21 abundance, and that would get back to
22 allocation, some allocation scheme that looks

1 at a whole variety of factors, anything other
2 than what was caught 10 years ago.

3 I know you guys were to a point
4 looking on it, but I can't reiterate enough
5 that NOAA needs to come up with some rational
6 method of figuring allocations, not only based
7 on what we are catching now, but the likely
8 influx of people to the coast and the demand
9 in the recreational fishery.

10 I mean, certainly, you wouldn't
11 manage quahogs as a recreational fishery, but
12 king mackerel and bluefish and Spanish
13 mackerel and dolphin and wahoo, there are a
14 number of species that should be managed
15 primarily as a recreational fishery. And that
16 should be for abundance and not yield.

17 In fact, if you look at inland
18 wildlife and fisheries management, they
19 specifically reject MSY as too risky. So, for
20 recreational fisheries, I mean, I think we
21 should take that heart, and actually kind of
22 maybe even decide some fish need to be managed

1 recreationally and some fish need to be
2 managed commercially for yield.

3 MR. DUNN: If I may, just to that
4 one point, Dick -- this is Russ Dunn -- you
5 know, the management goal of MSY is something
6 that is a statutory requirement. And so, our
7 hands are literally tied on that. We must
8 manage to MSY, according to the law.

9 And so, I mean, I think in a
10 vision document that may be something that
11 could be included as a goal potentially for a
12 new reauthorization of Magnuson. But we are,
13 until such time as the statute changes, we,
14 NOAA, don't have and the Councils don't have
15 any options but to manage for yield as opposed
16 to abundance.

17 CHAIR FRANKE: Thank you, Russ.

18 MR. BROOM: Well, I would
19 disagree. I think you can be more
20 conservative.

21 MR. BROWN: Excuse me. This is
22 Bill. Could I comment on that just a minute?

1 MR. DUNN: Yes. Let him finish
2 his comment first, and then we will turn it
3 over to you.

4 Are you done?

5 MR. BROOM: Yes. I mean, my only
6 point was, if what Russell said is true, then
7 there is no need for OI.

8 CHAIR FRANKE: Okay, go ahead and
9 respond.

10 MR. BROWN: Yes, the issue on
11 maximum sustained yield and the
12 Magnuson/Stevens Act, you know, if you are
13 looking at one species, you can perhaps
14 maximum achieve MSY. But if you have a joint
15 maximization, if you have got species that
16 interact, tuna and wahoo or dorado and tuna,
17 or something like that, you have a joint
18 maximization problem and it is a whole
19 different issue. If you maximize one, you may
20 minimize the other. So, it is much more
21 complicated.

22 I think, if you look at

1 Magnuson/Stevens carefully, and consider that
2 there are mixed stock fisheries and multiple
3 targets, MSY is much more complicated and it
4 is not necessarily the single outcome. That
5 is how we are interpreting it up here at
6 least.

7 That is my comment.

8 CHAIR FRANKE: Thank you, Bill.

9 MR. BROOM: Yes, I mean maybe
10 Russell didn't understand. But if you manage
11 for, say you manage for the fishing mortality
12 at MSY, I am talking about reducing that to
13 increase abundance and age structure, not
14 increasing it, not managing above it, but
15 below it. So, you would be actually more
16 conservative.

17 MR. BROWN: Yes.

18 CHAIR FRANKE: Okay. Thank you,
19 gentlemen both.

20 We are going to have to keep
21 moving. We are running out of time here.

22 The next recommendation from the

1 Working Group?

2 (No response.)

3 Okay. At this point, I would like
4 to talk with those present on the
5 Subcommittee. Gentlemen, do you have any
6 recommendations with regard to Vision 2020?

7 We do have some common themes in
8 the previous 2020, typically dealing with
9 catch and release, let's see here, and
10 fisheries management plan identification. We
11 did receive some commentary already about
12 communications and social media, web
13 development.

14 With that, Tom Raftican, do you
15 have any comment?

16 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Yes, Ken. Just
17 to follow up, NOAA did a great job with the
18 Barotrauma Workshop in March of this year.
19 The results of that really were outstanding.

20 I think what it did was laid down
21 a clear path to develop guidelines to help on
22 the release of fish. We can do an awful lot

1 to help ourselves in the long-run if we pay
2 closer attention and start to develop some
3 recreational fishing guidelines.

4 CHAIR FRANKE: Good point. Very
5 good point.

6 Phil?

7 MEMBER DYSKOW: I would just like
8 to underscore the point that several gentleman
9 made about the makeup of these Regional
10 Councils. I am familiar with the Southeast,
11 and I agree with the statements made. There
12 is no way we can give proper focus and
13 representation to recreational sport fishing
14 with the underrepresentation that currently
15 exists on those Boards.

16 I understand the challenges in
17 getting people appointed, but that has to be
18 addressed. And I think somebody in Alaska
19 brought that point up as well.

20 It is a very serious issue.
21 Underrepresentation is going to be a barrier
22 to implementation of any of these action steps

1 that we have in the 2020 plan.

2 CHAIR FRANKE: Thank you, Phil.

3 Excellent point.

4 Any other comments as far as
5 recommendations for the 2020 Vision?

6 (No response.)

7 We did have a few additional ones
8 that came in that I will just put out to the
9 group, just in case there is any discussion
10 warranted.

11 We also had recommendations
12 regarding data collection and user statistics
13 and stock assessments, especially using non-
14 invasive technology like acoustics, ROVs,
15 AUVs.

16 There was also a comment received
17 of the importance of socioeconomic studies. I
18 know we are doing one on the Southwest Region
19 right now, and we do have all the political
20 entities waiting for that report to make
21 recommendations to the local governments on
22 recreational fishing issues in our region. I

1 would suspect it is the same elsewhere.

2 There was also one common theme
3 with input from a lot of the Working Group
4 members regarding habitat development and
5 restoration, whether it be removing dams or
6 restoring streams to original conditions. So,
7 that was one point that was made for
8 recommendations, is to continue that work and
9 keep targeting line items as far as budgeting
10 for those projects.

11 Tom Raftican mentioned the
12 barotrauma. I received a comment about that.

13 And the concluding one I had was
14 we understand that Russ and his staff have
15 been working with almost no budget as they are
16 going along. It looks like they are doing
17 well on their strategic planning, but it seems
18 as though we are going to have to move forward
19 with some type of recommendation that is going
20 to be tied to some fiscal support for them as
21 they move forward.

22 Tom Raftican?

1 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Yes, amen to
2 that. And I am sure Russ and Forbes and crew
3 would agree with that.

4 But one of the things that came up
5 was forage fish are an essential part of what
6 we are doing. Let's take a look at
7 opportunistic management of forage fish, and
8 whether it is menhaden on the East Coast or
9 squid in the West, let's find ways to ensure
10 that we have got an ecosystem approach to the
11 way we manage fish.

12 CHAIR FRANKE: Good point.

13 Phil?

14 MEMBER DYSKOW: One point on
15 budget. You are exactly correct, and Russ and
16 Forbes can only go so far without money.

17 NMFS has given us an extraordinary
18 opportunity tomorrow, when we meet to review
19 the Committee reports, to help prioritize
20 their budget. And we have to make sure that,
21 when we do that, that we give a high priority
22 to recreational fishing because there are

1 certain mandates that NMFS has that must be
2 funded, and then there are other activities
3 that are not mandatory. And this probably
4 falls within that category.

5 So, they have given us the
6 opportunity to establish a high priority. And
7 hopefully, everyone will attend that meeting
8 tomorrow and remember that.

9 But we are going to be asked to
10 prioritize major activity blocks within NMFS
11 on a scale, and we want to make sure that this
12 gets a high priority.

13 CHAIR FRANKE: Excellent comment,
14 Phil.

15 One of the things for the Working
16 Group, we have been working with Russ at the
17 Subcommittee level to basically put in the
18 critical infrastructure for our future as
19 representation for recreational fishing. And
20 so, your thoughts are real important. On a
21 go-forward basis, if you have any additional
22 ideas that come to mind after the fact, if you

1 could please forward those in email form, we
2 will be glad to take a look at those.

3 What our plan is at the
4 Subcommittee level, all those comments, we are
5 going to put them together at the end. Then,
6 we will go ahead and formulate a response to
7 the MAFAC with a recommendation to NOAA on
8 what we envision it to look like in 2020 and
9 how to get there. And your input along the
10 way has been quite appreciated.

11 And the other thing is we really
12 encourage everybody to get engaged with those
13 Regional Coordinators. Our survival in the
14 future is real important. It is key on that,
15 as well as we are going to work really hard to
16 make those recommendations loud and clear,
17 that we need equitable representation on the
18 Councils.

19 With that, Russ, did you have a
20 comment?

21 MR. DUNN: Yes, just to that very
22 last point, you know, the first year of this

1 effort I think the recreational community was
2 able to make some important strides forward in
3 gaining seats on the Councils. This past year
4 we, the recreational community, lost seats in
5 a number of places.

6 In talking about engagement, with
7 regard to that issue specifically, the most
8 important thing that anybody in the
9 recreational constituency can do is engage in
10 state-level politics to make sure that
11 appropriate nominees are put forward to NOAA.

12 Because there is only so much that we can do,
13 NOAA, in terms of appointing folks, and there
14 is the possibility that we can reject an
15 entire slate. I don't know; I don't believe
16 that has ever been used. It may have been.

17 But the best thing that can happen
18 is for us to receive a good slate of
19 candidates from which we can select a solid
20 recreational interest. So, that is a No. 1
21 thing in terms of engagement that you all can
22 do for the representation.

1 CHAIR FRANKE: Excellent. Thank
2 you, Russ.

3 I put it out there to the Working
4 Group one last time. Any last-minute
5 recommendations or comments before we
6 conclude?

7 (No response.)

8 Having heard none, here at the
9 Committee/Subcommittee level, any other last
10 recommendations or comments?

11 (No response.)

12 Nothing heard.

13 With that, I adjourn it. And
14 thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for your
15 time.

16 (Whereupon, at 4:49 p.m., the
17 webinar was concluded.)

18

19

20

21

22

A				
ability 74:4	7:13 8:13,14,17	93:6	appropriate 66:19	49:4 52:10 54:22
able 5:10 7:5 10:7	9:5 12:14 13:14	allow 64:15	104:11	55:1 58:15 59:5
11:9 51:18 68:8	16:19 18:5 34:13	amazed 43:7	approved 87:18	70:7 73:8 74:14
73:11 104:2	62:12 68:6 73:1	amen 101:1	April 52:10	92:10,21
abreast 53:17	addressed 68:9	amount 64:15	area 66:17	background 61:16
absolutely 20:6	98:18	AMs 17:4	areas 85:16	bad 14:3 58:16
41:12 42:4 45:17	addresses 84:16	analogy 13:17	artificial 64:5	bar 9:5
72:12	addressing 17:2	analysis 52:8 53:3	asked 6:8 102:9	barbless 64:10
abundance 66:9	76:22	angler 22:7,11,17	asking 5:1 35:13	barking 9:10
92:21 93:16 94:16	adjourn 105:13	22:19 27:5 31:12	82:19,20 88:2	barotrauma 51:8
96:13	ADMINISTRAT...	32:1 33:16 34:1	asks 26:22 56:14	64:11 97:18
academic 53:19	1:3	65:13 92:8	aspects 23:7	100:12
access 28:2,2,6,9	admit 83:16	anglers 24:18 25:5	assessment 19:14	barrier 98:21
accomplishments	advance 82:1	25:10,19,22 26:1	60:13,17 69:17	based 49:6 58:14
50:5 52:17	advanced 36:10	26:11 27:10,16,18	assessments 16:13	93:6
accountable 59:21	advantage 32:9	28:13,14,15 29:22	17:3 20:6 60:8	basic 13:12 30:7
accurate 15:18,20	54:1	32:4 33:2 40:6	99:13	31:8 32:19
accurately 50:19	Advisor 3:12	41:22 64:13	assurance 20:22	basically 18:1
achieve 95:14	Advisory 1:5 78:15	animal 89:8	Atlanta 51:20	54:20 102:17
ACLs 17:4 59:5	AFS 53:21	annual 22:16 23:18	Atlantic 46:20 47:4	basis 5:2 16:18
acoustics 99:14	afternoon 4:5	23:19 51:3	47:12,17 48:2	22:16 23:18,19
Act 95:12	age 96:13	answer 12:12 14:21	62:8 66:8	62:13,14 72:1
action 3:8 49:1,4,9	agency 48:18 49:19	19:18 22:2 23:3	Atlantic's 38:18	86:12 102:21
57:3 58:1,14,17	49:22 52:7 62:20	29:1,7 32:19 37:3	ATMOSPHERIC	bass 40:10
60:4 61:1,7,11,12	70:16	44:6,19	1:3	bay 86:18
63:8,15 64:7	agenda 49:3,5 61:7	answers 45:11	attend 102:7	began 29:16 52:18
71:17,17 72:13,16	61:11 63:1,9,15	anticipated 60:12	attending 78:19	beginning 52:10
74:22 76:16 77:1	72:13	anybody 8:9 29:1,5	attention 12:2 48:4	believe 28:18
79:16 98:22	aggregate 64:13	37:3 88:18 90:13	65:9 98:2	104:15
actions 59:16,19	ago 43:19 54:20	104:8	audio/visual 35:6	benefits 18:16
60:2 63:18,21	55:10 93:2	anyway 45:13 78:2	authority 62:10	best 25:9 32:20,21
71:22 72:1	agree 72:4 77:10	78:14 80:20 88:17	AUVs 99:15	61:9 63:19 104:17
activities 27:12	91:19 98:11 101:3	apologize 35:3,9,12	available 39:10	bet 22:4
28:12 44:18 48:17	ahead 4:21 9:16	35:21 36:18 37:7	67:20	better 23:10 26:17
62:21 65:1 67:22	19:10 20:15 26:20	83:6	Avenue 1:12	45:2 47:11 48:7
69:9 71:1,11	87:7 89:4,11 92:6	app 41:21 66:3	average 82:5	66:9 67:6,20 71:1
102:2	95:8 103:6	apparently 6:12	awaiting 17:22	82:20 88:10
activity 28:5 38:11	Alaska 42:17 43:6	appear 5:9	47:7	bias 49:21
102:10	67:3 68:18 74:22	applied 50:10	aware 4:8 41:11,18	big 33:21 77:6 78:4
actual 21:7	75:11,16 77:17	appointed 98:17	43:15 45:4 85:2	79:3 80:13,17
adapt 19:1	80:17 87:4 98:18	appointing 104:13	awareness 77:14	biggest 85:20
add 13:21	Alexander 19:11	appreciate 62:3	awful 97:22	Bill 42:16 74:18
addition 7:9	19:12	77:4		78:21 87:4,6
additional 65:18	aligning 71:4	appreciated 103:10	B	88:13,21 90:1
69:21 99:7 102:21	allocation 52:19,21	approach 16:16	back 5:6 15:6,7	94:22 96:8
address 6:9,11,19	53:2 92:22,22	101:10	17:12 21:1,2	Bill's 89:2
	allocations 59:5	approaches 70:5	26:12 33:19 36:14	biological 65:18

bit 12:22 25:15 48:11 81:10,12 89:19	budgeting 100:9	catches 67:7	checking 15:15	77:19 78:1 85:8
black 76:1 77:11,19	bugaboo 33:20	catching 76:1 93:7	chime 41:19	93:5 102:22
blame 76:13	building 13:18 68:20	category 102:4	circle 64:10	comes 10:21 30:6 49:20 59:11 71:13
Blankenship 2:2 20:14,16,17 22:3 54:8	built 68:13	caught 28:8 93:2	circulate 11:5	coming 7:4 25:14 36:14 46:21 47:20 66:12
blocks 102:10	bullets 73:14	caused 20:18	circumstances 19:3	comment 77:2 94:22 95:2 96:7 97:15 99:16 100:12 102:13 103:20
bluefish 93:12	business 43:1,3 75:19	CCA 92:8	citizen 31:22 41:5	commentary 97:11
Board 79:22 87:9	buy-in 91:1 92:18	ceased 37:9	citizens 39:16	comments 3:7,14 78:6 81:17 82:2 83:1 86:18 99:4 103:4 105:5,10
Boards 98:15	C	cell 41:21	clear 97:21 103:16	Commerce 1:1 87:18,22
boating 69:9,12	calculate 13:10 21:8	Centers 16:1 61:17 61:21 66:14	clearly 11:18 46:20 54:12 59:3,4 89:9	commercial 45:7 49:22 62:21 67:7 76:5 87:20,21
boats 27:18 43:2 48:8 65:22 86:16	calendar 48:19	century 29:21	click 36:15	commercially 94:2
Bob 8:6,12 9:15 10:2	calibration 16:21	certain 89:9,10 102:1	clicker 12:20	Commission 40:13 78:9,18,22
bold 73:8	California 74:1	certainly 27:16 30:16,18 31:12 39:8 44:15 45:21 55:18 72:11 81:4 93:10	clicking 8:20 9:1	Commissions 17:8 38:9
boots 61:8,9 83:20	call 3:2 4:7 8:7 16:21 27:6 31:21 31:22 32:1 52:3	Chair 1:13,15 3:3 3:16 4:3 83:8 87:6 88:12,22 89:3 90:6 91:18 92:5 94:17 95:8 96:8,18 98:4 99:2 101:12 102:13 105:1	close 12:2 59:6	commit 61:10
Boreman 38:14	called 23:1	Chairman 38:18 48:12 54:5 56:13 74:14 78:17 83:5	closed 25:22	commitment 61:6
bothered 75:6	calls 24:18 75:4	challenge 67:9 73:5 74:5	closer 98:2	commitments 63:1
bothers 79:15	Calvin 11:17	challenges 98:16	closing 35:22	committed 60:3
box 15:16 63:22	Canada 78:15	Chandler 41:11	coast 20:17 46:10 46:12,13,15,21,22 47:4,4,6,7,13,17 47:17 48:2,3,5 92:8,9 93:8 101:8	Committee 1:5 38:13,17 77:7 101:19
BRAME 2:2	candidates 104:19	change 6:10 17:19	coastal 24:14,20,20 50:14	committees 52:4,5
briefly 49:4	capabilities 83:18	changed 42:22 43:14	cod 19:17 76:1 77:11,19	Committee/Subc... 105:9
bring 42:20 45:14 69:16	capability 35:6	changes 46:1 67:16 94:13	code 15:16,18 19:13 21:7,7,20	common 97:7 100:2
bringing 46:17	Capitol 1:12	changing 45:8 60:17	collaborate 79:19	commonly-asked 12:13
broad 64:21	capture 27:12 28:5	characterized 39:17	collaborates 79:17	communicate 74:4
broadly 23:9	capturing 30:5 36:21 44:18 45:2	charging 89:11	collaboration 90:21 91:2	communication 82:9 86:12
BROOM 2:3 5:15 8:1 10:8,17 92:4,7 94:18 95:5 96:9	carefully 96:1	charter 27:17 43:2 65:22	collateral 84:20	communications 49:16 55:18 68:5 68:11 70:17 97:12
brought 72:17 73:22 87:11 98:19	Caribbean 48:4	chase 84:21	collect 13:9 15:3 17:17	
BROWN 2:3 5:16 7:2,8,15,17,20 9:19 11:2 34:22 35:18 42:16,19 45:5 46:3 74:18 74:21 77:21 78:3 79:1,5,8,13,22 80:20 87:4,8 94:21 95:10 96:17	Carolina 25:1 28:19		collecting 17:15 43:10,11 50:15 56:22	
bucks 80:16	case 12:7 30:3 81:8 99:9		collection 32:2 44:3 44:9 45:18,22 52:9 53:20 99:12	
budget 84:7 100:15 101:15,20	cases 40:9		collections 12:17	
	catch 14:13,19 15:1 15:8 19:5 30:1,20 40:9 43:20,22 45:10 49:14 50:8 51:3 57:9 58:9 63:10 65:4 75:2,9 75:14,21 76:4 77:19 78:4 80:12 80:17,18 89:11,13 97:9		come 14:10 16:17 17:1 20:2 21:13 38:5 39:6 51:12 52:21 54:6 55:17 57:2,11 75:14	

communities 24:21	constituency 84:17 104:9	count 30:9	40:8,18 43:10,11	details 14:15 38:1 39:9
community 4:17 71:2 87:15 104:1 104:4	constituent 68:21 69:1,21 72:11 73:20 85:13	counting 29:22	44:2,9 45:18,21	determine 71:1
complaining 90:2	constituents 55:3 62:14 65:20 71:19	country 52:2	49:14,15,15 50:15	determined 59:1
complete 9:20 25:4 25:18 26:5	consultation 62:2	couple 12:11 24:22 25:2,12 26:7 27:14 31:11 68:12 71:4 82:17 90:20	51:1,1,2 52:8,9 53:5,6,19 56:22 57:1 58:14 59:2,4 59:17,19 63:10,10 63:11 65:4 66:4 66:16,18,19 72:8 99:12	determining 24:9
completed 17:21 52:10 53:4 56:4 58:10	contact 25:10 26:11 55:6 82:12	course 18:8 57:6 78:17	database 55:3 68:21 73:20 84:12	devastating 45:10 76:12 77:10
completely 23:2	contacting 30:13	covered 84:8	databases 69:1	develop 29:20 61:11 68:22 97:21 98:2
complicated 95:21 96:3	contents 49:1	crab 87:10	date 83:17	developed 41:21 50:9 54:20 61:16 62:1,7 68:21 69:2
compliments 84:1	continue 33:2 50:15 56:18 69:5 100:8	crazy 31:1	Dave 90:9	developing 53:12 55:12 56:15 67:15
components 65:8 71:16	continued 35:16	created 66:7	DAVID 2:6	development 55:9 56:3 72:18 73:19 97:13 100:4
composition 89:17	continuing 65:18	crew 101:2	day 56:13 75:4 80:16	dialing 24:14
comprehensive 64:22	continuity 89:20	critical 102:18	DC 1:12	diaries 27:6
computer 15:16 37:15	contractors 18:11	cultural 67:9	deal 16:17	diary 27:11,15 31:13
concerns 18:5 50:17	conversation 88:15	Cunningham 90:14	dealing 33:18 44:17 48:2 53:1 97:8	Dick 10:9 92:4,5 94:4
concise 85:15	cool 29:13 31:6,13 36:20,21	current 15:4 25:21 28:4 40:17	deals 49:19 90:3	die 35:19
conclude 105:6	cooperation 38:21	currently 25:10 98:14	decide 59:12 93:22	difference 28:1,11 32:7 46:11 67:10
concluded 105:17	cooperative 31:22 39:18 41:5,14,15 65:16	current-most 17:16	decided 38:3 41:1 63:5	different 18:21 19:2 27:14 29:13 34:10 43:12 59:2 59:3 84:16 85:12 89:8,17,18,22 90:4 92:12 95:19
concluding 100:13	coordinated 71:12	cut 54:19 84:21	decision 66:19 72:7	differently 92:20
conditions 100:6	coordination 31:19 70:21	cuts 75:8 76:4	decisions 38:9 50:20,21 51:2 58:16 60:18 66:22 72:2	dig 21:10
conduct 18:19	Coordinator 3:6	C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S 3:1	deckhands 86:16	digging 91:11
confidence 72:2,5	Coordinators 41:14,16,17 54:3 55:2,8 84:18,19 85:14 103:13	dam 64:6	deep 46:12	digit 24:14
conflicts 64:19	copy 61:4	dams 100:5	Deepwater 54:12	direct 62:9
confuse 44:3	correct 7:16 101:15	Darby 2:4 3:5 5:22 11:11 19:18 20:15 20:20 22:4 35:1,7 35:15,20 37:22 38:12 39:14,20 41:12 42:3,18 44:4 45:17 46:4 46:16 59:10	defer 45:21	directions 91:15
confusion 35:3,9 36:19	corrected 11:3	data 12:17 13:9 15:3,6,13,17 17:15,17 18:10 19:16 21:1,3,21 23:18,21 24:2,4,7 24:9 26:21 27:1,4 32:2,7,13,15,22 32:22 37:17,21	defining 67:10	directly 4:11 72:14
conjunction 85:1	correctly 21:16		delay 20:18	directories 26:7
connect 11:22	cost 67:2		delete 9:6	disagree 94:19
connection 5:17	Council 31:20 39:22 76:7 87:13 89:7,17 90:3,15		deliverables 70:22 86:5	discards 33:19
conservation-mi... 32:6	Councils 17:7 38:8 39:5 53:2 59:1,12 88:11 89:21 90:12 92:11 94:14 98:10 103:18 104:3		demand 67:16 93:8	discretion 18:3,18
conservative 94:20 96:16			denied 10:11	discuss 63:11 69:20
consider 96:1			DEPARTMENT 1:1	discussing 16:1
consideration 70:15 81:11			depend 71:18	discussion 3:11,15
considered 66:21 76:2,6			detailed 11:17 51:3	
consistent 86:3				

11:8 48:13 56:12
61:18 74:15 75:7
82:8 86:10 99:9
discussions 52:22
62:2,5
discussion/update
6:1
dismiss 45:3
dock 14:4 30:12
document 56:16
74:15 94:10
dog 9:10
doing 9:1 14:6 15:2
15:10,21 18:16
23:12,14,22 24:2
24:8,22 25:8
30:11,18,22 42:7
46:8 80:9 86:8
99:18 100:16
101:6
dolphin 93:13
dominated 89:9
door 21:6 51:19
57:19
dorado 95:16
Draft 90:19
drastic 76:3
drawn 72:13
drive 60:10
driver 59:7
drop 80:16
drum 91:4
due 70:14
dump 23:21
dumps 24:7
Dunn 2:4 3:12 4:20
5:7,18 7:3,11,16
7:19,22 8:2,11,21
9:4,12,17 10:1,22
11:4 37:5,13 48:9
58:11,20 60:6
74:20 77:3 78:5
78:10,12 81:3,16
81:20 83:2 94:3,4
95:1 103:21
duties 55:7
duty 84:20

Dyskow 1:16 34:18
35:5 58:6,7,13
59:14 77:5,6 78:1
98:7 101:14

E

Earl 2:5 10:10
39:13,14 42:14
earlier 7:13 37:8
65:7 84:6
early 14:22 15:11
19:20,20,21,21
25:16 26:12 38:4
38:6 46:19 47:9
57:12
earnest 52:18
earning 67:2
easier 61:22
easily 9:22
east 46:9,13 47:4
90:5 92:8 101:8
East-Coast-cente...
46:10
easy 10:16 29:9
73:16
EBISUI 1:15
echo 90:11
economic 45:12
49:15 50:18 52:8
53:4,6 63:11 67:4
67:21 76:19 77:18
economics 57:16
80:8
ecosystem 81:5
101:10
ED 1:15
effect 19:17 76:21
77:22
effective 24:10,10
31:4
effects 37:21 45:9
67:21 76:17 80:7
efficient 26:10
effort 49:15 63:10
65:4 90:21 104:1
efforts 64:8 71:14
83:12 91:2

eight 9:6
either 58:2 61:3
73:6 78:6
electronic 31:14
65:21 66:2
electronically 61:3
61:4
elements 82:4
elevate 62:15
eleven 76:8 84:1
87:14 88:3
else's 7:4 12:8
email 7:14 9:22
84:15 103:1
employee 38:16
enable 65:12
encourage 41:10
70:11 103:12
encouraged 84:12
encouraging 85:12
ends 71:22
energy 84:10
engage 5:3 62:14
73:11,11 104:9
engaged 73:6 74:6
83:18 103:12
engagement 71:15
71:18 104:6,21
England 90:15
enlist 27:9
enlisted 28:15,18
ensure 70:14 101:9
enthusiasm 32:18
40:19
enthusiastic 32:4
33:3
entire 92:9 104:15
entirely 89:16 90:4
entities 99:20
envision 103:8
equally 61:19
62:20
equitable 88:16
103:17
Eric 51:17
error 7:6 21:20
error-check 21:3

especially 92:12
99:13
essential 101:5
essentially 48:17
48:19 64:8 69:19
establish 64:4
70:16 102:6
estimate 15:19 58:9
estimates 13:11
14:6,19 15:1,8,17
16:2,8,9,13 17:2
19:19 21:8,9,14
57:10 67:21
estimating 14:13
estimation 15:5
30:20 50:8
et 63:11
events 69:10,12
everybody 4:6
11:12 12:19 30:9
59:18 103:12
everyone's 62:4
exactly 40:3 55:20
101:15
examine 67:5
example 24:21 26:1
34:6 41:20 47:1
examples 63:20
72:9
Excellent 99:3
102:13 105:1
exception 8:16
exclusion 61:21
Excuse 94:21
Executive 38:16
exists 98:15
expand 69:5 70:14
expanding 69:8,13
Expect 14:22
expected 75:1
expenditure 50:13
56:20 67:19
expertise 42:11
experts 47:3
explain 18:15
extent 48:3 58:22
69:13

extraordinary
101:17
extremely 67:17

F

Facebook 86:14
facet 68:11
facilitating 66:1
67:19
fact 30:6 89:18
93:17 102:22
factored 60:12,14
factors 93:1
fair 16:8 72:6
fairly 53:22 55:9
59:6
fall 14:12
falls 59:6 102:4
familiar 33:12 77:9
98:10
FAO 53:11
far 25:16 55:9 58:4
77:22 91:6 99:4
100:9 101:16
fashion 71:12
fashions 29:15
fast 46:12
favor 49:22
February 31:21
33:5 50:15 57:12
58:11
federal 79:9
feedback 4:11 5:1
45:9 75:20 76:17
feeds 22:18
feel 81:1
fewer 43:21
field 15:4 17:17
18:6,12,14 56:20
62:16
figure 20:4
figuring 93:6
file 33:9
fill 54:22
filler 12:2
filtered 85:8
final 15:21

find 24:18 25:9 40:18 101:9	19:2 22:14 28:2,3 28:12,13 42:22	58:21 59:8 65:7 83:22 90:22 91:22	fun 29:11 34:6	69:19 72:10 77:17
finding 18:2	43:5,13 45:7 46:9	101:2,16	functional 89:19	78:3 80:16 87:6
findings 25:16 26:19	49:13,19 50:10	forecast 67:16	fund 51:16	89:3 92:5 95:8
fine 10:18	64:16 67:4 69:10	form 24:4 85:3	fundamentally 30:11	101:16 103:6
finish 95:1	69:11 74:1 77:15	103:1	funded 51:11 102:2	goal 4:9,20 5:4 82:15 94:5,11
first 5:8 10:13 13:20 14:9,10	78:15 80:17 82:21	former 38:15	further 58:17 60:4	goals 49:10 57:8 63:13,16
20:13 23:14,22	84:13 92:18 96:11	forms 29:15	future 26:21 31:9	goes 45:19 50:16 65:15 92:1,10
24:1 25:17 31:18	98:3,13 99:22	formula 21:14	102:18 103:14	going 4:20,22 5:22 6:4 9:7 11:1,7,20
53:7 59:16 60:20	101:22 102:19	formulas 15:14 21:4,9	<hr/> G <hr/>	12:9,13,15,16
63:7 64:3 65:14	fit 32:22 63:14,19	formulate 103:6	gaining 104:3	13:4,5,12,14
83:9,16,22 95:2	fits 15:14 21:4 55:13	fortunate 54:4	gap 52:7 53:3	14:15,18 15:6,7
103:22	five 49:7 63:6,16	forward 4:18 9:20	gaps 54:21,22	16:5,9,10,11,16
fiscal 100:20	fix 13:4 14:8	12:22 15:9 53:1	gather 32:15,21	17:19 18:2,4,9
fish 28:15 33:19 40:12 45:10 46:12	fixed 14:8	68:17 86:1 90:17	general 13:2,16 82:8	20:3,11,22 21:2
49:6,12 51:10	fleet 86:16	92:2 100:18,21	generate 21:9	22:1,21 24:11
56:6 58:9 61:13	flexibility 19:1	103:1 104:2,11	gentleman 98:8	25:14,22 26:20
64:5,7 66:10	float 80:12	for-hire 67:2 82:4	gentlemen 84:6 96:19 97:5 105:14	27:8,10 28:20
70:10 75:11,12,15	Florida 18:21 25:1 28:19 40:12,13	found 21:20,20 80:1 81:14	George 52:19	29:12,14,20 30:1
75:17 76:1,6,8,11	81:19	foundation 13:19 40:12	getting 4:16 7:6	30:7,8,10,12
80:11 87:1,9 88:6	flow 67:6,6	four 52:1 57:19	14:17 23:20 35:19	31:18 32:21 33:1
93:22 94:1 97:22	focus 62:18 65:5 98:12	fourth 56:9 78:15	43:17 48:11 56:1	33:5 36:1,22
101:5,7,11	focused 46:20 82:4	frame 13:19 24:11 25:18	84:15 88:5 98:17	37:18,20 38:2,5
fisheries 1:5,6,11 3:5,8,13 38:11	folks 24:19 27:19 38:14 40:13 41:4	framework 55:19 63:15	give 5:21 8:12,15 8:17 9:7,18 10:2	40:6,14 43:10,11
50:1,1,13,19	41:4,6,7 48:14	Franke 1:13,15 3:2 3:15 4:3 54:6	11:14 12:15 25:15	43:14,16 44:2,3
53:13,18 55:11	50:17 51:13,19	83:8 87:6 88:12	25:18 54:6 77:14	44:21 45:14 46:9
56:2,19 57:15	54:5 61:3,13	88:22 89:3 90:6	86:2 98:12 101:21	48:10,15 52:4
58:1 61:20 62:3	62:19 67:18 70:13	91:18 92:5 94:17	given 27:11 63:17	55:1,17 56:17
62:15,18 64:9	71:20 72:3,17	95:8 96:8,18 98:4	72:6 81:11 101:17	58:8,15,17,18
66:10,13 70:19	73:5,16 74:2	99:2 101:12	102:5	59:15,21 60:1
71:15 74:9,22	104:13	102:13 105:1	gives 25:3,7	63:4 67:12 70:16
77:1 78:16 79:18	follow 47:16 61:5 87:2 88:21 89:2	frankly 48:6 68:19	giving 42:5	73:14 75:8 76:18
79:22 92:14,16,16	92:1 97:17	frequently-asked 12:11	glad 103:2	77:19 78:1,14,21
93:18,20 96:2	following 4:22 53:3 89:13	friends 45:13	Gloucester 10:11	80:18 82:12 83:4
97:10	follow-on 51:14	fryer 27:17 31:15	go 4:21 5:20 6:5,9 6:17 9:8,16 10:17	83:17,20 91:7,7
fisherman 87:14	footprint 64:9	fulfill 66:4	13:12 14:15 16:10	91:14 96:20 98:21
fishermen 87:20,21 88:3	forage 101:5,7	fulfills 62:22	16:10 17:12 18:19	100:16,18,19
fishery 31:20 61:17 64:14 66:7 71:19	Forbes 2:4 3:5 5:22 10:4 11:7 20:14	full 52:20 57:1 72:11	19:10 20:15 21:11	102:9 103:5,15
93:9,11,15	37:6,12 39:12	fully 66:21 83:18	26:20 28:8 29:10	good 4:5 7:22 8:2 11:12 12:15 14:2
fishes 75:13	46:7 50:6 57:9		37:17 49:4 54:22	26:11 34:5 44:5,6
fishing 18:20,21			55:21 56:21 58:15	44:19 46:16 51:11
			59:5,7 62:16	58:16 68:6 77:11
				90:6,11 91:18,21

98:4,5 101:12 104:18 goods 14:20 Gordon 11:17,19 GoToMeeting 9:3 GoToMeeting.com 6:18 gotten 11:16 23:1 26:2 51:19 government 79:9 governments 99:21 Governor 87:17,19 go-forward 5:2 102:21 grappling 45:11 great 21:11 34:4 40:4 42:14 97:17 greater 64:15 ground 61:9 83:21 groundwork 53:5 group 38:19 39:9 39:17 41:15 56:2 56:6 59:20 62:3 78:15 83:10,19 84:5,14 85:1,1,6 86:10,21 87:1,2 88:15,19 91:3,20 97:1 99:9 100:3 102:16 105:4 groups 74:1 82:17 84:13,17 85:13 92:9,19 guess 10:19 49:2 guidance 17:7 44:16 guide 75:12 78:4 guidelines 53:12 55:13 97:21 98:3 guides 75:18 Gulf 19:13,17 25:2 31:15 46:20 47:12 47:17 48:2 54:12 54:13 60:1 89:7 92:13 gutters 13:21 guy 82:6,10 guys 11:13,21 13:1	18:14 28:4 35:1,8 35:20 36:9 42:4,5 47:1 48:6 93:3 <hr/> H <hr/> habitat 64:6,7 100:4 half 84:2 88:2 halibut 42:21 43:4 43:7 45:8,8 75:2,7 75:8,21 76:4,11 77:12,20 78:9,18 78:22 79:9,11,14 79:18 80:2,14,18 81:14 88:5 hand 89:12 hands 94:7 hang 6:3 35:12 36:4 happen 104:17 happened 23:19 71:8 happening 46:2,2 happy 37:2 hard 16:15 61:4 91:22 103:15 Hawaii 22:9 46:21 48:3 67:7 head 29:19 38:16 47:21 78:17 headboats 27:17 31:16 heading 38:19 heads-up 25:15 hear 9:10 22:20 66:18 heard 14:14 51:13 72:15 87:12 88:14 91:9 105:8,12 hearing 20:11 82:22 heart 93:21 HEATHER 1:18 held 50:6 Hello 78:11 help 16:19 29:6 73:17 74:4,8	85:16 92:17 97:21 98:1 101:19 helped 85:6 helpful 91:13 helping 84:12 helps 66:4 hey 26:22 33:17 34:2 46:7 72:5 Hi 37:13,14 39:14 78:12,13 high 101:21 102:6 102:12 higher 26:13 highlighted 65:2 highlights 63:12 highly 29:21 Hill 1:12 hire 70:10 hired 52:19 historical 21:1 history 12:10 hit 34:14 hitting 76:13 HMS 62:8 66:2 69:8 70:13,16 hold 33:13 35:8 53:6 82:11 holding 68:16 holdings 52:9 home 30:13 honest 29:17 44:7 44:20 honestly 16:6 hook 64:10 hope 34:9,11 76:15 87:16,20 88:8 hopefully 64:15,20 102:7 Horizon 54:12 horrible 75:5 host 54:2 57:19 hosted 53:20 hosting 31:19 33:5 house 13:18,19 households 24:15 24:20 huge 19:15 24:2	45:12 75:20 76:21 77:15,18 80:7 91:3 hugely 47:18 human 64:19 hurdles 8:4 Hyatt 1:12 <hr/> I <hr/> ICCAT 66:5 ID 35:14 idea 14:8 17:5 27:5 27:8,14 30:7 32:3 32:17 33:17 38:3 39:3 41:3 ideas 27:14,21 31:7 39:6 41:8 68:13 68:16 85:7 102:22 identification 97:10 identified 49:11 50:19 68:2 73:15 73:22 identify 51:18 52:22 54:18 63:18 68:8,9 72:22 73:9 ignoring 88:6 impact 43:7 45:12 50:18 60:17 64:12 64:14 76:20 77:16 77:18 80:6 implement 18:11 implementation 19:7 57:7 98:22 implemented 44:1 50:7 implications 16:2 16:12 76:6 implicit 75:7 importance 99:17 important 4:16 31:3 49:11 61:14 62:13 68:10 88:16 102:20 103:14 104:2,8 importantly 53:1 improve 22:22 47:5	47:15 improved 49:13 improvement 12:17 improvements 13:2 13:6,9,10 30:17 improving 49:14 49:15 63:9,10 65:3 inches 75:12,17 77:20 inclined 87:19 include 49:13 63:6 included 52:3 68:22 73:13 94:11 includes 28:15 55:6 55:14 including 67:2 incorporate 17:8 20:5 incorporated 60:7 increase 13:13 96:13 increasing 14:5 96:14 independent 66:8 index 66:9 indicated 72:7 indications 26:12 47:9 individual 64:13 individually 63:5 industry 13:3 43:14 inefficient 24:17 influence 44:11,13 influx 93:8 information 3:4 4:10 6:2 11:15 22:16,17 23:6,13 23:15 26:16 27:20 30:6 32:5,20 38:8 40:15 41:22 55:7 55:14 85:3 informative 67:12 infrastructure 102:18
--	--	---	--	--

initial 54:19 58:21	33:18,21 43:16,17	81:19,21 88:20,20	last-minute 105:4	lodges 43:1
initially 62:21	44:17 45:3,14	89:1,1,5 92:11	late 50:14 52:10	log 5:10 10:7
initiated 50:12	73:5 75:3 77:7,9	Ken's 73:20	latitude 63:17	logbook 27:15
Initiative 71:16	77:10,13,15 81:4	key 39:1 40:17	Laughter 9:14	logbooks 27:6
initiatives 42:1	85:21 95:10,19	103:14	laundry 85:7	31:15 40:7,14
inland 93:17	98:20 104:7	kick 11:7	law 25:21 94:8	logged 5:11
innovative 31:6	issues 6:6 13:4,14	kids 82:12 86:14	lead 40:22 42:8	logging 5:12
34:7	36:3 37:8 52:19	kind 11:19 12:15	70:7,8	logistics 79:4
input 4:17 49:6	52:21 53:2,19,20	13:15 19:5 24:3,5	leadership 4:11	long 20:21
56:2,7,14 69:21	54:11 56:13 62:12	25:16 26:15,18	70:18	long-run 98:1
83:13 100:3 103:9	62:19 64:6 68:9	29:14,20 31:6,7	leapt 70:6,8	look 16:5 21:12
insight 42:6	70:3,15 72:6 73:1	31:13 32:20 34:6	learning 24:6	31:21 34:10 36:10
institution 50:2	73:9 87:10 90:4	34:8,10 39:17	leave 52:12	36:16 37:16,21
institutional 49:17	99:22	42:8 60:4 81:22	Lee 2:2 20:16 54:8	42:2,12 48:19
49:18 62:17 70:1	items 100:9	82:5 89:7 90:1	left 82:5	52:20 65:1 70:3
intended 62:11		93:21	lesser 48:3	74:6 81:10,11
64:22	J	kinds 86:18	lessons 24:6	93:17 95:22 101:6
interact 95:16	January 15:11 17:6	king 93:12	let's 5:21 12:19	103:2,8
intercept 15:4	19:20,21 31:21	knew 21:22 47:10	60:22 86:22 97:9	looked 30:4,4 47:2
17:16 18:7 28:5	33:5 37:16,20	know 8:9 13:1 14:7	101:6,9	47:3,6 71:11 81:4
interest 104:20	39:1 50:7 57:11	14:11 16:6 21:19	level 60:3 65:6	looking 21:1,7 31:6
interested 73:10,10	58:8,11 78:9	22:8 24:13,16	102:17 103:4	34:7 65:21 66:7
interesting 67:12	January/February	28:4 30:22 37:18	105:9	67:3,4,15 68:15
70:4 71:4	19:22	37:21,22 38:15	license 22:14 23:1	68:19 69:8,13,15
intern 73:22	Jason 53:15	40:10,11 42:21	26:3	70:20 71:3 74:21
internal 53:4	Jersey 1:12	44:4,8,10,22 49:5	lift 48:7	93:4 95:13
internally 49:20	Jim 54:8	55:16 61:5 62:19	limit 75:12 76:18	lookout 33:6
70:4	job 97:17	64:12,18 66:17	limited 69:13	looks 7:1 92:22
international 53:11	John 38:14	67:8 71:13 75:3	limits 51:3	100:16
78:8	joint 95:14,17	79:19 80:3,9,16	line 21:12 47:16	loophole 25:21
internet 84:15	Josh 6:21	83:12 87:16 90:14	71:9 100:9	lose 91:16
interpreting 96:5	JOSHUA 1:19	91:7 93:3 94:5	lingcod 75:22	lost 104:4
interviews 18:19	jump 48:10 57:22	95:12 99:18	link 8:20 9:2,5,20	lot 12:6 14:3,4,18
invasive 99:14	60:22 73:4	103:22 104:15	11:3,5,9 35:2,10	21:5 22:20 39:1
investigate 34:3	Juneau 7:18 42:17	Knowing 38:4	36:2,8,15	42:22 43:14,19,20
investigating 28:1	74:19	knowledge 42:6	list 85:7 91:19	43:21,22 44:6,9
investments 13:13		known 42:7 51:7	literally 94:7	45:22 46:7,9
invitees 41:2	K	knows 31:8 68:7	little 25:15 31:1	59:11 63:17 65:5
involved 29:18	keep 53:17 73:5		36:21 48:11 81:10	65:8 68:6,7 75:1,6
45:5 76:10 79:10	90:16 91:3,14	L	81:12 84:7 89:19	75:16 77:8,17
involvement 69:16	96:20 100:9	lack 66:18 82:8	92:19	83:16 84:2,8,9,9
in-house 38:11	keeping 40:6	ladies 105:14	live 22:9 24:19	97:22 100:3
70:21	keeps 35:13	laid 97:20	55:21 61:13 86:14	lots 32:4 42:22
Islands 22:10 65:11	Ken 1:12,15 3:2,15	land 28:7,16,16	local 54:19 69:3	loud 103:16
67:5 68:15 70:6	11:12 37:1 54:6	Lapointe 52:20	99:21	love 86:13
isolation 81:7	97:16	large 58:22 92:15	local/regional 69:6	lower 43:22 77:8
issue 21:21 24:3	Kennedy 2:5 10:6,6	lasts 35:11	location 41:2	77:17
	10:12 35:13 81:18			

M				
mackerel 93:12,13	maximization 95:15,18	message 7:7	22:5 37:4 68:17	never 27:18 80:1
MAFAC 3:11 4:8	maximize 95:19	met 1:11 84:5	85:22 100:18,21	new 1:12 6:12,15
48:20 54:14,17	maximum 95:11,14	method 82:13 93:6	moving 12:21 15:9	8:14 9:7 14:12,19
68:19 77:7 85:1,2	mean 24:12 31:12	methodologies	90:16 96:21	15:1,5,8 16:2,4,13
86:1,5 88:9 103:7	43:5,18 44:7 46:8	17:22	MRFSS 15:4 17:18	17:2,22 18:11
magical 29:22	47:9 61:19,20	methodology 14:12	47:3,12 59:4	19:19 20:1 21:14
Magnuson 94:12	65:5 75:9 80:8	15:6 17:16,18	MRIP 6:1 12:10	23:8 26:4 27:5
Magnuson/Stevens	93:10,20 94:9	23:9 50:9 51:5	13:3 23:8 29:12	29:21 37:21 42:21
95:12 96:1	95:5 96:9	57:10	29:18 33:11 34:9	43:3,7 44:1,18,19
mail 6:10 26:9,14	meaning 71:16	Mexico 54:13	37:2 38:17 40:22	50:8 55:9,11,12
30:21 31:1,2	meaningful 32:16	Michael 2:5 81:18	50:9 57:11,11	55:13 57:10 66:1
Maine 18:20 19:12	meaningless 60:5	Mid-Atlantic 31:20	65:6,8,9,13	90:15 94:12
19:13,17 90:10	means 49:17 66:2	39:22 40:21	MRIP's 44:11,12	NFHAP 64:7
major 102:10	71:20	migrate 81:15	MSY 93:19 94:5,8	night 18:5
makers 66:19	measured 59:15	Mike 83:3	95:14 96:3,12	NMFS 54:3 55:7
makeup 87:13 98:9	60:2	millions 24:18	multiple 96:2	56:5,10 60:3 76:3
making 13:2,8,10	media 54:19 82:9	mind 47:21 72:10	mysterious 49:16	79:17 101:17
21:18 24:4,5	86:13 97:12	102:22		102:1,10
66:21 67:20 72:21	meet 85:13 101:18	mine 34:21	N	NOAA 4:11 9:13
mako 66:3	meeting 6:14 8:10	minimize 95:20	nailing 75:21,22	22:17,18,21 38:11
manage 33:1 81:7	10:20 38:1 39:1	minimum 60:6,14	names 38:13	38:15 51:16 55:10
92:14 93:11 94:8	48:21 53:12,21	minute 5:21 9:9	national 1:3 3:5,12	61:8 63:22 70:3
94:15 96:10,11	56:11 78:9,22	11:10 94:22	22:11,18 49:5	71:9,22 72:18
101:11	87:9 102:7	minutes 35:11	51:20 55:11 61:6	73:2 76:3 87:10
managed 92:19,20	meetings 70:21	misappreciated	61:10 63:1,8,15	91:5 93:5 94:14
93:14,22 94:2	78:19	82:16	64:7 65:6,13	97:17 103:7
management 16:14	melds 21:16	misconceived	71:17	104:11,13
17:3,9 24:2 31:20	MEMBER 34:18	82:16	nationwide 4:9	nominate 87:19
39:6 50:20 53:14	35:5 46:5 58:6,13	missing 12:3	Native 87:15	nominated 87:17
53:18 60:18 62:9	59:14 77:5 78:1	missions 85:15	nearly 77:11	87:21
64:4 74:9 79:18	97:16 98:7 101:1	mistake 15:19	necessarily 61:20	nominees 88:1
81:5 83:7 88:5	101:14	mix 82:6	96:4	104:11
93:18 94:5 97:10	members 1:14 20:9	mixed 96:2	necessary 60:16	non 67:6 99:13
101:7	76:8 83:10 87:14	mode 24:10	need 8:12 10:12	non-commercial
Manager 11:18	87:15 89:8 100:4	models 67:15,15	13:18,19 18:13,15	67:11
managing 96:14	menhaden 101:8	modernize 30:17	25:5 42:10 54:21	North 25:1 28:19
mandates 102:1	mention 27:3 31:11	modernizing 31:2	59:3,4 66:18 68:9	87:13
mandatory 102:3	31:18 33:8 43:9	money 14:2,3 51:18	69:19 71:20 72:8	Northeast 67:3
March 51:21 97:18	mentioned 17:15	51:19 57:19 77:18	77:14 81:6 89:20	68:14 71:3 90:19
marinas 28:9	23:17 25:12 37:16	101:16	90:11,16 91:3,14	91:10
marine 1:5 3:4 4:17	57:9,15,18 62:22	month 23:20 52:15	93:22 94:1 95:7	Northwest 64:18
6:1 11:15 50:12	90:22 100:11	months 48:18	103:17	67:20 68:18 70:20
56:19	Meredith 2:5 10:10	55:10 84:2	needed 51:2 85:15	NOS 71:9
Mark 41:11	39:12,13,15 41:9	morning 4:5 37:9	needs 14:8 33:1	note 82:3 84:11
Martin 54:8	41:13 42:15	mortality 51:7	71:21 72:2 81:4	noted 35:15 82:7
matter 89:18	mess 44:2	57:20 96:11	92:19,20 93:5	83:15 88:17
		move 4:18 19:8	neutral 50:3	novel 66:2 68:13

<p>November 36:11 NRC 18:6 24:16 28:3 30:16 33:21 number 6:13,19 7:9,15 43:2,13 50:6,22 52:2,17 54:21 61:7 70:4 77:16 89:18 93:14 104:5 numbers 6:12 7:10 7:12 8:16 9:6,8 10:2,14,15,15 16:5,7,16 17:9 19:15 20:1,7,19 21:18 38:5 60:7 numerous 40:5 NW 1:12</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">O</p> <hr/> <p>objectives 57:8 89:10 obtaining 65:17 obvious 71:6 obviously 36:3 68:5 89:10 occur 53:7 OCEANIC 1:3 OCTOBER 1:9 offer 82:22 Office 55:18 61:20 66:13 70:18 81:22 82:22 89:16 offices 16:1 61:17 61:19 71:9 Oh 7:1 21:19 79:12 OI 95:7 okay 5:18,19 6:8 7:17,22 12:3,18 29:4 35:9,15 41:9 42:15 60:22 74:20 81:20 92:7 95:8 96:18 97:3 old 17:18 29:14 older 82:10 once 10:20 13:11 21:18 ones 58:1 99:7</p>	<p>online 30:5 34:12 40:6,14 open 64:20 74:12 opened 21:6 Opening 3:2 operating 34:9 operation 44:15 operations 41:6 44:9 opportunistic 101:7 opportunities 49:14 63:9 64:20 opportunity 54:2 64:16 83:11 101:18 102:6 opposed 26:14 46:13 82:21 94:15 options 94:15 order 3:2 14:2 53:17 organization 73:10 73:20 74:8 organize 5:20 organized 4:9,21 53:20 organizer 5:14,19 orientation 39:19 49:17,18 62:17 70:2 original 100:6 Ottawa 78:16 outcome 96:4 outcomes 72:3,4,14 outreach 69:1,9 outside 9:11 24:19 40:16 54:5 63:22 65:8 outstanding 97:19 overarching 63:6 63:13 overview 48:22</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">P</p> <hr/> <p>Pacific 65:11 67:5 68:15 70:6 87:13 page 3:1 55:12</p>	<p>pages 91:12 panel 27:9 28:14,17 part 15:11 17:14 41:4 49:21 63:8 65:12 101:5 PARTICIPANT 8:6,19,22 9:9,16 34:20 78:8,11,13 79:3,6,12,20 80:19 81:1,13 participants 43:20 43:22 49:11 72:15 participate 62:4 69:5 71:21 participated 53:10 69:11 participation 69:6 72:12 particular 56:7 partnering 39:22 partners 18:10 partnership 65:19 party 65:22 paste 9:5 path 53:1 97:21 Paul 37:12,13,22 Pause 6:6 pay 12:2 98:1 Pecci 2:6 5:13 7:6 9:11 90:9,10 people 5:11 18:15 24:19 25:20 30:12 43:13 75:9,14,16 76:13 77:16 80:9 80:16 87:11,17 93:8 98:17 perception 49:21 perfect 72:21 permit 22:14 26:3 permutation 90:1 Perra 37:11,12,14 38:10 39:11 person 11:13 88:18 personally 85:18 perspective 53:19 54:7 59:9 66:20 81:5</p>	<p>Phil 1:16 58:5,6 77:6 98:6 99:2 101:13 102:14 philosophy 13:2,16 phone 8:10 11:13 11:22 20:12 29:5 30:21 35:21 41:21 52:3 53:16 58:3 73:7 75:3,9 78:7 pie 85:19 piece 4:16 pieces 19:5 piers 28:9 pilot 17:21 25:13 26:12 34:2 46:14 47:19 pinniped 64:19 pitch 74:14 pitfalls 52:22 place 16:20 22:13 28:18 32:14 38:2 38:7 40:21 places 25:2 73:16 104:5 plan 38:7 58:14 64:8 70:22 71:5 71:17 75:1 76:16 77:1 79:16 82:1 90:19 91:10,21 97:10 99:1 103:3 planned 6:14 44:21 planning 45:1 52:1 71:6 100:17 plans 3:8 49:1,10 56:3,8 57:3,5,8 58:1 61:1,12,15 63:5,12,14 64:2 65:2 68:3,22 71:18 72:16 74:7 82:7 85:10 plate 74:8 played 34:17 35:17 players 39:2 playing 37:15 please 103:1 point 26:5 30:10 43:13 46:17 47:22</p>	<p>55:21 60:9,15 83:20 85:17 88:12 88:17 90:6 91:19 93:3 94:4 95:6 97:3 98:4,5,8,19 99:3 100:7 101:12 101:14 103:22 pointed 13:3 18:6 24:16 28:3 30:16 33:21 points 28:6,10 57:4 82:17 policy 3:12 44:1 50:20 78:16 89:14 political 99:19 politics 104:10 poor 83:7 populate 55:3 portion 60:20 position 82:18 possibility 38:20 104:14 possible 38:4 possibly 32:11 potential 66:22 potentially 57:12 81:8 94:11 pound 75:15 pounding 91:4 PowerPoint 12:1 practices 32:20 precise 14:6 precision 13:6,15 13:22 predominantly 46:13 prefaced 48:1 preliminary 16:8 26:19 prepublication 61:2 present 1:14,17 2:1 2:8 87:3 97:4 presentation 3:8 4:21 6:5 10:5 11:20 12:6 14:14 14:21 35:2 36:7,8</p>
---	---	---	---	---

36:14 74:12 presentations 5:11 11:17 presiding 1:13 4:3 pretty 10:16 79:6 previous 43:12 88:14 97:8 primarily 92:15 93:15 primary 49:8 51:14 57:4 print 73:8 prior 3:11 58:15 priorities 62:12 63:18 prioritize 73:1 101:19 102:10 priority 32:22 101:21 102:6,12 private 27:5,15,18 28:2,7,13,16 82:5 proactively 73:21 probably 16:11 18:9 19:6,20 20:21 22:8 36:11 44:8 53:8 56:22 102:3 problem 8:14 32:10 89:6 95:18 problems 34:7 65:17 68:7,8,10 88:7 process 17:3 51:22 57:1 60:5 69:17 69:18,20 71:6 72:18 processes 17:10 products 57:2 program 3:4 6:2 11:16,18 32:12,12 33:2 64:1 75:2 programs 32:14 40:5 68:22 69:7 progress 72:22 project 17:21 27:3 33:7,10 34:2 36:20 40:22 48:11	67:13 projects 25:1,13 26:13 42:12 46:15 47:20 66:12 67:1 68:2 73:9 100:10 proper 98:12 property 28:7 proposing 65:16 protocols 18:12 19:2 provide 4:9,10 17:7 38:7 44:15 66:19 85:3 provided 74:2 public 28:2,6,9,9,9 28:13,16 Puerto 22:9 pull 39:3 41:3 pulling 33:9 purpose 85:2 purposes 69:1 put 15:16 16:20 19:16 52:14 55:10 58:18 66:3 76:17 85:6,10,20 86:9 86:20,22 99:8 102:17 103:5 104:11 105:3 putting 4:15 55:5 P-R-O-C-E-E-D... 4:1 p.m 1:11 4:2 105:16	questions 3:7,14 12:11,14 17:13 19:9 20:8,13 28:22 29:6,12 32:19 37:3,6 58:2 60:19 74:13,17 78:6 81:17 quick 11:14 48:17 61:16 72:10 quickly 4:19 54:14 55:16 73:19 quite 36:9 41:1 103:10 quote 61:8	36:20,21 40:4,19 42:6,8 44:5,6 46:11 49:18 52:20 56:9 59:11 61:5 62:11,14,17,22 63:17,21 65:12 69:10 70:2,13 71:13 74:6 86:19 90:20 91:10,13 97:19 103:11,15 realm 40:16 real-world 54:7 reason 6:13 8:7 25:19 37:9 43:9 88:4 reassessment 60:11 reauthorization 94:12 rec 19:14 49:4,6,12 49:13 51:10 55:2 56:2,6 57:3,22 62:3 63:10 70:10 71:5 72:13 87:1 90:12 91:2,6 receive 97:11 104:18 received 7:13 99:16 100:12 recognized 4:16 recommendation 51:15 68:20 85:3 85:21 86:6 89:2 90:8 92:3 96:22 100:19 103:7 recommendations 3:11 4:12,15,18 47:15 48:20 54:15 54:16 55:15 66:5 86:21 88:19 92:1 97:6 99:5,11,21 100:8 103:16 105:5,10 record 59:15 recorded 90:7 records 23:21 recreation 49:9 62:18	recreational 1:6,11 3:4,5,8,13 4:14,17 6:2 11:15 14:13 33:18 41:16,21 50:1,13,18 51:6 52:8 53:13,18 54:3 55:8,12 56:19 57:15,20 61:1 62:12,20 64:9 65:4 66:20 67:10 69:11,16 70:15 71:11,15,19 72:6 73:1 74:22 77:1,15 79:18 82:6,21 84:13 92:15,16,18 93:9 93:11,15,20 98:3 98:13 99:22 101:22 102:19 104:1,4,9,20 recreationally 94:1 red 59:22 66:9 77:8 reduce 64:8,12,14 64:18 reducing 96:12 reef 66:10 reefs 64:6 refined 92:2 regard 54:11 97:6 104:7 regarding 99:12 100:4 Regency 1:12 region 56:7 61:18 61:22 64:18 65:11 65:15 67:14,20 68:18 69:2 74:3 86:11 99:18,22 regional 15:22 16:1 41:14 49:1,9 51:17 52:1,5 54:3 54:18 55:8 56:3,5 57:3,20 58:1 61:1 61:11,17,20 62:13 62:14,18 66:13 68:16 71:5,5,17 72:16,17,18 74:2	
	Q				
	QA/QC 15:12 quahogs 93:11 quality 20:22 26:16 27:20 quarter 53:8,8 57:17 question 5:9 12:8,8 14:11,17 16:3 19:10 20:13 22:6 22:20 29:11,16 37:11 42:17 44:5 60:15 74:19	RAID 2:6 radio 69:4,6 Raftican 1:16 46:5 46:6 53:14 97:14 97:16 100:11,22 101:1 raises 56:13 random 24:14 range 47:6 64:21 rapid 60:10 rapidly 60:15 rare 81:8 rates 26:13 rational 93:5 reach 71:1 reaching 71:8 reaction 58:21 read 90:18 ready 9:15 real 36:10 57:7 67:9 71:21 72:10 85:14 102:20 103:14 realign 50:2 reality 86:15 realize 75:10 really 8:9 11:16 12:1 14:1,2,5 16:15 21:17 22:2 22:12 23:13 30:3 30:6,13 32:4,15			

74:6,22 81:22 82:22 84:18,19 85:10 88:10 89:16 90:19 98:9 103:13 regions 62:7,8 63:17 70:11 73:15 register 22:11 registration 22:15 26:3 registries 28:22 29:1,6 registry 22:7,12,19 22:22 23:5,13 25:3,7,9,17,20 26:6,21,22 27:4,9 65:14 regular 70:17,21 regularly 66:18 regulate 89:22 regulations 16:14 45:6 58:16 59:22 66:22 76:11 79:10 reinforces 81:6 reiterate 93:4 reject 87:22 93:19 104:14 related 16:3 45:4 relationship 69:3 release 51:6 57:20 66:3 97:9,22 releasing 20:19 21:18 Remarks 3:2 remember 102:8 reminds 27:2 removal 64:7 removing 100:5 repair 43:6 replace 10:15 replacement 7:8,12 report 18:1 41:22 47:8 87:10 99:20 reporting 65:22 66:1,4 reports 25:13 101:19 representation	88:10,16 90:12 98:13 102:19 103:17 104:22 representative 25:4 25:6 34:8 76:9 request 10:11 55:1 84:11 requested 51:9 requests 61:8 require 65:9 required 22:15 66:5 requirement 26:4 94:6 requirements 66:4 research 32:1 39:17 41:5,14,16 65:17 research-type 39:18 resolution 13:7,15 13:22 resource 76:20 84:18 resources 80:8 respond 79:13 95:9 response 20:10 23:2 26:13 29:3,8 60:21 61:7 80:15 97:2 99:6 103:6 105:7,11 responses 26:11 responsible 53:13 restoration 54:11 100:5 restoration-funded 64:5 restoring 100:6 results 51:12 97:19 retroactively 50:11 review 52:15,15 101:18 revisions 58:9 revisit 58:15 59:5 revisiting 59:21 revolutionary 29:21	revolutionize 30:2 rewritten 76:16 re-estimation 51:4 RICHEN 2:2 Rico 22:9 right 5:7 8:2,3 9:4 9:15 10:4,22 11:6 15:2,10 17:20 19:10 20:7 22:5 23:13,20 24:3,13 25:18 32:14 35:2 35:7,22 37:4,5 38:10 39:16,19,20 42:5,10,20 44:14 47:8,21 48:9,15 59:11 68:19 77:3 78:5 80:3,4 81:16 83:2,4 99:19 rigorously 23:9 Rip 90:14 risky 93:19 road 5:4 67:17 rockfish 65:19 75:22 80:10 room 19:9 20:9 29:2 58:2 73:7 75:10 78:6 ROVs 99:14 rule 43:7 79:7 80:3 80:5 rules 42:22 43:4 44:19 45:8 79:14 80:2 run 9:12 16:7,7 21:8 28:20 40:11 43:5 44:10 48:16 49:8 73:14 running 14:7 15:3 15:5,12 46:15 83:6 96:21 Russ 2:4 3:12 4:4 4:20 5:6 9:19 11:3,11 29:9 37:1 59:10 81:18 83:8 83:22 85:9,22 86:7 91:21 94:4 94:17 100:14	101:2,15 102:16 103:19 105:2 Russell 95:6 96:10 Russ's 84:11 <hr/> S <hr/> SAGAR 1:18 salmon 67:21 saltwater 22:11,14 22:18 sample 13:13 14:5 18:4 25:4,6 samplers 14:4 18:3 18:18 samples 65:18 sampling 24:10,11 25:5 30:8,10 SAS 21:7 sat 73:21 saw 36:17 63:19 saying 19:21,21 21:19 says 5:13,18 79:17 scale 102:11 scenes 83:17 scheme 92:22 Schwaab 51:17 science 15:22 17:9 31:22 39:5 41:5 61:17,21 66:14 scope 52:21 screen 7:3 23:4 seats 104:3,4 second 6:3,18 24:8 25:8 33:10,14 35:10 53:8,8 57:17 secondary 80:7 seconds 36:5 Secretary 4:12 62:9 85:4 86:2,6 87:18,22 sector 27:17 31:15 82:21 89:12 90:13 91:6 sectors 91:2 SEDAR 38:21	69:17,20 see 5:10 6:3,4 10:21 11:13 14:20 19:6 20:1 23:4 25:2 27:19 32:7 34:12 35:8 36:13 43:16 56:12 57:16 59:1 59:18 61:8 62:6 64:3 66:11 68:12 73:7 74:7 76:22 81:10 86:4 97:9 seeing 14:19,22 seen 25:16 select 104:19 selling 82:18 send 10:3,3 34:12 35:1,10 36:1 38:13 81:22 sending 11:2 36:11 sends 79:1 senior 25:22 sent 6:10 9:2 82:1 separate 52:5 separation 89:12 September 53:21 series 6:11 10:14 33:11 48:16 51:16 57:19 65:2 67:1 73:13 serious 88:7 98:20 set 9:8 51:20 52:4 53:5 70:17 sets 78:16 setting 45:6 76:10 settled 37:19 seven 15:6 21:2 63:5 68:3 78:19 81:14 shake 72:6 shape 47:11 48:7 shaping 26:19 share 32:5 41:7 89:13 shares 89:11 sharing 39:8 sharpen 62:17 shelf 58:18
--	--	--	--	---

ship 9:12	somebody 12:8 98:18	spoke 54:9	52:4,5	68:14 72:12,14
Shoot 42:18	somebody's 28:7	sport 45:6 64:5 67:3 74:1 76:6,8 87:14 88:3,6 98:13	step 59:16,17 73:8 73:17 74:8 85:11 86:7	83:12 84:2 85:6 90:16 91:16,19
shop 43:6	somewhat 39:16	squid 101:9	steps 13:12 51:16 58:14 60:4 98:22	summits 68:16
short 14:21 23:3 33:13 83:6	soon 14:21 36:1	SSC 38:18	Steps/RFWG 3:15	supplement 26:6 31:7
shorthand 51:7	sorry 40:1 52:15 80:20	staff 1:17 4:20 39:4 39:5,5,6 56:5 72:19 84:7 85:9 91:22 100:14	stick 27:19	support 59:19 71:11 100:20
shortly 25:14 34:13	sort 12:10 21:10 29:19 36:12 39:18 40:3,7 48:12 49:7 49:16,20 52:14 53:18 54:15 63:22 66:1 67:9 68:15 68:20 69:9,19 70:8,20 73:5 75:5 92:10	stagers 18:13	stock 16:13,13 17:3 20:5 65:4 96:2 99:13	supportive 33:3
short-term 56:18	sorts 75:4	staging 36:12	STOLL 1:19 34:16	sure 15:13,18,20 18:22 20:7 21:4 21:13,15,18,22,22 23:10 24:4,5 25:7 41:10,17 42:19 52:2 55:13 62:19 71:10 74:9 101:2 101:20 102:11 104:10
show 36:15 70:7	sounds 31:1 71:7 81:3	stakeholder 53:6 57:14	stop 80:14	surprise 80:1
shows 69:4 91:7	South 38:17 66:8	stakeholders 54:18	strategic 71:6 100:17	surprising 26:9
shutters 13:21	southeast 31:16 38:22 41:20 43:6 66:6 67:14 69:15 75:11 81:21 88:15 89:6,15 92:12 98:10	stance 50:3	strides 104:2	survey 14:7 18:7 24:15 25:5,11 26:9 28:19 30:8 30:11 31:2 50:13 66:8 67:2,4,19
side 19:5 45:22 46:22 48:8 90:3,5	Southwest 65:15 69:2 74:3 99:18	stand 48:21 54:15	string 9:6	surveys 13:4,20 14:9 15:4 17:17 22:22 26:14,15,15 26:16 28:5 29:14 30:5,17,21 31:8 40:17 47:3,5,6,11 56:20 65:19
sides 89:22	Spanish 93:12	start 5:22 14:18 22:21 23:8 32:12 33:8 43:10,21 98:2	striped 40:10	survival 103:13
silly 32:8	spatial 13:7	started 12:19 16:20 21:10 23:5 29:19 43:18 50:8 91:11	struck 90:20	suspect 19:6 100:1
similar 41:15 68:16	speak 54:6 55:4 84:22	starting 40:21 42:8 43:12	structure 96:13	Sustainable 70:18
simply 26:1 60:11	speaker 34:15	starts 10:4	studies 99:17	sustained 95:11
simulation 16:21	special 44:21 45:1 64:4 89:7	state 22:13,14 25:21 26:2,3 40:8 41:3,6 44:10,14 45:19,21 65:12 79:10,17,21 89:22 90:3	stuff 46:7 75:5 91:12	sweat 12:1
single 21:12 96:4	specialist 70:10	statements 98:11	Subcommittee 1:6 1:11 3:9 4:13,14 54:17 97:5 102:17 103:4	symposia 53:21
site 36:12	species 16:18 60:11 60:13 75:19 76:13 76:18 81:7 93:14 95:13,15	states 18:10 22:15 23:17,22 24:1 26:4 45:1 50:14	submit 22:16,17 23:18	system 6:13 24:17 65:13,14
sites 28:13,14	species-by 16:17	state-level 104:10	submitted 55:20	systems 24:6 52:9 65:22
six 52:14	specific 44:17 54:13 56:10	statistician 47:2	submitting 40:14	
size 13:13 75:13	specifically 41:2 51:9 93:19 104:7	statistics 99:12	substantial 47:18	T
sizes 14:5	spend 14:3 77:17 84:15	status 16:14 65:5	substantially 59:2	table 79:7
skew 15:19		statute 94:13	substantive 48:13	tail-end 8:13,16
skills 83:7		statutory 94:6	success 71:14	take 9:4,11 10:12
skip 10:19		stay 16:11 27:10 74:6 75:18	successful 42:12 74:10	
sky 85:19		steering 38:12,16	suggestions 42:14	
slash 10:13			summarize 4:19	
slate 104:15,18			summary 91:9	
slide 36:7 52:12 62:6 63:8			summer 22:13 73:22	
small 15:19			Summit 49:7,12 51:10,10 52:16	
smartly 32:19				
snail 31:1				
snapper 59:22 66:9 77:8				
Snook 40:12				
soapbox 80:21				
social 82:9 86:13 97:12				
socioeconomic 66:16 99:17				
solicit 56:7				
solid 13:18 21:22 22:1 104:19				
solutions 34:10				

10:15 12:11,13 18:2 20:21 32:8 33:1 36:16 38:2 40:21 52:20 57:1 58:17 61:12 83:10 93:21 101:6 103:2 takes 84:9,9 talk 5:2 17:11 77:7 90:22 97:4 talked 46:1 48:1 talking 18:14 30:12 39:21 40:2 45:20 96:12 104:6 tanks 86:18 tap 32:18 40:19 42:4,10 target 75:19 targeting 100:9 targets 96:3 tasked 4:14 86:1 Tasks 3:15 taste 77:11 team 84:1 85:22 86:8 technical 5:8 6:6 8:4 11:16 29:22 36:3 51:4 53:12 technology 34:3,6 99:14 telephone 24:15 25:11 26:14 tell 16:6,15 23:3 24:11 32:13 45:13 45:15 82:10 term 61:22 terminology 40:4 terms 12:16 17:2 18:18 37:2 39:21 44:11,12 45:2 51:15 55:5 56:1 65:3 66:16 72:22 86:11 104:13,21 terrible 86:14 territories 50:14 territory 84:8 Terry 19:11 test 23:10	tested 17:21 testing 25:6 27:13 texting 86:15,17 thank 4:3,6 10:21 36:6 39:11 45:16 77:3 83:8,11 88:13,22 90:7 94:17 96:8,18 99:2 105:1,14 thanks 5:7 11:11 11:12 22:3 42:14 46:17 52:13 83:2 91:17 theme 86:2,3,12 100:2 themes 49:8,8,10 63:7 85:8 97:7 thing 9:1 15:21 17:11 23:14 24:8 25:8 26:8 27:22 31:3,13 32:11 79:4,15,21 87:8 88:8 90:18 103:11 104:8,17,21 things 10:20 17:4 18:4 19:6 23:12 25:3 27:21 30:4 31:10,12,17 33:21 44:3 48:16 59:6 60:8 64:17 65:17 69:4 71:4 83:14 86:4 90:20 101:4 102:15 think 12:15 16:8,15 20:20 21:17,21 26:8 28:21 29:11 31:2,13 33:12 34:5 38:2,3 39:3 40:17 41:2 44:20 47:10,22 53:22 57:16 59:20 60:2 67:11 68:13 70:3 72:20 76:2,5 77:13 82:15,19,19 83:19 85:19 86:11 88:4 91:21 92:2 92:17 93:20 94:9	94:19 95:22 97:20 98:18 104:1 thinking 64:1 86:10 thinks 6:14 49:19 third 29:10 56:1 thought 12:5,9 21:5 21:11 29:19 61:9 76:17 thoughts 102:20 thousand 80:16 thousands 23:21 threats 75:5 three 12:13 23:12 throwing 14:2 thrown 33:19 tied 94:7 100:20 tight 9:12 35:8,12 36:4 time 4:7 12:7 21:11 23:22 24:1 42:20 49:4 83:6,7,11 84:15 92:1 94:13 96:21 105:4,15 timeframe 20:1 timeline 14:22 timeliness 13:6,14 13:22 51:1 time-consuming 21:5 today 4:7,20 11:20 15:9 53:15 54:5 84:6 85:18 told 33:10 Tom 1:16 46:4,5,17 53:14 97:14 100:11,22 tomorrow 101:18 102:8 top 47:21 tops 86:17 toss 58:20 totally 59:11 touch 50:4 54:14 73:18 74:16 92:8 touched 50:7 52:16 58:3 63:7 64:11	65:7 tournaments 91:8 track 33:20 train-up 18:13 transition 16:22 20:4 38:6 transitioning 31:9 TRASCHER 2:6 tremendous 74:3 84:17 tribes 79:6 tried 27:16 31:14 trophy 80:10,13 trouble 5:12 9:21 true 50:17 95:6 trust 72:8 try 6:21 10:17 32:8 33:20 38:3 40:17 52:22 53:17 55:3 70:11 71:10 trying 11:22 21:3 48:7 64:8 66:7 69:16 70:7,9,13 80:10 TUESDAY 1:8 tuna 95:16,16 turn 5:6 15:17 34:15 57:6 60:16 83:5 95:2 turning 48:4 turns 26:10 TV 33:11 two 10:20 19:5 31:17 40:1 43:18 53:20 75:13 89:21 two-and-a-half 35:11 two-and-a-half-... 33:13,14 type 35:6 100:19 typical 63:22 typically 97:8	20:21 underpin 51:2 underrepresenta... 98:14,21 underscore 77:5 98:8 understand 18:20 46:3 67:6 89:14 96:10 98:16 100:14 understandable 23:2 understanding 39:15 47:14 71:22 82:20 undertaken 48:18 undertook 52:7 underway 25:13 27:4 56:11 unique 63:21 69:3 unveiled 14:12 update 3:4 11:15 12:16 37:2 48:17 56:15 usable 40:18 use 13:17 15:13,16 21:8 23:15 24:5 25:9 26:20 27:9 32:8,13,16,21 34:6 58:17 61:22 64:10 82:11,14 useful 67:17 user 99:12 uses 27:4 U.S 1:1 22:9
V				
valid 47:22 valuable 83:14 86:19 value 50:18 69:20 valued 62:20 Vancouver 78:22 variety 93:1 various 23:21 29:15 68:3 verifying 23:15				

versa 12:9
versions 61:2
vice 12:8
video 34:17,18
 35:16,21 36:2,17
 37:8
videos 33:11
view 36:2 89:10
Virgin 22:10
Virginia 40:11
visibility 62:15
 91:6
vision 4:10 56:15
 74:15 86:1 94:10
 97:6 99:5
volunteer 32:1
 84:14
volunteering 40:8

W

wahoo 93:13 95:16
Wait 9:9
waiting 5:13,16,19
 59:18 99:20
walk 28:6 57:4 63:4
want 15:17,20
 17:11 20:6 23:9
 27:6,19 28:21
 31:11 32:5,6,7
 38:6 42:4,20 73:3
 80:11 82:11 83:10
 90:11 91:1,16
 102:11
wanted 21:22 31:17
 33:8 84:22 85:18
wants 48:13 74:16
warranted 99:10
Washington 1:12
 1:12 79:21
watching 35:21
way 8:5 17:17 25:9
 26:10 29:22 30:11
 30:13 34:7,8 40:7
 42:5 46:11 61:9
 67:5 81:2 83:13
 85:12 98:12
 101:11 103:10

ways 30:5,21 47:4
 47:15 71:1 101:9
web 6:9,11 8:13
 35:6 97:12
WebEx 5:10 6:7,14
 11:22 35:8 36:4
webinar 1:6,11 2:8
 8:8 9:1 105:17
website 34:13 36:9
 55:6,10,11
websites 84:16
week 19:14
weighed 50:20
went 8:11 47:5 49:2
 53:22 56:5 72:16
 73:20 83:12
West 20:17 46:12
 46:15,22 47:5
 48:5 101:9
We've 24:17
whatnot 71:10
wholeheartedly
 70:9
widely 36:16 42:7
wildlife 40:12
 93:18
WILLIAM 2:3,3
willing 73:11
willingness 62:4
wish 80:21
words 13:8 59:16
 59:17,19 85:20
work 6:6 18:9
 20:22 30:20,21
 36:22 46:19,19
 52:18 53:11 54:18
 55:2 57:7 61:13
 62:15 64:10,11
 65:16 83:16 84:3
 84:9 86:7 91:19
 92:7 100:8 103:15
worked 37:8 42:13
 42:13 56:5
working 7:2,17,20
 15:22 31:14 34:19
 34:20 37:10 45:15
 45:20 54:10 56:2

56:6 62:3 64:4,6
 64:18 65:11 67:18
 83:10 84:5,22
 85:5 87:1 88:19
 89:11 91:22 97:1
 100:3,15 102:15
 102:16 105:3
works 10:16
workshop 16:20,21
 16:22,22 17:6,6
 20:4 31:19 32:17
 33:4 37:16,20
 39:21 40:2,20
 42:7 51:4,7,8,20
 52:6 53:5,7 54:2
 57:14 97:18
workshops 40:1
 50:6 51:1,17 52:1
 57:21
worst 32:11
wouldn't 93:10
wow 29:9,20

X

X 72:7

Y

year 18:9 22:10
 27:11,12 28:20
 43:2,3,21 48:19
 50:5,11,16 52:15
 54:17 56:21 57:1
 57:12 58:9 77:22
 78:18 97:18
 103:22 104:3
years 15:6 21:2
 43:12,19 78:20
 81:14 93:2
yellow/white 80:10
yield 93:16 94:2,15
 95:11

Z

zones 64:4

1

1 104:20
1st 36:11

10 93:2
100 75:14
100-year-old 80:11
10643934 7:15
11 3:4

2

2 22:6
2004 15:7,8 50:11
2005 21:21
2010 49:7,12 50:11
 51:11 68:14
2011 1:9 50:10 53:9
2012 14:22 15:12
 19:22 38:6 57:21
2013 19:7
2020 56:15 97:6,8
 99:1,5 103:8
21st 29:21
25 1:9 91:12

3

3:07 4:2
3:56 1:11
30 36:4
37 3:7 75:12,17
 77:20

4

4 3:2
4:49 105:16
400 1:12
48 3:12 77:9,17

5

5 82:15
52 9:18
520022953 6:16,20
 9:17 10:2

7

74 3:14

8

83 3:15

C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript


In the matter of: Recreational Fisheries A/C

Before: NOAA

Date: 10-25-11

Place: Washington, DC

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.



Court Reporter

NEAL R. GROSS

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS

1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
+ + + + +
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC
ADMINISTRATION

+ + + + +
MARINE FISHERIES ADVISORY COMMITTEE

WEDNESDAY,
OCTOBER 26, 2011

+ + + + +

The Marine Fisheries Advisory
Committee met, at 8:30 a.m., in the Hyatt
Regency Washington on Capitol Hill, 400 New
Jersey Avenue, NW, Washington, DC, Heather
McCarty, Chair, presiding.

MEMBERS PRESENT:

HEATHER D. McCARTY, Chair

TERRY ALEXANDER

RANDY CATES

PAUL CLAMPITT

BILL DEWEY

PATRICIA DOERR

PHILLIP J. DYSKOW

EDWIN A. EBISUI

MARTIN FISHER

KEN FRANKE

STEVE JONER

JULIE MORRIS

GEORGE C. NARDI

TOM RAFTICAN

KEITH RIZZARDI

VA'AMUA HENRY SESEPASARA

DAVID H. WALLACE

STAFF PRESENT:

MARK HOLLIDAY, Designated Federal Official

HEATHER SAGAR

JOSHUA STOLL

ALSO PRESENT:

SUSAN BUNSICK

LORENZO JUAREZ

JESSICA HAMILTON KEYS

KIRSTEN LARSEN

ELIZABETH McLANAHAN

JEFF PAYNE

MICHAEL RUBINO

KRIS SARRI

DAVID STEIN *

* = Present via telephone

C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

	Page
Call to Order and Opening Remarks Heather McCarty Chair	5
Disclosures and Other Administrative Matters Mark Holliday Designated Federal Official	5
Voting Procedures Mark Holliday Designated Federal Official	17
National Ocean Policy Implementation (Informational) Jessica Hamilton Keys NOAA	19
Questions and Comments	33
Multipurpose Marine Cadastre and CMSP Activities (Informational) David Stein Geographer NOAA Coastal Services Center and Co-Lead Multipurpose Marine Cadastre Project	58
Questions and Comments	58
Questions and Comments	75
Kirsten Larsen Fishery Biologist NMFS Office of Science and Technology	81
Questions and Comments	101
Implementing the NOAA/DOC Aquaculture Policies (Action)	119

C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S

	Page
Kris Sarri	119
Deputy Director of Policy and Strategic Planning Department of Commerce	
Michael Rubino	122
Director Office of Aquaculture	
Questions and Comments	132
NOAA Caribbean Strategy (Informational and Action)	180
Jeff Payne	181
Deputy Director NOS Coastal Services Center Elizabeth McLanahan Deputy Director Office of International Affairs NOAA	
Questions and Comments	212
Ecosystem Subcommittee Briefing	228, 240
Keith Rizzardi	
Vote on Motion	244
Additional Commerce Committee Recommendations	238
Bill Dewey	

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

P-R-O-C-E-E-D-I-N-G-S

8:29 a.m.

CHAIR McCARTY: (presiding) Hello, everybody. Good morning. Thanks for showing up.

We have a couple of announcements to make, Mark and I.

And the first one is we ask you to turn on your microphones when you speak. You just hit them, just like that, and the light comes on. And then, turn them off again so that there is no feedback. Thanks.

And then Mark is going to make a couple of announcements. Then, we are going to go to Jessica Hamilton.

DR. HOLLIDAY: Good morning, everybody.

I hope everybody enjoyed last night's dinner who was able to join us at Carmine's. I had a lot of fun.

But we are back to the business at hand and have a few announcements.

1 We distributed the financial
2 disclosure statements for you to update
3 yesterday morning. Just a reminder for those
4 who haven't either signed the non-foreign
5 agent form or have an ability to sign off on
6 the financial disclosure statement, at this
7 meeting to do so.

8 If you are not going to do it at
9 this meeting, we ask you to take it home, sign
10 it, and you can email it back -- excuse me --
11 fax it back to us, and we will take care of it
12 that way or just put in an envelope and mail
13 it back to my attention at the office.

14 We do have sound today. The
15 reason for that, we are not as responsive, I
16 mean, to your complaints yesterday about the
17 logistics of the room, but we do have a
18 webinar planned for this afternoon. And so,
19 trying to get all of the members heard on the
20 phone during the webinar, we had to provide
21 for the sound. It is a fairly expensive perk.
22 So, we couldn't afford to do it on all three

1 days of the meeting, but we are splurging for
2 it to make the webinar functional.

3 Of note, the Budget Subcommittee
4 met yesterday, and they have agreed to meet
5 again today at 1:10. So, we will have three
6 Subcommittees right after lunch.

7 Heather is going to convene the
8 Budget Subcommittee for maybe not the whole
9 time, but for some follow-up discussion. And
10 they are going to meet at the same place the
11 Aquaculture, the Commerce Committee met
12 yesterday, at the side of the room.

13 Heather asked me to go over a
14 couple of things and reminders about MAFAC as
15 a Committee, for the benefit of existing
16 members as well as new members, to talk just a
17 moment about the Federal Advisory Committee
18 Act and what that means for this Committee.

19 The Federal Advisory Committee Act
20 is enabling legislation that allows us to
21 provide an opportunity for non-federal, non-
22 state experts, stakeholders, other interested

1 parties to meet and to share their views and
2 perspectives, to inform public policy, and
3 allow that group to meet with federal
4 officials and provide consensus advice that
5 would otherwise be prohibited by law.

6 So, FACA was a statute designed to
7 prevent of kitchen cabinets and other advisors
8 to Executive Branchers that would promote
9 cronyism and favoritism, and provide access to
10 certain groups of people that would unduly
11 influence the Executive Branch process.

12 FACA was legislation that was
13 passed to try to make an open, transparent,
14 and public record of policy advice that is
15 coming to the Executive Branch of the
16 government.

17 And so, it is important to realize
18 that, as a FACA group, you have the option or
19 the opportunity to provide consensus advice to
20 the Secretary, to the NOAA Administrator,
21 without running afoul of the law. But it
22 comes with a price.

1 And so, we operate under some very
2 strict rules and regulations for Federal
3 Advisory Committee Act groups regarding the
4 transparency, open, public. We have members
5 of the public, you know, giving them to not
6 only observe the meeting, but to address the
7 Committee.

8 We have requirements for
9 recordkeeping and recording. And therefore,
10 we use Neal Gross as our court transcriber to
11 make a public record available of the
12 proceedings of the Committee. We publish
13 those proceedings, the transcripts. They are
14 discoverable. All of the materials that we
15 use are discoverable under the Freedom of
16 Information Act.

17 So, as you continue to deliberate
18 and debate the issues that come before the
19 Committee, realize that this is part of a
20 public process. The things that you say and
21 do are public records and can be seen as part
22 of the process of a FACA committee, and are

1 there for the public to look. And as you look
2 at our website, you will see for each meeting
3 we are required to publish a meeting summary,
4 a list of the action items, and the
5 transcripts of each of the meetings. And you
6 can go back in time and see them on the
7 NOAA/MAFAC website.

8 So, that documentation is an
9 important aspect of being a FACA Committee,
10 something for you to be aware of it. It is
11 not something for you to be prejudicing what
12 you say, but I think it is just a good idea to
13 understand the public side of the Federal
14 Advisory Committee membership and what you are
15 representing.

16 So, as we go through these
17 financial disclosure forms and these conflict-
18 of-interest statements, these are all part of
19 the design of the Federal Advisory Committee
20 Act to get the best possible advice, but to
21 allow the public to understand that you are
22 serving the public's good and not a private

1 opportunity for gain or position in front of
2 the Executive Branch of the government.

3 Then, in my non-ethics lawyer
4 interpretation of the Act, I hope didn't
5 embarrass at NOAA or the General Counsel's
6 Office, but that is, I think, useful
7 information to remind ourselves as we conduct
8 these deliberations on MAFAC.

9 Then, my final informational
10 piece, yesterday we talked about the members'
11 page on the website itself. This is a
12 repository for documents, and this is what you
13 will see when you click on the members' page.

14 The user name and password we distributed
15 yesterday. And if you didn't see it when it
16 was sent around, just come up to Josh or me on
17 our break, and we will get you there.

18 But it is the action table, the
19 status tracking of what we are doing is on
20 there. Various documents regarding the New
21 Member Handbook, which we referenced yesterday
22 is up there for you to look at other, other

1 documents about non-disclosure, if you need
2 blank copies, things about government travel.

3 Administrative/housekeeping types of forms
4 and documents are posted there.

5 It is a work environment for MAFAC
6 to use, but we don't conduct MAFAC business
7 there. But it is a place where we can share
8 things electronically rather than sending back
9 and forth emails and losing drafts of things
10 in the process.

11 CHAIR McCARTY: Can I ask a
12 question?

13 DR. HOLLIDAY: Yes.

14 CHAIR McCARTY: Mark, several
15 people asked yesterday, when we had the
16 Subcommittee meetings, whether they were open
17 to the public, just like this meeting is. And
18 so, maybe you could speak to that as well.

19 DR. HOLLIDAY: Yes, all of the
20 meetings and all of the deliberations of the
21 Committee are open to the public. We are
22 required to notice both the meetings that we

1 have in person in The Federal Register -- I
2 think it is a minimum of 15 days to give the
3 notice to the public of the opportunity to
4 attend -- as well as conference calls, where
5 we are going to have deliberative decisions
6 made by the Committee. We have to notice them
7 in The Federal Register. So, we err on the
8 side of being inclusive of the public.

9 In the case of the Subcommittees,
10 they are part of the proceedings of the
11 deliberative process. They are open to
12 members of the public as well. But they are
13 there as observers, not as participants. And
14 that's the case; you know, it is at the
15 discretion of the Chair to recognize members
16 of the public. We have set aside, we do set
17 aside a formal comment period during the
18 meeting where the public is noticed. They can
19 come and address the full Committee. But, at
20 the Chair's discretion, comments from the
21 floor, from the public, are at the Chair's
22 discretion during the conduct of the meeting

1 itself.

2 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

3 Bill has a question.

4 DR. HOLLIDAY: Yes.

5 MEMBER DEWEY: Not a question,
6 just a minor point, but a significant point.
7 Yesterday you said that the username was not
8 case-sensitive and, in fact, it is. It has to
9 be all lowercase or it doesn't work. And the
10 password is also case-sensitive. So, both are
11 case-sensitive.

12 CHAIR McCARTY: Did everybody hear
13 that?

14 DR. HOLLIDAY: I'll defer to you,
15 Bill, but that is the first time I have ever
16 had that happen.

17 MEMBER DEWEY: Well, as we were
18 talking it yesterday, I was trying to log on,
19 and I went to all caps on MAFAC because that
20 is the way I usually see it, and it didn't
21 work. And Terry and I were playing around
22 with it, and if you would go all lowercase,

1 you would log on fine.

2 DR. HOLLIDAY: My mistake. I
3 apologize.

4 CHAIR McCARTY: Everybody hear
5 that? Username and password, for the members-
6 only section of the website, is case-
7 sensitive. Lowercase, is that what you are
8 saying, Bill?

9 MEMBER DEWEY: Yes.

10 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay.

11 MEMBER DEWEY: And the password
12 actually has caps and lowercase.

13 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay.

14 MEMBER DEWEY: So, Steve, to go on
15 the members-only page, the username and the
16 password are both case-sensitive. The
17 username is "mafac", and it has to be all
18 lowercase, and then the password, I wouldn't
19 say it, but it has both caps and lowercase and
20 you have to use those appropriately.

21 CHAIR McCARTY: You're welcome.

22 MEMBER JONER: Thank you.

1 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay.

2 MEMBER JONER: Thank you.

3 CHAIR McCARTY: You're welcome.

4 And thank you, Mr. Dewey.

5 Okay. I think we are done with
6 that, unless there are other questions or
7 comments on any of those points that Mark
8 made.

9 (No response.)

10 Now we are going to talk about
11 voting. So, Mark at the last meeting spoke to
12 the issue of how we should proceed with the
13 voting for Chair and Vice Chair. And we had a
14 little process worked up at that time, but it
15 wasn't captured in writing in a place where we
16 could access it.

17 So, Mark is going to reproduce
18 that orally and answer the questions that were
19 asked yesterday about how we are going to
20 proceed with that at the end of the meeting.
21 Toward the end of the meeting tomorrow is when
22 we are going to do the actual election.

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

Mark?

DR. HOLLIDAY: Thank you.

So, we are going to be electing a Chair and a Vice Chair from among the eligible members, which means those whose terms don't expire in December this year.

The process is pretty straightforward. If you have an interest in serving as a member, you can put yourself in nomination for either one of those positions by sending me an email. If you don't have a computer with you, you can just see me on a break or during lunch and indicate your interest in serving in one of those positions by the close of the meeting today.

This evening I will create a paper ballot with those people with those people who have indicated an interest in serving in either one of those positions, and we will use a paper ballot tomorrow to conduct the vote. The majority vote for both the Chair and the Vice Chair position would be elected to those

1 positions. That is my recollection of the
2 process that we discussed and described.

3 So, we are doing it a day in
4 advance to allow people, they don't have to be
5 nominated and seconded by somebody else; they
6 can self-nominate. Indicate your interest and
7 we will create the ballots for use tomorrow.

8 CHAIR McCARTY: Does anybody have
9 any questions or comments on that procedure?

10 (No response.)

11 Okay. I think it should be pretty
12 smooth.

13 I think we now will go into our
14 agenda.

15 Present with us are several people
16 that we haven't seen yet. Russ Dunn, over
17 here, who is a new staff person that is
18 joining us today. And in the back is Kirsten
19 Larsen, also joining us to make a
20 presentation.

21 And then, we have a couple of
22 members of the public. I would ask that you

1 introduce yourselves.

2 MS. DEAN: Sure. I'm Jenny Dean.

3 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

4 And we also, of course, have
5 Jessica Keys. She is going to give the
6 presentation this morning on the National
7 Ocean Policy implementation, in place of Eric.

8 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Great. All
9 right. Well, thank you.

10 CHAIR McCARTY: You're welcome.

11 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: I really
12 appreciate being here. It is a good
13 opportunity for me to hear what you guys are
14 up to and what you think about the National
15 Ocean Policy.

16 I spend a lot of time on the
17 National Ocean Policy. I joined NOAA only
18 about six months ago. My work has been on the
19 state level and on the regional level. So, it
20 has been an eye-opening experience to come to
21 NOAA. It has been a good experience, and it
22 is great to see Randy and Bill from the West

1 Coast and other folks.

2 So, do you want me to control the
3 doohickey?

4 CHAIR McCARTY: Uh-hum.

5 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: All right.

6 So, I have a feeling that you guys
7 are already pretty familiar with the National
8 Ocean Policy. You had a meeting in May about
9 it. You had the phone call in June to develop
10 comments. And so, I think the purpose here
11 today is just to give you an update on what
12 has been happening since you last received a
13 presentation and basically from June to this
14 point, if that makes sense.

15 So, let's go ahead and go to the
16 first slide.

17 So, this is familiar to you all.
18 We hit the first-year anniversary of the
19 Executive Order. So, it has been out for a
20 little over a year now.

21 The National Ocean Council started
22 with 27 entities; technically, it is 26 now.

1 We had some consolidation in there. The nine
2 priority objectives are still the focus of the
3 work of the National Ocean Council, and the
4 Coastal Marine Spatial Planning Framework
5 certainly receives most of the attention, I
6 would say, when people think about the
7 National Ocean Policy.

8 So, next slide, please.

9 And this is a slide that you have
10 seen before, just kind of outlining the
11 structure. For example, the Governance
12 Coordinating Committee met on September 29th.

13 We have had a couple of meetings. They have
14 been weighing-in on the structure for the
15 Regional Planning Bodies, which I will talk a
16 little bit more about shortly.

17 The National Ocean Council
18 Deputies' level, they have met more regularly
19 than the principals. The principals have only
20 met that one time last November, I believe it
21 was. But we are planning on another one of
22 those coming up.

1 And Eric Schwaab is an important
2 NOAA representative to one of boxes down
3 there, Ocean Resource Management Interagency
4 Policy Committee. And Heather, back in the
5 room, has been very active in this as well.

6 So, these groups are working hard
7 on developing the strategic action plans for
8 those nine priority objectives.

9 Okay. So, the next slide, please.

10 So, these are the nine priorities.

11 You all are familiar with these: ecosystem-
12 based management, coastal marine spatial
13 planning, informed decisions -- basically,
14 that is science and education -- coordinating
15 and supporting not only within the federal
16 agencies, but also working with the regions
17 and states and tribes and local governments.
18 Then, the green ones are the areas of special
19 emphasis. So, I don't need to read those to
20 you.

21 Let's go ahead to the next slide,
22 please.

1 So, as your comments highlighted
2 to the National Ocean Council and to Secretary
3 Locke, stakeholder engagement is critical to
4 not only coastal marine spatial planning, but
5 to implementation of the entire National Ocean
6 Policy. And we take that seriously as well.

7 In terms of engagement at this
8 point in the process, really, looking at those
9 strategic action plans for the nine priority
10 objectives is where the strategic involvement
11 is happening the most. And as you know, there
12 are those public listening sessions. I heard
13 that some of you were able to make them across
14 the country in June from Alaska to Hawaii to
15 New Jersey. I really appreciate your input
16 there. And I will give you a status on those
17 strategic action plans.

18 So, the National Ocean Council and
19 the agencies took the comments that they heard
20 from those listening sessions and from the
21 submitted comments, such as your comments, and
22 they used those to flesh out those outlines.

1 Because what you all had commented on were
2 basically just the outlines for the plans.
3 So, they really used those to expand those,
4 and those drafts are being developed as we
5 speak by the National Ocean Council agencies.

6 And we are actually starting to
7 refer to the nine strategic action plans as
8 more of an implementation strategy. They were
9 basically developed separately, and we are
10 pulling them together to make sure there's not
11 duplication, to make sure that they are a
12 cohesive document to really guide
13 implementation of the policy.

14 And the intent is to have this
15 draft implementation strategy out this winter
16 for another round of comments. So, we really
17 look forward to your guy's weighing-in on
18 that.

19 And so, then, if all stays on
20 track, the final would be out in early April.

21 So, that is the plan.

22 Public engagement, of course, is

1 really critical, particularly for coastal
2 marine spatial planning. We agree it is
3 important to have clear goals and timelines
4 and avenues for participation. It is
5 important to be inclusive and accessible, and
6 it is important to have a transparent and open
7 process. So, that is the piece on stakeholder
8 engagement.

9 The next slide, please.

10 So, I don't think you have seen
11 this slide before, but certainly you are
12 familiar with the Regional Planning Bodies.
13 So, these would be the regional entities
14 established to support implementation of the
15 coastal and marine spatial planning framework.

16 Really, coastal and marine spatial
17 planning has emerged from the state level and
18 the regional level. Randy is familiar with
19 what is happening in Oregon in terms of their
20 planning for uses of the ocean. Washington,
21 where Bill is from, passed their own bill to
22 implement marine spatial planning. So, I

1 think the intent is really that these regional
2 efforts build upon what is happening on the
3 state level.

4 And it is important that these
5 Regional Planning Bodies are strong
6 partnerships not only within the federal
7 agencies, but working with the states and the
8 tribes to really pull together a comprehensive
9 ocean planning effort.

10 And speaking of partnerships,
11 there is that box called consultation with the
12 Fishery Management Councils. That is what the
13 National Ocean Policy says, that there must be
14 consultation with the Councils, but NOAA has
15 been advocating very strongly to actually have
16 the Councils have a voting seat on the
17 Regional Planning Bodies.

18 So, right now, the framework says
19 that states, tribes, and federal reps will be
20 on the Regional Planning Body as voting
21 members, but we have been asking that the
22 Fishery Management Councils have a seat as

1 well. So, there is no final answer on that
2 yet. Please stay tuned.

3 All right. So, next slide,
4 please.

5 I will spend a little time on this
6 slide giving you some updates on what has been
7 happening. I know you all had that
8 conversation in June, but after that
9 conversation the National Workshop on Coastal
10 Marine Spatial Planning did take place here in
11 Washington, D.C. It really provided an
12 opportunity for folks from around the country
13 to learn a little bit more about coastal
14 marine spatial planning, then develop an
15 understanding of what it is and what it might
16 mean for their region.

17 And there were federal/state
18 tribal leaders there. There were Fishery
19 Management Council representatives there as
20 well as local government and indigenous
21 community representatives.

22 And after this national workshop,

1 the intent is that there would be regional
2 workshops to take that model and take it out
3 of Washington, D.C., to talk to folks on the
4 regional level.

5 So, the next bullet there is
6 Regional Planning Bodies. I mentioned that
7 earlier. So, let me give you an update on
8 where we are with that.

9 So, the federal agencies who will
10 be on the Regional Planning Bodies, they have
11 all been identified. We have their names.
12 So, NOAA has represented our representatives.

13 There will be approximately six to
14 ten federal representatives on these bodies.
15 You won't have the full 26 entities on the
16 Regional Planning Bodies. It is really based
17 on the interest of the federal agencies for
18 particular regions.

19 NOAA has agreed to lead, to be the
20 actual federal co-lead, for three of the nine
21 regions. And that is the Northeast, West
22 Coast, and Pacific.

1 And right now, the National Ocean
2 Council is working with the Governance
3 Coordinating Committee to develop the guidance
4 or the structure for the Regional Planning
5 Bodies. The number of federal/state/tribal
6 representatives, that has not been determined
7 yet, and we look forward to getting the
8 comments from the Governance Coordinating
9 Committee at the end of this week about their
10 perception on how the Regional Planning Bodies
11 should be established.

12 And then, also, in terms of
13 Regional Planning Bodies, of course, the topic
14 of Fishery Management Councils, their
15 participation has not been established yet,
16 but the White House counsel has been working
17 with the Department of Commerce counsel on
18 some of the legal aspects of that.

19 And it is hoped that the guidance
20 for structuring the Regional Planning Bodies
21 will come out by December, so that the
22 National Ocean Council can start sending

1 letters to the Governors and to the tribes to
2 invite their representation onto the bodies.

3 Okay. So, the third bullet,
4 strategic action plan development, we are
5 still, as I mentioned, working towards the
6 nine prior objectives to have strategic action
7 plans that will be combined into an
8 implementation strategy. For coastal marine
9 spatial planning, it has been trimmed back a
10 little bit. The version that we had been
11 working on was pretty extensive, but the
12 emphasis will be on increased accessibility of
13 data for decision-making, improved
14 coordination among government agencies for
15 regulatory efficiencies, and reducing impacts
16 on sensitive areas.

17 So, the goal of these strategic
18 action plans would be specific, actionable. I
19 think your comments also alluded to that fact.

20 You need to have specific actions in there.

21 And so, there will be milestones
22 identified, performance measures identified

1 that really hold the federal agencies
2 accountable for implementing the strategic
3 action plans.

4 Okay. So, then, the last bullet
5 here, I believe, Mark, you said this is on
6 your agenda next, the National Information
7 Management System. That is a priority within
8 the National Ocean Policy, specifically the
9 Coastal Marine Spatial Planning Framework, but
10 we recognize that developing this system will
11 benefit other activities besides just coastal
12 marine spatial planning.

13 And NOAA has really been a big
14 contributor to making sure that our data can
15 be accessed through this prototype. And then,
16 the next step would be to work with the
17 regions and the states and with industry to
18 provide data for decision-making.

19 So, the prototype for the NIMS,
20 the National Information Management System, we
21 are actually starting to call it
22 ocean.data.gov. So, we are trying to get away

1 from calling it the NIMS, but actually direct
2 people to where they will be able to find the
3 information.

4 This prototype should be publicly-
5 available in the next couple of weeks. So, we
6 will invite you all to take a look at that and
7 suggest ways to improve it.

8 So, let me see, there is one more
9 slide, is there? Maybe we are at the end. I
10 think we're it. Yes, actually, there is one
11 more. Sorry.

12 So, just a reflection on what was
13 heard at the Coastal Marine Spatial Planning
14 Workshop. About 500 folks attended the
15 workshop, and key topics are here on this
16 slide.

17 So, the importance of science and
18 evidence-based data and traditional knowledge
19 and experience in advancing coastal marine
20 spatial planning. And then, the question of
21 how you best represent local and regional
22 entities. How do you design incentives to

1 spur implementation of coastal marine spatial
2 planning? And then, how do you strike the
3 right balance between flexibility among the
4 diverse nine regions versus having that
5 national consistency?

6 So, the National Ocean Council
7 will produce a report, a workshop report,
8 soon. So, you can capture, see for yourself
9 what was discussed there, if you weren't able
10 to attend.

11 So, I think I will stop there
12 then. I am happy to take questions, or if you
13 had some specific topics you wanted to discuss
14 or messages you would like me to take back to
15 the National Ocean Council or to my colleagues
16 at NOAA, I would be happy to do that.

17 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you,
18 Jessica. That was really helpful.

19 I have a couple of questions, and
20 then we will throw it open to the others.

21 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Okay.

22 CHAIR McCARTY: You said that the

1 strategic action plan will be out this winter.

2 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Yes.

3 CHAIR McCARTY: Do you have
4 anything more specific than that datewise?

5 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Let's see.

6 Yes, I think it will be, right now, they are
7 on track to release it at the end of December.

8 You know, I remember working for the Governor
9 of Oregon; we would hear things coming out
10 right before Christmas and be like the feds
11 planned it that way, right, so no one would
12 provide comments. That was a joke.

13 But, no, it just looks like, in
14 terms of lining it up, it will come out
15 towards the end of December. And so, it is
16 not an intent to bury it in the holiday
17 season, but just in terms of getting it
18 through the process, that's about when it will
19 be.

20 But I have noticed that the
21 Timelines do shift. So, again, please stay
22 tuned on that.

1 CHAIR McCARTY: So, then, there
2 will be a 60-day comment or 30-day, or do you
3 know?

4 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: It is going to
5 be closer to 30 days, I believe.

6 CHAIR McCARTY: Thirty days?

7 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Yes. But you
8 would factor in, it would be workdays as
9 opposed to factoring in the holidays.

10 CHAIR McCARTY: And you mentioned
11 that there would be, I mean, that people were
12 already named to be on those, and you said
13 that NOAA will co-lead those in the Northeast,
14 the West Coast. And what does "co-lead" mean,
15 "co" with whom? And what are the other ones?
16 Who are the other ones led by?

17 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: That is a good
18 question. So, "co-leading" means NOAA would
19 be the federal point for the Regional Planning
20 Body. You would have a tribal point and a
21 state point. So, the three would lead this
22 larger organization.

1 And with that leadership role,
2 there does come some responsibilities in terms
3 of keeping the momentum going, making sure
4 that the process is effective in terms of
5 engaging the public, making sure science is a
6 part of it. So, it is a responsibility for
7 really making the Regional Planning Body
8 happen.

9 And we have had several other
10 federal agencies step up to lead the other
11 regions, the Department of Interior, for
12 example, the Coast Guard - I'm trying to think
13 -- EPA. So, the burden never falls solely on
14 NOAA to lead these, but, of course, we do have
15 interest in all the regions and will make sure
16 that NOAA has a representative within each of
17 the Regional Planning Bodies.

18 But I would be happy, that could
19 be one thing we could get you a list of.

20 CHAIR McCARTY: That would be
21 good.

22 And I guess the other part is, and

1 I think you answered it, just because you
2 didn't make the other doesn't mean that that
3 isn't underway in the other regions as well?
4 So, it is underway everywhere.

5 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: That's right.

6 Just to clarify "underway" in the sense that
7 the federal folks have been identified, but
8 the state, the tribal, and even the structure
9 of these are still being worked out.

10 CHAIR McCARTY: Do you have any
11 ETA for the actual formation and sitting down
12 around the table of these Regional Planning
13 Bodies?

14 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: That's a great
15 question. I would say that the goal would be
16 for the National Ocean Council to get letters
17 out to the Governors and to the tribes to
18 invite them to identify their representatives
19 in December.

20 And then, we realize that some
21 regions are moving along faster than others.
22 So, some regions may, like in the Mid-Atlantic

1 or Northeast, want to meet right away. And
2 actually, they are already starting to discuss
3 regional coastal marine spatial planning. So,
4 they may start as early as 2012; whereas,
5 other regions may take a little bit longer to
6 kind of assemble in order to think about how
7 they will move forward.

8 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

9 One of the big comments that I
10 think this group made, and has made several
11 times, is that we believe that the Regional
12 Fisheries Management Councils should be part
13 of these Regional Planning Bodies. I think
14 that is widely thought amongst the fishing
15 people that I know.

16 And do you have any more
17 information on whether there are any barriers
18 to that? You mentioned that the White House
19 counsel was discussing it with different
20 folks. Have there been barriers thrown up in
21 any way, legal or otherwise, political? And
22 if so, is there anything that we can do to

1 help move that forward and make that happen?

2 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: So, I think in
3 terms of the question, it is whether the
4 Regional Planning Bodies will be considered an
5 advisory body or an operational body. And so,
6 that is where the nuance is that the legal
7 teams are taking a look at that, because that
8 would affect whether the Fishery Management
9 Councils would be able to actually sit on the
10 Regional Planning Body.

11 In terms of what you all can do,
12 you know, I am new to NOAA; I don't know what
13 I can tell you to do. You all certainly can
14 communicate your positions on this to the
15 National Ocean Council, to NOAA and the
16 Commerce Department, even to the Governors'
17 Coordinating Committee. I mean, they are
18 certainly a well-respected group that advises
19 the National Ocean Council. So, I think there
20 are a variety of avenues to reinforce that.

21 We heard it loud and clear at both
22 the National Coastal Marine Spatial Planning

1 Workshop and then, also, in these regional
2 listening sessions around the country, that
3 that is what folks want. But it certainly
4 doesn't hurt to reinforce that.

5 CHAIR McCARTY: Thanks. Because
6 we have our own pathway of making MAFAC
7 recommendations. But it strikes me that those
8 members that feel strongly enough about it,
9 that they might want to do it individually or
10 on behalf of their own organizations. It
11 would be good to have sort of a list of people
12 or entities that one could communicate back
13 to.

14 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: That's right.

15 CHAIR McCARTY: If you could maybe
16 provide us with that, that would be useful, I
17 think. So that we can go back and say,
18 "Here's my organization. Here's my entity,
19 and this is how they feel," and do it apart
20 from MAFAC as well as through MAFAC.

21 Thank you. Thank you very much.

22 And so, I am assuming there might

1 be some comments from others and questions.

2 Oh, maybe a few.

3 Okay, I have Steve and Patty and
4 Bill and Paul so far. Okay.

5 Go ahead, Steve.

6 MEMBER JONER: Okay. I'm Steve
7 Joner with the Makah Tribe. I am reinforcing
8 what you said we should reinforce, and that is
9 that the Regional Councils must be on that. I
10 have worked in or around the Council since, I
11 think, the year after it was formed, and it is
12 clear that the history and the management and
13 science is resident within the Council, in the
14 Council process, and to deal with anything
15 related to fishing in the EEZ or anything
16 affecting fishing without the Councils, it is
17 just not reasonable.

18 So, I have a question. At the
19 workshop, I know Don McIsaac from the Pacific
20 Council got up and made reference to the
21 Magnuson Act where it says that the Councils
22 are exempt or that the FACA does not apply to

1 the Councils. And it seemed like that was the
2 question that was put before us at the
3 workshop.

4 Can you enlighten us on that?

5 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: That FACA
6 doesn't apply to the Regional Fishery
7 Management Councils or --

8 MEMBER JONER: Yes.

9 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: -- to the
10 Regional Planning Bodies?

11 MEMBER JONER: To the Councils.

12 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Okay. Right.

13 MEMBER JONER: There's a reference
14 to that in the most recent Magnuson Act.

15 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Got it. Yes.

16 And I don't know if Mark is familiar with
17 this or Heather would be able to weigh-in.
18 But, yes, I think that that is the focus of
19 the debate.

20 DR. HOLLIDAY: So, the reference
21 in the Magnuson Act that speaks to the Council
22 Coordinating Committees and acting as a body

1 of the Executive Directors and the
2 Chairpersons is being exempt from FACA for the
3 purposes of talking amongst themselves and
4 organizing a consensus opinion to advise
5 someone else. So, I am not giving you an
6 official legal interpretation, but the
7 reference in the statute in MSA is towards can
8 they meet together and would be exempt from
9 FACA.

10 As individuals serving on a
11 Regional Planning Body, Jessica's was spot-on.

12 It is an interpretation of whether or not the
13 actions undertaken by the body they are
14 serving on are advisory in nature or
15 operational in nature. That distinction will
16 drive whether or not there could be a legal --
17 it is a legal issue. I mean it is not for
18 want of wanting to have the Councils on it.
19 It is whether or not it is legally permissible
20 under the current FACA statutes to have them
21 as a voting member.

22 And so, there is a legal

1 interpretation that is being researched and
2 evaluated on the intent and the role of the
3 Regional Planning Bodies, and that is going to
4 trigger it.

5 So, people understand Dr.
6 McIsaac's comment about the Magnuson Act, but
7 notwithstanding that, it wasn't relevant to
8 the legal question that was the role and the
9 responsibility of the Regional Planning Body
10 as opposed to the Regional Fishery Management
11 Councils. They are not equivalent.

12 MEMBER JONER: So, then, when do
13 you think the decision will be made on
14 clarifying that, that legal question?

15 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: We actually
16 were hoping that we would have a decision by
17 today for the hearing that is happening up on
18 the Hill for the National Ocean Policy. But,
19 unfortunately, the decision wasn't made yet.

20 So, we are constantly keeping in
21 touch with the National Ocean Council, so they
22 know it is important and there is a sense of

1 urgency there to resolve this.

2 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

3 Patty?

4 MEMBER DOERR: First off, I
5 apologize for the noise. I wanted to make
6 sure everybody was awake for you.

7 My name is Patty Doerr with the
8 Nature Conservancy, and my office is out of
9 New Jersey. We have a lot of disputes, fully
10 parochial for a moment, a lot of wind energy
11 issues going on off our coast.

12 But BOEMRE, which is now just
13 Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, they are
14 moving pretty quickly with their wind energy
15 development offshore. I know that they have
16 been saying that they were going to use the
17 principles of coastal and marine spatial
18 planning as they do this.

19 And you may not be able to answer
20 this question, but how much coordination is
21 there between the National Ocean Council and
22 specific departments like BOEM who are moving

1 forward with ocean development ahead of having
2 this whole big structure established?

3 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Good question.

4 At least from a NOAA/BOEM relationship -- is
5 that what we are going with, "BOEM"? -- that
6 collaboration has really increased, my
7 understanding, since they started the
8 initiative on wind energy. So, that is great.

9 And then, in terms of BOEM being
10 within the Department of Interior, Interior is
11 a very strong player in National Ocean Council
12 activities. For example, they are on the
13 National Ocean Council Steering Committee.
14 They are also co-chairing, along with NOAA,
15 the Ocean Resources Management Interagency
16 Policy Committee, the one that Eric is the
17 NOAA rep on. So, I have seen a lot more
18 collaboration and honest conversations about
19 how to proceed on those types of things.

20 We look to the Mid-Atlantic and
21 New England both as examples of where things
22 are happening and lessons learned and how to

1 improve it for other parts of the country.

2 CHAIR McCARTY: Bill?

3 MEMBER DEWEY: Thank you, Madam
4 Chair.

5 Jessica, good to see you here
6 working for NOAA in this capacity, bringing
7 your West Coast expertise to the table here.

8 So, I have actually a few
9 questions and a comment. One is noting that
10 this is coming out and the comment being, when
11 this is coming out in December and with a 30-
12 day public comment period, it is not going to
13 overlap a MAFAC meeting. I am guessing MAFAC
14 is going to want to engage, as we did on the
15 draft. So, it is going to probably involve
16 some conference call work, or whatever, just
17 to prepare for the Committee for that effort.
18 I would put that on the table.

19 So, a question, a clarification on
20 your co-lead discussion. I understand there
21 is federal, state, or tribal co-leads. Is
22 what you are saying that NOAA is going to be

1 the lead co-lead in those three regions, for
2 clarification, and then other regions other
3 entities will be the lead co-lead?

4 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: That's right.

5 MEMBER DEWEY: Okay.

6 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: That's right.

7 MEMBER DEWEY: That is what I
8 understood. I just wanted to clarify that.

9 So, two other questions. One is,
10 I am curious how on the west coast the West
11 Coast Governors' Agreement will interact with
12 the RPB? And then, the other question is, do
13 you anticipate the activities here in Congress
14 -- you know, we have got hearings going on
15 relative to implementation of this -- how that
16 might change the path forward? Is Congress
17 going to alter the Administration's efforts to
18 implement the NOP?

19 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: So, the first
20 question had to do with the West Coast
21 Governors' Agreement. Bill knows that I was
22 involved with that. So, I haven't been as in

1 touch with them lately, but it is my
2 understanding that the West Coast Governors'
3 Agreement, which is considered a Regional
4 Ocean Partnership, it has been around since
5 2006. It is led on the state level. They
6 have decided that that entity would not become
7 the Regional Planning Body, and that was a
8 discussion at first, when the Executive Order
9 first came out: how would the existing
10 regional groups evolve?

11 One of the drawbacks, I think, of
12 the West Coast Governors' Agreement is it
13 doesn't have that tribal activity. It
14 definitely needs some improvement in terms of
15 working with local communities.

16 So, I think that the West Coast
17 Governors' Agreement will continue to focus on
18 their priority areas, and many of them aren't
19 related to coastal marine spatial planning.
20 So, this way, you have this separate body that
21 will really focus on implementing coastal
22 marine spatial planning in the regions. That

1 is what I have heard that they are thinking of
2 doing, but they would certainly overlap.

3 And then, right after this
4 meeting, I am going to go over and try to
5 catch the hearing on the National Ocean
6 Policy. I think, obviously, there is just a
7 lot of interest in how it has been
8 implemented, interest, and then there are some
9 potential amendments that could affect
10 implementation of the policy.

11 But I think the strength of the
12 policy is that we are looking for greater
13 efficiencies and actually saving money as
14 opposed to requiring more money to implement
15 the policy. We are talking to agencies more
16 and identifying the same areas of the country
17 where we are working, and why can't we
18 collaborate more and leverage our dollars
19 more?

20 So, I think we will continue to do
21 that. I mean, even though I am new to NOAA,
22 it is my impression that there is a lot more

1 communication happening among the agencies
2 that just wasn't there before the EO. So, I
3 think that my belief is that it will continue
4 to thrive.

5 CHAIR McCARTY: Paul?

6 MEMBER CLAMPITT: Thank you,
7 Heather.

8 And thank you for being here.

9 I have one simple question. How
10 are the representatives chosen for these
11 Regional Planning Bodies? Somehow I missed
12 that. How is that achieved?

13 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Are you
14 referring to the federal or the other folks?

15 MEMBER CLAMPITT: The federal, the
16 national, Regional Planning Bodies --

17 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Right.

18 MEMBER CLAMPITT: -- that
19 implement coastal marine spatial planning
20 decisions.

21 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Right.

22 MEMBER CLAMPITT: How are those

1 people chosen?

2 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: So, within the
3 federal agencies, NOAA and other agencies
4 identified what staff were already out in the
5 regions and how it could engage.

6 The state folks will be identified
7 by the Governors of that area. And it is
8 optional. So, if a Governor does not want to
9 put forward a name, that Governor does not
10 have to.

11 We have heard some interest,
12 though, from local decisionmakers that are
13 participating on the Governance Coordinating
14 Committee that, even, for example, if a
15 Governor doesn't put forward a name, on a
16 local level, they still might want to engage
17 in the Regional Planning Body. So, the
18 Governance Coordinating Committee is also
19 considering how local governments might be
20 able to engage on the Regional Planning
21 Bodies.

22 And then, tribes also will put

1 forward their own names. So, the process is
2 initiated by the National Ocean Council to
3 kind of send a letter and kick it off, but the
4 names will be provided from the folks out in
5 the field.

6 MEMBER CLAMPITT: Thank you.

7 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Yes.

8 CHAIR McCARTY: Is that good,
9 Paul?

10 Anybody else with a question or a
11 comment? Again, now is your chance. Don't
12 hold back.

13 (No response.)

14 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Or I can come
15 back.

16 (Laughter.)

17 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay.

18 DR. HOLLIDAY: Is there anything
19 to report on the project side, the `12 budget
20 and --

21 CHAIR McCARTY: Mark is asking
22 about the budget.

1 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Yes. So, at
2 least for FY11, there was a final spend plan.
3 So, we got that. FY12 is still up in the air
4 in terms of what funds will going to the
5 agencies.

6 I mean, a lot of what NOAA already
7 does and already requests funds for helps to
8 implement the National Ocean Policy. So, I
9 feel pretty well that NOAA will be able to
10 engage. The level of engagement might be
11 affected by the FY12 budget.

12 One other thing to note, though,
13 is there was a memo from the National Ocean
14 Council for FY13 that emphasized that ocean
15 policy is still a priority for this
16 Administration, and that they encourage the
17 agencies to start to thinking about FY12 and
18 how what they do can be a part of implementing
19 the policy.

20 CHAIR McCARTY: Anyone else?

21 Go ahead, Phil.

22 MEMBER DYSKOW: Given what was

1 just said, how do we make sure within NOAA and
2 within the Fishery Service that those core
3 activities are properly budgeted in an
4 environment where you know you are going to
5 have less money next year than you do this
6 year?

7 If we siphon money away from some
8 core activities to support the NOP, aren't we
9 sort of shooting ourselves in the foot?

10 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: So, the intent
11 is not at all to siphon funds away from
12 fisheries, stock assessments, and other core
13 programs. I have not come across or heard of
14 anything to that effect.

15 MEMBER DYSKOW: May I continue?

16 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes, of course.

17 MEMBER DYSKOW: The concern is we
18 had a budget meeting yesterday. We understand
19 the magnitude of the issue within NOAA.

20 Best-case scenario, it is going to
21 be challenging. The likely-case scenario, it
22 is going to be very challenging. And it is

1 easy to say the NOP implementation will not
2 siphon funds off these core activities, and
3 perhaps you are right, but it is going to be a
4 very, very challenging process. And I hope
5 that those core activities don't suffer as a
6 result of the MLP.

7 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Great. We
8 would agree.

9 Are you referring, you are kind of
10 thinking about the Marine Life Protection Act,
11 MLP, on the West Coast, MLP? So, you mean
12 coastal marine spatial planning?

13 MEMBER DYSKOW: Well, I was
14 referring to the National Ocean Policy Act.

15 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Okay. I
16 wasn't sure what the MLP was referring to.
17 Okay. Thanks.

18 CHAIR McCARTY: Anyone else?

19 (No response.)

20 Well, then, we will thank Jessica
21 again for making this presentation.

22 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Thank you. I

1 really appreciate it.

2 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you very
3 much.

4 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: And we have
5 some get-backs for you.

6 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes. That would
7 be good.

8 And also, I think we will, again,
9 be participating as we go through this comment
10 period. And clearly, we will have to organize
11 ourselves as soon as we know what the dates
12 are.

13 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: It sounds
14 great.

15 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes. So, we will
16 keep you in touch.

17 MS. HAMILTON KEYS: Thank you.

18 CHAIR McCARTY: Thanks so much.

19 The next person up here is going
20 to be Kirsten, and I believe the other two
21 people for this next presentation are on the
22 phone.

1 Okay. So, we will take a very
2 short stand-down while that gets organized.

3 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter
4 went off the record at 9:20 a.m. and went back
5 on the record at 9:21 a.m.)

6 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay, David, we
7 are pretty much around the table, and there's
8 a number of people in the audience as well.
9 So, you have the floor.

10 MR. STEIN: Okay. Thanks,
11 everybody. Good morning.

12 I am David Stein. I am a
13 geographer with NOAA's Coastal Services
14 Center, and I am also the co-lead on the
15 Multipurpose Marine Cadastre Project, along
16 with Christine Taylor, who works at the Bureau
17 of Ocean Energy Management, BOEM. I am also
18 heavily involved in NOAA's CMSP program
19 activities, mainly on the geospatial side of
20 the house.

21 So, thanks, everybody, for
22 accommodating me via WebEx. I hope everybody

1 can hear me okay.

2 CHAIR McCARTY: Loud and clear.

3 MR. STEIN: This is going to be a
4 two-part presentation here. I am going to be
5 giving the MMC portion, and then I am going to
6 turn it over to Kirsten Larsen, who is going
7 to be talking about fisheries inputs into the
8 MMC and into coastal marine spatial planning.

9 So, what we are going to cover is
10 a quick introduction of the MMC. I am going
11 to discuss the core components. I am going to
12 discuss how the MMC suite of products are
13 being used by our customers. I will describe
14 briefly the connections between MMC and
15 coastal marine spatial planning. And then,
16 Kirsten is going to talk about fisheries data
17 and systems inputs into CMSP and MMC.

18 So, first off, what is the MMC? I
19 describe it as a marine information system
20 designed to support offshore renewable energy
21 planning siting. So, it is a marine GIS
22 system for that.

1 A little bit of history: it was
2 born out of the Energy Policy Act of 2005.
3 There was a specific section in there that
4 said that NOAA, DOI, the Coast Guard, and the
5 Navy would all work together to develop a
6 mapping system to support alternative energy
7 planning on the Outer Continental Shelf.

8 So, from that, BOEMRE -- well, it
9 was MMS at the time; now it is BOEM -- and
10 NOAA Coastal Services Center entered into an
11 agreement, a Memorandum of Understanding, to
12 develop this system.

13 So, it has three main components
14 right now. It is mostly authoritative ocean
15 data, and it is about provisioning that data
16 through a web portal. We have a registry
17 online on our web page, which you see here on
18 the left. And we also provide that data
19 through a variety of formats, but right now
20 the format that most people are interested in
21 our web map services, so that you can pull
22 data down from multiple locations without

1 having to house everything in one spot.

2 So, it is about the data. It is
3 also about visualization. So, we have
4 developed a series of web map viewers. We
5 have a national viewer right now that is up on
6 our website. That provides visualization of
7 all the data that we have in the system. You
8 can also use the viewer to make and share
9 maps, and you can do a limited amount of
10 analytical functions, like measuring and
11 drawing and putting in coordinates and those
12 sorts of things.

13 We also provide technical
14 consultation to regional startups who are
15 interested in developing mapping systems like
16 the MMC or who want to participate in the MMC
17 project. So, we provide our templates, our
18 web map templates, and some of our source code
19 that we use to develop our viewers, and some
20 of our other tools. And we provide one-on-one
21 technical support, when needed.

22 Those are the three main

1 components. Data, spatial data, is really at
2 the core of all of this. And right now, we
3 have around 100 datasets that we actively
4 manage as part of this system, and they are
5 organized around several themes or categories.

6 They are organized around
7 jurisdictional boundaries and limits; around
8 federal georegulations, which are essentially
9 the spatial footprints of laws and policies
10 and regulations; navigation and marine
11 infrastructure, marine habitat and
12 biodiversity, even uses physical and
13 oceanographic, and then we have a standard set
14 of base maps that we provide.

15 And where you see asterisks is
16 where we have a limited amount of data. I
17 would say those are where our significant data
18 gaps are, and we are actively working with
19 groups like NIMS and others to include more
20 living marine resource data in the system, as
21 well as some socioeconomic data and other
22 ocean uses.

1 So, this is just all of our data.

2 I am not going to go through it. This just
3 gives you an idea of the volume of data that
4 we are dealing with, all organized around
5 those themes I just mentioned.

6 So, the other part of this system
7 are webmap viewers. Right now, we have a
8 national viewer up and running. It is
9 developed using RGIS software. It is a Flex
10 application.

11 And this is where you can come see
12 all of the data and visualize the data and the
13 various themes kind of side-by-side or on top
14 of each other.

15 So, you can see here how we have
16 our data organized around these themes. This
17 is our table of contents here. So, this is
18 where you would find all the data.

19 And up here at the top, you have
20 all of our functionality that you can access
21 and use. We have things like Save Maps, Share
22 Maps, Make Maps, Enter Coordinates. So, if

1 you are a developer or you are reviewing a
2 project proposal, you can enter coordinates
3 directly into the system and see where the
4 proposal falls. And we have some drawing
5 tools, like I mentioned.

6 This is just to give you an idea
7 of some of the data we have in the
8 application. We have Marine Protected Areas.

9 We include the MPA database, which has over
10 1500 different management units in their
11 database. We include shipping fairways,
12 traffic separation zones, and many other
13 navigation and infrastructure-type datasets in
14 the system.

15 We have HAPCs from Fisheries,
16 central habitat, central fish habitat
17 designations, critical habitats, and we are in
18 the process of incorporating some marine
19 mammal output density grids as well.

20 We have all of BOEM's platform and
21 oil and gas leasing information in the system.

22 There are drilling platforms. We have things

1 like wave energy or hydrokinetic energy permit
2 proposals; the same with alternative energy
3 proposals.

4 Okay. So, we wouldn't really be
5 where we are without strong partnerships.
6 Like I mentioned earlier, we are co-leads
7 along with the Bureau of Ocean Energy
8 Management. But some of our other partners
9 are NOAA, Fisheries and Ocean Service, U.S.
10 Fish and Wildlife Service, the Park Service.
11 The Department of Defense provides data to the
12 system; the same with the Coast Guard, DOE,
13 the State of North Carolina. We are working
14 some with the Nature Conservancy to integrate
15 their NAMERA biodiversity dataset into the
16 application.

17 And through CMSP, we have started
18 to work with some of the Regional Ocean
19 Councils. So, we will be working closely with
20 NROC and MARCO.

21 So, those are our partners. Who
22 is using the application, who is using the

1 MMC? Well, it was developed primarily to
2 support alternative energy planning and siting
3 on the OCS. So, BOEM is, I would say, our
4 largest user of the application itself.

5 Also, we have Regional Ocean
6 Councils like NROC and MARCO using it. And I
7 will explain a little bit later in the
8 presentation.

9 NOAA Fisheries uses the
10 application. They are using it right now on
11 the West Coast to review permit proposals that
12 come in, to evaluate the impacts to trust
13 resources.

14 You have other systems like ERMA,
15 the Environmental Response Management
16 Application, for oil spill response. They use
17 data from our application. The energy
18 industry and consultants use data, and state
19 governments are starting to use the
20 application, mostly for data.

21 Okay. Just to illustrate some of
22 these examples, the data, like I mentioned, is

1 being used in these regional data portals.

2 So, what a group like NROC or MARCO would do
3 is their technicians would access the web
4 services or the data directly from the
5 Multipurpose Marine Cadastre and consume those
6 into their application.

7 So, they are using data that we
8 have generated, shipping fairway data, all of
9 the U.S. maritime boundaries limits they use,
10 and a variety of other datasets.

11 And we also work with them. We
12 have a person on our project team who sits on
13 the NROC Portal Working Group. So, he has
14 helped them design the system from the ground
15 up, based on some of the lessons that we have
16 been learning through the MMC project.

17 So, it is also being used in
18 national portals and decision support tools.

19 As I mentioned, ERMA consumes data directly
20 from MMC, most of the cadastral or boundary
21 information they are using.

22 The same with applications like

1 Marine Map. Marine Map has been used to help
2 designate the Marine Protected Area Network
3 along the California coast. They used our
4 authoritative national data as part of that
5 system.

6 And the tools that the MMC
7 provides are being featured and used within
8 this new coastal marine spatial planning
9 portal, also referred to as the National
10 Information Management System. So, MCC is
11 featured as one of the many tools in that
12 system, as well as the datasets that we
13 provide are catalogued in that system. So,
14 you could have access the MMC from there.

15 Okay. So, recently, we have begun
16 working with BOEMRE and the State Renewable
17 Energy Task Forces. And this is all part of
18 the Smart from the Start Initiative or wind
19 energy siting along the Atlantic Outer
20 Continental Shelf.

21 So, what we have done with them is
22 we have been working with the State of North

1 Carolina and some federal partners to create a
2 regional instance of the MMC. So, we are
3 using national data from the MMC project, and
4 we are using local and state-level data from
5 North Carolina, and we are mashing it up -- it
6 is actually called a mash-up application --
7 all in one special interest map that is online
8 and that can be used during the planning
9 meetings. We have done this for North
10 Carolina and in between meetings to help make
11 decisions about where these wind energy areas
12 are going to be sited. They are called WEAs.

13 I mean, that is the point of having these
14 state task forces, is to develop these areas
15 that are suitable for wind energy development.

16 So, it helps in the negotiation process about
17 what lease blocks are on or off the table as
18 part of this process.

19 And finally, it is being used
20 quite a bit by industry and consultants. They
21 don't want us to do any of their analytical
22 work. All they want is authoritative data.

1 So, they use the systems. They use our web
2 registry here to access data that they can
3 then use in their analysis and their site
4 suitability type of process.

5 Okay. So, looking forward, some
6 of the things that we are working on now are
7 AIS data, which is the Automated
8 Identification System data. It is basically
9 ship traffic and vessel patterns. So, any
10 ship that is 300 gross tons or larger is
11 required to use one of these AIS transponders,
12 which then broadcasts the signal to a base
13 station. And the Coast Guard manages this
14 data, but it is all in an international format
15 called NMEA that is pretty much unusable by
16 the GIS community.

17 So, what we have done is we have
18 been working with a company called ASA out of
19 Rhode Island to process this data, basically,
20 filter it down to a usable size, to one-minute
21 pings basically, and organize it by month and
22 by UTM zone in a GIS format, so that our users

1 can access and use the data. So, that is the
2 data portion of the project.

3 We have also developed some
4 software processing and manipulation tools so
5 that people can generate their own products
6 from AIS. We are getting ready to put that up
7 on our MMC website here in the next couple of
8 weeks.

9 Another dataset that we have been
10 working on are marine mammals. We have been
11 hearing that. It is a databaset that is badly
12 needed to help with offshore planning. So, we
13 have been working with NIMS and Duke
14 University to integrate some of the marine
15 mammal density output data to the MMC. So,
16 this is just an example of the data along the
17 West Coast. For our next update cycle, which
18 will happen in a couple of months, we will
19 include more whale species for the Atlantic
20 and the Gulf of Mexico.

21 And the last thing that we have
22 been working on, or that I want to talk about

1 at least, is a site suitability tool. We have
2 been working with the SRI on this. The SRI
3 approached us about a year ago and said that
4 they were interested in developing some type
5 of web-based tools that could help support
6 coastal and marine spatial planning. They
7 were interested in partnering with us on the
8 Multipurpose Marine Cadastre Project.

9 So, we got a few people together
10 and brainstormed some ideas and, ultimately,
11 decided on developing wind site suitability
12 tools, a suite of wind site suitability tools.

13 So, this is what this tool is right here.

14 There is a series of criteria, of
15 parameters, that were taken from the MMC. And
16 what it does, it allows users to interact with
17 those parameters and it determines which
18 blocks meet those criteria that people enter
19 in.

20 So, in addition to this filtering
21 tool which selects blocks that are most
22 suitable, based on your criteria, it also does

1 some reporting, which you see down here. So,
2 you can see types of sediment, and it gives
3 some summary information about the blocks or
4 the contiguous blocks that you select. And we
5 have also added some viewshed analysis tools
6 to this.

7 We think it is going to be useful,
8 helpful in the siting process. But, right
9 now, it is really just a prototype. We are
10 trying to shop it around, get some interest,
11 and then we will add whatever data is
12 necessary to support the official planning
13 process.

14 And here's our website. If you
15 are interested in learning more about any of
16 the things that I have just described, we are
17 at www.marinecadastre.gov. And we are now on
18 Twitter. So, you could follow us on Twitter.

19 And that's about it. That is the
20 MMD in a nutshell.

21 So, I guess what I do is, why
22 don't we go right into your topic, Kirsten,

1 unless anybody has any questions? We could
2 either take questions now or take questions at
3 the end.

4 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes, David, we are
5 going to take questions for you now, while
6 this is fresh in people's minds.

7 We have similar, but different
8 slides on our agenda page. So, I realize that
9 you changed yours just a little bit, and it
10 was a little bit hard to see from the distance
11 we are at to the screen. So, people may have
12 some clarifying questions.

13 MR. STEIN: So, are you seeing my
14 presentation?

15 CHAIR McCARTY: Pardon?

16 MR. STEIN: Were you able to see
17 my presentation or were you going through a
18 separate one?

19 CHAIR McCARTY: What we have in
20 our agenda, on our own screen, is slightly
21 different. But we can see your screen, yes,
22 but we are at some distance from it.

1 MR. STEIN: Okay.

2 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes, so we can see
3 it, but some of us can't see it very well.
4 That would be me because my eyes are bad.

5 MR. STEIN: Okay.

6 CHAIR McCARTY: So, that is what I
7 was getting at. It is a little bit hard to
8 see, yes.

9 MR. STEIN: I got you, yes. I can
10 hear you faintly.

11 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes.

12 MR. STEIN: I'm putting my ear up
13 to the microphone here.

14 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay. So, does
15 anyone have any questions or comments for
16 David?

17 That was a great presentation.
18 Thank you, David.

19 MR. STEIN: Okay.

20 CHAIR McCARTY: Ken Franke and
21 Terry.

22 Ken?

1 MEMBER FRANKE: Yes, good morning.

2 This is Ken Franke. I oversee the commercial
3 passenger-carrying vessels in the Southwest
4 coast for the sportfishing fleet. And these
5 are large vessels and do have AIS.

6 Is the dataset that you are going
7 to have on your website going to be accessible
8 to the general public? We are thinking in
9 terms of maritime security and some of our
10 challenges as we go into foreign waters.

11 MR. STEIN: Yes, it is. It is
12 going to be publicly accessible. So, you will
13 be able to find the data, like I said, be able
14 to find the data by month and by UTM zone.
15 And we have processing tools to do that. We
16 will allow people to go in and create GIS data
17 products, track lines or heat maps, and those
18 sorts of things.

19 But I should mention that, right
20 now, we only have the 2009 data set up. We
21 are in the process of acquiring the 2010 data,
22 and we will be doing the same for the 2011.

1 It just takes a lot of time to process the
2 data.

3 MEMBER FRANKE: Okay. Thank you.

4 I have some questions for you offline, but
5 thank you.

6 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay. Terry?

7 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Yes, Terry
8 Alexander. I am a fisherman from Maine.

9 Can you hear me?

10 MR. STEIN: I can't hear you, sir.

11 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Okay. My name
12 is Terry Alexander. I'm a fisherman from
13 Maine.

14 And right now, we are redoing our
15 habitat areas in the Gulf of Maine down
16 through Georgia, right down through the Mid-
17 Atlantic. And I have been involved in that.

18 And I haven't heard anybody talk
19 about SASSI models and all that stuff that
20 they are doing to change the habitat areas.
21 Our concern up there is we have a lot of
22 closed areas already, and we are losing

1 fishing grounds every day. I am really
2 concerned that, once this thing comes in, we
3 are going to be SOL.

4 CHAIR McCARTY: Are you making
5 just a comment to him?

6 MEMBER ALEXANDER: No. No, I am
7 wondering if they have taken into
8 consideration stuff like that, yes.

9 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay. So, David
10 or Kirsten, I think?

11 MR. STEIN: Sure. Actually, I can
12 try to answer that question. We would work
13 with whoever develops the SASSI models. Is
14 that Fisheries who develops those models?

15 MEMBER ALEXANDER: I'm not sure.
16 Yes, it is, up in Woods Hole, right? Anybody
17 know?

18 CHAIR McCARTY: Kirsten, do you
19 know?

20 MS. LARSEN: Yes, I am not sure of
21 all the specific work in the regions, but my
22 guess it they are working; the Northeast

1 Fisheries Science Center folks are working
2 with you guys.

3 I guess with the data that is on
4 the MMC, Fisheries hasn't put a ton of data on
5 there yet, for a couple of reasons that I will
6 probably go through in my presentation.

7 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Okay. Thank
8 you.

9 MR. STEIN: Right. And Kirsten
10 and her group would be, I guess you could say,
11 the interface to that data for us. We would
12 work through them to include the data that
13 they deem necessary to include in the
14 application.

15 CHAIR McCARTY: Just glancing
16 through Kirsten's presentation, the slides do
17 deal a lot more with fisheries issues. So,
18 hopefully, that will help, when she goes
19 through it. And then, if you still have a
20 question, you can ask it again.

21 Anyone else for David? Yes, go
22 ahead, Tom.

1 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Yes, this is Tom
2 Raftican, running the Sportfishing
3 Conservancy.

4 It is really to follow up on Ken
5 Franke's question. You have got a great
6 website here, and it says, "sign in". And I
7 am wondering, really, who has access and how
8 do you get access to the site?

9 MR. STEIN: Are you talking about
10 to our AIS web page?

11 MEMBER RAFTICAN: I am talking
12 about your web page, marinecadastre.gov

13 MR. STEIN: Sure. It is a public
14 site. It is wide open to the general public.
15 Anybody can access the tools or the spatial
16 data.

17 CHAIR McCARTY: Tom, are you
18 saying that --

19 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Okay. As long
20 as you can sign in, that's all right. Okay.

21 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay.

22 MR. STEIN: Yes, the only sign-in

1 process is for the AIS tool. We are just
2 trying to track users as best we can, so we
3 can refine the products down the line. But
4 the MCC, the marinecadastre.gov, is wide open.

5 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Okay. So, it is
6 just the AIS tools you need to sign in for?
7 Okay. Thank you.

8 MR. STEIN: Right.

9 CHAIR McCARTY: Anyone else with a
10 question for David?

11 (No response.)

12 If not, we will go directly to
13 Kirsten.

14 MS. LARSEN: All right. Thank
15 you, Heather.

16 David, do you want to move to the
17 next slide? I think you are going to keep in
18 control.

19 So, NMFS Fisheries, NOAA
20 Fisheries, we have a lot of data, obviously,
21 that is very useful to CMSP. It is actually
22 data that is sort of our bread and butter, our

1 fishing efforts, where the species are, where
2 the fishermen are fishing them, and what is
3 being collected.

4 However, as you can tell from
5 David's presentation, a lot of our data is not
6 yet made publicly available through some of
7 these portals, including marine mammals
8 cadastre and other such places.

9 Some of our problem is that NMFS,
10 in general, has not been a web-based, GIS-
11 based data collection up until recently. So,
12 as things such as Smart from the Start and
13 programs such as this are coming up and people
14 are needing our data, we are slowly getting
15 our data put into GIS formats. But we are
16 using groups like the Marine Multipurpose
17 Cadastre to house some of our datasets as we
18 are making them available.

19 So, we have worked with some of
20 these regional groups. Similar to what
21 Jessica said, the Northeast and the Mid-
22 Atlantic are way out in front of everybody

1 else in the country in this, just because of
2 some of these Smart from the Start and
3 alternative energy issues that are hitting the
4 forefront.

5 So, NMFS has sort of taken a
6 slower approach in terms of sorting everything
7 out there, and we have worked with them. What
8 they have identified, NROC and MARCO are, as
9 most of you know, the Northeast Regional Ocean
10 Council and the Mid-Atlantic Region Council
11 for the Oceans. They have said that the No. 1
12 priority data from NMFS is commercial fishing
13 efforts. We want to know where people are
14 using the ocean and where they are catching
15 fish. Where are these important places? We
16 don't want to overlap them necessarily.

17 Obviously, other data that we
18 collect would be important, including other
19 environmental variables, temperature,
20 salinity, dissolved oxygen, marine mammal
21 sightings, marine mammal interactions, marine
22 mammal migration routes, other species

1 distributions, especially prey/predators
2 interactions.

3 Another one that is coming up as a
4 high interest is Benthic habitat type. Once
5 they put their wind energy things out in the
6 ocean, there has got to be a way to get the
7 energy back to shore. So, they are going to
8 need to know what is on the bottom, where they
9 are laying their cables, where they are laying
10 their pipes, where they are laying everything
11 down. And, you know, we want to make sure we
12 are not going over the top of habitat that is
13 important or fishing grounds that are
14 important.

15 And the other thing that people
16 are really interested are fishing management
17 boundaries. So, the existing closed areas,
18 the existing regulatory areas both for fishing
19 and marine mammal interaction or endangered
20 species interaction.

21 All right. Next slide.

22 But there are a lot of challenges

1 to making NMFS data available to the public.
2 And they are on both sides. There are legal
3 challenges.

4 The fishermen are very concerned
5 about their data being made available. They
6 don't want their proprietary information
7 available to everybody, so that they could
8 find their fishing grounds, find their local
9 holes, know what they are catching, where they
10 are catching, when they are catching it.

11 So, we have to definitely be
12 sensitive to the confidentiality requirements
13 that are part of our legal mandate in
14 collecting fishery day. Usually, it is the
15 Rule of 3 or 4. You have to at least three
16 vessels, three landings, three catch, before
17 we can start reporting that data.

18 The scientists are just as
19 concerned about releasing their data to the
20 public because a lot of our data is collected
21 for specific purposes, and they feel that if
22 any other people grab the data and use it,

1 they may not know the caveats and the nuances
2 and all of the details that went into
3 collecting it and why things were done the way
4 they were done. And if it was reanalyzed and
5 different answers come up than what NMFS
6 biologists also came up with, we would be
7 opening ourselves up to lawsuits.

8 These are two challenges, though,
9 that we feel that can be overcome. And some
10 of it is making people aware, and, actually,
11 some of the technology we are able to wrap our
12 data up into following the confidentiality
13 rules we have. Automated systems are now able
14 to do that, which we didn't have in the past.

15 And also, the use of metadata and
16 actually describing in detail every bit of the
17 data. So that, if somebody does pull it off,
18 they have to pull off the metadata and
19 acknowledge that they understand why the data
20 was collected and how it is best used.

21 We also have information-sharing
22 and trust issues, longstanding issues often

1 with fishermen and the government. It is no
2 secret.

3 Also, a lot of the commercial data
4 is held by the Fisheries Information Networks,
5 which are state/federal partnerships, usually
6 held in the commissions, state fisheries
7 commissions. And that is where the data is
8 held, and there are some resistances from the
9 FINS about releasing the data, for several
10 different reasons, and some of them are
11 actually legal ways that the fishing data was
12 collected, it can only be used for specific
13 purposes. So, there are some challenges we
14 have to get over.

15 They are starting to providing
16 data. Some things are better than others with
17 providing lower-level data, but all of them
18 are providing high-level rolled-up data. But
19 there are issues when you are a planner and
20 you say, well, this isn't as high of a
21 resolution as I need to do my evaluation of a
22 site. So, we are working with those.

1 The other issue that we have is
2 resources. Most of our data is collected
3 under mandates. A lot of it is collected for
4 stock assessments. And so, if you want to
5 look at the data on a map, there has to be a
6 lot of reprocessing and reconfiguration and
7 repackaging of our data in order to make it
8 useful for the CMSP process.

9 So, there is a lot of effort into
10 how to make the data so that it is actually
11 usable to the general public. We do a lot of
12 surveys; for example, a ground fish survey
13 where you collect hundreds of species in
14 certain parts of the country. And it is
15 several years of those surveys looking at the
16 species distribution of maybe one species that
17 is of interest to CMSP. If you are looking at
18 a prey, such as a herring or copepods, where
19 are the prey concentrated where you know the
20 marine mammals will come?

21 But we have to pull from many
22 surveys across many years, across oftentimes

1 many Science Centers, in order to pull all
2 that data into a usable format for the general
3 public.

4 So, it is not that oftentimes NMFS
5 doesn't want to give you our data. We are
6 more than happy to give you our raw data
7 often, but people look at it and say, "Well, I
8 can't do anything with this. Give me
9 something useful like a pretty map."

10 So, in the light of these
11 challenges, we are trying to work with groups
12 that are out there already putting the data
13 together, like the marine mammal, the Marine
14 Multipurpose Cadastre, and this new National
15 Information Management System that, as we
16 heard, is probably going to be renamed as
17 ocean.data.gov.

18 So, the NMFS, and the NOAA portion
19 of it -- sorry, David, next slide -- what we
20 are making available right now are just very
21 national, high-level datasets through this
22 national portal, the ocean.data.gov. It is in

1 essential fish habitat, only the areas
2 protected from fishing because all essential
3 fish have to have just pretty much everything.
4 We have the HAPCs, similar to what is in the
5 cadastre, and then, the critical habitats for
6 endangered species.

7 Right now, I believe two or three
8 of these are all in the cadastre. We are
9 using that as a housing for our data for some
10 of these datasets because we don't have the
11 capabilities to do this web access to the data
12 at our Science Centers.

13 What we have tried to do, though,
14 is in the Northeast Region, due to the Smart
15 from the Start Program and all the interest in
16 that region, we have started trying to pull
17 together the datasets that are going to be
18 useful for CMSP in light of the Alternative
19 Energy BOEMRE Task Force.

20 So, we have been providing data to
21 this Task Force, and it actually has made an
22 impact. There have been changes to the

1 proposed sites based on the data that
2 fisheries is giving them, especially in terms
3 of fishing efforts. And they are moving the
4 sites, so that they are not right on the top
5 of our fishing grounds.

6 So, what we have given them, the
7 biggest datasets we have given them are the
8 summary of commercial fishing efforts by gear
9 over 10 years. We have given them some
10 environmental variable maps, so they can see
11 where some of these dissolved oxygen
12 temperature zones are. We have given marine
13 mammal sightings, species biomass estimates, and
14 regulatory boundaries. I think there is
15 actually about 70 datasets that we have given
16 to the Smart from the Start group.

17 We also have provided those
18 datasets to NROC and MARCO for inclusion on
19 their public data portals. And we are working
20 on developing on our own in-house web service,
21 that we can actually serve that data up
22 ourselves. Right now, we don't have that

1 available yet. So, we are using these other
2 groups, as I said.

3 Next slide.

4 So, this is an example of what we
5 are providing right now. Sort of to help ease
6 people's fears, if you look at it, on the left
7 we have landings for trawl off the East Coast,
8 but it is rolled up 2001 through 2010. And
9 obviously, the blue is less effort; yellow,
10 medium effort, and then the orange and red is
11 high effort.

12 On the right is actually days
13 fished. So, you can see there is just a
14 little bit of different where people fish
15 versus where they are catching. The highest
16 days fished is not always where they are
17 catching the most animals. But this is the
18 type of data that we are providing at this
19 point.

20 The next slide.

21 So, we have been asked by lots of
22 groups, as well as the White House Office of

1 Management and Budget, as to how is NMFS going
2 to play with others and start providing more
3 of their data on a regular basis and in a
4 consistent manner.

5 And we actually have been working
6 on this issue for a long time, I think five to
7 eight year. Most of these projects have
8 started over the last five to eight years.
9 And we are kind of looking at this as the
10 three-legged stool approach.

11 We have fisheries-dependent data,
12 which is all of our catch/landings effort. It
13 is all the stuff that comes from the
14 fishermen.

15 We have fisheries-independent
16 data. That is all of the surveys that we do,
17 other research experiments, et cetera.

18 And then, we have all of the
19 metadata or all the information about that
20 data that goes along with all of these surveys
21 and data collection efforts.

22 And so, we want to make all of

1 this available to the public, be transparent
2 and open. And so, we have three systems that
3 are being developed.

4 The first one is called Fisheries
5 One-Stop-Shop, and I know a lot of you are
6 familiar with that. This one, part of it, the
7 first phase, went live at the end of
8 September, and that is the landings. And you
9 can get landings by state by species right
10 now. They are looking into increasing the
11 data fields to be by gear, possibly by month,
12 and possibly by port. But that is so that we
13 can have a consistent reporting of landings.
14 No matter who you are, looking at our
15 landings, you will always get the same
16 numbers.

17 We are going to move into fishing
18 effort and catch in Phase 2 and 3, but there
19 is no timeline at this point as to when that
20 will be available. But I will show you some
21 examples of that later.

22 Then, we have this Fisheries-

1 Independent Survey System, which is also
2 called FINSS. And that is all of our
3 scientific surveys. We call it our white
4 boats and cooperative research surveys. You
5 can go on and can actually look at a map. And
6 if you have a question as to where did NMFS
7 collect data, you can look at a map in an
8 area, see all the stations, all the surveys.
9 And if you are interested, you can ask NMFS
10 for that data at this point. There is not a
11 public download available yet, but we are
12 putting that in.

13 We haven't gotten contact points
14 in, which is a huge step for the federal
15 government. So, there is a person listed with
16 every survey, that you can actually go get the
17 data.

18 But it is starting to show from a
19 visual standpoint of what did we do off the
20 coast of Maine, what did we do off the coast
21 of Florida, and you can go in and see every
22 survey that we did and what kinds of

1 information were collected.

2 And then, the third system is
3 called InPort. It is our housing for
4 metadata. We also do it for both dependent
5 and independent datasets. So, you can go in
6 there and you can search under logbook and it
7 will show you all of the logbook efforts, data
8 collection efforts we have in the country.
9 You can search under any parameter that you
10 are looking for and see what kind of surveys
11 are available.

12 These are all available to the
13 public right now, but some are in more limited
14 availability than others. InPort, we are
15 working on getting everything in. It is not
16 all in there yet, but that is our push for the
17 next couple of years.

18 Next slide.

19 So, this is just an example of the
20 publicly-available site right now. I
21 apologize for the small print. It is
22 available on your website.

1 But, basically, it is where you
2 put in your parameters. You pick the years.
3 You pick the state. You pick the species.
4 So, on this one, they just showed 2008, 1958,
5 North Carolina and Hawaii for red snapper.

6 And what shows up on the right is
7 the state landings for North Carolina for red
8 snapper in those two years. 2008 is the first
9 right box; 1958 is the next box, and the third
10 box is the recreational red snapper
11 information. And as you notice, there is
12 nothing for Hawaii because they don't have red
13 snapper, that species of red snapper, down
14 there.

15 So, this is what available. You
16 can get the landings by state by species by
17 year right now.

18 Next slide.

19 You can graph them. They have
20 added some graphing capabilities. They have
21 added some map capabilities, which I don't
22 show here.

1 Next slide.

2 And this is what we are working on
3 for the future of FOSS. This is fishing
4 effort. We have just a very few limited
5 datasets in right now. This one actually
6 happens to be out of the Southwest, and it is
7 the North Pacific albacore in 2001.

8 It is basically what they call a
9 heat map, which you can see fishing effort,
10 where it is concentrated, but also the overall
11 picture of where people are fishing. This is
12 days fished with nothing less than three days
13 fished at this point right now.

14 Next slide.

15 And then, this is the actual
16 catch. And so, it is showing you how much by,
17 I think it is metric tons, was caught.

18 And one of the neat things about
19 the visual here is you can actually click on
20 data points and see the numbers or you can go
21 back to the table and see the numbers for each
22 square.

1 Right now, this data is all
2 provided at one degree. So, it is very highly
3 rolled-up. One degree is, I think, 10 miles,
4 approximately 10 miles here, I think. But it
5 is high-level, very rolled-up data, and this
6 is information that will be useful in the CMSP
7 process to say, well, where is the fishing
8 effort? Obviously, it is very concentrated
9 along the coast. But, then, as you move out,
10 it is also concentrated in other areas. We
11 might want to avoid putting something in those
12 areas.

13 So, that is, basically, in a
14 nutshell, where we are going. I can provide
15 additional information on the other data
16 systems, but I know these are the ones that
17 are of the most interest, the highest
18 interest, being that it is fishing data.

19 And I forgot to mention, one of
20 the reasons that we are working on these
21 systems is that fishing data changes as it is
22 being updated, as it is being quality

1 controlled. Obviously, every year, every
2 month, every week, it is being updated.

3 NMFS would rather be the
4 authoritative source and have all the data in-
5 house and have people come and ask us for the
6 data to be able to release it out, or have it
7 go through the FINNS and be released out,
8 rather than having it sit out on other
9 people's portals.

10 One of the reasons for this is
11 because of the constantly-changing nature.
12 Some of the issues we have had with the
13 cadastre in the past is, when people have
14 pulled data from it and started to make
15 decisions, then they find out it is not up-to-
16 date because it is not being constantly
17 updated on a regular basis.

18 So, due to the sensitivity of
19 especially this fisheries-dependent data, all
20 of the fishing interests, we really want to
21 have these as in-house datasets that have to
22 come to us and get the authoritative data.

1 But, like I said we are working
2 with the cadastre. We are working with the
3 regional groups that are developing portals.
4 And what we would like to eventually have is
5 to have a connection to them, so that people
6 can get it, the information, through these
7 other venues, but it is always coming from us,
8 coming from our data sources, so that people
9 have the most up-to-date and the most accurate
10 information.

11 So, that is sort of the NMFS
12 effort in a nutshell, and I am more than happy
13 to take questions.

14 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you,
15 Kirsten.

16 Are there questions for Kirsten?

17 Phil and Terry and Steve.

18 MEMBER DYSKOW: I think one of the
19 biggest concerns I have, from looking at your
20 information, you do an excellent job of
21 beginning the process of defining those areas
22 where commercial fishing is heavily utilized,

1 but there are somewhere around 20 million
2 recreational anglers that aren't represented
3 here. They typically fish in different areas,
4 more concentrated around population centers,
5 closer to shore as opposed to many miles out
6 in the ocean.

7 And you can't ignore those people,
8 and they are very concerned as a group right
9 now, the many organizations that represent
10 recreational fishing, that they are going to
11 be blocked out in this National Ocean Policy
12 process. In fact, the wording of the National
13 Ocean Policy Act makes little to no mention of
14 recreational anglers. Because there are so
15 many of them, this can potentially be a very
16 disruptive element going forward, if we don't
17 address those needs and rights as to fishing
18 in coastal areas.

19 MS. LARSEN: That is actually a
20 data gap that we are aware of and we have been
21 talking about it. There's a lot of,
22 obviously, issues in terms of we don't have

1 the data oftentimes at the resolution that we
2 need.

3 And the second issue is because,
4 like you mentioned, a lot of this effort is in
5 state waters, it is data that NMFS doesn't
6 have access to. We don't collect it, and the
7 states often don't give it to us. And also, I
8 don't know if the states even collect the data
9 at high resolution enough to be able to put on
10 a map like this.

11 At least I know with our MRIP
12 program it is a little bit higher-resolution
13 data. We don't want to take people's favorite
14 hiding holes. And so, that is something that
15 we have had to be sensitive of, but it is
16 something that we are working on and it is
17 being explored, to figure out how to pull that
18 in.

19 MEMBER DYSKOW: Just as a follow-
20 up on your response, it is a common thread
21 throughout the National Ocean Policy Act that
22 recreational fishing is not high on the list

1 of priorities, nor is it even a priority. And
2 I think, going forward, that is going to be a
3 potential challenge, unless it is addressed.

4 MS. LARSEN: I appreciate that,
5 and it is something that I am going to start
6 looking for when we are asked to review the
7 documents. And I actually encourage you guys
8 all to make sure you put that forward, because
9 a lot of our comments are being incorporated
10 in. I notice the international has been
11 incorporated in more recently on a higher
12 level, when people started mentioning it. So,
13 I thank you for that, and I will push it on my
14 side, and if you guys can help me on your side
15 as well, I appreciate that.

16 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

17 Terry?

18 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Yes, I am
19 nervous about where we are opening up closed
20 areas in IRA, and I am sure you guys are doing
21 the same thing all around the coast, moving
22 habitat areas and all that stuff. It looks

1 like there's no fishing activity in those
2 areas, but those areas are closed because they
3 are the most productive areas and we are
4 finally going to get access to them, you know,
5 so that we can go catch our fish efficiently
6 and get home, instead of there is an argument
7 that says the bottom time.

8 And so, as you move forward, I
9 would like to see you taking that into
10 consideration. Because your datasets, you
11 know, you are using VTR reports. VTR reports
12 are blocks that are 10 miles by 10 miles.
13 That is not necessarily accurate.

14 What would be more accurate, I
15 think, would be Botracs data, SkyMate data, or
16 whatever you are using for a tracking system.

17 I mean, you must have access to that. I
18 mean, they watch us.

19 MS. LARSEN: We do and we don't.
20 The Enforcement Branch of NMFS has much more
21 access than we do, and it has been a long
22 effort in order to get access to that, due to

1 the confidentiality issues. So, we are
2 working on it.

3 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Yes.

4 MS. LARSEN: But we don't actually
5 have open access to the data, much less to be
6 able to show it to the public.

7 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Yes.

8 MS. LARSEN: But it is stuff we
9 are working on. We are working with the Coast
10 Guard on some of these things, yes.

11 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Right, I just
12 kind of wanted my concerns on the record, you
13 know --

14 MS. LARSEN: No, that's great.

15 MEMBER ALEXANDER: -- about the
16 coastal areas and habitat areas.

17 MS. LARSEN: Yes.

18 MEMBER ALEXANDER: I mean, you are
19 looking at the past. We are looking at the
20 future.

21 MS. LARSEN: Uh-hum.

22 MEMBER ALEXANDER: You know, we

1 are finally working on getting access to those
2 areas, and there's a 10,000-square-mile wind
3 farm, and we are not going to get near it.

4 MS. LARSEN: Right. Right. And
5 that is part, one of our goals is to get
6 everybody at the table to hear these things.
7 NMFS has been pushing this effort, this
8 concept that it is not just all about the map
9 as it exists right now, either.

10 Some of the things we keep
11 bringing up are, if you do put something in a
12 place, what happens to the people that were
13 using that area? Where do they go? Do they
14 get displaced? Do they quit? Do they go
15 farther offshore? How are they affected by
16 putting something in?

17 They say, "Oh, well, it is only
18 just a couple of boats." Well, it is still
19 people's livelihood. So, that is a side of it
20 that NMFS has been really pushing as being the
21 non-map side. It is the what does it mean and
22 how can we help work with how these things

1 will affect the people that are using these
2 areas.

3 So, thank you.

4 CHAIR McCARTY: So, Terry, just so
5 I understand, what you are concerned about is
6 freezing the footprint of fisheries as they
7 now exist --

8 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Right.

9 CHAIR McCARTY: -- and losing the
10 opportunity in the future to move into more
11 productive areas? Is that your concern?

12 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Yes. We are
13 actually working on that right now in New
14 England. They are actually talking about
15 opening up all the closed areas and moving the
16 habitat areas to where they actually are going
17 to do some good.

18 CHAIR McCARTY: I see. Okay.
19 Well, that sounds like, actually, quite a big
20 problem.

21 So, you're writing that down,
22 right?

1 MS. LARSEN: Yes. Yes, I am
2 writing that down.

3 CHAIR McCARTY: All right. Are
4 there any other comments? Oh, I'm sorry. I
5 forgot Steve. I've got you on the list.

6 And I did want to find out, also,
7 if Randy has anything, comments, on the FIN
8 aspect of this. I don't want to put you on
9 the spot, but if you do have comments, I would
10 like to hear them, since you are kind of our
11 guy from that part of things.

12 But, go ahead, Steve, first, and
13 then Randy.

14 MEMBER JONER: Okay. I have a
15 question specific to I think the fourth or
16 fifth slide, MMC data, if somebody could bring
17 that up while I'm asking.

18 MS. LARSEN: David, that is on
19 your presentation.

20 MEMBER JONER: Yes. Is David
21 still on the line?

22 MR. STEIN: Which slide is that?

1 MEMBER JONER: Oh, okay, I didn't
2 know if he was still on the line.

3 Just to follow up on what I think
4 Terry was saying about identifying areas that
5 are currently fished, but they may not be
6 inclusive of all the areas that could be
7 fished.

8 We encountered this years ago when
9 a telecommunications cable was being buried
10 through the Makah Tribe's area, and the
11 Olympic Park, the Olympic Coast National
12 Marine Sanctuary had a map of areas that were
13 fished by the tribe. And then they had others
14 areas defined as unfishable areas.

15 And I had to point out, well, they
16 are currently not fished. They are not
17 unfishable. There is no areas in the Makah's
18 fishing grounds that is unfishable. So,
19 anyway, that is just to kind of second what he
20 said.

21 But specific to I guess this will
22 be to David, slide 5, MMC data, under the

1 jurisdictional boundaries and limits, I see
2 that coastal Indian lands --

3 MS. LARSEN: Keep going, David, to
4 the list of data.

5 MR. STEIN: Okay, yes.

6 MS. LARSEN: That one, right.

7 MEMBER JONER: Right, it is the
8 fifth slide. Okay, yes.

9 So, on the upper left-hand,
10 jurisdiction boundaries and limits -- and,
11 Heather, if you can read that, it is good --
12 but two-thirds of the way down it says,
13 "Coastal Indian Lands".

14 MR. STEIN: Right, I see it.

15 MEMBER JONER: And what is
16 conspicuously absent, in my mind, is tribal
17 usual and custom fishing grounds in the ocean.

18 So, with the Makah Tribe, which has an
19 adjudicated western boundary -- all four
20 tribes on the coast have north and south
21 boundaries. The Makah Tribe has an
22 adjudicated western boundary. The other

1 tribes use the Makah's western line on an
2 interim basis.

3 But they go out 40 miles. So, in
4 the case of the sanctuaries, the Olympic Coast
5 Sanctuary is located entirely within the
6 fishing grounds of the four coastal tribes.

7 MR. STEIN: Right.

8 MEMBER JONER: So, I think it is
9 really important to have that on there. We
10 often run into this as a problem. For
11 example, in the consultation on designating
12 the leatherback sea turtle critical habitat,
13 the folks that talked to us first said, "We
14 need to consult with you as to impact on
15 tribal lands."

16 And we had to point out to them
17 -- and if Eric were here, he would know this
18 because we made that point a couple of times
19 -- that we need to go beyond tribal lands.
20 These are treaty reserve fishing right areas
21 that are as important to those tribes as their
22 land. Actually, if you read the narrative of

1 the treaty, they were way more important than
2 the lands. That was the source of their
3 livelihood, their identity, their culture.
4 The land was the place where you slept and
5 tied your canoe, but --

6 MR. STEIN: Right.

7 MEMBER JONER: -- your identity
8 was in the ocean. So, that is an important
9 point I think you should get on this.

10 MR. STEIN: Well, thank you. I
11 would love to be able to get some of that data
12 into the MMC. So, if you know where I could
13 find that --

14 MEMBER JONER: Sure. Okay. I
15 will contact you. I have got a cite in The
16 Federal Register, the federal regulations,
17 where you can find that.

18 MR. STEIN: Okay. And I do
19 remember, I worked on the sanctuary boundary
20 delineation a while ago dealing with the coast
21 boundary. There is a lot of information and
22 legal description about the tribal areas, but

1 no specific boundaries.

2 MEMBER JONER: Right. Okay. I
3 will work with you to make sure you have that.

4 MR. STEIN: Okay. Great.

5 MEMBER JONER: Thanks.

6 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you, Steve.

7 Randy, did you want to comment
8 briefly?

9 MEMBER CATES: In terms of we have
10 kind of been around the block a few times, and
11 that is because of the confidentiality issues
12 related to commercial fishing. And, you know,
13 I always get nervous when I start hearing
14 things about, well, we want this all
15 centralized in one spot because it doesn't
16 really work that well.

17 And then, we get into the
18 position, by trying to manage the FINNS, of
19 providing more information, which costs more
20 for us. The fishermen get stressed-out about
21 it.

22 And so, it seems to me you have

1 got to really understand or try to figure out
2 what you are trying to gather and why. And I
3 am not sure that that has been really figured
4 out that well.

5 And the other thing that concerns
6 me a little bit is the devil is always in the
7 detail because, depending on what scale you
8 want all this at, the costs go way up. So,
9 those are concerns that we have been facing in
10 the past.

11 And I have had my butt chewed out
12 big time by fishermen when some information
13 got out from Ecotrust which was supposed to
14 keep it confidential, and it didn't. So, we
15 got blamed, and it was a mess.

16 MS. LARSEN: Yes, we are
17 definitely aware of a lot of those issues,
18 especially on the West Coast. So, we are
19 working with you guys and probably will be
20 doing some more outreach in terms of better
21 understanding the issues and how we can come
22 up with a solution that starts to address

1 everybody's concerns.

2 So, in terms of having it held in
3 one place, with the FOSS, we actually envision
4 that, although you can access it in one place,
5 that the data is still being held out in the
6 regions, where it is being collected, and that
7 you guys are the authoritative data sources.
8 The FINNS is where the data is held.

9 But what we like about FOSS is
10 that it is, like the name says, Fisheries-One-
11 Stop-Shop. It is so that people can go into
12 one spot and say, "Okay, I need fishing data
13 off of the West Coast." And so, they pop it
14 in, get the states.

15 But when the computer is
16 generating in the background, it is actually
17 going back out to your server and pulling it
18 in through all of the filters, through all of
19 the confidentiality filters, to make sure that
20 it is at the rolled-up level that is
21 appropriate.

22 So, that is how we envision it

1 right now. And obviously, it is a lot of
2 work. It is a lot of work to do that, but
3 that is sort of how we are envisioning it at
4 this point, which I know your staff has been
5 heavily involved in this project for a long
6 time.

7 CHAIR McCARTY: Thanks, Randy. I
8 appreciate that.

9 We are running a tiny bit late. I
10 think we are going to say thank you to Kirsten
11 and David for the presentation. That was very
12 informative.

13 Thank you, David.

14 MR. STEIN: Thank you. Thanks for
15 accommodating me via WebEx. It was
16 challenging.

17 CHAIR McCARTY: Oh, it worked
18 great. Thank you so much.

19 MS. LARSEN: And I will stick
20 around through the break, so that if anybody
21 has any other questions, or feel free to email
22 or call. I would be more than happy to answer

1 anybody's questions or talk with anybody about
2 this stuff.

3 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you,
4 Kirsten.

5 And we are going to take a shorter
6 break than we have on our agenda. We are
7 going to take a five-ish-minute break, since
8 we are running a little, tiny bit behind.

9 And then, we are going to hear
10 from the aquaculture folks and Kris Sarri.

11 Thank you.

12 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter
13 went off the record at 10:15 a.m. and went
14 back on the record at 10:33 a.m.)

15 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you,
16 everyone.

17 We are going to hear first from
18 Kris Sarri, who is the Deputy Director of
19 Policy for the Department of Commerce. She is
20 going to make brief remarks, and then I
21 believe Michael Rubino from the Aquaculture
22 Office is going to speak with a few slides.

1 But I have heard that they would like to have
2 a conversation with us. So, I am very pleased
3 about that and look forward to it.

4 Kris?

5 MS. SARRI: Can everybody hear me
6 okay?

7 So, my name is Kris Sarri. I am
8 the Deputy Director of Policy and Strategic
9 Planning at the Department of Commerce.

10 And I just really wanted to thank
11 you for inviting me to speak today.

12 As Heather mentioned, I am just
13 going to keep the remarks pretty short because
14 I do want this to be a conversation and a
15 discussion about how you believe the
16 Department of Commerce can help with the
17 sustainable development of aquaculture in the
18 U.S.

19 But, first, I really want to
20 acknowledge Mike for all the great work he has
21 been doing across the Department to try to
22 facilitate aquaculture development. I know

1 you are very familiar with a lot of the work
2 that he does, obviously, within NOAA, but he
3 has also been doing a lot of great outreach on
4 behalf of the community to different parts of
5 the Department to really try to make it a
6 whole Commerce perspective.

7 As everybody is aware, in June,
8 the Commerce Department and NOAA finalized two
9 complementary policies on aquaculture. The
10 national policies are meant to promote
11 domestic business development, provide a way
12 to meet the growing demand for health seafood,
13 create jobs, and restore vital ecosystems.
14 And particularly, the domestic investment
15 issues and job creation are very important to
16 the Obama Administration and to the leadership
17 at the Department of Commerce.

18 I really want to thank you all for
19 the comments that you provided to the
20 policies. I know one of those comments was to
21 have the Department of Commerce actively
22 engage with all of you in terms of trying to

1 come up with concrete steps, actions, and
2 programs to actually put some teeth into the
3 policy and make it implementable.

4 And as an Advisory Committee to
5 the Secretary, we really look forward to
6 working with you, talking with you, and really
7 being a true participant with you, as we go
8 forward with the implementation of these
9 policies.

10 As everybody knows, and you
11 probably know better than I, Americans really
12 love seafood. We are the third largest
13 consumers of it. Our demand is only growing.

14 We are really turning the efforts
15 in terms of overfishing and rebuilding our
16 commercial wild stocks, but we are going to
17 need aquaculture to be a very important
18 complement to that area. So, this is a really
19 timely opportunity to try to figure out how we
20 do aquaculture to really support our growing
21 domestic industry here.

22 Aquaculture can really play a very

1 part in our local and regional economies and
2 to the nation. And I think what we really
3 want to try to do again, just reiterating
4 this, is try to figure out how we work with
5 our other federal agencies, how we work with
6 our local and state partners, how we really
7 work with the private sector, to create this
8 new domestic investment environment for
9 aquaculture.

10 I think right now I am going to
11 turn this over to Mike, who is going to go
12 through the policies, and then we will open it
13 up for questions.

14 Thank you.

15 CHAIR McCARTY: Mike, I see that
16 you also have your staff here. If you could
17 introduce them?

18 DR. RUBINO: I will.

19 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

20 DR. RUBINO: Good morning.

21 Thanks very much. Thank you,
22 Kris, for your kind remarks.

1 This is a staff effort. This is a
2 broad effort.

3 I also wanted to thank MAFAC for
4 all of the advice and ideas that you have
5 provided over the years. It has been critical
6 to the development of this initiative within
7 Commerce and within NOAA.

8 I do want to introduce Lorenzo
9 Juarez -- stand up -- who is the Deputy
10 Director of the Office of Aquaculture, and
11 Susan Bunsick, who many of you probably know
12 from earlier, who was instrumental in drafting
13 both the NOAA and the Commerce policies.

14 So, let me run through these
15 slides very quickly. Mostly, I want to tell
16 you a little bit about what we are doing in
17 terms of implementing the policies, in terms
18 of initiatives, and then circle back to Kris
19 Sarri's comments in terms of opportunities
20 within the Department of Commerce agencies
21 beyond NOAA.

22 So, is there a way for me to

1 advance the slides? This thing? All right, I
2 did that.

3 Just there are several slides here
4 at the beginning. I believe you will be
5 provided with this presentation on your
6 website. So, some of it is sort of just
7 reference material for you, for those of you
8 who might not be familiar with what we do in
9 aquaculture.

10 We have very broad
11 responsibilities within NOAA. We cover both
12 the commercial side of aquaculture -- that
13 should be two-thirds of marine aquaculture as
14 shellfish -- as well as the use of aquaculture
15 as a tool for stock replenishment and habitat
16 restoration. So, it is both the commercial
17 and the public side of aquaculture.

18 I think Kris covered this in terms
19 of why are we doing this. Many of you were
20 intimately involved in providing comments that
21 helped develop this new policy. It provides
22 general guidance to NOAA in terms of those

1 broad range of activities that we are going to
2 implement over the next several years.

3 You know, policies are nice. The
4 real question is, well, what are you going to
5 do, given limited resources, limited staff,
6 limited ability to work with partners, to
7 actually achieve some of these objectives in
8 terms of jobs, working waterfronts, you know,
9 healthy seafood, and environmental quality?

10 So, that is really our challenge.

11 And out of the policy, in terms of NOAA's
12 implementation, we are working on three
13 initiatives.

14 The first is a National Shellfish
15 Initiative to get more oysters, clams, and
16 mussels into the water, both through
17 commercial shellfish aquaculture as well a
18 restoration aquaculture.

19 The second is to use the
20 technology that we already have or that is
21 ready for commercialization and actually get
22 that over the hump, so to speak, so that we

1 are accelerating the creation of production
2 and jobs in the United States.

3 And the third has to do with
4 federal waters. We are a federal agency. So,
5 we were asked to look at federal waters over
6 the years. And this policy provides guidance
7 for the agency and the federal government in
8 terms of a framework for regulations in
9 federal waters, and the agency is moving ahead
10 with implementing, at least for the Gulf of
11 Mexico, a Fishery Management Plan for
12 Aquaculture.

13 So, the Shellfish Initiative is
14 the one we have hit the ground running on
15 pretty quickly. We are consulting with people
16 around the country in terms of what this
17 should focus on. It may be things such as,
18 you know, there's great potential for mussel
19 farming in New England, using offshore
20 technologies in New Hampshire, Rhode Island,
21 and Massachusetts. How do we expand that?

22 There are regulatory issues in

1 shellfish. For example, there have been no
2 new permits for shellfish in the State of
3 Washington for the past five years. How do we
4 break through those regulatory barriers?

5 There are coastal planning efforts
6 underway around the country. For example, in
7 Maryland, Maryland has just come through a
8 planning process where they designated areas
9 for shellfish restoration and for no-take, as
10 well as for commercial oyster leases.

11 And the Corps of Engineers and
12 NOAA Fisheries and the State of Maryland sat
13 down and worked out a permit system, so you
14 can get a permit for oyster farming within
15 three to six months rather than going through
16 a three-year process.

17 So, those are the kinds of things
18 we would like to do more of in the Shellfish
19 Initiative.

20 I think I covered some of that
21 already in terms of examples.

22 Technology transfer, you know, we

1 are in an era of limited government funding
2 through competitive grants programs in terms
3 of being able to jumpstart things. So, this
4 is not a big, new competitive grants program.

5 What we are trying to do is to leverage our
6 existing science knowledge, our existing staff
7 and lab capabilities, our existing
8 partnerships, existing regulatory authorities,
9 to work with all of you and industry in terms
10 of getting some of these innovative
11 technologies to the point where they actually
12 create jobs and production in the short-term.

13 And the best way to illustrate
14 that I think is with some of the things we
15 have done in the recent past. I mentioned
16 mussel farming in New England, where Sea Grant
17 was heavily involved in outreach.

18 Use of fish processing trimmings
19 in aquaculture feeds. There is a major new
20 plant that may go in in Alaska to take the
21 trimmings and get them into a variety of
22 products.

1 We have worked with the soybean
2 industry and others on plant-based aquaculture
3 feeds.

4 There is a cod academy training
5 fishermen in Maine on cod farming.

6 Integrated multi-trophic
7 aquaculture where you are growing algae and
8 mussels and finfish in proximity.

9 Hatchery technologies,
10 recirculating aquaculture, and so on. These
11 are the kinds of things that modest amounts of
12 NOAA grants have been used in the past to, I
13 think, with some modest success in terms of
14 jobs and production.

15 The third area is regulatory
16 action, and it is not just federal waters. We
17 are also working on existing laws and
18 regulations, both internally and with other
19 federal agencies. Particularly, we are going
20 to work with the Corps of Engineers, Fish and
21 Wildlife Service, and USDA on some of these.
22 That ball of string, you know, this gauntlet

1 that businesses have to go through to get a
2 permit in aquaculture is daunting. And we can
3 do a better job, I think, as federal agencies
4 to streamline that process, to be efficient
5 about it, while at the same time making sure
6 that our important stewardship and safeguard
7 missions are fulfilled.

8 Lastly, back to the Department of
9 Commerce, we are part of a group of agencies
10 within Commerce. Sorry for some of the
11 alphabet soup. That is Economic Development
12 Administration, the National Institute of
13 Standards and Technologies, the Minority
14 Business Development Administration, the
15 International Trade Administration.

16 Then, outside Commerce, we are
17 working more closely with USDA in terms of
18 linking our programs, and we intend to reach
19 out to the National Science Foundation and the
20 Small Business Administration.

21 Just one small example. Last
22 week, Kris pulled together a meeting of some

1 of the DOC agencies, and we had already been
2 working with the Economic Development -- we
3 being NOAA -- had been working with the
4 Economic Development Administration on some
5 possibilities. But I think, based on the
6 meeting last week, it opened up a variety of
7 new possibilities of working with the Economic
8 Development Administration.

9 Examples: EDA recently issued a
10 \$2 million grant through the University of
11 South Florida to Mote Marine Lab to set up a
12 business incubator for closed recirculating
13 technologies in aquaculture.

14 EDA is also doing sort of scoping
15 session in Gloucester, Massachusetts, on other
16 maritime activities in working waterfronts in
17 that area. And aquaculture could be a
18 component of that.

19 So, let me stop there, I think,
20 and we can open it up to questions and
21 discussion.

22 CHAIR McCARTY: Absolutely. Thank

1 you, Mike.

2 Anyone for either of these folks?

3 Bill?

4 MEMBER DEWEY: Thank you, Madam
5 Chair, and thank you both, Kris and Michael,
6 for coming and providing an update.

7 I just have a general observation
8 that I want to share. MAFAC works on a lot of
9 issues. We spend a lot of time developing
10 comments and commenting on various policies,
11 and so on, at the federal level.

12 I feel like this effort on the
13 aquaculture policies was particularly
14 successful. We put a lot of energy into it as
15 a Committee, but, clearly, the comments we
16 have provided have been listened to. Seeing
17 them emerge in the policies and now in the
18 implementation of the policies is a great
19 success story for MAFAC, in my opinion.

20 I think it should give all of you
21 hope that your efforts are worthwhile and your
22 voices are being heard, and that these

1 meetings and all the travel and all your
2 commitment can be meaningful. At least I feel
3 that way personally on the aquaculture
4 policies and just wanted to share.

5 I have talked to some people
6 individually. But we have been able to take
7 the National Shellfish Initiative and work it
8 in Washington State with wonderful success, it
9 appears. It is yet to be seen still, but an
10 amazing effort by our Governor, who has gotten
11 engaged on this and gotten all of her Cabinet
12 and State agencies engaged, and coming up with
13 an action plan on how to implement the
14 National Shellfish Initiative in Washington
15 State both for the regulatory quagmire that
16 Michael mentioned we are having there, but
17 also for restoration and enhancement purposes,
18 for recreational shellfish opportunities; and
19 then, a whole piece of it dedicated to water
20 quality and trying to restore water quality in
21 our shellfish growing areas, all, frankly,
22 because it was announced as part of this

1 implementing the aquaculture policy.

2 So, we really have some exciting
3 developments happening in Washington State
4 because of it. I would like to think the same
5 will happen elsewhere around the country as
6 well, and that we might set an example of how
7 to do that.

8 But I just wanted to complement
9 you on the work and also I guess reassure
10 MAFAC that it is nice to see our voices heard
11 and implemented.

12 Thank you.

13 DR. RUBINO: Those three key
14 initiatives at least we are implementing with
15 NOAA came directly from many of the
16 recommendations we got from MAFAC, but they
17 were echoed -- and I think you guys were
18 listening to the people around the country as
19 well, because we heard many of those same key
20 things during our listening sessions and
21 discussions around the country in terms of
22 what we should focus on.

1 So, thanks.

2 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you, Bill,
3 for saying that. I agree. I think it is a
4 great success story for MAFAC and for
5 aquaculture so far. It is looking really
6 good, and we thank you as a group. It is
7 remarkable to see the work that you do get
8 translated into, we hope, action. So, it is a
9 good thing. Thank you from every one of us.

10 Tom?

11 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Thanks for the
12 presentation, and thanks for the great work
13 out there on aquaculture.

14 Phil and I were just talking the
15 other day about forage fish. You know, in
16 California, we are looking at sardines and
17 loss of other fish with lost sardines. This
18 is over half a century and the ups and downs
19 on it.

20 We are looking in California to
21 take on an initiative to try to manage some of
22 the forage species, taking on a full ecosystem

1 approach, you know, a full-on approach to
2 fisheries management. NOAA has made the same
3 commitment to that area.

4 Forage seems to be one of the feed
5 species. Are you doing anything to deal with
6 that directly right now or looking at any
7 types of management data or any help there?

8 DR. RUBINO: Do you mean the
9 relationship between aquaculture species that
10 are fed forage fish and management of wild
11 fisheries? Is that what you are asking about?

12 MEMBER RAFTICAN: I think there is
13 a relationship. I mean there is going to be a
14 relationship between forage and wild fish.
15 Hopefully, there are increases in production
16 in aquaculture. How is that going to balance?

17 How do we better manage forage fish? Have
18 you looked at something on that order?

19 DR. RUBINO: I am not really in a
20 position to talk about our management of
21 forage fish in terms of catch levels or
22 ecosystem management. I think some of my

1 colleagues would be better versed at that.

2 What I could talk about is what we
3 are doing with USDA in terms of the use of
4 forage fish in aquaculture. You know, there
5 has been a relatively fixed supply of forage
6 fish in terms of fish meal and fish oil on the
7 world market for the past 20 years. Most of
8 it comes from things like sardines, but more
9 from anchovies off Peru, and whatnot.

10 The percentage going to
11 aquaculture over the past 20 years has
12 increased dramatically. So that 90 percent of
13 the fish oil is going to aquaculture and
14 roughly 65 percent of the fish meal is going
15 to aquaculture.

16 In some ways, you hear that
17 feeding fish to fish is bad and aquaculture is
18 being blamed. But they can go to aquaculture
19 and go to chickens, pork, and pet food again.

20 The real challenge is if fed
21 aquaculture, fish and shrimp, is going to
22 increase in the world, where is the foodstuff

1 going to come from? There is a fixed supply
2 of this fish meal and fish oil. And as you
3 say, from an ecosystem management perspective,
4 there may be good reasons to lower that catch.

5 So, the price of fish meal and
6 fish oil has more than doubled in the market
7 in recent years, and everybody is scrambling
8 for alternatives, you know, agricultural
9 byproducts, fish trimmings, yeast, algae, you
10 name it.

11 So, forage fish was sort of the
12 perfect Rubik's cube in terms of feeding
13 shrimp and fish. They don't need fish meal
14 and fish oil. They need 40 micronutrients.
15 But if you start adding these other things in,
16 you have got to put the Rubik's cube back
17 together again. So, that is what we have been
18 doing for this alternative feeds initiative
19 with USDA through the NOAA and the USDA labs
20 working with university labs and many others
21 around the world.

22 I think we are at the point where

1 we are going to see a ratio of less than one
2 pound of wet fish in to one pound of wet fish
3 out. Fish meal and fish oil is so valuable
4 that it is being reserved as a diet for the
5 beginning of the process and with brood stock,
6 the mamas and papas, larvae, the babies, and
7 then at the end of the process for a finishing
8 diet, so that you and I still get those
9 omega-3 fatty acid benefits.

10 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Thanks, Michael.

11 Exactly what I wanted to hear.

12 MS. SARRI: Tom, can I actually
13 turn that question around on you a little bit?

14 Based on the work that you are looking at in
15 California, are there things that you think we
16 should be looking at or be tracking as we
17 look?

18 MEMBER RAFTICAN: I think the
19 consideration, what is the market? Does an
20 increasing market take more fish? A number of
21 these are California, you know, market squid
22 are California-managed species.

1 I think the concern is, as a
2 recreational angler, you want to see a
3 complete ecosystem out there and don't want to
4 see any one component taken fully out of the
5 picture.

6 I think, Michael, both of your
7 answers are right on target. There are
8 economic concerns that make this thing that,
9 yes, you will take some of the product. But
10 if it is a set plateau that you are taking
11 from, there is no increase in take
12 specifically for aquaculture.

13 CHAIR McCARTY: Randy and Patty
14 and George.

15 MEMBER CATES: Thank you. Kris,
16 thank you for coming.

17 For background, I have been
18 involved in aquaculture for about 12 years. I
19 have invested, I was the first person in the
20 United States to invest in an offshore fish
21 farm. I have been involved in MAFAC for a
22 long, long, long time, even before I was a

1 member.

2 So, I have seen what our
3 government has tried to do with promoting
4 aquaculture, an increase. I have seen what
5 has worked and what hasn't worked. And I am
6 here to say that I think what we currently are
7 doing, have been doing, isn't working, and we
8 need a change.

9 The good news is we have made
10 progress. I think if we focus our direction
11 in the right area, we can make significant
12 progress.

13 In the last 12 years, I have only
14 really asked by the government one time, what
15 will it take to increase production and create
16 jobs in the country? And now I think we are
17 at a point in time where job creation is very
18 important to everybody.

19 There's only two things that need
20 to be done. No. 1 is create a permit process
21 as favorable to investment. I can tell you
22 that my counterparts that have invested and

1 came after me have pretty much all left the
2 country for other opportunities. I have
3 chosen not to, for personal reasons, and I am
4 going to invest more into this industry. But
5 that is No. 1.

6 No. 2 is invest in species
7 development with finfish. I am a huge
8 supporter of the shellfish industry and other
9 aspects of aquaculture, but, really, when we
10 are talking about large-scale production, it
11 is going to come from finfish. And that is a
12 burden on the industry because it is a long-
13 term investment.

14 Unfortunately, what we have been
15 doing in government is not investing in that,
16 and we are investing in short-term projects
17 and not long-term projects. We talk about
18 feeds, talk about all these different
19 technologies. The free marketplace is doing a
20 much better job at that than government is.

21 As a business, feeds is not a
22 major constraint. The free marketplace is

1 already developing alternative use for fish
2 meal and other things because of economics.

3 So, I could go on and on. That's
4 my one advice.

5 The question I have for you that I
6 have asked many other folks in NOAA and the
7 Department of Commerce is, it is well-
8 recognized that we have an imbalance, a trade
9 imbalance, with importing seafood. It is well
10 recognized that the FDA is giving talks about
11 the need for increasing seafood consumption.

12 If you look at the total
13 production of seafood in the U.S. from wild
14 fisheries, aquaculture, anything, what will
15 the DOC, what is the plan to increase
16 production, whether it come from a wild
17 resource or aquaculture? How are we going to
18 increase production? I have yet to have been
19 given an answer of how we are going to do
20 that.

21 However, the answer it will create
22 jobs. And I think, ultimately, the answer is

1 going to include aquaculture as a component of
2 that answer.

3 MS. SARRI: All right, Randy,
4 thanks a lot for your comments.

5 Let me, I guess, take a couple of
6 different pieces, based on the two framing.
7 First, on the permitting process, I think the
8 Obama Administration has really made it very
9 central that we need to be able to expedite
10 our permitting in order to be helpful to the
11 business community. That is really broad-
12 ranging across the federal agencies.

13 I think this is a good opportunity
14 to really look at the permitting problems and
15 the regulatory issues that sometimes constrain
16 aquaculture development. And I think that is
17 what Mike is trying to do, and that is kind of
18 the interagency work that is taking place.

19 So, one of the things is I just
20 always welcome people making recommendations
21 to us when they see like better ways that we
22 can be doing things at the federal level. So,

1 I think that there is a really good
2 opportunity now to look at what the permitting
3 activities are and to use the framework that
4 the President has put out to look at how you
5 can do this for the aquaculture community in
6 particular. So, we can follow up there, but I
7 think Mike probably has a good start and would
8 be always happy to hear more.

9 The second point is kind of this
10 investment in species development that you
11 brought up. And I think you brought up a good
12 point. You know, the private sector is going
13 to be where there is a lot of innovation that
14 takes place, and that they will be moving this
15 along.

16 And so, the critical part is,
17 where does the federal government play a good
18 role? Where can we really help a facilitator
19 or a partner?

20 Again, I would say I really would
21 welcome to hear how you think, either as
22 somebody in the aquaculture industry or as

1 MAFAC, what you are seeing out there in the
2 real world and what it is that we can provide
3 services on.

4 I think there's a couple of
5 different ways, at least within the Department
6 of Commerce, we could be helpful and that we
7 can engage. We have NIST who plays an
8 incredibly vital role on standard-setting, and
9 it is often sometimes standards and measures
10 that are hindrances to the market, both
11 domestically and internationally. And there
12 might be a role that we can play through NIST
13 to be helpful there.

14 There is also the International
15 Trade Administration. A huge part, also, of
16 the aquaculture industry also exports abroad.

17 That is a very important goal of the
18 Department of Commerce, though. It is also,
19 how do we help improve market access? I think
20 things like where you are able to export
21 goods, it also helps create development within
22 the country.

1 On the side of EDA, I am really
2 kind of excited about where Mike and EDA are
3 forming new partnerships and trying to look at
4 how we can maybe look to EDA on some of these
5 developments. EDA has an Office of Innovation
6 and Entrepreneurship. And so, there are
7 opportunities there to try to see if this is
8 an area where they could put some seed funding
9 into this type of effort.

10 So, one of the things I would just
11 say is I would really welcome, if there are
12 concrete things that you think would be
13 helpful for us to do, engage with us. Mike is
14 a good person to go through to the Department
15 of Commerce on in terms of how we can try to
16 help with that engagement.

17 I think the other thing you always
18 need to look to the Department of Commerce to
19 do is, you know, one of our central roles is
20 to be an advocate for business and U.S.
21 commerce. So, if there's ever times where we
22 need to be working across the federal

1 departments to bring up issues, that is
2 another place where we can try to be helpful.

3 We may not always succeed, but we are
4 definitely a voice to try to bring the issue
5 forward.

6 CHAIR McCARTY: I have Patty,
7 George, and then Steve, and then Bill again.

8 Patty?

9 MEMBER DOERR: Thanks, Heather.
10 And thank you, Kris and Mike.

11 From the Nature Conservancy's
12 perspective, the Shellfish Initiative, you
13 know, having a restoration in there, we find
14 it to be a really great, well-balanced
15 initiative, and I am really happy to hear the
16 success that Bill is having in Washington with
17 kind of having -- I guess it sounds like you
18 have a great, it is almost like a little pilot
19 initiative that you have going out there.

20 Are there any efforts in NOAA or
21 Commerce to be proactive to create some more
22 of those pilot initiatives around the country?

1 Just to use the Delaware Bay as an
2 example, it is a pretty depressed population
3 of oysters. They sustain their fishery
4 through shell planting every year and
5 everything like that. They have been somewhat
6 resistant to restoration.

7 And so, I think a great more,
8 well-rounded effort within the Bay to restore
9 populations could benefit the area very much
10 from an economic and ecological perspective.

11 And so, are you guys thinking
12 about looking at areas across the country
13 where you can actually have more pilot
14 projects like Bill's in the Pacific Northwest
15 to really put the initiative on the ground?

16 DR. RUBINO: Yes, thanks for the
17 question.

18 There are a couple of components
19 to that. We actually set up sort of an
20 internal working group at NOAA with my office,
21 the Habitat Restoration Center, the Habitat
22 Conservation Division, as well as Sea Grant,

1 particularly to reach out to the restoration
2 community. As you know, the Restoration
3 Center at NOAA does have grant funds to do
4 this kind of work, works closely with the
5 Nature Conservancy. So, we have been in touch
6 with your colleagues at the Nature Conservancy
7 and others.

8 I could point to a couple of
9 places around the country like Long Island
10 Sound, where our science labs are working with
11 restoration NGOs, the commercial sector, the
12 State of New York, the City of New York, on
13 trying to quantify ecosystem services that
14 come from both commercial and restoration
15 shellfish, which might provide a new stream of
16 revenue for doing some of these projects.

17 We are also trying to bring our
18 NOAA science assets and partnerships on the
19 science side to bear. One of the questions on
20 restoration has been, you have done a number
21 of projects around the country, and I think
22 what the Nature Conservancy and others are

1 saying now is, okay, how effective have those
2 been? And given the limited dollars going
3 forward, where is the best place to do these?

4 So, from a science perspective and a planning
5 perspective, that is something we are going to
6 be engaged on.

7 Humboldt Bay in California is
8 another place where there is a development, a
9 harbor development plan for shellfish. San
10 Francisco Bay has plans for restoration
11 shellfish. I think those are two areas on the
12 West Coast.

13 CHAIR McCARTY: Mike, are you
14 going to have a process where people might be
15 able to apply to be pilot programs or
16 projects?

17 DR. RUBINO: Yes, we are working
18 on getting up a web page on the Shellfish
19 Initiative on our web page. And hopefully,
20 that will be up soon.

21 We have gone about this a bit
22 informally in terms of talking with

1 constituents around the country. The East
2 Coast Shellfish Growers, without even asking,
3 did a survey of their memberships in terms of
4 what they think our priorities should be, and
5 the Pacific Coast Shellfish Growers have got
6 strategies already in place they have
7 provided. The National Shellfish Association,
8 the scientists around the country, have just
9 completed a survey of their membership in
10 terms of the key things that we should focus
11 on. But we would welcome ideas from anyone
12 else.

13 Again, like all these initiatives,
14 we really have to do with existing staff,
15 existing budgets, existing partnerships,
16 existing regulatory authorities. There may be
17 some modest new monies, but I think there is a
18 lot we can do with our current resources.

19 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

20 So, I have George, then Steve,
21 then Bill, and then Julie.

22 MEMBER NARDI: Thank you, Mike and

1 Kris, for being here.

2 I think I would echo Bill's
3 comment earlier and add a little. The fact
4 that the policy has come out is a positive
5 step. Obviously, you started out by saying
6 the actions are what is going to be important.

7 On the finfish side of things,
8 most of the development work in the past or
9 much of it, funded by NMFS and other agencies,
10 has often founds its way to other countries
11 which were more advocates of finfish
12 aquaculture. Our company has participated in
13 a number of ventures in other countries
14 because we could get going quicker. As a
15 result, the money, the jobs, and the
16 technology has often gone elsewhere.

17 I think the policy gives us a hope
18 or a vision that we can bring that back. We
19 have maintained our core business and office
20 here in the states. And in fact, it is
21 expanding here now.

22 I am hoping that, with the policy

1 and the Shellfish Initiative, which is, I
2 think we can all say, a little less
3 controversial than some of the issues
4 surrounding finfish aquaculture and marine
5 finfish aquaculture, that we don't lose sight
6 of the entire package. Because the seafood
7 industry is a global industry, and while they
8 would like to buy U.S.-made, it is more
9 important that they have fish to process and
10 distribute, and they will buy that fish from
11 wherever they need to. Hopefully, that is
12 going to be more and more in the U.S. with
13 increasing aquaculture.

14 So, I am hoping that you might be
15 able to talk about a little of the things that
16 you are thinking about for post-the-Shellfish-
17 Initiative and in regards to boosting and
18 becoming an advocate for marine finfish
19 culture, whether it be on land.

20 In participating, I like the idea,
21 Michael, with the NMFS labs for helping
22 develop new brook stock species, so we can hit

1 the road running, as Randy mentioned, for some
2 of that work. It is very expensive work for
3 us to build the infrastructure where, if it is
4 already existing in some of the labs, that
5 would help push us forward.

6 Many, many years ago, some might
7 remember, the salmon industry had the good
8 fortune of being able to start with all kinds
9 of work having been done by the Canadian and
10 U.S. Governments on salmon restoration, and so
11 forth. So, they really didn't have to do
12 this. That burden has fallen on the industry
13 with marine species. I have heard that echoed
14 that many places, not just -- particularly in
15 Canada.

16 So, I think, for us to be
17 competitive, I am hoping just to create some
18 dialog of what you might be thinking for
19 pushing forward with the actions. It is great
20 to get going with the Shellfish Initiative
21 because that will start the ball rolling, I'm
22 hoping, and that is going to create a lot of

1 positive direction. I am just hoping we don't
2 drop the ball and we keep it going with the
3 finfish.

4 MS. SARRI: George, thanks for
5 comments. I am going to just probably take a
6 DOC perspective of why, and then Mike, if you
7 will talk specifically about NOAA?

8 But, in all honesty, I think a lot
9 at the DOC level we have done basically pretty
10 ad hoc. Like when we hear about a problem, we
11 try to engage through the appropriate bureau
12 to address it.

13 So, one of the things that I think
14 would be very helpful for us coming out of
15 this meeting is to know what MAFAC's
16 recommendations are to the Secretary for
17 action steps around these policies. Like
18 where do you see some really concrete actions
19 that we could take that would have success in
20 a year or so? You know, just some of those
21 really kind of targeted actions that we might
22 be able to employ across DOC.

1 Right now, our engagement has
2 been, like with EDA, EDA is a very kind of
3 decentralized bureau in the sense that it gets
4 divided up in regions. We are really
5 dependent upon how does the local or state
6 community want to see economic development,
7 and then we help support that. So, some of
8 that is, how are those relationships being
9 built across a nation? Some communities are
10 doing really well.

11 EDA has invested about \$12 million
12 in aquaculture development over the last
13 decade or so. And some of it has just been
14 because those are the engaged communities.

15 So, if you see opportunities for
16 how we might be a bit more systematic, having
17 those recommendations come in from this
18 Advisory Committee to the Secretary would be
19 very well-received, and it would help us kind
20 of plot a course of action here on this, and I
21 would say both through what is a traditional
22 partner, which is NOAA, in this whole thing,

1 but then how do you broaden it out to -- a lot
2 of our bureaus are not so obviously specific
3 about the marine environment, let's say. So,
4 they look business-large, how do we do trade
5 promotion; how do we gain market access; how
6 do we get direct investment into the U.S.; how
7 do we level the playing field?

8 A very big part of this
9 Administration's agenda is this whole idea of
10 innovation and tech transfer, whether you are
11 talking from universities or the federal labs,
12 into the marketplace. So, they take a broader
13 scale.

14 But if you think there are very
15 specific ways that we could be playing a
16 stronger role in aquaculture, that would be
17 really well-received within the Department.

18 MEMBER NARDI: All right. Thank
19 you, Kris.

20 I think, must as one comment, one
21 very small, but very important part -- and I
22 am not sure how the federal government bridges

1 the gap -- but the states, there's many states
2 that have, you know, they have their own rules
3 and regulations when it comes to fisheries,
4 and neighboring states are often quite
5 different.

6 So, when we are moving product off
7 and across state lines, and it is cultured
8 product, we are often fighting individual, I
9 won't call them battles, but in order to
10 access market --

11 MS. SARRI: Right.

12 MEMBER NARDI: -- we are having to
13 not sell in this state, maybe sell in that
14 state.

15 I think if there were some
16 guidance that could be given from the federal
17 government to the states to take that burden
18 away, so that they understand there's a
19 difference between cultured product and wild
20 product, particularly when it comes to the
21 trade of that product, it would be helpful.
22 That would open up sales and opportunity and

1 investment.

2 DR. RUBINO: I would just add
3 quickly, I think I gave a few indications of
4 what we are doing on the regulatory side. As
5 Randy said and as you said as well, one of the
6 key things is access to sites and the permit
7 process.

8 Looking at these movement of fish
9 and enforcement issues is part of that
10 regulatory work. So, I think you will see
11 some more from us over the next year or year
12 and a half on that. So, we have got an
13 internal working group that actually Susan
14 Bunsick is chairing that is looking at these
15 regulatory questions.

16 On the R&D side, as you all know,
17 we have limited resources in the federal
18 government. We are working with USDA and the
19 other federal agencies on a new research and
20 development or science and technology plan for
21 the federal agencies in aquaculture to perhaps
22 focus our efforts on some key technologies and

1 key species over the next several years. That
2 document will go through a public review
3 process sometime this year, I would hope.

4 But, informally, your advice and
5 suggestions on just even this small tech
6 transfer initiative we would like to do with
7 NOAA would be welcome.

8 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

9 I note that we have Steve, Bill,
10 Julie, Randy, and Keith signed up to speak.
11 This is a wonderful conversation. I think
12 Kris has to leave at 11:30. We are already
13 over the time for this discussion, but I think
14 we will let it go to 11:30 and then we are
15 going to have to stop. So, brevity is
16 appreciated.

17 MEMBER JONER: Okay, I'll try.

18 I'm Steve Joner. I represent the
19 Makah Tribe in Washington State.

20 And, well, in spite of the need
21 for brevity, I will just say that I have some
22 comments and I want them to be taken in the

1 context of working for one of the treaty
2 tribes. We are not only co-managers with the
3 federal government on managing these
4 fisheries, but the tribes are co-trustees of
5 their resources to their own members.

6 And fishing is the lifeblood of
7 the Makah Tribe, and it goes back for 2,000
8 years. Their treaty is the primary document
9 for their existence as a fishing community.

10 So, I first just want to respond
11 quickly to what Tom said about the forage
12 fish. The City Council has six species in
13 their coastal pelagic species plan. If
14 anybody is interested, they can look that up
15 at pcouncil.org, and it has got a good
16 description.

17 But of those six species, two of
18 them are active managed by the Council, the
19 others by the states. One species, creel, has
20 a complete ban on it to provide it as a forage
21 fish. And the two managed by the Council are
22 sardines and I think Pacific mackerel.

1 As part of the management plan and
2 the assessment, there is consideration as that
3 species as a forage fish for both of those.

4 As part of the ecosystem plan that we are
5 developing, the Council is developing, the
6 role of forage fish, it will be a critical
7 part of that. So, I just wanted to bring that
8 to folks' attention that may not be as
9 familiar as Tom or I are with the Pacific
10 Council process.

11 I am having a little trouble
12 reconciling the two policies, Commerce and
13 NOAA policies on aquaculture. Mike has talked
14 about the implementation being the key. And I
15 appreciate that you are both here today
16 because you have answered the questions that
17 we raised at our last MAFAC meeting, one of
18 them being having somebody from Commerce to be
19 here to address these.

20 In spite of that concern or that
21 obvious remark that implementation is key,
22 maybe the devil is in the details, and perhaps

1 the DOC policy is a general statement and the
2 details are in the NOAA policy. But just
3 looking at some keywords, I have looked at the
4 words "benefits", "impacts", and "challenges",
5 and in the Commerce policy, benefit is
6 mentioned twice; impacts, twice, and
7 challenges, once. In the NOAA policy,
8 benefits is mentioned nine times; impacts,
9 nineteen times, and challenges, six times.
10 So, again, I am having trouble reconciling
11 those two, and it concerns me that perhaps
12 that will affect how the implementation plays
13 out.

14 So, as a person representing both
15 the fish and the fishermen for the Makah
16 Tribe, my view and the view of the tribe is
17 that aquaculture is a little like a salmon
18 hatchery; there are good practices and bad
19 practices. Without the good, productive
20 hatcheries for salmon on the West Coast, we
21 would all be in big trouble, usually not due
22 to the fisheries, but due to other habitat

1 loss, dams, and so on.

2 And so, we believe that proper
3 implementation and proper management of
4 aquaculture facilities is important to
5 maintain the infrastructure, the fisheries
6 infrastructure. It can benefit fishing
7 communities and fishermen in a number of ways.

8 And one of them is development of
9 technology and facilities that can be used for
10 stock enhancement. We have a number of
11 stocks, rockfish in particular, that are
12 overfished, long-lived, and rebuilding plans
13 go off for decades.

14 So, we would like to see the
15 development of this aquaculture plan as one
16 way of helping us to maybe speed up that
17 process of rebuilding these stocks. And so,
18 if it is done properly, then it can benefit
19 all concerned.

20 MS. SARRI: So, Steve, let me take
21 a shot at answering your question, but I might
22 not be understanding when you talk about the

1 difficulty of reconciling. So, if I don't go
2 in the right way here, let me know and say a
3 little bit more about where your concerns are
4 with reconciling.

5 Sometimes I think it is probably
6 maybe a little bit confusing when from the
7 Department of Commerce you put out two
8 policies in the sense that NOAA is an
9 incredibly vital part of the Department of
10 Commerce and a very important part.

11 What we tried to do by issuing two
12 policies is have kind of DOC follow the
13 broader framework about what it saw as a
14 vision for aquaculture in terms of seeing it
15 as a good thing for coastal communication as
16 job generation, looking at trade issues,
17 looking at the time at our technology transfer
18 issues, and then, also, the language you saw
19 in there around making sure it is sustainable
20 and making sure that we are kind of doing a
21 balance within this whole ecosystem approach
22 that we have been talking about.

1 On that particular issue, NOAA
2 obviously has tremendous equities, and there's
3 a lot of different perspectives, I would say,
4 to offer on that. That is why we also felt
5 that it was very important for NOAA to have a
6 much more kind of fleshed-out policy as well.

7 So, that is kind of the reconcile
8 between the two parts of us, the two policies.

9 But I do think sometimes, because we did two
10 policies, it might be a bit confusing. But
11 that was part of the reason, is we wanted to
12 kind of give this kind of top overline, how
13 are we working as one kind of DOC across this
14 area. And then, I think NOAA felt that it
15 wanted to also have its own internal kind of
16 policy, national policy, but I am going to let
17 Mike speak to that particular issue.

18 DR. RUBINO: That covers it.

19 MS. SARRI: Yes, does that help?

20 MEMBER JONER: Yes, it is.

21 MS. SARRI: Okay.

22 MEMBER JONER: Thanks.

1 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you, Kris.

2 I am going to change the order of
3 the speakers because, if you don't mind, Bill
4 and Randy, you have already spoken once.

5 Julie and then Keith, Bill, and
6 Randy.

7 MEMBER MORRIS: So, my question
8 has to do with whether you think fishery
9 management plans are the correct mechanism for
10 managing finfish aquaculture in the EEC. I
11 know that that was a chronic question as we
12 were working through the plan. And do you
13 see, going forward, the other Regional Fishery
14 Management Councils developing comparable
15 fishery management plans to address
16 aquaculture or do you see some other mechanism
17 as being the proper mechanism?

18 DR. RUBINO: Yes, thanks for the
19 question, Julie. And thank you, too, for
20 being so involved with the Council, when you
21 were on it, in terms of developing that.

22 There are a variety of ways of

1 putting together a regulatory framework in
2 federal waters. At the moment, you can go get
3 your Corps of Engineers permit for a
4 structure. If you are big enough, you can go
5 to EPA and get a permit for discharge. But
6 there hasn't been a good way of managing the
7 fisheries questions.

8 And so, over the years,
9 legislation has been proposed, and another
10 approach has been, through the Fishery
11 Management Councils under Magnuson-Stevens,
12 setting up fishery management plans for
13 aquaculture through individual Councils.

14 NOAA's lawyers over the years have
15 asserted that this can be done under Magnuson,
16 that by some definitions, aquaculture is
17 fishing. And so, the Gulf Council proceeded
18 with that. The agency is in the process of
19 implementing that now, which means, I mean,
20 the Council actually was two years ago.

21 So, an oil spill happened. So,
22 the documentation needs to be updated. It

1 will then go to the Office of Management and
2 Budget for review. It will then go out for
3 public comment and come back to us and OMB,
4 and then a final rule would be issued.

5 So, that is one approach. I think
6 that the agency was very clear in its policy
7 that we remain open to working with Congress
8 and others on other avenues, if Congress so
9 chooses, in terms of national legislation.

10 But, at the moment, we have got
11 the way of doing it. The Gulf is the first
12 area. In terms of interest in other areas,
13 you know, the New England Council developed a
14 fishery management plan for scallop farming
15 some time ago. So, the New England Council
16 has a way of doing that, if they wanted to do
17 it. The Western Pacific Council has expressed
18 an interest. I think some are waiting for
19 this first Gulf plan to be developed, which in
20 some ways could serve as a template for other
21 Councils, should they desire to move forward
22 with it.

1 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

2 Keith?

3 MEMBER RIZZARDI: I will keep my
4 question quick. I am curious about your
5 thoughts on legislative issues and where we
6 are heading with that. The Caps Act is back
7 out there, and they are considering putting
8 out legislation. And I am concerned about the
9 Environmental Protection Agency and its
10 increased focus on nutrients in estuarine
11 watersheds and how that is going to interact
12 with aquaculture.

13 MS. SARRI: I am only hesitating
14 because I don't actually do a lot of the Hill
15 work. So, I am not sure I have a really kind
16 of good sense or pulse right now on that.

17 The Administration right now
18 doesn't have plans for a piece of legislation.

19 I can tell you that. So, I mean, if
20 legislation does start to move, either in the
21 House or the Senate, we will obviously
22 watching that and paying attention to it and

1 responding with appropriate comments, if
2 something does begin to move forward.

3 DR. RUBINO: Yes, on the
4 environmental side, in terms of these
5 questions of nutrients, as an agency, we
6 continue to do our homework and to work with
7 the agencies, both the shellfish, finfish, and
8 algae, in terms of net effects.

9 We are very concerned about proper
10 siting of facilities, whether they be
11 shellfish or finfish. Both have implications,
12 can have implications, positive or negative.
13 If you put it in the wrong place, waste is
14 pollution. If you put it in the right place,
15 waste equals food in a sense.

16 So, we have worked with people
17 around the country on water column and benthic
18 effects models. We are getting to the point
19 where those will be available not just to
20 consultants, but also to our permit writers
21 and to EPA in terms of looking at siting of
22 facilities.

1 So, on the shellfish side, we are
2 looking at the effects of shellfish, both
3 commercial and restoration, on nutrient
4 removal, and the whole ecosystem services
5 sides of things.

6 So, I hope that answers some of
7 your question.

8 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

9 Bill, and then Randy, and then
10 that's it.

11 MEMBER DEWEY: Thank you for the
12 second bite at the apple there, Madam Chair.

13 So, this is my last MAFAC meeting,
14 but I am very interested in having MAFAC fill
15 a role in oversight of implementation of these
16 policies in the future. I would like to hear
17 some input from you on how best to achieve
18 that.

19 I mean, today is a great example
20 of you coming and reporting on what you are
21 doing. I would like to see that happen
22 continually in the future on a routine basis.

1 Michael, one of MAFAC's
2 recommendations was that you work with us to
3 update the 10-year plan to make it consistent
4 with the policies. That might be the
5 implementation tool. NOAA, maybe you could
6 comment on that or what you see the best
7 mechanism being to follow up with the
8 implementation and interaction with MAFAC.

9 Kris, your efforts to get the
10 other commerce agencies engaged is great. At
11 least from my perspective, I don't know well
12 what those opportunities are. So, I wouldn't
13 know how to come forward with a recommendation
14 to the Secretary on what we should do with
15 Commerce to implement this.

16 So, I am wondering if there might
17 be an opportunity to bring industry, a group
18 of industry stakeholders in, to have that
19 discussion and interaction more directly, as
20 you continue to explore those opportunities,
21 if that might be a useful tool.

22 MS. SARRI: I will pick up on the

1 last point. I think that would be great. So,
2 I would welcome, if there is an opportunity,
3 either at a future meeting or if you want to
4 arrange a conference call. I am going to have
5 you use Mike, put you as the kind of point of
6 contact. And what we can do is kind of pull
7 together across DOC, meaning that probably we
8 can use that as an opportunity to let you know
9 about what the different bureaus do as well as
10 industry, to be able to talk about what some
11 of their needs are.

12 In terms of the larger kind of
13 idea of conveying recommendations or something
14 to us, maybe after that meeting, I think
15 usually what is probably most helpful in the
16 federal agencies is some sort of formal letter
17 or submission from the Committee to us with
18 specific recommendation. But maybe we will
19 just kind of do a little bit of legwork
20 beforehand.

21 CHAIR McCARTY: Randy? Oh, are
22 you going to answer that, too? Sorry.

1 DR. RUBINO: Well, I think you had
2 a couple of questions about going forward with
3 MAFAC and working with the agency in terms of
4 input.

5 The U.S. Department of Agriculture
6 has got a couple of very formal processes in
7 place through a couple of agencies where they
8 get input from different groups around the
9 country, either annually in terms of their
10 competitive grants programs or once every five
11 years, when they do a five-year plan at USDA
12 in terms of aquaculture.

13 We don't have that within Commerce
14 to the same degree. We do have MAFAC, though.

15 You have a Commerce Subcommittee of MAFAC.
16 That could be a vehicle for providing, say,
17 input to NOAA on annual competitive grant
18 cycles. It could be a vehicle for input on
19 these initiatives that we have developed.

20 We have talked about updating the
21 10-year plan. I think we felt that we wanted
22 to get these initiatives going quickly first,

1 rather than spending a lot of time on a
2 document. But I think, at some point, we
3 could go back and fold those back into the
4 document and have it all in one place.

5 But maybe that is something that
6 MAFAC really needs to talk to Mark and others
7 about in terms of this interaction and getting
8 your continuing advice.

9 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes. Thank you.
10 I think that is on our agenda. So, we are
11 going to be talking about that.

12 Randy?

13 MEMBER CATES: Thank you.

14 One of the fundamental problems we
15 have had in the past decade with making
16 progress in this area has been -- and it came
17 out at a recent MAFAC meeting -- NOAA created
18 four research priorities for aquaculture.
19 Those priorities came out of the GAO report
20 that was based on looking at environmental
21 concerns from environmental groups. So, it
22 was an unbalanced approach where all of our

1 efforts, the majority of our efforts were
2 going towards answering questions by
3 environmental groups and not really putting a
4 balanced approach on how to create and do the
5 industry. And that still is in effect today.

6 So, our research priorities are,
7 in my opinion, a bit unbalanced. Not that
8 those environmental questions aren't
9 important; they are, but it is equally
10 important on creating an atmosphere that you
11 can succeed in the industry and you have
12 progress in how to do it. That would be a big
13 step, if we can just approach it a little bit
14 more balanced.

15 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

16 I think, Kris, you are going to
17 have to leave.

18 MS. SARRI: Yes.

19 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you so much
20 for taking the time. This was wonderful.

21 MS. SARRI: Thank you very much.

22 CHAIR McCARTY: It has been

1 wonderful to have you here. You should come
2 more often.

3 (Laughter.)

4 MS. SARRI: I'll try to do so.

5 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay. And, Mike,
6 and your staff, thank you again. It has been
7 excellent. And you will be hearing from us.

8 MS. SARRI: Good.

9 CHAIR McCARTY: You can count on
10 that.

11 Thank you.

12 MS. SARRI: Thank you, everyone.

13 Sorry I have to leave.

14 CHAIR McCARTY: That's no problem
15 here. It was great.

16 So, the next folks can come up
17 here. I think Mr. Payne is behind us, Dr.
18 Payne, somewhere. There he is.

19 So, we will take a brief stand-
20 down while he gets settled and we get the next
21 presentation up.

22 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter

1 went off the record at 11:32 a.m. and went
2 back on the record at 11:34 a.m.)

3 CHAIR McCARTY: We are going to
4 restart here.

5 And we have with us Dr. Jeff Payne
6 of the NOAA Caribbean Strategy. I believe he
7 also has someone else with him that he is
8 going to introduce.

9 Dr. Payne?

10 DR. PAYNE: Okay. Thank you,
11 Heather. I appreciate the introduction.

12 And I appreciate as well the
13 invitation by the MAFAC and NOAA to come and
14 brief you on the status within NOAA of the
15 development of a regional strategy focused on
16 the Caribbean.

17 I am Jeff Payne. I actually work
18 down in Charleston, South Carolina, at the
19 Coastal Services Center. Margaret Davidson is
20 my boss. You might know her.

21 I also serve as the NOAA Southeast
22 and Caribbean Regional Collaboration Team

1 Lead. So, the Caribbean is a part of my
2 regional emphasis.

3 I would also like to introduce,
4 next to me to my right, Elizabeth McLanahan,
5 who is the Deputy Director of NOAA's Office of
6 International Affairs in Washington, D.C.
7 Elizabeth and I co-chair the development of
8 this strategy, at least up to this point.
9 They haven't taken us off of it yet.

10 So, I will run through some slides
11 here and try to give you some background
12 sufficient enough so that you understand where
13 we have come from and what we are trying to
14 do. And then, the very last slide that I will
15 have will tee-up questions that I hope that
16 the MAFAC will be able to ponder real-time,
17 and a little bit, I understand, there is a
18 session this afternoon that maybe will focus
19 more specifically on MAFAC interest in this
20 strategy.

21 And then, also, I will mention
22 that there will be a public comment period for

1 the strategy, provided that it gets through
2 internal NOAA review without any stoppage
3 along the way. Okay?

4 So, for background, the strategy
5 was actually requested by the NOAA Ocean and
6 Coast Council. I assume that you are very
7 familiar with that, given its role in helping
8 to oversee fisheries issues.

9 They requested the development of
10 a NOAA-wide Caribbean strategy. We have had
11 independent efforts within our line offices in
12 trying to get line office views of work done
13 in the Caribbean together. This was really to
14 try to bring this together at the agency
15 level. Again, the Co-Chair of the effort is
16 myself and Elizabeth.

17 Each line office and program
18 office within NOAA at the senior program
19 office level has representation on a work
20 group that is actually in the process of
21 developing the strategy and providing input to
22 the effort all along.

1 We have been at this in earnest, I
2 would say, since March of this year. We would
3 like to actually finish the strategy up
4 sometime in the early part of 2012, calendar
5 2012, not fiscal year.

6 And there is also a relatively-new
7 initiative which my Southeast and Caribbean
8 Regional Collaboration Team has had a strong
9 influence in putting together. That is called
10 NOAA in the Caribbean, or NOAA-Carib for
11 short. A Steering Committee has been set up.

12 I will talk a little bit more about that in
13 the next couple of slides. But it is actually
14 already in place and has provided some input
15 to early reviews of the strategy.

16 So, the Ocean Coastal Council had
17 a rationale, not rational but a rationale, for
18 the strategy. They desired a few things and
19 they wanted to articulate some thoughts
20 upfront as to why this would be something
21 important to do.

22 It is that each NOAA line office

1 is, indeed, already involved in regional
2 partnerships and with organizations in the
3 Caribbean region. And largely, that is the
4 broader Caribbean region, not just U.S.
5 domestic Caribbean interests.

6 NOAA's engagement is both domestic
7 and international, and that better
8 participation of Caribbean countries should,
9 indeed, extend those benefits, if, in fact, we
10 do this more smartly and with greater
11 leverage.

12 And we do not have, as I said
13 earlier, really a comprehensive strategy for
14 how it is that we can deal with the issues in
15 the region, and that is in the broadest sense
16 of NOAA's mission and the responsibilities
17 that we collectively have as an agency.

18 And then, improved coordination
19 will, presumably, hopefully, if we do this
20 well, leverage both resources as well as
21 engage NOAA's leadership and participation and
22 contributions within the region, and should

1 also add value to constituencies, I would
2 hope.

3 So, this is kind of a run-up to
4 where we are today, a little bit older
5 efforts, but I just wanted to put this all
6 within the current status perspective.

7 We actually expanded our Strategy
8 Working Group back in the early part of the
9 year, in March, in anticipation of a cross-
10 line-office workshop, which we held, which was
11 very informative in terms of understanding
12 what we were facing, articulating our goals
13 both for the effort as well as essentially the
14 seminal goals for the strategy itself.

15 And at that time and leading into
16 that workshop, which was an all-day affair
17 with about 40 people, we developed a number of
18 supporting materials or information resources
19 for the strategy. Those are available and can
20 be utilized as well as viewed.

21 One is a program and project
22 inventory that actually tries to document and

1 classify, characterize all of the programs and
2 projects that we have active within the
3 Caribbean region or are intending to do very
4 shortly. That is an inventory of about 150
5 efforts across NOAA.

6 We also developed a NOAA Caribbean
7 synthesis of needs assessments. Needs
8 assessments, we documented about 51 sources
9 for the development of this information
10 resource, which would help us to better
11 understand what has the region already said
12 about what are the driving issues, what are
13 the important needs to fulfill, if NOAA is
14 going to focus efforts and try to take a more
15 cogent regional perspective on how to do the
16 job.

17 And as with any kind of synthesis
18 and needs assessments, you are often working
19 with very diverse information resources. The
20 way that we arrayed this was to look at pretty
21 high-order, broad-based issues first and
22 foremost, which I will talk about shortly,

1 when I get to what are called cross-cutting
2 principles. And then, we tried to categorize
3 things in kind of a broader tier and then a
4 more specific tier, looking at essentially
5 fields of study, fields of effort, including
6 things like monitoring and research and
7 management and governance, those kinds of
8 issues.

9 And then, we also have been
10 developing a running list of what we
11 characterize to be the external, external to
12 NOAA partners, that we have been working with
13 and that we also feel will be important to
14 actually accomplishing the objectives and the
15 strategy.

16 So, each objective within the
17 strategy has a running list of external
18 partners that accompanies that particular
19 objective. It is not mutually-exclusive or
20 independent to just each objectives, but,
21 rather, gives a flavor for what kinds of
22 external partnerships are important for

1 actually advancing the strategy in a
2 reasonable fashion.

3 As I mentioned earlier, we have
4 formed more recently a NOAA in the Caribbean
5 Steering Committee, which is composed of all
6 line office representatives. We held a
7 partner meeting in Miami back in July, this
8 summer, to start to pull together what is the
9 intent of that Steering Committee. It is
10 actually in the strategy. You can read this
11 for yourself when you look at the section on
12 communication and coordination and the cross-
13 cutting principles. But I will go ahead and
14 read to you the goal for the NOAA in the
15 Caribbean effort.

16 And that is, "To identify and
17 respond to local and regional challenges,
18 needs, and opportunities in the Caribbean
19 region through collaboration across NOAA and
20 with NOAA's partners."

21 And I will come back to this again
22 in terms of what its relevance is to the

1 strategy itself.

2 And then, the Ocean and Coastal
3 Council has most recently -- this was a
4 briefing I just gave to the Council, Elizabeth
5 and I, back in September. They have approved
6 the current version of the strategy, which you
7 have, for internal review within NOAA. So,
8 that process is underway. We are expecting
9 that those comments will come forward by
10 November 2nd from all the line offices. Then
11 we will go to the next version of assembling
12 the input and creating the next version of the
13 strategy, which, hopefully, will be then ready
14 for public input.

15 So, just to give you a very brief
16 view into the strategy itself -- and again, I
17 believe you have this strategy in your
18 materials for your meeting -- it is aligned
19 according to the following sections: purpose
20 and desired outline, scope, vision. It is
21 very much like a typically strategy plan for
22 any particular effort, and then a large

1 section on strategy goals, objectives, and
2 actions. I will touch on each of these
3 briefly as well.

4 So, our purpose of the strategy --
5 and this, again, is consistent with what the
6 Ocean Coastal Council said in terms of its
7 rationale, why it wants for this to actually
8 take place -- is to coordinate and integrate
9 the abilities of all NOAA line offices to
10 address regional issues and improve mission
11 effectiveness and international cooperation in
12 the Caribbean region.

13 And you can well imagine that this
14 kind of thing might be of value in other
15 areas. In fact, we often do things
16 regionally, and Fisheries, obviously, at the
17 NOAA level works regionally. So, I think that
18 there is a lot of sense in this.

19 And I guess another thing, which
20 is maybe an editorial comment on my part, is
21 that I feel as though island regions, in
22 particular, have pretty specific challenges.

1 The Caribbean region is rich in resources and
2 also rich in challenges.

3 In the circumstance of whether or
4 not there is balance in terms of support that
5 is provided -- and you might also say the same
6 thing about the Pacific -- do we have the
7 right amount of focus, the right amount of
8 attention? Do we have the right amount of
9 representation? So, that is editorial on my
10 part.

11 Desired outcomes. We would like
12 to improve communication within NOAA and with
13 partners in the region, as a result of
14 undertaking this effort and actually
15 implementing the strategy.

16 We feel that our efforts, as a
17 result of doing this, should, in fact, be more
18 focused on the most important issues in the
19 region, that they would be coordinated very
20 well internally and externally, and that they
21 would be leveraged for maximum impact.

22 NOAA domestic and international

1 leadership is organized, effective, and
2 collaborative. That would be a great thing,
3 if we can actually accomplish that. That is
4 much easier said than done.

5 But the international perspective
6 here, obviously, is very critical because of
7 the international abilities to actually effect
8 change and to partner up and to provide
9 resources for things.

10 And the last outcome that we are
11 looking for is that there be greater awareness
12 of and support for NOAA's efforts in the
13 region.

14 CHAIR McCARTY: Can I interrupt
15 you just for a second?

16 MEMBER DOERR: Yes, ma'am.

17 CHAIR McCARTY: Did you say that
18 we had in our materials a document?

19 DR. HOLLIDAY: We sent out the
20 strategy as a read-ahead in an email rather
21 than posting it to the website because it was
22 pre-decision.

1 CHAIR McCARTY: Sorry. Sorry to
2 interrupt you. I just wanted to make sure
3 that everyone knew where they could find it
4 because I couldn't.

5 DR. PAYNE: Okay.

6 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

7 DR. PAYNE: Okay. Thank you.

8 Okay. I wanted to comment briefly
9 on the scope. And what I mean by scope in
10 this case is, as it says there, the bio-geo-
11 political scope, kind of a tortured phrase,
12 but I think you know what this implies.

13 We have based the scope of the
14 effort where we actually would like to see the
15 work take place and to understand, in
16 particular, important connections on the
17 Caribbean-at-large marine ecosystem project or
18 the definition of the project. I think many
19 of you, I hope, are familiar with that or
20 similar large marine ecosystem definitions.

21 What's important here is that I
22 believe for NOAA to be effective and, in

1 particular, to be able to work effectively
2 with international participation, we need to
3 have a broader view than just the U.S.
4 domestic Caribbean in how we approach this or
5 U.S. domestic Caribbean interest.

6 So, we are considering a broader
7 definition and, indeed, an approach that
8 recognizes that there are essential
9 ecological, meteorological, and oceanographic,
10 and socioeconomic and political connections
11 throughout the region.

12 And what this really boils down
13 to, in my sense, is that this recognizes or
14 helps to understand that there are patterns
15 and processes that connect the people and
16 their environment within the broader Caribbean
17 region. In fact, within that context, there
18 is ample room, if not tremendous room, for
19 partnership in how to get things done.

20 So, for example, partnerships in
21 terms of developing and sharing data within
22 the broader region and partnerships for

1 developing the capacity of communities or
2 constituents to independently manage
3 resources, things like that.

4 So, this is the scope that we
5 wanted to take. I think that there are
6 challenges in that because you might say that
7 the focus should be on Puerto Rico and the
8 U.S. Virgin Islands, the domestic
9 Caribbean/U.S. interests. But, in fact, this
10 nature of the bio-geo-political scope I think
11 really does force us to recognize that, in
12 order to be effective, and to understand that
13 inputs and impacts really are connected in the
14 region, it is important to look at it this
15 way. But it does present its challenges.

16 So, we have a vision for the
17 strategy. It is up here on the slide. A
18 vibrant and healthy Caribbean community
19 working together to maintain and protect ocean
20 and coastal ecosystems and resources; adapt to
21 a changing climate, and address coastal
22 hazards for the protection of live property

1 and the livelihoods of inhabitants.
2 Basically, recast our three primary strategic
3 goals within the strategy in a vision
4 statement.

5 We wanted to, in fact, incorporate
6 in the strategy the challenges. I mean, why
7 is this of particular importance? What are
8 the challenges that we face?

9 Clearly, within island communities
10 -- the Caribbean is no exception -- many of
11 them rely on very healthy and productive
12 marine and coastal ecosystems for a range of
13 things, including food security, income,
14 hazardous protections, and a range of vital
15 services.

16 But, along with that, there are
17 vulnerabilities and/or stressors to the
18 sustainability of these kinds of services,
19 including things like climate change, extreme
20 weather events, geologic events in the
21 Caribbean. There is not necessarily a very
22 active subduction zone, but historically

1 active subduction zone which could, in fact,
2 create tsunami events and other kinds of
3 catastrophe events.

4 And then, growth and development,
5 obviously, in island communities, where there
6 is oftentimes very a little land to actually
7 work with, so the impacts sometimes are
8 magnified. Water resources become a very
9 acute issue. And then, sustainable use of
10 resources would be another thing.

11 And we have a multitude of nations
12 in the Caribbean region that are, in fact,
13 involved in the management of the Caribbean
14 sea and the resources that are a part of that
15 Caribbean scope. And so, we, I think by
16 definition again, need to rely on cooperation
17 amongst all of our neighbors to sustainably
18 manage these resources and to actually have an
19 impact in helping to better protect lives and
20 property.

21 And NOAA's role, we clearly
22 recognize that the Caribbean is relevant to

1 our environmental and other security interests
2 of the U.S. NOAA has a role to play in that,
3 and we have a lot of skills. We have a lot of
4 capabilities and aptitudes that apply to the
5 kinds of issues, drivers, and needs that the
6 Caribbean has.

7 And we are already engaged, as I
8 said earlier, on issues with domestic and
9 international stakeholders throughout the
10 entire region. This is a foundation. We need
11 to build on this foundation. We need to
12 nurture and improve and strengthen and
13 identify new partnerships around which we can
14 address the variety of issues that are
15 paramount, and to be able to fundamentally
16 have an impact on things like socioeconomic
17 conditions. I think that that is also a
18 byproduct, but an important byproduct of how
19 things are done in terms of the management
20 strategies that we take.

21 And then, I mentioned cross-
22 cutting principles. I just wanted to touch on

1 this very quickly.

2 In the needs assessment process,
3 we articulated a number of things which are at
4 a pretty high level. They represent, in my
5 way of thinking, more behaviors, essentially.

6 How is it that you choose to engage with
7 communities, with stakeholders, with
8 constituents, with a region? And what are the
9 important kinds of principles that should be
10 routinely applied in exactly how you engage,
11 but also across the goals themselves? As you
12 implement goals, what are going to be the
13 common ways in which you attend to certain
14 things?

15 So, for example, enhancing
16 partnerships for effective regional ocean
17 governance. You know, the geopolitical
18 context in the Caribbean is complex. There
19 are some governance structures, but there is
20 nothing which is systematic in nature. That
21 does present inherent challenges in how an
22 entire region can be managed effectively.

1 And then, NOAA does collaborate
2 with established regional entities, but it may
3 be more piecemeal than actually well-
4 integrated and systematic in nature.

5 So, if we are talking about
6 Regional Ocean Partnerships analogous to what
7 the Ocean Commission a while back said was
8 important to how we do things from a
9 management perspective, I would like to also
10 bring you up-to-speed that NOAA had put out an
11 announcement, federal financial opportunity
12 announcement, back a while ago for Regional
13 Ocean Partnerships. And the Caribbean did
14 provide a proposal. The PI was TNC, and it
15 also involved the Governor's Office in USVI as
16 well as the coastal program in Puerto Rico.

17 Just in the last couple of weeks,
18 in fact, they found out that they were
19 successful in that application. They will be
20 receiving, I believe, about a quarter million
21 dollars for one of the categories in the
22 Regional Ocean Partnership announcement, which

1 I think is development and operations. So, it
2 is to actually start to pull together a way to
3 more effectively develop a partnership and
4 structure for improved governance, but it is
5 focused on domestic Caribbean in this case, by
6 definition of the guidelines and the FFO.

7 Enhancing communication and
8 coordination. I had mentioned that, I think,
9 goes without saying. I feel as though there
10 is that continuum of communication,
11 coordination, and collaboration. And I think
12 communication is implicit and important at all
13 times, the way in which you engage.

14 Coordination is let's figure out
15 how to do things smartly and to not have
16 redundant efforts and things like that. Let's
17 work well together.

18 And then, collaboration, you know,
19 that seems to me to be where you really have
20 come together and you are saying let's
21 actually leverage our resources; let's
22 actually have shared risk and shared benefit.

1 But, along these lines, the NOAA
2 in the Caribbean Steering Committee that I
3 mentioned, the formulation of this group, we
4 would like for the NOAA in the Caribbean group
5 to, beyond just the input they have already
6 provided to the recent draft of the strategy,
7 we would like for this group to be able to
8 assist in supporting the implementation of the
9 NOAA Caribbean strategy.

10 And as I said, it is across NOAA.

11 It is also populated by partners within the
12 Caribbean region. So, the Caribbean Fishery
13 Management Council Director is on the Steering
14 Committee as well as the Puerto Rico Sea Grant
15 Director and the USVI, let's see, CZ program,
16 I think, USVI, and then a couple of other
17 external constituents.

18 So, we are building out that
19 Steering Committee, and we hope that they will
20 be able to help with the implementation, but
21 not to be responsible for implementation, but
22 to help guide and certainly bring constituent

1 input back into the process as we move along.

2 Building capacity, I touched on
3 that a little bit earlier, how it is that we
4 build capacity in any effort. And sharing
5 best practices, for example, is one thing to
6 look at there, but how it is that units can
7 actually stand better on their own and take on
8 the task of doing the job that needs to be
9 done.

10 Strengthen science, data,
11 stewardship, and applications. This was a
12 very big need that was articulated within the
13 range of needs assessments that reviewed. And
14 it encompasses things like more attention or
15 increasing the quality, quantity, usability,
16 and accessibility of data, that part of the
17 equation, sharing and synthesizing data
18 resources. And more recently, we have some
19 positive efforts undergoing within NOAA and
20 across the agencies, in particular, for
21 example, with the development of the
22 geospatial platform, which is a way to better

1 discover and make available the wide range of
2 geospatial data resources that the federal
3 government has, as well as other kinds of
4 services and applications, including online
5 map viewers and things like that, but also the
6 National Information Management System, which
7 is being developed currently in support of
8 marine spatial planning.

9 And then, the last one is achieve
10 greater continuity. That is across a range of
11 things, like monitoring, funding, the
12 management of data collection, and volunteer
13 efforts, and even long-term planning, a range
14 of things. Rather than a series of one-offs,
15 how is it that we can actually sustain effort
16 and ensure that things are done well?

17 Okay. I am going to roll through
18 getting to the end here. The goals themselves
19 -- and these are treated much more robustly in
20 the strategy, and I hope that you will be able
21 to get a hold of the paper itself; it was in
22 your resources -- the goals are three in

1 number: improve conservation and management
2 of ocean and coastal ecosystems and resources.

3 And this is probably the goal that is a
4 strongest connect to the interests of the
5 MAFAC. However, strengthen understanding of
6 and adaptation to a change in climate. And
7 then, enhanced multi-hazard monitoring,
8 forecast, and risk management also imply that
9 there are impacts that would, in fact, have
10 something to do with the management of
11 resources that would be nested more under goal
12 one.

13 And these goals were selected
14 based on the kinds of issues and societal
15 challenges in the region, the needs assessment
16 information that we went through. We wanted
17 to make sure that what we did was, in fact,
18 consistent and supportive of NOAA's next-
19 generation strategic plan, the Healthy Oceans
20 Goal, for example, as well as National Ocean
21 Policy Priority Objectives.

22 And then, the experience of

1 individuals, professionals, that have worked
2 for a long time in the region and, also, the
3 programs that NOAA has in the region and the
4 capabilities that we have in place to make a
5 difference.

6 Okay. I will just put this up
7 just for your quick look: the timeline, what
8 to expect for the strategy development from
9 here on out.

10 As I said, we will get comments
11 back from the line offices and the program
12 offices on November 2nd. We need a turnaround
13 and then a virtual check-in with the Ocean and
14 Coastal Council on the nature of those
15 comments, and to ensure that the strategy is
16 ready for some kind of public review.

17 What I am anticipating is that we
18 would actually announce this in The Federal
19 Register, similar to what NOAA did with its
20 Arctic strategy development process. And
21 then, we would receive comments from the
22 public.

1 I would also like to say that that
2 would be an opportunity for MAFAC members and
3 anybody that you would like to tune into this
4 effort to provide additional comment beyond
5 what might happen today and in this
6 afternoon's session.

7 And then, come back in with those
8 comments. We would develop, I guess,
9 penultimate version of this. It would have to
10 go through the top level of NOAA leadership
11 review at Dr. Lubchenco's level.

12 And then, based on those comments,
13 I would hope we would be able to actually
14 publish this and put it to bed in the early
15 part of 2012.

16 Okay. So, that is where we have
17 come from, where we are, what its intent is.
18 What I wanted to tee-up for you all were a
19 couple of questions here.

20 One is, if you have had a chance
21 to look at this or based on what I have
22 presented so far, any general comments you

1 have on the strategy, its approach, for
2 example.

3 The bio-geo-political scope, you
4 know, it is biting off a lot, and I think that
5 there has to be some sense of realism and
6 implementation because this is often where the
7 rubber meets the road in terms of available
8 funding and things like that.

9 And as with many strategies, I
10 mean I am going to be the first to admit that
11 a strategy is a strategy until it is
12 implemented. The funding stream for this, if
13 you will, is not currently identified. So, we
14 are going to be looking at other ways to
15 actually make this happen.

16 I actually skipped a slide, but it
17 may not be critical. I would like to come
18 back to it.

19 Specific comments on the goals and
20 objectives and actions: one of the ones that
21 is missing here, simply put, is: are these
22 the right ones? Are these the right goals,

1 objectives, and actions?

2 The goals we feel pretty good
3 about. They are pretty high-level nests for
4 us. They are very supportive and consistent
5 with NOAA's next-generation strategic plan.
6 So, that makes sense.

7 But the objectives and the
8 actions, in particular, are important. And
9 this is why I have to go back to this previous
10 slide. So, I will.

11 So, are these the right ones? No.
12 2, what is missing? And then, what are the
13 greatest priorities? This is another area
14 where I feel MAFAC input to this process would
15 be very helpful.

16 Recommendations on partnership and
17 leveraging opportunities, anything that you
18 might see, especially if you have particular
19 experience within the Caribbean region or more
20 on a national basis, and the best practices
21 approach to things.

22 And then, as I said earlier, an

1 invitation to provide additional comments
2 during the public review period.

3 So, let me quickly go back to
4 this. Yes, that is the one I blew by. Sorry.

5 The approach for how we actually
6 undertook the strategy development, this
7 stresses some of the earlier points I made.
8 We want to make sure that NOAA's efforts are
9 focused holistically and that we are well-
10 coordinated and we have participation across
11 all the LOs. That is what we are looking for
12 here.

13 The goals themselves are
14 complementary and interdependent. They do
15 actually work well with each other, and they
16 are important to addressing cross-cutting
17 issues like sea level rise or sea level
18 change.

19 But, in particular, each goal
20 includes multiple objectives, short- and long-
21 range actions, and then this non-exhaustive
22 list of external partners that I mentioned

1 earlier.

2 In the near-term actions, we have
3 in the zero-to-two-year category -- it doesn't
4 mean that we can actually accomplish them
5 within two years, but we would like to focus
6 our early effort that way. So, these things
7 that may build on efforts that are already
8 underway or that represent the most urgent
9 needs. And let's really try to step out and
10 make some things happen.

11 And then, the longer-term actions,
12 some things just need a longer time to
13 gestate, and they may require, in fact,
14 significant additional resources and
15 strengthening or new partnering.

16 So, that's it.

17 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

18 And they are going to have a
19 discussion on that at their meeting this
20 afternoon. Are you going to be around for
21 that?

22 DR. PAYNE: No. Unfortunately, I

1 need to get back out to Silver Spring.

2 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay. Well, you
3 will be hearing through us what they bring to
4 us as a full Committee, and then we will go
5 ahead and pass it on to you.

6 Thank you for your presentation,
7 and thank you for allowing us the opportunity
8 to comment.

9 DR. PAYNE: And thank you.

10 And Elizabeth?

11 MS. McLANAHAN: No.

12 CHAIR McCARTY: Does anyone have
13 any comments or questions for either one of
14 these folks?

15 Paul?

16 MEMBER CLAMPITT: Thank you,
17 Heather.

18 I have a question. So, reading
19 through these goals and objectives, they are
20 very extensive. I am curious, have we
21 attempted to extend our management to other
22 countries/territories in the past? And how

1 has that worked out?

2 DR. PAYNE: To extend our
3 management best practices perhaps; I think
4 that the issue of extending management, that
5 would be a whole other dimension.

6 I think in some places and ways we
7 have had an impact. And whether it is
8 management or working with constituents to
9 effect change, for example, in hazards
10 management, risk management, those kinds of
11 things. I think what we found is that the
12 degree to which the international dimension is
13 included in the equation, and you are able to
14 both leverage as well as develop trust and
15 credibility within the extra-U.S. part of the
16 globe, you are better off.

17 And I think that if we are looking
18 at how it is that we can, through things like
19 training opportunities, capacity-building,
20 those kinds of things, help to make a
21 difference, that that is a good thing. But I
22 think it is a wide-open question as to its

1 effectiveness and how well we have done. I
2 don't have any particular examples to point to
3 for you to answer the question.

4 MEMBER CLAMPITT: Just a follow-
5 up. So, I mean, so I understand where this
6 comes from, is some of this anticipating
7 fallout from natural disasters of some sort in
8 the Caribbean where we are going to be called
9 into help anyway because we are the only
10 person in the block that can help?

11 DR. PAYNE: Yes. Yes. I mean,
12 that is a good area to look at. Because in
13 the case of how the Weather Service and NOAA's
14 research functions, and to some extent the
15 Ocean Service as well, work together, NOAA is
16 continuing to build out its capacity to, for
17 example, manage the impacts and provide
18 communication, coordination, and a response or
19 a preparedness strategy for tsunami
20 preparedness.

21 That is a really good example
22 because, whether it is weather events or

1 something that is geologically-oriented that
2 creates an immediate hazard, the Caribbean
3 region has been, and will continue to be,
4 vulnerable until we actually have a robust
5 tsunami warning capacity built in the region.

6 And that includes everything from education
7 to the monitoring and evaluation of the
8 technologies and its execution.

9 MEMBER CLAMPITT: Okay. Thank
10 you.

11 DR. PAYNE: Yes.

12 CHAIR McCARTY: Go ahead.

13 DR. HOLLIDAY: I think there are a
14 couple of other things that you might want to
15 pick up on in terms of international
16 management, RFMOs, and coral reef management,
17 that I think have a larger perspective for
18 MAFAC beyond some of the traditional things.

19 MS. McLANAHAN: Thank you.

20 One thing I was going to mention
21 is we do have the Cartagena Convention, which
22 is for the protection of the wider marine

1 environment in the Caribbean. And underneath
2 it, it has three different protocols. One
3 looks at oil spills, the others at specially-
4 protected areas and wildlife, and then the
5 third is land-based sources of marine
6 pollution.

7 So, we obviously work
8 cooperatively with the other nations in the
9 wider Caribbean on these three focal areas.
10 We try to do some joint exercise planning for
11 things like oil spill response. We also are
12 trying to come up with, I guess we could call
13 it, almost like standards in terms of waste
14 water or runoff, in order to have better water
15 quality in the Caribbean region. And we also
16 are developing like a whole network of marine
17 protected areas and trying to do that on a
18 consistent level.

19 So, I think that is where some of
20 the United States assistance comes in with
21 some of our capabilities, since we have a lot
22 of this knowledge, how to best do it, since

1 like EPA has a lot of water quality/beach
2 standards, things like that, we are able to
3 provide this information and sometimes use it
4 as sort of the basis for kind of the
5 development of different processes and
6 standards within the region.

7 CHAIR McCARTY: I have Ed, Tom,
8 and George, and Julie.

9 MEMBER EBISUI: Thank you. Thank
10 you very much for your presentation, Doctor.

11 I am Ed Ebisui from Hawaii. I
12 would kind of like to just pass on a gut
13 reaction, if you will, and ask you if you
14 would react or respond to that.

15 And it is very close Member
16 Clampitt's question and, also, I think Dr.
17 Holliday's question. It has to do with a
18 problem statement. You know, I didn't see any
19 problem statement in there, and it wasn't very
20 apparent to me as to what problems were to be
21 addressed in the strategy.

22 It looked like an institutional

1 strategy for the agency to get its house
2 together and make sure everybody is on the
3 same page. I was really searching for some
4 definition of what the issues are that were to
5 be addressed with this strategy.

6 I think weather, oil spills, that
7 was mentioned, but I didn't see it in the
8 paper.

9 DR. PAYNE: Yes, I think that is a
10 good observation.

11 If you look at the strategy
12 itself, you will see that information within
13 everything from the challenge statement on
14 through NOAA's role. Dealing with sustainable
15 use of fish resources and the impacts or
16 stressors on fish resources is one area.
17 Land-based sources of marine pollution and its
18 impact on habitat, coral reef environments, in
19 particular, other kinds of pollution.

20 And then, well, there are a range
21 of things. I mean, I would ask you to help
22 out as well with that.

1 MS. McLANAHAN: Yes, just one
2 other point, because you did mention sort of
3 the institutional structures. Part of it is
4 that there is a lot of activity going on
5 within the region, both from NOAA as well as
6 other partners. And so, the hope and aim of
7 this strategy was also to try to coalesce of
8 those energies, so that we are not duplicating
9 efforts; we can streamline our capabilities,
10 given the limited resources that we have.

11 So, the strategy not only is
12 trying to identify some of the stressors that
13 were just pointed out, but also trying to
14 figure out, with all these different regional
15 organizations, with all these different
16 activities going on within NOAA and the U.S.
17 Government, how can we work better together?
18 And that was actually one of the sort of key
19 goals of putting together this strategy.

20 So, it really was twofold in terms
21 of programmatically what are some of the
22 biggest threats and what do we need to be

1 doing, as well as institutionally how can we
2 work better together.

3 CHAIR McCARTY: Tom?

4 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Thank you,
5 Heather.

6 Ed covered a lot of where I was
7 going. You know, NOAA's budget is decreasing
8 pretty dramatically, and this looks like a
9 program that is looking for -- is there a
10 "there" there?

11 (Laughter.)

12 DR. PAYNE: Yes, I guess one of
13 the things is, obviously, on my mind as well
14 as Elizabeth's, and the entire team, I am not
15 exactly sure how to put this in an entirely
16 positive context, recognizing that we do have
17 budget challenges coming around the corner and
18 we already are experiencing them.

19 But I think that it is important
20 to probably do a few things. One is to
21 further socialize this strategy and to get
22 more input into it, for the purpose of, for

1 example, identifying what are the real
2 priorities. Because, right now, we have three
3 goals, multiple objectives, and many, many
4 actions, both near-term and long-term in
5 nature. What are the highest priorities?

6 While we have tried to
7 comprehensively say that these are the things
8 that are important to do, if you had unlimited
9 resources, that is not the real world. So,
10 how is it that we prioritize it? Strategic
11 planning of anything is a prioritization
12 exercise, amongst other things.

13 And as far as developing or
14 finding the resources to do this, I think
15 that, in the traditional sense, we might look
16 internal NOAA and say, well, you've got to
17 work according to the budget formulation
18 process that we all know and love. And then,
19 you work with the appropriators to actually
20 get to the point of receiving funding.

21 But I believe that partnerships
22 are a part of the solution here, the solution

1 set. And with what Elizabeth just mentioned
2 in her last comments, the importance of
3 partnerships and working with the right
4 organizations, including international
5 organizations that have an interest in
6 ensuring that sustainability in the Caribbean
7 is a part of the future of this globe as well
8 as other areas. So, international leverage I
9 think is a part of the solution here.

10 And then, just if we can, in fact,
11 really articulate priorities strongly, better
12 coordination within NOAA, so we reduce
13 redundancy. Let's be smart with our
14 resources. But, also, redirecting internal to
15 NOAA with the money that we do have to work
16 with, if there is discretion there, and we
17 state that the priority is to do this. Then
18 finding resources and redirecting resources
19 might be a way to accomplish that as well.

20 But I think that it is a huge
21 challenge because the budget prospectus is
22 not, as we know, great.

1 CHAIR McCARTY: George, and then
2 Julie.

3 MEMBER NARDI: I will be pretty
4 brief.

5 I was just curious about the
6 stakeholder participation. And I don't recall
7 seeing any makeup of what or who the
8 organizations were that you spoke with,
9 because I am just curious about how many of
10 the different groups you were able to get to,
11 to provide you your feedback.

12 And one of the reasons, as I said,
13 is I operated a business in the Caribbean for
14 a number of years. I notice, I read the
15 document, and it had aquaculture as a long-
16 term mentioned once, I think. And I have been
17 contacted many times, and there is a number of
18 operations that are starting up in the
19 Caribbean in a number of locations. I would
20 think that, if this were to go forward, you
21 might want to be touching base now rather than
22 in three to six years from now, when the ship

1 would have left.

2 DR. PAYNE: Yes. Thank you for
3 the comment. It is a combination of is this
4 in the right area, zero to two or three to
5 six?

6 And secondly, more directly to
7 your question on stakeholder engagement, we
8 have up to this point -- I think that this
9 points out an issue or a fault within the
10 process. We have relied more on the internal
11 NOAA working group. We have had some external
12 input via the NOAA in the Caribbean Steering
13 Committee, where we have five or six external
14 members, but we haven't done anything that I
15 would characterize as a truly robust,
16 external, stakeholder engagement process for
17 this. So, I readily admit that.

18 CHAIR McCARTY: And finally,
19 Julie.

20 MEMBER MORRIS: Thank you.

21 So, we are a Caribbean nation. We
22 are not meddling in some other part of the

1 world. We are a Caribbean nation.

2 And it is clear we have science
3 that indicates the importance of the Caribbean
4 to a number of the managed species in the Gulf
5 of Mexico and the South Atlantic. Our spiny
6 lobster population in the Florida Keys is
7 completely dependent on reproduction that
8 takes place, I think, in Nicaragua. So, we do
9 have very strong fisheries interests in a
10 healthier functioning Caribbean.

11 I looked through your report, and
12 I am on the Ecosystem Committee, so I can save
13 some of my specific comments for that work.
14 But I would say, looking specifically at your
15 short-term objectives, you really need a lot
16 more specificity if you are planning to make
17 progress on those in the first zero to two
18 years.

19 You need to identify which are the
20 species that you want to be focusing on, which
21 are the priority watersheds, what are the
22 geographic priorities. And if you know those

1 things already, you should put them in the
2 document. If you don't know them already, it
3 is probably unrealistic to expect you could
4 make progress in the first two years.

5 DR. PAYNE: Thank you.

6 CHAIR McCARTY: Bill?

7 MEMBER DEWEY: So, Bill Dewey,
8 also aquaculture interests, not in the
9 Caribbean, though. But I had the same
10 comment.

11 I just wanted to follow on
12 George's remarks there and just acknowledge
13 that NOAA, as you heard -- you were here for
14 the earlier presentation -- has these new
15 aquaculture policies, and it would seem
16 appropriate to try to incorporate those and
17 implementation of those in the Caribbean as
18 well.

19 I, like George, pulled the
20 document up and I did a search for
21 "aquaculture", found it twice, not just once,
22 George, actually twice, on page 13 and then

1 14, but in the three-to-six year and
2 essentially doing BMPs. There is a lot more
3 to those policies than just doing BMPs. So, I
4 would encourage you to reference the policies.

5 DR. PAYNE: Yes, duly noted.
6 Thank you.

7 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you, Bill.

8 Other comments for these folks?

9 (No response.)

10 If not, we will say thank you
11 again and good luck. That is a lot of work.

12 DR. PAYNE: Yes. Thank you.

13 MS. McLANAHAN: Thanks. We
14 appreciate your input.

15 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you.

16 We are going to break for lunch,
17 but before we do, I am just going to go over a
18 couple of things and maybe ask Keith and Julie
19 to talk a little bit.

20 We have these three Subcommittees
21 working this afternoon, starting at 1:30, back
22 here. Two of them are going to be in this

1 room. One of them is going to be across the
2 hall.

3 But I have been told, and I am
4 going to have Keith describe the situation,
5 about one of the aspects of the Ecosystem
6 Subcommittee's work. Could you please brief
7 us on that?

8 MEMBER RIZZARDI: Yes. Thank you,
9 Heather.

10 During the ecosystem meeting, we
11 discussed the Gulf Restoration Ecosystem Task
12 Force and its recent report that came out,
13 which is right now in the window-of-comment
14 period. The comment period ends tonight at
15 midnight.

16 So, I have been working with Julie
17 putting together a basic one-page, maybe two-
18 page, letter that would reflect our MAFAC
19 comments. I am going to work that through the
20 Ecosystem Committee as we meet again, and then
21 bring it to the entire MAFAC panel.

22 In general, the report that came

1 out does include the concepts that MAFAC
2 approved in our resolution at our last
3 meeting. We emphasized the need to focus on
4 estuaries. We emphasized the need to gather
5 better research and data. And we have said
6 focus on those as the priorities for the
7 response and the use of the funds from the BP
8 disaster for the Gulf of Mexico's benefit.

9 What has been produced by the
10 Restoration Task Force is a document that is
11 far broader in scope. It is sort of a menu of
12 all the options that are out there for
13 beneficial projects in the Gulf, all the
14 states, all the wildlife, all the watersheds,
15 and it doesn't drill down into setting
16 priorities.

17 So, the concept that we are
18 working with is asking the Restoration Task
19 Force to once again look at our comments, see
20 where we suggested setting the priorities,
21 emphasize the importance of the estuaries to
22 the Gulf, and try to help them accelerate this

1 process. Because the current path that they
2 are on, in our preliminary opinion, looks like
3 it could be so sweeping in scope that it would
4 take decades to work its way through, as
5 opposed to cutting to the chase, effectively,
6 as Alaska when they made their decision after
7 Valdez to focus on habitat acquisition and
8 protection for the long-term.

9 So, that is the concept we are
10 working with. I will bring it to the
11 Subcommittee for discussion, and we will see
12 what comes out.

13 CHAIR McCARTY: Thank you, Keith.

14 We have a process issue, a timing
15 issue, because I guess none of us quite
16 realized how this was going to fit into the
17 actual agenda in time to make these comments.

18 So, we have to get them done by the end of
19 the day today, and you need to run them
20 through the Ecosystem Subcommittee. Then that
21 meets that we all have to come back together
22 between the Ecosystem Committee ending and the

1 day ending.

2 And so, we can either do that or
3 we could come back immediately after lunch and
4 do it as a Committee of the Whole rather than
5 bringing it back to the Ecosystem Subcommittee
6 and then running it through the MAFAC as a
7 whole. I mean, we could do it several
8 different ways. We don't have to run it
9 through the Ecosystem Subcommittee.

10 I have just been thinking since
11 you told me half an hour ago. You know, folks
12 may or may not be planning on coming back.
13 Everybody may or may not be planning on coming
14 back to these Subcommittee meetings.

15 So, I kind of wanted the sense of
16 the group here as to what you think we should
17 do.

18 Tom, do you have thoughts on this?

19 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Yes. I was
20 going to say we are taking a look at Vision
21 2020 later on this afternoon, and that is
22 somewhere where you have got no other

1 committees specifically meeting at that time.

2 Maybe at the beginning or the end of that
3 might be a good time to reconvene for a quick
4 look at Julie's and Keith's work.

5 CHAIR McCARTY: Mark points out,
6 of course, that we have this recreational
7 fisheries webinar in this room from 3:00 to
8 5:00. And so, that is probably not going to
9 work between 3:00 and 5:00 here anyway.

10 And then, the Vision 2020 people,
11 which when we did it on the phone it was
12 almost everybody, we are going to be across
13 the hall.

14 So, what we would need to get back
15 together is a commitment for everyone to be
16 here at a certain time. We could do it at
17 1:30 without the benefit of the Ecosystem
18 Subcommittee or we could do it at 2:45,
19 immediately after the Ecosystem Subcommittee.

20 Dave, and then Julie.

21 MEMBER WALLACE: Yes, I recommend
22 that we do it at one o'clock or 1:30, just

1 after lunch, come in, do it as a Committee as
2 a whole. And then, everyone can be involved
3 and we don't have to go through it twice.

4 CHAIR McCARTY: I think that is
5 sensible. That is kind of what I had arrived
6 at.

7 Julie?

8 MEMBER MORRIS: Another option
9 would be to delegate the review of the letter
10 to the Ecosystem Committee and not have to
11 have everybody read it. It is really just
12 emphasizing and following up on the position
13 we already took at our earlier meeting.

14 CHAIR McCARTY: Uh-hum, it sounds
15 like it. That is another option.

16 Tom?

17 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Yes, first of
18 all, I like Dave's -- I like everybody taking
19 a look at this thing. Second of all, I don't
20 think we are dealing with a critical issue.
21 These are things that we have addressed
22 together. And if we can come together quickly

1 on some kind of a paper, maybe the web, you
2 know, send it out on the internet and let's
3 get everybody's approval on it. If we get
4 everybody's approval, you can move forward
5 with it. We will get it in by close of
6 business today. And if not, we will get it in
7 by close of business tomorrow.

8 CHAIR McCARTY: So, you are
9 suggesting we don't do any of the above, but,
10 rather, do it by email at the end of the day?

11 MEMBER RAFTICAN: No. I am
12 suggesting that we take it up in Committee and
13 deal with it in Committee. If somebody has a
14 very strong interest in it, they can come to
15 the Committee and state that interest in it
16 then.

17 At the close of Committee, with
18 the finished document in hand, we will send it
19 out to everybody via email. And if get
20 consent all the way around from the members,
21 then move forward with it.

22 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes, but if there

1 is dissent, then we would have to start from
2 scratch, presumably, and we wouldn't be
3 together. So, we wouldn't be able to have the
4 conversation. I like the idea, other than
5 that.

6 Do you see what I mean?

7 I mean, we could do it at five
8 o'clock.

9 MEMBER RAFTICAN: This is
10 something we have already agreed on once last
11 summer.

12 CHAIR McCARTY: Right.

13 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Okay? If we can
14 come together with simply our recommendations
15 to follow up on specifically what we have
16 said, and if somebody is very interested in
17 it, please come to the Ecosystem Subcommittee.

18 At the end of the Subcommittee, we will come
19 out with a document. The document goes to all
20 members. And as long as there is no dissent
21 from that membership, then I think we are good
22 with going forward on it.

1 I am trying to facilitate the
2 timeline.

3 CHAIR McCARTY: Right.

4 MEMBER RAFTICAN: And I would say
5 either do that or follow Dave's suggestion if
6 everybody would prefer to meet here at 1:00,
7 come back.

8 CHAIR McCARTY: Right. Keith
9 seems to have another idea.

10 MEMBER RIZZARDI: Yes, I
11 understand your idea. I just think it is
12 probably more than we even need. I think we
13 can keep it at the 1:30. We can come in, one
14 shot, and be done. Because anybody who has
15 got feedback can sit down with us during the
16 lunch break.

17 You know, we will have a document
18 worked up. Put it in front of the Committee
19 for you to read, and I think we will be in and
20 out.

21 CHAIR McCARTY: When you say "the
22 Committee", you mean all of us?

1 MEMBER RIZZARDI: All of us at
2 1:30.

3 CHAIR McCARTY: I think that is
4 fine. Okay. All right, let's do that.

5 So, you are comfortable with that,
6 Tom? Okay. I want you to be comfortable with
7 it, as the Chair of the Subcommittee.

8 Is there someone over here? Was
9 it you, Bill?

10 MEMBER DEWEY: I just had on a
11 separate subject. So, if we are done
12 discussing --

13 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay. Yes, we are
14 done discussing that, and we had better go eat
15 if we are going to be back here at 1:30. But
16 go ahead.

17 MEMBER DEWEY: Well, just quickly,
18 I am concerned that the Commerce Committee met
19 yesterday and talked about aquaculture
20 recommendations and then we had this
21 presentation today.

22 CHAIR McCARTY: Right.

1 MEMBER DEWEY: And I think we have
2 more recommendations as a result of that, but
3 we are not scheduled to meet again.

4 CHAIR McCARTY: I noticed that. I
5 was thinking about that.

6 MEMBER DEWEY: And so, Heather, I
7 was going to ask, what is the pleasure of the
8 Commerce Committee? I was going to suggest we
9 might reconvene at 1:30 --

10 CHAIR McCARTY: It is fine with me.

11 MEMBER DEWEY: -- and add to our
12 recommendations.

13 CHAIR McCARTY: We will find a
14 place and figure that out. I think that is a
15 good idea because I was wondering the same
16 thing.

17 Unless you have already made your
18 recommendations sort of subject to this
19 presentation, it is not going to work without
20 meeting again.

21 Thank you.

22 Yes, Steve?

1 MEMBER JONER: Are we done talking
2 about the serious stuff?

3 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes.

4 MEMBER JONER: I have kind of a
5 housekeeping one. I have got some goodies
6 from the sea that I was going to bring for the
7 afternoon break. Does that work? Could we
8 have an organized break?

9 CHAIR McCARTY: It sounds good to
10 me.

11 MEMBER JONER: If not, I will have
12 to send it all home with Henry.

13 (Laughter.)

14 CHAIR McCARTY: So, we are going to
15 have a quick lunch and be back here at 1:30.

16 Thank you.

17 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter
18 went off the record for lunch at 12:28 p.m.
19 and went back on the record at 1:36 p.m.)

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22

A-F-T-E-R-N-O-O-N S-E-S-S-I-O-N

1:36 p.m.

CHAIR McCARTY: Okay, folks, we are going to take a look at this letter now. It is going to be up here, and we can read it ourselves or -- I think reading it ourselves is best, huh, Keith? You don't need to read it out loud, do you?

MEMBER RIZZARDI: No.

CHAIR McCARTY: So, I think what we will do is read it and then somebody should propose a motion that we could then use as a basis for agreeing to this, if that would be okay.

So, there it is. I am going to get closer because I can't see it.

MR. STOLL: Okay.

CHAIR McCARTY: Everybody done with the first paragraph?

Scroll down.

(Pause while members read document.)

1 CHAIR McCARTY: Could I ask a
2 question about that second paragraph?

3 MR. STOLL: Yes.

4 CHAIR McCARTY: I will just use
5 this.

6 Why are we encouraging them to
7 make that comment again? "Nevertheless," that
8 sentence, what is that? I just don't quite
9 get it.

10 MEMBER RIZZARDI: Our comments
11 walked through the two priorities and why you
12 probably should do the priorities, and we gave
13 additional criteria for each of those two
14 priorities.

15 The Gulf Coast document is a few
16 levels of abstraction higher than where we
17 were. We were coming up with some specific
18 ideas with, then, additional criteria for how
19 to implement those specific ideas. That is
20 not present in the Gulf Coast approach.

21 What we also did, however, was we
22 endorsed their four-part goal test, which is

1 why that next sentence talks about that.

2 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay.

3 MEMBER RIZZARDI: But my
4 suggestion is, based on your comment, just
5 strike that sentence, the one about rereading
6 our comments.

7 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay. Yes,
8 because it is kind of like, oh --

9 MEMBER RIZZARDI: It is kind
10 superfluous.

11 CHAIR McCARTY: It is kind of
12 like, oh, you didn't read it kind of thing.
13 Okay. Good.

14 MR. STOLL: Can I move down?

15 CHAIR McCARTY: Yes.

16 (Pause while members read
17 document.)

18 CHAIR McCARTY: That one is good.

19 Can we scroll, everybody? Okay,
20 scroll.

21 MEMBER ALEXANDER: Just hit two
22 line returns.

1 (Pause while members read
2 document.)

3 CHAIR McCARTY: So, just a
4 question. You are not just saying that they
5 need to set priorities, but you are
6 identifying restoration of the regional
7 estuaries as the top priority as well?

8 MEMBER RIZZARDI: Absolutely. And
9 that is what our previous recommendation was.

10 CHAIR McCARTY: So, it is saying
11 you need to do priorities and asking that that
12 be the top priority?

13 MEMBER RIZZARDI: Right.

14 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay.

15 MEMBER RIZZARDI: Like, for
16 example, in the document right now, they are
17 identifying projects way upstream as things
18 for consideration and what to do with the Gulf
19 Coast money post-BP. So, that is an efficient
20 way for them to be spending their time and to
21 plan to spend their dollars? Our point
22 previously has been focus on the estuaries.

1 CHAIR McCARTY: Do you have any
2 comments, Julie?

3 MEMBER MORRIS: No.

4 (Laughter.)

5 CHAIR McCARTY: Happy with it?
6 Okay.

7 So, I would entertain a motion.
8 Tom?

9 MEMBER RAFTICAN: Yes, I was going
10 to make that motion, that you send this
11 document off on behalf of MAFAC for us.

12 CHAIR McCARTY: Is there a second.

13 MEMBER RIZZARDI: Second.

14 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay. It has been
15 moved and seconded that we send this on as a
16 comment today.

17 All in favor say aye.

18 Any opposed?

19 Okay, let the record show that
20 Randy Cates opposed this.

21 MEMBER CATES: No.

22 CHAIR McCARTY: No. Okay. Oh,

1 okay. All right. So, it is unanimous. Thank
2 you.

3 And now, we will break up into our
4 separate Subcommittees. And how is that going
5 to be configured, Mark?

6 DR. HOLLIDAY: The Protected
7 Resources Subcommittee can stay in this room.
8 The Ecosystem Subcommittee can go to the
9 Bunker Hill Conference Room across the hall.
10 The Aquaculture group can reconvene at their
11 table. And Heather is going to lead the
12 Budget group to some parts unknown for a get-
13 together.

14 (Laughter.)

15 CHAIR McCARTY: Okay. That sounds
16 good.

17 So, the Budget people meet outside
18 the door here.

19 (Whereupon, at 1:43 p.m., the
20 Committee recessed to reconvene as separate
21 Subcommittees.)
22

A				
abilities 190:9 192:7	accomplishing 187:14	actual 16:22 28:20 37:11 98:15 230:17	161:4 177:8	110:8 113:20 155:6 169:20 170:15 200:12 231:11
ability 6:5 125:6	accountable 31:2	acute 197:9	advise 43:4	agree 25:2 56:8 135:3
able 5:19 23:13 32:2 33:9 39:9 42:17 45:19 52:20 54:9 74:16 76:13 76:13 86:11,13 100:6 103:9 106:6 113:11 128:3 133:6 144:9 146:20 151:15 154:15 155:8 156:22 175:10 181:16 194:1 198:15 202:7,20 204:20 207:13 213:13 217:2 223:10 235:3	accurate 101:9 105:13,14	ad 156:10	advises 39:18	agreed 7:4 28:19 235:10
abroad 146:16	achieve 125:7 173:17 204:9	adapt 195:20	advisors 8:7	agreeing 240:13
absent 111:16	achieved 51:12	adaptation 205:6	advisory 1:5,10 7:17,19 9:3 10:14 10:19 39:5 43:14 121:4 157:18	agreement 48:11 48:21 49:3,12,17 60:11
Absolutely 131:22 243:8	acid 139:9	add 73:11 153:3 160:2 185:1 238:11	advocate 147:20 154:18	agricultural 138:8
abstraction 241:16	acknowledge 86:19 119:20 226:12	added 73:5 97:20 97:21	advocates 153:11	Agriculture 176:5
academy 129:4	acquiring 76:21	adding 138:15	advocating 26:15	ahead 20:15 22:21 41:5 46:1 54:21 79:22 109:12 126:9 188:13 212:5 215:12 237:16
accelerate 229:22	acquisition 230:7	addition 72:20	affair 185:16	aim 219:6
accelerating 126:1	Act 7:18,19 9:3,16 10:20 11:4 41:21 42:14,21 44:6 56:10,14 60:2 102:13 103:21 171:6	additional 4:17 99:15 207:4 210:1 211:14 241:13,18	Affairs 4:12 181:6	air 54:3
access 8:9 16:16 63:20 67:3 68:14 70:2 71:1 80:7,8 80:15 90:11 103:6 105:4,17,21,22 106:5 107:1 116:4 146:19 158:5 159:10 160:6	address 9:6 13:19 102:17 115:22 156:12 163:19 168:15 190:10 195:21 198:14	addressed 104:3 217:21 218:5 233:21	affect 39:8 50:9 108:1 164:12	AIS 70:7,11 71:6 76:5 80:10 81:1,6
accessed 31:15	acting 42:22	addressing 210:16	afford 6:22	Alaska 23:14 128:20 230:6
accessibility 30:12 203:16	action 3:21 4:8 10:4 11:18 22:7 23:9,17 24:7 30:4 30:6,18 31:3 34:1 129:16 133:13 135:8 156:17 157:20	adjudicated 111:19 111:22	afoul 8:21	albacore 98:7
accessible 25:5 76:7,12	actionable 30:18	Administration 1:3 54:16 120:16 130:12,14,15,20 131:4,8 144:8 146:15 171:17	afternoon 6:18 181:18 211:20 227:21 231:21 239:7	Alexander 1:14 77:7,8,11,12 78:6 78:15 79:7 104:18 106:3,7,11,15,18 106:22 108:8,12 242:21
accommodating 58:22 117:15	actions 30:20 43:13 121:1 153:6 155:19 156:18,21 190:2 208:20 209:1,8 210:21 211:2,11 221:4	Administration's 48:17 158:9	afternoon's 207:6	algae 129:7 172:8
accompanies 187:18	active 22:5 162:18 186:2 196:22 197:1	Administrative 3:4	agencies 22:16 23:19 24:5 26:7 28:9,17 30:14 31:1 36:10 50:15 51:1 52:3,3 54:5 54:17 122:5 123:20 129:19 130:3,9 131:1 133:12 144:12 153:9 160:19,21 172:7 174:10 175:16 176:7 203:20	aligned 189:18
accomplish 192:3 211:4 222:19	actively 62:3,18 120:21	Administrative/h... 12:3	agency 126:4,7,9 169:18 170:6 171:9 172:5 176:3 182:14 184:17 218:1	allow 8:3 10:21 18:4 76:16
	activities 3:12 31:11 46:12 48:13 55:3,8 56:2,5 58:19 125:1 131:16 145:3 219:16	Administrator 8:20	agenda 18:14 31:6 74:8,20 118:6 158:9 177:10 230:17	allowing 212:7
	activity 49:13 105:1 219:4	admit 208:10 224:17	agent 6:5	allows 7:20 72:16
		advance 18:4 124:1	ago 19:18 72:3	alluded 30:19
		advancing 32:19 188:1		all-day 185:16
		advice 8:4,14,19 10:20 123:4 143:4		alphabet 130:11
				alter 48:17
				alternative 60:6 65:2 66:2 83:3 90:18 138:18

143:1	236:14	aptitudes 198:4	105:3 106:16,16	71:19 77:17 82:22
alternatives 138:8	anybody's 118:1	aquaculture 3:20	107:2 108:2,11,15	225:5
amazing 133:10	anyway 110:19	4:5 7:11 118:10	108:16 110:4,6,12	atmosphere 178:10
amendments 50:9	214:9 232:9	118:21 119:17,22	110:14,14,17	ATMOSPHERIC
Americans 121:11	apart 40:19	120:9 121:17,20	112:20 113:22	1:3
amount 61:9 62:16	apologize 15:3 45:5	121:22 122:9	127:8 133:21	attempted 212:21
191:7,7,8	96:21	123:10 124:9,12	149:12 151:11	attend 13:4 33:10
amounts 129:11	apparent 217:20	124:13,14,17	170:12 190:15	199:13
ample 194:18	appears 133:9	125:17,18 126:12	216:4,9,17 222:8	attended 32:14
analogous 200:6	apple 173:12	128:19 129:2,7,10	argument 105:6	attention 6:13 21:5
analysis 70:3 73:5	application 63:10	130:2 131:13,17	arrange 175:4	163:8 171:22
analytical 61:10	64:8 65:16,22	132:13 133:3	arrayed 186:20	191:8 203:14
69:21	66:4,10,16,17,20	134:1 135:5,13	arrived 233:5	audience 58:8
anchovies 137:9	67:6 69:6 79:14	136:9,16 137:4,11	articulate 183:19	authoritative 60:14
and/or 196:17	200:19	137:13,15,17,18	222:11	68:4 69:22 100:4
angler 140:2	applications 67:22	137:21 140:12,18	articulated 199:3	100:22 116:7
anglers 102:2,14	203:11 204:4	141:4 142:9	203:12	authorities 128:8
animals 92:17	applied 199:10	143:14,17 144:1	articulating 185:12	152:16
anniversary 20:18	apply 41:22 42:6	144:16 145:5,22	ASA 70:18	Automated 70:7
announce 206:18	151:15 198:4	146:16 153:12	aside 13:16,17	86:13
announced 133:22	appreciate 19:12	154:4,5,13 157:12	asked 7:13 12:15	availability 96:14
announcement	23:15 57:1 104:4	158:16 160:21	16:19 92:21 104:6	available 9:11 32:5
200:11,12,22	104:15 117:8	163:13 164:17	126:5 141:14	82:6,18 85:1,5,7
announcements	163:15 180:11,12	165:4,15 166:14	143:6	89:20 92:1 94:1
5:6,14,22	227:14	168:10,16 169:13	asking 26:21 53:21	94:20 95:11 96:11
annual 176:17	appreciated 161:16	169:16 171:12	109:17 136:11	96:12,22 97:15
annually 176:9	approach 83:6	176:12 177:18	152:2 229:18	172:19 185:19
answer 16:18 27:1	93:10 136:1,1	223:15 226:8,15	243:11	204:1 208:7
45:19 78:12	166:21 169:10	226:21 237:19	aspect 10:9 109:8	Avenue 1:11
117:22 143:19,21	170:5 177:22	245:10	aspects 29:18 142:9	avenues 25:4 39:20
143:22 144:2	178:4,13 194:4,7	Arctic 206:20	228:5	170:8
175:22 214:3	208:1 209:21	area 52:7 68:2 95:8	assemble 38:6	avoid 99:11
answered 37:1	210:5 241:20	107:13 110:10	assembling 189:11	awake 45:6
163:16	approached 72:3	121:18 129:15	asserted 169:15	aware 10:10 86:10
answering 165:21	appropriate 116:21	131:17 136:3	assessment 163:2	102:20 115:17
178:2	156:11 172:1	141:11 147:8	199:2 205:15	120:7
answers 86:5 140:7	226:16	149:9 167:14	assessments 55:12	awareness 192:11
173:6	appropriately	170:12 177:16	88:4 186:7,8,18	aye 244:17
anticipate 48:13	15:20	209:13 214:12	203:13	A-F-T-E-R-N-O-...
anticipating 206:17	appropriators	218:16 224:4	assets 150:18	240:1
214:6	221:19	areas 22:18 30:16	assist 202:8	a.m 1:10 5:2 58:4,5
anticipation 185:9	approval 234:3,4	49:18 50:16 64:8	assistance 216:20	118:13,14 180:1,2
anybody 18:8	approved 189:5	69:11,14 77:15,20	Association 152:7	
53:10 74:1 77:18	229:2	77:22 84:17,18	assume 182:6	
78:16 80:15	approximately	90:1 99:10,12	assuming 40:22	
117:20 118:1	28:13 99:4	101:21 102:3,18	asterisks 62:15	
162:14 207:3	April 24:20	104:20,22 105:2,2	Atlantic 68:19	
				B
				babies 139:6
				back 5:21 6:10,11
				6:13 10:6 12:8

18:18 22:4 30:9 33:14 40:12,17 53:12,15 58:4 84:7 98:21 116:17 118:14 123:18 130:8 138:16 153:18 162:7 170:3 171:6 177:3 177:3 180:2 185:8 188:7,21 189:5 200:7,12 203:1 206:11 207:7 208:18 209:9 210:3 212:1 227:21 230:21 231:3,5,12,14 232:14 236:7 237:15 239:15,19	98:8 99:13 156:9 196:2 basis 93:3 100:17 112:2 173:22 209:20 217:4 240:13 battles 159:9 Bay 149:1,8 151:7 151:10 bear 150:19 becoming 154:18 bed 207:14 beginning 101:21 124:4 139:5 232:2 begun 68:15 behalf 40:10 120:4 244:11 behaviors 199:5 belief 51:3 believe 21:20 31:5 35:5 38:11 57:20 90:7 118:21 119:15 124:4 165:2 180:6 189:17 193:22 200:20 221:21 beneficial 229:13 benefit 7:15 31:11 149:9 164:5 165:6 165:18 201:22 229:8 232:17 benefits 139:9 164:4,8 184:9 benthic 84:4 best 10:20 32:21 81:2 86:20 128:13 151:3 173:17 174:6 203:5 209:20 213:3 216:22 240:7 Best-case 55:20 better 87:16 115:20 121:11 130:3 136:17 137:1 142:20 144:21 184:7 186:10	197:19 203:7,22 213:16 216:14 219:17 220:2 222:11 229:5 237:14 beyond 112:19 123:21 202:5 207:4 215:18 big 31:13 38:9 46:2 108:19 115:12 128:4 158:8 164:21 169:4 178:12 203:12 biggest 91:7 101:19 219:22 bill 1:16 4:18 14:3 14:15 15:8 19:22 25:21,21 41:4 47:2 48:21 132:3 135:2 148:7,16 152:21 161:9 168:3,5 173:9 226:6,7 227:7 237:9 Bill's 149:14 153:2 biodiversity 62:12 65:15 Biologist 3:18 biologists 86:6 biomass 91:13 bio-geo 193:10 bio-geo-political 195:10 208:3 bit 21:16 27:13 30:10 38:5 60:1 66:7 69:20 74:9 74:10 75:7 86:16 92:14 103:12 115:6 117:9 118:8 123:16 139:13 151:21 157:16 166:3,6 167:10 175:19 178:7,13 181:17 183:12 185:4 203:3 227:19 bite 173:12	biting 208:4 blamed 115:15 137:18 blank 12:2 blew 210:4 block 114:10 214:10 blocked 102:11 blocks 69:17 72:18 72:21 73:3,4 105:12 blue 92:9 BMPs 227:2,3 boats 95:4 107:18 bodies 21:15 25:12 26:5,17 28:6,10 28:14,16 29:5,10 29:13,20 30:2 36:17 37:13 38:13 39:4 42:10 44:3 51:11,16 52:21 body 26:20 35:20 36:7 39:5,5,10 42:22 43:11,13 44:9 49:7,20 52:17 BOEM 45:22 46:5 46:9 58:17 60:9 66:3 BOEMRE 45:12 60:8 68:16 90:19 BOEM's 64:20 boils 194:12 boosting 154:17 born 60:2 boss 180:20 Botracs 105:15 bottom 84:8 105:7 boundaries 62:7 67:9 84:17 91:14 111:1,10,21 114:1 boundary 67:20 111:19,22 113:19 113:21 box 26:11 97:9,9,10 boxes 22:2 BP 229:7	brainstormed 72:10 Branch 8:11,15 11:2 105:20 Branchers 8:8 bread 81:22 break 11:17 17:13 117:20 118:6,7 127:4 227:16 236:16 239:7,8 245:3 brevity 161:15,21 bridges 158:22 brief 118:20 179:19 180:14 189:15 223:4 228:6 briefing 4:14 189:4 briefly 59:14 114:8 190:3 193:8 bring 109:16 148:1 148:4 150:17 153:18 163:7 174:17 182:14 200:10 202:22 212:3 228:21 230:10 239:6 bringing 47:6 107:11 231:5 broad 123:2 124:10 125:1 144:11 broadcasts 70:12 broaden 158:1 broader 158:12 166:13 184:4 187:3 194:3,6,16 194:22 229:11 broadest 184:15 broad-based 186:21 brood 139:5 brook 154:22 brought 145:11,11 budget 7:3,8 53:19 53:22 54:11 55:18 93:1 170:2 220:7 220:17 221:17 222:21 245:12,17
---	--	---	---	--

Christine 58:16	60:4 65:12 66:11	collecting 85:14	190:20 193:8	commercialization
Christmas 34:10	68:3 70:13 71:17	86:3	207:4 212:8 224:3	125:21
chronic 168:11	76:4 92:7 95:20	collection 82:11	226:10 228:14	Commission 200:7
circle 123:18	95:20 99:9 104:21	93:21 96:8 204:12	241:7 242:4	commissions 87:6
circumstance	106:9 110:11	collectively 184:17	244:16	87:7
191:3	111:20 112:4	column 172:17	commented 24:1	commitment 133:2
cite 113:15	113:20 115:18	combination 224:3	commenting	136:3 232:15
City 150:12 162:12	116:13 151:12	combined 30:7	132:10	committee 1:5,10
CLAMPITT 1:15	152:2,5 164:20	come 9:18 11:16	comments 3:11,16	4:17 7:11,15,17
51:6,15,18,22	182:6 241:15,20	13:19 19:20 29:21	3:19 4:6,13 13:20	7:18,19 9:3,7,12
53:6 212:16 214:4	243:19	34:14 36:2 53:14	16:7 18:9 20:10	9:19,22 10:9,14
215:9	coastal 3:15 4:10	55:13 63:11 66:12	23:1,19,21,21	10:19 12:21 13:6
Clampitt's 217:16	21:4 22:12 23:4	86:5 88:20 100:5	24:16 29:8 30:19	13:19 21:12 22:4
clams 125:15	25:1,15,16 27:9	100:22 115:21	34:12 38:9 41:1	29:3,9 39:17
clarification 47:19	27:13 30:8 31:9	121:1 127:7 138:1	75:15 104:9 109:4	46:13,16 47:17
48:2	31:11 32:13,19	142:11 143:16	109:7,9 120:19,20	52:14,18 121:4
clarify 37:6 48:8	33:1 38:3 39:22	150:14 153:4	123:19 124:20	132:15 157:18
clarifying 44:14	45:17 49:19,21	157:17 170:3	132:10,15 144:4	175:17 183:11
74:12	51:19 56:12 58:13	174:13 179:1,16	156:5 161:22	188:5,9 202:2,14
classify 186:1	59:8,15 60:10	180:13 181:13	172:1 189:9	202:19 212:4
clear 25:3 39:21	68:8 72:6 102:18	188:21 189:9	206:10,15,21	224:13 225:12
41:12 59:2 170:6	106:16 111:2,13	201:20 207:7,17	207:8,12,22	228:20 230:22
225:2	112:6 127:5	208:17 216:12	208:19 210:1	231:4 233:1,10
clearly 57:10	162:13 166:15	230:21 231:3	212:13 222:2	234:12,13,15,17
132:15 196:9	180:19 183:16	233:1,22 234:14	225:13 227:8	236:18,22 237:18
197:21	189:2 190:6	235:14,17,18	228:19 229:19	238:8 245:20
click 11:13 98:19	195:20,21 196:12	236:7,13	230:17 241:10	committees 42:22
climate 195:21	200:16 205:2	comes 5:11 8:22	242:6 244:2	232:1
196:19 205:6	206:14	78:2 93:13 137:8	commerce 1:1 4:3	common 103:20
close 17:15 217:15	cod 129:4,5	159:3,20 214:6	4:17 7:11 29:17	199:13
234:5,7,17	code 61:18	216:20 230:12	39:16 118:19	communicate
closed 77:22 84:17	cogent 186:15	comfortable 237:5	119:9,16 120:6,8	39:14 40:12
104:19 105:2	cohesive 24:12	237:6	120:17,21 123:7	communication
108:15 131:12	collaborate 50:18	coming 8:15 21:22	123:13,20 130:9	51:1 166:15
closely 65:19	200:1	34:9 47:10,11	130:10,16 143:7	188:12 191:12
130:17 150:4	collaboration 46:6	82:13 84:3 101:7	146:6,18 147:15	201:7,10,12
closer 35:5 102:5	46:18 180:22	101:8 132:6	147:18,21 148:21	214:18
240:16	183:8 188:19	133:12 140:16	163:12,18 164:5	communities 49:15
CMSP 3:12 58:18	201:11,18	156:14 173:20	166:7,10 174:10	157:9,14 165:7
59:17 65:17 81:21	collaborative 192:2	220:17 231:12,13	174:15 176:13,15	195:1 196:9 197:5
88:8,17 90:18	colleagues 33:15	241:17	237:18 238:8	199:7
99:6	137:1 150:6	comment 13:17	commercial 76:2	community 27:21
coalesce 219:7	collect 83:18 88:13	35:2 44:6 47:9,10	83:12 87:3 91:8	70:16 120:4
coast 20:1 28:22	95:7 103:6,8	47:12 53:11 57:9	101:22 114:12	144:11 145:5
35:14 36:12 45:11	collected 82:3	78:5 114:7 153:3	121:16 124:12,16	150:2 157:6 162:9
47:7 48:10,11,20	85:20 86:20 87:12	158:20 170:3	125:17 127:10	195:18
49:2,12,16 56:11	88:2,3 96:1 116:6	174:6 181:22	150:11,14 173:3	company 70:18

153:12 comparable 168:14 competitive 128:2 128:4 155:17 176:10,17 complaints 6:16 complement 121:18 134:8 complementary 120:9 210:14 complete 140:3 162:20 completed 152:9 completely 225:7 complex 199:18 component 131:18 140:4 144:1 components 59:11 60:13 62:1 149:18 composed 188:5 comprehensive 26:8 184:13 comprehensively 221:7 computer 17:12 116:15 concentrated 88:19 98:10 99:8,10 102:4 concept 107:8 229:17 230:9 concepts 229:1 concern 55:17 77:21 108:11 140:1 163:20 concerned 78:2 85:4,19 102:8 108:5 165:19 171:8 172:9 237:18 concerns 101:19 106:12 115:5,9 116:1 140:8 164:11 166:3 177:21 concrete 121:1 147:12 156:18	conditions 198:17 conduct 11:7 12:6 13:22 17:20 conference 13:4 47:16 175:4 245:9 confidential 115:14 confidentiality 85:12 86:12 106:1 114:11 116:19 configured 245:5 conflict 10:17 confusing 166:6 167:10 Congress 48:13,16 170:7,8 connect 194:15 205:4 connected 195:13 connection 101:5 connections 59:14 193:16 194:10 consensus 8:4,19 43:4 consent 234:20 Conservancy 45:8 65:14 80:3 150:5 150:6,22 Conservancy's 148:11 conservation 149:22 205:1 consideration 78:8 105:10 139:19 163:2 243:18 considered 39:4 49:3 considering 52:19 171:7 194:6 consistency 33:5 consistent 93:4 94:13 174:3 190:5 205:18 209:4 216:18 consolidation 21:1 conspicuously 111:16 constantly 44:20	100:16 constantly-chang... 100:11 constituencies 185:1 constituent 202:22 constituents 152:1 195:2 199:8 202:17 213:8 constrain 144:15 constraint 142:22 consult 112:14 consultants 66:18 69:20 172:20 consultation 26:11 26:14 61:14 112:11 consulting 126:15 consume 67:5 consumers 121:13 consumes 67:19 consumption 143:11 contact 95:13 113:15 175:6 contacted 223:17 contents 63:17 context 162:1 194:17 199:18 220:16 contiguous 73:4 Continental 60:7 68:20 continually 173:22 continue 9:17 49:17 50:20 51:3 55:15 172:6 174:20 215:3 continuing 177:8 214:16 continuity 204:10 continuum 201:10 contributions 184:22 contributor 31:14 control 20:2 81:18 controlled 100:1	controversial 154:3 convene 7:7 Convention 215:21 conversation 27:8 27:9 119:2,14 161:11 235:4 conversations 46:18 conveying 175:13 cooperation 190:11 197:16 cooperative 95:4 cooperatively 216:8 coordinate 190:8 coordinated 191:19 210:10 coordinates 61:11 63:22 64:2 coordinating 21:12 22:14 29:3,8 39:17 42:22 52:13 52:18 coordination 30:14 45:20 184:18 188:12 201:8,11 201:14 214:18 222:12 copepods 88:18 copies 12:2 coral 215:16 218:18 core 55:2,8,12 56:2 56:5 59:11 62:2 153:19 corner 220:17 Corps 127:11 129:20 169:3 correct 168:9 costs 114:19 115:8 Council 20:21 21:3 21:17 23:2,18 24:5 27:19 29:2 29:22 33:6,15 37:16 39:15,19 41:10,13,14,20 42:21 44:21 45:21	46:11,13 53:2 54:14 83:10,10 162:12,18,21 163:5,10 168:20 169:17,20 170:13 170:15,17 182:6 183:16 189:3,4 190:6 202:13 206:14 Councils 26:12,14 26:16,22 29:14 38:12 39:9 41:9 41:16,21 42:1,7 42:11 43:18 44:11 65:19 66:6 168:14 169:11,13 170:21 counsel 29:16,17 38:19 Counsel's 11:5 count 179:9 counterparts 141:22 countries 153:10 153:13 184:8 countries/territo... 212:22 country 23:14 27:12 40:2 47:1 50:16 83:1 88:14 96:8 126:16 127:6 134:5,18,21 141:16 142:2 146:22 148:22 149:12 150:9,21 152:1,8 172:17 176:9 couple 5:6,14 7:14 18:21 21:13 32:5 33:19 71:7,18 79:5 96:17 107:18 112:18 144:5 146:4 149:18 150:8 176:2,6,7 183:13 200:17 202:16 207:19 215:14 227:18 course 19:4 24:22
---	---	---	--	--

29:13 36:14 55:16 157:20 232:6 court 9:10 cover 59:9 124:11 covered 124:18 127:20 220:6 covers 167:18 co-chair 181:7 182:15 co-chairing 46:14 co-lead 3:15 28:20 35:13,14 47:20 48:1,3 58:14 co-leading 35:18 co-leads 47:21 65:6 co-managers 162:2 co-trustees 162:4 create 17:16 18:7 69:1 76:16 120:13 122:7 128:12 141:15,20 143:21 146:21 148:21 155:17,22 178:4 197:2 created 177:17 creates 215:2 creating 178:10 189:12 creation 120:15 126:1 141:17 credibility 213:15 creel 162:19 criteria 72:14,18 72:22 241:13,18 critical 23:3 25:1 64:17 90:5 112:12 123:5 145:16 163:6 192:6 208:17 233:20 cronyism 8:9 cross 185:9 188:12 198:21 cross-cutting 187:1 210:16 cube 138:12,16 culture 113:3 154:19	cultured 159:7,19 curious 48:10 171:4 212:20 223:5,9 current 43:20 152:18 185:6 189:6 230:1 currently 110:5,16 141:6 204:7 208:13 custom 111:17 customers 59:13 cutting 188:13 198:22 230:5 cycle 71:17 cycles 176:18 CZ 202:15 C-O-N-T-E-N-T-S 3:1 4:1	93:11,16,20,21 94:11 95:7,10,17 96:7 98:20 99:1,5 99:15,18,21 100:4 100:6,14,19,22 101:8 102:20 103:1,5,8,13 105:15,15 106:5 109:16 110:22 111:4 113:11 116:5,7,8,12 136:7 194:21 203:10,16,17 204:2,12 229:5 database 64:9,11 databaset 71:11 dataset 65:15 71:9 76:6 datasets 62:3 64:13 67:10 68:12 82:17 89:21 90:10,17 91:7,15,18 96:5 98:5 100:21 105:10 date 100:16 dates 57:11 datewise 34:4 daunting 130:2 Dave 232:20 Dave's 233:18 236:5 David 1:22 2:9 3:14 58:6,12 74:4 75:16,18 78:9 79:21 81:10,16 89:19 109:18,20 110:22 111:3 117:11,13 Davidson 180:19 David's 82:5 day 18:3 47:12 78:1 85:14 135:15 230:19 231:1 234:10 days 7:1 13:2 35:5 35:6 92:12,16 98:12,12	DC 1:11 deal 41:14 79:17 136:5 184:14 234:13 dealing 63:4 113:20 218:14 233:20 Dean 19:2,2 debate 9:18 42:19 decade 157:13 177:15 decades 165:13 230:4 December 17:6 29:21 34:7,15 37:19 47:11 decentralized 157:3 decided 49:6 72:11 decision 44:13,16 44:19 67:18 230:6 decisionmakers 52:12 decisions 13:5 22:13 51:20 69:11 100:15 decision-making 30:13 31:18 decreasing 220:7 dedicated 133:19 deem 79:13 Defense 65:11 defer 14:14 defined 110:14 defining 101:21 definitely 49:14 85:11 115:17 148:4 definition 193:18 194:7 197:16 201:6 218:4 definitions 169:16 193:20 degree 99:2,3 176:14 213:12 Delaware 149:1 delegate 233:9	deliberate 9:17 deliberations 11:8 12:20 deliberative 13:5 13:11 delineation 113:20 demand 120:12 121:13 density 64:19 71:15 Department 1:1 4:3 29:17 36:11 39:16 46:10 65:11 118:19 119:9,16 119:21 120:5,8,17 120:21 123:20 130:8 143:7 146:5 146:18 147:14,18 158:17 166:7,9 176:5 departments 45:22 148:1 dependent 96:4 157:5 225:7 depending 115:7 depressed 149:2 Deputies 21:18 Deputy 4:2,9,11 118:18 119:8 123:9 181:5 describe 59:13,19 228:4 described 18:2 73:16 describing 86:16 description 113:22 162:16 design 10:19 32:22 67:14 designate 68:2 designated 2:2 3:5 3:7 127:8 designating 112:11 designations 64:17 designed 8:6 59:20 desire 170:21 desired 183:18 189:20 191:11
D				
D 1:14 dams 165:1 data 30:13 31:14 31:18 32:18 59:16 60:15,15,18,22 61:2,7 62:1,1,16 62:17,20,21 63:1 63:3,12,12,16,18 64:7 65:11 66:17 66:18,20,22 67:1 67:4,7,8,19 68:4 69:3,4,22 70:2,7,8 70:14,19 71:1,2 71:15,16 73:11 76:13,14,16,20,21 77:2 79:3,4,11,12 80:16 81:20,22 82:5,11,14,15 83:12,17 85:1,5 85:17,19,20,22 86:12,17,19 87:3 87:7,9,11,16,17 87:18 88:2,5,7,10 89:2,5,6,12 90:9 90:11,20 91:1,19 91:21 92:18 93:3				

detail 86:16 115:7	48:5,7 132:4	228:11	148:9 192:16	245:6
details 86:2 163:22 164:2	173:11 226:7,7 237:10,17 238:1,6 238:11	discussing 38:19 237:12,14	DOI 60:4	draft 24:15 47:15 202:6
determined 29:6	dialog 155:18	discussion 7:9 47:20 49:8 119:15	doing 11:19 18:3 50:2 76:22 77:20	drafting 123:12
determines 72:17	diet 139:4,8	131:21 161:13	104:20 115:20	drafts 12:9 24:4
develop 20:9 27:14 29:3 60:5,12 61:19 69:14 124:21 154:22 201:3 207:8 213:14	difference 159:19 206:5 213:21	174:19 211:19 230:11	119:21 120:3	dramatically 137:12 220:8
developed 24:4,9 61:4 63:9 66:1 71:3 94:3 170:13 170:19 176:19 185:17 186:6 204:7	different 38:19 64:10 74:7,21 86:5 87:10 92:14 102:3 120:4 142:18 144:6 146:5 159:5 167:3 175:9 176:8 216:2 217:5 219:14,15 223:10 231:8	discussions 134:21	123:16 124:19 131:14 136:5 137:3 138:18 141:7,7 142:15,19 144:22 150:16 157:10 160:4 166:20 170:11,16 173:21 191:17 203:8 220:1 227:2 227:3	drawbacks 49:11
developer 64:1	difficulty 166:1	displaced 107:14	dollars 50:18 151:2 200:21 243:21	drawing 61:11 64:4
developing 22:7 31:10 61:15 72:4 72:11 91:20 101:3 132:9 143:1 163:5 163:5 168:14,21 182:21 187:10 194:21 195:1 216:16 221:13	dimension 213:5 213:12	disputes 45:9	domestic 120:11,14 121:21 122:8 184:5,6 191:22 194:4,5 195:8 198:8 201:5	drill 229:15
development 30:4 45:15 46:1 69:15 119:17,22 120:11 123:6 130:11,14 131:2,4,8 142:7 144:16 145:10 146:21 151:8,9 153:8 157:6,12 160:20 165:8,15 180:15 181:7 182:9 186:9 197:4 201:1 203:21 206:8,20 210:6 217:5	direction 141:10 156:1	disruptive 102:16	domestically 146:11	drilling 64:22
developments 134:3 147:5	directly 64:3 67:4 67:19 81:12 134:15 136:6 174:19 224:6	dissent 235:1,20	Don 41:19	drive 43:16
develops 78:13,14	Director 4:2,5,9,11 118:18 119:8 123:10 181:5 202:13,15	dissolved 83:20 91:11	doohickey 20:3	drivers 198:5
devil 115:6 163:22	Directors 43:1	distance 74:10,22	door 245:18	driving 186:12
Dewey 1:16 4:18 14:5,17 15:9,11 15:14 16:4 47:3	disaster 229:8	distinction 43:15	doubled 138:6	drop 156:2
	disasters 214:7	distribute 154:10 11:14	download 95:11	due 90:14 100:18 105:22 164:21,22
	discharge 169:5	distributed 6:1 11:14	downs 135:18	Duke 71:13
	disclosure 6:2,6 10:17	Division 149:22	Dr 5:16 12:13,19 14:4,14 15:2 17:2 42:20 44:5 53:18 122:18,20 134:13 136:8,19 149:16 151:17 160:2 167:18 168:18 172:3 176:1 179:17 180:5,9,10 192:19 193:5,7 207:11 211:22 212:9 213:2 214:11 215:11,13 217:16 218:9 220:12 224:2 226:5 227:5,12	duly 227:5
	disclosures 3:4	DOC 131:1 143:15 156:6,9,22 164:1 166:12 167:13 175:7	domestically 146:11	Dunn 18:16
	discover 204:1	Doctor 217:10	door 245:18	duplicating 219:8
	discoverable 9:14 9:15	document 24:12 161:2 162:8 177:2 177:4 185:22 192:18 223:15 226:2,20 229:10 234:18 235:19,19 236:17 240:22 241:15 242:17 243:2,16 244:11	doohickey 20:3	duplication 24:11
	discretion 13:15,20 13:22 222:16	documentation 10:8 169:22	door 245:18	DYSKOW 1:17 54:22 55:15,17 56:13 101:18 103:19
	discuss 33:13 38:2 59:11,12	documented 186:8	double 138:6	D.C. 27:11 28:3 181:6
	discussed 18:2 33:9	documents 11:12 11:20 12:1,4 104:7	downs 135:18	ear 75:12
		DOE 65:12	downs 135:18	earlier 28:7 65:6 123:12 153:3 184:13 188:3 198:8 203:3 209:22 210:7 211:1 226:14 233:13
		Doerr 1:16 45:4,7	downs 135:18	early 24:20 38:4 183:4,15 185:8 207:14 211:6
			downs 135:18	earnest 183:1
			downs 135:18	ease 92:5
			downs 135:18	easier 192:4
			downs 135:18	East 92:7 152:1
			downs 135:18	easy 56:1
			downs 135:18	eat 237:14

E

Ebisui 1:17 217:9 217:11	190:11 214:1	Elizabeth 2:7 4:11 181:4,7 182:16 189:4 212:10 222:1	engaged 133:11,12 151:6 157:14 174:10 198:7	environments 218:18
echo 153:2	effects 172:8,18 173:2	Elizabeth's 220:14	engagement 23:3,7 24:22 25:8 54:10	envision 116:3,22
echoed 134:17 155:13	efficiencies 30:15 50:13	email 6:10 17:11 117:21 192:20 234:10,19	engaging 36:5	envisioning 117:3
ecological 149:10 194:9	efficient 130:4 243:19	emails 12:9	Engineers 127:11 129:20 169:3	EO 51:2
economic 130:11 131:2,4,7 140:8 149:10 157:6	efficiently 105:5	embarrass 11:5	England 46:21 108:14 126:19 128:16 170:13,15	EPA 36:13 169:5 172:21 217:1
economics 143:2	effort 26:9 47:17 88:9 92:9,10,11 93:12 94:18 98:4 98:9 99:8 101:12 103:4 105:22 107:7 123:1,2 132:12 133:10 147:9 149:8 182:15,22 185:13 187:5 188:15 189:22 191:14 193:14 203:4 204:15 207:4 211:6	emerge 132:17	enhanced 205:7	equally 178:9
economies 122:1	efforts 26:2 48:17 82:1 83:13 91:3,8 93:21 96:7,8 121:14 127:5 132:21 148:20 160:22 174:9 178:1,1 182:11 185:5 186:5,14 191:16 192:12 201:16 203:19 204:13 210:8 211:7 219:9	emerged 25:17	enhancement 133:17 165:10	equals 172:15
ecosystem 4:14 22:11 135:22 136:22 138:3 140:3 150:13 163:4 166:21 173:4 193:17,20 225:12 228:5,10 228:11,20 230:20 230:22 231:5,9 232:17,19 233:10 235:17 245:8	emphasize 229:21	emphasis 22:19 30:12 181:2	enhancing 199:15 201:7	equation 203:17 213:13
ecosystems 120:13 195:20 196:12 205:2	emphasized 54:14 229:3,4	emphasize 229:21	ensured 204:16 206:15	equities 167:2
Ecotrust 115:13	emphasizing 233:12	employ 156:22	ensuring 222:6	equivalent 44:11
Ed 217:7,11 220:6	encouraged 110:8	enabling 7:20	enter 63:22 64:2 72:18	era 128:1
EDA 131:9,14 147:1,2,4,5 157:2 157:2,11	encourage 54:16 104:7 227:4	encompasses 203:14	entered 60:10	Eric 19:7 22:1 46:16 112:17
editorial 190:20 191:9	encouraging 241:6	encountered 110:8	entire 23:5 154:6 198:10 199:22 220:14 228:21	ERMA 66:14 67:19
education 22:14 215:6	endangered 84:19 90:6	encourage 54:16 104:7 227:4	entirely 112:5 220:15	err 13:7
EDWIN 1:17	ends 228:14	encouraging 241:6	entertain 244:7	especially 84:1 91:2 100:19 115:18 209:18
EEC 168:10	energies 219:8	endangered 84:19 90:6	entire 23:5 154:6 198:10 199:22 220:14 228:21	essential 90:1,2 194:8
EEZ 41:15	energy 45:10,13,14 46:8 58:17 59:20 60:2,6 65:1,1,2,7 66:2,17 68:17,19 69:11,15 83:3 84:5,7 90:19 132:14	endorsed 241:22	entity 40:18 49:6	essentially 62:8 185:13 187:4 199:5 227:2
effect 55:14 178:5 192:7 213:9	eight 93:7,8	ends 228:14	Entrepreneurship 147:6	established 25:14 29:11,15 46:2 200:2
effective 36:4 151:1 192:1 193:22 195:12 199:16	either 6:4 17:10,19 74:2 107:9 132:2 145:21 171:20 175:3 176:9 212:13 231:2 236:5	energized 25:17	envelope 6:12	estimates 91:13
effectively 194:1 199:22 201:3 230:5	elected 17:22	energy 45:10,13,14 46:8 58:17 59:20 60:2,6 65:1,1,2,7 66:2,17 68:17,19 69:11,15 83:3 84:5,7 90:19 132:14	environment 12:5 55:4 122:8 158:3 194:16 216:1	estuaries 229:4,21 243:7,22
effectiveness	electing 17:3	enforce 47:14 52:5 52:16,20 54:10 120:22 146:7 147:13 156:11 184:21 199:6,10 201:13	environmental 66:15 83:19 91:10 125:9 171:9 172:4 177:20,21 178:3,8 198:1	estuarine 171:10
	election 16:22	enforced 105:20 160:9		et 93:17
	electronically 12:8	engage 47:14 52:5 52:16,20 54:10 120:22 146:7 147:13 156:11 184:21 199:6,10 201:13		ETA 37:11
	element 102:16			evaluate 66:12
	eligible 17:4			evaluated 44:2
				evaluation 87:21 215:7
				evening 17:16
				events 196:20,20 197:2,3 214:22
				eventually 101:4
				everybody 5:4,17 5:18 14:12 15:4 45:6 58:11,21,22 82:22 85:7 107:6

119:5 120:7 121:10 138:7 141:18 218:2 231:13 232:12 233:11,18 234:19 236:6 240:18 242:19 everybody's 116:1 234:3,4 evidence-based 32:18 evolve 49:10 exactly 139:11 199:10 220:15 example 21:11 36:12 46:12 52:14 71:16 88:12 92:4 96:19 112:11 127:1,6 130:21 134:6 149:2 173:19 194:20 199:15 203:5,21 205:20 208:2 213:9 214:17,21 221:1 243:16 examples 46:21 66:22 94:21 127:21 131:9 214:2 excellent 101:20 179:7 exception 196:10 excited 147:2 exciting 134:2 excuse 6:10 execution 215:8 Executive 8:8,11 8:15 11:2 20:19 43:1 49:8 exempt 41:22 43:2 43:8 exercise 216:10 221:12 exist 108:7 existence 162:9 existing 7:15 49:9 84:17,18 128:6,6	128:7,8 129:17 152:14,15,15,16 155:4 exists 107:9 expand 24:3 126:21 expanded 185:7 expanding 153:21 expect 206:8 226:3 expecting 189:8 expedite 144:9 expensive 6:21 155:2 experience 19:20 19:21 32:19 205:22 209:19 experiencing 220:18 experiments 93:17 expertise 47:7 experts 7:22 expire 17:6 explain 66:7 explore 174:20 explored 103:17 export 146:20 exports 146:16 expressed 170:17 extend 184:9 212:21 213:2 extending 213:4 extensive 30:11 212:20 extent 214:14 external 187:11,11 187:17,22 202:17 210:22 224:11,13 224:16 externally 191:20 extra-U.S 213:15 extreme 196:19 eyes 75:4 eye-opening 19:20	42:5 43:2,9,20 face 196:8 facilitate 119:22 236:1 facilitator 145:18 facilities 165:4,9 172:10,22 facing 115:9 185:12 fact 14:8 30:19 102:12 153:3,20 184:9 190:15 191:17 194:17 195:9 196:5 197:1 197:12 200:18 205:9,17 211:13 222:10 factor 35:8 factoring 35:9 faintly 75:10 fairly 6:21 fairway 67:8 fairways 64:11 fallen 155:12 fallout 214:7 falls 36:13 64:4 familiar 20:7,17 22:11 25:12,18 42:16 94:6 120:1 124:8 163:9 182:7 193:19 far 41:4 135:5 207:22 221:13 229:11 farm 107:3 140:21 farming 126:19 127:14 128:16 129:5 170:14 farther 107:15 fashion 188:2 faster 37:21 fatty 139:9 fault 224:9 favor 244:17 favorable 141:21 favorite 103:13 favoritism 8:9	fax 6:11 FDA 143:10 fears 92:6 featured 68:7,11 fed 136:10 137:20 federal 2:2 3:5,7 7:17,19 8:3 9:2 10:13,19 13:1,7 22:15 26:6,19 28:9,14,17,20 31:1 35:19 36:10 37:7 47:21 51:14 51:15 52:3 62:8 69:1 95:14 113:16 113:16 122:5 126:4,4,5,7,9 129:16,19 130:3 132:11 144:12,22 145:17 147:22 158:11,22 159:16 160:17,19,21 162:3 169:2 175:16 200:11 204:2 206:18 federal/state 27:17 federal/state/tribal 29:5 feds 34:10 feed 136:4 feedback 5:12 223:11 236:15 feeding 137:17 138:12 feeds 128:19 129:3 138:18 142:18,21 feel 40:8,19 54:9 85:21 86:9 117:21 132:12 133:2 187:13 190:21 191:16 201:9 209:2,14 feeling 20:6 felt 167:4,14 176:21 FFO 201:6 field 53:5 158:7 fields 94:11 187:5,5	fifth 109:16 111:8 fighting 159:8 figure 103:17 115:1 121:19 122:4 201:14 219:14 238:14 figured 115:3 fill 173:14 filter 70:20 filtering 72:20 filters 116:18,19 FIN 109:7 final 11:9 24:20 27:1 54:2 170:4 finalized 120:8 finally 69:19 105:4 107:1 224:18 financial 6:1,6 10:17 200:11 find 32:2 63:18 76:13,14 85:8,8 100:15 109:6 113:13,17 148:13 193:3 238:13 finding 221:14 222:18 fine 15:1 237:4 238:10 finfish 129:8 142:7 142:11 153:7,11 154:4,5,18 156:3 168:10 172:7,11 finish 183:3 finished 234:18 finishing 139:7 FINNS 100:7 114:18 116:8 FINS 87:9 FINSS 95:2 first 5:8 14:15 20:16 45:4 48:19 49:8,9 59:18 94:4 94:7 97:8 109:12 112:13 118:17 119:19 125:14 140:19 144:7 162:10 170:11,19
--	---	--	--	---

176:22 186:21	114:20 115:12	195:7 211:5 229:3	forgot 99:19 109:5	Franke's 80:5
208:10 225:17	129:5 164:15	229:6 230:7	form 6:5	frankly 133:21
226:4 233:17	165:7	243:22	formal 13:17	free 117:21 142:19
240:19	fishery 3:18 26:12	focused 180:15	175:16 176:6	142:22
first-year 20:18	26:22 27:18 29:14	191:18 201:5	format 60:20 70:14	Freedom 9:15
fiscal 183:5	39:8 42:6 44:10	210:9	70:22 89:2	freezing 108:6
fish 64:16 65:10	55:2 85:14 126:11	focusing 225:20	formation 37:11	fresh 74:6
83:15 88:12 90:1	149:3 168:8,13,15	fold 177:3	formats 60:19	front 11:1 82:22
90:3 92:14 102:3	169:10,12 170:14	folks 20:1 27:12	82:15	236:18
105:5 128:18	202:12	28:3 32:14 37:7	formed 41:11	fulfill 186:13
129:20 135:15,17	fishing 38:14 41:15	38:20 40:3 51:14	188:4	fulfilled 130:7
136:10,14,17,21	41:16 78:1 82:1,2	52:6 53:4 79:1	forming 147:3	full 13:19 28:15
137:4,6,6,6,13,14	83:12 84:13,16,18	112:13 118:10	forms 10:17 12:3	135:22 212:4
137:17,17,21	85:8 87:11 90:2	132:2 143:6 163:8	formulation 202:3	fully 45:9 140:4
138:2,2,5,6,9,11	91:3,5,8 94:17	179:16 212:14	221:17	full-on 136:1
138:13,13,14	98:3,9,11 99:7,18	227:8 231:11	forth 12:9 155:11	fun 5:20
139:2,2,3,3,20	99:21 100:20	240:3	fortune 155:8	functional 7:2
140:20 143:1	101:22 102:10,17	follow 73:18 80:4	forward 24:17 29:7	functionality 63:20
154:9,10 160:8	103:22 105:1	103:19 110:3	38:7 39:1 46:1	functioning 225:10
162:12,21 163:3,6	110:18 111:17	145:6 166:12	48:16 52:9,15	functions 61:10
164:15 218:15,16	112:6,20 114:12	174:7 214:4	53:1 70:5 102:16	214:14
fished 92:13,16	116:12 162:6,9	226:11 235:15	104:2,8 105:8	fundamental
98:12,13 110:5,7	165:6 169:17	236:5	119:3 121:5,8	177:14
110:13,16	fit 230:16	following 86:12	148:5 151:3 155:5	fundamentally
FISHER 1:18	five 93:6,8 127:3	189:19 233:12	155:19 168:13	198:15
fisheries 1:5,10	176:10 224:13	follow-up 7:9	170:21 172:2	funded 153:9
38:12 55:12 59:7	235:7	food 137:19 172:15	174:13 176:2	funding 128:1
59:16 64:15 65:9	five-ish-minute	196:13	189:9 223:20	147:8 204:11
66:9 78:14 79:1,4	118:7	foodstuff 137:22	234:4,21 235:22	208:8,12 221:20
79:17 81:19,20	five-year 176:11	foot 55:9	FOSS 98:3 116:3,9	funds 54:4,7 55:11
87:4,6 91:2 94:4	fixed 137:5 138:1	footprint 108:6	found 200:18	56:2 150:3 229:7
94:22 108:6	flavor 187:21	footprints 62:9	213:11 226:21	further 220:21
127:12 136:2,11	fleet 76:4	forage 135:15,22	foundation 130:19	future 98:3 106:20
143:14 159:3	flesh 23:22	136:4,10,14,17,21	198:10,11	108:10 173:16,22
162:4 164:22	fleshed-out 167:6	137:4,5 138:11	found 153:10	175:3 222:7
165:5 169:7 182:8	Flex 63:9	162:11,20 163:3,6	four 111:19 112:6	FY11 54:2
190:16 225:9	flexibility 33:3	force 90:19,21	177:18	FY12 54:3,11,17
232:7	floor 13:21 58:9	195:11 228:12	fourth 109:15	FY13 54:14
fisheries-depend...	Florida 95:21	229:10,19	four-part 241:22	
93:11 100:19	131:11 225:6	forces 68:17 69:14	framework 21:4	G
fisheries-indepen...	focal 216:9	forecast 205:8	25:15 26:18 31:9	gain 11:1 158:5
93:15	focus 21:2 42:18	forefront 83:4	126:8 145:3	GAO 177:19
Fisheries-One	49:17,21 126:17	foregoing 58:3	166:13 169:1	gap 102:20 159:1
116:10	134:22 141:10	118:12 179:22	framing 144:6	gaps 62:18
fisherman 77:8,12	152:10 160:22	239:17	Francisco 151:10	gas 64:21
fishermen 82:2	171:10 181:18	foreign 76:10	Franke 1:18 75:20	gather 115:2 229:4
85:4 87:1 93:14	186:14 191:7	foremost 186:22	76:1,2 77:3	gauntlet 129:22

gear 91:8 94:11	143:19 151:2	goes 79:18 93:20	232:8,12 235:22	37:17 39:16 48:11
general 11:5 76:8	159:16 182:7	162:7 201:9	237:15 238:7,8,19	48:21 49:2,12,17
80:14 82:10 88:11	219:10	235:19	239:6,14 240:4,5	52:7
89:2 124:22 132:7	gives 63:3 73:2	going 5:13,14 6:8	240:15 244:9	Governor's 200:15
164:1 207:22	153:17 187:21	7:7,10 13:5 16:10	245:4,11	grab 85:22
228:22	giving 9:5 27:6	16:17,19,22 17:3	good 5:4,16 10:12	grant 128:16
generate 71:5	43:5 59:5 91:2	19:5 35:4 36:3	10:22 19:12,21	131:10 149:22
generated 67:8	143:10	44:3 45:11,16	35:17 36:21 40:11	150:3 176:17
generating 116:16	glancing 79:15	46:5 47:12,14,15	46:3 47:5 53:8	202:14
generation 166:16	global 154:7	47:22 48:14,17	57:7 58:11 76:1	grants 128:2,4
205:19	globe 213:16 222:7	50:4 54:4 55:4,20	108:17 111:11	129:12 176:10
geographer 3:14	Gloucester 131:15	55:22 56:3 57:19	122:20 135:6,9	graph 97:19
58:13	go 5:15 7:13 10:6	59:3,4,5,6,9,10,11	138:4 141:9	graphing 97:20
geographic 225:22	10:16 14:22 15:14	59:16 63:2 69:12	144:13 145:1,7,11	great 19:8,22 37:14
geologic 196:20	18:13 20:15,15	73:7 74:5,17 76:6	145:17 147:14	46:8 56:7 57:14
geologically-orie...	22:21 40:17 41:5	76:7,12 78:3	155:7 162:15	75:17 80:5 106:14
215:1	50:4 54:21 57:9	81:17 84:7,12	164:18,19 166:15	114:4 117:18
geopolitical 199:17	63:2 73:22 76:10	89:16 90:17 93:1	169:6 171:16	119:20 120:3
georegulations	76:16 79:6,21	94:17 99:14	179:8 209:2	126:18 132:18
62:8	81:12 95:5,16,21	102:10,16 104:2,2	213:21 214:12,21	135:4,12 148:14
George 1:20	96:5 98:20 100:7	104:5 105:4 107:3	218:10 227:11	148:18 149:7
140:14 148:7	105:5 107:13,14	108:16 111:3	232:3 235:21	155:19 173:19
152:20 156:4	109:12 112:3,19	116:17 117:10	238:15 239:9	174:10 175:1
217:8 223:1	115:8 116:11	118:5,7,9,17,20	242:13,18 245:16	179:15 192:2
226:19,22	121:7 122:11	118:22 119:13	goodies 239:5	222:22
George's 226:12	128:20 130:1	121:16 122:10,11	goods 146:21	greater 50:12
Georgia 77:16	137:18,19 143:3	125:1,4 127:15	gotten 95:13	184:10 192:11
geospatial 58:19	147:14 161:2,14	129:19 136:13,16	133:10,11	204:10
203:22 204:2	165:13 166:1	137:10,13,14,21	governance 21:11	greatest 209:13
gestate 211:13	169:2,4 170:1,2	138:1 139:1 142:4	29:2,8 52:13,18	green 22:18
getting 29:7 34:17	177:3 188:13	142:11 143:17,19	187:7 199:17,19	grids 64:19
71:6 75:7 82:14	189:11 207:10	144:1 145:12	201:4	gross 9:10 70:10
96:15 107:1	209:9 210:3 212:4	148:19 151:2,5,14	government 8:16	ground 67:14
128:10 151:18	215:12 223:20	153:6,14 154:12	11:2 12:2 27:20	88:12 126:14
172:18 177:7	227:17 233:3	155:20,22 156:2,5	30:14 87:1 95:15	149:15
204:18	237:14,16 245:8	161:15 167:16	126:7 128:1 141:3	grounds 78:1 84:13
get-backs 57:5	goal 30:17 37:15	168:2,13 171:11	141:14 142:15,20	85:8 91:5 110:18
GIS 59:21 70:16,22	146:17 188:14	175:4,22 176:2,22	145:17 158:22	111:17 112:6
76:16 82:10,15	205:3,11,20	177:11 178:2,16	159:17 160:18	group 8:3,18 38:10
give 13:2 19:5	210:19 241:22	180:3,8 186:14	162:3 204:3	39:18 67:2,13
20:11 23:16 28:7	goals 25:3 107:5	199:12 204:17	219:17	79:10 91:16 102:8
64:6 89:5,6,8	185:12,14 190:1	208:10,14 211:18	governments 22:17	130:9 135:6
103:7 132:20	196:3 199:11,12	211:20 214:8	52:19 66:19	149:20 160:13
167:12 181:11	204:18,22 205:13	215:20 219:4,16	155:10	174:17 182:20
189:15	208:19,22 209:2	220:7 227:16,17	Governor 34:8	185:8 202:3,4,7
given 54:22 91:6,7	210:13 212:19	227:22 228:1,4,19	52:8,9,15 133:10	224:11 231:16
91:9,12,15 125:5	219:19 221:3	230:16 231:20	Governors 30:1	245:10,12

groups 8:10 9:3 22:6 49:10 62:19 82:16,20 89:11 92:2,22 101:3 176:8 177:21 178:3 223:10	108:16 112:12 124:15 149:21,21 164:22 218:18 230:7	hazard 215:2 hazardous 196:14 hazards 195:22 213:9	107:22 119:16 136:7 145:18 146:19 147:16 155:5 157:7,19 167:19 186:10 202:20,22 213:20 214:9,10 218:21 229:22	hoc 156:10 hold 31:1 53:12 204:21 Hole 78:16 holes 85:9 103:14 holiday 34:16 holidays 35:9 holistically 210:9 Holliday 2:2 3:5,7 5:16 12:13,19 14:4,14 15:2 17:2 42:20 53:18 192:19 215:13 245:6
Growers 152:2,5 growing 120:12 121:13,20 129:7 133:21	habitats 64:17 90:5 half 135:18 160:12 231:11 hall 228:2 232:13 245:9 Hamilton 2:6 3:9 5:15 19:8,11 20:5 33:21 34:2,5 35:4 35:7,17 37:5,14 39:2 40:14 42:5,9 42:12,15 44:15 46:3 48:4,6,19 51:13,17,21 52:2 53:7,14 54:1 55:10 56:7,15,22 57:4,13,17	healthier 225:10 healthy 125:9 195:18 196:11 205:19 hear 14:12 15:4 19:13 34:9 59:1 75:10 77:9,10 107:6 109:10 118:9,17 119:5 137:16 139:11 145:8,21 148:15 156:10 173:16 heard 6:19 23:12 23:19 32:13 39:21 50:1 52:11 55:13 77:18 89:16 119:1 132:22 134:10,19 155:13 226:13 hearing 44:17 50:5 71:11 114:13 179:7 212:3 hearings 48:14 heat 76:17 98:9 Heather 1:11,14 2:2 3:2 7:7,13 22:4 42:17 51:7 81:15 111:11 119:12 148:9 180:11 212:17 220:5 228:9 238:6 245:11	helped 67:14 124:21 helpful 33:18 73:8 144:10 146:6,13 147:13 148:2 156:14 159:21 175:15 209:15 helping 154:21 165:16 182:7 197:19 helps 54:7 69:16 146:21 194:14 Henry 1:21 239:12 herring 88:18 hesitating 171:13 hiding 103:14 high 84:4 87:20 92:11 103:9,22 199:4 higher 104:11 241:16 higher-resolution 103:12 highest 92:15 99:17 221:5 highlighted 23:1 highly 99:2 high-level 87:18 89:21 99:5 209:3 high-order 186:21 Hill 1:11 44:18 171:14 245:9 hindrances 146:10 historically 196:22 history 41:12 60:1 hit 5:10 20:18 126:14 154:22 242:21 hitting 83:3	holidays 35:9 holistically 210:9 Holliday 2:2 3:5,7 5:16 12:13,19 14:4,14 15:2 17:2 42:20 53:18 192:19 215:13 245:6 Holliday's 217:17 home 6:9 105:6 239:12 homework 172:6 honest 46:18 honesty 156:8 hope 5:18 11:4 56:4 58:22 132:21 135:8 153:17 161:3 173:6 181:15 185:2 193:19 202:19 204:20 207:13 219:6 hoped 29:19 hopefully 79:18 136:15 151:19 154:11 184:19 189:13 hoping 44:16 153:22 154:14 155:17,22 156:1 hour 231:11 house 29:16 38:18 58:20 61:1 82:17 92:22 100:5 171:21 218:1 housekeeping 239:5 housing 90:9 96:3 huge 95:14 142:7 146:15 222:20 huh 240:7
G	Hampshire 126:20 hand 5:22 234:18 Handbook 11:21 HAPCs 64:15 90:4 happen 14:16 36:8 39:1 71:18 134:5 173:21 207:5 208:15 211:10 happened 169:21 happening 20:12 23:11 25:19 26:2 27:7 44:17 46:22 51:1 134:3 happens 98:6 107:12 happy 33:12,16 36:18 89:6 101:12 117:22 145:8 148:15 244:5 harbor 151:9 hard 22:6 74:10 75:7 hatcheries 164:20 hatchery 129:9 164:18 Hawaii 23:14 97:5 97:12 217:11	heavily 58:18 101:22 117:5 128:17 held 87:4,6,8 116:2 116:5,8 185:10 188:6 Hello 5:3 help 39:1 68:1 69:10 71:12 72:5 79:18 92:5 104:14	helping 154:21 165:16 182:7 197:19 helps 54:7 69:16 146:21 194:14 Henry 1:21 239:12 herring 88:18 hesitating 171:13 hiding 103:14 high 84:4 87:20 92:11 103:9,22 199:4 higher 104:11 241:16 higher-resolution 103:12 highest 92:15 99:17 221:5 highlighted 23:1 highly 99:2 high-level 87:18 89:21 99:5 209:3 high-order 186:21 Hill 1:11 44:18 171:14 245:9 hindrances 146:10 historically 196:22 history 41:12 60:1 hit 5:10 20:18 126:14 154:22 242:21 hitting 83:3	hoped 29:19 hopefully 79:18 136:15 151:19 154:11 184:19 189:13 hoping 44:16 153:22 154:14 155:17,22 156:1 hour 231:11 house 29:16 38:18 58:20 61:1 82:17 92:22 100:5 171:21 218:1 housekeeping 239:5 housing 90:9 96:3 huge 95:14 142:7 146:15 222:20 huh 240:7
H				
H 1:22 habitat 62:11 64:16 64:16 77:15,20 84:4,12 90:1 104:22 106:16				

Humboldt 151:7	241:19	importing 143:9	independently	62:11 155:3 165:5
hump 125:22	implementable	impression 50:22	195:2	165:6
hundreds 88:13	121:3	improve 32:7 47:1	Indian 111:2,13	infrastructure-ty...
hurt 40:4	implementation	146:19 190:10	indicate 17:13 18:6	64:13
Hyatt 1:10	3:8 19:7 23:5	191:12 198:12	indicated 17:18	inhabitants 196:1
hydrokinetic 65:1	24:8,13,15 25:14	205:1	indicates 225:3	inherent 199:21
I	30:8 33:1 48:15	improved 30:13	indications 160:3	initiated 53:2
idea 10:12 63:3	50:10 56:1 121:8	184:18 201:4	indigenous 27:20	initiative 46:8
64:6 154:20 158:9	125:12 132:18	improvement	individual 159:8	68:18 123:6
175:13 235:4	163:14,21 164:12	49:14	169:13	125:15 126:13
236:9,11 238:15	165:3 173:15	incentives 32:22	individually 40:9	127:19 133:7,14
ideas 72:10 123:4	174:5,8 202:8,20	include 62:19 64:9	133:6	135:21 138:18
152:11 241:18,19	202:21 208:6	64:11 71:19 79:12	individuals 43:10	148:12,15,19
Identification 70:8	226:17	79:13 144:1 229:1	206:1	149:15 151:19
identified 28:11	implemented 50:8	included 213:13	industry 31:17	154:1,17 155:20
30:22,22 37:7	134:11 208:12	includes 210:20	66:18 69:20	161:6 183:7
52:4,6 83:8	implementing 3:20	215:6	121:21 128:9	initiatives 123:18
208:13	31:2 49:21 54:18	including 82:7	129:2 142:4,8,12	125:13 134:14
identify 37:18	123:17 126:10	83:18 187:5	145:22 146:16	148:22 152:13
188:16 198:13	134:1,14 169:19	196:13,19 204:4	154:7,7 155:7,12	176:19,22
219:12 225:19	191:15	222:4	174:17,18 175:10	innovation 145:13
identifying 50:16	implications	inclusion 91:18	178:5,11	147:5 158:10
110:4 221:1 243:6	172:11,12	inclusive 13:8 25:5	influence 8:11	innovative 128:10
243:17	implicit 201:12	110:6	183:9	InPort 96:3,14
identity 113:3,7	imply 193:12	income 196:13	inform 8:2	input 23:15 173:17
ignore 102:7	imply 205:8	incorporate 196:5	informally 151:22	176:4,8,17,18
illustrate 66:21	importance 32:17	226:16	161:4	182:21 183:14
128:13	196:7 222:2 225:3	incorporated 104:9	information 9:16	189:12,14 202:5
imagine 190:13	229:21	104:11	11:7 31:6,20 32:3	203:1 209:14
imbalance 143:8,9	important 8:17	incorporating	38:17 59:19 64:21	220:22 224:12
immediate 215:2	10:9 22:1 25:3,5,6	64:18	67:21 68:10 73:3	227:14
immediately 231:3	26:4 44:22 83:15	increase 137:22	85:6 87:4 89:15	inputs 59:7,17
232:19	83:18 84:13,14	140:11 141:4,15	93:19 96:1 97:11	195:13
impact 90:22	112:9,21 113:1,8	143:15,18	99:6,15 101:6,10	instance 69:2
112:14 191:21	120:15 121:17	increased 30:12	101:20 113:21	Institute 130:12
197:19 198:16	130:6 141:18	46:6 137:12	114:19 115:12	institutional
213:7 218:18	146:17 153:6	171:10	185:18 186:9,19	217:22 219:3
impacts 30:15	154:9 158:21	increases 136:15	204:6 205:16	institutionally
66:12 164:4,6,8	165:4 166:10	increasing 94:10	217:3 218:12	220:1
195:13 197:7	167:5 178:9,10	139:20 143:11	informational 3:9	instrumental
205:9 214:17	183:21 186:13	154:13 203:15	3:13 4:8 11:9	123:12
218:15	187:13,22 191:18	incredibly 146:8	information-shar...	integrate 65:14
implement 25:22	193:16,21 195:14	166:9	86:21	71:14 190:8
48:18 50:14 51:19	198:18 199:9	incubator 131:12	informative 117:12	integrated 129:6
54:8 125:2 133:13	200:8 201:12	independent 95:1	185:11	200:4
174:15 199:12	209:8 210:16	96:5 182:11	informed 22:13	intend 130:18
	220:19 221:8	187:20	infrastructure	intending 186:3

intent 24:14 26:1 28:1 34:16 44:2 55:10 188:9 207:17	192:5,7 194:2 198:9 213:12 215:15 222:4,8	issue 16:12 43:17 55:19 88:1 93:6 103:3 148:4 167:1 167:17 197:9 213:4 224:9 230:14,15 233:20	joint 216:10 joke 34:12 Joner 1:19 15:22 16:2 41:6,7 42:8 42:11,13 44:12 109:14,20 110:1 111:7,15 112:8 113:7,14 114:2,5 161:17,18 167:20 167:22 239:1,4,11	Keys 2:6 3:9 19:5,8 19:11 20:5 33:21 34:2,5 35:4,7,17 37:5,14 39:2 40:14 42:5,9,12 42:15 44:15 46:3 48:4,6,19 51:13 51:17,21 52:2 53:7,14 54:1 55:10 56:7,15,22 57:4,13,17 225:6
interact 48:11 72:16 171:11	internationally 146:11	issued 131:9 170:4	Josh 11:16	keywords 164:3
interaction 84:19 84:20 174:8,19 177:7	internet 234:2	issues 9:18 45:11 79:17 83:3 86:22 86:22 87:19 100:12 102:22 106:1 114:11 115:17,21 120:15 126:22 132:9 144:15 148:1 154:3 160:9 166:16,18 171:5 182:8 184:14 186:12,21 187:8 190:10 191:18 198:5,8,14 205:14 210:17 218:4	JOSHUA 2:3 Juarez 2:5 123:9	kick 53:3
interactions 83:21 84:2	interpretation 11:4 43:6,12 44:1	issuing 166:11	Julie 1:19 152:21 161:10 168:5,19 217:8 223:2 224:19 227:18 228:16 232:20 233:7 244:2	kind 21:10 38:6 53:3 56:9 63:13 93:9 96:10 106:12 109:10 110:19 114:10 122:22 144:17 145:9 147:2 148:17 150:4 156:21 157:2,19 166:12 166:20 167:6,7,12 167:12,13,15 171:15 175:5,6,12 175:19 185:3 186:17 187:3 190:14 193:11 206:16 217:4,12 231:15 233:5 234:1 239:4 242:8 242:9,11,12
interagency 22:3 46:15 144:18	interrupt 192:14 193:2	items 10:4	Julie's 232:4 July 188:7 jumpstart 128:3 June 20:9,13 23:14 27:8 120:7	jurisdiction 111:10 jurisdictional 62:7 111:1
interdependent 210:14	intimately 124:20	J	jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	jurisdictional 62:7 111:1
interest 17:8,14,18 18:6 28:17 36:15 50:7,8 52:11 69:7 73:10 84:4 88:17 90:15 99:17,18 170:12,18 181:19 194:5 222:5 234:14,15	introduce 19:1 122:17 123:8 180:8 181:3	J 1:17 Jeff 2:7 4:9 180:5 180:17	Julie's 232:4 July 188:7 jumpstart 128:3 June 20:9,13 23:14 27:8 120:7	keep 57:16 81:17 107:10 111:3 115:14 119:13 156:2 171:3 236:13
interested 7:22 60:20 61:15 72:4 72:7 73:15 84:16 95:9 162:14 173:14 235:16	introduction 59:10 180:11	Jenny 19:2 Jersey 1:11 23:15 45:9	Julie's 232:4 July 188:7 jumpstart 128:3 June 20:9,13 23:14 27:8 120:7	keeping 36:3 44:20
interests 100:20 184:5 195:9 198:1 205:4 225:9 226:8	inventory 185:22 186:4	Jessica 2:6 3:9 5:15 19:5 33:18 47:5 56:20 82:21	jurisdiction 111:10 jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	Keith 1:21 4:15 161:10 168:5 171:2 227:18 228:4 230:13 236:8 240:7
interface 79:11	invest 140:20 142:4 142:6	Jessica's 43:11	jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	Keith's 232:4 Ken 1:18 75:20,22 76:2 80:4
interests 100:20 184:5 195:9 198:1 205:4 225:9 226:8	invested 140:19 141:22 157:11	job 101:20 120:15 130:3 141:17 142:20 166:16 186:16 203:8	jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
interface 79:11	investing 142:15,16	jobs 120:13 125:8 126:2 128:12 129:14 141:16 143:22 153:15	jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
interim 112:2	investment 120:14 122:8 141:21 142:13 145:10 158:6 160:1	joining 18:18,19	jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
Interior 36:11 46:10,10	invitation 180:13 210:1		jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
internal 149:20 160:13 167:15 182:2 189:7 221:16 222:14 224:10	invite 30:2 32:6 37:18		jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
internally 129:18 191:20	inviting 119:11		jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
international 4:12 70:14 104:10 130:15 146:14 181:6 184:7 190:11 191:22	involve 47:15 involved 48:22 58:18 77:17 117:5 124:20 128:17 140:18,21 168:20 184:1 197:13 200:15 233:2		jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
	involvement 23:10		jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
	in-house 91:20 100:21		jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
	IRA 104:20		jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
	island 70:19 126:20 150:9 190:21 196:9 197:5		jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18
	Islands 195:8		jurisdictional 62:7 111:1	key 32:15 134:13 134:19 152:10 160:6,22 161:1 163:14,21 219:18

know 9:5 13:14 23:11 27:7 34:8 35:3 38:15 39:12 39:12 41:19 42:16 44:22 45:15 48:14 55:4 57:11 78:17 78:19 83:9,13 84:8,11 85:9 86:1 88:19 94:5 99:16 103:8,11 105:4,11 106:13,22 110:2 112:17 113:12 114:12 117:4 119:22 120:20 121:11 123:11 125:3,8 126:18 127:22 129:22 135:15 136:1 137:4 138:8 139:21 145:12 147:19 148:13 150:2 156:15,20 159:2 160:16 166:2 168:11 170:13 174:11,13 175:8 180:20 193:12 199:17 201:18 208:4 217:18 220:7 221:18 222:22 225:22 226:2 231:11 234:2 236:17	L	lab 128:7 131:11 labs 138:19,20 150:10 154:21 155:4 158:11 land 112:22 113:4 154:19 197:6 landings 85:16 92:7 94:8,9,13,15 97:7,16 lands 111:2,13 112:15,19 113:2 land-based 216:5 218:17 language 166:18 large 76:5 189:22 193:20 largely 184:3 larger 35:22 70:10 175:12 215:17 largest 66:4 121:12 large-scale 142:10 Larsen 2:6 3:17 18:19 59:6 78:20 81:14 102:19 104:4 105:19 106:4,8,14,17,21 107:4 109:1,18 111:3,6 115:16 117:19 larvae 139:6 Lastly 130:8 late 117:9 lately 49:1 Laughter 53:16 179:3 220:11 239:13 244:4 245:14 law 8:5,21 laws 62:9 129:17 lawsuits 86:7 lawyer 11:3 lawyers 169:14 laying 84:9,9,10 lead 28:19 35:21 36:10,14 48:1,3 181:1 245:11	leaders 27:18 leadership 36:1 120:16 184:21 192:1 207:10 leading 185:15 learn 27:13 learned 46:22 learning 67:16 73:15 lease 69:17 leases 127:10 leasing 64:21 leatherback 112:12 leave 161:12 178:17 179:13 led 35:16 49:5 left 60:18 92:6 142:1 224:1 left-hand 111:9 legal 29:18 38:21 39:6 43:6,16,17 43:22 44:8,14 85:2,13 87:11 113:22 legally 43:19 legislation 7:20 8:12 169:9 170:9 171:8,18,20 legislative 171:5 legwork 175:19 lessons 46:22 67:15 letter 53:3 175:16 228:18 233:9 240:4 letters 30:1 37:16 let's 20:15 22:21 34:5 158:3 201:14 201:16,20,21 202:15 211:9 222:13 234:2 237:4 level 19:19,19 21:18 25:17,18 26:3 28:4 49:5 52:16 54:10 104:12 116:20 132:11 144:22	156:9 158:7 182:15,19 190:17 199:4 207:10,11 210:17,17 216:18 levels 136:21 241:16 leverage 50:18 128:5 184:11,20 201:21 213:14 222:8 leveraged 191:21 leveraging 209:17 Life 56:10 lifeblood 162:6 light 5:10 89:10 90:18 likely-case 55:21 limited 61:9 62:16 96:13 98:4 125:5 125:5,6 128:1 151:2 160:17 219:10 limits 62:7 67:9 111:1,10 line 81:3 109:21 110:2 112:1 182:11,12,17 183:22 188:6 189:10 190:9 206:11 242:22 lines 76:17 159:7 202:1 line-office 185:10 lining 34:14 linking 130:18 list 10:4 36:19 40:11 103:22 109:5 111:4 187:10,17 210:22 listed 95:15 listened 132:16 listening 23:12,20 40:2 134:18,20 little 16:14 20:20 21:16 27:5,13 30:10 38:5 60:1 66:7 74:9,10 75:7	92:14 102:13 103:12 115:6 118:8 123:16 139:13 148:18 153:3 154:2,15 163:11 164:17 166:3,6 175:19 178:13 181:17 183:12 185:4 197:6 203:3 227:19 live 94:7 195:22 livelihood 107:19 113:3 livelihoods 196:1 lives 197:19 living 62:20 lobster 225:6 local 22:17 27:20 32:21 49:15 52:12 52:16,19 69:4 85:8 122:1,6 157:5 188:17 located 112:5 locations 60:22 223:19 Locke 23:3 log 14:18 15:1 logbook 96:6,7 logistics 6:17 long 80:19 93:6 105:21 117:5 140:22,22,22 142:12 150:9 206:2 210:20 223:15 235:20 longer 38:5 211:12 longer-term 211:11 longstanding 86:22 long-lived 165:12 long-term 142:17 204:13 221:4 230:8 look 10:1,1 11:22 24:17 29:7 32:6 39:7 46:20 88:5 89:7 92:6 95:5,7
--	----------	--	--	---	--

119:3 121:5 126:5 139:17 143:12 144:14 145:2,4 147:3,4,18 158:4 162:14 186:20 188:11 195:14 203:6 206:7 207:21 214:12 218:11 221:15 229:19 231:20 232:4 233:19 240:4 looked 136:18 164:3 217:22 225:11 looking 23:8 50:12 70:5 88:15,17 93:9 94:10,14 96:10 101:19 104:6 106:19,19 135:5,16,20 136:6 139:14,16 149:12 160:8,14 164:3 166:16,17 172:21 173:2 177:20 187:4 192:11 208:14 210:11 213:17 220:9 225:14 looks 34:13 104:22 216:3 220:8 230:2 Lorenzo 2:5 123:8 LOs 210:11 lose 154:5 losing 12:9 77:22 108:9 loss 135:17 165:1 lost 135:17 lot 5:20 19:16 45:9 45:10 46:17 50:7 50:22 54:6 77:1 77:21 79:17 81:20 82:5 84:22 85:20 87:3 88:3,6,9,11 94:5 102:21 103:4 104:9 113:21 115:17 117:1,2	120:1,3 132:8,9 132:14 144:4 145:13 152:18 155:22 156:8 158:1 167:3 171:14 177:1 190:18 198:3,3 208:4 216:21 217:1 219:4 220:6 225:15 227:2,11 lots 92:21 loud 39:21 59:2 240:8 love 113:11 121:12 221:18 lower 138:4 lowercase 14:9,22 15:7,12,18,19 lower-level 87:17 Lubchenco's 207:11 luck 227:11 lunch 7:6 17:13 227:16 231:3 233:1 236:16 239:15,18 <hr/> M <hr/> mackerel 162:22 Madam 47:3 132:4 173:12 mafac 7:14 11:8 12:5,6 14:19 15:17 40:6,20,20 47:13,13 123:3 132:8,19 134:10 134:16 135:4 140:21 146:1 163:17 173:13,14 174:8 176:3,14,15 177:6,17 180:13 181:16,19 205:5 207:2 209:14 215:18 228:18,21 229:1 231:6 244:11 MAFAC's 156:15	174:1 magnified 197:8 magnitude 55:19 Magnuson 41:21 42:14,21 44:6 169:15 Magnuson-Stevens 169:11 mail 6:12 main 60:13 61:22 Maine 77:8,13,15 95:20 129:5 maintain 165:5 195:19 maintained 153:19 major 128:19 142:22 majority 17:21 178:1 Makah 41:7 110:10 111:18,21 161:19 162:7 164:15 Makah's 110:17 112:1 makeup 223:7 making 31:14 36:3 36:5,7 40:6 56:21 78:4 82:18 85:1 86:10 89:20 130:5 144:20 166:19,20 177:15 mamas 139:6 mammal 64:19 71:15 83:20,21,22 84:19 89:13 91:13 mammals 71:10 82:7 88:20 manage 62:4 114:18 135:21 136:17 195:2 197:18 214:17 managed 162:18 162:21 199:22 225:4 management 22:3 22:12 26:12,22 27:19 29:14 31:7	31:20 38:12 39:8 41:12 42:7 44:10 45:13 46:15 58:17 64:10 65:8 66:15 68:10 84:16 89:15 93:1 126:11 136:2 136:7,10,20,22 138:3 163:1 165:3 168:9,14,15 169:11,12 170:1 170:14 187:7 197:13 198:19 200:9 202:13 204:6,12 205:1,8 205:10 212:21 213:3,4,8,10,10 215:16,16 manages 70:13 managing 162:3 168:10 169:6 mandate 85:13 mandates 88:3 manipulation 71:4 manner 93:4 map 60:21 61:4,18 68:1,1 69:7 88:5 89:9 95:5,7 97:21 98:9 103:10 107:8 110:12 204:5 mapping 60:6 61:15 maps 61:9 62:14 63:21,22,22 76:17 91:10 March 183:2 185:9 MARCO 65:20 66:6 67:2 83:8 91:18 Margaret 180:19 marine 1:5,10 3:12 3:15 21:4 22:12 23:4 25:2,15,16 25:22 27:10,14 30:8 31:9,12 32:13,19 33:1 38:3 39:22 45:17 49:19,22 51:19	56:10,12 58:15 59:8,15,19,21 62:10,11,20 64:8 64:18 67:5 68:1,1 68:2,8 71:10,14 72:6,8 82:7,16 83:20,21,21 84:19 88:20 89:13,13 91:12 110:12 124:13 131:11 154:4,18 155:13 158:3 193:17,20 196:12 204:8 215:22 216:5,16 218:17 marinecadastre.... 80:12 81:4 maritime 67:9 76:9 131:16 Mark 2:2 3:5,7 5:7 5:13 12:14 16:7 16:11,17 17:1 31:5 42:16 53:21 177:6 232:5 245:5 market 137:7 138:6 139:19,20 139:21 146:10,19 158:5 159:10 marketplace 142:19,22 158:12 MARTIN 1:18 Maryland 127:7,7 127:12 mashing 69:5 mash-up 69:6 Massachusetts 126:21 131:15 material 124:7 materials 9:14 185:18 189:18 192:18 matter 58:3 94:14 118:12 179:22 239:17 Matters 3:4 maximum 191:21 ma'am 192:16
---	--	---	--	--

MCC 68:10 81:4	McIsaac's 44:6	228:10 229:3	244:9,13,21	126:11 225:5
McCarty 1:12,14	McLANAHAN 2:7	232:1 233:13	members 1:13 6:19	Mexico's 229:8
3:2 5:3 12:11,14	4:11 181:4 212:11	238:20	7:16,16 9:4 11:10	Miami 188:7
14:2,12 15:4,10	215:19 219:1	meetings 10:5	11:13 13:12,15	Michael 2:8 4:4
15:13,21 16:1,3	227:13	12:16,20,22 21:13	15:5 17:5 18:22	118:21 132:5
18:8 19:3,10 20:4	meal 137:6,14	69:9,10 133:1	26:21 40:8 162:5	133:16 139:10
33:17,22 34:3	138:2,5,13 139:3	231:14	207:2 224:14	140:6 154:21
35:1,6,10 36:20	143:2	meets 208:7 230:21	234:20 235:20	174:1
37:10 38:8 40:5	mean 6:16 27:16	member 11:21 14:5	240:21 242:16	micronutrients
40:15 45:2 47:2	35:11,14 37:2	14:17 15:9,11,14	243:1	138:14
51:5 53:8,17,21	39:17 43:17 50:21	15:22 16:2 17:9	membership 10:14	microphone 75:13
54:20 55:16 56:18	54:6 56:11 69:13	41:6 42:8,11,13	152:9 235:21	microphones 5:9
57:2,6,15,18 58:6	105:17,18 106:18	43:21 44:12 45:4	memberships	Mid 77:16 82:21
59:2 74:4,15,19	107:21 136:8,13	47:3 48:5,7 51:6	152:3	midnight 228:15
75:2,6,11,14,20	169:19 171:19	51:15,18,22 53:6	members-only	Mid-Atlantic 37:22
77:6 78:4,9,18	173:19 193:9	54:22 55:15,17	15:15	46:20 83:10
79:15 80:17,21	196:6 208:10	56:13 76:1 77:3,7	memo 54:13	migration 83:22
81:9 101:14	211:4 214:5,11	77:11 78:6,15	Memorandum	Mike 119:20
104:16 108:4,9,18	218:21 231:7	79:7 80:1,11,19	60:11	122:11,15 132:1
109:3 114:6 117:7	235:6,7 236:22	81:5 101:18	mention 76:19	144:17 145:7
117:17 118:3,15	meaning 175:7	103:19 104:18	99:19 102:13	147:2,13 148:10
122:15,19 131:22	meaningful 133:2	106:3,7,11,15,18	181:21 215:20	151:13 152:22
135:2 140:13	means 7:18 17:5	106:22 108:8,12	219:2	156:6 163:13
148:6 151:13	35:18 169:19	109:14,20 110:1	mentioned 28:6	167:17 175:5
152:19 161:8	meant 120:10	111:7,15 112:8	30:5 35:10 38:18	179:5
168:1 171:1 173:8	measures 30:22	113:7,14 114:2,5	63:5 64:5 65:6	miles 99:3,4 102:5
175:21 177:9	146:9	114:9 132:4	66:22 67:19 103:4	105:12,12 112:3
178:15,19,22	measuring 61:10	135:11 136:12	119:12 128:15	milestones 30:21
179:5,9,14 180:3	mechanism 168:9	139:10,18 140:15	133:16 155:1	million 102:1
192:14,17 193:1,6	168:16,17 174:7	141:1 148:9	164:6,8 188:3	131:10 157:11
211:17 212:2,12	meddling 224:22	152:22 158:18	198:21 201:8	200:20
215:12 217:7	medium 92:10	159:12 161:17	202:3 210:22	mind 111:16 168:3
220:3 223:1	meet 7:4,10 8:1,3	167:20,22 168:7	218:7 222:1	220:13
224:18 226:6	38:1 43:8 72:18	171:3 173:11	223:16	minds 74:6
227:7,15 230:13	120:12 228:20	177:13 192:16	mentioning 104:12	minimum 13:2
232:5 233:4,14	236:6 238:3	212:16 214:4	menu 229:11	minor 14:6
234:8,22 235:12	245:17	215:9 217:9,15	mess 115:15	Minority 130:13
236:3,8,21 237:3	meeting 6:7,9 7:1	220:4 223:3	messages 33:14	missed 51:11
237:13,22 238:4	9:6 10:2,3 12:17	224:20 226:7	met 1:10 7:4,11	missing 208:21
238:10,13 239:3,9	13:18,22 16:11,20	228:8 231:19	21:12,18,20	209:12
239:14 240:3,10	16:21 17:15 20:8	232:21 233:8,17	237:18	mission 184:16
240:18 241:1,4	47:13 50:4 55:18	234:11 235:9,13	metadata 86:15,18	190:10
242:2,7,11,15,18	130:22 131:6	236:4,10 237:1,10	93:19 96:4	missions 130:7
243:3,10,14 244:1	156:15 163:17	237:17 238:1,6,11	meteorological	mistake 15:2
244:5,12,14,22	173:13 175:3,14	239:1,4,11 240:9	194:9	MLP 56:6,11,11,16
245:15	177:17 188:7	241:10 242:3,9,21	metric 98:17	MMC 59:5,8,10,12
McIsaac 41:19	189:18 211:19	243:8,13,15 244:3	Mexico 71:20	59:14,17,18 61:16

61:16 66:1 67:16 67:20 68:6,14 69:2,3 71:7,15 72:15 79:4 109:16 110:22 113:12 MMD 73:20 MMS 60:9 model 28:2 models 77:19 78:13 78:14 172:18 modest 129:11,13 152:17 moment 7:17 45:10 169:2 170:10 momentum 36:3 money 50:13,14 55:5,7 153:15 222:15 243:19 monies 152:17 monitoring 187:6 204:11 205:7 215:7 month 70:21 76:14 94:11 100:2 months 19:18 71:18 127:15 morning 5:4,16 6:3 19:6 58:11 76:1 122:20 MORRIS 1:19 168:7 224:20 233:8 244:3 Mote 131:11 motion 4:16 240:12 244:7,10 move 38:7 39:1 81:16 94:17 99:9 105:8 108:10 170:21 171:20 172:2 203:1 234:4 234:21 242:14 moved 244:15 movement 160:8 moving 37:21 45:14,22 91:3 104:21 108:15 126:9 145:14	159:6 MPA 64:9 MRIP 103:11 MSA 43:7 multiple 60:22 210:20 221:3 Multipurpose 3:12 3:15 58:15 67:5 72:8 82:16 89:14 multitude 197:11 multi-hazard 205:7 multi-trophic 129:6 mussel 126:18 128:16 mussels 125:16 129:8 mutually-exclusive 187:19 <hr/> N <hr/> name 11:14 45:7 52:9,15 77:11 116:10 119:7 138:10 named 35:12 NAMERA 65:15 names 28:11 53:1,4 NARDI 1:20 152:22 158:18 159:12 223:3 narrative 112:22 nation 122:2 157:9 224:21 225:1 national 1:3 3:8 19:6,14,17 20:7 20:21 21:3,7,17 23:2,5,18 24:5 26:13 27:9,22 29:1,22 31:6,8,20 33:5,6,15 37:16 39:15,19,22 44:18 44:21 45:21 46:11 46:13 50:5 51:16 53:2 54:8,13 56:14 61:5 63:8 67:18 68:4,9 69:3	89:14,21,22 102:11,12 103:21 110:11 120:10 125:14 130:12,19 133:7,14 152:7 167:16 170:9 204:6 205:20 209:20 nations 197:11 216:8 natural 214:7 nature 43:14,15 45:8 65:14 100:11 148:11 150:5,6,22 195:10 199:20 200:4 206:14 221:5 navigation 62:10 64:13 Navy 60:5 Neal 9:10 near 107:3 near-term 211:2 221:4 neat 98:18 necessarily 83:16 105:13 196:21 necessary 73:12 79:13 need 12:1 22:19 30:20 81:6 84:8 87:21 103:2 112:14,19 116:12 121:17 138:13,14 141:8,19 143:11 144:9 147:18,22 154:11 161:20 194:2 197:16 198:10,11 203:12 206:12 211:12 212:1 219:22 225:15,19 229:3,4 230:19 232:14 236:12 240:7 243:5,11 needed 61:21 71:12 needing 82:14	needs 49:14 102:17 169:22 175:11 177:6 186:7,7,13 186:18 188:18 198:5 199:2 203:8 203:13 205:15 211:9 negative 172:12 negotiation 69:16 neighboring 159:4 neighbors 197:17 nervous 104:19 114:13 nested 205:11 nest 209:3 net 172:8 network 68:2 216:16 Networks 87:4 never 36:13 Nevertheless 241:7 new 1:11 7:16 11:20 18:17 23:15 39:12 45:9 46:21 50:21 68:8 89:14 108:13 122:8 124:21 126:19,20 127:2 128:4,16,19 131:7 147:3 150:12,12,15 152:17 154:22 160:19 170:13,15 198:13 211:15 226:14 news 141:9 next-generation 209:5 NGOs 150:11 Nicaragua 225:8 nice 125:3 134:10 night's 5:19 NIMS 31:19 32:1 62:19 71:13 nine 21:1 22:8,10 23:9 24:7 28:20 30:6 33:4 164:8 nineteen 164:9	NIST 146:7,12 NMEA 70:15 NMFS 3:18 81:19 82:9 83:5,12 85:1 86:5 89:4,18 93:1 95:6,9 100:3 101:11 103:5 105:20 107:7,20 153:9 154:21 NOAA 3:10,15 4:7 4:12 8:20 11:5 19:17,21 22:2 26:14 28:12,19 31:13 33:16 35:13 35:18 36:14,16 39:12,15 46:14,17 47:6,22 50:21 52:3 54:6,9 55:1 55:19 60:4,10 65:9 66:9 81:19 89:18 120:2,8 123:7,13,21 124:11,22 127:12 129:12 131:3 134:15 136:2 138:19 143:6 148:20 149:20 150:3,18 156:7 157:22 161:7 163:13 164:2,7 166:8 167:1,5,14 174:5 176:17 177:17 180:6,13 180:14,21 182:2,5 182:18 183:10,22 186:5,6,13 187:12 188:4,14,19 189:7 190:9,17 191:12 191:22 193:22 198:2 200:1,10 202:1,4,9,10 203:19 206:3,19 207:10 214:15 219:5,16 221:16 222:12,15 224:11 224:12 226:13 NOAA's 58:13,18
---	---	--	---	--

125:11 169:14 181:5 184:6,16,21 188:20 192:12 197:21 205:18 209:5 210:8 214:13 218:14 220:7 NOAA-Carib 183:10 NOAA-wide 182:10 NOAA/BOEM 46:4 NOAA/DOC 3:20 NOAA/MAFAC 10:7 noise 45:5 nominated 18:5 nomination 17:10 non 7:21 non-disclosure 12:1 non-ethics 11:3 non-exhaustive 210:21 non-federal 7:21 non-foreign 6:4 non-map 107:21 NOP 48:18 55:8 56:1 north 65:13 68:22 69:5,9 97:5,7 98:7 111:20 Northeast 28:21 35:13 38:1 78:22 82:21 83:9 90:14 Northwest 149:14 NOS 4:10 note 7:3 54:12 161:9 noted 227:5 notice 12:22 13:3,6 97:11 104:10 223:14 noticed 13:18 34:20 238:4 noting 47:9	notwithstanding 44:7 November 21:20 189:10 206:12 no-take 127:9 NROC 65:20 66:6 67:2,13 83:8 91:18 nuance 39:6 nuances 86:1 number 29:5 58:8 139:20 150:20 153:13 165:7,10 185:17 199:3 205:1 223:14,17 223:19 225:4 numbers 94:16 98:20,21 nurture 198:12 nutrient 173:3 nutrients 171:10 172:5 nutshell 73:20 99:14 101:12 NW 1:11 <hr/> O <hr/> Obama 120:16 144:8 objective 187:16,19 objectives 21:2 22:8 23:10 30:6 125:7 187:14,20 190:1 205:21 208:20 209:1,7 210:20 212:19 221:3 225:15 observation 132:7 218:10 observe 9:6 observers 13:13 obvious 163:21 obviously 50:6 81:20 83:17 92:9 99:8 100:1 102:22 117:1 120:2 153:5 158:2 167:2	171:21 190:16 192:6 197:5 216:7 220:13 ocean 3:8 19:7,15 19:17 20:8,21 21:3,7,17 22:3 23:2,5,18 24:5 25:20 26:9,13 29:1,22 31:8 33:6 33:15 37:16 39:15 39:19 44:18,21 45:13,21 46:1,11 46:13,15 49:4 50:5 53:2 54:8,13 54:14 56:14 58:17 60:14 62:22 65:7 65:9,18 66:5 83:9 83:14 84:6 102:6 102:11,13 103:21 111:17 113:8 182:5 183:16 189:2 190:6 195:19 199:16 200:6,7,13,22 205:2,20 206:13 214:15 OCEANIC 1:3 oceanographic 62:13 194:9 Oceans 83:11 205:19 ocean.data.gov 31:22 89:17,22 OCS 66:3 OCTOBER 1:8 offer 167:4 office 3:18 4:5,12 6:13 11:6 45:8 92:22 118:22 123:10 147:5 149:20 153:19 170:1 181:5 182:12,17,18,19 183:22 188:6 200:15 offices 182:11 189:10 190:9	206:11,12 official 2:2 3:5,7 43:6 73:12 officials 8:4 offline 77:4 offshore 45:15 59:20 71:12 107:15 126:19 140:20 oftentimes 88:22 89:4 103:1 197:6 of-interest 10:18 oh 41:2 107:17 109:4 110:1 117:17 175:21 242:8,12 244:22 oil 64:21 66:16 137:6,13 138:2,6 138:14 139:3 169:21 216:3,11 218:6 okay 15:10,13 16:1 16:5 18:11 22:9 30:3 31:4 33:21 41:3,4,6 42:12 48:5 53:17 56:15 56:17 58:1,6,10 59:1 65:4 66:21 68:15 70:5 75:1,5 75:14,19 77:3,6 77:11 78:9 79:7 80:19,20,21 81:5 81:7 108:18 109:14 110:1 111:5,8 113:14,18 114:2,4 116:12 119:6 151:1 161:17 167:21 179:5 180:10 182:3 193:5,7,8 204:17 206:6 207:16 212:2 215:9 235:13 237:4,6,13 240:3 240:14,17 242:2,7 242:13,19 243:14 244:6,14,19,22	245:1,15 older 185:4 Olympic 110:11,11 112:4 OMB 170:3 omega-3 139:9 once 78:2 84:4 164:7 168:4 176:10 223:16 226:21 229:19 235:10 ones 22:18 35:15 35:16 99:16 208:20,22 209:11 one-minute 70:20 one-offs 204:14 one-on-one 61:20 one-page 228:17 One-Stop-Shop 94:5 online 60:17 69:7 204:4 open 8:13 9:4 12:16 12:21 13:11 25:6 33:20 80:14 81:4 94:2 106:5 122:12 131:20 159:22 170:7 opened 131:6 opening 3:2 86:7 104:19 108:15 operate 9:1 operated 223:13 operational 39:5 43:15 operations 201:1 223:18 opinion 43:4 132:19 178:7 230:2 opportunities 123:19 133:18 142:2 147:7 157:15 174:12,20 188:18 209:17 213:19 opportunity 7:21
---	--	---	---	---

8:19 11:1 13:3 19:13 27:12 108:10 121:19 144:13 145:2 159:22 174:17 175:2,8 200:11 207:2 212:7 opposed 35:9 44:10 50:14 102:5 230:5 244:18,20 option 8:18 233:8 233:15 optional 52:8 options 229:12 orally 16:18 orange 92:10 order 3:2 20:19 38:6 49:8 88:7 89:1 105:22 136:18 144:10 159:9 168:2 195:12 216:14 Oregon 25:19 34:9 organization 35:22 40:18 organizations 40:10 102:9 184:2 219:15 222:4,5 223:8 organize 57:10 70:21 organized 58:2 62:5,6 63:4,16 192:1 239:8 organizing 43:4 outcome 192:10 outcomes 191:11 Outer 60:7 68:19 outline 189:20 outlines 23:22 24:2 outlining 21:10 output 64:19 71:15 outreach 115:20 120:3 128:17 outside 130:16 245:17 overall 98:10	overcome 86:9 overfished 165:12 overfishing 121:15 overlap 47:13 50:2 83:16 overline 167:12 oversee 76:2 182:8 oversight 173:15 oxygen 83:20 91:11 oyster 127:10,14 oysters 125:15 149:3 o'clock 232:22 235:8 <hr/> P <hr/> Pacific 28:22 41:19 98:7 149:14 152:5 162:22 163:9 170:17 191:6 package 154:6 page 3:1 4:1 11:11 11:13 15:15 60:17 74:8 80:10,12 151:18,19 218:3 226:22 228:18 panel 228:21 papas 139:6 paper 17:16,20 204:21 218:8 234:1 paragraph 240:19 241:2 parameter 96:9 parameters 72:15 72:17 97:2 paramount 198:15 Pardon 74:15 Park 65:10 110:11 parochial 45:10 part 9:19,21 10:18 13:10 36:6,22 38:12 54:18 62:4 63:6 68:4,17 69:18 85:13 94:6 107:5 109:11 122:1 130:9	133:22 145:16 146:15 158:8,21 160:9 163:1,4,7 166:9,10 167:11 181:1 183:4 185:8 190:20 191:10 197:14 203:16 207:15 213:15 219:3 221:22 222:7,9 224:22 participant 121:7 participants 13:13 participate 61:16 participated 153:12 participating 52:13 57:9 154:20 participation 25:4 29:15 184:8,21 194:2 210:10 223:6 particular 28:18 145:6 165:11 167:1,17 187:18 189:22 190:22 193:16 194:1 196:7 203:20 209:8,18 210:19 214:2 218:19 particularly 25:1 120:14 129:19 132:13 150:1 155:14 159:20 parties 8:1 partner 145:19 157:22 188:7 192:8 partnering 72:7 211:15 partners 65:8,21 69:1 122:6 125:6 187:12,18 188:20 191:13 202:11 210:22 219:6 partnership 49:4 194:19 200:22 201:3 209:16	partnerships 26:6 26:10 65:5 87:5 128:8 147:3 150:18 152:15 184:2 187:22 194:20,22 198:13 199:16 200:6,13 221:21 222:3 parts 47:1 88:14 120:4 167:8 245:12 pass 212:5 217:12 passed 8:13 25:21 passenger-carryi... 76:3 password 11:14 14:10 15:5,11,16 15:18 path 48:16 230:1 pathway 40:6 PATRICIA 1:16 patterns 70:9 194:14 Patty 41:3 45:3,7 140:13 148:6,8 Paul 1:15 41:4 51:5 53:9 212:15 Pause 240:21 242:16 243:1 paying 171:22 Payne 2:7 4:9 179:17,18 180:5,9 180:10,17 193:5,7 211:22 212:9 213:2 214:11 215:11 218:9 220:12 224:2 226:5 227:5,12 pcouncil.org 162:15 pelagic 162:13 penultimate 207:9 people 8:10 12:15 17:17,17 18:4,15 21:6 32:2 35:11 38:15 40:11 44:5 52:1 57:21 58:8	60:20 71:5 72:9 72:18 74:11 76:16 82:13 83:13 84:15 85:22 86:10 89:7 92:14 98:11 100:5 100:13 101:5,8 102:7 104:12 107:12 108:1 116:11 126:15 133:5 134:18 144:20 151:14 172:16 185:17 194:15 232:10 245:17 people's 74:6 92:6 100:9 103:13 107:19 percent 137:12,14 percentage 137:10 perception 29:10 perfect 138:12 performance 30:22 period 13:17 47:12 57:10 181:22 210:2 228:14,14 perk 6:21 permissible 43:19 permit 65:1 66:11 127:13,14 130:2 141:20 160:6 169:3,5 172:20 permits 127:2 permitting 144:7 144:10,14 145:2 person 13:1 18:17 57:19 67:12 95:15 140:19 147:14 164:14 214:10 personal 142:3 personally 133:3 perspective 120:6 138:3 148:12 149:10 151:4,5 156:6 174:11 185:6 186:15 192:5 200:9 215:17
---	--	---	--	--

perspectives 8:2 167:3	243:21	228:6 235:17	193:11 194:10	214:19,20
Peru 137:9	planned 6:18 34:11	pleased 119:2	pollution 172:14	present 1:13 2:1,4
pet 137:19	planner 87:19	pleasure 238:7	216:6 218:17,19	2:12 18:15 195:15
phase 94:7,18	planning 4:3 21:4	plot 157:20	ponder 181:16	199:21 241:20
Phil 54:21 101:17	21:15,21 22:13	point 14:6,6 20:14	pop 116:13	presentation 18:20
135:14	23:4 25:2,12,15	23:8 35:19,20,21	populated 202:11	19:6 20:13 56:21
PHILLIP 1:17	25:17,20,22 26:5	69:13 92:19 94:19	population 102:4	57:21 59:4 66:8
phone 6:20 20:9	26:9,17,20 27:10	95:10 98:13	149:2 225:6	74:14,17 75:17
57:22 232:11	27:14 28:6,10,16	110:15 112:16,18	populations 149:9	79:6,16 82:5
phrase 193:11	29:4,10,13,20	113:9 117:4	pork 137:19	109:19 117:11
physical 62:12	30:9 31:9,12	128:11 138:22	port 94:12	124:5 135:12
PI 200:14	32:13,20 33:2	141:17 145:9,12	portal 60:16 67:13	179:21 212:6
pick 97:2,3,3	35:19 36:7,17	150:8 172:18	68:9 89:22	217:10 226:14
174:22 215:15	37:12 38:3,13	175:1,5 177:2	portals 67:1,18	237:21 238:19
picture 98:11 140:5	39:4,10,22 42:10	181:8 214:2 219:2	82:7 91:19 100:9	presented 207:22
piece 11:10 25:7	43:11 44:3,9	221:20 224:8	101:3	President 145:4
133:19 171:18	45:18 49:7,19,22	243:21	portion 59:5 71:2	presiding 1:12 5:3
piecemeal 200:3	51:11,16,19 52:17	pointed 219:13	89:18	presumably 184:19
pieces 144:6	52:20 56:12 59:8	points 16:7 95:13	position 11:1 17:22	235:2
pilot 148:18,22	59:15,21 60:7	98:20 210:7 224:9	114:18 136:20	pretty 17:7 18:11
149:13 151:15	66:2 68:8 69:8	232:5	233:12	20:7 30:11 45:14
pings 70:21	71:12 72:6 73:12	policies 3:21 62:9	positions 17:10,14	54:9 58:7 70:15
pipes 84:10	119:9 127:5,8	120:9,10,20 121:9	17:19 18:1 39:14	89:9 90:3 119:13
place 7:10 12:7	151:4 204:8,13	122:12 123:13,17	positive 153:4	126:15 142:1
16:15 19:7 27:10	216:10 221:11	125:3 132:10,13	156:1 172:12	149:2 156:9
107:12 113:4	225:16 231:12,13	132:17,18 133:4	203:19 220:16	186:20 190:22
116:3,4 144:18	plans 22:7 23:9,17	156:17 163:12,13	possibilities 131:5	199:4 209:2,3
145:14 148:2	24:2,7 30:7,18	166:8,12 167:8,10	131:7	220:8 223:3
151:3,8 152:6	31:3 151:10	173:16 174:4	possible 10:20	prevent 8:7
172:13,14 176:7	165:12 168:9,15	226:15 227:3,4	possibly 94:11,12	previous 209:9
177:4 183:14	169:12 171:18	policy 3:8 4:2 8:2	posted 12:4	243:9
190:8 193:15	plant 128:20	8:14 19:7,15,17	posting 192:21	previously 243:22
206:4 225:8	planting 149:4	20:8 21:7 22:4	post-BP 243:19	prey 88:18,19
238:14	plant-based 129:2	23:6 24:13 26:13	post-the-Shellfish	prey/predators
places 82:8 83:15	plateau 140:10	31:8 44:18 46:16	154:16	84:1
150:9 155:14	platform 64:20	50:6,10,12,15	potential 50:9	pre-decision
213:6	203:22	54:8,15,19 56:14	104:3 126:18	192:22
plan 24:21 30:4	platforms 64:22	60:2 102:11,13	potentially 102:15	price 8:22 138:5
34:1 54:2 126:11	play 93:2 121:22	103:21 118:19	pound 139:2,2	primarily 66:1
133:13 143:15	145:17 146:12	119:8 121:3	practices 164:18,19	primary 162:8
151:9 160:20	198:2	124:21 125:11	203:5 209:20	196:2
162:13 163:1,4	player 46:11	126:6 134:1 153:4	213:3	principals 21:19,19
165:15 168:12	playing 14:21	153:17,22 164:1,2	prefer 236:6	principles 45:17
170:14,19 174:3	158:7,15	164:5,7 167:6,16	prejudicing 10:11	187:2 188:13
176:11,21 189:21	plays 146:7 164:12	167:16 170:6	preliminary 230:2	198:22 199:9
205:19 209:5	please 21:8 22:9,22	205:21	prepare 47:17	print 96:21
	25:9 27:2,4 34:21	political 38:21	preparedness	prior 30:6

priorities 22:10 104:1 152:4 177:18,19 178:6 209:13 221:2,5 222:11 225:22 229:6,16,20 241:11,12,14 243:5,11	73:8,13 76:21 77:1 81:1 88:8 99:7 101:21 102:12 127:8,16 130:4 139:5,7 141:20 144:7 151:14 154:9 160:7 161:3 163:10 165:17 169:18 182:20 189:8 199:2 203:1 206:20 209:14 221:18 224:10,16 230:1,14	progress 141:10,12 177:16 178:12 225:17 226:4 prohibited 8:5 project 3:15 53:19 58:15 61:17 64:2 67:12,16 69:3 71:2 72:8 117:5 185:21 193:17,18 projects 93:7 142:16,17 149:14 150:16,21 151:16 186:2 229:13 243:17 promote 8:8 120:10 promoting 141:3 promotion 158:5 proper 165:2,3 168:17 172:9 properly 55:3 165:18 property 195:22 197:20 proposal 64:2,4 200:14 proposals 65:2,3 66:11 propose 240:12 proposed 91:1 169:9 proprietary 85:6 prospectus 222:21 protect 195:19 197:19 protected 64:8 68:2 90:2 216:4,17 245:6 protection 56:10 171:9 195:22 215:22 230:8 protections 196:14 protocols 216:2 prototype 31:15,19 32:4 73:9 provide 6:20 7:21 8:4,9,19 31:18	34:12 40:16 60:18 61:13,17,20 62:14 68:13 99:14 120:11 146:2 150:15 162:20 192:8 200:14 207:4 210:1 214:17 217:3 223:11 provided 27:11 53:4 91:17 99:2 120:19 123:5 124:5 132:16 152:7 182:1 183:14 191:5 202:6 provides 61:6 65:11 68:7 124:21 126:6 providing 87:15,17 87:18 90:20 92:5 92:18 93:2 114:19 124:20 132:6 176:16 182:21 provisioning 60:15 proximity 129:8 public 8:2,14 9:4,5 9:11,20,21 10:1 10:13,21 12:17,21 13:3,8,12,16,18 13:21 18:22 23:12 24:22 36:5 47:12 76:8 80:13,14 85:1,20 88:11 89:3 91:19 94:1 95:11 96:13 106:6 124:17 161:2 170:3 181:22 189:14 206:16,22 210:2 publicly 32:4 76:12 82:6 publicly-available 96:20 public's 10:22 publish 9:12 10:3 207:14	Puerto 195:7 200:16 202:14 pull 26:8 60:21 86:17,18 88:21 89:1 90:16 103:17 175:6 188:8 201:2 pulled 100:14 130:22 226:19 pulling 24:10 116:17 pulse 171:16 purpose 20:10 189:19 190:4 220:22 purposes 43:3 85:21 87:13 133:17 push 96:16 104:13 155:5 pushing 107:7,20 155:19 put 6:12 17:9 42:2 47:18 52:9,15,22 71:6 79:4 82:15 84:5 97:2 103:9 104:8 107:11 109:8 121:2 132:14 138:16 145:4 147:8 149:15 166:7 172:13,14 175:5 185:5 200:10 206:6 207:14 208:21 220:15 226:1 236:18 putting 61:11 75:12 89:12 95:12 99:11 107:16 169:1 171:7 178:3 183:9 219:19 228:17 P-R-O-C-E-E-D-... 5:1 p.m 239:18,19 240:2 245:19
<hr/> Q <hr/>				

quagmire 133:15	237:17	read-ahead 192:20	reassure 134:9	recreational 97:10
quality 99:22 125:9	quit 107:14	real 125:4 137:20	rebuilding 121:15	102:2,10,14
133:20,20 203:15	quite 69:20 108:19	146:2 221:1,9	165:12,17	103:22 133:18
216:15	159:4 230:15	realism 208:5	recall 223:6	140:2 232:6
quality/beach	241:8	realize 8:17 9:19	recast 196:2	red 92:10 97:5,7,10
217:1	R	37:20 74:8	receive 206:21	97:12,13
quantify 150:13	Raftican 1:20 80:1	realized 230:16	received 20:12	redirecting 222:14
quantity 203:15	80:2,11,19 81:5	really 19:11 23:8	receives 21:5	222:18
quarter 200:20	135:11 136:12	23:15 24:3,12,16	receiving 200:20	redoing 77:14
question 12:12	139:10,18 220:4	25:1,16 26:1,8	221:20	reduce 222:12
14:3,5 32:20	231:19 233:17	27:11 28:16 31:1	recessed 245:20	reducing 30:15
35:18 37:15 39:3	234:11 235:9,13	31:13 33:18 36:7	recirculating	redundancy 222:13
41:18 42:2 44:8	236:4 244:9	46:6 49:21 57:1	129:10 131:12	redundant 201:16
44:14 45:20 46:3	raised 163:17	62:1 65:4 73:9	recognize 13:15	reef 215:16 218:18
47:19 48:12,20	Randy 1:15 19:22	78:1 80:4,7 84:16	31:10 195:11	refer 24:7
51:9 53:10 78:12	25:18 109:7,13	100:20 107:20	197:22	reference 41:20
79:20 80:5 81:10	114:7 117:7	112:9 114:16	recognized 143:8	42:13,20 43:7
95:6 109:15 125:4	140:13 144:3	115:1,3 119:10,19	143:10	124:7 227:4
139:13 143:5	155:1 160:5	120:5,18 121:5,6	recognizes 194:8	referenced 11:21
149:17 165:21	161:10 168:4,6	121:11,14,18,20	194:13	referred 68:9
168:7,11,19 171:4	173:9 175:21	121:22 122:2,6	recognizing 220:16	referring 51:14
173:7 212:18	177:12 244:20	125:10 134:2	recollection 18:1	56:9,14,16
213:22 214:3	range 125:1 196:12	135:5 136:19	recommend 232:21	refine 81:3
217:16,17 224:7	196:14 203:13	141:14 142:9	recommendation	reflect 228:18
241:2 243:4	204:1,10,13	144:8,11,14 145:1	174:13 175:18	reflection 32:12
questions 3:11,16	210:21 218:20	145:18,20 147:1	243:9	regarding 9:3
3:19 4:6,13 16:6	ranging 144:12	147:11 148:14,15	recommendations	11:20
16:18 18:9 33:12	ratio 139:1	149:15 152:14	4:17 40:7 134:16	regards 154:17
33:19 41:1 47:9	rational 183:17	155:11 156:18,21	144:20 156:16	Regency 1:11
48:9 74:1,2,2,5,12	rationale 183:17,17	157:4,10 158:17	157:17 174:2	region 27:16 83:10
75:15 77:4 101:13	190:7	171:15 177:6	175:13 209:16	90:14,16 184:3,4
101:16 117:21	raw 89:6	178:3 182:13	235:14 237:20	184:15,22 186:3
118:1 122:13	reach 130:18 150:1	184:13 194:12	238:2,12,18	186:11 188:19
131:20 150:19	react 217:14	195:11,13 201:19	reconcile 167:7	190:12 191:1,13
160:15 163:16	reaction 217:13	211:9 214:21	reconciling 163:12	191:19 192:13
169:7 172:5 176:2	read 22:19 111:11	218:3 219:20	164:10 166:1,4	194:11,17,22
178:2,8 181:15	112:22 188:10,14	222:11 225:15	reconfiguration	195:14 197:12
207:19 212:13	223:14 233:11	233:11	88:6	198:10 199:8,22
quick 59:10 171:4	236:19 240:5,7,11	real-time 181:16	reconvene 232:3	202:12 205:15
206:7 232:3	240:21 242:12,16	reanalyzed 86:4	238:9 245:10,20	206:2,3 209:19
239:15	243:1	reason 6:15 167:11	record 8:14 9:11	215:3,5 216:15
quicker 153:14	readily 224:17	reasonable 41:17	58:4,5 106:12	217:6 219:5
quickly 45:14	reading 212:18	188:2	118:13,14 180:1,2	regional 19:19
123:15 126:15	240:6	reasons 79:5 87:10	239:18,19 244:19	21:15 25:12,13,18
160:3 162:11	ready 71:6 125:21	99:20 100:10	recording 9:9	26:1,5,17,20 28:1
176:22 199:1	189:13 206:16	138:4 142:3	recordkeeping 9:9	28:4,6,10,16 29:4
210:3 233:22		223:12	records 9:21	29:10,13,20 32:21

35:19 36:7,17 37:12 38:3,11,13 39:4,10 40:1 41:9 42:6,10 43:11 44:3,9,10 49:3,7 49:10 51:11,16 52:17,20 61:14 65:18 66:5 67:1 69:2 82:20 83:9 101:3 122:1 168:13 180:15,22 181:2 183:8 184:1 186:15 188:17 190:10 199:16 200:2,6,12,22 219:14 243:6	114:12 relationship 46:4 136:9,13,14 relationships 157:8 relative 48:15 relatively 137:5 relatively-new 183:6 release 34:7 100:6 released 100:7 releasing 85:19 87:9 relevance 188:22 relevant 44:7 197:22 relied 224:10 rely 196:11 197:16 remain 170:7 remark 163:21 remarkable 135:7 remarks 3:2 118:20 119:13 122:22 226:12 remember 34:8 113:19 155:7 remind 11:7 reminder 6:3 reminders 7:14 removal 173:4 renamed 89:16 renewable 59:20 68:16 rep 46:17 repackaging 88:7 replenishment 124:15 report 33:7,7 53:19 177:19 225:11 228:12,22 reporting 73:1 85:17 94:13 173:20 reports 105:11,11 repository 11:12 represent 32:21 102:9 161:18 199:4 211:8	representation 30:2 182:19 191:9 representative 22:2 36:16 representatives 27:19,21 28:12,14 29:6 37:18 51:10 188:6 represented 28:12 102:2 representing 10:15 164:14 reprocessing 88:6 reproduce 16:17 reproduction 225:7 reps 26:19 requested 182:5,9 requests 54:7 require 211:13 required 10:3 12:22 70:11 requirements 9:8 85:12 requiring 50:14 rereading 242:5 research 93:17 95:4 160:19 177:18 178:6 187:6 214:14 229:5 researched 44:1 reserve 112:20 reserved 139:4 resident 41:13 resistances 87:8 resistant 149:6 resolution 87:21 103:1,9 229:2 resolve 45:1 resource 22:3 62:20 143:17 186:10 resources 46:15 66:13 88:2 125:5 152:18 160:17 162:5 184:20 185:18 186:19	191:1 192:9 195:3 195:20 197:8,10 197:14,18 201:21 203:18 204:2,22 205:2,11 211:14 218:15,16 219:10 221:9,14 222:14 222:18,18 245:7 respond 162:10 188:17 217:14 responding 172:1 response 16:9 18:10 53:13 56:19 66:15,16 81:11 103:20 214:18 216:11 227:9 229:7 responsibilities 36:2 124:11 184:16 responsibility 36:6 44:9 responsible 202:21 responsive 6:15 restart 180:4 restoration 124:16 125:18 127:9 133:17 148:13 149:6,21 150:1,2 150:11,14,20 151:10 155:10 173:3 228:11 229:10,18 243:6 restore 120:13 133:20 149:8 result 56:6 153:15 191:13,17 238:2 returns 242:22 revenue 150:16 review 66:11 104:6 161:2 170:2 182:2 189:7 206:16 207:11 210:2 233:9 reviewed 203:13 reviewing 64:1 reviews 183:15	RFMOs 215:16 RGIS 63:9 Rhode 70:19 126:20 rich 191:1,2 Rico 195:7 200:16 202:14 right 7:6 19:9 20:5 26:18 27:3 29:1 33:3 34:6,10,11 37:5 38:1 40:14 42:12 48:4,6 50:3 51:17,21 56:3 60:14,19 61:5 62:2 63:7 66:10 72:13 73:8,22 76:19 77:14,16 78:16 79:9 80:20 81:8,14 84:21 89:20 90:7 91:4 91:22 92:5,12 94:9 96:13,20 97:6,9,17 98:5,13 99:1 102:8 106:11 107:4,4,9 108:8 108:13,22 109:3 111:6,7,14 112:7 112:20 113:6 114:2 117:1 122:10 124:1 136:6 140:7 141:11 144:3 157:1 158:18 159:11 166:2 171:16,17 172:14 181:4 191:7,7,8 208:22,22 209:11 221:2 222:3 224:4 228:13 235:12 236:3,8 237:4,22 243:13,16 245:1 rights 102:17 rise 210:17 risk 201:22 205:8 213:10 Rizzard 1:21 4:15 171:3 228:8
--	---	---	---	---

236:10 237:1	80:2 117:9 118:8	science 3:18 22:14	sections 189:19	senior 182:18
240:9 241:10	126:14 155:1	32:17 36:5 41:13	sector 122:7 145:12	sense 20:14 37:6
242:3,9 243:8,13	187:10,17 231:6	79:1 89:1 90:12	150:11	44:22 157:3 166:8
243:15 244:13	runoff 216:14	128:6 130:19	security 76:9	171:16 172:15
road 155:1 208:7	run-up 185:3	150:10,18,19	196:13 198:1	184:15 190:18
robust 215:4	Russ 18:16	151:4 160:20	sediment 73:2	194:13 208:5
224:15	R&D 160:16	203:10 225:2	see 10:2,6 11:13,15	209:6 221:15
robustly 204:19		scientific 95:3	14:20 17:12 19:22	231:15
rockfish 165:11	S	scientists 85:18	32:8 33:8 34:5	sensible 233:5
role 36:1 44:2,8	safeguard 130:6	152:8	47:5 60:17 62:15	sensitive 15:7
145:18 146:8,12	SAGAR 2:2	scope 189:20 193:9	63:11,15 64:3	30:16 85:12
158:16 163:6	sales 159:22	193:9,11,13 195:4	73:1,2 74:10,16	103:15
173:15 182:7	salinity 83:20	195:10 197:15	74:21 75:2,3,8	sensitivity 100:18
197:21 198:2	salmon 155:7,10	208:3 229:11	91:10 92:13 95:8	sent 11:16 192:19
218:14	164:17,20	230:3	95:21 96:10 98:9	sentence 241:8
roles 147:19	San 151:9	scoping 131:14	98:20,21 105:9	242:1,5
roll 204:17	sanctuaries 112:4	scrambling 138:7	108:18 111:1,14	separate 49:20
rolled 92:8	sanctuary 110:12	scratch 235:2	122:15 134:10	74:18 237:11
rolled-up 87:18	112:5 113:19	screen 74:11,20,21	135:7 139:1 140:2	245:4,20
99:3,5 116:20	sardines 135:16,17	scroll 240:20	140:4 144:21	separately 24:9
rolling 155:21	137:8 162:22	242:19,20	147:7 156:18	separation 64:12
room 6:17 7:12	Sarri 2:8 4:2	sea 112:12 128:16	157:6,15 160:10	September 21:12
22:5 194:18,18	118:10,18 119:5,7	149:22 197:14	165:14 168:13,16	94:8 189:5
228:1 232:7 245:7	139:12 144:3	202:14 210:17,17	173:21 174:6	series 61:4 72:14
245:9	156:4 159:11	239:6	193:14 202:15	204:14
roughly 137:14	165:20 167:19,21	seafood 120:12	209:18 217:18	serious 239:2
round 24:16	171:13 174:22	121:12 125:9	218:7,12 229:19	seriously 23:6
routes 83:22	178:18,21 179:4,8	143:9,11,13 154:6	230:11 235:6	serve 91:21 170:20
routine 173:22	179:12	search 96:6,9	240:16	180:21
routinely 199:10	Sarri's 123:19	226:20	seed 147:8	server 116:17
RPB 48:12	SASSI 77:19 78:13	searching 218:3	seeing 74:13	service 55:2 65:9
rubber 208:7	sat 127:12	season 34:17	132:16 146:1	65:10,10 91:20
Rubik's 138:12,16	save 63:21 225:12	seat 26:16,22	166:14 223:7	129:21 214:13,15
Rubino 2:8 4:4	saving 50:13	second 103:3	seen 9:21 18:16	services 3:15 4:10
118:21 122:18,20	saw 166:13,18	110:19 125:19	21:10 25:10 46:17	58:13 60:10,21
134:13 136:8,19	saying 15:8 45:16	145:9 173:12	133:9 141:2,4	67:4 146:3 150:13
149:16 151:17	47:22 80:18 110:4	192:15 233:19	select 73:4	173:4 180:19
160:2 167:18	135:3 151:1 153:5	241:2 244:12,13	selected 205:13	196:15,18 204:4
168:18 172:3	201:9,20 243:4,10	seconded 18:5	selects 72:21	servicing 10:22 17:9
176:1	says 26:13,18 41:21	244:15	self-nominate 18:6	17:14,18 43:10,14
rule 85:15 170:4	80:6 105:7 111:12	secondly 224:6	sell 159:13,13	SESEPASARA
rules 9:2 86:13	116:10 193:10	secret 87:2	seminal 185:14	1:21
159:2	scale 115:7 158:13	Secretary 8:20	Senate 171:21	session 131:15
run 112:10 123:14	scallop 170:14	23:2 121:5 156:16	send 53:3 234:2,18	181:18 207:6
181:10 230:19	scenario 55:20,21	157:18 174:14	239:12 244:10,15	sessions 23:12,20
231:8	scheduled 238:3	section 15:6 60:3	sending 12:8 17:11	40:2 134:20
running 8:21 63:8	Schwaab 22:1	188:11 190:1	29:22	set 13:16,16 62:13

76:20 131:11	13:8 53:19 58:19	SkyMate 105:15	151:20	119:11 125:22
134:6 140:10	104:14,14 107:19	slept 113:4	sorry 32:11 89:19	161:10 167:17
149:19 183:11	107:21 124:12,17	slide 20:16 21:8,9	109:4 130:10	speakers 168:3
222:1 243:5	147:1 150:19	22:9,21 25:9,11	175:22 179:13	speaking 26:10
setting 169:12	153:7 160:4,16	27:3,6 32:9,16	193:1,1 210:4	speaks 42:21
229:15,20	172:4 173:1	81:17 84:21 89:19	sort 40:11 55:9	special 22:18 69:7
settled 179:20	sides 85:2 173:5	92:3,20 96:18	81:22 83:5 92:5	specially 216:3
share 8:1 12:7 61:8	side-by-side 63:13	97:18 98:1,14	101:11 117:3	species 71:19 82:1
63:21 132:8 133:4	sight 154:5	109:16,22 110:22	124:6 131:14	83:22 84:20 88:13
shared 201:22,22	sign 6:5,9 80:6,20	111:8 181:14	138:11 149:19	88:16,16 90:6
sharing 194:21	81:6	195:17 208:16	175:16 214:7	91:13 94:9 97:3
203:4,17	signal 70:12	209:10	217:4 219:2,18	97:13,16 135:22
Shelf 60:7 68:20	signed 6:4 161:10	slides 74:8 79:16	229:11 238:18	136:5,9 139:22
shell 149:4	significant 14:6	118:22 123:15	sorting 83:6	142:6 145:10
shellfish 124:14	62:17 141:11	124:1,3 181:10	sorts 61:12 76:18	154:22 155:13
125:14,17 126:13	211:14	183:13	sound 6:14,21	161:1 162:12,13
127:1,2,9,18	sign-in 80:22	slightly 74:20	150:10	162:17,19 163:3
133:7,14,18,21	Silver 212:1	slower 83:6	sounds 57:13	225:4,20
142:8 148:12	similar 74:7 82:20	slowly 82:14	108:19 148:17	specific 30:18,20
150:15 151:9,11	90:4 193:20	small 96:21 130:20	233:14 239:9	33:13 34:4 45:22
151:18 152:2,5,7	206:19	130:21 158:21	245:15	60:3 78:21 85:21
154:1 155:20	simple 51:9	161:5	soup 130:11	87:12 109:15
172:7,11 173:1,2	simply 208:21	smart 68:18 82:12	source 61:18 100:4	110:21 114:1
shift 34:21	235:14	83:2 90:14 91:16	113:2	158:2,15 175:18
ship 70:9,10 223:22	siphon 55:7,11 56:2	222:13	sources 101:8	187:4 190:22
shipping 64:11	sir 77:10	smartly 184:10	116:7 186:8 216:5	208:19 225:13
67:8	sit 39:9 100:8	201:15	218:17	241:17,19
shooting 55:9	236:15	smooth 18:12	south 111:20	specifically 31:8
shop 73:10	site 70:3 72:1,11,12	snapper 97:5,8,10	131:11 180:18	140:12 156:7
shore 84:7 102:5	80:8,14 87:22	97:13,13	225:5	181:19 225:14
short 58:2 119:13	96:20	socialize 220:21	Southeast 180:21	232:1 235:15
183:11 210:20	sited 69:12	societal 205:14	183:7	specificity 225:16
shorter 118:5	sites 91:1,4 160:6	socioeconomic	Southwest 76:3	speed 165:16
shortly 21:16 186:4	siting 59:21 66:2	62:21 194:10	98:6	spend 19:16 27:5
186:22	68:19 73:8 172:10	198:16	soybean 129:1	54:2 132:9 243:21
short-term 128:12	172:21	software 63:9 71:4	spatial 21:4 22:12	spending 177:1
142:16 225:15	sitings 83:21 91:13	SOL 78:3	23:4 25:2,15,16	243:20
shot 165:21 236:14	sits 67:12	solely 36:13	25:22 27:10,14	spill 66:16 169:21
show 94:20 95:18	sitting 37:11	solution 115:22	30:9 31:9,12	216:11
96:7 97:22 106:6	situation 228:4	221:22,22 222:9	32:13,20 33:1	spills 216:3 218:6
244:19	six 19:18 28:13	somebody 18:5	38:3 39:22 45:17	spiny 225:5
showed 97:4	127:15 162:12,17	86:17 109:16	49:19,22 51:19	spite 161:20 163:20
showing 5:4 98:16	164:9 223:22	145:22 163:18	56:12 59:8,15	splurging 7:1
shows 97:6	224:5,13	234:13 235:16	62:1,9 68:8 72:6	spoke 16:11 223:8
shrimp 137:21	size 70:20	240:11	80:15 204:8	spoken 168:4
138:13	skills 198:3	somewhat 149:5	speak 5:9 12:18	sportfishing 76:4
side 7:12 10:13	skipped 208:16	soon 33:8 57:11	24:5 118:22	80:2

spot 61:1 109:9 114:15 116:12	25:17 26:3 35:21 37:8 47:21 49:5	114:4 117:14	192:20 195:17	237:7 245:7,8
spot-on 43:11	52:6 65:13 66:18	step 31:16 36:10	196:3,6 202:6,9	Subcommittees 7:6
Spring 212:1	68:16,22 69:14	95:14 153:5	204:20 206:8,15	13:9 227:20 245:4
spur 33:1	87:6 94:9 97:3,7	178:13 211:9	206:20 208:1,11	245:21
square 98:22	97:16 103:5 122:6	steps 121:1 156:17	208:11 210:6	Subcommittee's
squid 139:21	127:2,12 133:8,12	Steve 1:19 15:14	214:19 217:21	228:6
SRI 72:2,2	133:15 134:3	41:3,5,6 101:17	218:1,5,11 219:7	subduction 196:22
staff 2:1 18:17 52:4	150:12 157:5	109:5,12 114:6	219:11,19 220:21	197:1
117:4 122:16	159:7,13,14	148:7 152:20	stream 150:15	subject 237:11
123:1 125:5 128:6	161:19 222:17	161:9,18 165:20	208:12	238:18
152:14 179:6	234:15	238:22	streamline 130:4	submission 175:17
stakeholder 23:3	statement 6:6	stewardship 130:6	219:9	submitted 23:21
25:7 223:6 224:7	164:1 196:4	203:11	strength 50:11	succeed 148:3
224:16	217:18,19 218:13	stick 117:19	strengthen 198:12	178:11
stakeholders 7:22	statements 6:2	stock 55:12 88:4	203:10 205:5	success 129:13
174:18 198:9	10:18	124:15 139:5	strengthening	132:19 133:8
199:7	states 22:17 26:7	154:22 165:10	211:15	135:4 148:16
stand 123:9 179:19	26:19 31:17 103:7	stocks 121:16	stressed-out 114:20	156:19
203:7	103:8 116:14	165:11,17	stresses 210:7	successful 132:14
standard 62:13	126:2 140:20	STOLL 2:3 240:17	stressors 196:17	200:19
standards 130:13	153:20 159:1,1,4	241:3 242:14	218:16 219:12	suffer 56:5
146:9 216:13	159:17 162:19	stool 93:10	strict 9:2	sufficient 181:12
217:2,6	216:20 229:14	stop 33:11 131:19	strike 33:2 242:5	suggest 32:7 238:8
standard-setting	state-level 69:4	161:15	strikes 40:7	suggested 229:20
146:8	state/federal 87:5	stoppage 182:2	string 129:22	suggesting 234:9
standpoint 95:19	station 70:13	Stop-Shop 116:11	strong 26:5 46:11	234:12
stand-down 58:2	stations 95:8	story 132:19 135:4	65:5 183:8 225:9	suggestion 236:5
start 29:22 38:4	status 11:19 23:16	straightforward	234:14	242:4
54:17 68:18 82:12	180:14 185:6	17:8	stronger 158:16	suggestions 161:5
83:2 85:17 90:15	statute 8:6 43:7	strategic 4:3 22:7	strongest 205:4	suitability 70:4
91:16 93:2 104:5	statutes 43:20	23:9,10,17 24:7	strongly 26:15 40:8	72:1,11,12
114:13 138:15	stay 27:2 34:21	30:4,6,17 31:2	222:11	suitable 69:15
145:7 155:8,21	245:7	34:1 119:8 196:2	structure 21:11,14	72:22
171:20 188:8	stays 24:19	205:19 209:5	29:4 37:8 46:2	suite 59:12 72:12
201:2 235:1	Steering 46:13	221:10	169:4 201:4	summary 10:3 73:3
started 20:21 46:7	183:11 188:5,9	strategies 152:6	structures 199:19	91:8
65:17 90:16 93:8	202:2,13,19	198:20 208:9	219:3	summer 188:8
100:14 104:12	224:12	strategy 4:7 24:8	structuring 29:20	235:11
153:5	Stein 2:9 3:14	24:15 30:8 180:6	study 187:5	superfluous 242:10
starting 24:6 31:21	58:10,12 59:3	180:15 181:8,20	stuff 77:19 78:8	supply 137:5 138:1
38:2 66:19 87:15	74:13,16 75:1,5,9	182:1,4,10,21	93:13 104:22	support 25:14 55:8
95:18 223:18	75:12,19 76:11	183:3,15,18	106:8 118:2 239:2	59:20 60:6 61:21
227:21	77:10 78:11 79:9	184:13 185:7,14	Subcommittee 4:14	66:2 67:18 72:5
starts 115:22	80:9,13,22 81:8	185:19 187:15,17	7:3,8 12:16	73:12 121:20
startups 61:14	109:22 111:5,14	188:1,10 189:1,6	176:15 230:11,20	157:7 191:4
state 7:22 19:19	112:7 113:6,10,18	189:13,16,17,21	231:5,9,14 232:18	192:12 204:7
		190:1,4 191:15	232:19 235:17,18	supporter 142:8

supporting 22:15 185:18 202:8	systems 59:17 61:15 66:14 70:1	50:15 59:7 80:9 80:11 102:21	25:19 29:12 34:14 34:17 36:2,4 39:3	152:19,22 158:18 161:8 168:1,19
supportive 205:18 209:4	86:13 94:2 99:16 99:21	108:14 121:6 135:14 142:10	39:11 46:9 49:14 54:4 76:9 83:6	171:1 173:8,11 177:9,13 178:15
supposed 115:13	S-E-S-S-I-O-N	151:22 158:11 166:22 177:11	91:2 102:22 114:9 115:20 116:2	178:19,21 179:6 179:11,12 180:10
sure 19:2 24:10,11 31:14 36:3,5,15	240:1	200:5 239:1	120:22 121:15 123:17,17,19	193:6,7 211:17 212:6,7,9,16
45:6 55:1 56:16 78:11,15,20 80:13	T	talks 143:10 242:1	124:18,22 125:8 125:11 126:8,16	215:9,19 217:9,9 220:4 224:2,20
84:11 104:8,20 113:14 114:3	table 11:18 37:12 47:7,18 58:7	target 140:7	127:21 128:2,9 129:13 130:17	226:5 227:6,7,10 227:12,15 228:8
115:3 116:19 130:5 158:22	63:17 69:17 98:21 107:6 245:11	targeted 156:21	134:21 136:21 137:3,6 138:12	230:13 238:21 239:16 245:1
166:19,20 171:15 193:2 205:17	take 6:9,11 23:6 27:10 28:2,2 32:6	task 68:17 69:14 90:19,21 203:8	147:15 151:22 152:3,10 166:14	thanks 5:4,12 40:5 56:17 57:18 58:10
210:8 218:2 220:15	33:12,14 38:5 58:1 74:2,2,5	228:11 229:10,18	168:21 170:9,12 172:4,8,21 175:12	58:21 114:5 117:7 117:14 122:21
surrounding 154:4	101:13 103:13 118:5,7 128:20	Taylor 58:16	176:3,9,12 177:7 185:11 188:22	135:1,11,12 139:10 144:4
survey 88:12 95:1 95:16,22 152:3,9	133:6 135:21 139:20 140:9,11	team 67:12 180:22 183:8 220:14	190:6 191:4 194:21 198:19	148:9 149:16 156:4 167:22
surveys 88:12,15 88:22 93:16,20	141:15 144:5 156:5,19 158:12	teams 39:7	208:7 215:15 216:13 219:20	168:18 227:13
95:3,4,8 96:10	159:17 165:20 179:19 186:14	tech 158:10 161:5	Terry 1:14 14:21 75:21 77:6,7,12	themes 62:5 63:5 63:13,16
Susan 2:5 123:11 160:13	190:8 193:15 195:5 198:20	technical 61:13,21	101:17 104:17 108:4 110:4	thing 36:19 54:12 71:21 78:2 84:15
sustain 149:3 204:15	203:7 230:4 234:12 240:4	technically 20:22	test 241:22	104:21 115:5 124:1 135:9 140:8
sustainability 196:18 222:6	taken 72:15 78:7 83:5 140:4 161:22	technicians 67:3	thank 14:2 15:22 16:2,4 17:2 19:3,9	147:17 157:22 166:15 190:14,19
sustainable 119:17 166:19 197:9	181:9	technologies 126:20 128:11	33:17 38:8 40:21 40:21 45:2 47:3	166:15 190:14,19 191:6 192:2
218:14	takes 77:1 145:14 225:8	129:9 130:13 131:13 142:19	51:6,8 53:6 56:20 56:22 57:2,17	197:10 203:5 213:21 215:20
sustainably 197:17	talk 7:16 16:10 21:15 28:3 59:16	160:22 215:8	75:18 77:3,5 79:7 81:7,14 101:14	233:19 238:16 242:12
sweeping 230:3	71:22 77:18 118:1 136:20 137:2	technology 3:18 86:11 125:20	104:13,16 108:3 113:10 114:6	things 7:14 9:20 12:2,8,9 34:9
synthesis 186:7,17	142:17,18 154:15 156:7 165:22	127:22 153:16 160:20 165:9	117:10,13,14,18 118:3,11,15	46:19,21 61:12 63:21 64:22 70:6
synthesizing 203:17	175:10 177:6 183:12 186:22	166:17	119:10 120:18 122:14,19,21	73:16 76:18 82:12 84:5 86:3 87:16
system 31:7,10,20 59:19,22 60:6,12	227:19	teeth 121:2	123:3 131:22 132:4,5 134:12	98:18 106:10 107:6,10,22
61:7 62:4,20 63:6 64:3,14,21 65:12	talked 11:10 112:13 133:5	tee-up 181:15 207:18	135:2,6,9 140:15 140:16 148:10	109:11 114:14 126:17 127:17
67:14 68:5,10,12 68:13 70:8 89:15	163:13 176:20 237:19	telecommunicati... 110:9		128:3,14 129:11
95:1 96:2 105:16 127:13 204:6	talking 14:18 43:3	telephone 2:12 tell 39:13 82:4		
systematic 157:16 199:20 200:4		123:15 141:21 171:19		
		temperature 83:19 91:12		
		template 170:20 templates 61:17,18		
		ten 28:14 term 142:13 223:16		
		terms 17:5 23:7		

134:20 137:8	140:1,6 141:6,10	28:20 35:21 48:1	237:21 244:16	transcripts 9:13
138:15 139:15	141:16 143:22	60:13 61:22 85:15	told 228:3 231:11	10:5
141:19 143:2	144:7,13,16 145:1	85:16,16 90:7	Tom 1:20 79:22	transfer 127:22
144:19,22 146:20	145:7,11,21 146:4	94:2 98:12 125:12	80:1,17 135:10	158:10 161:6
147:10,12 152:10	146:19 147:12,17	127:15 134:13	139:12 162:11	166:17
153:7 154:15	149:7 150:21	196:2 204:22	163:9 217:7 220:3	translated 135:8
156:13 160:6	151:11 152:4,17	216:2,9 221:2	231:18 233:16	transparency 9:4
173:5 183:18	153:2,17 154:2	223:22 224:4	237:6 244:8	transparent 8:13
187:3,6 190:15	155:16 156:8,13	227:20	tomorrow 16:21	25:6 94:1
192:9 194:19	158:14,20 159:15	three-legged 93:10	17:20 18:7 234:7	transponders
195:3 196:13,19	160:3,10 161:11	three-to-six 227:1	ton 79:4	70:11
198:16,19 199:3	161:13 162:22	three-year 127:16	tonight 228:14	travel 12:2 133:1
199:14 200:8	166:5 167:9,14	thrive 51:4	tons 70:10 98:17	trawl 92:7
201:15,16 203:14	168:8 170:5,18	throw 33:20	tool 72:1,13,21	treated 204:19
204:5,11,14,16	175:1,14 176:1,21	thrown 38:20	81:1 124:15 174:5	treaty 112:20 113:1
208:8 209:21	177:2,10 178:16	tied 113:5	174:21	162:1,8
211:6,10,12	179:17 190:17	tier 187:3,4	tools 61:20 64:5	tremendous 167:2
213:11,18,20	193:12,18 195:5	time 7:9 10:6 14:15	67:18 68:6,11	194:18
215:14,18 216:11	195:10 197:15	16:14 19:16 21:20	71:4 72:5,12,12	tribal 27:18 35:20
217:2 218:21	198:17 201:1,8,11	27:5 60:9 77:1	73:5 76:15 80:15	37:8 47:21 49:13
220:13,20 221:7	202:16 208:4	93:6 105:7 115:12	81:6	111:16 112:15,19
221:12 226:1	213:3,6,11,17,22	117:6 130:5 132:9	top 63:13,19 84:12	113:22
227:18 233:21	215:13,17 216:19	140:22 141:14,17	91:4 167:12	tribe 41:7 110:13
243:17	217:16 218:6,9	161:13 166:17	207:10 243:7,12	111:18,21 161:19
think 10:12 11:6	220:19 221:14	170:15 177:1	topic 29:13 73:22	162:7 164:16,16
13:2 16:5 18:11	222:9,20 223:16	178:20 185:15	topics 32:15 33:13	tribes 22:17 26:8
18:13 19:14 20:10	223:20 224:8	206:2 211:12	tortured 193:11	26:19 30:1 37:17
21:6 25:10 26:1	225:8 231:16	230:17 232:1,3,16	total 143:12	52:22 111:20
30:19 32:10 33:11	233:4,20 235:21	243:20	touch 44:21 49:1	112:1,6,21 162:2
34:6 36:12 37:1	236:11,12,19	timeline 94:19	57:16 150:5 190:2	162:4
38:6,10,13 39:2	237:3 238:1,14	206:7 236:2	198:22	Tribe's 110:10
39:19 40:17 41:11	240:6,10	timelines 25:3	touched 203:2	tried 90:13 141:3
42:18 44:13 49:11	thinking 50:1	34:21	touching 223:21	166:11 187:2
49:16 50:6,11,20	54:17 56:10 76:8	timely 121:19	track 24:20 34:7	221:6
51:3 57:8 73:7	149:11 154:16	times 38:11 112:18	76:17 81:2	tries 185:22
78:10 81:17 91:14	155:18 199:5	114:10 147:21	tracking 11:19	trigger 44:4
93:6 98:17 99:3,4	231:10 238:5	164:8,9,9 201:13	105:16 139:16	trimmed 30:9
101:18 104:2	third 30:3 96:2	223:17	trade 130:15 143:8	trimmings 128:18
105:15 109:15	97:9 121:12 126:3	timing 230:14	146:15 158:4	128:21 138:9
110:3 112:8 113:9	129:15 216:5	tiny 117:9 118:8	159:21 166:16	trouble 163:11
117:10 122:2,10	Thirty 35:6	TNC 200:14	traditional 32:18	164:10,21
124:18 127:20	thought 38:14	today 6:14 7:5	157:21 215:18	true 121:7
128:14 129:13	thoughts 171:5	17:15 18:18 20:11	221:15	truly 224:15
130:3 131:5,19	183:19 231:18	44:17 119:11	traffic 64:12 70:9	trust 66:12 86:22
132:20 134:4,17	thread 103:20	163:15 173:19	training 129:4	213:14
135:3 136:12,22	threats 219:22	178:5 185:4 207:5	213:19	try 8:13 50:4 78:12
138:22 139:15,18	three 6:22 7:5	230:19 234:6	transcriber 9:10	115:1 119:21

120:5 121:19 122:3,4 135:21 147:7,15 148:2,4 156:11 161:17 179:4 181:11 182:14 186:14 211:9 216:10 219:7 226:16 229:22 trying 6:19 14:18 31:22 36:12 73:10 81:2 89:11 90:16 114:18 115:2 120:22 128:5 133:20 144:17 147:3 150:13,17 181:13 182:12 216:12,17 219:12 219:13 236:1 tsunami 197:2 214:19 215:5 tune 207:3 tuned 27:2 34:22 turn 5:9,11 59:6 122:11 139:13 turnaround 206:12 turning 121:14 turtle 112:12 twice 164:6,6 226:21,22 233:3 Twitter 73:18,18 two 48:9 57:20 86:8 90:7 97:8 120:8 141:19 144:6 151:11 162:17,21 163:12 164:11 166:7,11 167:8,8 167:9 169:20 211:5 224:4 225:17 226:4 227:22 228:17 241:11,13 242:21 twofold 219:20 two-part 59:4 two-thirds 111:12 124:13 type 70:4 72:4 84:4	92:18 147:9 types 12:3 46:19 73:2 136:7 typically 102:3 189:21 <hr/> U <hr/> Uh-hum 20:4 106:21 233:14 ultimately 72:10 143:22 unanimous 245:1 unbalanced 177:22 178:7 undergoing 203:19 underneath 216:1 understand 10:13 10:21 44:5 47:20 55:18 86:19 108:5 115:1 159:18 181:12,17 186:11 193:15 194:14 195:12 214:5 236:11 understanding 27:15 46:7 49:2 60:11 115:21 165:22 185:11 205:5 understood 48:8 undertaken 43:13 undertaking 191:14 undertook 210:6 underway 37:3,4,6 127:6 189:8 211:8 unduly 8:10 unfishable 110:14 110:17,18 unfortunately 44:19 142:14 211:22 United 126:2 140:20 216:20 units 64:10 203:6 universities 158:11 university 71:14	131:10 138:20 unknown 245:12 unlimited 221:8 unrealistic 226:3 unusable 70:15 update 6:2 20:11 28:7 71:17 132:6 174:3 updated 99:22 100:2,17 169:22 updates 27:6 updating 176:20 upfront 183:20 upper 111:9 ups 135:18 upstream 243:17 up-to 100:15 up-to-date 101:9 up-to-speed 200:10 urgency 45:1 urgent 211:8 usability 203:15 usable 70:20 88:11 89:2 USDA 129:21 130:17 137:3 138:19,19 160:18 176:11 use 9:10,15 12:6 15:20 17:19 18:7 45:16 61:8,19 63:21 66:16,18,19 67:9 70:1,1,3,11 71:1 85:22 86:15 112:1 124:14 125:19 128:18 137:3 143:1 145:3 149:1 175:5,8 197:9 217:3 218:15 229:7 240:12 241:4 useful 11:6 40:16 73:7 81:21 88:8 89:9 90:18 99:6 174:21 user 11:14 66:4 username 14:7	15:5,15,17 users 70:22 72:16 81:2 uses 25:20 62:12,22 66:9 usual 111:17 usually 14:20 85:14 87:5 164:21 175:15 USVI 200:15 202:15,16 utilized 101:22 185:20 UTM 70:22 76:14 U.S 1:1 65:9 67:9 119:18 143:13 147:20 154:8,12 155:10 158:6 176:5 184:4 194:3 194:5 195:8 198:2 219:16 <hr/> V <hr/> Valdez 230:7 valuable 139:3 value 185:1 190:14 variable 91:10 variables 83:19 variety 39:20 60:19 67:10 128:21 131:6 168:22 198:14 various 11:20 63:13 132:10 VA'AMUA 1:21 vehicle 176:16,18 ventures 153:13 venues 101:7 versed 137:1 version 30:10 189:6,11,12 207:9 versus 33:4 92:15 vessel 70:9 vessels 76:3,5 85:16 vibrant 195:18 Vice 16:13 17:4,22 view 164:16,16	189:16 194:3 viewed 185:20 viewer 61:5,8 63:8 viewers 61:4,19 63:7 204:5 views 8:1 182:12 viewshed 73:5 Virgin 195:8 virtual 206:13 vision 153:18 166:14 189:20 195:16 196:3 231:20 232:10 visual 95:19 98:19 visualization 61:3 61:6 visualize 63:12 vital 120:13 146:8 166:9 196:14 voice 148:4 voices 132:22 134:10 volume 63:3 volunteer 204:12 vote 4:16 17:20,21 voting 3:6 16:11,13 26:16,20 43:21 VTR 105:11,11 vulnerabilities 196:17 vulnerable 215:4 <hr/> W <hr/> waiting 170:18 walked 241:11 WALLACE 1:22 232:21 want 20:2 38:1 40:3,9 43:18 47:14 52:8,16 61:16 69:21,22 71:22 81:16 83:13 83:16 84:11 85:6 88:4 89:5 93:22 99:11 100:20 103:13 109:6,8 114:7,14 115:8
--	---	---	--	---

119:14,19 120:18 122:3 123:8,15 132:8 140:2,3 157:6 161:22 162:10 175:3 210:8 215:14 223:21 225:20 237:6 wanted 33:13 45:5 48:8 106:12 119:10 123:3 133:4 134:8 139:11 163:7 167:11,15 170:16 176:21 183:19 185:5 193:2,8 195:5 196:5 198:22 205:16 207:18 226:11 231:15 wanting 43:18 wants 190:7 warning 215:5 Washington 1:11 1:11 25:20 27:11 28:3 127:3 133:8 133:14 134:3 148:16 161:19 181:6 wasn't 16:15 44:7 44:19 51:2 56:16 217:19 waste 172:13,15 216:13 watch 105:18 watching 171:22 water 125:16 133:19,20 172:17 197:8 216:14,14 217:1 waterfronts 125:8 131:16 waters 76:10 103:5 126:4,5,9 129:16 169:2 watersheds 171:11 225:21 229:14	wave 65:1 way 6:12 14:20 34:11 38:21 49:20 82:22 84:6 86:3 111:12 113:1 115:8 120:11 123:22 128:13 133:3 153:10 165:16 166:2 169:6 170:11,16 182:3 186:20 195:15 199:5 201:2,13 203:22 211:6 222:19 230:4 234:20 243:17,20 ways 32:7 87:11 137:16 144:21 146:5 158:15 165:7 168:22 170:20 199:13 208:14 213:6 231:8 WEAs 69:12 weather 196:20 214:13,22 218:6 web 60:16,17,21 61:4,18 67:3 70:1 80:10,12 90:11 91:20 151:18,19 234:1 WebEx 58:22 117:15 webinar 6:18,20 7:2 232:7 webmap 63:7 website 10:2,7 11:11 15:6 61:6 71:7 73:14 76:7 80:6 96:22 124:6 192:21 web-based 72:5 82:10 WEDNESDAY 1:7 week 29:9 100:2 130:22 131:6 weeks 32:5 71:8	200:17 weighing-in 21:14 24:17 weigh-in 42:17 welcome 15:21 16:3 19:10 144:20 145:21 147:11 152:11 161:7 175:2 well-balanced 148:14 well-received 157:19 158:17 well-respected 39:18 well-rounded 149:8 went 14:19 58:4,4 86:2 94:7 118:13 118:13 180:1,1 205:16 239:18,19 weren't 33:9 west 19:22 28:21 35:14 47:7 48:10 48:10,20 49:2,12 49:16 56:11 66:11 71:17 115:18 116:13 151:12 164:20 western 111:19,22 112:1 170:17 wet 139:2,2 we're 32:10 whale 71:19 whatnot 137:9 white 29:16 38:18 92:22 95:3 wide 80:14 81:4 204:1 widely 38:14 wider 215:22 216:9 wide-open 213:22 wild 121:16 136:10 136:14 143:13,16 159:19 wildlife 65:10 129:21 216:4	229:14 wind 45:10,14 46:8 68:18 69:11,15 72:11,12 84:5 107:2 window-of-com... 228:13 winter 24:15 34:1 wonderful 133:8 161:11 178:20 179:1 wondering 78:7 80:7 174:16 238:15 Woods 78:16 wording 102:12 words 164:4 work 12:5 14:9,21 19:18 21:3 31:16 47:16 60:5 65:18 67:11 69:22 78:12 78:21 79:12 89:11 107:22 114:3,16 117:2,2 119:20 120:1 122:4,5,7 125:6 128:9 129:20 133:7 134:9 135:7,12 139:14 144:18 150:4 153:8 155:2 155:2,9 160:10 171:15 172:6 174:2 180:17 182:12,19 193:15 194:1 197:7 201:17 210:15 214:15 216:7 219:17 220:2 221:17,19 222:15 225:13 227:11 228:6,19 230:4 232:4,9 238:19 239:7 workdays 35:8 worked 16:14 37:9 41:10 82:19 83:7 113:19 117:17	127:13 129:1 141:5,5 172:16 206:1 213:1 236:18 working 22:6,16 26:7 29:2,16 30:5 30:11 34:8 47:6 49:15 50:17 62:18 65:13,19 67:13 68:16,22 70:6,18 71:10,13,22 72:2 78:22 79:1 87:22 91:19 93:5 96:15 98:2 99:20 101:1 101:2 103:16 106:2,9,9 107:1 108:13 115:19 121:6 125:8,12 129:17 130:17 131:2,3,7,16 138:20 141:7 147:22 149:20 150:10 151:17 160:13,18 162:1 167:13 168:12 170:7 176:3 185:8 186:18 187:12 195:19 213:8 222:3 224:11 227:21 228:16 229:18 230:10 works 58:16 132:8 150:4 190:17 workshop 27:9,22 32:14,15 33:7 40:1 41:19 42:3 185:10,16 workshops 28:2 world 137:7,22 138:21 146:2 221:9 225:1 worthwhile 132:21 wouldn't 15:18 65:4 174:12 235:2 235:3 wrap 86:11 writers 172:20
---	--	--	---	---

writing 16:15 108:21 109:2	142:5	2005 60:2	8:29 5:2
wrong 172:13	1:00 236:6	2006 49:5	8:30 1:10
www.marinecad... 73:17	1:10 7:5	2008 97:4,8	81 3:17
<hr/>	1:30 227:21 232:17	2009 76:20	<hr/>
Y	232:22 236:13	2010 76:21 92:8	9
<hr/>	237:2,15 238:9	2011 1:8 76:22	9:20 58:4
year 17:6 20:20	239:15	2012 38:4 183:4,5	9:21 58:5
41:11 55:5,6 72:3	1:36 239:19 240:2	207:15	90 137:12
93:7 97:17 100:1	1:43 245:19	2020 231:21 232:10	
149:4 156:20	10 91:9 99:3,4	212 4:13	
160:11,11 161:3	105:12,12	228 4:14	
183:2,5 185:9	10,000-square-m...	238 4:17	
227:1	107:2	240 4:14	
years 88:15,22 91:9	10-year 174:3	244 4:16	
93:8 96:17 97:2,8	176:21	26 1:8 20:22 28:15	
110:8 123:5 125:2	10:15 118:13	27 20:22	
126:6 127:3 137:7	10:33 118:14	29th 21:12	
137:11 138:7	100 62:3	<hr/>	
140:18 141:13	101 3:19	3	
155:6 161:1 162:8	11:30 161:12,14	3 85:15 94:18	
169:8,14,20	11:32 180:1	3:00 232:7,9	
176:11 211:5	11:34 180:2	30 35:5 47:11	
223:14,22 225:18	119 3:20 4:2	30-day 35:2	
226:4	12 53:19 140:18	300 70:10	
yeast 138:9	141:13	33 3:11	
yellow 92:9	12:28 239:18	<hr/>	
yesterday 6:3,16	122 4:4	4	
7:4,12 11:10,15	13 226:22	4 85:15	
11:21 12:15 14:7	132 4:6	40 112:3 138:14	
14:18 16:19 55:18	14 227:1	185:17	
237:19	15 13:2	400 1:11	
York 150:12,12	150 186:4	<hr/>	
<hr/>	1500 64:10	5	
Z	17 3:6	5 3:2,4 110:22	
<hr/>	180 4:7	5:00 232:8,9	
zero 224:4 225:17	181 4:9	500 32:14	
zero-to-two-year	19 3:8	51 186:8	
211:3	1958 97:4,9	58 3:12,14	
zone 70:22 76:14	<hr/>	<hr/>	
196:22 197:1	2	6	
zones 64:12 91:12	2 94:18 142:6	60-day 35:2	
<hr/>	209:12	65 137:14	
\$	2nd 189:10 206:12	<hr/>	
\$12 157:11	2,000 162:7	7	
\$2 131:10	2:45 232:18	70 91:15	
<hr/>	20 102:1 137:7,11	75 3:16	
1	2001 92:8 98:7	<hr/>	
1 83:11 141:20		8	

C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: MAFAC

Before: NOAA

Date: 10-26-11

Place: Washington, DC

was duly recorded and accurately transcribed under my direction; further, that said transcript is a true and accurate record of the proceedings.

Neal R Gross

Court Reporter

NEAL R. GROSS

COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS

1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W.

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701