

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

+ + + + +

HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES ADVISORY PANEL

+ + + + +

MEETING

+ + + + +

TUESDAY
SEPTEMBER 10, 2013

+ + + + +

The Advisory Panel met in the Sheraton Hotel, 8777 Georgia Avenue, Silver Spring, Maryland, at 8:30 a.m., Scott McCreary, Facilitator, presiding.

PANEL MEMBERS PRESENT:

PAMELA BAKER
TERRI BEIDEMAN
RICK BELLAVANCE
ANDRE BOUSTANY
RON CODDINGTON
SONJA FORDHAM
WILLIAM GERENCER
WALTER GOLET
RUSSELL HUDSON
ROBERT HUETER
STEVEN JAMES
WALLACE JENKINS
DAVID KERSTETTER
GERALD LEAPE
SHANA MILLER
KENNEDY NEILL
JEFF ODEN (proxy for Sean McKeon)
TIM PALMER
ELLEN PEEL
RALPH PRATT

RICHARD RUAIS
ROMULUS WHITAKER
MARK SAMPSON
SCOTT TAYLOR
STEVEN THOMAS
PERRY TRIAL
MARK TWINAM
RICK WEBER
CHRIS WEINER
ALLAN WILLIS

ICCAT REPRESENTATIVE:

JOHN GRAVES

STATE REPRESENTATIVES:

MARTHA BADEMAN, Florida Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission
RANDY GREGORY, North Carolina Division of
Marine Fisheries
CARRIE KENNEDY, Maryland Department of Natural
Resources

COUNCIL REPRESENTATIVES:

DAVID CUPKA, SAFMC
DEWEY HEMILRIGHT, (proxy for Stephen Linhard)
MAFMC

FACILITATOR:

SCOTT McCREARY

NOAA FISHERIES OFFICE OF SUSTAINABLE FISHERIES
HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES DIVISION CHIEF:

MARGO SCHULZE-HAUGEN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Reconvene	
Scott McCreary.....	4
Draft Amendment 7 on Bluefin Tuna Management, Part 1: Quota Allocation	
Tom Warren.....	5
Draft Amendment 7 on Bluefin Tuna Management, Part 2: Individual Bluefin Quotas	
Brad McHale.....	14
Draft Amendment 7 on Bluefin Tuna Management, Part 3: Area Management and Performance Criteria	
Tom Warren.....	47
Draft Amendment 7 on Bluefin Tuna Management, Part 4: Other Measures	
Brad McHale.....	52
Alternative Gear Research: Preliminary Results	
Dr. David Kerstetter.....	74
Reports Out from Small Group Discussions on Draft Amendment 7 on Bluefin Tuna Management - Full Panel Discussion	
Group 1 - Bill Gerencer.....	82
Group 2 - Rick Weber.....	86
Group 3 - Andre Boustany.....	89
Public Comment	96
Adjourn	117

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

2 (8:35 a.m.)

3 MR. McCREARY: Good morning,
4 everyone. We would like to reconvene here on
5 Day 2.

6 As you recall, we had quite a good
7 conversation yesterday afternoon on bluefin
8 tuna, the first of several conversation that we
9 will have. And as people settle in, I just want
10 to give you a little bit of a heads up on the game
11 plan for today.

12 So, we have a presentation that Tom
13 is going to give shortly, the first of three
14 presentations before we go into small group
15 breakout. And in these presentations and for
16 these presentations, we would like to focus
17 mainly on clarifying questions, realizing that
18 the main focus of the conversation will be in
19 small group discussion today. And to prepare
20 for that small group discussion item, which we
21 will start at 11:00, we would like you to take
22 a moment now to go out into the foyer and sign
23 up for one of three breakout groups. Our
24 concept is to distribute you amongst the three
25 breakout groups, so that we have a proportional
26 representation of people from the recreational
27 sector, the commercial sector, the NGO
28 community, counsel, state representatives and
29 the academic community. And we have slots
30 indicated on the flip chart out there. So the
31 idea is simply that you sign up for the slots and,
32 in this way, we will distribute you across the
33 three breakout groups.

34 The conversations are intended to be
35 parallel. We have devised a set of organizing
36 question to structure the breakouts. The same
37 organizing questions will be used in each of the
38 three breakouts. And so the idea is to have
39 three parallel conversations, three parallel
40 small group conversations that really draw from
41 each of the presentations that you will have
42 heard by the time we go into those conversations.

43 The small group breakout is in two
44 parts or three parts, actually. The first two
45 are conversation and the third is reporting
46 back. So we will take time in the second of the
47 two small group sessions, which will be this
48 afternoon for you to synthesize the key ideas

1 that your group comes up with.

2 And we will organize these breakouts
3 so that there is a moderator in each one. They
4 will ask for someone to be a note taker and
5 someone else to be recording on flip chart.
6 Some of those tasks might be taken on by members
7 of the AP, who volunteer. Others will be
8 handled by the HMS staffers. And Margo and I
9 will be floating and observing all of these
10 breakouts.

11 So that is basically the game plan.
12 So take a moment. Please go in the foyer and go
13 and ahead and sign up for the slots. And the
14 focus here is on AP members. Members of the
15 public are welcome to observe the breakouts but
16 the primary conversation in the breakouts will
17 be AP members.

18 So please go next door, put your name
19 on the sheet and sign up for one of the three
20 groups. Again, they are identical groups.

21 Is that clear? Is anybody unclear?
22 John Graves, does that make sense? What
23 question do you have? Good.

24 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off the
25 record at 8:38 a.m. and went back on
26 the record at 8:45 a.m.)

27 MR. McCREARY: All right, we would
28 like to focus our attention here in front. Tom
29 is going to give the first of a series of short
30 presentations.

31 AP members, if you have not yet
32 signed up for a small group breakout, we noticed
33 that most of the slots have been filled in but
34 there are a few empty slots and a few of you
35 haven't signed up. Please do so.

36 And Tom, to you.

37 MR. WARREN: Thank you, Scott.

38 Good morning. My name is Tom Warren and I am
39 with HMS, based in Gloucester.

40 The first of the four presentations
41 today -- well first of all the back up. The four
42 presentations will provide an overview and a
43 reiteration of some of what Brad said yesterday.
44 So there are approximately two-thirds of the
45 same information and one-third more information
46 diving into a little bit more detail or providing
47 some examples. So hopefully, it will be useful
48 to you to kind of reinforce what Brad discussed

1 yesterday.

2 The first aspect I am going to
3 discuss is the quota reallocation measures.
4 And as you will recall, the objectives of the
5 quota reallocation measures are to account for
6 bluefin mortality within the longline quota
7 category, reduce uncertainty in annual quota
8 allocation and accounting, optimize fishing
9 opportunity by increasing flexibility in the
10 current quota management system, and then ensure
11 that the various quota categories are regulated
12 fairly in relation to one another.
13 Essentially, to increase predictability, yet
14 maintain flexibility in the system.

15 And if you are familiar with some of
16 the recent quota specification processes, in my
17 opinion have been characterized by uncertainty
18 and unpredictability. The quota
19 specifications have been somewhat convoluted in
20 an effort to account for longline discards,
21 given that the original quota allocation scheme
22 was based on landings.

23 So in recent years to account for
24 dead discards, it has been a combination of use
25 of underharvest from the previous year as well
26 as underharvested purse seine quota. And some
27 of this accounting is done up-front and some of
28 it is done in the latter portion of the year. So
29 the net result is again, some uncertainty.

30 The three types of quota
31 reallocation measures we are proposing are
32 characterized as codified reallocation, annual
33 reallocation, and a modification of reserve
34 category. And to again briefly recap what Brad
35 said, the codified reallocation is the one where
36 the quota percentages for each quota category
37 would remain the same but every year each quota
38 category would be adjusted by a set amount, in
39 order to account for dead discards in the
40 longline category, so that said amount, 62.5
41 metric tons net going to the longline category.
42 And again, this has its basis in the historical
43 ICCAT recommendation of a separate set aside of
44 68 metric tons to account for dead discards,
45 which no longer exists.

46 Then the second quota reallocation
47 measure is the one in which 25 percent of the
48 purse seine category bluefin quota is

1 guaranteed, however, each year the net amount of
2 quota available for the purse seine category
3 would be based on the previous year's catch.

4 Again, this would essentially
5 codify a process similar to in fact what we have
6 been doing but make it more predictable, as well
7 as somewhat flexible.

8 And then thirdly, a modification of
9 the reserve category would work with these two
10 first measures in order to fund the reserve
11 category, so to speak, and provide additional
12 flexibility through the incorporation of new
13 considerations on how to use this quota
14 subsequently, after it goes into the reserve
15 category.

16 So again, the codified
17 reallocation, the 68 metric ton proposal has its
18 basis in history and is based on the disconnect.
19 The quota allocations were based on landings.
20 Yet, now we are required to account for dead
21 discards. The six million dollar question is
22 how.

23 And again, what we are proposing is
24 for each quota category to share in the pain, so
25 to speak, and fund a little bit of this dead
26 discard amount to facilitate the longline
27 category, accounting for dead discards. For
28 most categories, the net amount is approximately
29 seven percent.

30 So as an example, the general
31 category quoted would be reduced by seven
32 percent in a particular year to account for dead
33 discards.

34 And again, this shows you a
35 graphical depiction of that concept, with each
36 quota category contributing in proportion to the
37 size of its own quota.

38 MEMBER RUAIS: Tom, I'm sorry. Did
39 you say seven percent?

40 MR. WARREN: Seven percent.

41 MEMBER RUAIS: Seven percent?

42 MR. WARREN: Yes. So as an
43 example, I will run through it and you can
44 correct me if my math is wrong.

45 So in the first column is the quota
46 percentage for each category. As an example,
47 the general category is allocated 47.1 percent;
48 32.1 percent would be the specific amount

1 deducted from the general category. The 32.1
2 percent is derived by multiplying 47.1 percent
3 times that 68 metric tons.

4 Oh, I said percent. Sorry.

5 MR. McCREARY: Let's use the
6 microphones because the court reporter is trying
7 to pick up this conversation.

8 MR. WARREN: I misspoke. The
9 general category is allocated 47.1 percent.
10 Therefore, they would contribute 47.1 percent of
11 the 68 metric tons, which is equivalent to 32.1
12 metric tons.

13 So continuing with the math, in the
14 third column the base quota is 435.1 metric tons,
15 subtracting 32.1 leaves a total of 403 and so on.

16 MR. McCREARY: Tom, let's pause and
17 see are there questions about the math that he
18 just summarized? Because I hear a lot of
19 murmuring around the table.

20 MEMBER RUAIS: So the seven percent
21 is the 435 to 403; 403 represents the seven
22 percent reduction in the general category, which
23 is the contribution to the 62.5.

24 MR. WARREN: Yes.

25 MEMBER RUAIS: Thank you. That's
26 all.

27 MR. WARREN: The net result is an
28 increase of 62.5 metric tons to the longline
29 category because they also contribute to the 68
30 metric tons.

31 The second quota reallocation
32 proposal is based on the fact that in recent
33 years the purse seine category has been
34 relatively inactive. Relying on one quota
35 category's inactivity in order to have
36 successful quota counting, there is high
37 uncertainty. It is rolling the dice. And so
38 this proposed measure would add some
39 predictability to the system, yet still allow
40 use of unused quota category, yet in a
41 predictable manner that would benefit all
42 categories, including the purse seine category
43 because at least their quota in a particular year
44 would be predictable. It may not be 100
45 percent, but it would be predictable.

46 So for an example, the minimum quota
47 allocation to the purse seine category would be
48 25 percent of their base quota. So if in a

1 particular year, Year A, they harvested zero
2 percent, no effort or no landings, their minimum
3 quota in year two would be 25 percent.
4 Similarly, if their harvest was greater than 20
5 percent up to 45 percent, they would be allocated
6 50 percent in Year 2.

7 And the concept here is what the
8 purse seine categories not allocated, the
9 remainder goes to the reserve category for
10 potential use by other categories or for quota
11 accounting or other reasons. And I will get
12 into this in a moment.

13 This system is staggered. You will
14 notice that in order to be allocated in Year 2
15 50 percent then in Year A the catch which is both
16 landings and dead discards would only have to be
17 greater than 20 percent. And the staggered
18 nature enables the purse seine category not to
19 be locked in at a low level.

20 If the threshold amount in Year A was
21 25 percent resulting in Year A plus 1 or Year 2
22 being 25 percent, they wouldn't be able to
23 essentially escape out of that box without
24 overharvesting.

25 If in Year A the harvest was 25
26 percent and in Year A plus 1 it was 25 percent,
27 they wouldn't be able to increase their harvest
28 over time.

29 So this is a table depicting the
30 information I just showed you. The first column
31 being the amount of quota caught by the purse
32 seine category in Year 1. The second column is
33 the amount allocated to the purse seine category
34 in Year 2. And then the third column, the quota
35 available for reallocation to other categories
36 or other purposes in Year 2.

37 So again, to reiterate the example,
38 if in Year 1 there was zero catch, the purse seine
39 category would be allocated 25 percent, the
40 minimum threshold, the minimum amount. And
41 then 75 percent would go to the reserve category.

42 Another example, at the bottom if in
43 Year 1 the catch was 45 percent of the base quota,
44 then in Year 2, the purse seine category would
45 be allocated 50 percent of the quota, leaving 50
46 percent available to go to the reserve category
47 and subsequent other uses.

48 MEMBER RUAIS: Are you going to want

1 questions now or --

2 MR. McCREARY: We want to take
3 clarifying questions, as appropriate. Rich, go
4 ahead. I assume it is a clarifying question.

5 MEMBER RUAIS: The prior graph,
6 could you go back? Is the intention there that
7 you are talking about all five purse seine
8 vessels in that scheme or is that question
9 irrelevant?

10 MR. WARREN: Under the suite of
11 proposed measures, it would be all five vessels.
12 Basically, the net allocation to the purse seine
13 category.

14 And under current rules and
15 consistent with the proposed measures, the
16 amount of total allocation to the purse seine
17 category is not dependent on the number of active
18 vessels.

19 MEMBER RUAIS: Well just to clarify
20 further, there is another portion in the draft
21 that has a provision that would likely take two
22 of the five vessels out of the fishery. They
23 would not qualify for an allocation because they
24 don't have a vessel to assign their permit and
25 allocation to.

26 So that is the basis of the question.
27 Is the thought that you are applying this formula
28 to three vessels or five vessels?

29 MR. WARREN: Good question.

30 As proposed, Rich, the proposed rule
31 does not propose that method of allocating to the
32 purse seine category. So again, this would be
33 the five vessels.

34 MEMBER RUAIS: Thank you.

35 MR. WARREN: You're welcome.

36 MR. McCREARY: Thanks.

37 MR. WARREN: Modification of the
38 reserve category allows potential increases
39 above the current 2.5 percent allocated. And
40 the potential sources of increased allocation
41 are the underharvest from the previous years,
42 uncaught quota, as well as the available quota
43 from the purse seine category.

44 So in conjunction with a potentially
45 larger reserve category, the proposed rule
46 includes additional five criteria or
47 considerations, if you will, for the use of such
48 quota. And I will read them to you from the

1 proposed rule. The additional five criteria
2 would be optimized fishing opportunity, account
3 for dead discards, facilitate quota accounting,
4 support other fishery fishing monitoring
5 programs through quota allocations and/or
6 generation of revenue, support research through
7 quota allocations and/or generation of revenue.

8 So in other words, the potentially
9 larger reserve category quota would be used for
10 a number of purposes, considering an expanded
11 list of considerations.

12 So to provide an example of the
13 combination of the use of the 68 metric ton quota
14 reallocation that is fixed every year that would
15 not depend upon the overall size of the quota,
16 and to combine that concept with the annual
17 reallocation from the purse seine, I want to
18 provide some numbers here.

19 So in the first column is the base
20 quota for each category. The second column is
21 the codified reallocation, the reduced quota
22 essentially for the categories, with the
23 exception of the longline category. And then
24 the third column you will see the increase in the
25 reserve category from the purse seine category.

26 So in this particular example, 50
27 percent of the purse seine quota would be
28 reallocated to the reserve category, increasing
29 it to 100.9 metric tons and the purse seine
30 category is halved from 159.1 to 79.5. So that
31 is essentially Step 1 in the process.

32 We would or could reallocate it
33 immediately during the same in season action, or
34 we could wait and delay action and see what
35 occurred in the fishery during the year to see
36 if subsequent action is warranted. So there is
37 some flexibility there.

38 And then as an example, we could use
39 it to account for dead discards in the longline
40 category. And again, essentially, we have been
41 doing this only it has been through a process
42 that is more ad hoc and unpredictable. And this
43 whole process provides us the flexibility to do
44 so if warranted. And also, it is very important
45 to remember that this increase to the longline
46 category would not occur in a vacuum. The other
47 measures that would reduce dead discards in the
48 longline category is the other piece that is very

1 important.

2 And the total numbers of dead
3 discards and landings in the longline fishery,
4 which we have tables in the DEIS and I have
5 information if you all want to look at it later,
6 it is important to note those net amounts under
7 the analysis in the DEIS would not increase but
8 would decrease. This whole system provides
9 flexibility and incentives to both account for
10 dead discards as well as reduced dead discards.

11 So again in this example, you have
12 additional quota to account for dead discards
13 and with some amount remaining in reserve.

14 Alternatively, instead of
15 accounting for dead discards, there is the
16 flexibility to essentially give this quota back
17 to the categories to make them whole, so to
18 speak, to account for the portion of the 68
19 metric tons that annually is deducted. So the
20 net amount, again, is equal to the original base
21 quota of each category.

22 You also note in this particular
23 example the longline category would remain at
24 137.3, the amount that they had received from the
25 increase in quota.

26 MR. McCREARY: Let's consider if
27 there are any questions about this approach.
28 And Tom, just a clarifying question from me, just
29 back to where you were on the table.

30 Scenario A and B are two different
31 possible futures. You are not doing both. It
32 is one or the other. Right?

33 MR. WARREN: Correct.

34 MR. McCREARY: Okay.

35 MR. WARREN: And those are just
36 meant to illustrate two different scenarios.
37 There is a host of different scenarios possible.

38 MR. McCREARY: Exactly.

39 All right, let's see. We have a
40 number of questions. Let's start with you, Rick
41 Weber.

42 MEMBER WEBER: Rick Weber. Just so
43 I am understanding, Tom. I guess this is really
44 just more clarifying. If the purse seiners drop
45 into their lowest category, it would take them
46 three years to get back to 100 percent because
47 they can only jump one level per year. Correct?

48 MR. WARREN: Correct. If they

1 caught more than allocated, it would essentially
2 be an overharvest.

3 MEMBER WEBER: And is there -- are
4 there provisions for further in-season? If
5 they are not going to even catch the 25 percent
6 that we have identified as minimum, are there
7 provisions for further in-season adjustments to
8 just continue removing that quota from them if
9 they are not going to use it?

10 MR. WARREN: As written in the
11 proposed rule, it is pretty much fixed at 25
12 percent would remain with the purse seine
13 category.

14 Margo is correcting me. There is
15 some flexibility in the current regulations to
16 make that happen, I guess.

17 But the intent is to essentially to
18 guarantee a minimum amount of quota that would
19 be available for that category to fish.

20 MEMBER WEBER: I understand
21 guaranteeing the minimum available but if it is
22 not being used, it ought to be similar to any
23 other category that is not using it. If they are
24 not using it, it ought to be available to be
25 grabbed for the reserve and placed where the
26 nation needs it.

27 MR. WARREN: I agree.

28 MR. McHALE: Yes, sorry, just to
29 weigh in here a little bit.

30 So when we do look at that
31 determination criteria, when we conduct
32 in-season actions, and as Tom just went through,
33 there is a whole suite of issues we consider. At
34 least underneath this proposal, we wouldn't want
35 to preclude fishing opportunities. So before
36 the season begins you don't know whether or not
37 they would or would not fish.

38 So that hinders our ability to do
39 something say in-season. But what we would
40 still have the authority to do is the annual
41 adjustments. And so, say come the end of the
42 year or very late in the season where the
43 likelihood of that gear type being used that does
44 open up some options as far as where that quota
45 could be redistributed to meet our management
46 needs, whatever that may be at that time.

47 MEMBER WEBER: Thank you.

48 MR. McCREARY: Okay, I have quite a

1 queue here. I have Pam, Steve, Scott Taylor,
2 Rich, Shana, Andre, and Ralph.

3 Pam.

4 MEMBER BAKER: Thank you. In the
5 two examples, in one the reserve is going to dead
6 discards and in one it is spread out over the
7 different categories to bring them back up.
8 What is the system to prioritize how that is
9 used? How is that decision made?

10 MR. WARREN: As proposed, it is not
11 a prioritization scheme. There is the list of
12 considerations. I think we would take each year
13 on a unique basis. You know, due to the
14 variability of the fishery, the
15 unpredictability of the fishery, what is going
16 on at ICCAT, how many dead discards there were
17 recently, how many we need to account for, you
18 know all kinds of factors. I really wouldn't
19 want to specify a precise process. It would
20 essentially tie our hands. We would need the
21 flexibility.

22 MR. McCREARY: So I think part of
23 Pam's question is are the criteria, which are
24 really considerations, are they weighted, one
25 relative to another? And the answer is no, they
26 are not.

27 Pam?

28 MEMBER BAKER: Just a quick
29 follow-up. Is that decision made within NMFS or
30 is it a decision that includes public comment or
31 how do you see that playing out?

32 MR. McHALE: Yes, thanks, Pam.
33 That actually, the determination process is
34 within the Agency. So we use our in-season
35 authority. We do need to provide a notice in the
36 federal register but it is not actually a
37 proposed rule.

38 Typically what we do is we conduct
39 the analysis to assess the scope of those
40 different various issues so we wouldn't
41 necessarily have to go out and propose every
42 single time, especially when you are trying to
43 conduct an action to some sort of variable that
44 is taking place in the fishery real time.

45 And so by having to go through the
46 public comment process for each one of those
47 steps could really bog that down and allow us to
48 be responsive to the needs of the fishery as a

1 whole.

2 MEMBER BAKER: Thank you.

3 MR. McCREARY: Thanks, Pam.

4 Steve.

5 MEMBER JAMES: Just a real
6 simplistic clarification. Is Year 1 2013 as far
7 as the purse seine are concerned or is Year 1 the
8 cumulative effect of let's say the last year
9 three years of fishing?

10 MR. McHALE: So I believe that Year
11 1 would have to be the first year that this action
12 was effective. So to allow for that user group
13 to be notified of how information is being used
14 and then how it would be used moving forward.

15 So I do not believe that we would be
16 using 2013 purse seine catch to establish that
17 baseline. In all likelihood, it would probably
18 be more say 2014 when the action actually
19 finalized.

20 MR. McCREARY: Okay, Scott Taylor.

21 MR. TAYLOR: Scott Taylor.

22 While your charts seem to reflect at
23 first glance an increase in the longline
24 category, in fact it is a dramatic decrease,
25 almost two-thirds of a decrease of the available
26 quota, based upon the fact that the assumption
27 is that to use the pie chart that we looked at
28 yesterday where almost 389 metric tons are being
29 attributable to the longline quota, based upon
30 the fact that you are calculating the dead
31 discards at almost two-thirds of the amount of
32 the overall catch.

33 My concern is that any potential
34 additional reallocation isn't really
35 contemplated, as you just spoke, Brad, that you
36 are not going to have any available quota out of
37 the purse seine season in the first year because
38 you are not going to know how the purse seine
39 quota performed.

40 So my concern is that in Year 1,
41 while the reallocation of the dead discard
42 across, essentially the board here, I am coming
43 up with a 137 number has the potential to be
44 catastrophic without some of the other measures
45 that I guess that we are going to hear later.

46 And I just kind of wanted to point
47 out that we are looking at a dramatic decrease
48 as what NMFS has represented that the longline

1 fleet is currently interacting with.

2 MR. McCREARY: Thanks. And I think
3 staff wants to respond.

4 MR. WARREN: Although effective
5 date of the purse seine reallocation would delay
6 that formal process, we currently have the
7 authority, as we have been doing, to rely on
8 unused purse seine quota to account for dead
9 discards. And also of note is the reductions in
10 dead discards anticipated by the gear restricted
11 areas.

12 MR. TAYLOR: But assuming that we
13 have implementation of this, based upon all the
14 scenarios that we are looking at, dead discards
15 become a theoretical number. Because you are
16 going to require a mandatory retention. So you
17 may in fact be applying this percentage number
18 to account for unknown variable but essentially
19 once 137 metric tons of interaction has taken
20 place with mandatory retention, we are looking
21 at cessation fishing, potentially.

22 MR. McCREARY: Brad, go ahead.

23 MR. McHALE: Potentially that is
24 correct, Scott. So one thing that I tried to hit
25 on yesterday and will come up again throughout
26 the day is looking to see where we are at now,
27 ultimately where we are trying to go with this
28 amendment, and acknowledging that there is going
29 to be some level of transition to get from Point
30 A to Point B.

31 So in regards to your annual
32 comments regarding the purse seine annual
33 allocation, and as Tom responded to, is right now
34 we may not be able to say proactively move that
35 quota around as we proposed, but there is still
36 is that annual adjustment authority that we have
37 actually been kind of using to date.

38 We would also need to consider, as
39 Tom had mentioned is the potential reductions of
40 interactions of bluefin tuna by the two proposed
41 gear restricted areas. So all of sudden the
42 need, based upon the 2012 numbers of catch, as
43 well as dead discards, for lack of a better term,
44 there is some savings to be had with that area
45 being restricted. As well as the estimation,
46 you kind of referred to it as theoretical, there
47 is still some dead discard estimation that is
48 going to need to be required until the say the

1 IBQ program as proposed or how it finalizes and
2 solidifies. And we understand that. And we
3 understand that, depending on which measures are
4 effective, when the rule finalizes, closure of
5 the longline fishery being one that has huge
6 implications, those are all things that we need
7 to consider on how we manage that transitional
8 process.

9 So as you say, if the estimates are
10 high and all of a sudden they are accounted for
11 and there isn't available quota, just given some
12 of these management measures, that fleet could
13 be looking at a closure almost right out of the
14 gate, which isn't a desired outcome.

15 MR. TAYLOR: And just my last final
16 comment, I know other people have got stuff to
17 add here is that I think that for the purposes
18 of this breakout group and the discussion that
19 it is important for everybody to understand, no
20 matter how this comes about, that we are looking
21 at the longline fleet, bearing a substantial
22 level of responsibility in reducing its overall
23 interactions with bluefins. Because even under
24 the best case scenario, you are not going to give
25 us 389 metric tons of take. Okay?

26 Because essentially right now, you
27 are attributing 389 metric tons to the longline
28 fleet. You are saying and even the
29 environmental sector, the scientific community,
30 the best information that you have is that
31 approximately that is the number between the
32 attributed dead discard and the take number of
33 interaction.

34 So no matter what the assigned
35 number ultimately winds up being, we are putting
36 a substantial level of responsibility on the
37 longline fleet to minimize its overall
38 interaction with the bluefins. Is that
39 essentially where we are?

40 MR. McCREARY: Thanks, Scott. Do
41 you guys --

42 MR. McHALE: That is absolutely
43 correct.

44 MR. McCREARY: Good. Thank you.
45 Rich?

46 MEMBER RUAIS: Well first of all, I
47 think considering this table in the abstract,
48 without looking at the rest of the document makes

1 it a little bit difficult. And it is clearly way
2 too premature to say this would have
3 catastrophic impacts upon the longline category
4 until you look at a lot of the remainder of the
5 program that the staff has sketched out.

6 But there are some things that you
7 can see here. And I get what Scott is talking
8 about but it may not be quite as bad as he thinks
9 it is.

10 What I see happening is that from the
11 codified reallocation you are basically making
12 62.5 metric tons available. From the purse
13 seine reallocation and the reserve base quota,
14 you are basically making 100.9 metric tons
15 available for the pelagic longline category.
16 And then the longline category also has its base
17 quota of 74.8 metric tons. So you are basically
18 raising the pelagic longline category to 238.2
19 metric tons.

20 So, there is a considerable leap,
21 238 from 74.8 [mt]. You will see you are raising
22 the quota by whatever that difference is. I
23 should have done the math but it looks like 125
24 or 130 tons that you have added to the
25 allocation.

26 Did I go too fast on that? Do you
27 want me to do that again, Margo? You look
28 puzzled by the numbers.

29 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: What I am
30 thinking is that your math assumes A) that purse
31 seine don't fish, and that we then give it fully
32 to longline. And both of those are not
33 guarantees. They are potential but they are not
34 -- you know we are not giving longline 230 metric
35 tons in the way that I think you are implying.

36 MEMBER RUAIS: Yes and you are
37 absolutely correct. Granted, that is what I am
38 thinking is that you are giving 100 percent of
39 the bolstered reserve and a 100 percent you are
40 making available -- not giving -- making
41 available to the pelagic longline gear, the
42 purse seine reallocated fish. One hundred
43 percent of the reallocated fish, not the 25
44 percent that you are leaving them with.

45 And there are areas where to get to
46 Scott's point about catastrophic numbers that
47 have to be taken into account. For example,
48 when you go through the cap process and you start

1 to determine leasing within the PLL category,
2 and I know we will get to that in more detail
3 later, but you used as a base about 160 some-odd
4 vessels to look at the performance. And that
5 basically was a judgment you made internally.
6 And some might suggest that we would like to look
7 real carefully at that criteria. The lower that
8 number of eligible vessels because we know that
9 the big producers are down closer to 100 or 104
10 or even less than that but you have got it up at
11 161, which gives you a tall quota, that 389 ton
12 target that Scott is talking about is based upon
13 the fact that you are trying to give bluefin
14 quota to 160 some-odd vessels and allow them to
15 come down. Some of those vessels, the
16 assumption is some of those 160 vessels aren't
17 going to want to go back into full-time longline,
18 won't need that bluefin cap quota, and that will
19 be available for the rest of the pelagic longline
20 fleet to make some consolidation and allow some
21 of those pelagic longline boats to continue
22 doing what else it has been -- they have been
23 doing because you know that they haven't been
24 fulltime pelagic longlining. They have been
25 doing something else in the meantime.

26 So I mean there is some area where
27 you could be talking about reducing that number
28 by 60 vessels to begin with. That is just a
29 point to be considered because of the judgments
30 you made.

31 MR. McCREARY: Hang on.

32 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: So what I hear
33 you saying is that you want to talk about the
34 criteria. And so that is I think what is coming
35 up next is we are going to walk through that.

36 MEMBER RUAIS: All right, well that
37 is fine. I just want to take it step by step so
38 that we all understand. And the order is
39 logical but I don't think everybody got the grasp
40 and thought this was catastrophic. And it is
41 not. This table in and of itself is not
42 catastrophic.

43 MR. McCREARY: Okay, thank you.
44 Let's continue. Shana.

45 MEMBER MILLER: On the 68 metric ton
46 codified reallocation, we heard yesterday
47 several people talking about the longline
48 category is the only category that has been held

1 accountable for their dead discards. But you
2 know really, all the other categories have been
3 accountable for their dead discards because the
4 Agency, in the past, it is not like the longline
5 category has had to payback overages. The
6 Agency has used the longline overharvest -- used
7 the underharvest of other categories to account
8 for the longline overharvest.

9 In 2012, total mortality was 218
10 percent above what the longline category was
11 allocated. So it is a significant overage that
12 they were not held accountable for. And now we
13 are looking at a 68 ton codified reallocation and
14 that 68 tons, you know my understanding is that
15 that was put in place by ICCAT back in 1998, when
16 we were operating under a 2500 ton quota. We are
17 now 30 percent below that.

18 So I was just wondering whether you
19 all considered 68 tons reduced by 30 percent to
20 be consistent with how the fishery has changed.
21 It might be about 47 tons.

22 MR. McCREARY: Thanks, Shana.

23 MR. MCHALE: Thanks, Shana.

24 Although we didn't propose that or have that
25 analysis in the document of how to scale that
26 ICCAT recommendation upwards or downwards, the
27 reason we held true to that 68 metric ton set
28 aside was that was in place at the time we
29 established the percentages.

30 So because of that historical
31 marker, we didn't necessarily scale it upwards
32 or downwards. Because there has also been a
33 number of other variables that have changed over
34 time and the methodology that is used to estimate
35 those dead discards has changed considerably.
36 So at the point in time that recommendation was
37 in place, it was sent to a log book tally, the
38 methodology approved by ICCAT now has changed
39 considerably.

40 So kind of weighing in all those
41 different variables to try to stay true to what
42 was in place from an allocation perspective when
43 the '99 FMP went in place was to stick with that
44 68 metric ton threshold, acknowledging some of
45 the differences that have taken place over time
46 since then.

47 MR. McCREARY: Good. Thank you.

48 Andre.

1 MEMBER BOUSTANY: Yes, a question
2 on the purse seine quota and whether or not they
3 have specific individual boat quotas divvied up
4 out of that total quota. Essentially I want to
5 know whether or not one boat could catch the
6 entire purse seine allocated quota or if it is
7 divvied up -- I think traditionally what has
8 happened is that the three boats that Leonard
9 owns have three-fifths of the quota and the
10 Genovese boats, they have two-fifths of the
11 quota. Is that codified or is that just an
12 understanding?

13 One of my concerns is if say
14 Leonard's three boats go out and catch 100
15 percent of their three-fifths of the total purse
16 seine quota and the other two boats decide not
17 to fish that year, now they have caught a total
18 of 60 percent of the purse seine quota and they
19 get bumped into the next lowest rung for the
20 following year's quota allocation, even though
21 -- so Leonard can now only catch 75 percent of
22 this three-fifths, which would then put him down
23 into 45 percent, which would then bump him down
24 into the next one, even though they have been
25 catching as much as they could in any individual
26 year.

27 MR. McHALE: Okay, so to respond to
28 your initial question, Andre, is the way the
29 rules are set up now is that the five permit
30 holders are required to submit a letter to the
31 Agency requesting an allocation. And,
32 therefore, on the assumption we receive five
33 letters, we would take the purse seine category
34 quota, divide it by five and then issue
35 individual vessel quotas to each of those five
36 entities.

37 What is also in the regulations is
38 that they do have the capability currently is to
39 consolidate those shares within the purse seine
40 fleet. So in essence, if all five shares were
41 to be consolidated and fished by one vessel,
42 that is currently allowed in the regulations.
43 So that is where we are at currently.

44 And can you put up the purse seines
45 bar chart there, please? Thanks.

46 So, how that marries up or doesn't
47 marry up with what we proposed. So right now we
48 are looking at the category catch overall would

1 determine the subsequent allocation the
2 following year.

3 Right now the proposal is silent on
4 -- and this kind of touches back on the item
5 Richard mentioned. Right now the proposal is
6 silent as far as does that allocation go back to
7 those vessels that have landed it? Does it then
8 get redistributed back to the entire fleet? So
9 that is something that we would definitely like
10 to discuss and get input, not only from everyone
11 around the room but as well as those that
12 represent the purse seine fishery that
13 unfortunately aren't physically present during
14 this meeting to try to figure out what would be
15 the best way to handle that.

16 Because you acknowledged something
17 right out of the gate, which is that if some
18 participants are contributing to the catch but
19 then it is being redistributed by inactive
20 permit holders, for lack of a better term, it can
21 skew the proposal as far as being able to move
22 upwards or downwards. So that is something that
23 we will be looking to discuss in detail as far
24 as how to marry those two different measures as
25 we move forward.

26 And perhaps as Richard mentioned,
27 there is a proposal, it wasn't preferred, where
28 you do look at the activity. And maybe that
29 becomes how the subsequent allocations get
30 divvied up in the following years.

31 MR. McCREARY: Okay, thanks.

32 MEMBER BOUSTANY: Just a real quick
33 clarifying question.

34 The percent of the quota caught, is
35 that based on the previous year's quota or this
36 year's? Because 75 percent in the previous year
37 could be 100 percent in the next year, if the
38 overall quota is lowered. I just wanted
39 clarification.

40 MR. McHALE: Sure. Thank you.
41 Excellent question.

42 The percentages would be actually
43 calculated on the base purse seine category
44 quota. So as the quotas were shifted say
45 downwards over time, it is not a percentage of
46 the smaller or larger but it would always go back
47 to the base.

48 MEMBER BOUSTANY: The base may

1 change.

2 MR. MCHALE: The base could change
3 over time, whether it be an ICCAT
4 recommendation, whether it be the in-season
5 actions, but the 18.2 percent that is used to
6 calculate that purse seine category and then
7 when you kind of factor in the codified
8 reallocation, there would be a set amount that
9 would kind of set the threshold for the purse
10 seine category, as we kind of go through our
11 annual quota specifications.

12 So we would always know that
13 threshold, even though they may not actually be
14 receiving that entire baseline in any given
15 year.

16 MR. McCREARY: Okay, thank you.

17 Let's try to be concise and I know
18 we have got many more presentations but these are
19 very good questions and really providing a lot
20 of clarification.

21 Ralph?

22 MEMBER PRATT: Back to the 25
23 percent minimum. If the timing on the seiner's
24 letter where they request their quota and
25 indicate they are going to fish for the year was
26 before the annual specification, and if you
27 didn't receive a letter or it was clearly
28 indicated they were not going to fish, you could
29 distribute that entire share amongst all user
30 groups fairly in the annual specification.
31 Would you do that or would you consider that?

32 MR. MCHALE: So the way the current
33 regulations read is that if a purse seine
34 category participant does not submit a letter
35 requesting their allocation, that allocation
36 would then be distributed amongst the other
37 purse seine category permit holders. That is
38 the way the regulations are currently crafted.

39 Now, that doesn't necessarily mean
40 that has to stay in its current form as we move
41 forward. So that is something that again, I
42 think we can discuss as far as how this sort of
43 action may be implemented if were to finalize it.
44 But the way it currently reads is that it goes
45 back to the category itself. And then
46 subsequently we could use annual adjustment
47 authority or if we were to perform some sort of
48 change to the regs as part of the proposal to

1 modify that.

2 MR. McCREARY: Good. Thank you.
3 Terri?

4 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: Terri Beideman.

5 This just beginning error here
6 illustrates to me pretty strongly the
7 interweaving of all of these different measures
8 and how one without the other would be impacted.
9 Because under other provisions that you have
10 proposed, only sublegal fish would be dead
11 discards. That isn't the case currently with
12 our quota cap that we have.

13 So do you have an estimate of that
14 number? There is a number here in slide -- on
15 page 14. Is that information or is that just an
16 illustration, that number?

17 MR. McHALE: I believe these
18 numbers here are just illustration.

19 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: Okay.

20 MR. McHALE: But what we can do as
21 part of the smaller breakout groups is get into
22 the numbers that are contained in the draft. As
23 I think we are all aware that the 'phonebook'
24 has a lot of information and I don't have it all
25 in my head. But we can trace down that number,
26 Terri.

27 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: Okay. I'm
28 sorry. I didn't shut my mike.

29 So that would be an interesting
30 number to see what you have estimated. That
31 would be sublegal because under other provisions
32 we would be required to retain the legal sized
33 fish that were dead and couldn't be returned.

34 This is also just a point of
35 clarification. We were discussing dead
36 discards and live releases are not included in
37 this. It is not interactions, necessarily but
38 we could let fish go with tags on them and that
39 would be considered live, not dead. Right?

40 So my other question is on this
41 reserve quota, should you, however much you put
42 in there, that could then be allocated to the
43 longline incidental quota under your
44 provisions, not just to cover dead discards but
45 to actually augment the IBQs. That is the way
46 I was taking it. Is that true?

47 MR. McHALE: That would be one
48 potential scenario that can play out. So as Tom

1 had mentioned, currently there are about nine
2 different considerations that we entertained
3 before we do any sort of in-season actions in
4 practice moving quota from the reserve to meet
5 some other management need. And we are actually
6 looking to supplement that with a number of other
7 considerations. And so when you kind of start
8 to march down that list, it really opens up the
9 possibilities of what is the management need at
10 hand and how do those different considerations
11 play off one another to ultimately determine
12 where a quota may or may not be shifted to.

13 So whether it be to cover optimizing
14 fishing opportunities to cover dead discards, to
15 better science, and I am paraphrasing, but all
16 those kind of options when you kind of run
17 through the entire suite of criteria would be
18 possibilities.

19 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: Just one more
20 follow-up. So in that case, it looks like you
21 have done quite a bit of work discussing all of
22 the parts of this. Have you discussed a process
23 that would enable additional quota and
24 potentially a framework? Because, if an
25 individual had an IBQ and for whatever reason had
26 consumed it, and it was July, and then you low
27 and behold had additional quota, wouldn't it be
28 particularly helpful to have it come like here
29 from December first you can go fishing because
30 crew members are going to depart and disperse.
31 You know when people are tied up at the dock, they
32 are not fishing. You are not going to be able
33 to, on a dime, be able to come right back out.

34 So it would need to be something that
35 would be nimble. So anyway, I know those are
36 details but I am getting lots of questions.

37 Thanks.

38 MR. McCREARY: Thank you, Terri.
39 Alan?

40 MR. McHALE: Actually, if I could.

41 MR. McCREARY: Sorry. Please go
42 ahead.

43 MR. McHALE: Terri, just to that
44 point, those are considerations that we will
45 need to weigh. And I think the importance of
46 those, especially during say a transitional
47 period are very vital. But I also wouldn't want
48 to lose site of the balancing act that we are

1 trying to accomplish here is to instill that
2 individual accountability versus having this
3 potential fail safe that is always available.

4 So it is a balancing act that we, as
5 the Agency, would have to entertain in looking
6 at all of the various considerations that are in
7 that list to try to figure out how that quota
8 would be reallocated in-season. But that would
9 be a possibility.

10 MR. McCREARY: Okay, I have Alan,
11 Rick, and Ron, who have not spoken yet. And then
12 I hope we can roll on.

13 I know your cards are still up. I
14 don't know if you have more. Okay, we will do
15 the best we can to handle these all. Alan?

16 MEMBER WILLIS: So a clarification.
17 Currently, you have that 68 metric ton
18 reallocation target, which is about 7.3 percent
19 of each of the categories. If the ICCAT
20 allocation for the entire fleet goes down in the
21 future, do you retain the 68 ton target or do you
22 retain the seven percent?

23 MR. McHALE: So as it is proposed
24 and by design that that 68 metric ton amount
25 would remain static and would neither increase
26 nor decrease as overall U.S. quotas, as
27 recommended by ICCAT would shift upwards or
28 downwards.

29 Again, as I kind of responded to
30 Shana, is to lock it in to that point in time when
31 the U.S. category allocation percentages were
32 established.

33 MR. McCREARY: Good, thank you.
34 Good question, Alan. Rick?

35 MEMBER BELLAVANCE: Thanks. Rick
36 Bellavance, charter boat operator from Rhode
37 Island. The 2013 base quota of 182 metric tons
38 isn't enough for the charter boat industry to
39 fully capitalize on their opportunity in the
40 fishery. And sort of speaking to where Terri
41 was coming from, is there a possibility that the
42 reserved increased quota could be assigned to
43 that category to help us with our regulations?
44 I think that would be helpful, too, as an option.
45 Is that a possibility?

46 MR. McHALE: Yes. So I think what
47 we can recognize is that the possibilities are
48 rather broad and there are several, which comes

1 with two sides to that blade where all of a sudden
2 we understand the demands on the fishery and
3 potentially the demands on the Agency to balance
4 all of those, given all the various needs that
5 we can encounter, given the various perspectives
6 that those needs can come from.

7 But those possibilities would exist
8 and that is part of the desire to have the
9 flexibility to account for them but also the
10 complexity of having to weigh them against one
11 another.

12 MR. McCREARY: Good, thank you.

13 Rom?

14 MEMBER WHITAKER: Rom Whitaker,
15 Hatteras Charter Boat.

16 Just a couple questions. I have got
17 some comments but I may just wait a couple more
18 minutes to make them on some other things.

19 But on the letter from the purse
20 seiners, I was wondering when the date that
21 letter is, early June?

22 MR. McHALE: Yes, currently the
23 regulations establish I want to believe it is May
24 15th is when that letter and whether it is a
25 postmarked or a receipt but it is about mid-May
26 when that letter needs to be sent into the Agency
27 expressing their intent.

28 MEMBER WHITAKER: And my other
29 question was in the longline and dead discards
30 I know it is proposed to try and take advantage
31 of their legal sized fish, which is certainly
32 what we need to do. But there would still be
33 dead discards under 73 inches. And I wonder if
34 you have that number and what it is.

35 MR. McHALE: We do have that number.
36 So this is kind of back to the point Terry had
37 made. I don't know it right off the top of my
38 head but we do have it in the draft environmental
39 impact statement. I don't know if we have
40 extrapolated out the weights but I know that we
41 definitely have included the numbers of fish in
42 the various size classes and I believe it is kind
43 of in the later appendices. So we can track down
44 that page either in the breakout groups or just
45 in our break here and we can get that tracked down
46 for you.

47 MR. McCREARY: Thanks. Rich,
48 hopefully you will be quite concise.

1 MEMBER RUAIS: Very quick. Just to
2 answer what I think is some historical factual
3 information that will help out. To Andre, just
4 so you will know, I think part of your question
5 was referring to the physical capacity of the
6 purse seiner and one purse seiner could catch the
7 entire purse seine quota. They are all 100 to
8 200 ton seiners, meaning that that is what their
9 holds can hold. So even when they were at their
10 peak, 386 tons, one seiner could catch the entire
11 quota.

12 The other point is that there were
13 two processes over time within the -- among the
14 five boats, where it is not an exact science when
15 set a net that you know if your quota is 75 tons.
16 There is a 75 ton school, pick it up. Oftentimes
17 it might be 100 tons or it might be 85 tons. And
18 what NMFS allowed and was a well-established
19 practice was another seiner would come along and
20 that seiner would have to be done net to net in
21 the water. And you could, the seiner could give
22 the fish to another seine boat in its net, so that
23 it could have the catch and there would not be
24 discards of giant, legitimate giant or large,
25 medium-type fish.

26 In more recent years, it went to a
27 transfer by paper allocation where Leonard's
28 three boats, as you mentioned, he transfers the
29 quota. If he has already made the conversion of
30 one of his boats to it, he will transfer another
31 boat's quota to the boat that is already fishing,
32 particularly if it goes over its quota, he will
33 do it in advance when he knows it is getting close
34 to that, so that he is enforced to make that
35 vessel discard.

36 In other words, now with the quota
37 being about 30 tons a boat, 31 or whatever it is,
38 if that boat caught 34 tons or 40 tons, he can
39 take the three or four tons -- he should have done
40 it ahead of time. He should have sent in a
41 letter to Brad saying my intention is to transfer
42 blah, blah, blah, this amount of quota to the
43 Cathy Ann or whatever it is.

44 And Brad takes the letter and I
45 assume he tells enforcement that it is okay that
46 this boat lands that much because the quota was
47 transferred by paper.

48 MR. McCREARY: Okay, thanks.

1 Thank you.

2 Scott, do you have one more
3 question? A clarifying question?

4 MR. TAYLOR: I will be very quick.
5 To me, this whole thing, Amendment 7 is not about
6 reallocation of quota. And if you take the
7 entire purse seine quota and you move it to the
8 longline, it is still a third reduction of what
9 Richard reviewed yesterday and has been argued
10 is not interactions, is the total amount of fish
11 that the longline fleet is catching.

12 Currently, we are sinking to the
13 bottom two of every three fish that we are
14 catching, according to your numbers.

15 So if the entire longline fleet --
16 the entire purse seine quota was reallocated to
17 the longline fleet, you are still looking at a
18 third reduction in interaction. This is not
19 about reallocation of the quota. This is about
20 stopping the waste of dead discards and the
21 survivability of the longline fleet and the
22 swordfish quota. And I think it is important to
23 keep that in mind as we have this discussion. It
24 would be nice if there was ample quota to
25 distribute across the board. But when I see a
26 proposed allocation coming to my boats for three
27 fish or two fish or essentially I won't be able
28 to go out and fish, I am looking at the
29 survivability of whether or not I am going to be
30 in business this time next year.

31 MR. McCREARY: Thank you.

32 Okay, I think we have another
33 presentation. We are, theoretically scheduled
34 for a break. How long is the next module,
35 presentation module, gentlemen?

36 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter
37 went off the record due to technical
38 difficulties at 9:46 a.m. and went back on the
39 record at 9:49 a.m.)

40 MR. McCREARY: Okay, so we are going
41 to do about another ten minutes of presentation
42 and then we will take a break. Terri.

43 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: Is it possible
44 for me to ask one more question before that?

45 MR. McCREARY: Proceed, Terri.

46 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: When you were
47 doing this, did you consider taking whatever
48 portion of the purse seine that you were

1 presumably maybe going to put into the reserve
2 and putting that aside in abeyance for the
3 ability for longline to transfer, purchase,
4 lease, whatever? Did you consider that option,
5 rather than just putting it directly into a
6 reserve than have a special pot for that?
7 Because we are able to lease them, supposedly.

8 MR. MCHALE: I don't believe we
9 looked into establishing say an agency reserve
10 bank, if you will, of longline category quota -

11 or, excuse me, reserve quota that would then be
12 made available to the longline category directly
13 for say purchase to address the IBQ balance.

14 It may have been part of like initial
15 discussions but then the logistics of how those
16 transactions work, I think we ought to allow
17 those sort of transactions to occur in the
18 industry themselves, versus having the Agency
19 playing any part of a role there.

20 MR. MCCREARY: All right. Ten more
21 minutes of presentation. No questions during
22 this period. Then we will take a break. We
23 will come back with any necessary clarifying
24 questions. We need to proceed through some
25 material and we have asked the HMS staff to be
26 selective in what they present because some of
27 this is repetitive of what you have already
28 heard.

29 MR. MCHALE: So again because a lot
30 of the material we went through is going to be
31 identical to what was presented yesterday, I am
32 actually going to really jump over that because
33 I think we are all able to retain what was
34 presented not only again this morning but
35 yesterday afternoon.

36 But I really want to kind of focus
37 on some of the additional detail that was not
38 presented in the overview to, again, help inform
39 some of the small breakout group discussions.

40 So to be very cursory, a reminder of
41 the objectives. Essentially establishing a
42 hard cap for landings and dead discards in the
43 pelagic longline fishery; provide strong
44 incentives to avoid bluefin; provide
45 flexibility for vessels to procure more quota;
46 and then, ultimately, balance all of the various
47 objectives that we are trying to do as a part of
48 Amendment 7.

1 A reminder the quota shares are
2 actually percentages that would be used and
3 calculated against the longline category quota
4 to result in a IBQ or the individual bluefin tuna
5 quota allocation. Essentially, the tonnage of
6 each vessel would be issued. And then we will
7 get into some of the calculations of how those
8 are established.

9 Pretty much a quick reminder, we
10 have established the two different geographic
11 regions, the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico as
12 it pertains to these shares. And the proposal
13 would not allow for Atlantic shares to be
14 actually harvested within the Gulf of Mexico.
15 And also setting minimum IBQ thresholds to
16 depart on a trip where pelagic longline gear is
17 going to be fished.

18 And there we have 1.25 set up for the
19 Atlantic as well as 0.25 metric tons set up for
20 the Gulf of Mexico. And again, dead discards,
21 dead at haul back, as well as landings would be
22 counted under these individual quotas.

23 Again, we wouldn't necessarily be
24 curtailing trips mid-stream but the books would
25 need to be balanced for a subsequent trip and
26 allowing the potential leasing.

27 At least currently proposed that the
28 leases wouldn't carry over from one year to the
29 next. The IBQs wouldn't necessarily carry over
30 one yet to the next. So essentially no rollover
31 provision but the clock would reset at the
32 beginning of each fishing year.

33 We kind of touched on some of these
34 additional items, the elimination of target
35 catch requirements, the hard closure of the gear
36 overall regardless of the species that is being
37 harvested from it. The mandatory size of the
38 legal bluefin. And then all the different
39 administrative components of this sort of a
40 program, appeals, cost recovery and then some
41 sort of a program review.

42 So to really where I kind of wanted
43 to focus, at least on this presentation is kind
44 of get into looking into one of the details of
45 how these shares and then, in turn, the
46 allocations, were established in our analyses.

47 So as mentioned, there is a universe
48 of about 161 vessels and that was the universe

1 of vessels that made at least one set between
2 2006 through 2011. As we have heard already in
3 comment that that number may be an overestimate,
4 based upon some of the dynamics where either
5 vessels have been swapped out or the permit
6 combinations on vessels had changed over time.
7 And so the universe was those that actually had
8 active permits on them as of August 21st of this
9 year.

10 So those are the two criteria. You
11 had to have made a set during that time period
12 and you had to have a valid permit on that vessel
13 as of August 21st.

14 So the method for determining which
15 vessels were to attain those shares, as I just
16 mentioned, they had to have that active
17 designation. And then we kind of looked at the
18 bluefin tuna quota share, based upon a formula
19 of the two elements I referred to yesterday.
20 The volume of designated species landed during
21 that same time period, looking at dealer
22 weighout slips, looking at vessel logbook
23 information. So looking at how much sword,
24 yellowfin, bigeye, dolphin, wahoo, pelagic
25 sharks, what are the directed species and what
26 are the volumes that would be landing at an
27 individual vessel basis.

28 We then also are looking at what is
29 the ratio of the bluefin tuna that that vessel
30 is interacting in as it relates to those targeted
31 species?

32 So when we kind of went through that
33 whole scoring system and we did this at a vessel
34 by vessel basis, we then kind of lumped those
35 various scores into three different bins.

36 And so how that broke out is when you
37 kind of establish those kind of metrics in
38 sequential order is you kind of had a natural
39 break. So we kind of made a higher tier of
40 essentially the top third, the middle tier,
41 obviously the middle third, and then the lower
42 tier, the lower third for each of those 161
43 vessels.

44 And you can kind of see where some
45 of those breakpoints exist here in the table.
46 So we are looking at north of 367 pounds of
47 directed species kind of set at that higher tier
48 and then ratio and kind of that third quota and

1 provided those metrics individual scores,
2 essentially to rank them.

3 And so based upon those scores and
4 that ranking system, here is kind of how that
5 161 fleet fell within that kind of system. And
6 so we had about a third or excuse me about 30
7 percent of the vessels kind of fall in that
8 higher tier, a larger portion, about 44 percent
9 fall in that middle tier, and then that lower
10 tier had about 27 percent of the vessels. And
11 then that vessel count is there as well.

12 And again, this is based on that 161
13 vessel universe. So those numbers may modify,
14 based upon the combinations as we go through this
15 proposed rule.

16 Again to reiterate how those shares
17 were established. So we looked at how the quota
18 would be allocated out as a percentage base, so
19 that higher tier would receive one percent of the
20 longline category quota. The middle group
21 there would receive just north of a half a
22 percent, as well as that lower tier would receive
23 about a third a percent.

24 And running with the assumption that
25 the codified allocation would be finalized,
26 i.e., the 68 metric ton reallocation, the
27 tonnage equivalents per vessel are shown in the
28 right-hand column. So 1.37 metric tons would be
29 allocated out to those higher performers and
30 then so on and so forth down the list.

31 So one item that we didn't
32 necessarily spend a lot of time on yesterday is
33 so what does it mean for those new entrants to
34 the fishery or those vessels that may have been
35 inactive and actually didn't qualify for a
36 percentage share as part of this system?

37 So these participants would still
38 need to procure the limited access permits from
39 the Southeast office, the shark, the sword, as
40 well as the tuna permit. And then if those
41 combinations didn't have an IBQ associated with
42 them, they would have to go and lease it from a
43 universe that would be in existence. So whether
44 it be from other vessels that are inactive, I
45 think Richard mentioned that kind of earlier,
46 somebody had mentioned that earlier, but they
47 would actually need to go and procure some level
48 of allocation to then use pelagic longline, even

1 though they may have acquired the permits.

2 So the flexibility we have tried to
3 build into this IBQ program, again, would allow
4 for some level of leasing or subleasing, as the
5 case may warrant, and the leases would be valid
6 from the point they were executed, all the way
7 through the end of that fishing year, calendar
8 year.

9 The intent of how this or these
10 transactions would actually occur right now is
11 envisioned of building upon the system that is
12 currently being used to track and account for the
13 red snapper fishery and that IFQ fishery. That
14 system is already in existence and being used.
15 It has a lot of the identical functionality that
16 we think we would need with minimal
17 modifications. So that is something that we
18 would be looking to explore where fishery
19 participants would be able to go in, kind of see
20 what is available and account for where they
21 stand as an individual basis, as well as see what
22 is available as the case may warrant.

23 And ultimately, this would kind of
24 be very hands off from the Agency perspective,
25 other than kind of maintaining the system. But
26 we wouldn't necessarily be in the middle of say
27 actively approving transactions. If the
28 allocation was available and both parties were
29 amenable to it, we would let that business
30 transaction happen amongst those parties.

31 So getting into the -- and I
32 mentioned this a couple of times already. You
33 know how is this going to be implemented, if
34 finalized in this phased in approach? And we
35 clearly acknowledge that for an IBQ system to
36 take a foothold, a lot of things have to happen.
37 And so there is going to be this intermittent
38 phase where currently we are estimating that
39 discards, we have been accounting for half of
40 them up front in the fishing year and half of them
41 on the tail end, that some sort of form of that
42 management will probably still need to exist, as
43 we migrate from a fleet management methodology
44 to an individual vessel management methodology.
45 And how does that interplay with how the IBQs are
46 working and also, as I mentioned yesterday, the
47 time of year when things kind of go final.

48 So this is where the Agency having

1 the ability to kind of close the pelagic longline
2 fleet down in entirety to fishing where it may
3 be warranted, although not desired but to kind
4 of manage this transition.

5 Because what we also acknowledge
6 underneath an IBQ program is the increased need
7 for monitoring, where that would also take time
8 to bring up to speed say to outfit vessels with
9 whether it be camera arrays and also there is a
10 refinement process that they need these sort of
11 programs. How do you get it to the point where
12 you now have the confidence that the system is
13 in place and you actually move forward from that
14 point, versus this kind of growth period.

15 So acknowledging that there may be
16 some level of phasing to kind of get us to that
17 point.

18 And then this kind of links back to
19 the slide I showed yesterday of how that may work
20 to access real-time information during that
21 transitional period. So whether it is
22 collecting effort information or catch
23 information via the two-way communication
24 capabilities of a VMS unit, understanding that
25 there is costs associated with that and then
26 ultimately as proposed, getting toward some
27 level of electronic monitoring that can then be
28 used to audit the catch that is being derived
29 from whether it be the VMS observer or logbooks.

30 So another item that we didn't
31 necessarily share yesterday was just some proxy
32 costs that are associated with some sort of an
33 electronic monitoring program. Now keep in
34 mind there is a lot of flexibility. And as these
35 systems are being developed and tested in other
36 fisheries but just as some ballpark figures to
37 kind of share back with folks where potential
38 annual fixed costs would be just shy of about
39 \$4,000 on an annual basis. So that is looking
40 at actually outfitting each platform with this
41 sort of camera ray system, the video monitoring,
42 the retention of that footage, et cetera. You
43 know it has come up in a couple conversations,
44 load centers. As soon as the drum starts
45 working, the cameras fire off. Those sort of
46 hardware types of costs as well as the variable
47 costs.

48 Okay then what are you doing with

1 that information once it is obtained? So
2 somebody is viewing the tape. What is the
3 travel costs of technicians to keep the systems
4 up and running? Viewing the information,
5 interpreting it, is it that a bigeye? Is it a
6 bluefin? Is it a big yellowfin? Those sort of
7 kind of data analysis also have costs associated
8 with them that we have included in the document
9 to estimate based upon the catch data
10 interpretation of say one haul or a one haul per
11 trip kind of basis. Again, trying to start to
12 quantify what would actually be some of the costs
13 of moving forward with this sort of a program and
14 having these sort of monitoring systems as part
15 of it.

16 And so I think this is just kind of
17 the logical outflow of steps not only the Agency
18 would need to take but as well as the industry.
19 So kind of developing the specifications of
20 those systems. Who are the vendors? And
21 establishing kind of those protocols. I think
22 folks around the tail are very similar with some
23 of those efforts that are done in either other
24 fisheries or with the VMS kind of components.

25 Then doing the installation and
26 trial phase of how those systems are working.
27 Are they in the right locations? Is the
28 software working? Trying to refine the
29 effectiveness of that monitoring tool.

30 And then during those phases, again,
31 how are you tracking whether it be catch,
32 landings, the discards, throughout that time
33 period until ultimately the proposed desires
34 that you get to that IBQ and the monitoring
35 becomes how this fishery is kind of managed as
36 you move forward in time and confidence in those
37 systems that it is capturing the information
38 needed to manage from it that individual vessel
39 basis.

40 So I know that was pretty quick. I
41 didn't necessarily want to belabor the same
42 information we went through yesterday. But
43 also acknowledging that we will take some
44 questions and have time in the breakout groups
45 to get into this in more detail. But I didn't
46 want to punish anybody unnecessarily with just
47 going through the same identical slides that I
48 shared yesterday afternoon.

1 MR. McCREARY: So we will take
2 questions after a break. So let's now take a
3 15-minute break. We will reconvene and take any
4 questions you may have on this last piece of the
5 presentation.

6 (Whereupon, the foregoing matter went off the
7 record at 10:06 a.m. and went back
8 on the record at 10:25 a.m.)

9 MR. McCREARY: We would like to
10 reconvene. We see that there are some questions
11 from before the break. And we are going to give
12 you a little opportunity to pose those
13 questions.

14 Jeff and Walt, I don't think you
15 posed a question yet today. We will start with
16 the two of you. Jeff, you had a question?

17 MR. ODEN: Well, my first question
18 is actually a statement. It is on the appeals
19 process and I sure hope you all are very liberal
20 in the appeals process because not only myself
21 but quite a few of my friends were, I felt,
22 maligned with the report card that we got, which
23 actually I did pretty good. I could post it on
24 my mother's refrigerator.

25 But anyhow, you all didn't do quite
26 so good. The simple fact is I have figured out
27 the disconnect between what we see on the water
28 versus your stock assessments, due to my report
29 card. And it must be because the same
30 statistician is doing both.

31 So my landings [of designated target
32 species], according to my report card, said
33 169,000 pounds. My state landings, which I got
34 for the five years was 338,000 pounds, exactly
35 double. That is pretty much what we see with
36 bluefin versus you all on the water that is.

37 But anyhow to that point, I mean I
38 also did an economic analysis. And I mean how
39 is this playing into the figuring? I don't know
40 where you all miss these figures. But I am
41 exactly double what you all say I was on the
42 landing end of it.

43 And anyhow, another point is the
44 Pelagic Longline, I mean the Observer Program
45 with the appeals process, I had friends that
46 had issues with both the logbooks and the
47 observers' compliance.

48 Okay, the observers -- well, first

1 I'll do the logbooks. In our case we are told
2 we have got to do it within seven days. Okay?
3 We have got to have it postmarked by seven days
4 of landing to you all. And in our case,
5 especially in my case, usually I don't get paid
6 at least until ten days, sometimes by that time
7 I am already back on the water again. So it may
8 be in fact over two weeks before I finally get
9 a chance to do this logbook.

10 Thirdly, the -- anyhow. Let's see.
11 I will go on to the observers next and come back
12 to this. I lost my train of thought.

13 The observers in our case were told
14 you know we call these guys and we tell them when
15 we are going to sea. We give them a day and they
16 are supposed to be there. If in fact, though,
17 in one case a guy called to a friend and said
18 well, I can't make it. And so he ended up saying
19 well, I will come pick you in. His car had broke
20 down, he was in Rocky Mount, two hours' away.
21 The guy tried to go help him out. He said no,
22 no, my wife is coming. We are going to have a
23 mini honeymoon. We have already made
24 arrangements. So he went fishing and he got a
25 demerit because he went fishing. And the
26 observer said well he left me. Well that wasn't
27 right.

28 But on the same token, if that
29 observer, if we are told to wait for an observer
30 when he isn't there when we tell him, that means
31 I am altering my trip. In other words, when I
32 make a business decision to go fishing, I am
33 hoping to get in a certain area and fish the way
34 I normally do. If other boats are cycling in,
35 they are cycling out. If that observer affects
36 my trip, then who is responsible for my bycatch,
37 if I have any, during that trip? Is it me or is
38 it the Agency, who made me wait for that
39 observer?

40 My point is I mean look, we bend over
41 backwards for these people and sometimes they
42 alter our trips. And in one or two of the cases
43 I know a guy may have left the observer when he
44 wasn't there in a timely fashion. But you all
45 need to ask yourself who is responsible for that
46 trip.

47 So anyhow, to that point, one final
48 statement I have or question actually. I didn't

1 understand why we can't roll over our report card
2 from year to year.

3 My intention is to not catch one
4 bluefin next year, period. I don't want to see
5 one of the things. And in the future, there is
6 a disincentive for us to try to go that route if
7 we can't roll over being good boys, getting good
8 report cards. At the end of the year, why
9 shouldn't I go there and just stretch three miles
10 out where I feel like I might can catch a few
11 doggone bluefins? If I have been good and not
12 caught one the whole year, why shouldn't I go
13 ahead and catch a few?

14 I mean there was a disincentive for
15 us to be not try to stay within our allocation
16 here or be good boys. You know, I don't want to
17 see one. I literally don't. But I also want to
18 be given credit when I have stayed away and I
19 would like for that to be carried into the
20 following year if I do have a catastrophic set.

21 MR. McCREARY: Okay. So I guess
22 the last piece is about the rollover. How is the
23 idea of a rollover contemplated within the
24 proposed rule.

25 MR. MCHALE: Well, I would say Jeff
26 had it accurate there, at least as it is
27 proposed, is that these IBQs wouldn't
28 necessarily roll over from one year to the next.
29 But it is a proposal so that is something that
30 is also up for comment and for discussion not
31 only here but at the public hearings to see
32 whether or not that should be reconsidered and
33 changed and altered as we try to refine this sort
34 of a plan if we move forward with it and finalize
35 it.

36 MR. McCREARY: Okay and that may be
37 a theme that you hear or that we hear in the
38 breakouts today.

39 Let's continue. Walt, you had a
40 question. And I really want you to focus on
41 clarifying questions. Statements can be made
42 in the breakout session.

43 MEMBER GOLET: Two quick things.
44 One is a question and one is just a suggestion.
45 The first question was what was the
46 justification for the baseline of '06 to '11 for
47 the time series on the longline catches?

48 And then second to that, which is

1 more just a suggestion, before the
2 implementation of this video monitoring system
3 were to be implemented across the fleet, based
4 on what I know from groundfish monitoring, I
5 would certainly suggest ground-truthing on
6 perhaps maybe one or two vessels. A) to see how
7 this logistically holds up and 2) to see if in
8 fact you can identify species from a video-based
9 monitoring system, particular for species which
10 are very similar in appearance. It may be easy
11 for somebody who is out on the water all the time
12 but for somebody who isn't, I would be a little
13 leery of being able to identify this is a bigeye,
14 this is a yellow, or this is a bluefin.

15 And just logistically putting this
16 on so many vessels at one time, I would be really
17 interested to how it holds up on both a near
18 coastal Navy pelagic longliner as well as some
19 of these larger vessels that are transiting the
20 entire east coast and following these fish. It
21 just seems like a fair amount of money and a
22 logistics nightmare. If it was all implemented
23 at one time, I would suggest ground-truthing it
24 all levels.

25 MR. McCREARY: Okay, thanks. So
26 one question was about the baseline, the logic
27 of the baseline and the second was about the
28 phase-in of video and whether there would be a
29 pilot.

30 MR. McHALE: Okay. So to tackle
31 the first one, essentially it is going back to
32 the most recent or the significant FMP actions,
33 the '06 consolidated FMP is kind of where we
34 started that time frame analysis is to kind of
35 go back to that action is why '06 was selected.

36 In regards to the testing pilot
37 program phasing into the electronic monitoring
38 system, we also have those same concerns. I
39 know that we are consulting with technicians
40 already that are deploying these sort of systems
41 in other fisheries, looking in the literature to
42 see what has been learned in some of these other
43 programs, whether it be the Hawaiian longline
44 fishery which would have the most direct
45 applicability, but also some of the others, the
46 Alaskan pollock fishery, the northeast
47 fisheries, to see what lessons are being
48 learned, so we don't necessarily have to go and

1 make those same mistakes but try to capitalize
2 on what has already been discovered on how these
3 systems can effectively be used and where they
4 may still be weak. Because either the
5 technology, the interpretation of the data is
6 still not quite where it needs to be and
7 acknowledge that there is leaps and bounds in
8 this technology that is happening all the time.

9 So we are trying to get in on what
10 is available now but also seeing that the
11 potential for change if this sort of program were
12 implemented could be refined over time.

13 MR. McCREARY: Thanks. Andre.

14 Oh, sorry. Margo.

15 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: I just wanted
16 to add that in terms of baseline years that you
17 want for something like this, a fairly extended
18 period of time to cover circumstances that would
19 vary, you know boats that are tied up for some
20 reason or another. But then you also want to
21 pick a year where you don't have major
22 disruptions in the fisheries.

23 So if you look at 2005 with the Gulf
24 hurricanes, 2004 with circle hooks implemented,
25 that those were years where there were fairly
26 significant impacts on the longline fleet. So
27 wanting to pick a year where you didn't have some
28 of that at the same time.

29 MR. McCREARY: Good. Thank you.

30 Andre.

31 MEMBER BOUSTANY: Yes, I just
32 wanted to make a comment about you have in here
33 on slide 14 that NMFS will not be a broker in
34 these shopping malls.

35 I think NMFS should consider setting
36 a maximum price for this quota. Especially in
37 this situation, it is not directly applicable to
38 a lot of the other fisheries that have IBQs
39 because most of the leftover quota that is going
40 to be available for sale is coming from
41 essentially two markets, which is the two purse
42 seine vessel owners. In that case, you set up
43 a situation where that quota is worth not only
44 how much those fish are worth that they are
45 selling but also potentially everything that
46 those purse seiners were going to be catching
47 during those trips that they can't make if they
48 don't have bluefin tuna quota. You could end up

1 in a situation where people are essentially
2 charging usurious rates for bluefin tuna quota
3 just so that the longliners can go fishing. So
4 it is just something to be aware of and something
5 to think about.

6 I know you have economists somewhere
7 on staff at NMFS, have them look at those
8 potentials and --

9 MR. McCREARY: Thanks. So I really
10 want to make a plea. The last couple of speakers
11 have had a mix of questions and comments and
12 statements. If you have a clarifying question,
13 please ask it now. If you have a statement to
14 make, a policy recommendation, an option, an
15 objection to the Agency, please don't make it
16 now. Let's make it in the breakout because we
17 have more material to present.

18 And this is challenging because we
19 want to hear your ideas but we also need to get
20 the presentations done and really focus the main
21 deliberation on the breakouts.

22 I know that is different than what
23 we have done perhaps at some HMS meetings in the
24 past, but I do make that request and I see many
25 cards have now gone down.

26 Okay, Pam, do you have a question?

27 MEMBER BAKER: I do. On the
28 electronic monitoring on the phase-in there are
29 three phases. Do you envision a phase per year
30 or over what kind of time frame do you see that?

31 MR. McHALE: Right now we are kind
32 of envisioning that would probably take a full
33 year for that sort of outfitting process to take
34 place across the fleet. And that is just the
35 implementation of the hardware, et cetera.
36 That isn't necessarily refining kind of like the
37 issue Walter brought up, okay, we determine a big
38 yellowfin from bigeye versus a bluefin. But
39 right now we are approximating that to be about
40 a year in duration.

41 MR. McCREARY: Thank you. Rick
42 Weber.

43 MEMBER WEBER: You knocked out one
44 of two questions.

45 Is there a system for reducing
46 inactive longline permits going forward or do
47 the permits that were inactive on that date hold
48 that forever or do we re-review that at some

1 point so that people that have become inactive
2 -- or the ones that are active don't have to
3 purchase that extra tonnage forever.

4 If somebody is inactive at some
5 point, let's do as we do with the purse seiners,
6 say you are not active and we are going to
7 redistribute it amongst the actives.

8 MR. McHALE: Okay. So I think I
9 heard a couple things mixed there. One, there
10 isn't anything in this proposal that would
11 essentially do away with latent effort. So if
12 somebody was not deemed active underneath our
13 formulation, those permits wouldn't necessarily
14 dissolve. They would still be in existence,
15 however, they wouldn't necessarily have a
16 bluefin allocation for those permits to then in
17 turn be utilized. So they would actually need
18 to either lease quota to be able to use those
19 permits and fish longline gear because they
20 wouldn't have that initial allocation with them.

21 In regards to the allocation process
22 as well, almost with any sort of a program, there
23 needs to be revisited over time. We don't have
24 necessarily the capability to lock things in
25 into perpetuity. So some of that is kind of just
26 inherent in the review process and we propose to,
27 instead of going out as far as the five year
28 horizon in Magnuson, we have opted to go three
29 as far as that review process.

30 As far as if an individual were to
31 receive a quota share and then in turn an
32 allocation and then opt to not fish in the
33 longline fishery, not fish at all or be active
34 in other fisheries, right now there isn't a
35 provision that the Agency would then reabsorb
36 that quota and then redistribute it as we kind
37 of just discussed as part of the reserve program
38 but it would be available for leasing amongst all
39 the other fishery participants at that point.

40 MR. McCREARY: Good. Thank you.
41 So I believe you have another presentation.

42 MR. McHALE: I do.
43 MR. McCREARY: All right. Let's go
44 forward.

45 MR. WARREN: Thank you, Scott.
46 MR. McCREARY: Martha, I'm sorry.
47 Are you sure?

48 MEMBER BADEMAN: I just have a quick

1 question.

2 MR. McCREARY: Question? All
3 right, brief questions. Martha, go ahead.

4 MEMBER BADEMAN: Martha Bademan.
5 My question was since this is modeled similar to
6 red snapper, do you envision having landing
7 restrictions like landing windows, certain
8 places you can land, things like that, where law
9 enforcement goes out and greets the boats?

10 Mr. McHale: Currently as proposed,
11 no. No, we do not. I think there is slightly
12 different dynamics between the snapper fishery
13 and bluefin. The reporting requirements we
14 have in place, the burden currently resides with
15 the dealer in the bluefin case. But with some
16 of these additional monitoring reporting
17 mechanisms, we think we would have a pretty solid
18 handle, versus trying to limit the ports. I
19 think some of the ports, in and of themselves,
20 some of them more frequent than others,
21 Portland, New Bedford, you know as you move up
22 and down the coast these fleets are operating out
23 of. But we don't actually have anything
24 definitively proposed that would curtail where
25 these vessels would need to land and offload.

26 MR. McCREARY: Thank you. Scott,
27 final question and then we will go on.

28 MR. TAYLOR: So I am confused about
29 something, then. If I bought a permit in 2012
30 and because the permit is inactive and I am not
31 receiving any quota allocation for that and
32 there is another vessel that happened to fish
33 between 2006 and 2011, and it is not fishing, I
34 am always from this day forward to be in a
35 position where I am going to have to acquire
36 allocation in order to be able to fish that
37 permit, as it is proposed. Is that what you are
38 saying?

39 MR. McHALE: If I heard you
40 correctly, the answer would be yes.

41 MR. TAYLOR: And okay, so then the
42 next part of that question is then and because
43 this is so voluminous, this is a question. Does
44 the allocation go with the vessel or does it go
45 with the permit?

46 MR. McHALE: So as the initial
47 allocations and the quota shares are established
48 as proposed, they are built on the activity of

1 the vessel.

2 MR. TAYLOR: So --

3 MR. McHALE: Let me finish. So
4 that is essentially how the foundation has been
5 proposed. What is silent in the action is how
6 we would then move forward. We have already
7 received comment that by tying the allocations
8 to a vessel as you move forward with this sort
9 of a program has inherent flaws in it that all
10 of a sudden the vessel sinks, the vessel is
11 replaced for safety issues, whatever the case
12 may be, that that vessel isn't necessarily where
13 that allocation should reside. It should
14 reside with the permits.

15 And there are plenty of examples
16 throughout the agency where that is kind of the
17 methodology that has been used. The value of
18 any sort of a share is associated with the value
19 of the permits. But right now the action is
20 silent on that, so that is something that we
21 would be looking to discuss and get feedback on
22 from the industry participants.

23 MR. TAYLOR: Then this is a comment
24 that goes with that. Effectively what you are
25 saying is exactly what we discussed, which is a
26 consolidation of this industry because you have
27 effectively, under the current configuration,
28 precluded any real new entrant from coming into
29 the entrance without being put in the position
30 where he has got to acquire bluefin share in
31 order to be able to fish.

32 So if that is in fact the case, then
33 there is rules under Magnuson to deal with the
34 consolidation and there should be some very --
35 a lot of specificity as to how the implementation
36 of this IBQ program should take place.

37 MR. McCREARY: Thanks. Do you want
38 to respond?

39 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Yes. So, I
40 think those are things part of the reason why we
41 have a lease only for the first three years, no
42 permanent sale is for some of these
43 consolidation reasons, wanting to see how things
44 sort out.

45 Currently there would not be those
46 consolidation concerns. And so but when we get
47 to the point of allowing permanent sale, then I
48 think that those are the kinds of things that we

1 will need to sort through.

2 But you are correct that coming into
3 the fishery, someone is going to have procure
4 quota.

5 MR. TAYLOR: And even more than
6 that, Margo, you know we have two boats under
7 construction and two permits sitting there right
8 now that are inactive permits and that we are
9 allocated zero quota. So this is a practical
10 application as well as a theoretical one, along
11 with the fact that there were a lot of my friends,
12 as well as Jeff, had mentioned from practical
13 application that they may have acquired a vessel
14 with the permit and are being penalized severely
15 for the prior owner's criteria rather than how
16 they conducted themselves because it
17 [allocation] was weighted through the whole
18 period.

19 So there is a lot of problems with
20 the way that this IBQ is essentially being
21 calculated, I guess is really where I am. You
22 are using a time frame and you are using criteria
23 that, quite frankly, I support the IBQ. I have
24 a lot of problems with the way that you have gone
25 about calculating the -- and I will save it for
26 discussion group.

27 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Okay, just one
28 point to add. The previous owner history is
29 something that can be considered upon appeal.
30 We assume that if the previous owner was a good
31 actor, we will not hear from people on appeal.
32 But if that is detrimental to them, that we
33 would. But that is something that we did
34 specifically take into consideration.

35 MR. McCREARY: Again, the request
36 to just focus on clarifying questions and not
37 statements. Rom?

38 MEMBER WHITAKER: Yes, I guess I am
39 a little bit confused. I know we are trying to
40 address the dead discard in the longline
41 industry. And I was, I guess, under the
42 impression that the permit or the report cards
43 were the boats that had shown history of fishing
44 in these hot spots, the areas that the instance
45 of bluefin is high. But I guess I am confused
46 a little bit. Does this report card go to
47 everybody? And if it does, it almost looks like
48 to me it might encourage people to go get

1 bluefin. So explain it.

2 MR. McHALE: Okay, so what is being
3 deemed as the report card actually serves two
4 functions. One is it looks at the individual
5 bluefin tuna quotas and percentages that were
6 issued to each vessel. And that is a fleet-wide
7 dynamic. So every active longline participant
8 received one of those letters.

9 What is also contained in that
10 letter is the performance metrics assessment
11 that also speaks to a vessel's capability of
12 entering, whether it be the Cape Hatteras gear
13 restricted area or the currently closed areas on
14 the -- or predicated that they are selected for
15 an observer to go in.

16 So it really serves two functions.
17 So it is not just those vessels that have been
18 operating in those proposed gear restricted
19 areas but it is actually anyone that had made a
20 longline set between the time frame of that '06
21 through '11. So it is kind of serving those dual
22 functions.

23 MR. McCREARY: Okay, let's continue
24 on with the presentations now. Thank you for
25 your questions. And we will continue.

26 Tom?

27 MR. WARREN: Thank you, Scott.

28 Similar to the previous two
29 presentations, this will be an overview of what
30 Brad described yesterday and then some
31 additional details we didn't discuss.

32 What we are characterizing as
33 area-based measures, the gear restricted areas
34 access to areas as well as transiting. The
35 principle objective of the gear restricted areas
36 are to reduce bluefin interactions and therefore
37 reduce dead discards. But we are doing this in
38 a way that we are mindful of a fishing
39 opportunity, trying to balance both objectives.

40 The alternatives analyzing
41 considered in DEIS were no action, a Cape
42 Hatteras Gear Restricted Area where all activity
43 with pelagic longline gear would be excluded.
44 The Cape Hatteras Gear Restricted Area with
45 access based on performance, which was described
46 Gulf of Mexico, exclusive economic zone,
47 essentially a total closure of the Gulf of Mexico
48 to pelagic longline gear. And then the proposed

1 Small Gulf of Mexico area, which is a subset of
2 the Gulf of Mexico.

3 And again to refresh your memory,
4 the Gulf of Mexico Gear Restricted Area is this
5 area depicted here. It would be during the
6 months of April and May. All longline gear
7 would be prohibited. And it would successfully
8 reduce bluefin catch by approximately 20 percent
9 and this is with respect to the Gulf. A smaller
10 number with respect to the overall impact.

11 Similarly, the Cape Hatteras Gear
12 Restricted Area would restrict access but not in
13 a black and white fashion. It would be
14 conditional, based on several criteria. And
15 our initial analysis was that 18 vessels that
16 have previously fished there would not have
17 access. And this would reduce discards by 77
18 percent in the Atlantic, based on the number of
19 fish and reduce discards overall by 29 percent.

20 And this performance-based system
21 designed to both reduce discards and allow some
22 access, and particularly it is designed to use
23 incentives. And one of the founding aspects is
24 based on this information here that the
25 cumulative frequency distribution of bluefin
26 interactions and the number of vessels on the x
27 axis is the number of vessels and the y axis, the
28 vertical axis is the percentage of overall
29 interactions. And the take-home message here
30 is that the vast majority of interactions,
31 approximately 80 percent of the interactions are
32 from approximately 20 vessels or less.

33 So a disproportionate number of the
34 interactions are from a very small number of
35 vessels. And so using this we designed the
36 performance metrics.

37 So with respect to the Cape Hatteras
38 Gear Restricted Area, there is three metrics:
39 the historical bluefin interactions, compliance
40 with Observer Program requirements, and
41 compliance with logbook requirements.

42 So at the end of the day, a vessel
43 that has been a historic avoider of bluefin and
44 relatively compliant with both Pelagic Observer
45 Program and logbook requirements would have
46 access.

47 On the flip side, a vessel with
48 either historically high bluefin interactions

1 or very poor compliance with logbook
2 requirements in terms of the timeliness or the
3 Pelagic Observer Program requirements would not
4 have access.

5 And we designed this to be
6 reasonable in our opinion.

7 Access would be evaluated annually,
8 based on the three previous years of data. And
9 a vessel would be qualified or not qualified,
10 based on the scoring system. And the intent
11 here is to allow behavioral change so that every
12 year a vessel would be reevaluated and may either
13 gain access or lose access, depending on recent
14 activity. But it would be a three year average.
15 The initial time period analyzing DEIS, however,
16 was a five-year period.

17 Also in the proposed rule is
18 flexibility so that longline category vessels
19 not authorized to fish in the Cape Hatteras Gear
20 Restricted Area could choose to fish as a hand
21 gear type vessel and land bluefin and such
22 bluefin would count against a general category
23 quota.

24 So to get into a little more detail
25 with respect to the formula, the bluefin
26 interactions were scored specifically as the
27 ratio of the number of bluefin interactions to
28 the weight of the designated species landings
29 because of the relatively low number of
30 interactions to a large numbers of landings.
31 The numbers were 0.000 et cetera. So we
32 multiplied times 10,000 to get to a workable
33 number that is just a more practical number than
34 using numbers with large numbers of decimals.

35 We did this for each vessel over the
36 2006 to 2011 time period, put them in rank order,
37 and the range essentially of the number of
38 interactions, the ratio of interactions is from
39 zero to a little bit more than three. Then we
40 divided these up into data ranges and assigned
41 various scores.

42 So high score is high avoidance.
43 Low score is relatively high ratio of bluefin
44 catch.

45 Secondly, the performance -- the
46 Pelagic Observer Program elements are:

47 Communication with the Pelagic
48 Observer Program. Once a vessel is issued a

1 letter, their notifying selection, they are
2 required to communicate back with the Observer
3 Program to coordinate deployment of an observer
4 if one is available. And it is basically a
5 two-way street facilitating that communication.

6 The presence or absence of a safety
7 decal, life raft, capacity, bunk space, et
8 cetera.

9 We designed the scoring system with
10 an acknowledgment that it is neutral because
11 there are valid reasons why a vessel may be
12 selected and then not subsequently take an
13 observer; if no observer is available, if the
14 vessel did not end up using longline gear on a
15 particular trip. And the scoring system is
16 designed to weigh this communication element
17 heavily. That is very much in the control of the
18 vessel operator or owner.

19 So there is three aspects of this
20 scoring system. One is a score based on some raw
21 data on the previous elements. For instance
22 life raft capacity, bunk space, safety decal,
23 communication. There is detailed records of
24 compliance with these aspects. And so each of
25 these were assigned a score. And that is a
26 portion of the score but not the whole score.

27 The other two very important aspects
28 of the scoring are the percent of observed trips,
29 the number of observed trips divided by the
30 number selected, and then the number of
31 compliant trips and the numbers selected.

32 I am jumping back and forth here a
33 little bit. But now to hone in on the percent
34 observed, this is the percent of observed trips
35 divided by the number of selected trips. It
36 falls into various ranges and scores were
37 assigned to each of these ranges.

38 So as an example, if a vessel was
39 selected five times and observed five times,
40 that is 100 percent. So it would have an initial
41 score of five for that metric.

42 So again, the percent of compliant
43 trips as an example 13 compliant trips out of a
44 selected 15 would give 87 percent compliance
45 rate. And if 11 trips were observed out of 15
46 selected, that is a 73 percent observed rate.

47 So we are looking at both compliance
48 with one percentage metric and just literally

1 how many were observed in another metric. And
2 again, compliance being compliance with the
3 various required elements: communication,
4 safety decal, bunk space, et cetera.

5 Now onto the logbook compliance.
6 This is a more straightforward metric. The
7 timeliness of submission of the logbook
8 information. With respect to Jeff's point,
9 concern with the seven-day requirement and
10 compliance with that, as I will discuss in a
11 moment, the difference between a score of five
12 and a score of four, essentially responding
13 within a 30-day window rather than a seven-day
14 window isn't likely to adversely affect the
15 vessel. This is a little bit of give in the
16 scoring system.

17 So combining the three metrics,
18 vessels with the lowest bluefin tuna interaction
19 score, an interaction score of one, which is
20 essentially a ratio of three or greater bluefin
21 interactions would not be allowed to fish in the
22 proposed Cape Hatteras Gear Restricted Area
23 using longline gear, nor would they be able to
24 qualify to enter one of the currently closed
25 areas and fish with longline gear, regardless of
26 whether selected for an observed trip.

27 So again, that is a clear black and
28 white delineation number of bluefin ratio would
29 preclude access. However, if a vessel --

30 So then moving onto the Observer
31 Program compliance score, if the score is two or
32 less, a vessel would not have access to the area,
33 unless the logbook compliance score is
34 relatively strong, a four or a five, the greatest
35 two. So we are trying to combine these metrics
36 in a reasonable manner with some amount of
37 flexibility.

38 Reviewing briefly the proposed
39 conditional access to the current close areas,
40 the objectives here are to provide some
41 opportunity but also to provide some commercial
42 data. Although there has been historical EFPs
43 and research data, straight up commercial data
44 is not available and this would be useful for the
45 continuing evaluation of the effectiveness of
46 these enclosed areas. However, the conditions
47 are the same as previously discussed. A vessel
48 would need to be qualified based on the

1 performance metrics. But also of note is a
2 condition that the vessel is selected for an
3 observer and actually takes an observer into
4 this area because we realize these closed areas
5 are closed and remain closed for valid reasons.

6 The scope of the overall access
7 fishery-wide would be fairly severely
8 constrained due to the relatively low numbers of
9 observers and the fact that the observer days are
10 a limited resource. So as a practical matter,
11 observer days would limit the overall effort in
12 these programs.

13 And likewise, an important aspect of
14 the access to current closed areas is NMFS's
15 ability to terminate access based on unforeseen
16 circumstances, high bluefin catches, catches of
17 protected species, et cetera.

18 And then lastly, the proposed rule
19 includes an ability to transit currently closed
20 areas, as well as the proposed gear restricted
21 areas.

22 MR. McCREARY: Our suggestion here
23 is that we continue with the last piece of the
24 presentation and then entertain any questions.
25 All right?

26 MR. McHALE: So this one, I am
27 really going to rip through this one to kind of
28 get us back on track. Because the value is going
29 to be in the dialogue versus just having us kind
30 of continue to go over territory we have already
31 chartered upon.

32 So in essence, so we discussed some
33 of the flexibility of locking the computer so I
34 can do this on the fly, where to instill some
35 flexibility in the general category where if it
36 was deemed warranted to shift some quota to
37 earlier portions of the year versus the latter
38 portions of the year.

39 We also mentioned codifying some of
40 the northern albacore rules and regulations for
41 some of those fundamental carry forward
42 underharvest/overharvest provisions.

43 But lastly, the one other item
44 within the general category that I wanted to
45 share back with the AP is an alternative that we
46 explored but didn't go out with preferred
47 because we have heard this at a number of
48 different meetings would be to reexamine the

1 entire allocation of the general category quota.
2 And a proposal to divide that into 12 equal
3 shares, one applying to each month, which we have
4 kind of determined is a rather significant
5 change of some of the historical fisheries, but
6 yet still trying to acknowledge some of those
7 concerns, the need to harvest and provide
8 opportunities to catch all the U.S. quota for
9 reasons I mentioned yesterday, and then trying
10 to bridge that gap with some of this flexibility
11 of having the ability to move quota to earlier
12 portions of the year, again, if warranted.

13 And then pretty much everything else
14 was the same. So, harpoon category daily
15 retention limit; shift in how the trophy fishery
16 allocations are monitored or excuse me are
17 allocated throughout the entire Atlantic coast;
18 start date on the purse seine category;
19 modifying some of the rules as they apply to
20 changing permit categories; northern albacore I
21 already mentioned.

22 So although I may have set a record
23 yesterday for longest presentation provided in
24 AP meeting, I think I just set another one for
25 the briefest.

26 Thank you.

27 MR. McCREARY: Yes but we are doing
28 an average. So we are reallocating time.
29 Right? You are walking your talk.

30 MR. McHALE: Over what time period?

31 MR. McCREARY: All right. So a
32 couple of questions and then I think we will hear
33 from Dr. Kerstetter, if we have time.

34 Bill.

35 MEMBER GERENCER: Bill Gerencer.
36 Two quick clarifying questions regarding the
37 closed areas. Number one, are these open-ended
38 closed areas? In other words, once we implement
39 them, will they be there forever or is there a
40 sunset or re-visitation time period being
41 considered?

42 And the second one, assuming that
43 people catch fish and not fishing boats,
44 supposing a group of fishermen of captain and
45 crew on a boat that was a habitual bad actor and
46 is, therefore, banned from the closed area
47 acquires one of the better acting boats, are they
48 still banned from fishing in there? And

1 conversely, supposing a group of guys or people
2 were on a boat that can transit a closed area now
3 happens to acquire a boat that was banned, will
4 they be allowed to go in there?

5 Those are my two questions.

6 MR. McHALE: All right. So to
7 tackle the first one, there isn't, at least not
8 that I recall off the top of my head, a deliberate
9 sunset provision as proposed that would apply to
10 either the Cape Hatteras or the small Gulf of
11 Mexico area.

12 However to qualify that, the Cape
13 Hatteras Gear Restricted Area does allow for
14 conditional access based upon those performance
15 metrics we have been discussing. There is the
16 potential that all permitted, pelagic longline
17 vessels with quota shares could fish in that
18 area, provided their track history showed they
19 were able to avoid bluefin tuna.

20 It is not a black and white closed
21 area. Again, it is an assessment on the
22 vessel's performance, given some of those
23 metrics, of whether or not they would continue
24 to be allowed to fish in that area with pelagic
25 longline gear. In that current assessment
26 hazard, about 18 vessels would be precluded from
27 the onset.

28 So the quasi capability of all
29 vessels being able to operate in that area based
30 upon performance.

31 In regards to the ability of various
32 entities to either purchase permits or vessels
33 or allocations that may go along with those, that
34 potential would be there. Right now, there
35 isn't any limitation on the market of the permits
36 and nor would I foresee one on the allocation,
37 whether it be a percentage or tonnage associated
38 with those permits. But some of the same
39 incentives or disincentives that we have been
40 discussing still exist.

41 So if somebody happened to have a
42 historic pattern of encountering large volumes
43 of bluefin tuna, then even if they were to say
44 procure a vessel or allocation either in a lease
45 or in a permanent sale type of a dynamic, if they
46 were still to continue that behavior, they would
47 have to procure a significant amount of that
48 allocation to continue to fish as they had

1 historically because there would still be that
2 hard cap there, that once they hit that
3 allocation, the gear would need to be removed
4 from the water until they procured more.

5 So, the market would allow for these
6 to shift from one business owner to another,
7 given the transfer process and potential sale
8 but the ceilings would still exist.

9 MEMBER GERENCER: So but if -- Bill
10 Gerencer again. So if say I had a good history
11 and I bought one of those 18 boats, would I be
12 punished because of their history or would I be
13 able to fish as if I still had a good history?

14 MR. MCHALE: So that is assuming you
15 no longer have that vessel, those permits that
16 had the good performance associated with them
17 and then you procured a vessel that had poor
18 performance. Am I kind of getting that right?

19 MEMBER GERENCER: I procured an
20 additional vessel that happened to have a bad
21 history. And I put a crew on there that was --

22 MR. MCCREARY: Yes, so assuming you
23 are a good performer and you acquire an
24 additional vessel.

25 MR. MCHALE: So the vessel/permits
26 that had the good performance would act in and
27 of itself. If you were to procure a second
28 vessel that had that poor performance associated
29 with it, that may not have the same opportunities
30 to fish in gear restricted areas like your
31 initial vessel.

32 Now some of that would be able to be
33 appealed, as Margo had mentioned, or the
34 three-year running average would allow for some
35 of that activity that led to that poor
36 performance score to fall by the wayside.

37 MR. MCCREARY: Good question.
38 Ron.

39 MEMBER CODDINGTON: Really my
40 question is that access to the closed zone is
41 clearly performance-based measurement. But in
42 the case of the Florida East Coast closed zone,
43 never have I seen anything mentioned about that
44 zone being closed over bluefin tuna interaction.
45 So in there, you do say something about
46 performance criteria with respect to dead
47 discards.

48 Don't you effectively have to have

1 an individual bycatch quota, if you are going to
2 allow access into those closed zones? Because
3 what if a vessel moves out of the eastern limits
4 of the Florida fishing area, outside of the EEZ
5 north of the Bahamas, he is interacting with
6 bluefin tuna, so he moves into the closed zone
7 to fish and he has an observer, et cetera. But
8 all of a sudden he has significant blue marlin,
9 white marlin, or juvenile swordfish
10 interaction. It doesn't seem -- we are not
11 seeing anything clear that says how that is taken
12 care of.

13 MR. McHALE: Okay, I would actually
14 slightly beg to differ that in the -- you are
15 absolutely right. So there is that performance
16 metric that would allow for vessels that have
17 been selected underneath the current observer
18 program and actually have an observer onboard
19 that would give that conditional access to the
20 preexisting closed areas.

21 In addition to just that capability
22 of entering those areas, we have also proposed
23 to have rigorous monitoring, whether it be
24 two-way communications given VMS units or the
25 electronic monitoring, so that you can track the
26 activity that is taking place in that closed
27 area.

28 So for those other species, that
29 area may have been closed on, so you mentioned
30 the marlin, the juvenile sword, what have you,
31 the Agency would have the authority underneath
32 the proposed amendment to preclude that trip.
33 Say all of a sudden significant white marlin
34 interactions, that we would have the authority
35 to then close that area once again to any future
36 activity because it is no longer meeting the
37 conservation objectives of why that area was
38 created. So there is a backstop. So if all of
39 a sudden that were to occur, we could not only
40 stop it for that individual vessel, but we can
41 stop it for any other future access to that
42 specific area, for the same reasons you
43 mentioned.

44 MEMBER CODDINGTON: And what would
45 that number be? That is what we don't know. We
46 know what the bluefin tuna interaction has to be.
47 We clearly have the bluefin tuna interaction
48 defined. But what is the number? I mean, white

1 marlin, blue marlin, juvenile swordfish, three
2 different fish that we are talking about here.
3 How are you going to set that number?

4 MR. McHALE: Well at least proposed
5 you are right, we don't have any sort of
6 quantified metric of how many interactions of
7 species X or Y would trigger that. But I think
8 that is something we are open to discuss and
9 deliberate on - what would or should those
10 thresholds be? And there will be other pieces
11 of information that will inform that, whether it
12 be biological opinions. But that is open for
13 discussion.

14 MR. McCREARY: Okay. We have quite
15 a queue growing here. So I have Gerry, Chris,
16 Alan, Shana, Rich, Dewey, Terri, Rom, Scott.
17 Gerry.

18 MEMBER LEAPE: Thanks. I want to
19 go back to slide 42. I had a clarification
20 question, which is you look at the history of
21 vessels that you say are responsible for 80
22 percent of the bluefin tuna interactions. Over
23 the years, are those the same -- I mean, the
24 numbers are all very similar between 18 and 22.
25 Is there a tremendous overlap in those vessels
26 from year to year? Because we have some real
27 questions about granting access to these areas
28 because we feel if there is a real overlap, if
29 there is not a real overlap, then the estimates
30 of reductions may be somewhat optimistic. And
31 so I was wondering if you could give me any
32 insights into that. If there is an overlap from
33 year to year, are those the same vessels?

34 MR. McHALE: When we looked from the
35 time frame of 2006 through 2011, there is some
36 behavioral patterns that kind of come out in the
37 data where certain activities are repeated
38 throughout that time frame but there is a lot of
39 variability amongst the entire fleet. So there
40 isn't a definitive pattern that the same
41 entities are doing exactly the same thing in the
42 same exact places with the same levels of
43 interactions year in and year out. There are
44 some variability. But there is also some
45 patterns that emerge out of the data.

46 MR. McCREARY: Chris, did you want
47 to pass or Alan do you have -- okay, thank you
48 both.

1 Shana.

2 MEMBER MILLER: I will take theirs
3 because I have four questions, if that is okay.
4 Do you want them all at once or one at a time?

5 MR. MCHALE: It depends how complex
6 they are.

7 MEMBER MILLER: I will give you one
8 at a time. They are not that complex, though.

9 First of all for the conditional
10 access to the Cape Hatteras Gear Restricted
11 Area, is it correct that you are not proposing
12 100 percent observer coverage for the
13 conditional access boats like you are for the
14 conditional access to the existing closed areas?

15 MR. MCHALE: That is correct.

16 MEMBER MILLER: Okay. That is a
17 little surprising, but okay.

18 Next, you didn't touch on this under
19 other measures but it wasn't touched on
20 otherwise, so I am going to ask it here.

21 For the automated reporting for the
22 general harpoon and charter boat head boat
23 categories, would that include -- there is no
24 effort that would be reported for that, first of
25 all, is that correct?

26 And then second of all, you had said
27 yesterday approximate length of the fish for
28 landings and discards. But if a boat had only
29 discards and did not catch a legal fish, would
30 they still have to call in via that automated
31 reporting system?

32 MR. MCHALE: Okay, as far as the
33 metrics that we would require, I think that is
34 open to deliberation. So the current system that
35 is applied to the recreational fisheries is not
36 assessing effort. But that doesn't mean we
37 can't revisit that as we move forward.

38 As far as catch information, as we
39 envision it as it would apply to the harpoon
40 general, and then in turn, the charter head boat
41 fleet while fishing commercially, that is
42 exactly how we would envision it would be catch.
43 So even if a particular vessel were to go out and
44 have five interactions with bluefin tuna and
45 they all actually happen to be sublegal, we would
46 require that that information to be submitted.

47 MEMBER MILLER: Okay, good.
48 Thanks.

1 One of your alternatives that is not
2 preferred, B2C to allow the swordfish directed
3 and incidental permit to retain bays or bluefin
4 when they are fishing with buoy gear, I realized
5 it is not preferred, but what category would that
6 bluefin be counted against? What bluefin quota
7 would that be counted against?

8 MR. MCHALE: Well I think where that
9 wasn't a preferred alternative, we didn't
10 necessarily explore it further. But off the
11 cuff, I think you then have to look at the
12 different permit combinations to kind of see
13 what may or may not play out, based upon that buoy
14 gear.

15 The one concern with authorizing
16 that gear type for Atlantic tunas is there isn't
17 a whole lot of research on how those interactions
18 may play out if you have a school of yellowfin
19 come through or bluefin and there can be 35 buoys
20 going six ways to Sunday. That sort of a dynamic
21 where there isn't necessarily the literature of
22 the research yet to really inform that sort of
23 decision-making process.

24 As far as how incidental actions
25 were to occur, I would have to give that a little
26 bit of thought of whether or not they would be
27 precluded, whether they would be falling under.
28 I would have to think about the permit
29 combination to really figure out where the
30 accountability would reside.

31 MEMBER MILLER: And the last one,
32 regarding the issue of longline vessels
33 transiting the closed areas, is the current VMS
34 reporting requirement, is it every four hours or
35 every six hours, and every one hour? I thought
36 the ICCAT -

 - (Mr. McHale: the U.S. is different.)
37 Okay.

38 MR. McCREARY: Good. Thank you,
39 Shana. Rich?

40 MEMBER RUAIS: Thank you. Brad,
41 whoever is controlling the machine, can you put
42 back up the additional flexibility for the
43 general category quota one? Right there. Thank
44 you.

45 If I am understanding this
46 correctly, the June through August, the last
47 couple of years that that has been 217 metric
48 tons and say just for example we didn't catch 117

1 metric tons in year one. So you would be able
2 to take that 117 metric tons and roll that over
3 the following year or take it from the general
4 category quota the following year and put it in
5 the January, put that 117 in the January
6 sub-quota, which would be capable of rolling
7 over into February, March, and April or whatever
8 it is. But it would be out of the June/August
9 period.

10 If you take -- I mean, it is
11 additional flexibility. So your plan is on the
12 June through August. If we underperform, if New
13 England and the Northeast underperforms in order
14 to be more flexible and allow us to achieve more
15 of our general category, the following year you
16 would take the underachievement and put it into
17 the January quotas to make it available for the
18 winter fishery.

19 MR. McHALE: Not exactly. So we
20 wouldn't necessarily be looking at direct
21 underharvest of any general category time period
22 and having those exact numbers influence the
23 subsequent year.

24 The thought process behind this
25 alternative is to look at the overall
26 performance of the general category in a given
27 year. And if there happened to be
28 underperformance whether in a specific time
29 period or as the quota rolls and continues to
30 roll towards the end of the calendar year is to
31 take that into consideration in that following
32 year.

33 So there wouldn't necessarily be a
34 direct one-to-one relationship between
35 performance June through August in 2013 and that
36 directly impacting a number that we would
37 consider for a potential transfer to say the
38 January time frame in 2014.

39 MEMBER RUAIS: Okay, just to
40 follow-up. That is somewhat reassuring because
41 in reality for the last few years we obviously
42 haven't caught the June through August sub-quota
43 but we have in September, October, and November,
44 come pretty darn close to catching the entire
45 general category quota.

46 So what you are suggesting is under
47 that scenario you would be less inclined to
48 transfer the June through August underage into

1 the January quota. But this is when I used the
2 term ``dangerous'', and some took offense. That
3 is the kind of danger I am talking about. I am
4 not talking about physical danger to anybody. I
5 am talking about we would be at risk that that
6 June through August underage that we typically
7 make up nowadays in September, in October, and
8 November, we would be at risk of being
9 transferred. And that is dangerous for
10 fisherman who fish in the summertime and in the
11 fall because they wouldn't have that some amount
12 of quota available that they currently have.

13 So in my view the title of this, for
14 whatever future purposes this is going to be, in
15 addition to additional flexibility for the
16 general category quota, it also could
17 potentially amount to the criteria for a
18 permanent transfer of a portion of the summer
19 quota to the winter fishery. Because that is
20 basically what you are doing. You are giving
21 the agency discretion to take the summer
22 allocation, if you will, and transfer it to the
23 winter fishery, which is now four to five, not
24 only by the charter party boat but also pelagic
25 longlines that want to go rod and reel fishing
26 in general category.

27 MR. MCCREARY: Thanks, Rich.
28 Dewey.

29 MEMBER HEMILRIGHT: Thank you. I
30 have a couple comments and I have a couple
31 questions, since it seems like that some of this
32 can be a comment session.

33 MR. MCCREARY: Start with the
34 questions.

35 MEMBER HEMILRIGHT: I'll start with
36 that.

37 Go to your slide 48, please. And
38 what I am discussing is avoiding bluefins and
39 your criteria for deciding if you get in the
40 area. And I am going to use my personal
41 knowledge for this.

42 I am one of the 18 vessels that was
43 chosen not to be able to fish in this Cape
44 Hatteras area. And under what you are telling
45 the public here at this meeting is that you can
46 have a good score of avoiding bluefins and you
47 still don't get to go fishing in this area
48 because of some of the other scenarios here.

1 Since '06, and I am just giving this
2 for analogy for a total picture here, from '06
3 to '11 I was chosen four times to take an observer
4 when doing other fisheries. Three times I
5 complied and didn't carry an observer, meaning
6 I called in and did the right thing. One time,
7 I guess it was in '07, I went fishing and didn't
8 carry an observer.

9 So it seems like if I would have got
10 chosen more times to carry an observer and I
11 would have complied and not have carried the
12 observer, my score would have been a lot higher.
13 So it is almost like you are getting penalized
14 because you weren't chosen enough times.
15 Because if you get chosen enough times, your
16 score goes up if you will comply.

17 And then on the part of the logbooks,
18 you get a three. So your 18 vessel analogy of
19 avoiding bluefins is not the total picture here.
20 I understand where you are trying to make people
21 accountable and you are adding the three things
22 together. But had I got chosen every time for
23 them years, my score probably would have went up
24 and it would have had nothing to do with avoiding
25 bluefin tuna.

26 The things you all are working here
27 today, you are trying to do something that
28 councils -- and you have mentioned the Gulf
29 reefish programs -- you are trying to do
30 something here in a year or two that takes the
31 councils years to do. And not only that, you are
32 dealing with a highly migratory fish. You are
33 dealing with people's livelihood. You are
34 dealing with different types of quota. You are
35 dealing with onboard camera, onboard observers,
36 all these different things. Heck, we don't even
37 know if our own country is going to go to ICCAT
38 next year and want to list something on CITES
39 that would have devastated the General Category
40 Tuna Association.

41 So you are sitting here trying to do
42 things in just a matter of a year or two. I
43 understand reducing the discards, the dead
44 discards of pelagic longline industry and I
45 think that is a very achievable goal over a few
46 years. But to sit there and go through all these
47 scenarios of the winners and losers, it just
48 ain't right. I mean, there are so many

1 different things here that you have to get right
2 initially and it is just not over a year or two
3 here. All these scenarios get played out, would
4 get played out in discussion when you are making
5 up individual fishing quota or IBTQ or all the
6 other acronyms that we seen done at different
7 levels when you have done the individual fishing
8 quotas, it has taken years to harsh all this
9 stuff out. You are trying to do it in a year or
10 two, let alone the effect of dealing with a
11 highly migratory fish as the bluefin tuna and let
12 alone the magnitude of the bluefins that they are
13 increasing even more.

14 So you are going to have more
15 interactions to a certain point. I am not
16 sitting here today when we were talking about
17 discussions of trying to take from one group to
18 the other. The darnedest thing is our own
19 country wanting to reduce both sides of our
20 bluefin quotas. So that is one thing.

21 And second of all, I mean this affect
22 that you are having here with all these scenarios
23 ain't the total picture. There is probably some
24 that go in some areas that yes, they fish there
25 because that is their limitations. But to sit
26 up here and put these scenarios up of people
27 avoiding bluefins and here is one of the 18
28 vessels, I fished with other things at the time.
29 I used that pelagic longline industry is like lug
30 nuts on a tire. But to sit there and say here
31 is your score because you avoided bluefins or
32 didn't avoid is just total -- you are trying to
33 make up this system.

34 It takes a few years to do and it
35 ain't just overnight like you are trying to
36 portray here, let alone you have the NGO
37 community and their advocacy, the programs they
38 put on here the last year. And also our ICCAT
39 parties when they go over there to negotiate the
40 thing.

41 So go and look ahead of this stuff,
42 you had better slow this down and get it right
43 because it does affect people. It does affect
44 people that swordfish, tuna fish. Looking at
45 the general category, are they full-time
46 commercial fishermen, part-time, wannabes? I
47 mean there is 4,000 permits, 4,500 permits and
48 over the last few years, 400, 500, 600 at the most

1 has landed the fish. I understand people
2 wanting their areas, but this going for your
3 individual fishing quotas and what you are
4 portraying here takes more than just a year or
5 two.

6 When you go for electronic
7 monitoring, I ain't got no more money to put up.
8 We have a vessel monitoring system now that is
9 put out by VMS that is a useless hunk of junk.
10 It tells where I am at at all times, which is
11 great, but as far as punching into the computer,
12 half the time it works and half the time it don't.

13 So why everybody wants to fix the
14 problem and it is a fixable achievable but it
15 needs to take a lot more thinking than just all
16 of a sudden here in a year or two. I mean what
17 happens if you go out there and make one sit and
18 you catch 100 bluefins? Under your scenario,
19 heck, why don't I just bring in all hundred
20 because you said to keep the dead ones. So I'll
21 bring in the 100 dead ones and say you know what,
22 I am going to take the rest of the few years off.

23 I mean think about this stuff. It
24 is a magnitude here that is pretty important.

25 MR. McCREARY: Okay, thanks, Dewey.
26 You covered a lot of ground. Margo may respond
27 to some of that.

28 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Just a couple
29 of points I wanted to make sure we were clear
30 about.

31 You are absolutely right that with
32 the current observer coverage levels that
33 sometimes vessels are not selected that
34 frequently. They are selected randomly. And
35 so the number of times they will come up, the
36 number of instances, even over a six-year period
37 may be relatively few. But that the scoring
38 system is neutral to valid reasons for not taking
39 an observer. And so we are keying in on issues
40 where there are not valid reasons for taking an
41 observer.

42 The logbook score is quite different
43 in that particularly for high-volume fishing
44 effort you have a lot more cases of submitting
45 logbooks. So it is higher frequency. One or
46 two things would probably come out of the wash.

47 But in terms of the kind of scenario
48 that you pose of catching a lot of bluefin on a

1 set, you know these are things that we did think
2 about. We are trying to think about how to set
3 things up, particularly in a transition period,
4 which we have heard a lot of people talk about,
5 so that when things are implemented, it doesn't
6 kind of blow up in year one. You know we have
7 some mistakes.

8 And trying to come up with a system
9 that will get us where we need to be with
10 individual accountability, some of the behavior
11 that we are seeing, some of the 18 to 22 boats
12 that are catching a lot of bluefin, how to change
13 that behavior while still having people that are
14 fishing and avoiding bluefin continue to fish
15 and avoid bluefin. We are trying to build that
16 in. This is where the flexibility across the
17 whole management quota system that we are
18 looking for is coming from, because we know we
19 need to get through this transition period in
20 particular. It is not going to be a quick
21 transition, I think. So we need some of that
22 flexibility so that we can do what we need to do
23 to keep everybody going. It is a fairly tall
24 order and we have put a lot of thought into it.

25 But it is not perfect. I am not
26 going to try and tell you that it is. That is
27 you are all here trying to give us your input,
28 concerns, questions, some of these things. I am
29 getting a lot of good feedback here, a lot of
30 things to think through. And I hope we continue
31 to think it through, again, with an eye to
32 solutions.

33 It is real easy to pick it all apart
34 but then what else? And so that is where I would
35 ask all of you to focus, too.

36 MR. McCREARY: Okay, thank you.
37 Terri, do you have a question or a solution?
38 Questions would be even better.

39 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: I have a couple of
40 questions with regard to the presentations. So
41 I guess, yes.

42 Can you go to page 41 and it is in
43 the second, I believe presentation package?
44 There.

45 Just for clarification, where is the
46 CHSRA? I so far haven't seen that particular
47 special research area delineated in relation to
48 that in these presentations. It may very well

1 be in that huge document I haven't read. But I
2 think it would be helpful because there is
3 already requirements for observer coverage in
4 that area to the extent that it overlaps. Does
5 it?

6 MR. MCHALE: I believe we do have a
7 couple charts in the draft EIS that kind of show
8 the relationship. But there wasn't direct
9 overlap of the two specific areas. We
10 originally looked at that to see if there was to
11 make management that much easier if that same
12 identical area could essentially kill two birds
13 with one stone but that is not how the data really
14 played out.

15 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: So in essence,
16 would you term it a significant portion of that
17 particular box is also in the CHSRA or no or none
18 of it?

19 MR. MCHALE: I would say a minimal
20 amount overlap versus significant amount of
21 overlap.

22 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: Okay but just to
23 be clear for the folks that don't even know what
24 the CHSRA is. You have to have observers. You
25 have to take an observer to go fishing in there.
26 If there is an observer available you are not
27 allowed to fish in there without one. So it is
28 already required to have observation if it can
29 be accommodated. So concerns about allowing
30 boats without observers to be able to fish in
31 that particular box, some of that is mitigated
32 by that. So, I just wanted to ask that question.

33 Also, on that very same page it says
34 conditional access for 143 pelagic longline
35 vessels and while, as a practical matter that may
36 be actually true, what percentage -- I'll just
37 ask you.

38 How many Atlantic bluefin tuna quota
39 recipients are there? How many Gulf bluefin
40 tuna ITQ? And how many that have both? Because
41 generally speaking, most of the Gulf boats are
42 not inclined to go fishing up off of Hatteras.

43 Although it may be technically true,
44 it is a little bit misleading, I think.

45 MR. MCHALE: Yes, and I don't know
46 how all the numbers play out but you are correct
47 in your observation that even though a vessel may
48 have qualified to have access, they may have not

1 history of ever fishing anywhere in the vicinity
2 of Hatteras. And so depending on where you draw
3 the lines amongst that information, those
4 metrics will definitely change. But we could
5 chase that down and try to get a refined number
6 there.

7 MR. McCREARY: Thanks.

8 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: So somewhere we
9 do have the numbers on how many get this and how
10 many get that, and how many get the other?

11 MR. McCREARY: So that can be
12 researched.

13 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: Yes.

14 MR. McCREARY: Okay,
15 fact-checking.

16 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: All right and
17 just one point. I guess it has been brought up
18 by a number of people with regard to vessels
19 having quota versus permits having quota. And
20 we know that there are boats that have been sold
21 out of our fishery in the more recent couple
22 years. Those permits were purchased by someone
23 with the expectation. And yes, I know they
24 should have that information in their bill of
25 sale but I don't see why say a current groundfish
26 boat that used to be a longline boat would be the
27 recipient of IBQs. So I think that permit
28 holder should be receiving them, rather than the
29 vessels.

30 MR. McCREARY: Thank you, Terri.
31 Rom.

32 MEMBER WHITAKER: Yes, well, let's
33 not lose sight of why we are here arguing. The
34 problem is there are a lot of bluefins in the
35 ocean. And that is why we are all arguing over
36 -- I mean they are everywhere. That is why the
37 longliners are having a problem. That is why we
38 are here trying to -- everyone is wanting a piece
39 of the pie.

40 We have been, and I am speaking from
41 North Carolina and I am surprised my South
42 Carolina and Virginia compadres aren't voicing
43 opinions, too, maybe even Maryland. But we have
44 the fishermen, the boats, the ability, to exceed
45 our quota every year either in angling in or
46 general. And the 12-month season was a way to
47 utilize the quota, which is one of the things
48 that we are sitting at this table required and

1 supposed to do.

2 Ralph had a good idea. If we are not
3 going to -- we are looking for a way to utilize
4 a quota. Even with all the things we are doing,
5 we are still not utilizing our full quota. The
6 12-month season was going to give us a way to do
7 that. Ralph had an idea where we don't have much
8 a fishery in December now is to take that five
9 percent, put it in February or put the ten
10 percent in January. You know before, we had to
11 stop fishing December 31st. Now we are allowed
12 to fish until I think it is March 31st, maybe
13 later.

14 So I know you went through it quick
15 but we are still here and you know I would like
16 to be here trying to negotiate how we are going
17 to get more angling. I mean some years we don't
18 even make it through the angling category, we are
19 shut down to be negotiating more for utilizing
20 the quota in the winter when we can.

21 So I am not so sure that going back
22 to a June first opening might not solve some of
23 the problems and I will talk about that when we
24 break down in small groups. But anyway, you
25 want solutions. I think I could help.

26 MR. McCREARY: Thank you, Rom.
27 Scott.

28 MR. TAYLOR: I have a question and
29 a solution. But the question first is part of
30 whether or not even the solution can be prefaced.

31 If out of this group a solution that
32 essentially addressed the issue that Bill
33 brought up, that I have brought up, that Jeff has
34 brought up, the whole process of the IFQ
35 distribution and the vessel selection is riddled
36 with problems. And I think we have heard a few
37 of them and there is no point in kind of
38 reiterating all of that.

39 If within this process a very
40 equitable simplistic solution were to emerge,
41 could that be implemented or are we bound by this
42 proposed rule and the solutions that are within
43 the proposed rule first?

44 MR. McHALE: So to respond to that
45 question, depending on the scope of this simple
46 equitable fair solution that if it was within the
47 scope of what we have already analyzed in
48 Amendment 7 and I would have to consult with our

1 attorneys, but if I think it is within the scope
2 or logical outgrowth, we would not necessarily
3 have to go out with a separate or new proposal.
4 However, if it is really beyond the issues and
5 the mechanisms that we have explored in trying
6 to address these issues, there is the potential
7 that we would have to kind of go out with a brand
8 new proposal in and of itself.

9 MR. TAYLOR: So if what we are
10 talking about is the way that the IFQs are split
11 and the selection process for the closed areas
12 is that is outside of the scope.

13 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: I think
14 honestly we would need more details to be able
15 to -- posing hypotheticals I think is not going
16 to be something we can answer.

17 MR. TAYLOR: So what is the best
18 format for me to raise that?

19 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Well we have a
20 whole afternoon of small discussions.

21 MR. TAYLOR: Is that where you
22 prefer it, rather than --

23 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Well I think
24 that is partly it.

25 MR. TAYLOR: Because I think that
26 there really is a simple, straightforward
27 solution to this problem that is equitable for
28 everybody concerned. And I think that quite
29 frankly that in the process of trying to be fair
30 and equitable and take all of these things into
31 consideration that we have, that we may have
32 missed the mark a little bit and that you are
33 going to be dealing with so many different
34 exceptions.

35 And Bill's was a great example.
36 Because is the problem the vessel? Is the
37 problem the permit or is the problem the people
38 that are operating the vessel with the permit?

39 You know in this business we have a
40 lot of cross-over of crews. Okay? So you are
41 going to find yourself -- almost everybody that
42 I have talked to has got one or another different
43 issues to raise as how this thing was calculated
44 and also potentially how there is going to be
45 distribution.

46 And then even if we get through all
47 that, the issue that was raised by Andre as to
48 valuation of the transferability of the quota

1 then becomes a huge issue because that in order
2 for this whole program to work properly, there
3 has to be incentive in order for these IFQs to
4 transfer and to be cost-effective for the boats
5 to be able to fish them. And in my opinion,
6 every IFQ problem has failed miserably at that.
7 Miserably. The only people that benefit from
8 the IFQ programs down in the Gulf were the ones
9 that got the IFQs, not the fishermen.

10 Okay, you have got people leasing
11 IFQs that are getting 75 percent of the revenue
12 and fishermen fishing for a dollar.

13 MR. McCREARY: Scott, I think the
14 feedback you are hearing is let's generate the
15 idea in the small group and float it and see how
16 it flies.

17 MR. TAYLOR: Okay.

18 MR. McCREARY: And the magic words,
19 the key term is recently related to or logical
20 outgrowth from logic. So framing it as here is
21 a logical outgrowth of your alternative would be
22 helpful.

23 MR. TAYLOR: And of course that
24 means, and I will comment if there was anything
25 that I wanted to accomplish at this meeting in
26 reading the CFR and have an absolute desire for
27 and I think that the main purpose of this is for
28 the survivability of the PLL fleet and balanced
29 individual accountability, it is all that I have
30 been doing with my coworkers is thinking about
31 trying to come up with an equitable way in order
32 for this distribution to take place.

33 And I will wait until the small
34 group.

35 MR. McCREARY: Thank you, Scott.
36 Mark.

37 MEMBER SAMPSON: Mark Sampson.
38 Just a couple clarifying questions.

39 Number one, there is no, correct me
40 if I am wrong, there is no provision in here at
41 all whereby if a fisherman has a healthy vibrant
42 fish coming up the line and for whatever reason
43 they choose to release it, that fish is still
44 going to be counted against. I mean there is no
45 provision for that. Correct?

46 MR. McHALE: That is correct. So
47 fish that are dead at haul back, whether they are
48 being retained or would be required to be put

1 back dead would be accounted underneath these
2 quotas.

3 So if a fish is coming back alive and
4 kicking, regardless of its size, if it was
5 released, that release would not be counted
6 against these quotas.

7 If it was then, in turn, retained
8 because it was a legal size and allowed to be
9 done, then it would. So live releases would not
10 be accounted for underneath these individual
11 bluefin quotas.

12 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Sorry. Were
13 you asking if there would be credit for returning
14 a fish that could be kept alive?

15 MEMBER SAMPSON: Well I am saying if
16 a fisherman let's say is trying not to interact
17 with the bluefins, and he doesn't want any black
18 marks against him and all of that, and he doesn't
19 want a paycheck for that fish, that when he has
20 something that is very healthy, maybe it just
21 recently got on the line and you think you know
22 what I can turn this guy loose and he is going
23 to do just fine, that is still going to be -- I
24 mean there is no incentive there for him to
25 release it. Is that correct? I mean because it
26 is still going to be counted.

27 MR. McHALE: So there is incentive
28 for that live fish at haul back to be released.
29 The incentive would be if released it would not
30 count against their individual bluefin quota.
31 So there is incentive there, especially given
32 some of the comments we have heard around the
33 table, where there may be some limitation, given
34 that.

35 But if it happened to be a legal size
36 fish, that is at the discretion now of the
37 vessel. Do they want to keep it or not? But if
38 they opt to release a live fish, that would not
39 count against their individual bluefin quota.

40 MEMBER SAMPSON: Okay, got you.

41 And the other thing, if let's say we
42 have a bad actor out there that just wants to go
43 out with a bang, and Dewey, I think, alluded to
44 this a little bit, this is the last trip ever and
45 he just he says you know what I know where those
46 bluefins are. I am going to load up, catch the
47 quota. Is there anything in there to prevent
48 that?

1 I mean is that a possible scenario
2 there?

3 MR. McHALE: Well I guess there is
4 always every possible scenario, Mark. If
5 somebody just wants to completely snub their
6 nose at rules and regulations and go out with
7 that "bang," obviously that becomes very
8 difficult to prevent that from happening.

9 Now there are, obviously, very
10 dramatic repercussions of doing that, both from
11 say the regulatory side, the prosecution side,
12 if that activity is illegal in some form or
13 fashion, as well as the repercussions amongst
14 his fellow fleet mates.

15 MEMBER SAMPSON: Well yes, I know.
16 I mean I guess I am just missing something here.

17 The dead discards are all to be
18 counted against them. They bring them all in.
19 They are for sale. Right? I mean there is not
20 a cap on the amount of dead discards. A guy
21 makes a set and he is loaded up with bluefins.
22 He is pretty much required to keep them all and
23 bring them back to sell. Right? I mean he
24 hasn't broken any law yet because we have this
25 quota.

26 Okay but like you said, he snubs his
27 nose at the rest of the fleet. He is going to
28 just make that set because he is not going out
29 any more and he is leaving the country afterward.

30 Is there anything in there that
31 might --

32 MR. McHALE: So if that activity
33 were to occur, and again we are kind of getting
34 back in to the hypotheticals, which I think we
35 will probably want to discuss more maybe in the
36 small breakouts, but the repercussions would be
37 further down the line. They wouldn't be allowed
38 to fish until they were back in the black. So
39 if they were on their way out of the fishery,
40 there would be something that we would have to
41 figure out how to manage if all of a sudden that
42 were to occur.

43 Again there is always these
44 hypotheticals where you can push the boundaries
45 of what if. And that may not fall within the
46 scope of how we are trying to organize the
47 management of this. In any fishery, it is
48 extremely difficult to manage to the individual

1 personality type that regardless is going to
2 circumvent the regulations. You know you can do
3 your best but there is never 100 percent
4 insulation almost in any management scheme.

5 MEMBER SAMPSON: And I am with you
6 on that. I am just throwing that out, again, as
7 just that I mean the whole thing, this quota that
8 is going to be sitting there, I mean it is
9 hypothetically possible that one vessel could
10 screw the whole fleet over, right, for the whole
11 season?

12 MR. McCREARY: Yes, I mean there are
13 always dark scenarios.

14 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Yes, so I mean
15 the United States is accountable for all
16 landings and dead discards that I kept. So the
17 scenario you are laying out would potentially
18 have ripple effects for the rest of the category.
19 And if it is really bad, the United States is all.
20 So let's hope that doesn't happen.

21 There are ripple effects of some of
22 that kind of behavior now.

23 MR. McCREARY: All right, so we have
24 a time check here to do. Obviously, we have not
25 started our breakout session before lunch. We
26 will start it after lunch. We have at least one
27 more comment or hopefully question from Jeff.

28 We have a presentation that Dave
29 thinks he can do in 15 minutes, which we would
30 like to hear, if you are willing.

31 Jeff are you very concise?

32 MR. ODEN: To Margo's point, are we
33 going to request ICCAT comply with the same
34 limitations or efforts that we are going to apply
35 to our domestic fleet or are we going to hamper
36 us as a nation, our nation's fishermen? You
37 know it just seems if the world isn't going to
38 comply as well anyway, it just seems like we get
39 always seem to be leading the parade and we are
40 the only ones, the only industry in this country
41 that really gets hammered and the rest of the
42 world just thumbs their nose at us. Anyhow, it
43 is just a comment.

44 MR. McCREARY: Thanks, Jeff. I
45 think we are going to have Dr. Kerstetter as a
46 little spacer here between all of these
47 conversations about bluefin in our breakout
48 group.

1 So the concept is Dave will do a
2 brief presentation. We will take lunch. And
3 then we will reconvene in the breakout groups.
4 And the breakout groups are three. There is
5 one, actually we will use this large room and
6 there are two on this floor, Elm 1 and 2. And
7 we can reconvene here and then send you to the
8 breakouts right after lunch.

9 All right, Dave, the floor is yours.

10 MEMBER KERSTETTER: Thank you.
11 Thank you, everybody and thank you for giving me
12 the opportunity to present this. This is
13 research that my laboratory and I have been doing
14 down in the Gulf of Mexico for about the last 18
15 months, doing experimental trials of greenstick
16 gear and swordfish buoy gear, particularly in
17 the northern and eastern Gulf of Mexico. This
18 is a similar sort of project than the one that
19 Randy is doing down there with Louisiana
20 Department of Fish and Wildlife but a little bit
21 more comprehensive. In fact, it has actually
22 grown quite a bit since it was originally
23 proposed.

24 So as most of you know and I can fly
25 through actually most of this background,
26 there are about 15 or 20 vessels medium skill in
27 the Gulf. Most out of Dulac. It is an ethnic
28 Vietnamese fleet. Sometimes we have Sandy
29 Nguyen or one of the other people come to these
30 meetings. It is disappointing she wasn't able
31 to be here today. Obviously, bluefin
32 interactions.

33 The photo that I have in the
34 background here is actually the main chunk of
35 that ethnic Vietnamese fleet down in Steven
36 Seafood in Dulac. These are very large
37 steel-hulled vessels. Most of them are fairly
38 old as well. When you compare it to some of the
39 boats in the U.S. Atlantic, these are a little
40 scary actually when you first get onboard. A
41 completely different fishery.

42 In terms of the greenstick gear
43 background, first in Japan, then Hawaii, then
44 North Carolina. At least that is the story that
45 I got out of some people in North Carolina - that
46 it was some guys up out of Wanchese on vacation.
47 It is now in North Carolina, as well as effort
48 elsewhere, all the way down into the east coast

1 of Florida and certainly has been tried a number
2 of times in the northern Gulf of Mexico with
3 limited success.

4 There actually are ways that we have
5 heard from Fred Fox, among others, that you can
6 modify the gear to target bluefin. But
7 generally, low rates of bycatch mortality for
8 yellowfin configurations.

9 You have got the one very large
10 greenstick. There it is configured on a
11 recreational vessel, that pulls a line with a
12 number of these large plastic squid. I think
13 this is the Miss Rita that is fishing down in the
14 northern Gulf of Mexico around some rigs.

15 I won't go very much in the buoy gear
16 background, although I will note that the low
17 levels of bycatch and bycatch mortality
18 certainly were supported by our three-year
19 project in the Florida Straits.

20 And it is being tested other places
21 as well. We had some trials with limited
22 success in Turkey that Tim Palmer was part of.
23 Not so much in Morocco, a project that the
24 Moroccans canceled on us, which I am sure we will
25 talk about at the ICCAT advisory meeting. But
26 there is some recent interest in exploring its
27 use in Reunion Island in the Indian Ocean and
28 some other places.

29 So there is a small vessel buoy gear
30 fishery. There is my graduate student Travis
31 and one of the Turks off Grim Reaper down in
32 Florida.

33 So our goal for this project was to
34 use commercial fishing vessels in the northern
35 central and northeastern Gulf of Mexico to
36 evaluate greenstick gear and swordfish buoy
37 gear. So to look at catch and bycatch rates,
38 mortality rates, gear modifications that may
39 have improved the gear specifically for the Gulf
40 of Mexico and then subsequent economic data to
41 see if there is an economic viability to these
42 two gear types.

43 So we provided the gear. We have
44 provided -- we have reimbursed expendables like
45 fuel, food, and bait for these experimental
46 trials. And we also paid for the installation
47 of the greenstick gear itself. There is the Sun
48 Dancer out of Madeira Beach with the greenstick

1 gear right on the top.

2 All these sets were observed by some
3 of my graduate students, using data sheets that
4 we modified from the pelagic observer program
5 and we did go through some fairly extensive
6 pre-experiment coordination with Randy and LDWF
7 to ensure data compatibility. There was some
8 initial talk about trying to combine the
9 programs. We ended up doing them separately but
10 all the data for both programs should be
11 compatible for later analyses.

12 So as of August, we have been working
13 with four of these vessels, the Sun Dancer and
14 Miss Rita out of Madeira Beach and then the
15 Queensland and Blue Seas I, part of that ethnic
16 Vietnamese fleet out of Dulac.

17 So I have a side economic
18 characterization project that is trying to
19 compare the possibility of multiple HMS
20 fisheries. I won't go into any more detail on
21 this side project here because it is still very
22 much in process but I can report back on it at
23 the next HMSAP meeting, if anybody is
24 interested.

25 So here are some boxes. The orange
26 star is Dulac and the big orange box is where most
27 of the yellowfin tuna are targeting greenstick
28 gear sets occurred. That is for one trip.

29 I didn't include all of them because
30 it would have gotten awfully cluttered but it
31 certainly does show the general area.

32 The three smaller yellow boxes to
33 the right on the eastern or sorry the eastern
34 Gulf of Mexico where we did the swordfish buoy
35 gear trials using the two boats out of Madeira
36 Beach who also participate in the greensticking.

37 So we did 182 observed fishing days
38 with greenstick through July, over 28,000 pounds
39 of yellowfin. We had about 0.7 yellowfin per
40 hour. There is a bit of an apples and oranges
41 comparison when you start looking at CPUEs
42 between catch per thousand hooks and catch per
43 hour.

44 And we are continuing our analyses
45 on a per day basis to look at the variants within
46 catches between days and weather effects. And
47 I will go into that a little bit on the discussion
48 section.

1 There is one of the boats down in the
2 Dulac fleet.

3 So our yellowfin tuna actually
4 received an average grade of two or better. And
5 our grades improved over time. I know that
6 there has been a lot of discussion amongst
7 various people in the room. Certainly we have
8 had discussions with people who are operating
9 buoy gear -- or sorry, greenstick gear in the
10 northern Gulf with limited success. Before, we
11 talked about the fish were always burnt and the
12 low value.

13 We found that actually by
14 incorporating some more strict product quality
15 handling regimes such as always brining the
16 fish, dressing them quickly, really basic stuff,
17 like gaffing not in the dorsal musculature. I
18 mean, after being on some of the really good
19 boats on the east coast, I was shocked to hear
20 what some of the boats in the northern Gulf were
21 doing.

22 So we clarified those handling
23 techniques and actually increased the grades.
24 We did have 151 pound dress weight yellowfin that
25 ended up as a -- I think that was two plus.

26 So over 1800 total fish, 92 percent
27 of it was tunas. If you combine all of the tunas
28 together, 26 percent of the totals were
29 yellowfin.

30 So there is a lot of numbers up here.
31 Certainly, we will share this with the HMS
32 division. They can put it on their website so
33 you can look at it in detail later. And I will
34 be happy to take any kind of questions, certainly
35 offline because I know we are all starting to get
36 hungry.

37 Incidental catches of wahoo, mahi,
38 and bigeye were significant in terms of
39 increasing the total value for these trips. We
40 actually had a couple of trips where we got a
41 bunch of bigeye on greenstick gear which was
42 really a surprise.

43 One thing that you will notice here
44 is that on the bottom that the Sun Dancer and Miss
45 Rita, SD and MR, which are those two smaller
46 Madeira Beach vessels, actually were better at
47 fishing this gear than the two larger steel hulls
48 out of Louisiana.

1 For the buoy gear, only the two
2 Madeira Beach vessels fished it, in part because
3 of the really high freeboard off of those
4 Louisiana boats. It just kind of made it
5 impractical. We had 40 nights total and we have
6 one more back to back trip planned for August
7 14th. So my student, Jesse, is looking forward
8 to that one.

9 Over 3,400 pounds of swordfish, not
10 great for buoy gear but again, keeping in mind
11 this is a developing fishery or at least an
12 experimental fishery. We thought it was pretty
13 interesting.

14 So we had 88.6 retained swordfish
15 per thousand hooks, still higher than your
16 swordfish catch rates, longline fishery in the
17 Gulf of Mexico. And not a great average weight,
18 68 pounds, but we did have 193 pounder dressed.

19 For the buoy gear, we had 103 fish
20 total; 82 percent were swordfish; 44 percent of
21 that total was retained swordfish. We had 34
22 live releases, only nine dead releases, which is
23 pretty on par for buoy gear. You bring the gear
24 back quickly and you can release a lot of fish
25 alive.

26 Eleven sharks all released alive.
27 Interestingly, even with j-hooks, they were
28 still hooked in the jaw or the corner or in the
29 roof of the mouth, not gut hooked, which again
30 is a finding that we found also in the buoy gear
31 working the straits.

32 So for all of these or for the
33 greenstick gear, we didn't have any interactions
34 with bluefin, no marine mammals, no sea turtles.
35 We caught nine billfish, one blue marlin was
36 discarded dead, one silky was discarded dead,
37 but otherwise, pretty high survival at haul back
38 for the greenstick gear.

39 There were also no observed
40 interactions with buoy gear for tuna and marine
41 mammals or sea turtles.

42 So in terms of bycatch reduction,
43 these gears seem to be doing pretty well. There
44 were a whole bunch of gear modifications that we
45 made from the North Carolina rigs, including
46 using two-way swivels and changing to larger
47 sized j-hooks up to a 12/0, smaller polyballs,
48 modified some buoy configurations. So all of

1 these changes were documented and will certainly
2 be in our final report. And I would be happy
3 again to talk to any of you offline about some
4 of these details.

5 So we are continuing to detail
6 exactly what those methods were to increase
7 product quality. Those methods were also being
8 used in our experimental trials with the buoy
9 gear. We are continuing that economic
10 characterization, despite some setbacks from
11 NOAA in terms of data access. We are still
12 forging on ourselves. And we still have to
13 participate in a collaborative trip with LDWF
14 projects sometime this fall.

15 And this sleek looking catamaran
16 vessel is what LDWF got from the Navy and is using
17 as its greenstick boat.

18 So, initially we did encounter some
19 minor grading issues. Certainly, there was a
20 bias on a part of a couple dealers against
21 greenstick caught fish for at least the Stevens
22 Seafood dealer. We overcame that by the end of
23 the project.

24 We were revenue negative on most
25 trips, got better over time. The Florida boats
26 were all revenue positive by the end of the
27 project, although the big steel hull Louisiana
28 boats, in part because they are using two main
29 engines, lots of fuel consumption and big steel
30 hulls, I think that it was likely that they will
31 always be negative, which is also something we
32 kind of expected.

33 We didn't expect to have zero
34 bluefin tuna interactions. So that was a nice
35 surprise. And the fish that were releasable, we
36 were able to release alive or certainly could
37 have been. We had some captain issues for one
38 trip.

39 Catch rates were generally
40 increasing for each successive trip. There is
41 a learning curve for these two gears, like there
42 is for any new fishing gear. We did see some
43 pretty strong seasonal weather effects.
44 Greenstick gear does not work very well in rough
45 weather or rough seas, unlike pelagic longline
46 gear, at least up to a point. And we are
47 scheduled for a September 2013 fieldwork
48 conclusion, with the economic data still

1 ongoing.

2 So one of the arguments that we kept
3 hearing from a lot of people is that you will
4 never replace longliners because of the
5 production volume and that is true. We are not
6 going to hide that fact. You would have to get
7 an awful lot of greenstick boats to equal that
8 production level for the longliners. But, on
9 the other hand, the economics might be more
10 favorable, especially in terms of smaller boats.
11 Smaller boats, more crew, more vessel equipment
12 sales, and so on. So I still think that there
13 is economic viability in this fishery.

14 So, a lot of people to thank for
15 funding including NFWF and Walton. Gulf
16 Restoration Network and Pew is funding the
17 socioeconomic work. Certainly, Tim and Fred
18 Fox and the various fisheries observers and
19 vessels.

20 So that was the breakneck
21 presentation version.

22 MR. McCREARY: Excellent. Thanks,
23 Dave. And this will go up on the website.
24 Correct, Margo?

25 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Yes, we can
26 post it.

27 MR. McCREARY: All right, but it is
28 not there yet. All right. Very good.

29 So we will now take lunch. We will
30 strive to come back in an hour and 15 minutes or
31 sooner. And then we will put you in the breakout
32 groups and we will have the afternoon for the
33 deliberation.

34 So thank you for your attention.

35 (Whereupon, the above-entitled
36 matter went off the record at 12:10 p.m. and
37 resumed at 3:52 p.m.)
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48

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

(3:52 p.m.)

1
2
3 MR. McCREARY: All right, we would
4 like to get started with our reports back from
5 the three breakout groups. Each of the three
6 groups was asked to respond to the same
7 organizing questions. We have got three people
8 who are ready to start the reports back. And
9 Bill is going to kick off, then we will follow
10 with Rick Weber, and then Andre.

11 MEMBER GERENCER: I was involved
12 with Group 1. We got through pretty much all of
13 it. First we talked about quota allocation and
14 there was a lot of comments back and forth. The
15 group was not so much in favor of the codified
16 option. There was a lot of discussion about the
17 purse seine category and I won't go through every
18 single comment. But what we came up with is that
19 we support some version of an annual
20 reallocation of the seine fish. And there
21 probably is going to be some kind of a
22 reimbursement to the seine people or some kind
23 of financial reward to them but it shouldn't be
24 a permanent thing. It could be in the form of
25 leasing for a few years and then some kind of a
26 transfer fee and that would be the end of it.

27 And then a reminder that the purse
28 seine quota is considered to be Atlantic fish.
29 It comes from the Atlantic quota. So
30 transferring it into the reserve category
31 doesn't wander it.

32 Area based alternatives. One of
33 the first comments was that the Gulf of Maine
34 area closure -- the Gulf of Mexico, sorry. I'm
35 used to being up north. The closure benefits
36 are, at least by one person, they are very much
37 underestimated and was wondering if observer
38 data would better capture this information. In
39 other words, there was some opinion that this
40 closed area would make a lot more of an impact
41 on reducing bluefin bycatch than as thought,
42 although there was some disagreement on that.

43 Also that there may be a larger area
44 further to the east would include another hot
45 spot. And then expanding to cover the month of
46 March would include some more areas. There was
47 a comment: Don't close anything in the Gulf
48 because it only represents three percent of the

1 total bluefin landings.

2 And there was a comment urging us to
3 consider analyzing the historical variation to
4 determine the distribution of effort outside of
5 the area and the restricted areas and management
6 areas that may have changed behavior.

7 Also it was pointed out that the Gulf
8 of Mexico is also a spawning area. And then
9 there was some talk about allowing buoy gear to
10 harvest tuna in the Gulf of Mexico and then a
11 warning that allowing buoy gear to fish near rigs
12 would possibly create gear conflicts with
13 tournament boats that were fishing.

14 And then a warning that buoy gear is
15 fine but don't allow the indirects to fish buoy
16 gear. And then for a pelagic longliner to fish
17 in the general category and access the
18 restricted areas, no PLL gear should be allowed
19 on the boat, period.

20 And then we had a member concerned
21 that rec fishermen in Florida will strongly be
22 opposed to reopening the closed area north of
23 Cocoa Beach and that the word needs to get out
24 there so that you don't get hit with a title wave
25 of comments.

26 Why don't I just get through this?

27 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: I just had a
28 quick clarifying question.

29 MEMBER GERENCER: Sure.

30 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: On that last
31 point that was as proposed kind of allowing any
32 folks into the FEC or this would be in the sense
33 of a permanent reopening of the area?

34 MEMBER GERENCER: Ron?

35 MEMBER CODDINGTON: It was simply a
36 comment that while my further comments did not
37 necessarily oppose opening the closed zone with
38 certain restrictions, I was very concerned that
39 we buried this thing, in my opinion, buried it
40 in Amendment 7 and remember that that is a very
41 big hot button item for Florida. And no one in
42 Florida is going to read Amendment 7. We don't
43 care what you do with bluefin tuna, effectively.
44 I don't mean that literally but figuratively.
45 We don't care what you do so we are not going to
46 read Amendment 7. No one is going to know that
47 there is a proposal to open the closed zone.

48 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Okay, so just

1 to clarify. We are not proposing to open the
2 closed zone. We are proposing to allow
3 conditional access. To me those are different,
4 allowing some boats that are qualified with an
5 observer is not the same as a complete opening.

6 So can you just clarify for me, are
7 you talking about a complete permanent opening
8 or what we have proposed in Amendment 7?
9

10 MEMBER GERENCER: What we proposed
11 in Amendment 7.

12 MEMBER CODDINGTON: It is what you
13 proposed in Amendment 7. However, I have got
14 comments in the middle of the next page that
15 support the zone under certain conditions.

16 MEMBER GERENCER: Okay, because it
17 could be seen as a -- regardless of how couch it,
18 it could be seen as an opening.

19 Okay, overall we had a fair amount
20 of support for B3B. We had one commenter say
21 that they would like to see that applied to the
22 De Soto Canyon but there was not consensus on
23 that. In other words, some were opposed to
24 that.

25 The area off of Hatteras, several
26 comments ought to have 100 percent observer
27 coverage. Also, there was support for it, as
28 Ron said, but with observer coverage and
29 triggers. So if something like juvenile fish,
30 small fish, marlin, other things start showing
31 up and I know in the document that service
32 reserved the right to close the areas. And so
33 we would like to see the triggers spelled out a
34 little bit better. And there was a lot of
35 support of that.

36 And then finally, there should be
37 some sort of a sunset clause, where it doesn't
38 go away but at least it gets revisited because
39 closed areas are closed for a reason and
40 sometimes those reasons don't last forever.

41 Two more pages -- three more pages.

42 We started to move pretty fast now.
43 Individual bluefin quotas. There was a
44 question about why wasn't the ICCAT minimum of
45 47 inches used instead of 73 inches for the
46 pelagic longliners, as far as what they have to
47 retain.

48 And then a pretty much strong

1 consensus if these IBQs lead to an early shutdown
2 of the pelagic longline swordfishing fleet, then
3 this fishery management plan not only
4 constitutes a disaster but it doesn't meet the
5 objectives of the swordfish fishery.

6 We moved on to reporting measures.
7 A strong statement that we really need a VMS
8 system that is reliable.

9 And then as far as electronic
10 monitoring, concern about the accuracy or the
11 ability of the cameras to be able to help whoever
12 is observing that identify the species. And it
13 should augment but not necessarily replace
14 observers.

15 And then the catch reporting.
16 Effort included in reporting should it also
17 include -- they should include effort in the
18 reporting and that means negative trips. In
19 other words, there should be full compliance.
20 And then be cautious when extrapolating that
21 effort that you see out of the trip reporting.

22 Generally, there was support for the
23 logbook. Although, just a reminder that the
24 Gulf of Mexico reports but does not carry
25 logbooks. And we would like to see the
26 expansion of the large pelagic survey.

27 And then time period sub-quota
28 allocations. Flexibility is important here.
29 There was some discussion about whether or not
30 to change it to June first. And that wasn't met
31 with a lot of consensus but there was a fair
32 amount of consensus for adding, being able to add
33 December to January.

34 Changing the start date of the purse
35 seine to June first. There wasn't a lot of
36 support for that, partly because of gear
37 conflicts but also because that is not a great
38 time of year to take those fish as far as the
39 market standpoint. They don't have a lot of fat
40 content.

41 And then the angling category,
42 sub-quota distribution. This measure needs to
43 consider making sure that quotas available for
44 the east coast of Florida and also where do the
45 Bahamian fish get counted.

46 And also there was some support or
47 suggestion that we change that north/south line,
48 move that north/south line further south from

1 New Jersey, a little further south.

2 For the 10/45 day rule, we supported
3 that measure. Albacore tuna implementing the
4 quota and that got supported. And then of
5 course, transiting closed areas got plenty of
6 support. And that pretty much wrapped it up.

7 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Bill, I had
8 one more clarifying question. You said the Gulf
9 of Mexico has no logbook?

10 MEMBER GERENCER: Ellen?

11 MEMBER PEEL: Saying not to require
12 a logbook for the incidental bluefin on the
13 angling category. They may catch one every four
14 years. I mean they should have to report it,
15 certainly.

16 MR. McCREARY: Bill, thanks very
17 much.

18 All right, let's continue with our
19 reports back. Rick Weber.

20 MEMBER WEBER: I have to start off
21 by saying Group 2 had consensus on almost
22 nothing. We represented a good cross-section
23 and it was lively. That said, I will give you
24 what comments were heard.

25 There was discussion on the first
26 objective about accounting for mortality. We
27 had a good round robin on mortality versus
28 discards. We concluded that accounting for --
29 there is a question of whether dead discards from
30 other categories, when it is time to count them,
31 since we are setting a precedent of taking dead
32 discards off the top, will all categories see
33 dead discards removed from the top, if we were
34 to ever count dead discards in other categories.
35 Will we be consistent?

36 There was, again, no consensus.
37 There was a request to roll over from one year
38 to another the underages in the IBQ if they did
39 not catch their personal allotment. The
40 feeling was that if they did not catch it, they
41 were a good actor and wanted to be rewarded as
42 such, knowing that sooner or later that rainy day
43 is going to come and isn't there a way to reward
44 that person who has successfully avoided used
45 best efforts, done all they could to avoid, and
46 then has the really bad year. Can't we find a
47 way to give them some credit for having done so?

48 There was a request for unequal

1 allocation, rather than a weighted allocation.
2 So each permit, each active permit would get the
3 same amount. Not higher, not lower. You are
4 essentially making a multi-tier valuation of
5 those permits. It will matter in the future
6 which permit someone buys because the permits at
7 that date will have more quota or less quota and
8 the feeling from a portion of the group was that
9 that would create more headache for everyone
10 involved through the industry, through
11 management and all of that and that it was
12 cleaner if every permit was worth the same
13 amount.

14 Along that line, there was a desire
15 to revisit it annually and to look at -- what we
16 are saying is to take that amount and split it
17 equally among the active permits of that year.
18 So you have to pick something to start with this
19 year. And then after this year a permit was
20 either used or not used. And next year, that
21 quota is split amongst the permits that were used
22 this year. Year X plus one and if they are used
23 in X, X plus one, they are counted in the split.
24 And if they are not, they may have to buy quota
25 to activate that permit. But once they have
26 bought the quota to activate that permit, when
27 we come back around the cycle again, that permit
28 is considered active and they are then in the
29 split.

30 Minimum number of sets for
31 compliance in a previous year, annual basis
32 going forward, yes.

33 We are all over the place just with
34 how the notes came together. The
35 sub-allocation to the angling category. We
36 thought a full third was probably too much or,
37 again, there was consensus on nothing.

38 So it was heard that a full third may
39 be too much in a spawning ground. That if you
40 have, for some reason, equal access problems or
41 something, that you address that with some
42 amount of quota so that the equal access goes the
43 whole way around. But again, it is a known
44 spawning area. Should we be giving it a full
45 third?

46 The purse seiner's ability to lease
47 quota is an inequity compared to the PLL. I
48 think this was mainly about the fact that you are

1 setting up one category to sell quota to another.
2 And choke species can become inordinately
3 expensive, particularly if someone knows that
4 someone else has had a disaster set and that they
5 are in the need to clear things up. There is no
6 telling what that tonnage could go for when
7 someone knows that someone has had a problem and
8 they need to get it cleared up.

9 Annual reallocations, timing of
10 implementation could be unfair in the future.

11 The control date question. In the
12 longlines, we have picked 2013. We have used a
13 historic control date as written. But for the
14 purse seiners, we are going to give them a year
15 to adjust their behavior to protect their quota.
16 The question that was asked earlier is what year
17 is X for the purse seiner, for the five
18 categories, the 100/70/45? That by giving them
19 a year's notice, the assumption is they will all
20 go fishing next year and it won't matter the
21 price or the valuation because they may well go
22 fishing merely to protect the quota. And that
23 is different than what we are doing with the
24 longlines, where we are saying this was your
25 history and, therefore, we are going to use your
26 history and set a rule based on your history. We
27 are giving a different sector a year's notice
28 that says if you don't do something about this,
29 this is the outcome and the two don't seem
30 equitable.

31 There was request to reallocate
32 December's fish to January for the general
33 category. Again, no consensus there. But it
34 was heard and it was a request.

35 There was a request to allow vessels
36 into the FEC that this would allow avoidance of
37 bluefin tuna and that there was some choke in the
38 way the vessels had to move and that they could
39 relieve that pressure if they were allowed to
40 fish in the FEC and move away from the bluefin.

41 And coupled with that was with an
42 understanding that it would include electronic
43 monitoring, not necessarily flesh and blood live
44 observer. That electronic observation would
45 qualify, rather than the full live observers.

46 And I am just going to look at my
47 notes real quick. Group, did I miss anything?
48 No.

1 We spent a lot of time on a few
2 topics, three pages.

3 MR. McCREARY: And you delved into
4 them thoughtfully. Thanks, Rick. Thanks to
5 all of you for a very good discussion.

6 Andre has been toiling away,
7 synthesizing and creating a presentation which
8 now needs to be plugged in.

9 MEMBER BOUSTANY: Amazingly
10 enough, we did have a lot of things in our group
11 that we agreed on. The main points, we talked
12 about a lot of stuff. And I don't think we went
13 as broad in our discussion as some of the other
14 groups but what we lack in breadth we made up for
15 in depth.

16 There seems to be a broad-based
17 agreement or there was in our group that this
18 could work, that the suite of measures could
19 work, given enough flexibility. And here
20 flexibility is highlighted because that seemed
21 to be one of the themes of our group, enough
22 flexibility time and quota.

23 One of the things, the downsides of
24 flexibility is that flexibility equals
25 uncertainty, especially for people trying to run
26 a business. And that made a lot of the industry
27 very nervous.

28 There was also broad-based
29 agreement that this is not something that is
30 easily fixed in a year. It will probably
31 require several years of refinement and
32 adjustment. Three years seemed too short of an
33 assessment period to determine whether or not
34 this was working, given the ramp-up time needed
35 and just time needed to calculate numbers to do
36 the assessment. Five would be a better
37 assessment period, five years.

38 Especially given that there is
39 always a lag between quota coming from ICCAT
40 under a recovering fishery with catches
41 increasing more quickly than the quota. So as
42 there is more fish in the ocean, there is going
43 to be more interactions in the quota, the TAC,
44 our national TAC won't be increasing at the same
45 rate as the catch interactions are.

46 There was a proposal put forward to
47 approach ICCAT and ask for a multi-year quota,
48 three years -- two or three years in between

1 assessments to account for some of this to
2 protect for both overages, as we are
3 transitioning to a completely different
4 fishery, and potentially underages. So we are
5 not trapped by that ten percent rollover limit.
6 Obviously, this is something that would have to
7 come up at the IAC or other working groups
8 outside of this AP.

9 There was some support for the IBQ
10 structure, but initial quota allocation is the
11 key to whether or not it actually works. Some
12 people proposed to have separate commercial and
13 recreational quotas to keep them separate, as
14 opposed to all coming out of the same pot, as they
15 currently are under bluefin tuna, as is done in
16 other fisheries. And obviously, individual
17 quotas are not applicable for recreational or
18 non-limited access groups.

19 It was reiterated that the DEIS does
20 not account for all sources of mortality. I
21 think this came up in some of the other groups
22 as well. Post-release mortality outside of the
23 PLL, there is reiteration from the PLL
24 representatives that the fishery is the only one
25 that has to deal with this issue. And other
26 fisheries are in fact causing mortality and/or
27 dead discards and not getting charged for it.

28 It was also reiterated that the 69
29 metric ton dead discard allocation was
30 originally based on logbook data and was likely
31 never accurate -- never accurately encompassed
32 the real catch of BFT in the pelagic longline
33 fishery. When observer data and extrapolation,
34 the real number was likely always greater than
35 140 metric tons.

36 So seeing this number that we are
37 looking at now is an increase from the old number
38 for the PLL fishery, didn't accurately reflect
39 what was actually going on in the fishery.

40 There was some discussion about the
41 difference in treatment between the open access
42 and the limited access fisheries. The open
43 access fisheries under this DEIS do not have a
44 mechanism to either earn back or buy back quota
45 that was transferred from them at the beginning
46 of the year or at the beginning of this
47 management regime.

48 And it was proposed by certain

1 members in our group that they should,
2 therefore, not have quota taken from them to
3 cover the initial dead discard allocation.

4 And that 68 tons should come
5 directly from the purse seine category.

6 There was also general agreement
7 that as the PLL boats, as these rules were
8 initially implemented, the PLL boats would fish
9 extremely conservatively, especially given the
10 uncertainty of how this was all going to work.
11 No one was going to want to end their season in
12 June.

13 And because of that, it was likely
14 that there was going to be leftover quota from
15 what was allocated to them at the beginning of
16 the year that would then be made available to
17 other fisheries, whether or not this actually
18 happens remains to be seen. But that was the
19 consensus among some of the industry in our
20 working group.

21 There was a notion that all the
22 individual pieces seemed good but how the pieces
23 fit together is the difficult part.

24 In regards to this, there was also
25 general agreement that we need a more dynamic
26 structure where representatives from the
27 industry, conservation groups, scientists need
28 to have a quicker comment period and another
29 mechanism to inform NMFS staff and vice-versa,
30 there needs to be a two-way communication that
31 needs to happen a lot more quickly than it
32 happens under our given structure, especially as
33 this is going to prove to be a very fluid
34 transition with going back to the original focus
35 of flexibility in this fishery. That
36 flexibility needs to be informed flexibility.

37 And there was also a general
38 agreement that this was a leap of faith, given
39 that the flexibility equals uncertainty. There
40 is a lot that we don't know about how this will
41 all work out.

42 There was general agreement that the
43 data will become better than it currently is.
44 The main reason for that is that there is going
45 to be less variability in dead discard
46 estimates. The reason for that being that the
47 catch of bluefin tuna is going to transition to
48 landings and landings are generally more

1 accurate than catch data are.

2 And this was also highlighted, this
3 last point here, because I don't think this came
4 out exactly -- it wasn't clear to me in our
5 earlier discussions but Brad brought this up.
6 That there would be an opportunity to go into
7 deficit during a trip and to make up for it after
8 the fact.

9 So if you caught two bluefin tuna and
10 you now used up your quota, you do not have to
11 end your trip. You could continue fishing in
12 the PLL fleet.

13 So I just wanted to make that clear.
14 And the goal from HMS staff is not to curtail or
15 shorten trips based on limited quota
16 availability. So I just wanted to make sure
17 that everyone got that point.

18 And anything else that I missed,
19 esteemed group members? Rich?

20 MEMBER RUAIS: No, not missed but I
21 would like to make some friendly perception
22 changes, maybe.

23 MR. McCREARY: Do you want to
24 increase the font and put some things in bold?

25 MEMBER RUAIS: First of all, the
26 codification reallocation I think is what the
27 group was talking about that we didn't -- I don't
28 know that it unanimous, that anything was
29 unanimous but it was fairly good discussion that
30 that 62.5 tons could be found in the 68 tons
31 directly from the purse seine category. So
32 there wasn't a need to stir angst among the
33 general harpoon and angling category for that
34 small amount of tonnage, that rather you should
35 look to the purse seine category for that 68
36 tons.

37 Another point that Andre made that
38 I just would elaborate a little bit on, in my view
39 anyways, there is this dysfunction between
40 having a domestic advisory panel and the
41 international in terms of being able -- in terms
42 of the international being made well-aware of
43 what the domestic needs of the Agency are, given
44 what is going on in the fishery and what the
45 domestic management -- where the domestic
46 management plan, program is going.

47 And so, it was at least suggested
48 that the AP actually in its report make a formal

1 recommendation to the IAC that the IAC propose
2 or look at -- consider and discuss at ICCAT this
3 notion of a multi-year quota, which would allow
4 you to adjust the quota or pay up the quota, make
5 sure the balance is equal at the end of the third
6 year.

7 That is about it. Perfection was
8 the word I was looking for. I just wanted to
9 perfect the report.

10 MR. McCREARY: A high bar. Thank
11 you, Rich.

12 Terri, do you have further
13 enhancements?

14 MEMBER BEIDEMAN: Just in terms of
15 perfection, just a reiteration that NMFS
16 absolutely knows that when the quota shares were
17 set up in 1999, that it didn't count our catches
18 in full, including our discards, only counted
19 our landings, particularly when we were very
20 restricted. And if the pie had considered that,
21 that these percentages would be exactly what
22 they are proposed in the reallocation, permanent
23 reallocation, or whatever you want to call it.

24 So just a little bit of facts on
25 that. And I know NMFS knows it. But we are only
26 asking for what we were -- our slice. You know
27 when we didn't actually get a full share. So
28 that is it.

29 MR. McCREARY: Thanks, Terri.
30 Scott Taylor?

31 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: So Scott, are
32 we --

33 MR. McHALE: I think we are looking
34 for clarifications on the group that Andre --

35 MR. McCREARY: From the group.

36 MR. McHALE: -- is reporting out on.
37 And I don't think you were part of that group.

38 MR. TAYLOR: I was on the prior
39 group. So that is fine.

40 MR. McCREARY: And even more
41 perfect report back.

42 MEMBER RUAIS: Well more perfection
43 on Terri's last point. Again, there was not
44 consensus on that point. I would make the point
45 that she made that point while were breaking up.
46 And we weren't in full discussion because if we
47 were in full discussion on that point, we would
48 have had more discussions of the interpretation

1 of that ICCAT slush fund, as I call it, to
2 discuss.

3 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Well so I will
4 just jump in at this point and highlight how
5 having the panel as a body make a recommendation
6 to another body with this kind of back and forth,
7 does the body have a single recommendation that
8 doesn't fracture?

9 And I think in terms of process, this
10 is one of the places where this is an advisory
11 panel. We take all of your views onboard. We
12 learn from the debate, to quote Rebecca.

13 But I would ask as well, and then
14 point out we have the ICCAT Advisory Committee
15 Chair here for the exact purpose that you are
16 talking about of having the committee informed
17 by the panel's discussion. Many of you are
18 members of the committee. We have a
19 commissioner with us.

20 So I don't think in terms of
21 information flow there is necessarily a
22 disconnect. Whether there is direct results
23 from some panel members informing into a
24 position later, I think there are difference
25 there.

26 But I think part of the challenge of
27 having the panel make a recommendation is that
28 the panel often doesn't have a united voice.
29 Just kind of a statement.

30 MEMBER RUAIS: And I guess, if I
31 may, in response to that, if there are issues
32 that the panel feels strongly about and if this
33 is one of them, what would be wrong with a motion
34 that didn't have to be relayed as a motion but
35 somebody be put in charge, you or John, to make
36 it specifically known to the ICCAT Advisory
37 Committee that the domestic HMS AP believes that
38 pursuing at ICCAT a quota that was made available
39 over a three-year period in balancing out the sum
40 of three years' quota was correct. And let me
41 preface that, that the reason we discussed that
42 so much was because there was strong feeling in
43 the room, strong consensus from Dewey on down
44 around the room that the implementation of this
45 program is going to be complex. It is going to
46 require flexibility. There are unknowns. And
47 we are not sure whether we are come under, under
48 shoot the quota in implementation or overshoot

1 the quota. And that three years was a
2 reasonable amount of time to try to settle up and
3 basically acknowledge that the United States as
4 a problem with its domestic management regime
5 with the ICCAT recommendation that demands we
6 provide accurate accounting of our discards.

7 And I would make a motion if that was
8 acceptable.

9 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Well I don't
10 think we have motions in quite the same sense I
11 think what you are thinking.

12 So I think the idea is a valid one.
13 I think feeding that into the ICCAT advisory
14 committee process is something that you can do,
15 others here that are on that, can. I can
16 certainly relate. John can relate.

17 So I think there is ample
18 opportunities to get the good ideas from the
19 panel into that process.

20 MR. MCCREARY: Thank you. Dewey?

21 MEMBER HEMILRIGHT: I just thought
22 Andre's presentation here was a good sum up of
23 our discussion there.

24 And I would also like to echo Rich's
25 thoughts on that last thing about giving some
26 flexibility over there for this unique program
27 that is being done. Because there is a lot to
28 deal with here.

29 MR. MCCREARY: Absolutely. Thank
30 you, Dewey.

31 Bill.

32 MEMBER GERENCER: This isn't a
33 comment to that one particular one but to all
34 three. I have been in the seafood business for
35 33 years now and I have been involved in
36 fisheries management for 17, also 13 on this
37 panel. And we are in a position right now that
38 I have seen a few times over the years, which is
39 not a good one for the industry and it is the
40 position where fishermen are pitted against each
41 other and not necessarily on purpose or by anyone
42 in particular by intent but the situation has
43 pitted us against each other.

44 And it has been my experience in all
45 of those situations I have seen so far that in
46 the long-run when one group loses, in the
47 long-run everybody loses. And so let's keep
48 that in mind.

1 I mean I don't really have a
2 particular side here but other than the fact that
3 we are stronger together when we all do well.
4 And I can name a number of things and I won't at
5 this point but I have seen in situations where
6 one fisherman group seems to lose and others seem
7 to win. But down the road, they all lose. So
8 let's keep that in mind.

9 MR. MCCREARY: Thanks, Bill.

10 All right, any other reflections on
11 the three reports back before we pivot now to
12 public comment?

13 Yes, go ahead.

14 MR. TAYLOR: My comment is much in
15 the way of Bill's, which is that while we may not
16 necessarily agree on how to do the quota
17 allocation or whether the allocation should be
18 0.81 or 1.0 or what various number, the central
19 issue here is, and I am not particularly an
20 alarmist, I have always been very pragmatic and
21 positive about solutions, that my big concern
22 here is that I feel sort of like a parent that
23 wants to see their kids raise their grade from
24 a D to an A, that I lay out the expectation, I
25 set the goals, I give them the criteria, but I
26 don't give them the tools, the tutor, the
27 flexibility to accomplish the end.

28 And what I haven't heard in any of
29 these groups is from a practical application
30 what it is that we can do as an industry, as the
31 fishermen that are out there that you all need
32 to pay very close attention to that really is
33 going to change the fact that the amount of fish
34 that we are interacting with is going to be
35 covered by this allocation. That a lot of the
36 flexibility that I was hoping to see and that I
37 was anticipating in seeing, I don't think
38 exists. And essentially, we are going to be
39 fishing in very much the same manner, in very
40 much the same place, but you are going to expect
41 that we are going to lower the interaction
42 numbers by a substantial portion of what it is
43 that we are going to do.

44 And this really kind of hits on
45 Bill's point I think that the disagreement
46 within the industry is much more along the
47 particular issues but not along the central
48 overview, which is we are in serious trouble

1 here. And if we don't get this right, we are
2 going to be sitting at the dock.

3 I honestly believe that our fleet is
4 a very, very responsible fleet. I don't know
5 how to limit my guys to four dead bluefin a year
6 or to three dead bluefin a year, given the
7 criteria that exists now.

8 You know no matter what we do, there
9 is going to be disagreement and contention.
10 Every area is different but essentially the
11 tools that will be put in the toolshed to raise
12 this scorecard, I don't see in Amendment 7 here,
13 that your solution for observed coverage in some
14 of the other areas that may allow opportunity are
15 impractical as a manned observer because the
16 manned observers aren't going to be there.
17 Where are they going to come from? Where is the
18 budget money going to come from to fund it?

19 There are guys in here that haven't
20 had three or four observers on their boat in the
21 past couple of years. Our fleet gets a lot
22 because we are convenient. But you know
23 relatively speaking, it is not going to make
24 substantial impact.

25 And so I just want to caution you all
26 that I won't be verbally graphic about what kind
27 of a sandwich this is and we are all going to take
28 a bite of it. Okay? It is just that that is the
29 way that it is here. But that if we are really
30 going to accomplish anything and preserve this
31 swordfish quota in here, that you really need to
32 factor in some level of flexibility in here to
33 allow for the avoidance that you hope is going
34 to take place. Because the area, time, size of
35 the boat, the majority of the fleet is
36 constrained by where they fish, the time of the
37 year they fish, and how they go about fishing.
38 And I don't see those fundamental things really
39 changing within this amendment.

40 MR. McCREARY: Okay, thanks.
41 Margo, do you want to respond at all?

42 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Well, so this
43 is where I think more specifics from what would
44 work would be helpful. Right now what I have
45 heard is there is not enough flexibility. So we
46 have built a lot of, I think, flexibility into
47 our abilities to move things around, to look at
48 different criteria. You know, things like

1 that.

2 So I'm hearing that that is not
3 either enough or the right flexibility. So this
4 is where what would work, what is the
5 flexibility. I heard you say in the group that
6 it is where you can fish.

7 So is that it? Are there other
8 things? I mean, this is where the details -- I
9 don't have an endless font of creativity.

10 MR. TAYLOR: And I didn't expect
11 that you would. I mean the problem is that for
12 every solution there is going to be a problem
13 within the infrastructure of the group and the
14 special interests.

15 In our case, the solution to avoid
16 the bluefins is simple. In the FEC, where we
17 fish. Because if we move west of where the fish
18 are, when the fish are there, we are not going
19 to interact with the bluefins. But if you open
20 area that is, according to Ron or Ellen, sacred
21 ground because you essentially have this
22 demarcation line that from a practical
23 experience isn't anything else more than that,
24 at this point. That is not what the data has
25 shown.

26 When Dave did his limited study in
27 there, we didn't have any higher level of
28 interaction of any bycatch in that area, other
29 than or more or less than what was going on in
30 the open zone. But there was no bluefin
31 interaction there.

32 But if you give us that flexibility,
33 the fleet down there, we could dramatically
34 limit our ability to do that. I can't speak for
35 the guys up there in North Carolina or up in the
36 northeast but I would presume that they pretty
37 much can say the same thing, one way or another.
38 They know their area better than I do.

39 And so those kinds of questions have
40 not been asked or really incorporated into 7 in
41 here and a viable mechanism, which I thought that
42 existed but I am incorrect about that, was part
43 and parcel to that by this funding problem of the
44 observers. Because the cost of an observer,
45 based upon what I understand also from Dave and
46 from you, is approximately \$1,200 per day. That
47 is not a practical expense. So we have to look
48 to other solutions to have accountability and

1 verification if we are going to be given some
2 level of flexibility.

3 But if everything stays static the
4 way it is, I fully expect this thing to fail. I
5 expect my boats to be sitting at the dock,
6 regardless of how much quota that I can buy.
7 Because the equipment that I have isn't going to
8 be capable of going a thousand miles away. I
9 wouldn't put the people that I have on my boat
10 a thousand miles away. And the solution is
11 either going to be that I am going to interact
12 with the bluefins out there in the area that I
13 am being allowed to fish in or I am going to sit
14 at the dock.

15 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: So just a
16 couple of thoughts. When we, in terms of areas
17 fished, when we looked at the data and the
18 historical performance we saw a lot of fishing
19 that didn't have a lot of interaction with
20 bluefin. And our analysis was that
21 three-quarters of the fleet would be allocated
22 sufficient quota to cover fishing as they have
23 been. Nothing changes. Exactly as they have
24 been. Twenty-five percent would not.

25 So maybe that is the specific that
26 you are talking about but at least a portion of
27 that 25 percent is causing a lot of discards and
28 that needs to change. So is the information
29 wrong that has been provided that 75 percent of
30 the fleet won't have enough?

31 So some of those details -- and we
32 saw a lot of effort in the Cape Hatteras special
33 research area. A lot of those squares are
34 green. That means there is fishing there but
35 there is not bluefin.

36 So, there is an element of this that
37 is possible.

38 MR. TAYLOR: And the only thing that
39 I can speak about is that when you break this down
40 into an individual allocation and we are looking
41 at the baseline, and I understand there is a lot
42 that you can do within the flexibility of that
43 baseline, that the likelihood of a boat not
44 having any more than three or four bluefin
45 captures that couldn't be released within a
46 year, and that is based upon one-ton figuring in
47 average fish of 400 pounds or whatever it is that
48 is going to be a giant. We are talking about a

1 very minimal number.

2 And I guess that is what I am
3 thinking in terms of. You know, it is not
4 appropriate that I comment on the data that you
5 have. I have my own opinions on how that is
6 based and it really isn't relevant for the
7 purposes of this discussion because that is all
8 that you have to work with.

9 And one of the things that I have
10 learned here is that you don't make argument
11 about stuff that we can't affect an outcome on.

12 What I can bring to the table is that
13 three or four fish in an allocation I am either
14 going to be faced with the months that I fish of
15 acquiring quota or letting the boats sit at the
16 dock if I can't move away from the fish when the
17 fish are present in our area.

18 MR. McCREARY: Good, thank you.
19 Thanks, Scott.

20 It is 4:40. We did say that we would
21 start public comment at 4:30 and there are quite
22 a few people that did come to this meeting to make
23 public comments. So I would like to basically
24 ask the AP members to be as concise as possible.
25 I have three people in the queue, I think, Dewey,
26 Rich, and Ron. And please be very brief.
27 Dewey? You pass?

28 MEMBER HEMILRIGHT: I would rather
29 have an opportunity for the public to speak.
30 Let's hear the public to speak so we can get this
31 over.

32 MR. McCREARY: Thank you.
33 Excellent. Thanks, Dewey.

34 MEMBER RUAIS: And I will make my
35 comment brief --

36 MR. McCREARY: Go ahead.

37 MEMBER RUAIS: -- but I feel very
38 strongly that I couldn't disagree more with
39 Scott's interpretation of the last two days
40 and/or the entire package. I have changed my
41 mind substantially from when I first saw this
42 document to getting into the detailed
43 discussions, particularly in the smaller
44 breakaway rooms. And I think it is totally
45 wrong and off base to suggest that within this
46 document there isn't -- the major flexibility
47 to move forward and to resolve the discard
48 problem without putting the pelagic longline

1 industry out of business.

2 In the group panel just to give you
3 a couple of examples, we have gotten you half
4 way. The suggestions are there with
5 reallocation to get you half the quota that you
6 need to meet the most recent levels of discards
7 free of charge, potentially. And the rest of
8 the quota that you need, if you need it, if the
9 additional closed area measures that the agency
10 has analyzed to be effective and the flexibility
11 to get in and out of those areas to make the
12 system work.

13 So I couldn't disagree more that was
14 a very inappropriate characterization of the
15 meeting. Thank you.

16 MR. McCREARY: Thanks, Rich. Ron,
17 you pass?

18 MEMBER CODDINGTON: I will waive in
19 respect to the public.

20 MR. McCREARY: All right, thank
21 you.

22 So we know that there are several
23 people that wish to speak. And we have a chair
24 right there, Perry's chair. So as yesterday,
25 please introduce yourself and your affiliation
26 and we will hear what you have to say.

27 MR. McINTYRE: Bill McIntyre,
28 commercial longliner. Once again, I have got to
29 emphasize that I think you have gone out of your
30 way to try and help the pelagic longline fleet
31 out with quotas and all the rest. You are
32 fighting for us.

33 And I just want to give a couple of
34 recommendations that I think I have presented
35 before and Martin Scanlon as to how we can help
36 everybody reach their quota. And I am just
37 going to go through them real quick. You have
38 probably heard them all before and all the rest.

39 First of all, you need vessel
40 communication, set protocol. In the old days,
41 you could go into an area, make a set, and find
42 out what is going on. Now, you go in there, you
43 could possibly have a disaster set your first
44 time out and you are out of business.

45 So to compensate for that, you have
46 got to go in there, put a section or two of gear
47 out, and feel your way around. You can't go in
48 there like in the old days and just make a 30-mile

1 set. Okay? That will prevent the disaster set
2 or it should. It will help it out. The
3 potential is still there.

4 Number two, and I am not saying that
5 you need to make any of these your regulations
6 because in reality, if the fishermen do not adapt
7 to this, as far as I am concerned, they are out
8 of business. So I am not being static about it.
9 I am adapting to the situation. I am not fishing
10 the old style the way we used to fish with bigger
11 hooks and thick mono and all the rest that kill
12 everything.

13 You have got to go with a weaker
14 hook, a thinner mono. Another way to get these
15 bluefins off the line is increase your float
16 power per mile. Don't put a dob out every
17 quarter mile or something like that. Get the
18 dobs in closer. Get bigger polyballs out. The
19 bluefins will snap themselves off your leaders,
20 especially if you are using thinner leaders.

21 You can switch types of bait. You
22 can switch from mackerel to squid. Mackerel you
23 are going to catch a hell of a lot less bluefin
24 tunas than anything else.

25 Another thing that somebody just
26 brought up there is soak time. You don't have
27 to let the gear sit in the water 12 hours. Get
28 it in. Get it out. Get rid of your live fish.

29 The one less thing I have there to
30 promote survivability of these bluefin tunas
31 because that is what we are really looking for
32 is releasing them alive, I have got some
33 mechanisms back here that were designed by
34 Dewey, and it is a prototype. And what this does
35 is if you get a live fish on the line, you can
36 hook it on the line, slide it down, pull it up,
37 it cuts the fish off. You can get rid of all your
38 live bluefins down deep. You can get rid of
39 mammals. You can get rid of manta rays, sharks,
40 you name it. You don't have to bring it up to
41 the surface. You don't have to tire them out
42 fighting the fish. Slide this thing down and
43 boom, it is done.

44 I have got Charlie Bergmann now
45 working on this to get it so it works for all
46 leaders. Right now, if you have what we call a
47 swivel in your line, it is going to get blocked
48 by the swivel. Charlie is working on that right

1 now and he should have a new, whatever you want
2 to call this, a line cutter available in another
3 month or so for trial.

4 And this does work but it does not
5 work in all instances.

6 That is all I have to say about that.
7 I really think with these measures, and getting
8 a little bit more quota and flexibility, we can
9 make it work. If we don't change -- you are
10 willing to change. If we don't change, I mean
11 I don't feel sorry for these guys that put
12 themselves out of business fishing the old
13 style. There is ways around it to prevent these
14 bluefins from getting on the line as dead
15 discards.

16 One other thing I got to report is
17 everybody keeps bringing it up is dead discards.
18 How do you keep accountability for it? And what
19 I would suggest, seeing as how we have been tied
20 to the whipping post all this time as far as what
21 we have to do, what we have to do. I would like
22 to have accountability for the general category,
23 the harpooners and all the rest. So my motion
24 is when you put the cameras on our boats, you
25 should put them on their boats. And you will
26 find out how many dead discards come from
27 harpooners, what kind of interactions going with
28 the general category. We don't know.

29 And that is about it. But I think
30 you have given us a good start. And I think with
31 these right here, I think we have got a working
32 chance to do it. Thank you.

33 MR. McCREARY: Bill, thanks very
34 much.

35 Any other speakers? Please go
36 ahead and step up. And do introduce yourself
37 when you get there.

38 MR. PEREIRA: This is Charlie
39 Pereira from the Southeastern Bluefin Tuna
40 Association. We represent charter headboat
41 fishermen, primarily in North Carolina, but the
42 surrounding southeastern states as well.

43 PLL is by definition of the NMFS
44 permit category is an incidental, non-directed
45 BFT fishery. The goal for PLL, as discussed in
46 this Amendment 7 in prior AP meetings back to
47 2011 that I reviewed today, is a minimization of
48 incidental bluefin take and bycatch, which by

1 definition of minimization is zero.

2 Shifting of bluefin quota from the
3 purse seine to the PLL and requiring retention
4 instead of dead discard is not a means of
5 minimizing incidental BFT take or bycatch.
6 Requiring IBQ for PLL to fish is an indirect
7 means of trying to limit the incidental BFT take
8 and bycatch but may still result in the same
9 annual incidental take and bycatch, along with
10 PLL boat shutdowns, neither of which is a stated
11 objective of Amendment 7 or prior AP meetings.

12 More direct BFT take and bycatch
13 reduction methods such as complete bluefin hot
14 spot closures and gear restrictions that the
15 prior speaker just discussed, such as weaker
16 hooks, and leaders, bait types, soak times, set
17 lengths, et cetera, I noticed a fairly
18 significant lack of mention or effort in
19 resolution in those areas over the last three or
20 four years of the discussion than we have with
21 the discussion of IBQs and everything, a very
22 complicated system that has been presented.

23 I am not saying that it won't
24 indirectly work as one means of limiting it.
25 But it seems like the two should go hand-in-hand,
26 perhaps, instead of just one way.

27 The purse seine quota, in my
28 opinion, is better used for directed BFT permit
29 categories than incidental BFT permit
30 categories. We have personally sought more
31 bluefin tuna quota for the southeastern states
32 for over 15 years now, in formal and informal
33 meetings with NMFS.

34 So we think after all of our efforts
35 over the years to get even small pieces of quota
36 to see 18 percent possibly of purse seine quota
37 all of a sudden shifted over to an incidental
38 zero take or zero desired take fishery is a
39 really frustrating and undesirable thought.

40 As was mentioned before, we used to
41 have a fairly strong Hatteras and Morehead City
42 December fishery back when the fishery itself
43 was a June first to May 31st fishing year, per
44 NMFS requirements. Back then when the
45 southeastern or North Carolina per se bluefin
46 fishery was established, setting up the December
47 and January sub periods was a fine solution for
48 that. Over the last five to six years, that has

1 changed. And as was discussed previously, we
2 think that over 10.5 percent quota should be
3 added to the list of flexibility desires that the
4 NMFS takes in issuing its new regulations.

5 Our preference would be to see it
6 front loaded on January first for use through
7 March 31st, along with the January quota right
8 now.

9 There was a comment by one of the PLL
10 members that on page six of one of the
11 presentations there is a pie chart that shows the
12 longline category having 329 tons and that that
13 is justification for them being allocated 329
14 tons quoted to fish against.

15 In my opinion, the only reason that
16 number is as high as it is is because for up until
17 now, there has been no interaction or dead
18 discard penalty. So, therefore, I don't think
19 it is justification for indirected fishery with
20 a goal of zero take to suddenly say that that is
21 justification for them suddenly getting 329
22 metric tons of bluefin quota.

23 I would like to applaud Jeff to my
24 left here for having such a proactive attitude
25 consistent with the design goals of his fishery
26 of having zero bluefin take. I hadn't seen that
27 from all of the PLLs but it is nice to hear Jeff
28 heading that way and some of the other people
29 saying that with the threat of IBQs and the
30 current system design that that might be their
31 desire as well.

32 It is nice to hear that but on page
33 22 of the one presentation when we talk about
34 allowing the PLLs to participate in the December
35 through April Cape Hatteras to allow them to
36 switch over and fish for the small amount of
37 quota that we have got now, I think is a step
38 backwards for us. As with last year, it only
39 took us approximately two weeks with a
40 relatively small number of boats, a couple dozen
41 fishing on the fish, for us to catch our quota.
42 And the last thing we want to do is introduce more
43 boats competing for that same small two-week
44 season that we have got, compared to the four or
45 five month season that our general category
46 brothers up north get.

47 So we object to that particular
48 option for the PLLs to be able to fish in the

1 general category.

2 And on page 29 of the one
3 presentation, in the discussion of leasing of
4 the purse seine quota, it initially struck me
5 that why should the leasing of the purse seine
6 bluefin quota, particularly when we have such a
7 quota shortage ourselves be limited to the PLL
8 people? Why wouldn't that quota lease option be
9 opened up to the highest bidder from the other
10 user groups that are actually fishing for it?
11 We are not suggesting that we open it up to
12 non-fishermen such as the NGOs or whatever to use
13 their money to bid on it but the actual fishermen
14 that would like to fish, perhaps they should be
15 given the opportunity, since their actual
16 directed fishery for this species, as opposed to
17 only allowing an indirect zero-take fishery be
18 the ones to try to buy it up. Notwithstanding
19 the fact that I had mentioned earlier that I
20 didn't think it was right to try to shut down the
21 PLLs and not give them other areas to fish.

22 I'll try to hurry it up here.

23 And then last, it struck me that this
24 whole IBQ thing seems to be establishing a
25 directed fishery for bluefin among the PLL, even
26 though from Scott up here says, they would
27 essentially make them all scared to use any of
28 their BFT catch. If it ends up being what you
29 said, Margo, that only 25 percent of the fleet
30 is actually interacting with these, well then
31 maybe 25 percent of the fleet are going to buy
32 up 100 percent of the IBQ and actually engage in
33 some form of a directed PLL fishery on BFT. And
34 I don't think that is a desired outcome, at least
35 not as stated in the last three years of AP
36 meetings and the Amendment 7 language as well.

37 So with that respect, if and when
38 they are fishing with bluefins, I would think
39 that we would want to add a caveat that any
40 bluefin that are brought to the boat in live,
41 releasable condition, regardless of their IBQ
42 status should be required to be released alive.

43 The goal of this IBQ program, if it
44 is implemented, should not be to establish a
45 directed fishery or any form of profit center for
46 the pelagic longline fish to engage in bluefin
47 fishing for a profit. That is not what the
48 permit category states that their fishery is for

1 or that their quota is for. And I don't think
2 we should allow it spin up into a directed
3 for-profit fishery, even though there may have
4 been some minor profit in the past as a result
5 of the incidental quota that they have.

6 And if it truly is a
7 non-profit-oriented incidental fishery, then
8 perhaps a portion of any IBQ income over and
9 above the existing quota that they previously
10 had from which to profit maybe that should be
11 directed towards NMFS bluefin research and
12 perhaps money for paying for observer program
13 and video recording programs, instead of going
14 into a PLL profit.

15 And that's it. Thank you.

16 MR. McCREARY: Thank you, Charlie.

17 Are there other members who want to
18 speak? Don, go ahead.

19 MR. BRADDICK: Don Braddick,
20 pelagic longline category.

21 I would like to just share my views
22 on a couple of things. First of all, I would
23 like to tell the last speaker, Charlie, I think
24 it is, we never went fishing for nothing. So
25 bluefins always were worth some money. And we
26 are not about to start fishing for them for
27 charity.

28 MR. McCREARY: And so let's not have
29 any personal ad hominem attacks. It is not
30 necessary.

31 MR. BRADDICK: Okay. Second,
32 closed areas. Just so everybody can understand
33 with pelagic longline gear, when you have a
34 closed area like for example the Cape Hatteras
35 area, say, the east and the south fence on that
36 area will automatically be expanded by 60 plus
37 miles, being that we are not fishing fixed gear.
38 We are fishing with floating gear in the Gulf
39 Stream.

40 So if I can't go into an area blocked
41 off, let's just take coordinates and make them
42 easy at 35 north 74 west, that means I have to
43 get my gear. If it had a ten-hour soak in six
44 knots of current, that is 60 miles. So with a
45 safe buffer, I have to go an additional 70 miles
46 below that closed area and hope that I don't
47 bounce off the fence.

48 So these closed areas are expanded

1 to a lot larger area and I would just like
2 everybody to understand that. So we are not
3 tying up just these blocks. They are a much
4 bigger area for those that weren't aware of it.
5 There are a lot of variables. I
6 think this amendment could work but not without
7 a guarantee of additional quota that would
8 become available because we all know in this room
9 three fish and you are done is not going to make
10 it. We need a guaranteed additional fish.
11 I know I can't afford to run my
12 program for one month or less and then be put out
13 of business because there is no additional
14 quota, regardless of how hard we try to avoid
15 bluefins. We are fishing in an ocean that
16 changes all the time.
17 Maybe I should go to Morehead City
18 where the fish aren't there anymore. I don't
19 know. I know how to avoid them but I first have
20 to know where they are. And like Billy had
21 mentioned, we can short set quick soaks. There
22 is ways to get around this but we need a
23 guaranteed additional amount of quota over the
24 three fish already assigned.
25 I guess I could go on and on. I am
26 going to pass this on to someone else. Thanks.
27 MR. McCREARY: Thank you, Don.
28 Other speakers that would like to
29 address the panel? Please introduce yourself.
30 MR. HOPKINS: My name is Glen
31 Hopkins. I am a pelagic longliner from North
32 Carolina. I did have a couple of just little
33 quick questions to start with.
34 On that bluefin target ratio,
35 bluefin interaction to target ratio, where did
36 that interaction number come from? I mean was
37 that landings? Was that logbook data, observer
38 data or all three?
39 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Logbook data.
40 MR. HOPKINS: Logbook data. Well
41 my reaction to that was just I don't know if you
42 necessarily rewarded the good guys or not on
43 that. Because if it was logbook data, I was
44 naive enough to write down some interactions and
45 I am not saying that everybody didn't write all
46 their interactions but I was naive thinking I was
47 helping you guys out letting you know there were
48 some bluefins around seven or eight years ago.

1 And quite frankly, that came to bite me right in
2 the rear end. So I don't feel like I was
3 rewarded for being good.

4 Also the dead discards, is that real
5 numbers or is that calculated and extrapolated
6 or is that logbook data also?

7 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: I'm sorry,
8 what was the first part?

9 MR. HOPKINS: The dead discards
10 that are used in the whole that we are all talking
11 about, is that real numbers from logbook
12 observer data or is that an extrapolation
13 process?

14 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: Oh, so it is
15 different, depending on what you are talking
16 about. The 68 metric tons was based on logbook
17 tally. The most recent estimate is an
18 extrapolated estimate of 200 tons.

19 So depending on what you are talking
20 about, it could be different.

21 MR. HOPKINS: Well I am talking
22 about dead discards. I think there was a change
23 in methodology for figuring dead discards by
24 ICCAT, whatever. And I was just wondering do we
25 know what that -- is that a made up number or is
26 that a real number out of logbooks or something
27 as far as say it was 300 discards. Is that an
28 estimate?

29 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: So what is
30 reported is extrapolated. It is based on a
31 combination of logbook data and observer data.
32 Observer coverage is not 100 percent and so it
33 is using information where you may not have it
34 kind of fill in those holes and come up with an
35 extrapolated estimate. That is what is
36 reported to ICCAT.

37 MR. HOPKINS: Okay. Okay, how that
38 number is arrived at I think would be pretty
39 important for all of us to understand.

40 All right, I have just got a few
41 comments. I was just kind of thinking about it.
42 I was wondering how many people in this room have
43 actually even eaten any high grade bluefin tuna
44 or more importantly how many Americans has
45 probably ever eaten it.

46 By contrast, how many Americans have
47 eaten say swordfish, yellowfin tuna, tuna
48 sandwich, mahi. I think the point is, you get

1 my point that pelagic longline fishery is
2 important to all Americans, probably more so
3 than the bluefin as far as being able to have a
4 food source of protein.

5 I think I hadn't heard it so much
6 earlier, but I have hearing it since I got back
7 in the room after going and writing some comments
8 down, I really didn't believe that the majority
9 of you really understood just how few fish we
10 are talking about in this pelagic longline deal.
11 Even the highest IBQ only allows three to eight
12 legal fish for an entire fishing year. And like
13 I said, that was talked about most recently.

14 But I just want to emphasize that our
15 backs are against the wall. And I am making a
16 plea to everyone in this room to help us. If we
17 don't get any more quota for this industry, it
18 is shut down.

19 I feel if that happens, then there
20 goes any international influence we have at
21 ICCAT. And I believe that will impact everyone
22 here, regardless of what -- no matter what
23 interest you have, be it bluefin, be it trying
24 to save the oceans that we don't have control of
25 now.

26 One other comment. I think every
27 user group in this room has unreported
28 mortality. Pelagic longline, we are the only
29 group here with our pants down. We are the only
30 ones with real data on the table. And I think
31 if you take a real, true, honest look at
32 yourselves, think about how you would look under
33 that same data microscope.

34 I have done a lot other fishing
35 besides longline fishing and I kind of know how
36 it goes. You know you got the bluefin up against
37 the boat and you are sure he is big enough. You
38 stick him or you dart him, whatever, he comes in.
39 He is not big enough or even the catch release
40 fishery, I mean if you are honest with yourself,
41 you know some of them fish don't make it.

42 And then there is also pirates and
43 the recreational fishery. We are going to take
44 some home to eat. We won't get caught. We will
45 clean it out here, blah, blah, blah.

46 So I am just saying it is easy for
47 everybody to sit around and look at numbers and
48 figures and graphs. But if your data is

1 actually in there, too, just think of the
2 position we are in. We are out there. We have
3 got it all hanging out. And I don't think we are
4 the only ones that have a problem. I'm not
5 saying that I want to put a microscope under you
6 guys but just understand where we are coming
7 from.

8 I also understand everyone here
9 wanting to protect their own interest but I am
10 asking for your empathy and much needed help at
11 this critical time.

12 I would also like to say
13 conceptually I agree where I really do kind of
14 like the preferred alternatives of Amendment 7
15 as written but I am nervous about how it is really
16 going to work. I can tell that you put much
17 thought and input and work and money went into
18 this, coming up with this amendment. For that,
19 I am grateful.

20 But also the same was done with
21 Challenger, with something as simple as change
22 in temperature and O-rings caused it to explode
23 immediately after liftoff. I feel something
24 analogous could happen here, only this time it
25 is me and my family in the cockpit.

26 We need some kind of safety net. So
27 far all I am hearing is we will work it out. But
28 that makes me real nervous. I really would like
29 to see some kind of safety net that I don't know
30 what it is, but I would feel better if we knew
31 that it wouldn't just backfire completely on us.

32 I will just conclude with my
33 concerns over representation at ICCAT. First
34 and foremost, we need people fighting for us for
35 U.S. quota, not people over there trying to
36 reduce everyone's quota or try to list something
37 on CITES or do similar things.

38 And by the way, we will start with
39 the U.S. That is not what NMFS is called to do.
40 I really feel like that area really needs to be
41 concentrated on.

42 And I thank you for your time.

43 MR. McCREARY: Glen, thanks very
44 much. Marty?

45 MR. SCANLON: Marty Scanlon. I am
46 an owner/operator fishing vessel provider to
47 pelagic longline fishermen.

48 A couple of things I might be able

1 to help you with. First of all, there was a
2 question about the VMS situation. I have two
3 machines on the boat. One is a SkyMate machine
4 for my HMS fishery and I have a Boatracs machine
5 for my northeast multi-species permits. And we
6 have no problem whatsoever with the
7 multi-species permit with the Boatracs. And it
8 is to my understanding that the only reason why
9 we can't use it in the HMS fishery is because it
10 is doesn't have the range to go outside of the
11 200 mile limit. But I believe any vessel that
12 works within the 200 mile limit should be able
13 to use the Boatracs because it is a much more
14 reliable machine and we have absolutely no
15 problem with that. It is just about real-time.

16 I tell my wife when there is a
17 problem at home, an emergency at home, Boatracs
18 me. Forget about the SkyMate. Forget about
19 the SkyMate and forget about my sat phone. Just
20 send me a Boatracs message. The red light comes
21 on and I can get back to her immediately. So
22 that would be an issue that would be a simple
23 solution to that problem.

24 The other issues is we are talking
25 about we are making the boat owner and the permit
26 owner responsible for the actions of the captain
27 and the crew. I mean there has got to be some
28 sort of a captain accountability also. They
29 have to have some sort of an -- they sign on to
30 those trip reports to who is catching the fish.
31 And they have to be held accountable also.

32 Just like it was brought up before,
33 what if a guy goes out there, he is making his
34 last trip and he says screw these guys? He is
35 pissed off at the owner. Pardon my French. He
36 is annoyed at the owner. He is annoyed at the
37 situation. He is fighting with his wife and he
38 says, hey, I am out of here. Let me just go put
39 50 bluefin on the boat. The hell with these
40 guys. So that would -- if you make them
41 accountable and this way here the guys that own
42 boats that have to hire captains, it would make
43 them a little bit more responsible to hire good
44 captains. You know, responsible fishermen.
45 They are hard to find, believe me. I have a
46 pretty solid crew. I have pretty much had the
47 same crew for about 15 years, most of my guys.
48 So they are hard to find. They are hard to

1 train. And they are hard to hold on to.
2 Some of the things that would help
3 us in the fleet dealing with these bluefins would
4 be real-time communication, sort of like they
5 have in the scallop industry with the yellowtail
6 situation. I see on my Boatracs comes out, they
7 let the fleet know where there has been a high
8 interaction on them and how to avoid them, where
9 to avoid them, what the situation is, where the
10 stock is at in real-time. So those boats can
11 avoid that. And I think that is going to be
12 critical with keeping this under the cap.

13 The other thing is we always look at
14 these hot spots in the bluefin industry on where
15 these bluefins are caught by a monthly basis.
16 What I would like to see, and I don't know whether
17 it is possible, but I am sure it is because we
18 have set data, and it would be interesting to see
19 exactly what phases of the moon these high
20 interactions are taking place in these hot
21 spots. You know these hot spots may not
22 necessarily have to be shut down for the entire
23 month. They may only have to be shut down from
24 quarter to quarter, since they pretty much
25 predominantly bite, the bluefin will bite from
26 anywhere from sometimes as little as five days
27 to maybe the maximum of seven to ten days.

28 So the other thing that was going to
29 help us just so we can show you a little bit of
30 how we can reduce that interaction and those
31 discards is by not -- and these are some of the
32 things I am talking about us being mandated to
33 discard fish. When you don't have a mandatory
34 -- you have to have a bycatch, you have to have
35 2,000 pounds right now to land one bluefin and
36 6,000 pounds to land the other bluefin, if you
37 were to go out and to catch the bluefin or two
38 bluefins in the very first set, you continually
39 have to fish if you want to land that fish or
40 discard that fish and you continually, while
41 these fish are biting now, interact with more and
42 more bluefin. If you were forced to bring them
43 bluefin to the dock immediately after landing
44 them, after catching them, you would take your
45 day to get to the dock, a day to unload, and a
46 day to get back out to the fishing grounds. You
47 are talking three days of prime bite time on them
48 bluefins. So just think about how much less

1 interaction you are going to have on them
2 bluefins, just by that scenario alone.

3 The other thing I have here is in
4 regard to the Charleston Bump area and the area
5 north of 28° 17'. And I understand the billfish
6 association's concern with allowing the
7 longline industry back into those areas. I
8 would like to have NMFS, if they can, go back and
9 look at where our interactions were within those
10 areas so we can be educated into where those
11 bluefins interactions were taking place in
12 regard to say on the offshore side of the
13 current, the in-shore side of the current. You
14 know what I am saying?

15 You know part of the problem you have
16 with the Hatteras Bump area is when we put it
17 aside as a research box, it was under the
18 understanding of the pilot whale tank reduction
19 team that there was going to be a plan put in
20 effect in that box to study that box and to figure
21 out how to avoid those whales and other things
22 in that box. And that plan was never put
23 forward. It was never developed.

24 By identifying where those
25 interactions would be with those white marlin
26 and blue marlin and other species that you don't
27 want us interacting with that you say are in
28 those boxes now, nobody really knows since we
29 haven't been in there. But the difference could
30 be whether we set perpendicular to the current,
31 across all the currents, or say they are on one
32 side of the current or the other certain times
33 of the year or certain times of the month, we can
34 set parallel with the current and avoid those
35 interactions altogether. And that would
36 definitely help us be able to work within those
37 areas and avoid the species that we are not
38 wanting to interfere with.

39 The other question I have here is if
40 for an example, a longliner was to exceed his cap
41 or reach his cap number, would he be allowed to
42 go back and go buoy drop fishing or would he be
43 shut out completely? That is a question I have.

44 And there was one other question
45 here I had and I lost my train of thought here
46 because I kind of skipped over it there. Maybe
47 it will come back to me.

48 The other thing I want to say to

1 Scott there, I mean I keep hearing about the size
2 of a boat and not being able to move. Well, you
3 are talking to the wrong guy when it comes to
4 that. I probably have, and there are several
5 longliners in this area, I probably have the
6 smallest vessel in the fleet and I do as much
7 traveling as the next guy. And believe me, now
8 I have got a wife and four kids sitting at home,
9 too. And I would love to be able to get up from
10 my couch and go out there and fish that night and
11 get done in the afternoon and be home for dinner.
12 But that is not reasonable. These are highly
13 migratory fish and if the fishermen are not
14 willing to be highly migratory to follow them as
15 need be, then they probably aren't going to be
16 able to stay within the fishery. So to me, that
17 is not really a viable excuse. You are not
18 isolated to a box. The ocean is there. You
19 know, like even with the guys in the Hatteras box
20 area, I mean they get spoiled, too. I have
21 spoken to every one of them. Several of them in
22 this room and I have talked to them on the side
23 where hey, take the boat down to Beaufort where
24 I go and go fishing. And you know on the weekend
25 there, get in your car and make that three and
26 a half, four hour drive home to go see your
27 family. It is an 11-hour ride for me to go home
28 and I do it all the time. So I mean, that is not
29 an excuse. We shouldn't be looking for excuses
30 not to make this work. We should be looking for
31 answers to make this work.

32 In regard to a couple of comments I
33 was hearing here and it concerns me here, it
34 seems that Mr. Ruais here has acknowledged the
35 existence of dead discards in the general
36 category because he seems to be already lobbying
37 for quota to be put aside for dead discards in
38 the general category. And if there is an
39 acknowledgment of dead discards in the general
40 category, then I don't see any reason why they
41 shouldn't be having the same monitoring systems
42 on their vessels that we are being put on on the
43 pelagic longline industry.

44 At this time here, I think that is
45 about it here for today. I will be here for the
46 next couple of days there. And I am sure I will
47 have some more questions or answers to you there.
48 All right, thank you for your time.

1 MR. McCREARY: Thanks, Marty.
2 And I do want to repeat that
3 obviously people around the table have different
4 and divergent interests but let's not
5 personalize the differences. I mean --
6 MR. SCANLON: I was just addressing
7 it because of the sort of thing in general. I
8 made just a general comment. I am not really
9 directing it directly at him.
10 MR. McCREARY: That's perfect.
11 That's it.
12 MR. SCANLON: It was nothing
13 personal.
14 MR. McCREARY: All right, thank
15 you, Marty.
16 All right, any other speakers wish
17 to address the panel? Go ahead and please
18 introduce yourself.
19 MS. KELEDJIAN: Amanda Keledjian,
20 Oceana. I will be really brief but I just wanted
21 to say thank you to everyone for all the time and
22 energy and resources you have put into this
23 really complex and challenging issue.
24 Like I said I will be brief. I just
25 wanted to say that Oceana supports using the best
26 available information and data to minimize
27 bycatch and dead discards. Specially, we
28 support the implementation of the proposed gear
29 restricted areas in the Gulf of Mexico and Cape
30 Hatteras with enhanced observer coverage.
31 We also support the efforts to
32 expand and improve the VMS requirements and
33 these IBQs. Thank you.
34 MR. McCREARY: Thanks, Amanda.
35 Any other members of the public wish to address
36 the panel?
37 MR. SCANLON: Can I just -- I didn't
38 really get an answer on that buoy drop question.
39 If we can go buoy drop fishing after --
40 MR. McCREARY: Yes.
41 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: I think it
42 depends on the permits that you have. Buoy gear
43 is allowed for directed swordfish permits.
44 MR. SCANLON: Excuse me?
45 MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: I think there
46 is a combination of permits that may be at issue
47 with buoy gear being allowed with directed
48 swordfish permits. Not all the triple-packs

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48

are directed swordfish. Some are incidental.
So maybe we can talk offline.
MR. SCANLON: Yes, okay. That is just a question. That is something to look at anyway. You know what I am saying?
MR. McCREARY: Yes, so I think the answer is it depends on the permits you have. So have the conversation offline.
Other folks who want to address the panel or have public comments to make? It does not look like it.
Any final comments? That's all right. You are entitled to caucus with your staff.
MS. SCHULZE-HAUGEN: My final comments are that I am going to buy my staff a beer in the bar because it has been a really long day. So maybe we can continue conversation there. But thank you, everyone, including all the HMS staff that supported the breakout groups and things and all of your input. So see you downstairs.
(Whereupon, at 5:22 p.m., the foregoing matter was adjourned)

A				
abeyance 30:2	6:39,44 7:20,32	action 11:33,34,36	adjourned 117:24	26:15,34 57:16,47
abilities 97:47	11:2,39 12:9,12	14:43 15:11,18	adjust 88:15 93:4	alarmist 96:20
ability 13:38 30:3	12:18 14:17 16:8	23:43 40:35 45:5	adjusted 6:38	Alaskan 40:46
35:1 52:15,19	16:18 18:47 20:7	45:19 47:41	adjustment 16:36	albacore 52:40
53:11 54:31 67:44	27:9 34:12,20	actions 13:32 23:5	23:46 89:32	53:20 86:3
85:11 87:46 98:34	90:1,20	25:3 40:32 59:24	adjustments 13:7	alive 71:3,14 78:25
able 9:22,27 16:34	accountability 26:2	112:26	13:41	78:26 79:36
22:21 25:32,33	59:30 65:10 70:29	activate 87:25,26	administrative	102:32 106:42
29:27 30:7,33	98:48 103:18,22	active 10:17 32:8	31:39	ALLAN 2:5
34:19 40:13 43:18	112:28	32:16 43:2,6,12	advance 28:33	allocated 7:47 8:9
44:36 45:31 51:23	accountable 20:1,3	43:33 47:7 87:2	advantage 27:30	9:5,8,14,33,39,45
54:19,29 55:13,32	20:12 62:21 73:15	87:17,28	adversely 51:14	10:39 13:1 20:11
60:1 61:43 66:30	112:31,41	actively 34:27	advisory 1:5,17	21:6 24:42 33:18
69:14 70:5 74:30	accounted 17:10	actives 43:7	75:25 92:40 94:10	33:29 46:9 53:17
79:36 85:11,32	71:1,10	activities 57:37	94:14,36 95:13	91:15 99:21
92:41 105:48	accounting 6:8,27	activity 22:28	advocacy 63:37	105:13
110:3 111:48	7:27 9:11 11:3	44:48 47:42 49:14	affect 51:14 63:21	allocating 10:31
112:12 114:36	12:15 34:39 86:26	55:35 56:26,36	63:43,43 100:11	allocation 3:4 6:8
115:2,9,16	86:28 95:6	72:12,32	affiliation 101:25	6:21 8:47 10:12
above-entitled	accuracy 85:10	actor 46:31 53:45	afford 108:11	10:16,23,25,40
80:35	accurate 39:26	71:42 86:41	afternoon 4:7,48	16:33 18:25 20:42
absence 50:6	90:31 92:1 95:6	actual 106:13,15	30:35 36:48 69:20	21:20,31 22:1,6
absolute 70:26	accurately 90:31	ad 11:42 107:29	80:32 115:11	23:35,35 26:20,31
absolutely 17:42	90:38	adapt 102:6	afterward 72:29	28:27 29:26 31:5
18:37 56:15 64:31	achievable 62:45	adapting 102:9	agency 14:34 20:4	33:25,48 34:28
93:16 95:29	64:14	add 8:38 17:17	20:6 21:31 26:5	39:15 43:16,20,21
112:14	achieve 60:14	41:16 46:28 85:32	27:3,26 30:9,18	43:32 44:31,36,44
abstract 17:47	acknowledge 34:35	106:39	34:24,48 36:17	45:13 46:17 53:1
academic 4:29	35:5 41:7 53:6	added 18:24 105:3	38:38 42:15 43:35	54:36,44,48 55:3
acceptable 95:8	95:3	adding 62:21 85:32	45:16 56:31 61:21	61:22 82:13 87:1
access 33:38 35:20	acknowledged	addition 56:21	92:43 101:9	87:1 90:10,29
47:34,45 48:12,17	22:16 115:34	61:15	ago 108:48	91:3 96:17,17,35
48:22,46 49:4,7	acknowledging	additional 7:11	agree 13:27 96:16	99:40 100:13
49:13,13 51:29,32	16:28 20:44 35:15	10:46 11:1 12:12	111:13	allocations 7:19
51:39 52:6,14,15	36:43	15:34 25:23,27	agreed 89:11	11:5,7 22:29
54:14 55:40 56:2	acknowledgment	30:37 31:34 44:16	agreement 89:17	31:46 44:47 45:7
56:19,41 57:27	50:10 115:39	47:31 55:20,24	89:29 91:6,25,38	53:16 54:33 85:28
58:10,13,14 66:34	acquire 44:35	59:42 60:11 61:15	91:42	allotment 86:39
66:48 79:11 83:17	45:30 54:3 55:23	101:9 107:45	ahead 5:13 10:4	allow 8:39 14:47
84:3 87:40,42	acquired 34:1	108:7,10,13,23	16:22 25:42 28:40	15:12 19:14,20
90:18,41,42,43	46:13	address 30:13	39:13 44:3 63:41	30:16 31:13 34:3
accommodated	acquires 53:47	46:40 69:6 87:41	96:13 100:36	48:21 49:11 54:13
66:29	acquiring 100:15	108:29 116:17,35	103:36 107:18	55:5,34 56:2,16
accomplish 26:1	acronyms 63:6	117:9	116:17	59:2 60:14 83:15
70:25 96:27 97:30	act 25:48 26:4	addressed 68:32	ain't 62:48 63:23	84:2 88:35,36
account 6:5,20,23	55:26	addressing 116:6	63:35 64:7	93:3 97:14,33
	acting 53:47	Adjourn 3:33	Alan 25:39 26:10	105:35 107:2

allowed 21:42 28:18 51:21 54:4 54:24 66:27 68:11 71:8 72:37 83:18 88:39 99:13 114:41 116:43,47	92:34 95:2 96:33 105:36 108:23 amounts 12:6 ample 29:24 95:17 analogous 111:24 analogy 62:2,18 analyses 31:46 76:11,44 analysis 12:7 14:39 20:25 36:7 37:38 40:34 48:15 99:20	68:24 73:38 117:5 anyways 92:39 AP 5:7,14,17,31 52:45 53:24 90:8 92:48 94:37 100:24 103:46 104:11 106:35 apart 65:33 appeal 46:29,31 appealed 55:33 appeals 31:40 37:18,20,45 appearance 40:10 appendices 27:43 applaud 105:23 apples 76:40 applicability 40:45 applicable 41:37 90:17 application 46:10 46:13 96:29 applied 58:35 84:21 apply 53:19 54:9 58:39 73:34 applying 10:27 16:17 53:3 approach 12:27 34:34 89:47 appropriate 10:3 100:4 approved 20:38 approving 34:27 approximate 58:27 approximately 5:44 7:28 17:31 48:8,31,32 98:46 105:39 approximating 42:39 April 48:6 60:7 105:35 area 3:11 16:44 19:26 38:33 47:13 47:42,44 48:1,4,5 48:12,38 49:20 51:22,32 52:4	53:46 54:2,11,13 54:18,21,24,29 56:4,27,29,35,37 56:42 58:11 61:40 61:44,47 65:47 66:4,12 76:31 82:32,34,40,43 83:5,8,22,33 84:25 87:44 97:10 97:34 98:20,28,38 99:12,33 100:17 101:9,41 107:34 107:35,36,40,46 108:1,4 111:40 114:4,4,16 115:5 115:20 areas 16:11,41 18:45 46:44 47:13 47:19,33,34,35 51:25,39,46 52:4 52:14,20,21 53:37 53:38 55:30 56:20 56:22 57:27 58:14 59:33 63:24 64:2 66:9 69:11 82:46 83:5,6,18 84:32 84:39 86:5 97:14 99:16 101:11 104:19 106:21 107:32,48 114:7 114:10,37 116:29 area-based 47:33 argued 29:9 arguing 67:33,35 argument 100:10 arguments 80:2 arrangements 38:24 arrays 35:9 arrived 109:38 aside 6:43 20:28 30:2 114:17 115:37 asked 30:25 82:6 88:16 98:40 asking 71:13 93:26 111:10	aspect 6:2 52:13 aspects 48:23 50:19 50:24,27 assess 14:39 assessing 58:36 assessment 47:10 54:21,25 89:33,36 89:37 assessments 37:28 90:1 assign 10:24 assigned 17:34 26:42 49:40 50:25 50:37 108:24 associated 33:41 35:25,32 36:7 45:18 54:37 55:16 55:28 Association 1:2 62:40 103:40 association's 114:6 assume 10:4 28:45 46:30 assumes 18:30 assuming 16:12 53:42 55:14,22 assumption 15:26 19:16 21:32 33:24 88:19 Atlantic 31:11,13 31:19 48:18 53:17 59:16 66:38 74:39 82:28,29 ATMOSPHERIC 1:2 attacks 107:29 attain 32:15 attention 5:28 80:34 96:32 attitude 105:24 attorneys 69:1 attributable 15:29 attributed 17:32 attributing 17:27 audit 35:28 augment 24:45 85:13
--	---	---	--	--

August 32:8,13 59:46 60:12,35,42 60:48 61:6 76:12 78:6	axis 48:27,27,28	14:28 15:2 42:27	bays 59:3	beyond 69:4
authority 13:40 14:35 16:7,36 23:47 56:31,34	A-F-T-E-R-N-O-... 82:1	balance 27:3 30:13 30:46 47:39 93:5	Beach 75:48 76:14 76:36 77:46 78:2 83:23	BFT 90:32 103:45 104:5,7,12,28,29 106:28,33
authorized 49:19	a.m 1:19 4:2 5:25 5:26 29:38,39 37:7,8	balanced 31:25 70:28	bearing 17:21	bias 79:20
authorizing 59:15	B	balancing 25:48 26:4 94:39	Beaufort 115:23	bid 106:13
automated 58:21 58:30	B 12:30 16:30	ballpark 35:36	Bedford 44:21	bidder 106:9
automatically 107:36	back 4:46 5:25,41 10:6 12:16,29,46 14:7 19:17 20:15 22:4,6,8,46 23:22 23:45 25:33 27:36 29:38 30:23 31:21 35:18,37 37:7 38:7,11 40:31,35 50:2,32 52:28,45 57:19 59:42 68:21 70:47 71:1,3,28 72:23,34,38 76:22 78:6,6,24,37 80:30 82:4,8,14 86:19 87:27 90:44 90:44 91:34 93:41 94:6 96:11 102:33 103:46 104:42,44 110:6 112:21 113:46 114:7,8,42 114:47	bank 30:10	beer 117:17	big 19:9 36:6 42:37 76:26 79:27,29 83:41 96:21 110:37,39
availability 92:16	backed 10:6 12:16,29,46 14:7 19:17 20:15 22:4,6,8,46 23:22 23:45 25:33 27:36 29:38 30:23 31:21 35:18,37 37:7 38:7,11 40:31,35 50:2,32 52:28,45 57:19 59:42 68:21 70:47 71:1,3,28 72:23,34,38 76:22 78:6,6,24,37 80:30 82:4,8,14 86:19 87:27 90:44 90:44 91:34 93:41 94:6 96:11 102:33 103:46 104:42,44 110:6 112:21 113:46 114:7,8,42 114:47	banned 53:46,48 54:3	beginning 24:5 31:32 90:45,46 91:15	bigeye 32:24 36:5 40:13 42:38 77:38 77:41
available 7:2 9:35 9:46 10:42 13:19 13:21,24 15:25,36 17:11 18:12,15,40 18:41 19:19 26:3 30:12 34:20,22,28 41:10,40 43:38 50:4,13 51:44 60:17 61:12 66:26 85:43 91:16 94:38 103:2 108:8 116:26	backed 10:6 12:16,29,46 14:7 19:17 20:15 22:4,6,8,46 23:22 23:45 25:33 27:36 29:38 30:23 31:21 35:18,37 37:7 38:7,11 40:31,35 50:2,32 52:28,45 57:19 59:42 68:21 70:47 71:1,3,28 72:23,34,38 76:22 78:6,6,24,37 80:30 82:4,8,14 86:19 87:27 90:44 90:44 91:34 93:41 94:6 96:11 102:33 103:46 104:42,44 110:6 112:21 113:46 114:7,8,42 114:47	base 8:14,48 9:43 11:19 12:20 18:13 18:16 19:3 22:43 22:47,48 23:2 26:37 33:18 100:45	begins 13:36	bigger 102:10,18 108:4
avenue 1:18	backfire 111:31	based 5:39 6:22 7:3 7:18,19 8:32 15:26,29 16:13,42 19:12 22:35 32:4 32:18 33:3,12,14 36:9 40:3 47:45 48:14,18,24 49:8 49:10 50:20 51:48 52:15 54:14,29 59:13 82:32 88:26 90:30 92:15 98:45 99:46 100:6 109:16,30	behavior 54:46 65:10,13 73:22 83:6 88:15	bill 3:27 53:34,35 55:9 67:24 68:32 82:9 86:7,16 95:31 96:9 101:27 103:33
average 49:14 53:28 55:34 77:4 78:17 99:47	background 74:25 74:34,43 75:16	baseline 15:17 23:14 39:46 40:26 40:27 41:16 99:41 99:43	behavioral 49:11 57:36	billfish 78:35 114:5
avoid 30:44 54:19 63:32 65:15 86:45 98:15 108:14,19 113:8,9,11 114:21 114:34,37	backs 110:15	basement 15:17 23:14 39:46 40:26 40:27 41:16 99:41 99:43	behold 25:27	Billy 108:20
avoidance 49:42 88:36 97:33	backstop 56:38	basement 15:17 23:14 39:46 40:26 40:27 41:16 99:41 99:43	Beideman 1:25 24:4,4,19,27 25:19 29:43,46 65:39 66:15,22 67:8,13,16 93:14	Bill's 69:35 96:15 96:45
avoided 63:31 86:44	backwards 38:41 105:38	basic 77:16	belabor 36:41	bins 32:35
avoider 48:43	bad 18:8 53:45 55:20 71:42 73:19 86:46	basically 5:11 10:12 18:11,14,17 19:5 50:4 61:20 95:3 100:23	believe 15:10,15 24:17 27:23,42 30:8 43:41 65:43 66:6 97:3 110:8 110:21 112:11,45 115:7	biological 57:12
avoiding 61:38,46 62:19,24 63:27 65:14	Bademan 2:12 43:48 44:4,4	basis 6:42 7:18 10:26 14:13 32:27 32:34 34:21 35:39 36:11,39 76:45 87:31 113:15	benefit 8:41 70:7	birds 66:12
aware 24:23 42:4 108:4	Bahamas 56:5		benefits 82:35	bit 4:10 5:46 7:25 13:29 18:1 25:21 46:39,46 49:39 50:33 51:15 59:26 66:44 69:32 71:44 74:20,22 76:40,47 84:34 92:38 93:24 103:8 112:43 113:29
awful 80:7	Bahamian 85:45		Bergmann 102:44	bite 97:28 109:1 113:25,25,47
awfully 76:30	bait 75:45 102:21 104:16		best 17:24,30 22:15 26:15 69:17 73:3 86:45 116:25	biting 113:41
	BAKER 1:24 14:4		better 16:43 22:20 25:15 53:47 63:42 65:38 77:4,46 79:25 82:38 84:34 89:36 91:43 98:38 104:28 111:30	black 48:13 51:27 54:20 71:17 72:38
				blade 27:1
				blah 28:42,42,42 110:45,45,45
				blocked 102:47 107:40

blocks 108:3	98:19 99:12	87:26	briefly 6:34 51:38	buys 87:6
blood 88:43	102:15,19,38	bounce 107:47	bring 14:7 35:8	bycatch 38:36 56:1
blow 65:6	103:14 106:38	bound 68:41	64:19,21 72:18,23	75:7,17,17,37
blue 56:8 57:1	107:25 108:15,48	boundaries 72:44	78:23 100:12	78:42 82:41 98:28
76:15 78:35	113:3,15,38,48	bounds 41:7	102:40 113:42	103:48 104:5,8,9
114:26	114:2,11	Boustany 1:27 3:29	bringing 103:17	104:12 113:34
bluefin 3:4,6,7,10	board 15:42 29:25	21:1 22:32,48	brining 77:15	116:27
3:15,25 4:7 6:6,48	boat 21:3,5 26:36	41:31 89:9	broad 26:48 89:13	B2C 59:2
16:40 19:13,18	26:38 27:15 28:22	box 9:23 66:17,31	broad-based 89:16	B3B 84:20
30:44 31:4,38	28:31,37,38,46	76:26 114:17,20	89:28	
32:18,29 36:6	53:45 54:2,3	114:20,22 115:18	broke 32:36 38:19	C
37:36 39:4 40:14	58:22,22,28,40	115:19	broken 72:24	calculate 23:6
41:48 42:2,38	61:24 67:26,26	boxes 76:25,32	broker 41:33	89:35
43:16 44:13,15	79:17 83:19 97:20	114:28	brothers 105:46	calculated 22:43
45:30 46:45 47:1	97:35 99:9,43	boys 39:7,16	brought 42:37	31:3 46:21 69:43
47:5,36 48:8,25	104:10 106:40	Brad 3:8,17 5:43	67:17 68:33,33,34	109:5
48:39,43,48 49:21	110:37 112:3,25	5:48 6:34 15:35	92:5 102:26	calculating 15:30
49:22,25,27,43	112:39 115:2,23	16:22 28:41,44	106:40 112:32	46:25
51:18,20,28 52:16	Boatrac 112:17,20	47:30 59:40 92:5	budget 97:18	calculations 31:7
54:19,43 55:44	Boatrac 112:4,7	Braddick 107:19	buffer 107:45	calendar 34:7
56:6,46,47 57:22	112:13 113:6	107:19,31	build 34:3 65:15	60:30
58:44 59:3,6,6,19	boats 19:21 21:8,10	brand 69:7	building 34:11	call 38:14 58:30
62:25 63:11,20	21:14,16 28:14,28	bread 89:14	built 44:48 97:46	93:23 94:1 102:46
64:48 65:12,14,15	28:30 29:26 38:34	break 27:45 29:34	bump 21:23 114:4	103:2
66:38,39 71:11,30	41:19 44:9 46:6	29:42 30:22 32:39	114:16	called 38:17 62:6
71:39 73:47 74:31	46:43 53:43,47	37:2,3,11 68:24	bumped 21:19	111:39
75:6 78:34 79:34	55:11 58:13 65:11	99:39	bunch 77:41 78:44	camera 35:9,41
82:41 83:1,43	66:30,41 67:20,44	breakaway 100:44	bunk 50:7,22 51:4	62:35
84:43 86:12 88:37	70:4 74:39 76:35	breaking 93:45	buoy 59:4,13 74:16	cameras 35:45
88:40 90:15 91:47	77:1,19,20 78:4	breakneck 80:20	75:15,29,36 76:34	85:11 103:24
92:9 97:5,6 98:30	79:25,28 80:7,10	breakout 4:15,23	77:9 78:1,10,19	canceled 75:24
99:20,35,44	80:11 83:13 84:4	4:25,33,43 5:32	78:23,30,40,48	Canyon 84:22
102:23,30 103:39	91:7,8 99:5	17:18 24:21 27:44	79:8 83:9,11,14	cap 18:48 19:18
103:48 104:2,13	100:15 103:24,25	30:39 36:44 39:42	83:15 114:42	24:12 30:42 55:2
104:31,45 105:22	105:40,43 112:42	42:16 73:25,47	116:38,39,42,47	72:20 113:12
105:26 106:6,25	113:10	74:3,4 80:31 82:5	buoys 59:19	114:40,41
106:40,46 107:11	boat's 28:31	117:20	burden 44:14	capabilities 35:24
108:34,35 109:43	body 94:5,6,7	breakouts 4:36,38	buried 83:39,39	capability 21:38
110:3,23,36	bog 14:47	5:2,10,15,16	burnt 77:11	43:24 47:11 54:28
112:39 113:14,25	bold 92:24	39:38 42:21 72:36	business 29:30	56:21
113:35,36,37,42	bolstered 18:39	74:8	34:29 38:32 55:6	capable 60:6 99:8
113:43	book 20:37	breakpoints 32:45	69:39 89:26 95:34	capacity 28:5 50:7
bluefins 17:23,38	books 31:24	bridge 53:10	101:1,44 102:8	50:22
39:11 61:38,46	boom 102:43	brief 44:3 74:2	103:12 108:13	Cape 47:12,41,44
62:19 63:12,27,31	bottom 9:42 29:13	100:26,35 116:20	button 83:41	48:11,37 49:19
64:18 67:34 71:17	77:44	116:24	buy 90:44 99:6	51:22 54:10,12
71:46 72:21 98:16	bought 44:29 55:11	briefest 53:25	106:18,31 117:16	58:10 61:43 99:32

105:35 107:34 116:29 capitalize 26:39 41:1 captain 53:44 79:37 112:26,28 captains 112:42,44 capture 82:38 captures 99:45 capturing 36:37 car 38:19 115:25 card 37:22,29,32 39:1 46:46 47:3 cards 26:13 39:8 42:25 46:42 care 56:12 83:43,45 carefully 19:7 Carolina 2:14 67:41,42 74:44,45 74:47 78:45 98:35 103:41 104:45 108:32 CARRIE 2:16 carried 39:19 62:11 carry 31:28,29 52:41 62:5,8,10 85:24 case 17:24 24:11 25:20 34:5,22 38:1,4,5,13,17 41:42 44:15 45:11 45:32 55:42 98:15 cases 38:42 64:44 catamaran 79:15 catastrophic 15:44 18:3,46 19:40,42 39:20 catch 7:3 9:15,38 9:43 13:5 15:16 15:32 16:42 21:5 21:14,21,48 22:18 28:6,10,23 31:35 35:22,28 36:9,31 39:3,10,13 48:8 49:44 53:8,43 58:29,38,42 59:48	64:18 71:46 75:37 76:42,42 78:16 79:39 85:15 86:13 86:39,40 89:45 90:32 91:47 92:1 102:23 105:41 106:28 110:39 113:37 catches 39:47 52:16,16 76:46 77:37 89:40 93:17 catching 21:25 29:11,14 41:46 60:44 64:48 65:12 112:30 113:44 categories 6:11 7:28 8:42 9:8,10 9:35 11:22 12:17 14:7 20:2,7 26:19 53:20 58:23 86:30 86:32,34 88:18 104:29,30 category 6:7,34,36 6:38,40,41,48 7:2 7:9,11,15,24,27 7:31,36,46,47 8:1 8:9,22,29,33,40 8:42,47 9:9,18,32 9:33,39,41,44,46 10:13,17,32,38,43 10:45 11:9,20,23 11:25,25,28,30,40 11:46,48 12:21,23 12:45 13:13,19,23 15:24 18:3,15,16 18:18 19:1,48,48 20:5,10 21:33,48 22:43 23:6,10,34 23:37,45 26:31,43 30:10,12 31:3 33:20 49:18,22 52:35,44 53:1,14 53:18 59:5,43 60:4,15,21,26,45 61:16,26 62:39 63:45 68:18 73:18 82:17,30 83:17	85:41 86:13 87:35 88:1,33 91:5 92:31,33,35 103:22,28,44 105:12,45 106:1 106:48 107:20 115:36,38,40 category's 8:35 Cathy 28:43 caucus 117:13 caught 9:31 13:1 21:17 22:34 28:38 39:12 60:42 78:35 79:21 92:9 110:44 113:15 caused 111:22 causing 90:26 99:27 caution 97:25 cautious 85:20 caveat 106:39 ceilings 55:8 center 106:45 centers 35:44 central 75:35 96:18 96:47 certain 38:33 44:7 57:37 63:15 83:38 84:15 90:48 114:32,33 certainly 27:31 40:5 75:1,18 76:31 77:7,31,34 79:1,19,36 80:17 86:15 95:16 cessation 16:21 cetera 35:42 42:35 49:31 50:8 51:4 52:17 56:7 104:17 CFR 70:26 chair 94:15 101:23 101:24 challenge 94:26 Challenger 111:21 challenging 42:18 116:23 chance 38:9 103:32	change 23:1,2,48 41:11 49:11 53:5 65:12 67:4 85:30 85:47 96:33 99:28 103:9,10,10 109:22 111:21 changed 20:20,33 20:35,38 32:6 39:33 83:6 100:40 105:1 changes 79:1 92:22 99:23 108:16 changing 53:20 78:46 85:34 97:39 characterization 76:18 79:10 101:14 characterized 6:17 6:32 characterizing 47:32 charge 94:35 101:7 charged 90:27 charging 42:2 charity 107:27 Charleston 114:4 Charlie 102:44,48 103:38 107:16,23 chart 4:30 5:5 15:27 21:45 105:11 charter 26:36,38 27:15 58:22,40 61:24 103:40 chartered 52:31 charts 15:22 66:7 chase 67:5 check 73:24 CHIEF 2:30 choke 88:2,37 choose 49:20 70:43 chosen 61:43 62:3 62:10,14,15,22 Chris 2:5 57:15,46 CHSRA 65:46 66:17,24 chunk 74:34	circle 41:24 circumstances 41:18 52:16 circumvent 73:2 CITES 62:38 111:37 City 104:41 108:17 clarification 15:6 22:39 23:20 24:35 26:16 57:19 65:45 clarifications 93:34 clarified 77:22 clarify 10:19 84:1,6 clarifying 4:17 10:3,4 12:28,44 22:33 29:3 30:23 39:41 42:12 46:36 53:36 70:38 83:28 86:8 classes 27:42 clause 84:37 clean 110:45 cleaner 87:12 clear 5:21 51:27 56:11 64:29 66:23 88:5 92:4,13 cleared 88:8 clearly 18:1 23:27 34:35 55:41 56:47 clock 31:31 close 28:33 35:1 51:39 56:35 60:44 82:47 84:32 96:32 closed 47:13 51:24 52:4,5,5,14,19 53:37,38,46 54:2 54:20 55:40,42,44 56:2,6,20,26,29 58:14 59:33 69:11 82:40 83:22,37,47 84:2,39,39 86:5 101:9 107:32,34 107:46,48 closer 19:9 102:18 closure 17:4,13 31:35 47:47 82:34 82:35
---	---	---	--	--

<p>closures 104:14 cluttered 76:30 coast 40:20 44:22 53:17 55:42 74:48 77:19 85:44 coastal 40:18 cockpit 111:25 Cocoa 83:23 CODDINGTON 1:28 55:39 56:44 83:35 84:12 101:18 codification 92:26 codified 6:32,35 7:16 11:21 18:11 19:46 20:13 21:11 23:7 33:25 82:15 codify 7:5 codifying 52:39 collaborative 79:13 collecting 35:22 column 7:45 8:14 9:30,32,34 11:19 11:20,24 33:28 combination 6:24 11:13 59:29 109:31 116:46 combinations 32:6 33:14,41 59:12 combine 11:16 51:35 76:8 77:27 combining 51:17 come 13:41 16:25 19:15 25:28,33 27:6 28:19 30:23 35:43 38:11,19 57:36 59:19 60:44 64:35,46 65:8 70:31 74:29 80:30 86:43 87:27 90:7 91:4 94:47 97:17 97:18 100:22 103:26 108:36 109:34 114:47 comes 5:1 17:20 26:48 82:29 110:38 112:20</p>	<p>113:6 115:3 coming 15:42 19:34 26:41 29:26 38:22 41:40 45:28 46:2 65:18 70:42 71:3 89:39 90:14 111:6,18 comment 3:31 14:30,46 17:16 32:3 39:30 41:32 45:7,23 61:32 70:24 73:27,43 82:18,47 83:2,36 91:28 95:33 96:12 96:14 100:4,21,35 105:9 110:26 116:8 commenter 84:20 comments 16:32 27:17 42:11 61:30 71:32 82:14,33 83:25,36 84:14,26 86:24 100:23 109:41 110:7 115:32 117:10,12 117:16 COMMERCE 1:1 commercial 4:27 51:41,43 63:46 75:34 90:12 101:28 commercially 58:41 Commission 2:13 commissioner 94:19 committee 94:14 94:16,18,37 95:14 communicate 50:2 communication 35:23 49:47 50:5 50:16,23 51:3 91:30 101:40 113:4 communications 56:24 community 4:28,29</p>	<p>17:29 63:37 compadres 67:42 compare 74:38 76:19 compared 87:47 105:44 comparison 76:41 compatibility 76:7 compatible 76:11 compensate 101:45 competing 105:43 complete 84:5,7 104:13 completely 72:5 74:41 90:3 111:31 114:43 complex 58:5,8 94:45 116:23 complexity 27:10 compliance 37:47 48:39,41 49:1 50:24,44,47 51:2 51:2,5,10,31,33 85:19 87:31 compliant 48:44 50:31,42,43 complicated 104:22 complied 62:5,11 comply 62:16 73:33,38 components 31:39 36:24 comprehensive 74:21 computer 52:33 64:11 concentrated 111:41 concept 4:24 7:35 9:7 11:16 74:1 conceptually 111:13 concern 15:33,40 51:9 59:15 85:10 96:21 114:6 concerned 15:7</p>	<p>69:28 83:20,38 102:7 concerns 21:13 40:38 45:46 53:7 65:28 66:29 111:33 115:33 concise 23:17 27:48 73:31 100:24 conclude 111:32 concluded 86:28 conclusion 79:48 condition 52:2 106:41 conditional 48:14 51:39 54:14 56:19 58:9,13,14 66:34 84:3 conditions 51:46 84:15 conduct 13:31 14:38,43 conducted 46:16 confidence 35:12 36:36 configuration 45:27 configurations 75:8 78:48 configured 75:10 conflicts 83:12 85:37 confused 44:28 46:39,45 conjunction 10:44 consensus 84:22 85:1,31,32 86:21 86:36 87:37 88:33 91:19 93:44 94:43 conservation 2:13 56:37 91:27 conservatively 91:9 consider 12:26 13:33 16:38 17:7 23:31 29:47 30:4 41:35 60:37 83:3 85:43 93:2 considerable 18:20</p>	<p>considerably 20:35 20:39 consideration 46:34 60:31 69:31 considerations 7:13 10:47 11:11 14:12,24 25:2,7 25:10,44 26:6 considered 19:29 20:19 24:39 46:29 47:41 53:41 82:28 87:28 93:20 considering 11:10 17:47 consistent 10:15 20:20 86:35 105:25 consolidate 21:39 consolidated 21:41 40:33 consolidation 19:20 45:26,34,43 45:46 constitutes 85:4 constrained 52:8 97:36 construction 46:7 consult 68:48 consulting 40:39 consumed 25:26 consumption 79:29 contained 24:22 47:9 contemplated 15:35 39:23 content 85:40 contention 97:9 CONTENTS 3:1 continually 113:38 113:40 continue 13:8 19:21,44 39:39 47:23,25 52:23,30 54:23,46,48 65:14 65:30 86:18 92:11 117:18 continues 60:29</p>
---	---	--	--	--

continuing 8:13 51:45 76:44 79:5 79:9	59:7 70:44 71:5 71:26 72:18 85:45 87:23 93:18	97:48	49:8,40 50:21 51:42,43,43 57:37 57:45 66:13 75:40 76:3,7,10 79:11 79:48 82:38 90:30 90:33 91:43 92:1 98:24 99:17 100:4 108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	97:5,6 103:14,17 103:26 104:4 105:17 109:4,9,22 109:23 115:35,37 115:39 116:27
contrast 109:46	counting 8:36	critical 111:11 113:12	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	deal 45:33 90:25 95:28 110:10
contribute 8:10,29	country 62:37 63:19 72:29 73:40	cross-over 69:40	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	dealer 32:21 44:15 79:22
contributing 7:36 22:18	couple 27:16,17 34:32 35:43 42:10 43:9 53:32 59:47 61:30,30 64:28 65:39 66:7 67:21 70:38 77:40 79:20 97:21 99:16 101:3 101:33 105:40 107:22 108:32 111:48 115:32,46	cross-section 86:22	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	dealers 79:20
contribution 8:23	couraged 88:41	cuff 59:11	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	dealing 62:32,33,34 62:35 63:10 69:33 113:3
control 50:17 88:11 88:13 110:24	course 70:23 86:5	cumulative 15:8 48:25	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	debate 94:12
controlling 59:41	court 8:6	CUPKA 2:21	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	decal 50:7,22 51:4
convenient 97:22	cover 24:44 25:13 25:14 41:18 82:45 91:3 99:22	current 6:10 10:14 10:39 13:15 23:32 23:40 45:27 51:39 52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	December 25:29 68:8,11 85:33 104:42,46 105:34
conversation 4:7,8 4:18,45 5:16 8:7 117:8,18	coverage 58:12 64:32 66:3 84:27 84:28 97:13 109:32 116:30	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	December's 88:32
conversations 4:34 4:39,40,42 35:43 73:47	covered 64:26 96:35	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	decide 21:16
conversely 54:1	coworkers 70:30	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	deciding 61:39
conversion 28:29	CPUEs 76:41	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	decimals 49:34
convoluted 6:19	crafted 23:38	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	decision 14:9,29,30 38:32
coordinate 50:3	create 83:12 87:9	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	decision-making 59:23
coordinates 107:41	created 56:38	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	decrease 12:8 15:24,25,47 26:26
coordination 76:6	creating 89:7	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	deducted 8:1 12:19
corner 78:28	creativity 98:9	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	deemed 43:12 47:3 52:36
correct 7:44 12:33 12:47,48 16:24 17:43 18:37 46:2 58:11,15,25 66:46 70:39,45,46 71:25 80:24 94:40	credit 39:18 71:13 86:47	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	deep 102:38
correcting 13:14	crew 25:30 53:45 55:21 80:11 112:27,46,47	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	deficit 92:7
correctly 44:40 59:46	crews 69:40	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	defined 56:48
cost 31:40 98:44	criteria 3:12 10:46 11:1 13:31 14:23 19:7,34 25:17 32:10 46:15,22 48:14 55:46 61:17 61:39 96:25 97:7	52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	definitely 22:9 27:41 67:4 114:36
costs 35:25,32,38 35:46,47 36:3,7 36:12		52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	definition 103:43 104:1
cost-effective 70:4		52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	definitive 57:40
couch 84:17 115:10		52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	definitively 44:24
COUNCIL 2:19		52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	DEIS 12:4,7 47:41 49:15 90:19,43
councils 62:28,31		52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	delay 11:34 16:5
counsel 4:28		52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	deliberate 54:8 57:9
count 33:11 49:22 71:30,39 86:30,34 93:17		52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	deliberation 42:21 58:34 80:33
counted 31:22 59:6		52:14 54:25 56:17 58:34 59:33 64:32 67:25 105:30 107:44 114:13,13 114:30,32,34	108:37,38,39,40 108:43 109:6,12 109:31,31 110:30 110:33,48 113:18 116:26	

delineated 65:47	98:8 99:31	104:12	37:27 94:22	50:29,35
delineation 51:28	determination	directed 32:25,47	discovered 41:2	diving 5:46
delved 89:3	13:31 14:33	59:2 104:28	discretion 61:21	division 2:14,30
demands 27:2,3	determine 19:1	106:16,25,33,45	71:36	77:32
95:5	22:1 25:11 42:37	107:2,11 116:43	discuss 6:3 22:10	divvied 21:3,7
demarcation 98:22	83:4 89:33	116:47 117:1	22:23 23:42 45:21	22:30
demerit 38:25	determined 53:4	directing 116:9	47:31 51:10 57:8	dob 102:16
depart 25:30 31:16	determining 32:14	directly 30:5,12	72:35 93:2 94:2	dobs 102:18
Department 1:1	detrimental 46:32	41:37 60:36 91:5	discussed 5:48	dock 25:31 97:2
2:16 74:20	devastated 62:39	92:31 116:9	25:22 43:37 45:25	99:5,14 100:16
depend 11:15	developed 35:35	disagree 100:38	51:47 52:32 94:41	113:43,45
dependent 10:17	114:23	101:13	103:45 104:15	document 17:48
depending 17:3	developing 36:19	disagreement	105:1	20:25 36:8 66:1
49:13 67:2 68:45	78:11	82:42 96:45 97:9	discussing 24:35	84:31 100:42,46
109:15,19	devised 4:35	disappointing	25:21 54:15,40	documented 79:1
depends 58:5	Dewey 2:22 57:16	74:30	61:38	doggone 39:11
116:42 117:7	61:28 64:25 71:43	disaster 85:4 88:4	discussion 3:26	doing 7:6 11:41
depicted 48:5	94:43 95:20,30	101:43 102:1	4:19,20 17:18	12:31 16:7 19:22
depicting 9:29	100:25,27,33	discard 7:26 15:41	29:23 39:30 46:26	19:23,25 29:47
depiction 7:35	102:34	16:47 17:32 28:35	57:13 63:4 76:47	35:48 36:25 37:30
deploying 40:40	dialogue 52:29	46:40 90:29 91:3	77:6 82:16 85:29	47:37 53:27 57:41
deployment 50:3	dice 8:37	91:45 100:47	86:25 89:5,13	61:20 62:4 68:4
depth 89:15	differ 56:14	104:4 105:18	90:40 92:29 93:46	70:30 72:10 74:13
derived 8:2 35:28	difference 18:22	113:33,40	93:47 94:17 95:23	74:15,19 76:9
described 47:30,45	51:11 90:41 94:24	discarded 78:36,36	100:7 104:20,21	77:21 78:43 88:23
design 26:24	114:29	discards 6:20,24,39	106:3	dollar 7:21 70:12
105:25,30	differences 20:45	6:44 7:21,27,33	discussions 3:24	dolphin 32:24
designated 32:20	116:5	9:16 11:3,39,47	30:15,39 63:17	domestic 73:35
37:31 49:28	different 12:30,36	12:3,10,10,12,15	69:20 77:8 92:5	92:40,43,45,45
designation 32:17	12:37 14:7,40	14:6,16 15:31	93:48 100:43	94:37 95:4
designed 48:21,22	20:41 22:24 24:7	16:9,10,14,43	disincentive 39:6	Don 107:18,19
48:35 49:5 50:9	25:2,10 31:10,38	20:1,3,35 24:11	39:14	108:27
50:16 102:33	32:35 42:22 44:12	24:36,44 25:14	disincentives 54:39	door 5:18
desire 27:8 70:26	52:48 57:2 59:12	27:29,33 28:24	disperse 25:30	dorsal 77:17
87:14 105:31	59:36 62:34,36	29:20 30:42 31:20	disproportionate	double 37:35,41
desired 17:14 35:3	63:1,6 64:42	34:39 36:32 47:37	48:33	downsides 89:23
104:38 106:34	69:33,42 74:41	48:17,19,21 55:47	disruptions 41:22	downstairs 117:22
desires 36:33 105:3	84:3 88:23,27	58:28,29 62:43,44	dissolve 43:14	downwards 20:26
despite 79:10	90:3 97:10,48	72:17,20 73:16	distribute 4:24,32	20:32 22:22,45
detail 5:46 19:2	109:15,20 116:3	86:28,29,32,33,34	23:29 29:25	26:28
22:23 30:37 36:45	difficult 18:1 72:8	90:27 93:18 95:6	distributed 23:36	dozen 105:40
49:24 76:20 77:33	72:48 91:23	99:27 101:6	distribution 48:25	Dr 3:21 53:33
79:5	difficulties 29:38	103:15,17,26	68:35 69:45 70:32	73:45
detailed 50:23	dime 25:33	109:4,9,22,23,27	83:4 85:42	draft 3:4,6,10,15
100:42	dinner 115:11	113:31 115:35,37	divergent 116:4	3:24 10:20 24:22
details 25:36 31:44	direct 40:44 60:20	115:39 116:27	divide 21:34 53:2	27:38 66:7
47:31 69:14 79:4	60:34 66:8 94:22	disconnect 7:18	divided 49:40	dramatic 15:24,47

72:10	EEZ 56:4	68:40	entrant 45:28	33:17 44:47
dramatically 98:33	effect 15:8 63:10	emergency 112:17	entrants 33:33	104:46
draw 4:40 67:2	114:20	empathy 111:10	environmental	establishing 30:9
dress 77:24	effective 15:12 16:4	emphasize 101:29	17:29 27:38	30:41 36:21
dressed 78:18	17:4 101:10	110:14	envision 42:29 44:6	106:24
dressings 77:16	effectively 41:3	empty 5:34	58:39,42	esteemed 92:19
drive 115:26	45:24,27 55:48	enable 25:23	envisioned 34:11	estimate 20:34
drop 12:44 114:42	83:43	enables 9:18	envisioning 42:32	24:13 36:9 109:17
116:38,39	effectiveness 36:29	enclosed 51:46	equal 12:20 53:2	109:18,28,35
drum 35:44	51:45	encompassed 90:31	80:7 87:40,42	estimated 24:30
dual 47:21	effects 73:18,21	encounter 27:5	93:5	estimates 17:9
due 14:13 29:37	76:46 79:43	79:18	equally 87:17	57:29 91:46
37:28 52:8	effort 6:20 9:2	encountering 54:42	equals 89:24 91:39	estimating 34:38
Dulac 74:27,36	35:22 43:11 52:11	encourage 46:48	equipment 80:11	estimation 16:45
76:16,26 77:2	58:24,36 64:44	ended 38:18 76:9	99:7	16:47
duration 42:40	74:47 83:4 85:16	77:25	equitable 68:40,46	et 35:42 42:35
dynamic 47:7	85:17,21 99:32	endless 98:9	69:27,30 70:31	49:31 50:7 51:4
54:45 59:20 91:25	104:18	ends 106:28	88:30	52:17 56:7 104:17
dynamics 32:4	efforts 36:23 73:34	energy 116:22	equivalent 8:11	ethnic 74:27,35
44:12	86:45 104:34	enforced 28:34	equivalents 33:27	76:15
dysfunction 92:39	116:31	enforcement 28:45	error 24:5	evaluate 75:36
	EFPs 51:42	44:9	escape 9:23	evaluated 49:7
E	eight 108:48	engage 106:32,46	especially 14:42	evaluation 51:45
earlier 33:45,46	110:11	engines 79:29	25:46 38:5 41:36	everybody 17:19
52:37 53:11 88:16	EIS 66:7	England 60:13	71:31 80:10 89:25	19:39 46:47 64:13
92:5 106:19 110:6	either 27:44 32:4	enhanced 116:30	89:38 91:9,32	65:23 69:28,41
early 27:21 85:1	36:23 41:4 43:18	enhancements	102:20	74:11 95:47
earn 90:44	48:48 49:12 54:10	93:13	essence 21:40	101:36 103:17
easier 66:11	54:32,44 67:45	ensure 6:10 76:7	52:32 66:15	107:32 108:2,45
easily 89:30	87:20 90:44 98:3	enter 51:24	essentially 6:13 7:4	110:47
east 40:20 55:42	99:11 100:13	entering 47:12	9:23 11:22,31,40	everyone's 111:36
74:48 77:19 82:44	elaborate 92:38	56:22	12:16 13:1,17	exact 28:14 57:42
85:44 107:35	electronic 35:27,33	entertain 26:5	14:20 15:42 16:18	60:22 94:15
eastern 56:3 74:17	40:37 42:28 56:25	52:24	17:26,39 21:4	exactly 12:38 37:34
76:33,33	64:6 85:9 88:42	entertained 25:2	29:27 30:41 31:5	37:41 45:25 57:41
easy 40:10 65:33	88:44	entire 21:6 22:8	31:30 32:40 33:2	58:42 60:19 79:6
107:42 110:46	element 50:16	23:14,29 25:17	40:31 41:41 42:1	92:4 93:21 99:23
eat 110:44	99:36	26:20 28:7,10	43:11 45:4 46:20	113:19
eaten 109:43,45,47	elements 32:19	29:7,15,16 40:20	47:47 49:37 51:12	example 7:30,43,46
echo 95:24	49:46 50:21 51:3	53:1,17 57:39	51:20 66:12 68:32	8:46 9:37,42
economic 37:38	Eleven 78:26	60:44 100:40	87:4 96:38 97:10	11:12,26,38 12:11
47:46 75:40,41	eligible 19:8	110:12 113:22	98:21 106:27	12:23 18:47 50:38
76:17 79:9,48	elimination 31:34	entirety 35:2	establish 15:16	50:43 59:48 69:35
80:13	Ellen 1:42 86:10	entities 21:36 54:32	27:23 32:37	107:34 114:40
economics 80:9	98:20	57:41	106:44	examples 5:47 14:5
economists 42:6	Elm 74:6	entitled 117:13	established 20:29	45:15 101:3
educated 114:10	emerge 57:45	entrance 45:29	26:32 31:8,10,46	exceed 67:44

114:40	extended 41:17	familiar 6:15	110:48	43:32,33 44:32,36
Excellent 22:41	extensive 76:5	family 111:25	figuring 37:39	45:31 48:19 49:19
80:22 100:33	extent 66:4	115:27	99:46 109:23	49:20 51:21,25
exception 11:23	extra 43:3	far 13:44 15:6 22:6	fill 109:34	53:43 54:17,24,48
exceptions 69:34	extrapolated 27:40	22:21,23 23:42	filled 5:33	55:13,30 56:7
excluded 47:43	109:5,18,30,35	43:27,29,30 58:32	final 17:15 34:47	57:2 58:27,29
exclusive 47:46	extrapolating	58:38 59:24 64:11	38:47 44:27 79:2	61:10,43 62:32
excuse 30:11 33:6	85:20	65:46 84:46 85:9	117:12,15	63:11,24,44 64:1
53:16 115:17,29	extrapolation	85:38 95:45 102:7	finalize 23:43	65:14 66:27,30
116:44	90:33 109:12	103:20 109:27	39:34	68:12 70:5,42,43
excuses 115:29	extremely 72:48	110:3 111:27	finalized 15:19	70:47 71:3,14,19
executed 34:6	91:9	fashion 38:44	33:25 34:34	71:28,36,38 72:38
exist 27:7 32:45	eye 65:31	48:13 72:13	finalizes 17:1,4	74:20 77:11,16,26
34:42 54:40 55:8		fast 18:26 84:42	finally 38:8 84:36	78:19,24 79:21,35
existed 98:42	F	fat 85:39	financial 82:23	82:20,28 83:11,15
existence 33:43	faced 100:14	favor 82:15	find 69:41 86:46	83:16 84:29,30
34:14 43:14	facilitate 7:26 11:3	favorable 80:10	101:41 103:26	85:38,45 88:32,40
115:35	facilitating 50:5	February 60:7 68:9	112:45,48	89:42 91:8 96:33
existing 58:14	Facilitator 1:20	FEC 83:32 88:36	finding 78:30	97:36,37 98:6,17
107:9	2:25	88:40 98:16	fine 19:37 71:23	98:17,18 99:13,47
exists 6:45 96:38	fact 7:5 8:32 15:24	federal 14:36	83:15 93:39	100:13,14,16,17
97:7	15:26,30 16:17	fee 82:26	104:47	102:10,28,35,37
expand 116:32	19:13 37:26 38:8	feedback 45:21	finish 45:3	102:42 104:6
expanded 11:10	38:16 40:8 45:32	65:29 70:14	fire 35:45	105:14,36,41,48
107:36,48	46:11 52:9 74:21	feeding 95:13	first 4:8,13,44 5:29	106:14,21,46
expanding 82:45	80:6 87:48 90:26	feel 39:10 57:28	5:40,41 6:2 7:10	108:9,10,18,24
expansion 85:26	92:8 96:2,33	96:22 100:37	7:45 9:30 11:19	110:9,12,41
expect 79:33 96:40	106:19	101:47 103:11	15:11,23,37 17:46	112:30 113:33,39
98:10 99:4,5	factor 23:7 97:32	109:2 110:19	25:29 37:17,48	113:39,40,41
expectation 67:23	factors 14:18	111:23,30,40	39:45 40:31 45:41	115:10,13
96:24	facts 93:24	feeling 86:40 87:8	54:7 58:9,24	fished 21:41 31:17
expected 79:32	factual 28:2	94:42	68:22,29,43 74:40	48:16 63:28 78:2
expendables 75:44	fact-checking	feels 94:32	74:43 82:13,33	99:17
expense 98:47	67:15	fell 33:5	85:30,35 86:25	fisheries 1:3 2:15
expensive 88:3	fail 26:3 99:4	fellow 72:14	92:25 100:41	2:29,29 35:36
experience 95:44	failed 70:6	felt 37:21	101:39,43 104:43	36:24 40:41,47
98:23	fair 40:21 68:46	fence 107:35,47	105:6 107:22	41:22,38 43:34
experimental 74:15	69:29 84:19 85:31	fieldwork 79:47	108:19 109:8	53:5 58:35 62:4
75:45 78:12 79:8	fairly 6:12 23:30	fighting 101:32	111:33 112:1	76:20 80:18 90:16
explain 47:1	41:17,25 52:7	102:42 111:34	113:38	90:26,42,43 91:17
explode 111:22	65:23 74:37 76:5	112:37	fish 2:12 13:19,37	95:36
explore 34:18	92:29 104:17,41	figuratively 83:44	18:31,42,43 21:17	fisherman 61:10
59:10	faith 91:38	figure 22:14 26:7	23:25,28 24:10,33	70:41 71:16 96:6
explored 52:46	fall 33:7,9 55:36	59:29 72:41	24:38 27:31,41	fishermen 53:44
69:5	61:11 72:45 79:14	114:20	28:22,25 29:10,13	63:46 67:44 70:9
exploring 75:26	falling 59:27	figured 37:26	29:27,27,28 38:33	70:12 73:36 83:21
expressing 27:27	falls 50:36	figures 35:36 37:40	40:20 41:44 43:19	95:40 96:31 102:6

103:41 106:13 111:47 112:44 115:13 fishery 10:22 11:4 11:35 12:3 14:14 14:15,44,48 17:5 20:20 22:12 26:40 27:2 30:43 33:34 34:13,13,18 36:35 40:44,46 43:33,39 44:12 46:3 53:15 60:18 61:19,23 67:21 68:8 72:39 72:47 74:41 75:30 78:11,12,16 80:13 85:3,5 89:40 90:4 90:24,33,38,39 91:35 92:44 103:45 104:38,42 104:42,46 105:19 105:25 106:16,17 106:25,33,45,48 107:3,7 110:1,40 110:43 112:4,9 115:16 fishery-wide 52:7 fishing 6:8 11:2,4 13:35 15:9 16:21 25:14,29,32 28:31 31:32 34:7,40 35:2 38:24,25,32 42:3 44:33 46:43 47:38 53:43,48 56:4 58:41 59:4 61:25,47 62:7 63:5,7 64:3,43 65:14 66:25,42 67:1 68:11 70:12 75:13,34 76:37 77:47 79:42 83:13 88:20,22 92:11 96:39 97:37 99:18 99:22,34 102:9 103:12 104:43 105:41 106:10,38 106:47 107:24,26 107:37,38 108:15	110:12,34,35 111:46 113:46 114:42 115:24 116:39 fit 91:23 five 10:7,11,22,28 10:33,46 11:1 21:29,32,34,35,40 28:14 37:34 43:27 50:39,39,41 51:11 51:34 58:44 61:23 68:8 88:17 89:36 89:37 104:48 105:45 113:26 five-year 49:16 fix 64:13 fixable 64:14 fixed 11:14 13:11 35:38 89:30 107:37 flaws 45:9 fleet 16:1 17:12,21 17:28,37 19:20 21:40 22:8 26:20 29:11,15,17,21 33:5 34:43 35:2 40:3 41:26 42:34 57:39 58:41 70:28 72:14,27 73:10,35 74:28,35 76:16 77:2 85:2 92:12 97:3,4,21,35 98:33 99:21,30 101:30 106:29,31 113:3,7 115:6 fleets 44:22 fleet-wide 47:6 flesh 88:43 flexibility 6:9,14 7:12 11:37,43 12:9,16 13:15 14:21 27:9 30:45 34:2 35:34 49:18 51:37 52:33,35 53:10 59:42 60:11 61:15 65:16,22 85:28 89:19,20,22	89:24,24 91:35,36 91:36,39 94:46 95:26 96:27,36 97:32,45,46 98:3 98:5,32 99:2,42 100:46 101:10 103:8 105:3 flexible 7:7 60:14 flies 70:16 flip 4:30 5:5 48:47 float 70:15 102:15 floating 5:9 107:38 floor 74:6,9 Florida 2:12 55:42 56:4 75:1,19,32 79:25 83:21,41,42 85:44 flow 94:21 fluid 91:33 fly 52:34 74:24 FMP 20:43 40:32 40:33 focus 4:16,18 5:14 5:28 30:36 31:43 39:40 42:20 46:36 65:35 91:34 folks 35:37 36:22 66:23 83:32 117:9 follow 82:9 115:14 following 21:20 22:2,30 39:20 40:20 60:3,4,15 60:31 follow-up 14:29 25:20 60:40 font 92:24 98:9 food 75:45 110:4 footage 35:42 foothold 34:36 forced 113:42 FORDHAM 1:29 foregoing 5:24 29:36 37:6 117:23 foremost 111:34 foresee 54:36 forever 42:48 43:3 53:39 84:40	forget 112:18,18,19 forging 79:12 form 23:40 34:41 72:12 82:24 106:33,45 formal 16:6 92:48 104:32 format 69:18 formula 10:27 32:18 49:25 formulation 43:13 forth 33:30 50:32 82:14 94:6 forward 15:14 22:25 23:41 35:13 36:13,36 39:34 42:46 43:44 44:34 45:6,8 52:41 58:37 78:7 87:32 89:46 100:47 114:23 for-profit 107:3 found 77:13 78:30 92:30 foundation 45:4 founding 48:23 four 5:40,41 28:39 51:12,34 58:3 59:34 61:23 62:3 76:13 86:13 97:5 97:20 99:44 100:13 104:20 105:44 115:8,26 Fox 75:5 80:18 foyer 4:22 5:12 fracture 94:8 frame 40:34 42:30 46:22 47:20 57:35 57:38 60:38 framework 25:24 framing 70:20 frankly 46:23 69:29 109:1 Fred 75:5 80:17 free 101:7 freeboard 78:3 French 112:35	frequency 48:25 64:45 frequent 44:20 frequently 64:34 friend 38:17 friendly 92:21 friends 37:21,45 46:11 front 5:28 34:40 105:6 frustrating 104:39 fuel 75:45 79:29 full 3:25 42:32 68:5 85:19 87:36,38,44 88:45 93:18,27,46 93:47 fulltime 19:24 fully 18:31 26:39 99:4 full-time 19:17 63:45 functionality 34:15 functions 47:4,16 47:22 fund 7:10,25 94:1 97:18 fundamental 52:41 97:38 funding 80:15,16 98:43 further 10:20 13:4 13:7 59:10 72:37 82:44 83:36 85:48 86:1 93:12 future 26:21 39:5 56:35,41 61:14 87:5 88:10 futures 12:31
G				
gaffing 77:17 gain 49:13 game 4:10 5:11 gap 53:10 gate 17:14 22:17 gear 3:19 13:43 16:10,41 18:41				

31:16,35 43:19	83:34 84:10,16	43:43 44:3,27,44	68:3,6,16,21	graduate 75:30
47:12,18,33,35,42	86:10 95:32	44:44 46:46,48	69:15,33,41,44	76:3
47:43,44,48 48:4	Gerry 57:15,17	47:15 52:30,46	70:44 71:22,23,26	Granted 18:37
48:6,11,38 49:19	getting 25:36 28:33	54:4,33 57:19	71:46 72:27,28	granting 57:27
49:21 50:14 51:22	34:31 35:26 39:7	58:43 61:25,37,47	73:1,8,33,34,35	graph 10:5
51:23,25 52:20	55:18 62:13 65:29	62:37,46 63:24,39	73:37,45 80:6	graphic 97:26
54:13,25 55:3,30	70:11 72:33 90:27	63:41 64:6,17	82:9,21 83:42,45	graphical 7:35
58:10 59:4,14,16	100:42 103:7,14	65:42 66:25,42	83:46 86:43 87:32	graphs 110:48
74:16,16,42 75:6	105:21	69:3,7 71:42 72:6	88:14,25,46 89:42	grasp 19:39
75:15,29,36,37,38	giant 28:24,24	75:15 76:5,20,47	90:39 91:10,11,14	grateful 111:19
75:39,42,43,47	99:48	80:23 82:17 84:38	91:33,34,44,47	Graves 2:8 5:22
76:1,28,35 77:9,9	give 4:10,13 5:29	88:6,20,21 92:6	92:44,46 94:45,45	great 64:11 69:35
77:41,47 78:1,10	12:16 17:24 18:31	96:13 97:37	96:33,34,38,40,41	78:10,17 85:37
78:19,23,23,30,33	19:13 28:21 37:11	100:36 101:37,41	96:43 97:2,9,16	greater 9:4,17
78:38,40,44 79:9	38:15 50:44 51:15	101:42,46,47	97:17,18,23,27,30	51:20 90:34
79:42,44,46 83:9	56:19 57:31 58:7	102:13 103:35	97:33 98:12,18,29	greatest 51:34
83:11,12,14,16,18	59:25 65:27 68:6	104:25 107:18,40	99:1,7,8,11,11,13	green 99:34
85:36 101:46	86:23,47 88:14	107:45 108:17,25	99:48 100:14	greenstick 74:15
102:27 104:14	96:25,26 98:32	112:10,38 113:37	101:37,42 102:23	74:42 75:10,36,47
107:33,37,38,43	101:2,33 106:21	114:8,42,42	102:47 103:27	75:48 76:27,38
116:28,42,47	given 6:21 17:11	115:10,24,24,26	106:31 107:13	77:9,41 78:33,38
gears 78:43 79:41	23:14 27:4,5	115:27 116:17,39	108:9,26 110:7,43	79:17,21,44 80:7
general 7:30,47 8:1	39:18 54:22 55:7	goal 62:45 75:33	111:16 113:11,28	greensticking
8:9,22 49:22	56:24 60:26 71:31	92:14 103:45	114:1,19 115:15	76:36
52:35,44 53:1	71:33 89:19,34,38	105:20 106:43	117:16	greet 44:9
58:22,40 59:43	91:9,32,38 92:43	goals 96:25 105:25	GOLET 1:31 39:43	GREGORY 2:14
60:3,15,21,26,45	97:6 99:1 103:30	goes 7:14 9:9 23:44	good 4:3,6 5:23,38	Grim 75:31
61:16,26 62:39	106:15	26:20 28:32 44:9	10:29 17:44 20:47	ground 64:26
63:45 67:46 76:31	gives 19:11	45:24 62:16 87:42	23:19 24:2 26:33	87:39 98:21
83:17 88:32 91:6	giving 18:34,38,40	110:20,36 112:33	26:34 27:12 37:23	groundfish 40:4
91:25,37,42 92:33	61:20 62:1 74:11	going 4:13 5:29 6:2	37:26 39:7,7,11	67:25
103:22,28 105:45	87:44 88:18,27	6:41 9:48 13:5,9	39:16 41:29 43:40	grounds 113:46
106:1 115:35,38	95:25	14:5,15 15:36,38	46:30 55:10,13,16	ground-truthing
115:39 116:7,8	glance 15:23	15:45 16:16,28,48	55:23,26,37 58:47	40:5,23
generally 66:41	Glen 108:30 111:43	17:24 19:17,35	59:38 61:46 65:29	group 3:23,27,28
75:7 79:39 85:22	Gloucester 5:39	23:25,28 25:30,32	68:2 77:18 80:28	3:29 4:14,19,20
91:48	go 4:14,22,42 5:12	29:29,40 30:1,30	86:22,27,41 89:5	4:40,43,47 5:1,32
generate 70:14	5:12,18 9:41,46	30:32 31:17 34:33	91:22 92:29 95:18	15:12 17:18 30:39
generation 11:6,7	10:3,6 14:41,45	34:37 36:47 37:11	95:22,39 100:18	33:20 46:26 53:44
Genovese 21:10	16:22,27 18:26,48	38:15,22 40:31	103:30 108:42	54:1 63:17 68:31
gentlemen 29:35	19:17 21:14 22:6	41:39,46 42:46	109:3 112:43	70:15,34 73:48
geographic 31:10	22:46 23:10 24:38	43:6,27 44:35	gotten 76:30 101:3	82:12,15 86:21
Georgia 1:18	25:29,41 29:28	46:3 52:27,28	grabbed 13:25	87:8 88:47 89:10
GERALD 1:37	33:14,42,47 34:19	56:1 57:3 58:20	grade 77:4 96:23	89:17,21 91:1,20
Gerencer 1:30 3:27	34:47 38:11,21,32	59:20 61:14,40	109:43	92:19,27 93:34,35
53:35,35 55:9,10	39:6,9,12 40:35	62:37 63:14 64:2	grades 77:5,23	93:37,39 95:46
55:19 82:11 83:29	40:48 42:3 43:28	64:22 65:20,23,26	grading 79:19	96:6 98:5,13

101:2 110:27,29 groups 4:23,25,33 5:20,20 23:30 24:21 27:44 36:44 68:24 74:3,4 80:32 82:5,6 89:14 90:7,18,21 91:27 96:29 106:10 117:20 growing 57:15 grown 74:22 growth 35:14 guarantee 13:18 108:7 guaranteed 7:1 108:10,23 guaranteeing 13:21 guarantees 18:33 guess 12:43 13:16 15:45 39:21 46:21 46:38,41,45 62:7 65:41 67:17 72:3 72:16 94:30 100:2 108:25 Gulf 31:11,14,20 41:23 47:46,47 48:1,2,4,9 54:10 62:28 66:39,41 70:8 74:14,17,27 75:2,14,35,39 76:34 77:10,20 78:17 80:15 82:33 82:34,47 83:7,10 85:24 86:8 107:38 116:29 gut 78:29 guy 38:17,21,43 71:22 72:20 87:24 112:33 115:3,7 guys 17:41 38:14 54:1 74:46 97:5 97:19 98:35 103:11 108:42,47 111:6 112:34,40 112:41,47 115:19	habitual 53:45 half 33:21 34:39,40 64:12,12 101:3,5 115:26 halved 11:30 hammered 73:41 hamper 73:35 hand 25:10 49:20 80:9 handle 22:15 26:15 44:18 handled 5:8 handling 77:15,22 hands 14:20 34:24 hand-in-hand 104:25 Hang 19:31 hanging 111:3 happen 13:16 34:30,36 58:45 73:20 91:31 111:24 happened 21:8 44:32 54:41 55:20 60:27 71:35 happening 18:10 41:8 72:8 happens 54:3 64:17 91:18,32 110:19 happy 77:34 79:2 hard 30:42 31:35 55:2 108:14 112:45,48,48 113:1 hardware 35:46 42:35 harpoon 53:14 58:22,39 92:33 harpooners 103:23 103:27 harsh 63:8 harvest 9:4,25,27 53:7 83:10 harvested 9:1 31:14,37 Hatteras 27:15 47:12,42,44 48:11	48:37 49:19 51:22 54:10,13 58:10 61:44 66:42 67:2 84:25 99:32 104:41 105:35 107:34 114:16 115:19 116:30 haul 31:21 36:10 36:10 70:47 71:28 78:37 Hawaii 74:43 Hawaiian 40:43 hazard 54:26 head 24:25 27:38 54:8 58:22,40 headache 87:9 headboat 103:40 heading 105:28 heads 4:10 healthy 70:41 71:20 hear 8:18 15:45 19:32 39:37,37 42:19 46:31 53:32 73:30 77:19 100:30 101:26 105:27,32 heard 4:42 19:46 30:28 32:2 43:9 44:39 52:47 65:4 68:36 71:32 75:5 86:24 87:38 88:34 96:28 97:45 98:5 101:38 110:5 hearing 70:14 80:3 98:2 110:6 111:27 115:1,33 hearings 39:31 heavily 50:17 heck 62:36 64:19 held 19:48 20:12,27 112:31 hell 102:23 112:39 help 26:43 28:3 30:38 38:21 68:25 85:11 101:30,35 102:2 110:16	111:10 112:1 113:2,29 114:36 helpful 25:28 26:44 66:2 70:22 97:44 helping 108:47 HEMILRIGHT 2:22 61:29,35 95:21 100:28 hey 112:38 115:23 hide 80:6 high 8:36 17:10 46:45 48:48 49:42 49:42,43 52:16 78:3,37 93:10 105:16 109:43 113:7,19 higher 32:39,47 33:8,19,29 62:12 64:45 78:15 87:3 98:27 highest 106:9 110:11 highlight 94:4 highlighted 89:20 92:2 highly 1:5 2:30 62:32 63:11 115:12,14 high-volume 64:43 hinders 13:38 hire 112:42,43 historic 48:43 54:42 88:13 historical 6:42 20:30 28:2 48:39 51:42 53:5 83:3 99:18 historically 48:48 55:1 history 7:18 46:28 46:43 54:18 55:10 55:12,13,21 57:20 67:1 88:25,26,26 hit 16:24 55:2 83:24 hits 96:44 HMS 5:8,39 30:25	42:23 76:19 77:31 92:14 94:37 112:4 112:9 117:20 HMSAP 76:23 hoc 11:42 hold 28:9 42:47 113:1 holder 67:28 holders 21:30 22:20 23:37 holds 28:9 40:7,17 holes 109:34 home 110:44 112:17,17 115:8 115:11,26,27 hominem 107:29 hone 50:33 honest 110:31,40 honestly 69:14 97:3 honeymoon 38:23 hook 102:14,36 hooked 78:28,29 hooks 41:24 76:42 78:15 102:11 104:16 hope 26:12 37:19 65:30 73:20 97:33 107:46 hopefully 5:47 27:48 73:27 hoping 38:33 96:36 Hopkins 108:30,31 108:40 109:9,21 109:37 horizon 43:28 host 12:37 hot 46:44 82:44 83:41 104:13 113:14,20,21 Hotel 1:18 hour 59:35 76:40 76:43 80:30 115:26 hours 38:20 59:34 59:35 102:27 HUDSON 1:32 HUETER 1:33
H				

huge 17:5 66:1 70:1	85:12	43:1,4 44:30 46:8	23:28	45:9
hull 79:27	identifying 114:24	inactivity 8:35	indirect 104:6	initial 21:28 30:14
hulls 77:47 79:30	IFQ 34:13 68:34	inappropriate	106:17	43:20 44:46 48:15
hundred 18:42	70:6,8	101:14	indirected 105:19	49:15 50:40 55:31
64:19	IFQs 69:10 70:3,9	incentive 70:3	indirectly 104:24	76:8 90:10 91:3
hungry 77:36	70:11	71:24,27,29,31	indirects 83:15	initially 63:2 79:18
hunk 64:9	illegal 72:12	incentives 12:9	individual 3:6 21:3	91:8 106:4
hurricanes 41:24	illustrate 12:36	30:44 48:23 54:39	21:25,35 25:25	inordinately 88:2
hurry 106:22	illustrates 24:6	inches 27:33 84:45	26:2 31:4,22	input 22:10 65:27
hypothetically 73:9	illustration 24:16	84:45	32:27 33:1 34:21	111:17 117:21
hypotheticals	24:18	incidental 24:43	34:44 36:38 43:30	insights 57:32
69:15 72:34,44	immediately 11:33	59:3,24 77:37	47:4 56:1,40 63:5	installation 36:25
I	111:23 112:21	86:12 103:44,48	63:7 64:3 65:10	75:46
IAC 90:7 93:1,1	113:43	104:5,7,9,29,37	70:29 71:10,30,39	instance 46:44
IBQ 17:1 25:25	impact 27:39 48:10	107:5,7 117:1	72:48 84:43 90:16	50:21
30:13 31:4,15	82:40 97:24	inclined 60:47	91:22 99:40	instances 64:36
33:41 34:3,35	110:21	66:42	industry 26:38	103:5
35:6 36:34 45:36	impacted 24:8	include 58:23	30:18 36:18 45:22	instill 26:1 52:34
46:20,23 86:38	impacting 60:36	76:29 82:44,46	45:26 46:41 62:44	insulation 73:4
90:9 104:6 106:24	impacts 18:3 41:26	85:17,17 88:42	63:29 73:40 87:10	intended 4:34
106:32,41,43	implement 53:38	included 24:36	89:26 91:19,27	intent 13:17 27:27
107:8 110:11	implementation	27:41 36:8 85:16	95:39 96:30,46	34:9 49:10 95:42
IBQs 24:45 31:29	16:13 40:2 42:35	includes 10:46	101:1 110:17	intention 10:6
34:45 39:27 41:38	45:35 88:10 94:44	14:30 52:19	113:5,14 114:7	28:41 39:3
67:27 85:1 104:21	94:48 116:28	including 8:42	115:43	interact 71:16
105:29 116:33	implemented 23:43	78:45 80:15 93:18	inequity 87:47	98:19 99:11
IBTQ 63:5	34:33 40:3,22	117:19	influence 60:22	113:41
ICCAT 2:6 6:43	41:12,24 65:5	income 107:8	110:20	interacting 16:1
14:16 20:15,26,38	68:41 91:8 106:44	incorporated 98:40	inform 30:38 57:11	32:30 56:5 96:34
23:3 26:19,27	implementing 86:3	incorporating	59:22 91:29	106:30 114:27
59:36 62:37 63:38	implications 17:6	77:14	informal 104:32	interaction 16:19
73:33 75:25 84:44	implying 18:35	incorporation 7:12	information 5:45	17:33,38 29:18
89:39,47 93:2	importance 25:45	incorrect 98:42	5:45 9:30 12:5	51:18,19 55:44
94:1,14,36,38	important 11:44	increase 6:13 8:28	15:13 17:30 24:15	56:10,46,47 96:41
95:5,13 109:24,36	12:1,6 17:19	9:27 11:24,45	24:24 28:3 32:23	98:28,31 99:19
110:21 111:33	29:22 50:27 52:13	12:7,25 15:23	35:20,22,23 36:1	105:17 108:35,36
idea 4:31,38 39:23	64:24 85:28	26:25 79:6 90:37	36:4,37,42 48:24	113:8,30 114:1
68:2,7 70:15	109:39 110:2	92:24 102:15	51:8 57:11 58:38	interactions 16:40
95:12	importantly 109:44	increased 10:40	58:46 67:3,24	17:23 24:37 29:10
ideas 4:48 42:19	impractical 78:5	26:42 35:6 77:23	82:38 94:21 99:28	47:36 48:26,29,30
95:18	97:15	increases 10:38	109:33 116:26	48:31,34,39,48
identical 5:20	impression 46:42	increasing 6:9	informed 91:36	49:26,27,30,38,38
30:31 34:15 36:47	improve 116:32	11:28 63:13 77:39	94:16	51:21 56:34 57:6
66:12	improved 75:39	79:40 89:41,44	informing 94:23	57:22,43 58:44
identified 13:6	77:5	Indian 75:27	infrastructure	59:17 63:15 74:32
identify 40:8,13	inactive 8:34 22:19	indicate 23:25	98:13	78:33,40 79:34
	33:35,44 42:46,47	indicated 4:30	inherent 43:26	89:43,45 103:27

108:44,46 113:20 114:9,11,25,35 interest 75:26 110:23 111:9 interested 40:17 76:24 interesting 24:29 78:13 113:18 Interestingly 78:27 interests 98:14 116:4 interfere 114:38 intermittent 34:37 internally 19:5 international 92:41 92:42 110:20 interplay 34:45 interpretation 36:10 41:5 93:48 100:39 interpreting 36:5 interweaving 24:7 introduce 101:25 103:36 105:42 108:29 116:18 involved 82:11 87:10 95:35 in-season 13:4,7,32 13:39 14:34 23:4 25:3 26:8 in-shore 114:13 irrelevant 10:9 Island 26:37 75:27 isolated 115:18 issue 21:34 42:37 59:32 68:32 69:47 70:1 90:25 96:19 112:22 116:23,46 issued 31:6 47:6 49:48 issues 13:33 14:40 37:46 45:11 64:39 69:4,6,43 79:19 79:37 94:31 96:47 112:24 issuing 105:4 item 4:20 22:4	33:31 35:30 52:43 83:41 items 31:34 ITQ 66:40 i.e 33:26 I'm 98:2 <hr/> J <hr/> JAMES 1:34 15:5 January 60:5,5,17 60:38 61:1 68:10 85:33 88:32 104:47 105:6,7 Japan 74:43 jaw 78:28 Jeff 1:40 37:14,16 39:25 46:12 68:33 73:27,31,44 105:23,27 Jeff's 51:8 JENKINS 1:35 Jersey 86:1 Jesse 78:7 John 2:8 5:22 94:35 95:16 judgment 19:5 judgments 19:29 July 25:26 76:38 jump 12:47 30:32 94:4 jumping 50:32 June 27:21 59:46 60:12,35,42,48 61:6 68:22 85:30 85:35 91:12 104:43 June/August 60:8 junk 64:9 justification 39:46 105:13,19,21 juvenile 56:9,30 57:1 84:29 j-hooks 78:27,47 <hr/> K <hr/> keep 29:23 35:33 36:3 64:20 65:23 71:37 72:22 90:13	95:47 96:8 103:18 115:1 keeping 78:10 113:12 keeps 103:17 Keledjian 116:19 116:19 KENNEDY 1:39 2:16 kept 71:14 73:16 80:2 Kerstetter 1:36 3:21 53:33 73:45 74:10 key 4:48 70:19 90:11 keying 64:39 kick 82:9 kicking 71:4 kids 96:23 115:8 kill 66:12 102:11 kind 5:48 15:46 16:37,46 20:40 22:4 23:7,9,10 25:7,16,16 26:29 27:36,42 30:36 31:33,42,43 32:17 32:32,34,37,37,38 32:39,44,47,48 33:4,5,7,45 34:19 34:23,25,47 35:1 35:3,14,16,18,37 36:7,11,16,19,21 36:24,35 40:33,34 42:30,31,36 43:25 43:36 45:16 47:21 52:27,29 53:4 55:18 57:36 59:12 61:3 64:47 65:6 66:7 68:37 69:7 72:33 73:22 77:34 78:4 79:32 82:21 82:22,25 83:31 94:6,29 96:44 97:26 103:27 109:34,41 110:35 111:13,26,29	114:46 kinds 14:18 45:48 98:39 knew 111:30 knocked 42:43 knots 107:44 know 13:36 14:13 14:18 15:38 17:16 18:34 19:2,8,23 20:2,14 21:5 23:12,17 25:31,35 26:13,14 27:30,37 27:39,40 28:4,15 34:33 35:43 36:40 37:39 38:14,43 39:16 40:4,39 41:19 42:6,22 44:21 46:6,39 56:45,46 62:37 64:21 65:1,6,18 66:23,45 67:20,23 68:10,14,15 69:39 71:21,45,45 72:15 73:2,37 74:24 77:5,35 83:46 84:31 91:40 92:28 93:25,26 97:4,8 97:22,48 98:38 100:3 101:22 103:28 108:8,11 108:19,19,20,41 108:47 109:25 110:35,36,41 111:29 112:44 113:7,16,21 114:14,15 115:19 115:24 117:5 knowing 86:42 knowledge 61:41 known 87:43 94:36 knows 28:33 88:3,7 93:16,25 114:28 <hr/> L <hr/> laboratory 74:13 lack 16:43 22:20 89:14 104:18	lag 89:39 land 44:8,25 49:21 113:35,36,39 landed 22:7 32:20 64:1 landing 32:26 37:42 38:4 44:6,7 113:43 landings 6:22 7:19 9:2,16 12:3 30:42 31:21 36:32 37:31 37:33 49:28,30 58:28 73:16 83:1 91:48,48 93:19 108:37 lands 28:46 language 106:36 large 28:24 49:30 49:34 54:42 74:5 74:36 75:9,12 85:26 larger 10:45 11:9 22:46 33:8 40:19 77:47 78:46 82:43 108:1 lastly 52:18,43 late 13:42 latent 43:11 law 44:8 72:24 lay 96:24 laying 73:17 LDWF 76:6 79:13 79:16 lead 85:1 leaders 102:19,20 102:46 104:16 leading 73:39 leap 18:20 91:38 LEAPE 1:37 57:18 leaps 41:7 learn 94:12 learned 40:42,48 100:10 learning 79:41 lease 30:4,7 33:42 43:18 45:41 54:44 87:46 106:8
--	--	--	---	---

leases 31:28 34:5	liberal 37:19	113:26,29	30:12,43 31:3,16	32:28,46 34:18
leasing 19:1 31:26 34:4 43:38 70:10 82:25 106:3,5	life 50:7,22	live 24:36,39 71:9 71:28,38 78:22 88:43,45 102:28 102:35,38 106:40	33:20,48 35:1 37:44 39:47 40:43 41:26 42:46 43:19 43:33 46:40 47:7 47:20,43,48 48:6 49:18 50:14 51:23 51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	35:39 40:41 45:21 50:47 60:20 63:44 65:18 68:3 76:41 78:7 79:15 90:37 93:8,33 99:40 102:31 115:29,30
leaves 8:15	likelihood 13:43 15:17 99:43	livelihood 62:33	59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	looks 18:23 25:20 46:47 47:4
leaving 9:45 18:44 72:29	likewise 52:13	lively 86:23	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	lose 25:48 49:13 67:33 96:6,7
led 55:35	limit 44:18 52:11 53:15 90:5 97:5 98:34 104:7 112:11,12	load 35:44 71:46	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	losers 62:47
leery 40:13	limitations 63:25 73:34	loaded 72:21 105:6	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	loses 95:46,47
left 38:26,43 105:24	limitation 54:35 71:33	lobbying 115:36	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	lost 38:12 114:45
leftover 41:39 91:14	limited 33:38 52:10 75:3,21 77:10 90:42 92:15 98:26 106:7	locations 36:27	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	lot 8:18 18:4 23:19 24:24 30:29 33:32 34:15,36 35:34 41:38 45:35 46:11 46:19,24 57:38 59:17 62:12 64:15 64:26,44,48 65:4 65:12,24,29,29 67:34 69:40 77:6 77:30 78:24 80:3 80:7,14 82:14,16 82:40 84:34 85:31 85:35,39 89:1,10 89:12,26 91:31,40 95:27 96:35 97:21 97:46 99:18,19,27 99:32,33,41 102:23 108:1,5 110:34
legal 24:32 27:31 31:38 58:29 71:8 71:35 110:12	limiting 104:24	locked 9:19	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	lots 25:36 79:29
legitimate 28:24	limits 56:3	locking 52:33	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	Louisiana 74:19 77:48 78:4 79:27
length 58:27	line 70:42 71:21 72:37 75:11 85:47 85:48 87:14 98:22 102:15,35,36,47 103:2,14	log 20:37	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	love 115:9
lengths 104:17	lines 67:3	logbook 32:22 38:9 48:41,45 49:1 51:5,7,33 64:42 85:23 86:9,12 90:30 108:37,39 108:40,43 109:6 109:11,16,31	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	low 9:19 25:26 49:29,43 52:8 75:7,16 77:12
Leonard 21:8,21	limiting 104:24	logbooks 35:29 37:46 38:1 62:17 64:45 85:25 109:26	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	lower 19:7 32:41 32:42 33:9,22 87:3 96:41
Leonard's 21:14 28:27	limits 56:3	logic 40:26 70:20	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	lowered 22:38
lessons 40:47	line 70:42 71:21 72:37 75:11 85:47 85:48 87:14 98:22 102:15,35,36,47 103:2,14	logical 19:39 36:17 69:2 70:19,21	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	lowest 12:45 21:19 51:18
letter 21:30 23:24 23:27,34 27:19,21 27:24,26 28:41,44 47:10 50:1	lines 67:3	logically 40:7,15	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	
letters 21:33 47:8	Linhard 2:22	logistics 30:15 40:22	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	
letting 100:15 108:47	links 35:18	long 29:34 117:18	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	
let's 8:5,16 12:26 12:39,40 15:8 19:44 23:17 37:2 38:10 39:39 42:16 43:5,43 47:23 67:32 70:14 71:16 71:41 73:20 86:18 95:47 96:8 100:30 107:28,41 116:4	list 11:11 14:11 25:8 26:7 33:30 62:38 105:3 111:36	longer 6:45 55:15 56:36	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	
level 9:19 12:47 16:29 17:22,36 33:47 34:4 35:16 35:27 80:8 97:32 98:27 99:2	literally 39:17 50:48 83:44	longest 53:23	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	
levels 40:24 57:42 63:7 64:32 75:17 101:6	literature 40:41 59:21	longline 6:6,20,40 6:41 7:26 8:28 11:23,39,45,48 12:3,23 15:23,29 15:48 17:5,21,27 17:37 18:3,15,16 18:18,32,34,41 19:17,19,21,47 20:4,6,8,10 24:43 27:29 29:8,11,15 29:17,21 30:3,10	51:25 54:16,25 59:32 62:44 63:29 66:34 67:26 78:16 79:45 85:2 90:32 100:48 101:30 105:12 106:46 107:20,33 110:1 110:10,28,35 111:47 114:7 115:43	

lug 63:29	72:47 73:4 83:5	17:34 29:36 37:6	39:25 40:30 42:31	69:5 102:33
lumped 32:34	85:3 87:11 90:47	52:10 62:42 66:35	43:8,42 44:10,39	medium 74:26
lunch 73:25,26	92:45,46 95:4,36	80:36 87:5 88:20	44:46 45:3 47:2	medium-type
74:2,8 80:29	mandated 113:32	97:8 110:22	52:26 53:30 54:6	28:25
<hr/>	mandatory 16:16	117:23	55:14,25 56:13	meet 13:45 25:4
M	16:20 31:37	maximum 41:36	57:4,34 58:5,15	85:4 101:6
machine 59:41	113:33	113:27	58:32 59:8,36	meeting 1:8 22:14
112:3,4,14	manned 97:15,16	McCreary 1:19	60:19 66:6,19,45	53:24 56:36 61:45
machines 112:3	manner 8:41 51:36	2:27 3:3 4:3 5:27	68:44 70:46 71:27	70:25 75:25 76:23
mackerel 102:22	96:39	8:5,16 10:2,36	72:3,32 93:33,36	100:22 101:15
102:22	manta 102:39	12:26,34,38 13:48	McINTYRE	meetings 42:23
Madeira 75:48	march 25:8 60:7	14:22 15:3,20	101:27,27	52:48 74:30
76:14,35 77:46	68:12 82:46 105:7	16:2,22 17:40,44	McKeon 1:40	103:46 104:11,33
78:2	Margo 2:32 5:8	19:31,43 20:22,47	mean 19:26 23:39	106:36
MAFMC 2:23	13:14 18:27 41:14	22:31 23:16 24:2	33:33 37:37,38,44	member 7:38,41
magic 70:18	46:6 55:33 64:26	25:38,41 26:10,33	38:40 39:14 56:48	8:20,25 9:48 10:5
magnitude 63:12	80:24 97:41	27:12,47 28:48	57:23 58:36 60:10	10:19,34 12:42
64:24	106:29	29:31,40,45 30:20	62:48 63:21,47	13:3,20,47 14:4
Magnuson 43:28	Margo's 73:32	37:1,9 39:21,36	64:16,23 67:36	14:28 15:2,5
45:33	marine 1:3 2:15	40:25 41:13,29	68:17 70:44 71:24	17:46 18:36 19:36
mahi 77:37 109:48	78:34,40	42:9,41 43:40,43	71:25 72:1,16,19	19:45 21:1 22:32
main 4:18 42:20	mark 2:2,4 69:32	43:46 44:2,26	72:23 73:7,8,12	22:48 23:22 24:4
70:27 74:34 79:28	70:36,37 72:4	45:37 46:35 47:23	73:14 77:18 83:44	24:19,27 25:19
89:11 91:44	marker 20:31	52:22 53:27,31	86:14 96:1 98:8	26:16,35 27:14,28
Maine 82:33	market 54:35 55:5	55:22,37 57:14,46	98:11 103:10	28:1 29:43,46
maintain 6:14	85:39	59:38 61:27,33	108:36 110:40	39:43 41:31 42:27
maintaining 34:25	markets 41:41	64:25 65:36 67:7	112:27 115:1,20	42:43 43:48 44:4
major 41:21	marks 71:18	67:11,14,30 68:26	115:28 116:5	46:38 53:35 55:9
100:46	marlin 56:8,9,30	70:13,18,35 73:12	meaning 28:8 62:5	55:19,39 56:44
majority 48:30	56:33 57:1,1	73:23,44 80:22,27	means 38:30 70:24	57:18 58:2,7,16
97:35 110:8	78:35 84:30	82:3 86:16 89:3	85:18 99:34 104:4	58:47 59:31,40
making 18:11,14	114:25,26	92:23 93:10,29,35	104:7,24 107:42	60:39 61:29,35
18:40,40 63:4	marries 21:46	93:40 95:20,29	meant 12:36	65:39 66:15,22
85:43 87:4 110:15	marry 21:47 22:24	96:9 97:40 100:18	measure 6:47 8:38	67:8,13,16,32
112:25,33	Martha 2:12 43:46	100:32,36 101:16	85:42 86:3	70:37 71:15,40
maligned 37:22	44:3,4	101:20 103:33	measurement	72:15 73:5 74:10
malls 41:34	Martin 101:35	107:16,28 108:27	55:41	82:11 83:20,29,34
mammals 78:34,41	Marty 111:44,45	111:43 116:1,10	measures 3:16 6:3	83:35 84:10,12,16
102:39	116:1,15	116:14,34,40	6:5,31 7:10 10:11	86:10,11,20 89:9
manage 17:7 35:4	Maryland 1:19	117:6	10:15 11:47 15:44	92:20,25 93:14,42
36:38 72:41,48	2:16 67:43	McHale 3:8,17	17:3,12 22:24	94:30 95:21,32
managed 36:35	material 30:25,30	13:28 14:32 15:10	24:7 47:33 58:19	100:28,34,37
management 3:4,6	42:17	16:23 17:42 20:23	85:6 89:18 101:9	101:18
3:11,12,16,25	mates 72:14	21:27 22:40 23:2	103:7	members 1:22 5:6
6:10 13:45 17:12	math 7:44 8:13,17	23:32 24:17,20,47	mechanism 90:44	5:14,14,17,31
25:5,9 34:42,43	18:23,30	25:40,43 26:23,46	91:29 98:41	25:30 91:1 92:19
34:44 65:17 66:11	matter 5:24 17:20	27:22,35 30:8,29	mechanisms 44:17	94:18,23 100:24

105:10 107:17 116:35 memory 48:3 mention 104:18 mentioned 16:39 22:5,26 25:1 28:28 31:47 32:16 33:45,46 34:32,46 46:12 52:39 53:9 53:21 55:33,43 56:29,43 62:28 104:40 106:19 108:21 merely 88:22 message 48:29 112:20 met 1:17 85:30 method 10:31 32:14 methodology 20:34 20:38 34:43,44 45:17 109:23 methods 79:6,7 104:13 metric 6:41,44 7:17 8:3,11,12,14,28 8:30 11:13,29 12:19 15:28 16:19 17:25,27 18:12,14 18:17,19,34 19:45 20:27,44 26:17,24 26:37 31:19 33:26 33:28 50:41,48 51:1,6 56:16 57:6 59:47 60:1,2 90:29,35 105:22 109:16 metrics 32:37 33:1 47:10 48:36,38 51:17,35 52:1 54:15,23 58:33 67:4 Mexico 31:11,14,20 47:46,47 48:1,2,4 54:11 74:14,17 75:2,14,35,40 76:34 78:17 82:34	83:8,10 85:24 86:9 116:29 microphones 8:6 microscope 110:33 111:5 middle 32:40,41 33:9,20 34:26 84:14 mid-May 27:25 mid-stream 31:24 migrate 34:43 migratory 1:5 2:30 62:32 63:11 115:13,14 mike 24:28 mile 102:16,17 112:11,12 miles 39:9 99:8,10 107:37,44,45 MILLER 1:38 19:45 58:2,7,16 58:47 59:31 million 7:21 mind 29:23 35:34 78:10 95:48 96:8 100:41 mindful 47:38 mini 38:23 minimal 34:16 66:19 100:1 minimization 103:47 104:1 minimize 17:37 116:26 minimizing 104:5 minimum 8:46 9:2 9:40,40 13:6,18 13:21 23:23 31:15 84:44 87:30 minor 79:19 107:4 minutes 27:18 29:41 30:21 73:29 80:30 miserably 70:6,7 misleading 66:44 missed 69:32 92:18 92:20	missing 72:16 misspoke 8:8 mistakes 41:1 65:7 mitigated 66:31 mix 42:11 mixed 43:9 modeled 44:5 moderator 5:3 modification 6:33 7:8 10:37 modifications 34:17 75:38 78:44 modified 76:4 78:48 modify 24:1 33:13 75:6 modifying 53:19 module 29:34,35 moment 4:22 5:12 9:12 51:11 money 40:21 64:7 97:18 106:13 107:12,25 111:17 monitored 53:16 monitoring 11:4 35:7,27,33,41 36:14,29,34 40:2 40:4,9,37 42:28 44:16 56:23,25 64:7,8 85:10 88:43 115:41 mono 102:11,14 month 53:3 82:45 103:3 105:45 108:12 113:23 114:33 monthly 113:15 months 48:6 74:15 100:14 moon 113:19 Morehead 104:41 108:17 morning 4:3 5:38 30:34 Moroccans 75:24 Morocco 75:23 mortality 6:6 20:9	75:7,17,38 86:26 86:27 90:20,22,26 110:28 mother's 37:24 motion 94:33,34 95:7 103:23 motions 95:10 Mount 38:20 mouth 78:29 move 16:34 22:21 22:25 23:40 29:7 35:13 36:36 39:34 44:21 45:6,8 53:11 58:37 84:42 85:48 88:38,40 97:47 98:17 100:16,47 115:2 moved 85:6 moves 56:3,6 moving 15:14 25:4 36:13 51:30 mt 18:21 multiple 76:19 multiplied 49:32 multiplying 8:2 multi-species 112:5 112:7 multi-tier 87:4 multi-year 89:47 93:3 murmuring 8:19 musculature 77:17 <hr/> N <hr/> naive 108:44,46 name 5:18,38 96:4 102:40 108:30 nation 13:26 73:36 national 1:2,3 89:44 nation's 73:36 natural 2:16 32:38 nature 9:18 Navy 40:18 79:16 near 40:17 83:11 necessarily 14:41 20:31 23:39 24:37	31:23,29 33:32 34:26 35:31 36:41 39:28 40:48 42:36 43:13,15,24 45:12 59:10,21 60:20,33 69:2 83:37 85:13 88:43 94:21 95:41 96:16 108:42 113:22 necessary 30:23 107:30 need 14:17,20,35 16:38,42,48 17:6 19:18 25:5,9,34 25:45 27:32 30:24 31:25 33:38,47 34:16,42 35:6,10 36:18 38:45 42:19 43:17 44:25 46:1 51:48 53:7 55:3 65:9,19,21,22 69:14 85:7 88:5,8 91:25,27 92:32 96:31 97:31 101:6 101:8,8,39 102:5 108:10,22 111:26 111:34 115:15 needed 36:38 89:34 89:35 111:10 needs 13:26,46 14:48 27:4,6,26 41:6 43:23 64:15 83:23 85:42 89:8 91:30,31,36 92:43 99:28 111:40 negative 79:24,31 85:18 negotiate 63:39 68:16 negotiating 68:19 NEILL 1:39 neither 26:25 104:10 nervous 89:27 111:15,28 net 6:29,41 7:1,28 8:27 10:12 12:6
---	--	--	---	--

12:20 28:15,20,20 28:22 111:26,29 Network 80:16 neutral 50:10 64:38 never 55:43 73:3 80:4 90:31,31 107:24 114:22,23 new 7:12 33:33 44:21 45:28 60:12 69:3,8 79:42 86:1 103:1 105:4 NFWF 80:15 NGO 4:27 63:36 NGOs 106:12 Nguyen 74:29 nice 29:24 79:34 105:27,32 night 115:10 nightmare 40:22 nights 78:5 nimble 25:35 nine 25:1 78:22,35 NMFS 14:29 15:48 28:18 41:33,35 42:7 91:29 93:15 93:25 103:43 104:33,44 105:4 107:11 111:39 114:8 NMFS's 52:14 NOAA 2:29 79:11 non-directed 103:44 non-fishermen 106:12 non-limited 90:18 non-profit-orient... 107:7 normally 38:34 north 2:14 32:46 33:21 56:5 67:41 74:44,45,47 78:45 82:35 83:22 98:35 103:41 104:45 105:46 107:42 108:31 114:5	northeast 40:46 60:13 98:36 112:5 northeastern 75:35 northern 52:40 53:20 74:17 75:2 75:14,34 77:10,20 north/south 85:47 85:48 nose 72:6,27 73:42 note 5:4 12:6,22 16:9 52:1 75:16 notes 87:34 88:47 notice 9:14 14:35 77:43 88:19,27 noticed 5:32 104:17 notified 15:13 notifying 50:1 notion 91:21 93:3 Notwithstanding 106:18 November 60:43 61:8 nowadays 61:7 number 10:17 11:10 12:40 15:43 16:15,17 17:31,32 17:35 19:8,27 20:33 24:14,14,16 24:25,30 25:6 27:34,35 32:3 48:10,18,26,27,33 48:34 49:27,29,33 49:33,37 50:29,30 50:30,35 51:28 52:47 53:37 56:45 56:48 57:3 60:36 64:35,36 67:5,18 70:39 75:1,12 87:30 90:34,36,37 96:4,18 100:1 102:4 105:16,40 108:36 109:25,26 109:38 114:41 numbers 11:18 12:2 16:42 18:28 18:46 24:18,22	27:41 29:14 33:13 49:30,31,34,34 50:31 52:8 57:24 60:22 66:46 67:9 77:30 89:35 96:42 109:5,11 110:47 nuts 63:30 <hr/> O <hr/> object 105:47 objection 42:15 objective 47:35 86:26 104:11 objectives 6:4 30:41,47 47:39 51:40 56:37 85:5 observation 66:28 66:47 88:44 observe 5:15 observed 50:28,29 50:34,34,39,45,46 51:1,26 76:2,37 78:39 97:13 observer 35:29 37:44 38:26,29,29 38:35,39,43 47:15 48:40,44 49:3,46 49:48 50:2,3,13 50:13 51:30 52:3 52:3,9,11 56:7,17 56:18 58:12 62:3 62:5,8,10,12 64:32,39,41 66:3 66:25,26 76:4 82:37 84:5,26,28 88:44 90:33 97:15 98:44 107:12 108:37 109:12,31 109:32 116:30 observers 37:47,48 38:11,13 52:9 62:35 66:24,30 80:18 85:14 88:45 97:16,20 98:44 observing 5:9 85:12 obtained 36:1	obviously 32:41 60:41 72:7,9 73:24 74:31 90:6 90:16 116:3 occur 11:46 30:17 34:10 56:39 59:25 72:33,42 occurred 11:35 76:28 ocean 67:35 75:27 89:42 108:15 115:18 Oceana 116:20,25 OCEANIC 1:2 oceans 110:24 October 60:43 61:7 ODEN 1:40 37:17 73:32 offense 61:2 office 2:29 33:39 offline 77:35 79:3 117:2,8 offload 44:25 offshore 114:12 Oftentimes 28:16 Oh 8:4 41:14 109:14 okay 12:34 13:48 15:20 17:25 19:43 21:27 22:31 23:16 24:19,27 26:10,14 28:45,48 29:32,40 35:48 37:48 38:2 39:21,36 40:25,30 42:26,37 43:8 44:41 46:27 47:2 47:23 56:13 57:14 57:47 58:3,16,17 58:32,47 59:37 60:39 64:25 65:36 66:22 67:14 69:40 70:10,17 71:40 72:26 83:48 84:16 84:19 97:28,40 102:1 107:31 109:37,37 117:3 old 74:38 90:37	101:40,48 102:10 103:12 onboard 56:18 62:35,35 74:40 94:11 once 16:19 36:1 49:48 53:38 55:2 56:35 58:4 87:25 101:28 ones 43:2 64:20,21 70:8 73:40 106:18 110:30 111:4 one-third 5:45 one-ton 99:46 one-to-one 60:34 ongoing 80:1 onset 54:27 open 13:44 57:8,12 58:34 83:47 84:1 90:41,42 98:19,30 106:11 opened 106:9 opening 68:22 83:37 84:5,7,18 opens 25:8 open-ended 53:37 operate 54:29 operating 20:16 44:22 47:18 69:38 77:8 operator 26:36 50:18 opinion 6:17 49:6 70:5 82:39 83:39 104:28 105:15 opinions 57:12 67:43 100:5 opportunities 13:35 25:14 53:8 55:29 95:18 opportunity 6:9 11:2 26:39 37:12 47:39 51:41 74:12 92:6 97:14 100:29 106:15 oppose 83:37 opposed 83:22
---	--	---	--	--

84:23 90:14 106:16 opt 43:32 71:38 opted 43:28 optimistic 57:30 optimize 6:8 optimized 11:2 optimizing 25:13 option 26:44 30:4 42:14 82:16 105:48 106:8 options 13:44 25:16 orange 76:25,26 oranges 76:40 order 6:39 7:10 8:35 9:14 19:38 32:38 44:36 45:31 49:36 60:13 65:24 70:1,3,31 organize 5:2 72:46 organizing 4:35,37 82:7 original 6:21 12:20 91:34 originally 66:10 74:22 90:30 ought 13:22,24 30:16 84:26 outcome 17:14 88:29 100:11 106:34 outfit 35:8 outfitting 35:40 42:33 outflow 36:17 outgrowth 69:2 70:20,21 outside 56:4 69:12 83:4 90:8,22 112:10 overage 20:11 overages 20:5 90:2 overall 11:15 15:32 17:22,37 21:48 22:38 26:26 31:36 48:10,19,28 52:6	52:11 60:25 84:19 overcame 79:22 overestimate 32:3 overharvest 13:2 20:6,8 overharvesting 9:24 overlap 57:25,28 57:29,32 66:9,20 66:21 overlaps 66:4 overnight 63:35 overshoot 94:48 overview 5:42 30:38 47:29 96:48 owner 46:28,30 50:18 55:6 112:25 112:26,35,36 owners 41:42 owner's 46:15 owner/operator 111:46 owns 21:9 O-rings 111:22	panel's 94:17 pants 110:29 paper 28:27,47 par 78:23 parade 73:39 parallel 4:35,39,39 114:34 paraphrasing 25:15 parcel 98:43 Pardon 112:35 parent 96:22 part 3:4,6,11,16 14:22 23:48 24:21 27:8 28:4 30:14 30:19,47 33:36 36:14 43:37 44:42 45:40 62:17 68:29 75:22 76:15 78:2 79:20,28 91:23 93:37 94:26 98:42 109:8 114:15 participant 23:34 47:7 participants 22:18 33:37 34:19 43:39 45:22 participate 76:36 79:13 105:34 particular 7:32 8:43 9:1 11:26 12:22 40:9 50:15 58:43 65:20,46 66:17,31 95:33,42 96:2,47 105:47 particularly 25:28 28:32 48:22 64:43 65:3 74:16 88:3 93:19 96:19 100:43 106:6 parties 34:28,30 63:39 partly 69:24 85:36 parts 4:44,44 25:22 party 61:24 part-time 63:46 pass 57:47 100:27	101:17 108:26 pattern 54:42 57:40 patterns 57:36,45 pause 8:16 pay 93:4 96:32 payback 20:5 paycheck 71:19 paying 107:12 peak 28:10 PEEL 1:42 86:11 pelagic 18:15,18,41 19:19,21,24 30:43 31:16 32:24 33:48 35:1 37:44 40:18 47:43,48 48:44 49:3,46,47 54:16 54:24 61:24 62:44 63:29 66:34 76:4 79:45 83:16 84:46 85:2,26 90:32 100:48 101:30 106:46 107:20,33 108:31 110:1,10 110:28 111:47 115:43 penalized 46:14 62:13 penalty 105:18 people 4:9,26 17:16 19:47 25:31 38:41 42:1 43:1 46:31 46:48 53:43 54:1 62:20 63:26,43,44 64:1 65:4,13 67:18 69:37 70:7 70:10 74:29,45 77:7,8 80:3,14 82:7,22 89:25 90:12 99:9 100:22 100:25 101:23 105:28 106:8 109:42 111:34,35 116:3 people's 62:33 percent 6:47 7:29 7:32,39,40,41,47	7:48 8:2,2,4,9,10 8:20,22,45,48 9:2 9:3,5,5,6,15,17,21 9:22,26,26,39,41 9:43,45,46 10:39 11:27 12:46 13:5 13:12 18:38,39,43 18:44 20:10,17,19 21:15,18,21,23 22:34,36,37 23:5 23:23 26:18,22 33:7,8,10,19,22 33:23 48:8,18,19 48:31 50:28,33,34 50:40,42,44,46 57:22 58:12 68:9 68:10 70:11 73:3 77:26,28 78:20,20 82:48 84:26 90:5 99:24,27,29 104:36 105:2 106:29,31,32 109:32 percentage 7:46 16:17 22:45 33:18 33:36 48:28 50:48 54:37 66:36 percentages 6:36 20:29 22:42 26:31 31:2 47:5 93:21 perception 92:21 Pereira 103:38,39 perfect 65:25 93:9 93:41 116:10 perfection 93:7,15 93:42 perform 23:47 performance 3:12 19:4 47:10,45 48:36 49:45 52:1 54:14,22,30 55:16 55:18,26,28,36,46 56:15 60:26,35 99:18 performance-bas... 48:20 55:41 performed 15:39
--	--	--	---	---

performer 55:23	personally 104:30	75:20,28 94:10	pointed 83:7	41:11 54:16,34
performers 33:29	perspective 20:42	plan 4:11 5:11	points 64:29 89:11	55:7 60:37 69:6
period 25:47 30:22	34:24	39:34 60:11 85:3	policy 42:14	102:3
32:11,21 35:14,21	perspectives 27:5	92:46 114:19,22	pollock 40:46	potentially 10:44
36:33 39:4 41:18	pertains 31:12	planned 78:6	polyballs 78:47	11:8 16:21,23
46:18 49:15,16,36	Pew 80:16	plastic 75:12	102:18	25:24 27:3 41:45
53:30,40 60:9,21	phase 34:38 36:26	platform 35:40	poor 49:1 55:17,28	61:17 69:44 73:17
60:29 64:36 65:3	42:29	play 24:48 25:11	55:35	90:4 101:7
65:19 83:19 85:27	phased 34:34	59:13,18 66:46	portion 6:28 10:20	potentials 42:8
89:33,37 91:28	phases 36:30 42:29	played 63:3,4 66:14	12:18 29:48 33:8	pound 77:24
94:39	113:19	playing 14:31	50:26 61:18 66:16	pounder 78:18
periods 104:47	phase-in 40:28	30:19 37:39	87:8 96:42 99:26	pounds 32:46
permanent 45:42	42:28	plea 42:10 110:16	107:8	37:33,34 76:38
45:47 54:45 61:18	phasing 35:16	please 5:12,18,35	portions 52:37,38	78:9,18 99:47
82:24 83:33 84:7	40:37	21:45 25:41 42:13	53:12	113:35,36
93:22	phone 112:19	42:15 61:37	Portland 44:21	power 102:16
permit 10:24 21:29	phonebook 24:23	100:26 101:25	portray 63:36	practical 46:9,12
22:20 23:37 32:5	photo 74:33	103:35 108:29	portraying 64:4	49:33 52:10 66:35
32:12 33:40 44:29	physical 28:5 61:4	116:17	ports 44:18,19	96:29 98:22,47
44:30,37,45 46:14	physically 22:13	plenty 45:15 86:5	pose 37:12 64:48	practice 25:4 28:19
46:42 53:20 59:3	pick 8:7 28:16	PLL 19:1 70:28	posed 37:15	pragmatic 96:20
59:12,28 67:27	38:19 41:21,27	83:18 87:47 90:23	posing 69:15	PRATT 1:43 23:22
69:37,38 87:2,2,6	65:33 87:18	90:23,38 91:7,8	position 44:35	precedent 86:31
87:12,19,25,26,27	picked 88:12	92:12 103:43,45	45:29 94:24 95:37	precise 14:19
103:44 104:28,29	picture 62:2,19	104:3,6,10 105:9	95:40 111:2	preclude 13:35
106:48 112:7,25	63:23	106:7,25,33	positive 79:26	51:29 56:32
permits 32:8 33:38	pie 15:27 67:39	107:14	96:21	precluded 45:28
34:1 42:46,47	93:20 105:11	PLLs 105:27,34,48	possibilities 25:9	54:26 59:27
43:13,16,19 45:14	piece 11:48 37:4	106:21	25:18 26:47 27:7	predicated 47:14
45:19 46:7,8	39:22 52:23 67:38	plugged 89:8	possibility 26:9,41	predictability 6:13
54:32,35,38 55:15	pieces 57:10 91:22	plus 9:21,26 77:25	26:45 76:19	8:39
63:47,47 67:19,22	91:22 104:35	87:22,23 107:36	possible 12:31,37	predictable 7:6
87:5,6,17,21	pilot 40:29,36	point 15:46 16:29	29:43 72:1,4 73:9	8:41,44,45
112:5 116:42,43	114:18	16:30 18:46 19:29	99:37 100:24	predominantly
116:46,48 117:7	pirates 110:42	20:36 24:34 25:44	113:17	113:25
permitted 54:16	pissed 112:35	26:30 27:36 28:12	possibly 83:12	preexisting 56:20
perpendicular	pitted 95:40,43	34:6 35:11,14,17	101:43 104:36	preface 94:41
114:30	pivot 96:11	37:37,43 38:40,47	post 37:23 80:26	prefaced 68:30
perpetuity 43:25	place 14:44 16:20	43:1,5,39 45:47	103:20	prefer 69:22
PERRY 2:3	20:15,28,37,42,43	46:28 51:8 63:15	postmarked 27:25	preference 105:5
Perry's 101:24	20:45 35:13 42:34	67:17 68:37 73:32	38:3	preferred 22:27
person 82:36 86:44	44:14 45:36 56:26	79:46 83:31 92:3	Post-release 90:22	52:46 59:2,5,9
personal 61:40	70:32 87:33 96:40	92:17,37 93:43,44	pot 30:6 90:14	111:14
86:39 107:29	97:34 113:20	93:44,45,47 94:4	potential 9:10	Preliminary 3:20
116:13	114:11	94:14 96:5,45	10:38,40 15:33,43	premature 18:2
personality 73:1	placed 13:25	98:24 109:48	16:39 18:33 24:48	prepare 4:19
personalize 116:5	places 44:8 57:42	110:1	26:3 31:26 35:37	presence 50:6

present 1:22 22:13 30:26 42:17 74:12 100:17	prior 10:5 46:15 93:38 103:46 104:11,15	program 17:1 18:5 31:40,41 34:3 35:6,33 36:13 37:44 40:37 41:11 43:22,37 45:9,36 48:40,45 49:3,46 49:48 50:3 51:31 56:18 70:2 76:4 92:46 94:45 95:26 106:43 107:12 108:12	83:31 84:8,10,13 90:12,48 93:22 116:28	purpose 70:27 94:15 95:41
presentation 4:12 29:33,35,41 30:21 31:43 37:5 43:41 52:24 53:23 65:43 73:28 74:2 80:21 89:7 95:22 105:33 106:3	prioritization 14:11	proposing 6:31 7:23 58:11 84:1,2	prosecution 72:11	purposes 9:36 11:10 17:17 61:14 100:7
presentations 4:14 4:15,16,41 5:30 5:40,42 23:18 42:20 47:24,29 65:40,48 105:11	prioritize 14:8	protect 88:15,22 90:2 111:9	protected 52:17	purse 6:26,48 7:2 8:33,42,47 9:8,18 9:31,33,38,44 10:7,12,16,32,43 11:17,25,27,29 12:44 13:12 15:7 15:16,37,38 16:5 16:8,32 18:12,30 18:42 21:2,6,15 21:18,33,39,44 22:12,43 23:6,9 23:33,37 27:19 28:6,6,7 29:7,16 29:48 41:41,46 43:5 53:18 82:17 82:27 85:34 87:46 88:14,17 91:5 92:31,35 104:3,27 104:36 106:4,5
presented 30:31,34 30:38 101:34 104:22	proactively 16:34	provide 5:42 7:11 11:12,18 14:35 30:43,44 51:40,41 53:7 95:6	provided 33:1 53:23 54:18 75:43 75:44 99:29	pursuing 94:38
preserve 97:30	probably 15:17 34:42 42:32 62:23 63:23 64:46 72:35 82:21 87:36 89:30 101:38 109:45 110:2 115:4,5,15	prohibited 48:7	provider 111:46	push 72:44
presiding 1:20	problem 64:14 67:34,37 69:27,36 69:37,37 70:6 88:7 95:4 98:11 98:12,43 100:48 111:4 112:6,15,17 112:23 114:15	project 74:18 75:19 75:23,33 76:18,21 79:23,27	provides 11:43 12:8	put 5:18 20:15 21:22,44 24:41 30:1 45:29 49:36 55:21 59:41 60:4 60:5,16 63:26,38 64:7,9 65:24 68:9 68:9 70:48 77:32 80:31 89:46 92:24 94:35 97:11 99:9 101:46 102:16 103:11,24,25 108:12 111:5,16 112:38 114:16,19 114:22 115:37,42 116:22
pressure 88:39	problems 46:19,24 68:23,36 87:40	projects 79:14	provision 10:21 31:31 43:35 54:9 70:40,45	putting 17:35 30:2 30:5 40:15 100:48
presumably 30:1	proceed 29:45 30:24	promote 102:30	provisions 13:4,7 24:9,31,44 52:42	puzzled 18:28
presume 98:36	process 7:5 11:31 11:41,43 14:19,33 14:46 16:6 17:8 18:48 25:22 35:10 37:19,20,45 42:33 43:21,26,29 55:7 59:23 60:24 68:34 68:39 69:11,29 76:22 94:9 95:14 95:19 109:13	properly 70:2	proxy 1:40 2:22 35:31	P-R-O-C-E-E-D-... 4:1
pretty 13:11 24:6 31:9 36:40 37:23 37:35 44:17 53:13 60:44 64:24 72:22 78:12,23,37,43 79:43 82:12 84:42 84:48 86:6 98:36 109:38 112:46,46 113:24	proceed 29:45 30:24	proportion 7:36	public 3:31 5:15 14:30,46 39:31 61:45 96:12 100:21,23,29,30 101:19 116:35 117:10	p.m 80:36,37 82:2
prevent 71:47 72:8 102:1 103:13	process 7:5 11:31 11:41,43 14:19,33 14:46 16:6 17:8 18:48 25:22 35:10 37:19,20,45 42:33 43:21,26,29 55:7 59:23 60:24 68:34 68:39 69:11,29 76:22 94:9 95:14 95:19 109:13	proposal 7:17 8:32 13:34 22:3,5,21 22:27 23:48 31:12 39:29 43:10 53:2 69:3,8 83:47 89:46	provision 10:21 31:31 43:35 54:9 70:40,45	
previous 6:25 7:3 10:41 22:35,36 46:28,30 47:28 49:8 50:21 87:31	processes 6:16 28:13	propose 10:31 14:41 20:24 43:26 93:1	proxies 13:4,7 24:9,31,44 52:42	
previously 48:16 51:47 105:1 107:9	procure 30:45 33:38,47 46:3 54:44,47 55:27	proposed 8:38 10:11,15,30,30,45 11:1 13:11 14:10 14:37 16:35,40 17:1 21:47 24:10 26:23 27:30 29:26 31:27 33:15 35:26 36:33 39:24,27 44:10,24,37,48 45:5 47:18,48 49:17 51:22,38 52:18,20 54:9 56:22,32 57:4 68:42,43 74:23	pull 102:36	
pre-experiment 76:6	procured 55:4,17 55:19	proposal 7:17 8:32 13:34 22:3,5,21 22:27 23:48 31:12 39:29 43:10 53:2 69:3,8 83:47 89:46	pulls 75:11	
price 41:36 88:21	producers 19:9	propose 10:31 14:41 20:24 43:26 93:1	punching 64:11	
primarily 103:41	product 77:14 79:7	proposed 8:38 10:11,15,30,30,45 11:1 13:11 14:10 14:37 16:35,40 17:1 21:47 24:10 26:23 27:30 29:26 31:27 33:15 35:26 36:33 39:24,27 44:10,24,37,48 45:5 47:18,48 49:17 51:22,38 52:18,20 54:9 56:22,32 57:4 68:42,43 74:23	punish 36:46	
primary 5:16	production 80:5,8	propose 10:31 14:41 20:24 43:26 93:1	punished 55:12	
prime 113:47	profit 106:45,47 107:4,10,14	proposed 8:38 10:11,15,30,30,45 11:1 13:11 14:10 14:37 16:35,40 17:1 21:47 24:10 26:23 27:30 29:26 31:27 33:15 35:26 36:33 39:24,27 44:10,24,37,48 45:5 47:18,48 49:17 51:22,38 52:18,20 54:9 56:22,32 57:4 68:42,43 74:23	purchase 30:3,13 43:3 54:32	
principle 47:35		proposed 8:38 10:11,15,30,30,45 11:1 13:11 14:10 14:37 16:35,40 17:1 21:47 24:10 26:23 27:30 29:26 31:27 33:15 35:26 36:33 39:24,27 44:10,24,37,48 45:5 47:18,48 49:17 51:22,38 52:18,20 54:9 56:22,32 57:4 68:42,43 74:23	purchased 67:22	

117:23	28:1 29:4 31:9 36:40 39:43 43:48 53:36 65:20 68:14 83:28 88:47 101:37 108:21,33	56:1 59:6,43 60:4 60:29,45 61:1,12 61:16,19 62:34 63:5 65:17 66:38 67:19,19,45,47 68:4,5,20 69:48 71:30,39,47 72:25 73:7 82:13,28,29 86:4 87:7,7,21,24 87:26,42,47 88:1 88:15,22 89:22,39 89:41,43,47 90:10 90:44 91:2,14 92:10,15 93:3,4,4 93:16 94:38,40,48 95:1 96:16 97:31 99:6,22 100:15 101:5,8,36 103:8 104:2,27,31,35,36 105:2,7,22,37,41 106:4,6,7,8 107:1 107:5,9 108:7,14 108:23 110:17 111:35,36 115:37	ranges 49:40 50:36 50:37 rank 33:2 49:36 ranking 33:4 rate 50:45,46 89:45 rates 42:2 75:7,37 75:38 78:16 79:39 ratio 32:29,48 49:27,38,43 51:20 51:28 108:34,35 raw 50:20 ray 35:41 rays 102:39 reabsorb 43:35 reach 101:36 114:41 reaction 108:41 read 10:48 23:33 66:1 83:42,46 reading 70:26 reads 23:44 ready 82:8 real 14:44 15:5 19:7 22:32 45:28 57:26,28,29 65:33 88:47 90:32,34 101:37 109:4,11 109:26 110:30,31 111:28 reality 60:41 102:6 realize 52:4 realized 59:4 realizing 4:17 reallocate 11:32 88:31 reallocated 11:28 18:42,43 26:8 29:16 reallocating 53:28 reallocation 6:3,5 6:31,32,33,35,46 7:17 8:31 9:35 11:14,17,21 15:34 15:41 16:5 18:11 18:13 19:46 20:13 23:8 26:18 29:6 29:19 33:26 82:20	92:26 93:22,23 101:5 reallocations 88:9 really 4:40 12:43 14:18,24,47 15:34 20:2 23:19 25:8 30:32,36 31:42 39:40 40:16 42:9 42:20 46:21 47:16 52:27 55:39 59:22 59:29 66:13 69:4 69:26 73:19,41 77:16,18,42 78:3 85:7 86:46 96:1 96:32,44 97:29,31 97:38 98:40 100:6 102:31 103:7 104:39 110:8,9 111:13,15,28,40 111:40 114:28 115:17 116:8,20 116:23,38 117:17 real-time 35:20 112:15 113:4,10 Reaper 75:31 rear 109:2 reason 20:27 25:25 41:20 45:40 70:42 84:39 87:40 91:44 91:46 94:41 105:15 112:8 115:40 reasonable 49:6 51:36 95:2 115:12 reasons 9:11 45:43 50:11 52:5 53:9 56:42 64:38,40 84:40 reassuring 60:40 Rebecca 94:12 rec 83:21 recall 4:6 6:4 54:8 recap 6:34 receipt 27:25 receive 21:32 23:27 33:19,21,22 43:31 received 12:24 45:7
Q	quicker 91:28 quickly 77:16 78:24 89:41 91:31 quite 4:6 13:48 18:8 25:21 27:48 37:21,25 41:6 46:23 57:14 64:42 69:28 74:22 95:10 100:21 109:1 quota 3:4 6:3,5,6,7 6:10,11,16,18,21 6:26,30,36,36,37 6:46,48 7:2,13,19 7:24,36,37,45 8:14,31,34,36,40 8:43,46,48 9:3,10 9:31,34,43,45 10:42,42,48 11:3 11:5,7,9,13,15,20 11:21,27 12:12,16 12:21,25 13:8,18 13:44 15:26,29,36 15:39 16:8,35 17:11 18:13,17,22 19:11,14,18 20:16 21:2,4,6,9,11,16 21:18,20,34 22:34 22:35,38,44 23:11 23:24 24:12,41,43 25:4,12,23,27 26:7,37,42 28:7 28:11,15,29,31,32 28:36,42,46 29:6 29:7,16,19,22,24 30:10,11,45 31:1 31:3,5 32:18,48 33:17,20 41:36,39 41:43,48 42:2 43:18,31,36 44:31 44:47 46:4,9 49:23 52:36 53:1 53:8,11 54:17	quotas 3:7 21:3,35 22:44 26:26 31:22 47:5 60:17 63:8 63:20 64:3 71:2,6 71:11 84:43 85:43 90:13,17 101:31 quote 94:12 quoted 7:31 105:14	raft 50:7,22 rainy 86:42 raise 69:18,43 96:23 97:11 raised 69:47 raising 18:18,21 Ralph 1:43 14:2 23:21 68:2,7 ramp-up 89:34 randomly 64:34 Randy 2:14 74:19 76:6 range 49:37 112:10	
		R		
qualified 49:9,9 51:48 66:48 84:4 qualify 10:23 33:35 51:24 54:12 88:45 quality 77:14 79:7 quantified 57:6 quantify 36:12 quarter 102:17 113:24,24 quasi 54:28 Queensland 76:15 question 4:36 5:23 7:21 10:4,8,26,29 12:28 14:23 21:1 21:28 22:33,41 24:40 26:34 27:29 28:4 29:3,3,44 37:15,16,17 38:48 39:40,44,45 40:26 42:12,26 44:1,2,5 44:27,42,43 55:37 55:40 57:20 65:37 66:32 68:28,29,45 73:27 83:28 84:44 86:8,29 88:11,16 112:2 114:39,43 114:44 116:38 117:4 questions 4:17,37 8:17 10:1,3 12:27 12:40 23:19 25:36 27:16 30:21,24 36:44 37:2,4,10 37:13 39:41 42:11 42:44 44:3 46:36 47:25 52:24 53:32 53:36 54:5 57:27 58:3 61:31,34 65:28,38,40 70:38 77:34 82:7 98:39 108:33 115:47 queue 14:1 57:15 100:25 quick 14:28 22:32				

47:8 77:4	57:30	reiterating 68:38	repeated 57:37	106:42
receiving 23:14	reefish 62:29	reiteration 5:43	repercussions	requirement 51:9
44:31 67:28	reel 61:25	90:23 93:15	72:10,13,36	59:34
recipient 67:27	reevaluated 49:12	relate 95:16,16	repetitive 30:27	requirements
recipients 66:39	reexamine 52:48	related 70:19	replace 80:4 85:13	31:35 44:13 48:40
recognize 26:47	referred 16:46	relates 32:30	replaced 45:11	48:41,45 49:2,3
recommendation	32:19	relation 6:12 65:47	report 37:22,28,32	66:3 104:44
6:43 20:26,36	referring 28:5	relationship 60:34	39:1,8 46:42,46	116:32
23:4 42:14 93:1	refine 36:28 39:33	66:8	47:3 76:22 79:2	requiring 104:3,6
94:5,7,27 95:5	refined 41:12 67:5	relative 14:25	86:14 92:48 93:9	research 3:19 11:6
recommendations	refinement 35:10	relatively 8:34	93:41 103:16	51:43 59:17,22
101:34	89:31	48:44 49:29,43	reported 58:24	65:47 74:13 99:33
recommended	refining 42:36	51:34 52:8 64:37	109:30,36	107:11 114:17
26:27	reflect 15:22 90:38	97:23 105:40	reporter 8:6	researched 67:12
reconsidered 39:32	reflections 96:10	relayed 94:34	reporting 4:45	reserve 6:33 7:9,10
reconvene 3:2 4:4	refresh 48:3	releasable 79:35	44:13,16 58:21,31	7:14 9:9,41,46
37:3,10 74:3,7	refrigerator 37:24	106:41	59:34 85:6,15,16	10:38,45 11:9,25
record 5:25,26	regard 65:40 67:18	release 70:43 71:5	85:18,21 93:36	11:28 12:13 13:25
29:37,39 37:7,8	114:4,12 115:32	71:25,38 78:24	reports 3:23 82:4,8	14:5 18:13,39
53:22 80:36	regarding 16:32	79:36 110:39	85:24 86:19 96:11	24:41 25:4 30:1,6
recording 5:5	53:36 59:32	released 71:5,28,29	112:30	30:9,11 43:37
107:13	regardless 31:36	78:26 99:45	represent 22:12	82:30
records 50:23	51:25 71:4 73:1	106:42	103:40	reserved 26:42
recovering 89:40	84:17 99:6 106:41	releases 24:36 71:9	representation	84:32
recovery 31:40	108:14 110:22	78:22,22	4:26 111:33	reset 31:31
recreational 4:26	regards 16:31	releasing 102:32	REPRESENTA...	reside 45:13,14
58:35 75:11 90:13	40:36 43:21 54:31	relevant 100:6	2:6	59:30
90:17 110:43	91:24	reliable 85:8	representatives	resides 44:14
red 34:13 44:6	regime 90:47 95:4	112:14	2:10,19 4:28	resolution 104:19
112:20	regimes 77:15	relieve 88:39	90:24 91:26	resolve 100:47
redistribute 43:7	regions 31:11	rely 16:7	represented 15:48	resource 52:10
43:36	register 14:36	Relying 8:34	86:22	resources 2:17
redistributed 13:45	regs 23:48	remain 6:37 12:23	represents 8:21	116:22
22:8,19	regulated 6:11	13:12 26:25 52:5	82:48	respect 48:9,10,37
reduce 6:7 11:47	regulations 13:15	remainder 9:9 18:4	request 23:24	49:25 51:8 55:46
47:36,37 48:8,17	21:37,42 23:33,38	remaining 12:13	42:24 46:35 73:33	101:19 106:37
48:19,21 63:19	26:43 27:23 52:40	remains 91:18	86:37,48 88:31,34	respond 16:3 21:27
111:36 113:30	72:6 73:2 102:5	remember 11:45	88:35	45:38 64:26 68:44
reduced 7:31 11:21	105:4	83:40	requesting 21:31	82:6 97:41
12:10 20:19	regulatory 72:11	reminder 30:40	23:35	responded 16:33
reducing 17:22	reimbursed 75:44	31:1,9 82:27	require 16:16	26:29
19:27 42:45 62:43	reimbursement	85:23	58:33,46 86:11	responding 51:12
82:41	82:22	removed 55:3	89:31 94:46	response 94:31
reduction 8:22	reinforce 5:48	86:33	required 7:20	responsibility
29:8,18 78:42	reiterate 9:37	removing 13:8	16:48 21:30 24:32	17:22,36
104:13 114:18	33:16	reopening 83:22,33	50:2 51:3 66:28	responsible 38:36
reductions 16:9,39	reiterated 90:19,28	repeat 116:2	67:48 70:48 72:22	38:45 57:21 97:4

112:26,43,44	re-visitation 53:40	risk 61:5,8	72:6 91:7	scared 106:27
responsive 14:48	Rhode 26:36	Rita 75:13 76:14	run 7:43 25:16	scary 74:40
rest 17:48 19:19	Rich 10:3,30 14:2	77:45	89:25 108:11	scenario 12:30
64:22 72:27 73:18	17:45 27:47 57:16	road 96:7	rung 21:19	17:24 24:48 60:47
73:41 101:7,31,38	59:39 61:27 92:19	ROBERT 1:33	running 33:24 36:4	64:18,47 72:1,4
102:11 103:23	93:11 100:26	robin 86:27	55:34	73:17 114:2
Restoration 80:16	101:16	Rocky 38:20	RUSSELL 1:32	scenarios 12:36,37
restrict 48:12	Richard 2:1 22:5	rod 61:25		16:14 61:48 62:47
restricted 16:10,41	22:26 29:9 33:45	role 30:19	S	63:3,22,26 73:13
16:45 47:13,18,33	Rich's 95:24	roll 26:12 39:1,7,28	sacred 98:20	scheduled 29:33
47:35,42,44 48:4	Rick 1:26 2:4 3:28	60:2,30 86:37	safe 26:3 107:45	79:47
48:12,38 49:20	12:40,42 26:11,34	rolling 8:37 60:6	safety 45:11 50:6	scheme 6:21 10:8
51:22 52:20 54:13	26:35 42:41 82:10	rollover 31:30	50:22 51:4 111:26	14:11 73:4
55:30 58:10 83:5	86:19 89:4	39:22,23 90:5	111:29	school 28:16 59:18
83:18 93:20	rid 102:28,37,38,39	rolls 60:29	SAFMC 2:21	SCHULZE-HAU...
116:29	riddled 68:35	Rom 27:13,14	sale 41:40 45:42,47	2:32 18:29 19:32
restrictions 44:7	ride 115:27	46:37 57:16 67:31	54:45 55:7 67:25	41:15 45:39 46:27
83:38 104:14	right 5:27 12:32,39	68:26	72:19	64:28 69:13,19,23
result 6:29 8:27	16:33 17:13,26	ROMULUS 2:1	sales 80:12	71:12 73:14 80:25
31:4 104:8 107:4	19:36 21:47 22:3	Ron 1:28 26:11	Sampson 2:2 70:37	83:27,30,48 86:7
resulting 9:21	22:5,17 24:39	55:38 83:34 84:28	70:37 71:15,40	93:31 94:3 95:9
results 3:20 94:22	25:33 27:37 30:20	98:20 100:26	72:15 73:5	97:42 99:15
resumed 80:37	34:10 36:27 38:27	101:16	sandwich 97:27	108:39 109:7,14
retain 24:32 26:21	42:31,39 43:34,43	roof 78:29	109:48	109:29 116:41,45
26:22 30:33 59:3	44:3 45:19 46:7	room 22:11 74:5	Sandy 74:28	117:15
84:47	52:25 53:29,31	77:7 94:43,44	sat 112:19	science 25:15 28:14
retained 70:48 71:7	54:6,34 55:18	108:8 109:42	save 46:25 110:24	scientific 17:29
78:14,21	56:15 57:5 59:43	110:7,16,27	savings 16:44	scientists 91:27
retention 16:16,20	62:6,48 63:1,42	115:22	saw 99:18,32	scope 14:39 52:6
35:42 53:15 104:3	64:31 67:16 72:19	rooms 100:44	100:41	68:45,47 69:1,12
returned 24:33	72:23 73:10,23	rough 79:44,45	saying 17:28 19:33	72:46
returning 71:13	74:8,9 76:1,33	round 86:27	28:41 38:18 44:38	score 49:42,43
Reunion 75:27	80:27,28 82:3	route 39:6	45:25 71:15 86:11	50:20,25,26,26,41
revenue 11:6,7	84:32 86:18 95:37	Ruais 2:1 7:38,41	86:21 87:16 88:24	51:11,12,19,19,31
70:11 79:24,26	96:10 97:1,44	8:20,25 9:48 10:5	102:4 104:23	51:31,33 55:36
review 31:41 43:26	98:3 101:20,24	10:19,34 17:46	105:29 108:45	61:46 62:12,16,23
43:29	102:46,48 103:31	18:36 19:36 28:1	110:46 111:5	63:31 64:42
reviewed 29:9	105:7 106:20	59:40 60:39 92:20	114:14 117:5	scorecard 97:12
103:47	109:1,40 113:35	92:25 93:42 94:30	says 56:11 66:33	scored 49:26
Reviewing 51:38	115:48 116:14,16	100:34,37 115:34	71:45 88:28	scores 32:35 33:1,3
revisit 58:37 87:15	117:13	rule 10:30,45 11:1	106:26 112:34,38	49:41 50:36
revisited 43:23	right-hand 33:28	13:11 14:37 17:4	scale 20:25,31	scoring 32:33
84:38	rigorous 56:23	33:15 39:24 49:17	scallop 113:5	49:10 50:9,15,20
reward 82:23 86:43	rigs 75:14 78:45	52:18 68:42,43	Scanlon 101:35	50:28 51:16 64:37
rewarded 86:41	83:11	86:2 88:26	111:45,45 116:6	Scott 1:19 2:2,27
108:42 109:3	rip 52:27	rules 10:14 21:29	116:12,37,44	3:3 5:37 14:1
re-review 42:48	ripple 73:18,21	45:33 52:40 53:19	117:3	15:20,21 16:24

17:40 18:7 19:12 29:2 43:45 44:26 47:27 57:16 68:27 70:13,35 93:30,31 100:19 106:26 115:1 Scott's 18:46 100:39 screw 73:10 112:34 SD 77:45 se 104:45 sea 38:15 78:34,41 seafood 74:36 79:22 95:34 Sean 1:40 seas 76:15 79:45 season 11:33 13:36 13:42 15:37 67:46 68:6 73:11 91:11 105:44,45 seasonal 79:43 second 4:46 6:46 8:31 9:32 11:20 39:48 40:27 53:42 55:27 58:26 63:21 65:43 107:31 Secondly 49:45 section 76:48 101:46 sector 4:27,27 17:29 88:27 see 8:17 11:24,34 11:35 12:39 14:31 16:26 18:7,10,21 24:30 29:25 32:44 34:19,21 37:10,27 37:35 38:10 39:4 39:17,31 40:6,7 40:42,47 42:24,30 45:43 59:12 66:10 67:25 70:15 75:41 79:42 84:21,33 85:21,25 86:32 96:23,36 97:12,38 104:36 105:5 111:29 113:6,16 113:18 115:26,40	117:21 seeing 41:10 56:11 65:11 90:36 96:37 103:19 seen 55:43 63:6 65:46 84:17,18 91:18 95:38,45 96:5 105:26 seine 6:26,48 7:2 8:33,42,47 9:8,18 9:32,33,38,44 10:7,12,16,32,43 11:17,25,27,29 13:12 15:7,16,37 15:38 16:5,8,32 18:13,31,42 21:2 21:6,16,18,33,39 22:12,43 23:6,10 23:33,37 28:7,22 29:7,16,48 41:42 53:18 82:17,20,22 82:28 85:35 91:5 92:31,35 104:3,27 104:36 106:4,5 seiner 28:6,6,10,19 28:20,21 88:17 seiners 12:44 27:20 28:8 41:46 43:5 88:14 seiner's 23:23 87:46 seines 21:44 selected 40:35 47:14 50:12,30,31 50:35,39,44,46 51:26 52:2 56:17 64:33,34 selection 50:1 68:35 69:11 selective 30:26 sell 72:23 88:1 selling 41:45 send 74:7 112:20 sense 5:22 83:32 95:10 sent 20:37 27:26 28:40	separate 6:43 69:3 90:12,13 separately 76:9 September 1:13 60:43 61:7 79:47 sequential 32:38 series 5:29 39:47 serious 96:48 serves 47:3,16 service 1:3 84:31 serving 47:21 session 39:42 61:32 73:25 sessions 4:47 set 4:35 6:38,43 20:27 21:29 23:8 23:9 28:15 31:18 31:19 32:1,11,47 39:20 41:42 47:20 53:22,24 57:3 65:1,2 72:21,28 88:4,26 93:17 96:25 101:40,41 101:43 102:1,1 104:16 108:21 113:18,38 114:30 114:34 setbacks 79:10 sets 76:2,28 87:30 setting 31:15 41:35 86:31 88:1 104:46 settle 4:9 95:2 seven 7:29,31,39,40 7:41 8:20,21 26:22 38:2,3 108:48 113:27 seven-day 51:9,13 severely 46:14 52:7 Shana 1:38 14:2 19:44 20:22,23 26:30 57:16 58:1 59:39 share 7:24 23:29 32:18 33:36 35:31 35:37 43:31 45:18 45:30 52:45 77:31 93:27 107:21	shared 36:48 shares 21:39,40 31:1,12,13,45 32:15 33:16 44:47 53:3 54:17 93:16 shark 33:39 sharks 32:25 78:26 102:39 sheet 5:19 sheets 76:3 Sheraton 1:18 shift 26:27 52:36 53:15 55:6 shifted 22:44 25:12 104:37 Shifting 104:2 shocked 77:19 shoot 94:48 shopping 41:34 short 5:29 89:32 108:21 shortage 106:7 shorten 92:15 shortly 4:13 show 66:7 76:31 113:29 showed 9:30 35:19 54:18 showing 84:30 shown 33:27 46:43 98:25 shows 7:34 105:11 shut 24:28 68:19 106:20 110:18 113:22,23 114:43 shutdown 85:1 shutdowns 104:10 shy 35:38 side 48:47 72:11,11 76:17,21 96:2 114:12,13,32 115:22 sides 27:1 63:19 sight 67:33 sign 4:22,31 5:13 5:19 112:29 signed 5:32,35	significant 20:11 40:32 41:26 53:4 54:47 56:8,33 66:16,20 77:38 104:18 silent 22:3,6 45:5 45:20 silky 78:36 Silver 1:18 similar 7:5 13:22 36:22 40:10 44:5 47:28 57:24 74:18 111:37 Similarly 9:4 48:11 simple 37:26 68:45 69:26 98:16 111:21 112:22 simplistic 15:6 68:40 simply 4:31 83:35 single 14:42 82:18 94:7 sinking 29:12 sinks 45:10 sit 62:46 63:25,30 64:17 99:13 100:15 102:27 110:47 site 25:48 sitting 46:7 62:41 63:16 67:48 73:8 97:2 99:5 115:8 situation 41:37,43 42:1 95:42 102:9 112:2,37 113:6,9 situations 95:45 96:5 six 7:21 59:20,35 104:48 105:10 107:43 six-year 64:36 size 7:37 11:15 27:42 31:37 71:4 71:8,35 97:34 115:1 sized 24:32 27:31 78:47
---	--	---	---	--

sketched 18:5	68:29,30,31,40,46	spawning 83:8	spot 82:45 104:14	stayed 39:18
skew 22:21	69:27 97:13 98:12	87:39,44	spots 46:44 113:14	stays 99:3
skill 74:26	98:15 99:10	speak 7:11,25	113:21,21	steel 77:47 79:27
skipped 114:46	104:47 112:23	12:18 98:34 99:39	spread 14:6	79:29
SkyMate 112:3,18	solutions 65:32	100:29,30 101:23	Spring 1:19	steel-hulled 74:37
112:19	68:25,42 96:21	107:18	squares 99:33	step 11:31 19:37,37
sleek 79:15	98:48	speaker 104:15	squid 75:12 102:22	103:36 105:37
slice 93:26	solve 68:22	107:23	staff 16:3 18:5	Stephen 2:22
slide 24:14 35:19	somebody 33:46	speakers 42:10	30:25 42:7 91:29	steps 14:47 36:17
41:33 57:19 61:37	36:2 40:11,12	103:35 108:28	92:14 117:14,16	Steve 14:1 15:4
102:36,42	43:4,12 54:41	116:16	117:20	Steven 1:34 2:3
slides 36:47	72:5 94:35 102:25	speaking 26:40	staffers 5:8	74:35
slightly 44:11	somewhat 6:19 7:7	66:41 67:40 97:23	staggered 9:13,17	Stevens 79:21
56:14	57:30 60:40	speaks 47:11	stand 34:21	stick 20:43 110:38
slips 32:22	some-odd 19:3,14	special 30:6 65:47	standpoint 85:39	stir 92:32
slots 4:29,31 5:13	SONJA 1:29	98:14 99:32	star 76:26	stock 37:28 113:10
5:33,34	soon 35:44	Specially 116:27	start 4:21 12:40	stone 66:13
slow 63:42	sooner 80:31 86:42	species 1:5 2:30	18:48 25:7 36:11	stop 56:40,41 68:11
slush 94:1	sorry 7:38 8:4	31:36 32:20,25,31	37:15 53:18 61:33	stopping 29:20
small 3:23 4:14,19	13:28 24:28 25:41	32:47 37:32 40:8	61:35 73:26 76:41	story 74:44
4:20,40,43,47	41:14 43:46 71:12	40:9 49:28 52:17	82:8 84:30 85:34	straight 51:43
5:32 30:39 48:1	76:33 77:9 82:34	56:28 57:7 85:12	86:20 87:18	straightforward
48:34 54:10 68:24	103:11 109:7	88:2 106:16	100:21 103:30	51:6 69:26
69:20 70:15,33	sort 14:43 23:42,47	114:26,37	107:26 108:33	straits 75:19 78:31
72:36 75:29 84:30	25:3 26:40 30:17	specific 7:48 21:3	111:38	Stream 107:39
92:34 104:35	31:39,41 34:41	56:42 60:28 66:9	started 40:34 73:25	street 50:5
105:36,40,43	35:10,32,41,45	99:25	82:4 84:42	stretch 39:9
smaller 22:46	36:6,13,14 39:33	specifically 46:34	starting 77:35	strict 77:14
24:21 48:9 76:32	40:40 41:11 42:33	49:26 75:39 94:36	starts 35:44	strive 80:30
77:45 78:47 80:10	43:22 45:8,18,44	specification 6:16	state 2:10 4:28	strong 30:43 51:34
80:11 100:43	46:1 57:5 59:20	23:26,30	37:33	79:43 84:48 85:7
smallest 115:6	59:22 74:18 84:37	specifications 6:19	stated 104:10	94:42,43 104:41
snap 102:19	96:22 112:28,29	23:11 36:19	106:35	stronger 96:3
snapper 34:13 44:6	113:4 116:7	specificity 45:35	statement 27:39	strongly 24:6 83:21
44:12	Soto 84:22	specifics 97:43	37:18 38:48 42:13	94:32 100:38
snub 72:5	sought 104:30	specify 14:19	85:7 94:29	struck 106:4,23
snubs 72:26	source 110:4	speed 35:8	statements 39:41	structure 4:36
soak 102:26 104:16	sources 10:40	spelled 84:33	42:12 46:37	90:10 91:26,32
107:43	90:20	spend 33:32	states 73:15,19	student 75:30 78:7
soaks 108:21	south 67:41 85:48	spent 89:1	95:3 103:42	students 76:3
socioeconomic	86:1 107:35	spin 107:2	104:31 106:48	study 98:26 114:20
80:17	Southeast 33:39	split 69:10 87:16,21	static 26:25 99:3	stuff 17:16 63:9,41
software 36:28	southeastern	87:23,29	102:8	64:23 77:16 89:12
sold 67:20	103:39,42 104:31	spoiled 115:20	statistician 37:30	100:11
solid 44:17 112:46	104:45	spoke 15:35	status 106:42	style 102:10 103:13
solidifies 17:2	space 50:7,22 51:4	spoken 26:11	stay 20:41 23:40	sub 104:47
solution 65:37	spacer 73:46	115:21	39:15 115:16	subleasing 34:4

sublegal 24:10,31 58:45	summertime 61:10	swordfish 29:22	46:34 50:12 58:2	17:15 29:4 44:28
submission 51:7	Sun 75:47 76:13	56:9 57:1 59:2	60:2,3,10,16,31	44:41 45:2,23
submit 21:30 23:34	77:44	63:44 74:16 75:36	61:21 62:3 63:17	46:5 68:28 69:9
submitted 58:46	Sunday 59:20	76:34 78:9,14,16	64:15,22 66:25	69:17,21,25 70:17
submitting 64:44	sunset 53:40 54:9	78:20,21 85:5	68:8 69:30 70:32	70:23 93:30,38
subsequent 9:47	84:37	97:31 109:47	74:2 77:34 80:29	96:14 98:10 99:38
11:36 22:1,29	supplement 25:6	116:43,48 117:1	85:38 87:16 94:11	team 114:19
31:25 60:23 75:40	support 11:4,6	swordfishing 85:2	97:27,34 103:48	technical 29:37
subsequently 7:14	46:23 82:19 84:15	synthesize 4:48	104:5,7,9,12,38	technically 66:43
23:46 50:12	84:20,27,35 85:22	synthesizing 89:7	104:38 105:20,26	technicians 36:3
subset 48:1	85:36,46 86:6	system 6:10,14	107:41 110:31,43	40:39
substantial 17:21	90:9 116:28,31	8:39 9:13 12:8	113:44 115:23	techniques 77:23
17:36 96:42 97:24	supported 75:18	14:8 32:33 33:4,5	taken 5:6 16:19	technology 41:5,8
substantially	86:2,4 117:20	33:36 34:11,14,25	18:47 20:45 56:11	tell 38:14,30 65:26
100:41	supports 116:25	34:35 35:12,41	63:8 91:2	107:23 111:16
subtracting 8:15	supposed 38:16	40:2,9,38 42:45	taker 5:4	112:16
sub-allocation	68:1	48:20 49:10 50:9	takes 28:44 52:3	telling 61:44 88:6
87:35	supposedly 30:7	50:15,20 51:16	62:30 63:34 64:4	tells 28:45 64:10
sub-quota 60:6,42	supposing 53:44	58:31,34 63:33	105:4	temperature
85:27,42	54:1	64:8,38 65:8,17	take-home 48:29	111:22
success 75:3,22	sure 22:40 37:19	85:8 101:12	talk 19:33 53:29	ten 29:41 30:20
77:10	43:47 64:29 68:21	104:22 105:30	65:4 68:23 75:25	38:6 68:9 90:5
successful 8:36	75:24 83:29 85:43	systems 35:35 36:3	76:8 79:3 83:9	113:27
successfully 48:7	92:16 93:5 94:47	36:14,20,26,37	105:33 117:2	ten-hour 107:43
86:44	110:37 113:17	40:40 41:3 115:41	talked 69:42 77:11	term 16:43 22:20
successive 79:40	115:46	S-E-S-S-I-O-N	82:13 89:11	61:2 66:16 70:19
sudden 16:41 17:10	surface 102:41	82:1	110:13 115:22	terminate 52:15
27:1 45:10 56:8	surprise 77:42	<hr/>	talking 10:7 18:7	terms 41:16 49:2
56:33,39 64:16	79:35	T	19:12,27,47 57:2	64:47 74:42 77:38
72:41 104:37	surprised 67:41	table 3:1 8:19 9:29	61:3,4,5 63:16	78:42 79:11 80:10
suddenly 105:20,21	surprising 58:17	12:29 17:47 19:41	69:10 84:7 92:27	92:41,41 93:14
sufficient 99:22	surrounding	32:45 67:48 71:33	94:16 99:26,48	94:9,20 99:16
suggest 19:6 40:5	103:42	100:12 110:30	109:10,15,19,21	100:3
40:23 100:45	survey 85:26	116:3	110:10 112:24	Terri 1:25 24:3,4
103:19	survivability 29:21	tables 12:4	113:32,47 115:3	24:26 25:38,43
suggested 92:47	29:29 70:28	TAC 89:43,44	tall 19:11 65:23	26:40 29:42,45
suggesting 60:46	102:30	tackle 40:30 54:7	tally 20:37 109:17	57:16 65:37 67:30
106:11	survival 78:37	tags 24:38	tank 114:18	93:12,29
suggestion 39:44	SUSTAINABLE	tail 34:41 36:22	tape 36:2	territory 52:30
40:1 52:22 85:47	2:29	take 4:21,46 5:12	target 19:12 26:18	Terri's 93:43
suggestions 101:4	swapped 32:5	10:2,21 12:45	26:21 31:34 37:31	Terry 27:36
suite 10:10 13:33	switch 102:21,22	14:12 17:25,32	75:6 108:34,35	tested 35:35 75:20
25:17 89:18	105:36	19:37 21:33 27:30	targeted 32:30	testing 40:36
sum 94:39 95:22	swivel 102:47,48	28:39 29:6,42	targeting 76:27	thank 5:37 8:25
summarized 8:18	swivels 78:46	30:22 34:36 35:7	tasks 5:6	10:34 13:47 14:4
summer 61:18,21	sword 32:23 33:39	36:18,43 37:1,2,3	Taylor 2:2 14:1	15:2 17:44 19:43
	56:30	42:32,33 45:36	15:20,21,21 16:12	20:47 22:40 23:16

24:2 25:38 26:33 27:12 29:1,31 41:29 42:41 43:40 43:45 44:26 47:24 47:27 53:26 57:47 59:38,40,43 61:29 65:36 67:30 68:26 70:35 74:10,11,11 80:14,34 93:10 95:20,29 100:18 100:32 101:15,20 103:32 107:15,16 108:27 111:42 115:48 116:14,21 116:33 117:19 thanks 10:36 14:32 15:3 16:2 17:40 20:22,23 21:45 22:31 25:37 26:35 27:47 28:48 40:25 41:13 42:9 45:37 57:18 58:48 61:27 64:25 67:7 73:44 80:22 86:16 89:4 89:4 93:29 96:9 97:40 100:19,33 101:16 103:33 108:26 111:43 116:1,34 theirs 58:2 theme 39:37 themes 89:21 theoretical 16:15 16:46 46:10 theoretically 29:33 thick 102:11 thing 16:24 29:5 57:41 62:6 63:18 63:20,40 69:43 71:41 73:7 77:43 82:24 83:39 95:25 98:37 99:4,38 102:25,29,42 103:16 105:42 106:24 113:13,28 114:3,48 116:7 things 17:6 18:6	27:18 34:36,47 39:5,43 43:9,24 44:8 45:40,43,48 62:21,26,36,42 63:1,28 64:46 65:1,3,5,28,30 67:47 68:4 69:30 84:30 88:5 89:10 89:23 92:24 96:4 97:38,47,48 98:8 100:9 107:22 111:37,48 113:2 113:32 114:21 117:21 think 14:12,22 16:2 17:17,47 18:35 19:34,39 21:7 23:42 24:23 25:45 26:44,46 28:2,4 29:22,32 30:16,33 33:45 34:16 36:16 36:21 37:14 41:35 42:5 43:8 44:11 44:17,19 45:40,48 53:24,32 57:7 58:33 59:8,11,28 62:45 64:23 65:1 65:2,21,30,31 66:2,44 67:27 68:12,25,36 69:1 69:13,15,23,25,28 70:13,27 71:21,43 72:34 73:45 75:12 77:25 79:30 80:12 87:48 89:12 90:21 92:3,26 93:33,37 94:9,20,24,26 95:10,11,12,13,17 96:37,45 97:43,46 100:25,44 101:29 101:34 103:7,29 103:30,31 104:34 105:2,18,37 106:20,34,38 107:1,23 108:6 109:22,38,48 110:5,26,30,32	111:1,3 113:11,48 115:44 116:41,45 117:6 thinking 18:30,38 64:15 70:30 95:11 100:3 108:46 109:41 thinks 18:8 73:29 thinner 102:14,20 third 4:45 8:14 9:34 11:24 29:8 29:18 32:40,41,42 32:48 33:6,23 87:36,38,45 93:5 thirdly 7:8 38:10 THOMAS 2:3 thought 10:27 19:40 38:12 59:26 59:35 60:24 65:24 78:12 82:41 87:36 95:21 98:41 104:39 111:17 114:45 thoughtfully 89:4 thoughts 95:25 99:16 thousand 76:42 78:15 99:8,10 threat 105:29 three 4:13,23,24,33 4:38,39,39,44 5:19 6:30 10:28 12:46 15:9 21:8 21:14 28:28,39 29:13,26 32:35 39:9 42:29 43:28 45:41 48:38 49:8 49:14,39 50:19 51:17,20 57:1 62:4,18,21 74:4 76:32 82:5,5,7,48 84:41 89:2,32,48 89:48 94:40 95:1 95:34 96:11 97:6 97:20 99:44 100:13,25 104:19 106:35 108:9,24	108:38 110:11 113:47 115:25 three-fifths 21:9,15 21:22 three-quarters 99:21 three-year 55:34 75:18 94:39 threshold 9:20,40 20:44 23:9,13 thresholds 31:15 57:10 throwing 73:6 thumbs 73:42 tie 14:20 tied 25:31 41:19 103:19 tier 32:39,40,42,47 33:8,9,10,19,22 Tim 1:41 75:22 80:17 time 4:42,46 9:28 13:46 14:42,44 20:28,34,36,45 22:45 23:3 26:30 28:13,40 29:30 32:6,11,21 33:32 34:47 35:7 36:32 36:36,44 38:6 39:47 40:11,16,23 40:34 41:8,12,18 41:28 42:30 43:23 46:22 47:20 49:15 49:36 53:28,30,33 53:40 57:35,38 58:4,8 60:21,28 60:38 62:6,22 63:28 64:12,12 73:24 77:5 79:25 85:27,38 86:30 89:1,22,34,35 95:2 97:34,36 101:44 102:26 103:20 108:16 111:11,24,42 113:47 115:28,44 115:48 116:21	timeliness 49:2 51:7 timely 38:44 times 8:3 34:32 49:32 50:39,39 62:3,4,10,14,15 64:10,35 75:2 95:38 104:16 114:32,33 timing 23:23 88:9 tire 63:30 102:41 title 61:13 83:24 today 4:11,19 5:41 37:15 39:38 62:27 63:16 74:31 103:47 115:45 toiling 89:6 token 38:28 told 38:1,13,29 Tom 3:5,13 4:12 5:28,36,38 7:38 8:16 12:28,43 13:32 16:33,39 24:48 47:26 ton 7:17 11:13 19:11,45 20:13,16 20:27,44 26:17,21 26:24 28:8,16 33:26 90:29 tonnage 31:5 33:27 43:3 54:37 88:6 92:34 tons 6:41,44 8:3,11 8:12,14,28,30 11:29 12:19 15:28 16:19 17:25,27 18:12,14,17,19,24 18:35 20:14,19,21 26:37 28:10,15,17 28:17,37,38,38,39 31:19 33:28 59:48 60:1,2 90:35 91:4 92:30,30,36 105:12,14,22 109:16,18 tool 36:29 tools 96:26 97:11
---	---	--	--	---

toolshed 97:11	35:21	62:41 63:9,17,32	64:5,16,46 66:9	underharvest/ov...
top 27:37 32:40	transitioning 90:3	63:35 65:2,8,15	66:12 74:6 75:42	52:42
54:8 76:1 86:32	trapped 90:5	65:27 67:38 68:16	76:35 77:4,25,45	underneath 13:34
86:33	travel 36:3	69:5,29 70:31	77:47 78:1 79:28	35:6 43:12 56:17
topics 89:2	traveling 115:7	71:16 72:46 76:8	79:41 84:41 88:29	56:31 71:1,10
total 8:15 10:16	Travis 75:30	76:18 89:25 104:7	89:48 92:9 100:39	underperform
12:2 20:9 21:4,15	treatment 90:41	110:23 111:35	101:46 102:4	60:12
21:17 29:10 47:47	tremendous 57:25	TUESDAY 1:12	104:25 105:39	underperformance
62:2,19 63:23,32	trial 2:3 36:26	tuna 3:4,6,10,15,25	112:2 113:37	60:28
77:26,39 78:5,20	103:3	4:8 16:40 31:4	two-fifths 21:10	underperforms
78:21 83:1	trials 74:15 75:21	32:18,29 33:40	two-thirds 5:44	60:13
totally 100:44	75:46 76:35 79:8	41:48 42:2 47:5	15:25,31	understand 13:20
totals 77:28	tried 16:24 34:2	51:18 54:19,43	two-way 35:23 50:5	17:2,3,19 19:38
touch 58:18	38:21 75:1	55:44 56:6,46,47	56:24 78:46 91:30	27:2 39:1 62:20
touched 31:33	trigger 57:7	57:22 58:44 62:25	two-week 105:43	62:43 64:1 98:45
58:19	triggers 84:29,33	62:40 63:11,44	tying 45:7 108:3	99:41 107:32
touches 22:4	trip 31:16,25 36:11	66:38,40 76:27	type 13:43 49:21	108:2 109:39
tournament 83:13	38:31,36,37,46	77:3 78:40 79:34	54:45 59:16 73:1	111:6,8 114:5
trace 24:25	50:15 51:26 56:32	83:10,43 86:3	types 6:30 35:46	understanding
track 27:43 34:12	71:44 76:28 78:6	88:37 90:15 91:47	62:34 75:42	12:43 20:14 21:12
52:28 54:18 56:25	79:13,38,40 85:21	92:9 103:39	102:21 104:16	35:24 59:45 88:42
tracked 27:45	92:7,11 112:30,34	104:31 109:43,47	typically 14:38	112:8 114:18
tracking 36:31	triple-packs 116:48	109:47	61:6	understood 110:9
traditionally 21:7	trips 31:24 38:42	tunas 59:16 77:27	<hr/> U <hr/>	undesirable 104:39
train 38:12 113:1	41:47 50:28,29,31	77:27 102:24,30	ultimately 16:27	unequal 86:48
114:45	50:34,35,43,43,45	Turkey 75:22	17:35 25:11 30:46	unfair 88:10
transaction 34:30	77:39,40 79:25	Turks 75:31	34:23 35:26 36:33	unforeseen 52:15
transactions 30:16	85:18 92:15	turn 31:45 43:17	unanimous 92:28	unfortunately
30:17 34:10,27	trophy 53:15	43:31 58:40 71:7	92:29	22:13
transfer 28:27,30	trouble 96:48	71:22	uncaught 10:42	unique 14:13 95:26
28:41 30:3 55:7	true 20:27,41 24:46	turtles 78:34,41	uncertainty 6:7,17	unit 35:24
60:37,48 61:18,22	66:36,43 80:5	tutor 96:26	6:29 8:37 89:25	united 73:15,19
70:4 82:26	110:31	Twenty-five 99:24	91:10,39	94:28 95:3
transferability	truly 107:6	TWINAM 2:4	unclear 5:21	units 56:24
69:48	try 20:41 22:14	two 4:43,44,47 7:9	underachievement	universe 31:47,48
transferred 28:47	23:17 26:7 27:30	9:3 10:21 12:30	60:16	32:7 33:13,43
61:9 90:45	39:6,15,33 41:1	12:36 14:5 16:40	underage 60:48	unknown 16:18
transferring 82:30	65:26 67:5 95:2	21:16 22:24 27:1	61:6	unknowns 94:46
transfers 28:28	101:30 106:18,20	28:13 29:13,27	underages 86:38	unload 113:45
transit 52:19 54:2	106:22 108:14	31:10 32:10,19	90:4	unnecessarily
transiting 40:19	111:36	37:16 38:8,20,42	underestimated	36:46
47:34 59:33 86:5	trying 8:6 14:42	39:43 40:6 41:41	82:37	unpredictability
transition 16:29	16:27 19:13 26:1	41:41 42:44 46:6	underharvest 6:25	6:18 14:15
35:4 65:3,19,21	30:47 36:11,28	46:7 47:3,16,28	10:41 20:7 60:21	unpredictable
91:34,47	41:9 44:18 46:39	50:27 51:31,35	underharvested	11:42
transitional 17:7	47:39 51:35 53:6	53:36 54:5 62:30	6:26	unreported 110:27
transitory 25:46	53:9 62:20,27,29	62:42 63:2,10		unused 8:40 16:8

upwards 20:26,31 22:22 26:27	30:46 32:35 49:41 50:36 51:3 54:31 77:7 80:18 96:18	54:32 56:16 57:21 57:25,33 59:32 61:42 63:28 64:33 66:35 67:18,29 74:26,37 75:34 76:13 77:46 78:2 80:19 88:35,38 115:42	wall 110:15 WALLACE 1:35 Walt 37:14 39:39 Walter 1:31 42:37 Walton 80:15 Wanchese 74:46 wander 82:31 wannabes 63:46 want 4:9 9:48 10:2 11:17 12:5 13:34 14:19 18:27 19:17 19:33,37 21:4 25:47 27:23 30:36 36:41,46 39:4,16 39:17,40 41:17,20 42:10,19 45:37 57:18,46 58:4 61:25 62:38 68:25 71:17,19,37 72:35 91:11 92:23 93:23 97:25,41 101:33 103:1 105:42 106:39 107:17 110:14 111:5 113:39 114:27,48 116:2 117:9	12:35,48 13:10,27 14:10 16:4 43:45 47:27 wash 64:46 wasn't 22:27 38:26 38:44 58:19 59:9 66:8 74:30 84:44 85:30,35 92:4,32 waste 29:20 water 28:21 37:27 37:36 38:7 40:11 55:4 102:27 wave 83:24 way 4:32 18:1,35 21:28 22:15 23:32 23:38,44 24:45 34:6 38:33 46:20 46:24 47:38 67:46 68:3,6 69:10 70:31 72:39 74:48 86:43,47 87:43 88:38 96:15 97:29 98:37 99:4 101:4 101:30,47 102:10 102:14 104:26 105:28 111:38 112:41 ways 59:20 75:4 103:13 108:22 wayside 55:36 weak 41:4 weaker 102:13 104:15 weather 76:46 79:43,45 Weber 2:4 3:28 12:41,42,42 13:3 13:20,47 42:42,43 82:10 86:19,20 website 77:32 80:23 weekend 115:24 weeks 38:8 105:39 weigh 13:29 25:45 27:10 50:16 weighing 20:40 weighout 32:22
use 6:24 7:13 8:5 8:40 9:10 10:47 11:13,38 13:9 14:34 15:27 23:46 33:48 43:18 48:22 61:40 74:5 75:27 75:34 88:25 105:6 106:12,27 112:9 112:13	vary 41:19 vast 48:30 vendors 36:20 verbally 97:26 verification 99:1 version 80:21 82:19 versus 26:2 30:18 35:14 37:28,36 42:38 44:18 52:29 52:37 66:20 67:19 86:27 vertical 48:28 vessel 10:24 21:35 21:41 28:35 31:6 32:12,22,27,29,33 32:34 33:11,13,27 34:44 36:38 41:42 44:32,44 45:1,8 45:10,10,12 46:13 47:6 48:42,47 49:9,12,21,35,48 50:11,14,18,38 51:15,29,32,47 52:2 54:44 55:15 55:17,20,24,28,31 56:3,40 58:43 62:18 64:8 66:47 68:35 69:36,38 71:37 73:9 75:11 75:29 79:16 80:11 101:39 111:46 112:11 115:6 vessels 10:8,11,18 10:22,28,28,33 19:4,8,14,15,16 19:28 22:7 30:45 31:48 32:1,5,6,15 32:43 33:7,10,34 33:44 35:8 40:6 40:16,19 44:25 47:17 48:15,26,27 48:32,35 49:18 51:18 54:17,26,29	vessel's 47:11 54:22 vessel/permits 55:25 viability 75:41 80:13 viable 98:41 115:17 vibrant 70:41 vice-versa 91:29 vicinity 67:1 video 35:41 40:2,28 107:13 video-based 40:8 Vietnamese 74:28 74:35 76:16 view 61:13 92:38 viewing 36:2,4 views 94:11 107:21 Virginia 67:42 vital 25:47 VMS 35:24,29 36:24 56:24 59:33 64:9 85:7 112:2 116:32 voice 94:28 voicing 67:42 volume 32:20 80:5 volumes 32:26 54:42 voluminous 44:43 volunteer 5:7	wanted 15:46 22:38 31:42 41:15,32 52:44 64:29 66:32 70:25 86:41 92:13 92:16 93:8 116:20 116:25 wanting 41:27 45:43 63:19 64:2 67:38 111:9 114:38 wants 16:3 64:13 71:42 72:5 96:23 warning 83:11,14 warrant 34:5,22 warranted 11:36 11:44 35:3 52:36 53:12 Warren 3:5,13 5:37,38 7:40,42 8:8,24,27 10:10 10:29,35,37 12:33	
useful 5:47 51:44 useless 64:9 user 15:12 23:29 106:10 110:27 uses 9:47 usually 38:5 usurious 42:2 utilize 67:47 68:3 utilized 43:17 utilizing 68:5,19 U.S 1:1 26:26,31 53:8 59:36 74:39 111:35,39	<hr/> V <hr/> vacation 74:46 vacuum 11:46 valid 32:12 34:5 50:11 52:5 64:38 64:40 95:12 valuation 69:48 87:4 88:21 value 45:17,18 52:28 77:12,39 variability 14:14 57:39,44 91:45 variable 14:43 16:18 35:46 variables 20:33,41 108:5 variants 76:45 variation 83:3 various 6:11 14:40 26:6 27:4,5,42	<hr/> W <hr/> wahoo 32:24 77:37 wait 11:34 27:17 38:29,38 70:33 waive 101:18 walk 19:35 walking 53:29		

weight 49:28 77:24 78:17	wonder 27:33	Y	year's 7:3 21:20 22:35,36 88:19,27	1.25 31:18
weighted 14:24 46:17 87:1	wondering 20:18 27:20 57:31 82:37 109:24,42	y 48:27 57:7	yellow 40:14 76:32	1.37 33:28
weights 27:40	word 83:23 93:8	year 6:25,28,37 7:1 7:32 8:43 9:1,1,3 9:6,14,15,20,21 9:21,25,26,32,34 9:36,38,43,44 11:14,35 12:47 13:42 14:12 15:6 15:7,8,10,11,37 15:40 21:17,26 22:2,36,37 23:15 23:25 29:30 31:28 31:32 32:9 34:7,8 34:40,47 39:2,2,4 39:8,12,20,28 41:21,27 42:29,33 42:40 43:27 49:12 49:14 52:37,38 53:12 57:26,26,33 57:33,43,43 60:1 60:3,4,15,23,27 60:30,32 62:30,38 62:42 63:2,9,38 64:4,16 65:6 67:45 85:38 86:37 86:46 87:17,19,19 87:20,22,22,31 88:14,16,20 89:30 90:46 91:16 93:6 97:5,6,37 99:46 104:43 105:38 110:12 114:33	yellowfin 32:24 36:6 42:38 59:18 75:8 76:27,39,39 77:3,24,29 109:47	10 1:13
WEINER 2:5	words 11:8 28:36 38:31 53:38 70:18 82:39 84:23 85:19	years 6:23 8:33 10:41 12:46 15:9 22:30 28:26 37:34 41:16,25 45:41 49:8 57:23 59:47 60:41 62:23,31,46 63:8,34,48 64:22 67:22 68:17 82:25 86:14 89:31,32,37 89:48,48 94:40 95:1,35,38 97:21 104:20,32,35,48 106:35 108:48 112:47	yellowtail 113:5	10,000 49:32
welcome 5:15 10:35	work 7:9 25:21 30:16 35:19 70:2 79:44 80:17 89:18 89:19 91:10,41 97:44 98:4 100:8 101:12 103:4,5,9 104:24 108:6 111:16,17,27 114:36 115:30,31		yesterday 4:7 5:43 6:1 15:28 16:25 19:46 29:9 30:31 30:35 32:19 33:32 34:46 35:19,31 36:42,48 47:30 53:9,23 58:27 101:24	10.5 105:2
well-aware 92:42	workable 49:32		Z	10/45 86:2
well-established 28:18	working 34:46 35:45 36:26,28 62:26 76:12 78:31 89:34 90:7 91:20 102:45,48 103:31		zero 9:1,38 46:9 49:39 79:33 104:1 104:38,38 105:20 105:26	10:06 37:7
went 5:24,25 13:32 20:43 28:26 29:37 29:38 30:30 32:32 36:42 37:6,7 38:24,25 62:7,23 68:14 80:36 89:12 107:24 111:17	works 64:12 90:11 102:45 112:12		zero-take 106:17	10:25 37:8
weren't 62:14 93:46 108:4	world 73:37,42		zone 47:46 55:40 55:42,44 56:6 83:37,47 84:2,15 98:30	100 8:44 12:46 18:38,39 19:9 21:14 22:37 28:7 28:17 50:40 58:12 64:18,21 73:3 84:26 106:32 109:32
west 98:17 107:42	worth 41:43,44 87:12 107:25		zones 56:2	100.9 11:29 18:14
whale 114:18	wouldn't 9:22,27 13:34 14:18,40 25:27,47 31:23,28 31:29 34:26 39:27 43:13,15,20 60:20 60:33 61:11 72:37 99:9 106:8 111:31		\$	100/70/45 88:18
whales 114:21	wrapped 86:6		\$1,200 98:46	103 78:19
whatsoever 112:6	write 108:44,45		\$4,000 35:39	104 19:9
whipping 103:20	writing 110:7		0	11 39:46 47:21 50:45 62:3
Whitaker 2:1 27:14,14,28 46:38 67:32	written 13:10 88:13 111:15		\$1,200 98:46	11-hour 115:27
white 48:13 51:28 54:20 56:9,33,48 114:25	wrong 7:44 70:40 94:33 99:29 100:45 115:3		\$4,000 35:39	11:00 4:21
wife 38:22 112:16 112:37 115:8			0	117 3:33 59:48 60:2 60:5
Wildlife 2:12 74:20			0.000 49:31	12 53:2 102:27
WILLIAM 1:30			0.25 31:19	12-month 67:46 68:6
willing 73:30 103:10 115:14			0.7 76:39	12/0 78:47
WILLIS 2:5 26:16			0.81 96:18	12:10 80:36
win 96:7			06 39:46 40:33,35 47:20 62:1,2	125 18:23
window 51:13,14			07 62:7	13 50:43 95:36
windows 44:7			1	130 18:24
winds 17:35			1	137 15:43 16:19
winner s 62:47			1	137.3 12:24
winter 60:18 61:19 61:23 68:20			1	14 3:8 24:15 41:33
wish 101:23 116:16 116:35			1	14th 78:7
	X		1	140 90:35
	x 48:26 57:7 87:22 87:23,23 88:17		1	143 66:34
			1	15 50:44,45 73:29 74:26 80:30 104:32 112:47
			1	15th 27:24
			1	15-minute 37:3
			1	151 77:24
			1	159.1 11:30
			1	160 19:3,14,16

161 19:11 31:48 32:42 33:5,12 169,000 37:33 17 95:36 114:5 18 48:15 54:26 55:11 57:24 61:42 62:18 63:27 65:11 74:14 104:36 18.2 23:5 1800 77:26 182 26:37 76:37 193 78:18 1998 20:15 1999 93:17	9:22,25,26,39 13:5,11 18:43 23:22 99:27 106:29,31 2500 20:16 26 77:28 27 33:10 28,000 76:38 28^o 114:5 29 48:19 106:2	45 9:5,43 21:23 47 3:13 20:21 84:45 47.1 7:47 8:2,9,10 48 61:37	8	
<hr/> 2 <hr/> 2 3:6,28 4:5 9:6,14 9:21,34,36,44 40:7 74:6 86:21 2,000 113:35 2.5 10:39 20 9:4,17 48:8,32 74:26 200 28:8 109:18 112:11,12 2004 41:24 2005 41:23 2006 32:2 44:33 49:36 57:35 2011 32:2 44:33 49:36 57:35 103:47 2012 16:42 20:9 44:29 2013 1:13 15:6,16 26:37 60:35 79:47 88:12 2014 15:18 60:38 21st 32:8,13 217 59:47 218 20:9 22 57:24 65:11 105:33 230 18:34 238 18:21 238.2 18:18 25 6:47 8:48 9:3,21	<hr/> 3 <hr/> 3 3:11,29 3,400 78:9 3:52 80:37 82:2 30 20:17,19 28:37 33:6 30-day 51:13 30-mile 101:48 300 109:27 31 28:37 31st 68:11,12 104:43 105:7 32.1 7:48 8:1,11,15 329 105:12,13,21 33 95:35 338,000 37:34 34 28:38 78:21 35 59:19 107:42 367 32:46 386 28:10 389 15:28 17:25,27 19:11	<hr/> 5 <hr/> 5 3:5 5:22 117:23 50 9:6,15,45,45 11:26 112:39 500 63:48 52 3:17	<hr/> 9 <hr/> 9:46 29:38 9:49 29:39 92 77:26 96 3:31 99 20:43	
	<hr/> 4 <hr/> 4 3:3,16 4,000 63:47 4,500 63:47 4:30 100:21 4:40 100:20 40 28:38 78:5 400 63:48 99:47 403 8:15,21,21 41 65:42 42 57:19 435 8:21 435.1 8:14 44 33:8 78:20	<hr/> 6 <hr/> 6,000 113:36 60 19:28 21:18 107:36,44 600 63:48 62.5 6:40 8:23,28 18:12 92:30 68 6:44 7:17 8:3,11 8:29 11:13 12:18 19:45 20:13,14,19 20:27,44 26:17,21 26:24 33:26 78:18 91:4 92:30,35 109:16 69 90:28	<hr/> 7 <hr/> 7 3:4,6,10,15,24 29:5 30:48 68:48 83:40,42,46 84:8 84:11,13 97:12 98:40 103:46 104:11 106:36 111:14 7.3 26:18 70 107:45 73 27:33 50:46 84:45 74 3:21 107:42 74.8 18:17,21 75 9:41 21:21 22:36 28:15,16 70:11 99:29 77 48:17 79.5 11:30	

C E R T I F I C A T E

This is to certify that the foregoing transcript

In the matter of: Highly Migratory Species
Advisory Panel Meeting

Before: NMFS

Date: 09-10-13

Place: Silver Spring, MD

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