



MRAC Bulletin

July 14, 2020

Sean Barrett

Robert Danielson

John Davi

Melissa Dearborn

Vincent Finalborgo

Thomas Jordan

Hank Lackner

Joseph Paradiso

Christopher Squeri

Charles Witek

Steve Witthuhn

Dean Yaxa

Michael Frisk
Chairman

Kim Knoll
Staff Assistant

Once again, due to the pandemic requirements regarding large meeting numbers, today's meeting was held via webinar. Because July is such a busy fishing month, the summer meeting is typically held in the evening as this was.

The Councilors introduced themselves and Mr. Frisk went over the evening's agenda.

Approval of Minutes – May 19, 2020

Councilor Witek made note of several corrections:

- Page six, first paragraph should read, "there is no Federal Law authorizing NMFS or NOAA to regulate aquaculture".
- He also wanted it included in the Minutes that the Federal District Trial Court made a decision that NMFS does not have the authority to regulate aquaculture.
- Using the words Aqua Act spelled out was incorrect; it's an acronym and should be written AQUAA.

Councilor Danielson made a motion to approve the Minutes with the above noted corrections. Councilor Barrett seconded this. All in favor – 7, Opposed – 0, Abstentions – 1 (Frisk). Motion passes.

Public Comment period

Antoinette Clemetson, NY Sea Grant's outreach coordinator spoke regarding the latest program NY Sea Grant has in place. NY Sea Grant would like to provide the Charter boat and Angler communities with sign kits for them to use as a means to contain the Corona Virus. There is one kit for Charter boats for captain, crew, and another one for Anglers. Each kit contains several copies of the different individual decals along with instructions for hanging. Ms. Clemetson thanked Councilor Dearborn who will be helping to distribute the kits to bait and tackle shops. The decals are also available to be downloaded from NY Sea Grant website – www.nyseagrant.org/forhire. In order to help defray shipping costs for NY Sea Grant, Ms. Clemetson asked if anyone would be interested in receiving a bulk supply of the kits that could be hand distributed to that person's contacts, please contact Nancy Jones at nj82@cornell.edu and she will be happy to help with that endeavor.

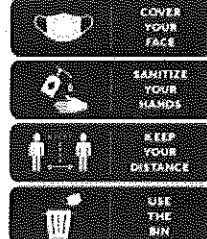
For Hire COVID-19 Sign Kit available

Charterboat Captains Help Fight the Virus



© 2020 Sea Grant

Anglers Help Fight the Virus



© 2020 Sea Grant

Headboat Kit
(11 x 17 inch self adhesive)



Get A Round Tuit Now! Be A Clean & Safe Boater!

6-Passenger Kit
(6 inch diameter self adhesive decals)

www.nyseagrant.org/forhire

If you are interested in providing assistance to distribute COVID-19 sign kits to for hire association members, please email Nancy Jones at:

nj82@cornell.edu

Announcements

Mr. Gilmore informed everyone that with the development of offshore wind, it was thought having liaisons to represent both the recreational and commercial industries would be the best way to gather feedback from the public in both those fisheries. Mr. DiLernia, the recreational liaison, wanted it known that NYSEDA is very interested in hearing ideas and

concerns from the public. Mr. DiLernia welcomes any questions. Neither he, nor Morgan Brunbauer (the commercial representative) are advocating either for or against, they are strictly vessels to be used for information.

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NYSERDA Offshore Wind Fisheries Liaisons

New York State, through the New York State Energy Research and Development Authority (NYSERDA), is actively engaged in the responsible development of Offshore Wind in the federal waters off the New York coast.

The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) an agency within the US Department of the Interior, has leased several areas of the outer continental shelf to offshore wind developers.

Individuals or businesses seeking additional information regarding Offshore Wind (OSW) should contact NYSERDA's liaisons.

Contact Information:

- Captain Anthony (Tony) DiLernia,
NYSERDA's contracted Recreational Fisheries Liaison:
capt.tony@allmarserve.com or 917-691-6489
- Morgan Brunbauer, NYSERDA's Offshore Wind Marine Fisheries
Manger and Commercial Fishing Liaison:
Morgan.Brunbauer@nyserdera.ny.gov or 518-441-9811

NYSERDA



CARES ACT

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CARES Act

On May 7 2020, the Secretary of Commerce announced the allocation of \$300 million in fisheries assistance funding. These funds are provided by Section 12005 of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, known as the CARES Act. New York State will receive \$6,696,362 million in funding for marine fishery industries that have been impacted by closures and lockdowns caused by the COVID-19 pandemic.

- DEC is working in cooperation with Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) and neighboring states to develop a timely and concise fishery relief plan.
- Relief funding is intended to supplement and support the state's seafood and commercial fishing industries and recreational for-hire fishing fleets that have endured significant economic loss as a result of COVID-19.
- All states must submit plans by August 2020 to be approved by NOAA Fisheries.
- Once the New York fishery relief plan is finalized and approved, DEC will provide application instructions based on the final fishery relief plan criteria.
- At that time, DEC will work cooperatively with ASMFC to distribute funds as quickly as possible. New York State is currently not accepting applications.



CARES Act (cont.)

As required under the CARES Act, participants eligible for fishery relief funding must demonstrate economic revenue losses greater than 35% as compared to prior five years. Fishery participants that may be eligible for funding include:

- **Commercial/Aquaculture fishing businesses**
- **For-hire fishing businesses**
- **Seafood industry sector**



CARES Act (cont.)

TIMELINE

- **August 2020:** Submit Final Plan to NOAA Fisheries
- **September 2021:** All funds must be distributed to qualified recipients
- NOAA Audit requirement
- *Funds will be distributed through ASMFC*

<https://www.dec.ny.gov/outdoor/7903.html>



Mr. Gilmore reiterated how the funding is going to be handled. New York will receive a set amount of money but it will be held by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) and once the DEC determines how the money should be distributed and to who, they will give the ASMFC the information and the checks will come directly from them. Mr. Gilmore said there are currently eight people collaborating on this with two of them being attorneys and one person from the state's fiscal office. Initially they were going to use tax returns for their reference but soon realized it would be too cumbersome. They will be handling this as an affidavit; there will be an application process. Folks will need to self- document their loss based on financial records, the loss must be greater than 35%. He realizes that no matter how much money the state received, it will not completely recover what has been lost due to the COVID Virus

but it will offer some help. When calculating the amount of money to be given out, NOAA assigned 11.6% to the For-Hire Industry, 31% to Commercial/Aquaculture and 57% for the Seafood Industry Sector.

There will be an appeals procedure if someone was left out or felt like their amount was incorrect. Auditing will be handled by NOAA Fisheries as well as the DEC's Legal Department to keep everything transparent. All coastal states will be doing this.

Bluefish Management

The following presentation was given by Maureen Davidson.

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Bluefish Quota Distribution Plan

Period	Dates	Quota (lbs)	Initial Trip Limit (lbs)	% Distribution
1	January - April	43,150	5,000	15%
2	May - June	86,300	750	30%
3	July - August	86,300	500	30%
4	September - October	54,657	500	19%
5	November - December	17,260	1,000	6%



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Bluefish Landings to Date

Bluefish	Quota	Quota with rollover	Landings (SAFIS)	% of quota	Remaining quota	Weeks remaining	Pounds per week
Period 1 January - April	43,150		402	1%	42,748	0	
Period 2 May - June	186,300	200,549	250,477	125%	(49,928)	0	(49,928)
Period 3 July - August	86,300	50,622	1,673	3%	48,949	7	6,993
Period 4 September - October	54,657	117,855		0%	117,855	0	
Period 5 November - December	17,260	135,115		0%	135,115	0	

Quota 387,667 252,552 65% 135,115

SAFIS report July 9, 2020

Two 50,000-pound transfers were obtained in June and added to Period 2.



Feb 2 to Feb 8	5,000	0	0	387,667
Feb 9 to Feb 15	5,000	0	0	387,667
Feb 16 to Feb 22	5,000	65	65	387,602
Feb 23 to Feb 29	5,000	120	185	387,482
March 1 to March 7	5,000	130	315	387,352
March 8 to March 14	5,000	76	391	387,276
March 15 to March 21	5,000	0	391	387,276
March 22 to March 28	5,000	0	391	387,276
March 29 to April 4	5,000	0	391	387,276
April 5 to April 11	5,000	0	391	387,276
April 12 to April 18	5,000	4	395	387,272
April 19 to April 25	5,000	7	402	387,266
April 26 to May 2	5,000/750	1,716	2,118	385,549
May 3 to May 9	750	546	2,664	385,003
May 10 to May 16	750	819	3,483	384,184
May 17 to May 23	750	4,935	8,418	379,249
May 24 to May 30	750	41,879	50,297	337,370
May 31 to June 6	750	61,245	111,542	276,125
June 7 to June 13	750	70,242	181,784	205,883
June 14 to June 20	750/closed	49,706	231,490	156,177
June 21 to June 27	closed	19,082	250,572	137,095
June 28 to July 4	closed	1,289	251,861	135,806
July 5 to July 11	closed	466	252,317	135,350

NEW YORK
STATE
DEPARTMENT OF
Environmental
Conservation

Ms. Davidson stated that July 14th was the beginning of period 3 and the Bluefish Fishery is currently closed due to the high landings from period 2, specifically taken from the end of May to the beginning of June. We harvested 125% of our quota and this included 100,000 lbs. of transfers. Therefore, despite getting the rollover from period 1 and the transfer of fish, NY still overharvested ~50,000 lbs. As for period 3 - because we have already taken ~1,600 lbs. of quota, the original number of 50,622 lbs. has been reduced to ~48,949 lbs. Thankfully because of the transfers, we have not touched periods 4 or 5, however, we cannot sustain the current level or harvest. We will need to maintain a substantial change to the trip limits for the rest of the year in order to guard the fishery.

Mr. Danielson was concerned that some of the numbers didn't seem to add up but Ms. Davidson said many of the numbers have been rounded out. He worried that some of this is fuzzy math. Ms. Davidson then referred to her weekly calculation sheet (slide 13) to show the vast increase that occurred from week to week which reinforced the reason for the change and also proved the fishery wouldn't be able to sustain the current catch that is happening at this time.

Councilor Witek asked if we cut the trip limit - has any thought been given to implications of the bycatch dead discards. Ms. Davidson said it has been considered and they realize it may increase bycatch discards. Mr. Witek wondered from a resource point of view, is it better to reduce the trip limit and increase the dead discards or to not reduce the trip limit, allow those fish to be landed and hold the fishers accountable, then close down the fishery when the number has been reached. One of the problems in the Bluefish plan for the commercial industry is there is no accountability when it comes to discards. Ms. Davidson asked the Council, especially the commercial side, if they thought that might be something they would agree to.

Councilor Lackner doesn't believe it would be economically feasible, i.e., a gill-netter with 140 lb. - how can they make any money? His thought is that maybe it is time to start looking at cumulative trip limits (weekly trip limit), let them catch 600-800 lbs. in one shot and then move onto something else. This would eliminate the discard worry. He also believes we need to take another look at the science, if this amount can be caught so quickly, Bluefish must be more plentiful than the science is showing. This is definitely one stock that needs to be re-assessed. He never wants to see a fishery closed but in this instance, it might be best to handle it this way. In this day and age, we should not be seeing such a high amount of discards. He is just looking for a way to have someone who accidentally sets his gill net looking for striped bass but gets 700 lbs. of Bluefish instead, to be able to turn it into a way to feed his family and at the same

time, eliminate the unnecessary waste of throwing them overboard. It would be a crime to come in with 140 lbs. but have thrown over 500 lbs. in discards. The exact numbers can be worked out.

Mr. Danielson thought that Ms. Davidson should reach out to the commercial representatives who might be able to offer insight as to the best way moving forward. Ms. Davidson has already done that and they do have a general feel from the industry but welcomes additional comments.

Illex Squid Management

Ms. Davidson then gave the following presentation:

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Draft Illex Amendment

- Development of the domestic Illex squid bottom trawl fishery began in the early 1980s.
- 68 vessels with moratorium permits and 8 with a confirmation of permit history; 76 potential participants in the fishery
- New York State has 4 vessels licensed in the Illex fishery.
- The purpose of this amendment is to reduce the likelihood of the race to fish by considering reducing the number of permits that have unlimited access to the fishery.



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Draft Illex Amendment Proposals

Motions passed at the Mackerel Squid Butterfish Committee meeting in June:

- Tier 1 - 1997-2013 @ 500 K pounds (35 re-qualifiers)
- Tier 2 - 1997-2018 @ 100 K pounds (62,000-pound trip limit, 13 re-qualifiers)
- Tier 3 - 1997-2018 @ 50 K pounds (20,000-pound trip limit, 2 re-qualifiers)

All based on live pounds. 25 of 75 permits would not requalify for any tier.



Ms. Davidson said the Illex fishery is currently being federally managed by NOAA Fisheries and not New York State. However, the Mid-Atlantic Council is working on an Amendment that will affect the permitting for the vessels that currently fish for Illex. Right now, New York State has only four federally licensed vessels with a license to fish Illex and none of those four boats actually land in New York. Slide 10 shows the motions that have been passed by the Mackerel Squid Butterfish Committee; however, the Mid Atlantic Council may not pass them.

This fishery has come on the radar because it is a fishery that usually lasts until late October or even November, however, in 2017, the fishery had to be closed in September, and in 2018, the fishery had to be closed even earlier - in August. The fishery clearly is in need of being monitored more closely to see what is happening. Since the fishery has had to close early, there seems to be a "race to fish" environment where the fishers want to fish hard and fast before the fishery might have to shut down before expected.

Councilor Hank Lackner said he is the longest participant in NY squid's fishery. Up until 2017, he was the only New York boat to land Illex Squid; he has fished this fishery for over 15 years. This is a fishery that is held offshore during summertime months on the continental shelf. Mr. Lackner's landings occur 95% from Cape May, New Jersey and some in a plant in New Bedford, Massachusetts. The two largest participants are Port Judith, Rhode Island and Cape May, New Jersey. This has come to be a contentious topic within the industry. In his opinion, what it boils down to is that over the past 10-12 years, 10 boats caught 95% of the squid. For the past several years, the new boats in the fishery have caused the fishery to close in August, which means that he and his crew are out of work for 2 months. Preferred alternatives – the historical participants are in favor of tiers – they are adamant about the Council using the control date – *first and foremost*. There also needs to be official management so there is control over the size of the fleet. Until 2017, this was a fishery that no one had an interest in; Mr. Lackner got involved because he had built a newer and safer boat and they lost their NYS permit, so they entered the Illex fishery. This is a fishery used by large vessels, offshore with no land in sight, most fish out of state waters on the Continental Shelf. What the Mid Atlantic Council is now looking at is the latent effort. Why all of a sudden 35-40 permits have jumped into the fishery. The Mid Atlantic Council wanted to look to see if the fishery has been over capitalized, SMAST (School for Marine and Science Technology) has done an analysis and from their data, they have determined that prior to 2013, the fishery was indeed over capitalized. Once folks heard that this fishery had the possibility of being controlled, they jumped into the fishery in the hope of showing landings and getting locked in before they no longer could. Mr. Lackner said safety has become an issue; they already lost one boat this year and almost a second. Older boats that should not be operating are being put into service. We need to cut back on the fleet and latent effort. He hopes he has made this Council aware of how important a control date is. Dr. Frisk questioned if he thought this was a change in the production or the fishery behavior. Mr. Lackner believes we're in an upcycle right now. This is a fish that is controlled by world markets and world markets set the price. Even though there is abundance on the shelf, we can't afford to go out there if we're not going to make money. He stated that this is an expensive fishery to get into, riding 100 miles off shore burns a lot of fuel. A few years ago, he was delivering his catch to Cape May and Squid was 13 cents a lb. and fuel was \$4.10 a gallon – those numbers do not work together. This year production is a little off. It seems like every ten years you get an upswing, this one has just lasted an extra year or so.

Public Comments

Mr. Dan Farnham, Jr. is a newer entrant to the Illex Fishery. He stated that sometime in 2017/2018 a new processor came on line that started accepting iced or wet product. Prior to that, one of the main processors for Illex would not accept them "iced" but they do now. This meant he would be able to enter the fishery without having to do a very expensive overall on his vessel. There are a few reasons he believes for the sudden interest in this fishery with one being the increase in biomass and the second is the accepting of "iced" Illex. Over the past several years, the yearly quota has gone up from 24,000 metric tons to 26,000 metric tons and in this year, to 30,000 metric tons. This shows it is

a very healthy stock and he does not believe there is any need for differing action at this time. If this amendment goes through it will hurt the NY fisher. One of the four vessels will be completely shut out. If there is to be any action in this fishery, it should be for official capacity – producing zeroes - if you didn't catch within 100,000 lbs. of Illex by 2019, those vessels would be removed.

Mr. Lackner replied that it is important to remember there hasn't been a shift in the biomass and the only thing new going on in the fishery is there are a lot more boats. He has sat in on many different discussions on this topic and he would ask that New York State be in favor of the amendment that included a tier system as well as a control date. We need to keep in mind that this fishery was over capitalized prior to the control date in 2013. He also stated that discards are a form of recklessness; they should not be an issue. With the electronics each offshore boat has on board each captain should know exactly what is going into their nets from the sensors on the nets. They should know exactly the tonnage on their boat – tow by tow.

Mr. Gilmore thanked Mr. Lackner for the additional information he was able to share.

Marine Permit Office operating procedures for the next 6-12 months

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Marine Permit Office (MPO) Operations

- For the next 6-12 months, including the **2021 renewal season**, the MPO will be closed to walk-in customers. The MPO will also have a reduced number of staff working in the office at any given time.
- Therefore, we ask that customers renew by mail during this time period.
- If that is not possible, customers must call the MPO to make an appointment.
- Renewals applications will be sent out early this year to allow substantial time to renew by mail (or appointment if necessary).

Call or email with questions: **631-444-0470** or MPO@dec.ny.gov.



Mr. Gilmore said the DEC Office is currently working with appointment times instead of walk-ins. They were hoping by the renewal season we would have evolved back to walk-ins, however, with the pandemic restrictions still in place they will not be able to accommodate that. Due to reduced staff, the DEC would prefer renewals to be handled by mail and if it's not possible – call as soon as possible to be placed on an appointment list. They will be sending out renewals a little earlier but are asking that people do not wait until the last minute in order to keep the process moving and not have a backlog. Should things improve, they would go back to the walk-in system but that is not likely for the immediate future.

Circle Hook Requirement (January 1, 2021)

Carol Hoffmann gave the following presentation:

Issue:

- ASMFC adopted Addendum VI to Amendment 6 (Oct. 2019)
- Requires circle hooks when recreationally fishing for striped bass using bait (by Jan 1 2021) to reduce discard mortality
- States can also add further details to regulations for the needs of their fishery



Further Detail Regulation for 2020:

- **MA Exemptions:**
 - for-hire vessels
 - anyone fishing with bait & lure by troll, jig, cast and retrieve
- **MD Exemptions:** (only for May 16-Dec 15 in Ches. Bay)
 - can also use J hooks with fish, crab, or worm bait
 - or processed baits and not live line or chumming
 - treble hooks prohibited

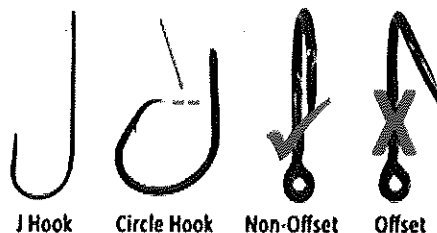




- The ASMFC defines circle hooks as “a non-offset hook where the point is pointed perpendicularly back towards the shank”

– ASMFC Special Report No. 77 (2003)

- The term “non-offset” means the point and barb are in the same plane as the shank



*Image from
Maryland DNR



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Sample Language

Recreational fishermen are required to use an in-line circle hook when fishing for striped bass with whole or cut baits. An in-line circle hook is defined as a fishing hook designed and manufactured so that the point and barb of the hook are not offset from the plane of the shank and bend, and the point is turned perpendicularly back towards the shank to form a circular or oval shape.



Councilor Danielson spoke for himself and he believes many in the recreational fishery when he said that if you are casting and retrieving a bait, particularly live eels or dead eels, you are casting that bait and working it as a lure. He has never encountered a gut hooked striped bass on a live eel or a rigged eel, which is a dead eel with two hooks, tied into it, much like with offshore fishing for things such as ballyhoo and other herring fishes. He believes we can work for any kind of chunk cut fish bait, clams, worms, etc. When casting and retrieving an eel, you are not actually letting it sit on the ground (bottom) you are working it within the water column. This regulation must be written with wording that will allow that to continue not only for the fishers but also for the bait harvesters and tackle shops.

Councilor Witek said we must also consider enforcement of the provision. He agrees with Mr. Danielson's comments regarding rigged eels, they are a surf caster's tool and he would not object to a carve-out for rigged eels. He does feel

that fishing from a boat is different from surf casting; you certainly can see a rigged eel when fishing from a boat (Mr. Danielson concurred). The scenario he worries about is what happens when the DEC stops a boat, the fishers have striped bass on the boat, they're fishing eels on J hooks, and they say that it's okay because they were surf casting, they weren't drifting that eel.....how do you enforce it – that is his concern. If you look at existing DEC regulations for salt water fishing, you will see presumptions. i.e., if you come across a boat that has more than 100 Menhaden on board, it's safe to presume they are commercial fishers. When the regulation is written, there are certain presumptions that should be allowable. As one example, if you have a Striped Bass in your boat and you have got a line rigged with a J hook, the presumption is you are fishing with a J hook. There are a number of considerations to be addressed. We have precedence in New York for doing things such as this and it's something the Department's Counsel should investigate.

Councilor Dearborn also agrees with Mr. Danielson as well as Mr. Witek's comments. Her concern is when you look at the different types of hooks that are used within the different fisheries, as well as the multi species involved, she wonders how to work things out especially when considering eels. She does think that there needs to be wording that addresses the differences in hook sizes and what they are being used especially for Striped Bass. She agrees that certain presumptions should be allowable by the enforcement agents. She is also concerned about the lead-time for production; she wonders when the product will be ready for use in this season especially with everyone still being hampered by COVID-19 restrictions.

Mr. Danielson said one of the things that came to his mind regarding the way Massachusetts had written their regulation was for the tube and worm fisherman as well as for the casting of eels with either a lead head or rigged eel or casting and retrieving of live eels. He knows we are talking about a short time frame but believes this is extremely important.

Councilor Squeri believes this needs to be vetted quickly – the room for manipulation is very high so he has many concerns.

Mr. Gilmore would like everyone's comments or suggestions to be sent directly to him or to Ms. Hoffman, they will put together options for ASMFC and once they receive their feedback, the Council will have an opportunity for a formal vote during January's regularly scheduled Council meeting.

Councilor Paradiso said this is a very contentious issue – we need to be **very specific** there is a myriad of scenarios and circumstances. He believes education for the recreational fishing communities is vital in making this successful and he believes that is where Mr. Curatolo-Wagemann's assistance would come in handy.

Mr. Scott Curatolo-Wagemann from Cornell's Cooperative Extension Marine Program joined the discussion and said he can provide outreach and education for Atlantic Striped Bass in NY waters. This is the website for anyone who would like to review it.

<http://ccesuffolk.org/marine/fisheries/recreational-striped-bass-outreach-and-education>

While experiencing the many challenges presented by COVID for public outreach, he does feel that they are ready to work with the DEC now and bring this information out to fishing clubs, the public, etc. safely. He asked the Council for any suggestions in helping to bring their message out.

Mr. Danielson reiterated how quickly word needs to spread and thinks perhaps reaching out to the folks at The Fisherman Magazine for their help in spreading the word would be beneficial (perhaps Fred Galafaro, specifically.)

Councilor Finalborgo asked if there a possibility of getting handouts for folks on the East End for distribution and Mr. Curatolo-Wagemann said absolutely.

Mr. Tony DiLernia said he has been in for-hire industry for 25 years. He started in 1995 and focused primarily on Striped Bass with the vast majority being catch and release fishing. When reviewing his logbooks from 1995 – 2019, he can say that he has caught over 100,000 Striped Bass. Approximately 96% of those caught were catch and release fishing and he can testify that you can very easily catch a Striped Bass and live eel while using circle hooks. Very early in the game, he used circle hooks with live eels. Out of every 100 fish caught only about 1 or 2 will be gut hooked – most can be easily detached from the hook and be released back into the water where they will go on to live, if you do it properly. You can very easily catch a striped bass with a live eel on a circle hook. You can cast and retrieve live eels using circle hooks – instead of putting the jig head in the front; you put the drail and a leader back behind that. Mr. DiLernia said that Striped Bass is one of our most valuable resources and we need to take care of it. He has faith in NY’s recreational fishers that they will do what is right and he believes they *can* and *will be* resourceful and come up with ways to protect this fishery. He urges the Council to stand behind using circle hooks when using live bait.

Mr. Danielson agrees that in certain places, such as on a boat, using a drail will work, however, when surfcasting in 4ft of water on an ocean beach or off a rock in Montauk, you cannot fish a drail.

Mr. Gilmore thanked everyone for their comments he found them to be very helpful. The DEC will need to work closely with law enforcement for the specific language because there will be many facets to this amendment.

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## 2020 Meeting Calendar:

September 15<sup>th</sup> 2:00 p.m.  
November 17<sup>th</sup> 2:00 p.m.

Please check the Council’s webpage immediately prior to each meeting for information as to how the meeting will be conducted while the pandemic continues and social gathering restrictions are in place.

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For further information about the Marine Resources Advisory Council, past and present bulletins, as well as any pertinent graphs, charts or data, please check the Council’s web page: <http://you.stonybrook.edu/mrac/meetings/> Should you wish to suggest an agenda topic, contact the Chairman, Mr. Michael Frisk, (Michael.frisk@stonybrook.edu); phone 631 632-8656; Staff Assistant, Kim Knoll (kim.knoll@stonybrook.edu).