

FLOWER GARDEN BANKS NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY
Sanctuary Advisory Council
Meeting Minutes
February 20, 2015

Meeting Attendance Roster:

Jimi Mack	Recreational Diving	Absent
Jesse Cancelmo	Recreational Diving	Absent
Natalie Hall	Diving Operations	Present
Randy Widaman	Diving Operations	Present
James Wiseman	Oil and Gas Industry	Absent
Clint Moore	Oil and Gas Industry	Present
Scott Hickman	Fishing - Recreational	Present
Keith Love	Fishing - Recreational	Present
Shane Cantrell	Fishing - Commercial	Present
Buddy Guindon	Fishing - Commercial	Present
Will Heyman	Research	Present
Larry McKinney	Research	Absent
Karla Klay	Education	Absent
Jacqui Stanley	Education	Absent
Ellis Pickett	Conservation	Present
Jorge Brenner	Conservation	Present
James Sinclair	BSEE (non-voting)	Present
Matt Johnson	BOEMRE (non-voting)	Present
Brandon Fisher	U.S. Coast Guard (non-voting)	Present
Rusty Swafford	NOAA Fisheries (non-voting)	Present
Charles Tyer	NOAA OLE (non-voting)	Present
Ben Scaggs	EPA (non-voting)	Absent
G.P. Schmahl	Sanctuary Superintendent (non-voting)	Present

Total voting member attendance: 10 of 16

Others in Attendance:

Marisa Nuttall, Bill Kiene, Emma Hickerson, Travis Sterne, Ryan Eckert, Jamie Park, Shelley DuPuy, Kelly Drinnen, John Embesi, Cheryl Powell (Fieldwood), Jim Daigle (Apache), Paige Dowling (NOAA), Bill Jones, Russell Underwood, Wayne Werner, Billy Wright, Gregory Guindon

Administrative Business & Announcements

9:30 AM G.P. Schmahl welcomed everyone and introduced staff.

- Announced absence of Chair and Vice Chair and requested a volunteer to call meeting to order.

- Once meeting was called to order, nominations could be taken for Chair Pro Tem.

9:35 AM Shane Cantrell volunteered to call meeting to order.

- Shane nominated Scott Hickman to serve as Chair Pro Tem, second from Clint Moore. All agreed.

Adoption of Agenda – Motion from Clint Moore, second from Will Heyman, all in favor, motion carried.

Approval of November 2014 Minutes – Motion from Clint Moore, second from Keith Love, no discussion, all in favor, motion carried.

9:40 Council Member Changes – G.P. Schmahl

- Welcome new council members – Jesse Cancelmo (recreational diving reappointed), Buddy Guindon (commercial fishing), Natalie Hall (diving operations), Randy Widaman (diving operations)
- Group photo of new members with G.P.
- Recruiting for five expiring seats – Education, Research, Recreational Diving, Oil & Gas Operations, Recreational Fishing. Applications due March 31, 2015.

9:53 Sanctuary Update – FGBNMS Staff

- Shelley DuPuy – Education/Outreach Update
 - Office entry garden installed as a Girl Scout Silver Award project
 - Conference for the Advancement of Science Teaching in Dallas
 - Texas Aquarium and Zoo Educators in Waco
 - Student-designed lionfish poster created
 - New Traveling Exhibit now on display at Moody Gardens
 - Seaside Chats held at Moody Gardens throughout February
 - GINTC Sea Turtle Saturday held at sanctuary office
 - Upcoming events – Ocean Discovery Day, Texas Earth Day Expo, DUOY workshop, school presentations, Nature Tourism Partnership
- Emma Hickerson – Research Update
 - 2014 Research Report available (emailed to council members after meeting)
 - 20 research cruises scheduled for 2015 to include:
 - Long-term monitoring of East and West Flower Garden Banks (BOEM funding)
 - Stetson Bank monitoring (BSEE funding)
 - HIA389A Platform monitoring (BSEE funding)
 - NOAA National Coral Reef Monitoring Program (NCCOS)
 - ROV Operations for sanctuary expansion efforts, Stetson monitoring, HIA389A monitoring
 - CIOERT technical diving surveys
 - Mooring buoy installations
 - Acoustic Network Array (TAMUG and Louisiana Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries)

- Lionfish removals & lionfish invitational
- Winter pelagic surveys
- Coral spawning
- FGBNMS TAMUG Specialty Class

Clint Moore asked GP to refresh the council on the potential research closure and how it is defined in the management plan

GP stated that this would involve establishing areas that were closed to fishing and diving and monitor any affect that closures had on the resources. Diving is more localized and fishing has a broader effect. An entire bank or a portion of a bank could be closed to fishing. The banks will probably not be entirely closed to diving. We have a three year baseline from the NCCOS study in preparation for a closure experiment. Closures and research are not on top of the priority list right now.

10:40 Sanctuary Nomination Process Update – Bill Kiene

- Listed criteria for Sanctuary Nomination
- Lake Michigan (WI) and Mallovs Bay (VA) have been approved for nomination listing.
- Chumash Heritage (CA) is under review.
- Aleutian Islands (AK) and Eubalina Oculina (FL) have been rejected for nomination listing, but can be modified and resubmitted.
- Alabama Underwater Cypress Forest has been talked about, but nothing has been submitted for consideration.
- USS Hatteras and Monterrey shipwrecks are other possible future nominations, but no action has been taken so far.

10:55 International Efforts – Bill Kiene

- Working with Mexico toward establishing sister sanctuaries that would be paired with Flower Garden Banks and Florida Keys sanctuaries.
- Meeting with Cuban counterparts next month to start discussions there.

11:00 Sanctuary Expansion Process – G.P. Schmahl

- Notice of Intent (NOI)/Federal Register Notice (FRN) was released 2/3/15 to solicit input and announce intent to prepare a Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS).
- SAC members were given copies of FRN, Sanctuary Expansion one-pager, and business card with regulations.gov address for comments.
- NOI is about expansion in general, but largely based on SAC recommendation published in the 2012 Management Plan. Rusty said the recommendation would be called a “Tentatively Selected Plan” per the NEPA process.
- Public comment period lasts until 4/6/15. Comments may be submitted through public meetings, letter to GP at the offices, or through regulations.gov website.
- Three public meetings – March 3 in New Orleans; March 5 in Houston; March 11 in Galveston.

- May council meeting will be important to discuss the scope of the public comments received.
- We will form working groups within the council to work on key topics that develop from the public comments. (i.e. fishing regulations, oil & gas regulations)
- The goal is to come up with a specific recommendation that will become the DEIS. (Optimistic target November 2015)
- DEIS and regulatory package will go out for public comment and review.
- Comments will again be reviewed and analyzed, and incorporated into final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). (best case scenario, within 2 years)
- We have received 103 media mentions about the NOI as of 2/19/15.
- The default assumption for expansion is that existing regulations would apply to new areas. But, we also have the opportunity through this process to evaluate and see if any changes are needed.
- National Marine Sanctuaries Act requires that the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (Gulf Council) must be involved in the process of developing any fishing regulations in the sanctuary/expansion areas. We have to consult with and work through the Gulf Council.
- ACTION: Buddy Guindon requested access to public comments from the Management Plan Review (MPR) process. GP will make these available to the council.

11:26 Review of 2012 Advisory Council Recommendation for FGBNMS Expansion – G.P. Schmahl

- Reviewed key elements of the Sanctuary Expansion Action Plan in the 2012 Management Plan.
- Shared map of council recommendation for expansion that was included in the 2012 Management Plan.
- MPR process started in 2006 with meetings in Houston, Corpus Christi and New Orleans.
- Most MPR comments received were about fishing. Second most common item was expansion (39).
- The council addressed priority issues through sub committees, public workshops and general meetings in 2007.
- Recommendations from the Boundary Expansion Working Group were presented to the full council in December 2007, and these went to a vote at the February 2008 meeting.
- Original expansion comments included South Texas Banks, Florida Middle Grounds, and Pulley Ridge in addition to the northwestern Gulf Banks. A decision was made to focus on the regional ecosystem around the existing sanctuary.
- The Boundary Expansion Working Group included Clint Moore, Emma Hickerson, John Embesi, Ian MacDonald, James Sinclair and Steve Gittings.
- The working group went through a detailed process to select banks and recommend boundary locations:
 - Considered expanding existing boundaries to incorporate previously unknown habitat.

- Considered other topographic features in northwestern Gulf of Mexico that may be biologically linked.
- The working group developed ranking criteria to evaluate the resource significance of all possible areas – zone priority, connectivity, potential or perceived threats, public priority and scientific priority. They scored each category for each considered expansion feature.
- Ranking scores resulted in the following levels of recommendation:
 - First Level – Stetson Ring
 - Second Level – First level plus Sonnier, Alderdice, McGrail, Bright and Geyer Banks
 - Third Level – First and second levels plus MacNeil, Rankin, 28 Fathom and Horseshoe Banks
 - Fourth Level – First, second and third levels plus 20 Fathom, Bouma, Rezak, Parker, Sidner and Jakkula Banks
 - Fifth Level – One large boundary around all banks
- It was determined that drawing a huge box around the potential expansion area would affect too many other activities.
- Multibeam bathymetry mapping provided great detail for decision making and for biological exploration.
- Many of these same banks contain important fishery resources and have been designated as Habitat Areas of Particular Concern (HAPCs) by the Gulf Council
- McGrail Bank has a true coral reef and is designated as a Coral HAPC. Coral cover is about 25%. Coral HAPCs carry additional regulations, including a prohibition on anchoring by fishing vessels.
- Alderdice Bank has basalt spires, which are volcanic in origin.
- Sonnier Bank is similar to Stetson Bank and accessible by boats out of Louisiana. There is a lot of coral associated with the bank.
- Treasure salvage damage has occurred at Bright Bank, destroying coral in the process. Bright Bank is a good example of a loophole in current regulations. The damage that resulted from the salvage operation was declared legal in court. Inclusion in the sanctuary would provide protection to the resources at Bright Bank.
- Oil and gas development is allowed within FGBNMS. Oil and gas activities have not damaged resources in the past.
- Anchoring is a major concern. Examples were given from Dry Tortugas and Geyer Bank.
- The boundary selection process for each bank looked at the core biological zone and prominent features, then added buffer zones.
- Minimal territory was incorporated in boundary selection to reduce the effect to oil and gas activity. HAPC zones are larger than the proposed boundaries.
- New information may adjust current oil and gas No Activity Zones (established by BOEM).
- Clint would like to recognize the map work of FGBNMS staff (Weaver, Nuttall) that was crucial to the decision making of the working group.
- Council requested more information on threats to possible expansion areas to help people understand reasons for consideration.
 - Anchoring

- Marine debris from oil and gas activities and fishing activities
- Physical damage to biological features, especially coral and associated communities
- Threats are not all intense, but they need to be addressed before there is an immediate threat.

12:15 Lunch

1:10 Public Comment Period

Russell Underwood

- Commercial Fisherman out of Leeville, LA. Has been fishing for 45 years, commercial for 35 years. Operates 5-10 boats
- Part of the Gulf Council and sits on numerous advisory panels.
- Helped develop IFQ snapper program.
- Familiar with the process leading to our recommendation and thinks we've worked hard, but have a long ways to go.
- Highly invested in western Gulf, Mississippi River area to West Flower Garden Bank. Very dependent on fish.
- Concerned that someday there will be a ban on fishing around the features.
- Need to find a solution to the anchoring issue. They've always anchored around these lumps, but not on top of features. Need to anchor for overnight.
- Beeliner (Vermillion Snapper), snapper, grouper, etc.
- When you close areas in western Gulf it puts more pressure on other areas to the east.
- Hasn't heard any talk about compensation.
- Would like to be part of this program and part of the council to educate about fisherman point of view.
- Scott Hickman commented that Russell's boats were pinged more than any other in surveys. He is an active fisherman.
- His boats split time 50-50 between ridges and top fishing. Bandit fishing only. Avoid features that will tangle gear. 6-8 pound weights.
- Interested in knowing if there have been any studies showing damage from bandit fishing (bandit gear: vertical multi hook gear on a spool powered by hand, electric or hydraulic). He would be interested in mitigating any damages.
- Fishers need to hold up at night. Buoys would be of interest to avoid anchoring. 150-200 foot depth is optimal for fishing/buoy placement.
- Estimate it would take about 7-10 buoys per bank to adequately compensate for no anchoring, depending on location. A few buoys in specific places would help out.
- IFQ (Individual Fish Quota) was about fleet reduction, so fewer boats are anchoring. Number of fishing boats has been cut in half. Fishers own rights to harvest fish. The fishery is coming back, making it more valuable.
- Sackett Bank is a big area for recreational and commercial fishery.

- Sees 1-2 other boats on any trip. 3-4 buoys would be more than appropriate.
- There are 20 fishers, mostly based out of Leeville, LA and Galveston, TX, not much from intercoastal.
- ACTION: Scott Hickman requested estimate on buoy installation costs from sanctuary management so that option can be evaluated.

Wayne Werner

- Commercial fisherman from Alachua, FL. Also fishes out of Leeville, LA.
- Originally had 35 fishing vessels. Now he has nine.
- Fewer people fishing and anchoring and impacting resources. As they get older, they get more concerned about protection and economic needs. They are a lot better educated fisherman now. Fishers don't like throwing anchors/money away.
- Fewer boats today probably catching more volume than 60 boats in past.
- McGrail has 5-6 spots closed now where they used to anchor in mud. Proposed boundary would take away 100 spots that he fishes (200-300 feet of water).
- Maximum vessel size 60 feet, anchor of 50 lbs.
- Buoys on top of features would be helpful. We don't anchor in coral. We don't even fish off bottom. We try to draw fish up.
- Over the last 12 years 50% of his time was spent at platforms (300 feet water). Might spend 20% of time on platforms now.
- 80% of time is spent well off bank, 50 fathoms and out.
- Shane – Fisheries not in IFQ and differences in how they operate?
- Talked about difference in IFQ fisheries: basic groupers (not yellowmouth/marble) under IFQ; red snapper under IFQ; vermilion snapper not IFQ. Vermilion snappers are number one targeted fish and kind of requires being anchored. Red porgies also.
- Shane – Effort versus landings in IFQ versus open landing?
- Talked about effort for landings: Red snapper – more people on boat, more red snapper caught. Grouper – more effort, more grouper. A lot less time into catching fish now, but those not in IFQ are harder to catch. 80% of time goes to non-IFQ snappers. Groupers are a mixed bag.
- James Sinclair commented that buoys might not do the job due to depth on outer edges and need for variety of fishing spots. Could they compromise to anchor outside core biological zones? Thinks we should sit down with fisherman to look at this issue.
- Special anchoring zones would be a lot better than buoys, but it would require an education process for newer fishers, like they do in the Caribbean.
- Some problems with VMS readings showing people in HAPC even though they are anchored outside it. Nephew anchored appropriately but swung into HAPC zone. However, he was able to explain when called on it.
- Boundaries for different zones are taking more and more of anchoring area.
- Wants to be part of the process.

Johnny Williams

- Williams Party Boats, Galveston, TX. Third generation.

- Cautions against closing off these additional areas. No need for these draconian measures at this time.
- Doesn't get out to the banks that often, but does do some longer trips that do. Goes to great lengths to make sure they don't anchor on coral.
- Fishes on top of Stetson, but not stuff around Stetson they used to fish because they'd need to anchor.
- Buoys would likely not be where fish are.
- Ciguatera advisory for FGB and surrounds means a lot of commercial fisherman are disallowed from fishing those areas, and now we are considering taking additional areas away from commercial fisherman.
- Thinks ciguatera advisory is just a ploy to keep people from fishing. Higher levels reported in several areas of Florida, US Virgin Islands, Hawaii.
- Look at smaller hooks, steel cable instead of line, as possible alternatives for longliners.
- Shallow and deepwater grouper are protected. Snapper is protected.
- There are a lot fewer rigs now. He's a big fan of the rigs to reefs program.
- In favor of research. If fishing permits with a nominal fee were required on a research basis, he would support that.

Gregory Guindon

- Commercial fisher, Galveston, TX. Recreational, charter boat captain. Mostly bottom longline for a living now, some bandit fishing.
- Closing fishery (longlining) would hurt his business.
- Avoids FGB because of ciguatera problem.
- Doesn't fish over the top of features, because he would get caught up. Spends hours evaluating bottom before fishing.
- Buoys on top would limit ways he can fish pieces of bottom. Buoys not charted or lit can sometimes cause problem. Bandit fishing has to take place where fish are. Buoy might be good in some spots, but not other. Appropriate spots marked in their computers/GPS.
- Debris on bottom creates more habitat for fish.
- Would like to see evidence that commercial fishing is actually hurting habitats.
- Longline includes 20-25 miles of gear a day; 25 lb test mono, 4,000 hooks a day, 5 5-mile sets a day, depending on area. Hooks 10-15 feet apart, 50-200 fathoms deep.
- 15-25% of his current fishing areas would be affected by expansion recommendation. Concerned that expansion won't stop there.
- Been longlining for 3 years. When he first started he got hung up a lot and lost a lot of gear. Now he knows where ridges, etc. are and he doesn't lose gear any more. It's a matter of putting in time to figure out where the bottom lays.
- Shane Cantrell commented that education could benefit future fishers.
- James Sinclair commented that 50 fathoms would be almost completely outside recommended areas.
- James S – Do you have capability to pull shape files into GIS on boat?

- Fisherman can pull in shape files on GIS and plot out all aspects, including buoys.
- Longlining is not being affected by platform removals. When bandit fishing for snapper, loss of platforms means loss of habitat and places to sleep at night.
- Stopping removal of rigs would reduce pressure on banks, or bring in cement blocks for habitat or other alternative habitat as rigs are removed.
- Will – Experienced fishers know their habitat, know their trade. Concerned about inexperienced fishers. How do you regulate that traffic (recreational)?
- Scott – Do you see recreational vessels anchored?
- Doesn't see recreational vessels anchored--200 foot and out, nobody anchors. Weekend fishers aren't bottom fishing, they're trolling.
- Ellis – Is there more rigs to reefs? Are we going to be able to make up for habitat loss with platform removal?
- Clint Moore commented that reefing in place is minimal in LA, but more common in TX. Most removed rigs go to reefing areas.
- Shane – Do you see any spawning aggregations or gatherings of groupers?
- Sees spawning aggregations and other grouper gatherings more in February and winter months. Fish move inshore to spawn. Tries to stay further out during that time to avoid spawning.

Billy Wright

- Third generation Galveston fisherman. Bottom longlining, bandit fishing (mainly), charter.
- Mostly targets beeliners, some snapper, 50 fathoms and above.
- Most of his fishing is from West Flower Garden Bank past Bright Bank (Sisters area). Taking away that area would be devastating. They hold up and anchor in those areas all the time.
- Losing anchors is not an option. They are careful not to anchor on top of features in corals. They have 3,000 feet of anchor rope so they can anchor in a safe spot-precise anchoring.
- Rectangular boundaries are easier, but that would take away more fishing habitat/anchoring areas.
- Most of his production comes from anchoring. If he can't fish there, it's going to hurt him drastically. It would be difficult to make a living.
- For snapper fishing and longlining they can do other things, but bandit fishing would be affected. Have to anchor to get beeliners.
- Spends 75% of time anchored up. Holding up when looking for fish, then anchoring to fish for 7-8 hours.
- Creating other habitat as an alternative to coral areas would help a lot.
- People think that a closed box (Coral HAPC) means there is coral everywhere in there. That's not the case.
- Fishes 80% reefs because of lack of platforms, mostly in 60-1500 feet water. Platforms at 150 feet or deeper would be best for variety of fishing.
- Technology can help address issues with newer fishers. Level of complexity is helpful.

- Scott – Would you consider observer on board, FGB training, and FGB permit to be able to anchor?
- Willing to consider some options suggested by Scott Hickman (i.e. observer on board, FGBNMS training, FGBNMS permit to anchor). Observer program would be difficult because you don't always know what you are going to do on a particular trip.
- Ellis Pickett commented that now would be good time for LA to increase the number of reefing sites. Oil companies want to get rid of rigs. Fisherman want habitat. Maybe fishing industry would be willing to assume liability for upright rigs.
- Liability is the biggest thing fishers worry about. Underwater reefing sites have less liability. That would be better than leaving them standing. Important to talk to fisherman for placement.
- Buddy – Having an observer on boat is expensive. Would you be willing to have video cameras that would record entire trip?
- Would be willing to have video cameras on board to record entire trips. I think it would be OK to try that. He's tried the voluntary camera program before. Nobody has anything to hide.
- Clint Moore commented that he doesn't understand why it takes so long to process reefing. Needs to be more flexible. With all the platforms gone in 30 years, all the pressure will be on the bottom. There will be a dramatic change.
- Buddy Guindon suggested that we determine now or before rigs are installed what we will do with them after they are done producing.

2:43 PM Discuss Formation of Working Groups – G.P. Schmahl

- Sounds like we will need a working group for fishing. Requested all public speakers to leave contact information for possible inclusion in the process.
- James Sinclair offered his office in New Orleans for future fishing working group meetings, if that is more convenient.
- Won't need working groups until May meeting when we discuss public comment results, but may require email interaction between now and then.
- Possible groups needed: fishing issues; other areas to be considered; oil & gas issues; other regulations, if necessary.
- Motion by Shane Cantrell for staff to develop an outline for a working group plan to address anchoring, mooring, oil & gas exploration/production, areas of commercial fishing importance (bank by bank basis), non-fishing uses, threats, and other issues as appropriate. Second from Buddy Guindon, all in favor, motion carried.

2:55 PM Visitor Use Discussion

- Existing voluntary vessel trip report form is not very effective. Very few have been returned.
- Two other sanctuaries have a requirement for this.
 - Papahānaumokuākea MNM – No access/use except by permit. Vessels may pass through uninterrupted with notification by email prior to transit.
 - Florida Key NMS – Permits required for Tortugas Ecological Reserve. Paperless, feeless system over the phone. Must be requested 72 hours to

one month before access. Permit number issued over the phone. 30-40 permits per year.

- Scott Hickman likes the Tortugas permitting system since the main goal is to identify how many users are visiting the area. Without a fee, it would be a win-win. He would like to see us capture the recreational side of fishing. Commercial fishers have VMS (Vessel Management System).
- Will Heyman commented that there must be some piece of this process that tells us if they actually went, not just the number of people who requested a permit. He would like to see something in place by summer 2015.
- This would require a regulation, so it would probably take about two years.
- Several council members questioned who would issue citations, where the penalty fees would go, and who would monitor/issue the permits?
- Sanctuary staff would issue the permits. FKNMS system is available 24 hours. After office hours, it rolls over to the FL Marine Patrol.
- Under the current Joint Enforcement Agreement (JEA), Texas Parks and Wildlife and the Coast Guard would make 12-13 trips per year to the sanctuary.
- There is a civil penalty fund for each sanctuary, so penalty fees would go to the sanctuary.
- James Sinclair suggested that we use an online system, available 24 hours a day, which would issue a number once all blanks are filled in properly.
- Natalie Hall suggested that we need to provide multiple avenues for permit application, i.e. phone, text messaging, online, etc.
- When GP polled other sanctuary superintendents, they mentioned concerns from the general public that this is government overreaching its bounds.
- Motion by Will Heyman requesting sanctuary management to develop and design a mandatory recreational vessel use permit program for advisory council review by the May meeting, for implementation as soon as possible. Second from Shane Cantrell.
- Motion by Clint Moore to strike “for implementation as soon as possible.” Second from Scott Hickman.
- Amended motion: Request sanctuary management to develop and design a mandatory recreational vessel use permit program for SAC review by the May 2015 meeting.
- Brandon Fisher commented that he has seen other sanctuaries that are geographically isolated already wrestle with this issue. We need to make sure everything is in place and functioning before implementation.
- A year-long permit could still require notification before each visit.
- Development of a vessel tracking program is an item listed in our management plan.
- No vote taken on motion due to lack of quorum since meeting ran over.
- ACTION: Vote on this motion via email before next council meeting.

3:35 PM Agency Reports

Brandon Fisher (USCG) – Continuing to schedule overflights of sanctuary on weekly basis. Next Coast Guard patrol starts Monday and they may be taking Jamie Park on board for part of the trip. Gulf fisheries patrol will include FGBNMS in next couple of months. Next council meeting will be last one for Brandon, who is going to DC next to work with the Senate Science Committee.

James Sinclair (BSEE) – Partnering on monitoring of HI389 and Stetson Bank. Interagency agreements have gone back to lawyers for final sign-off.

Matt Johnson (BOEM) – Moving toward finishing publication of Long-term Monitoring report. Still looking at possible modifications to No Activity Zones.

3:40 PM New Business

September 12-13, 2015 Dive Trip – Note from Jesse: Deposits/commitments from 13 of 30 spaces on board. Sent invite to advisory council divers from other sanctuaries. After April 1, 2015, spaces will be opened to friends of the advisory council.

3:43 PM Meeting Adjourned - Motion by Shane Cantrell to adjourn the meeting, second from Natalie Hall, all in favor, motion carried.

Next SAC Meeting scheduled for May 20, 2015.