Employment, Contracts and Procurement Updates
March 19, 2019
Employment Updates

- 03.18.19 - Jennifer Stout – Coastal Resources Management - Administrative Assistant (Special Projects Officer III)
### Contracts and Procurements for February 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity Contracts</th>
<th>Vendor</th>
<th>Procurement Method</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Commodity/Service Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Metal Craft Marine US, Inc</td>
<td>Reverse Auction</td>
<td>$408,000.00</td>
<td>03.15.2019 - 03.14.2020</td>
<td>Tidelands and Port Security Grant</td>
<td>Two (2) 10 meter aluminum hulls for the Office of Marine Patrol</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bureau of Buildings</th>
<th>Vendor</th>
<th>Procurement Method</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Term</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
<th>Commodity/Service Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Necaise Brothers Construction CO, Inc</td>
<td>Invitation for Bids</td>
<td>$4,362,315.18</td>
<td>03.18.2019 - 03.17.2020</td>
<td>100% GOMESA</td>
<td>Infrastructure Maintenance and Upgrades on the MS Sand Beach for Executive Office</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Currently Advertised Procurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Requesting</th>
<th>Procurement Method</th>
<th>Estimated Amount</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Board Approval</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coastal Zone Management</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$5,167.20</td>
<td>(2) Resource Management Interns</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Patrol</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$5,167.20</td>
<td>Marine Patrol Intern</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Bay NERR</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$5,167.20</td>
<td>Estuarine Ecology Intern</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Bay NERR</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$5,167.20</td>
<td>Outreach Intern</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently Advertised Procurements</td>
<td>Office Requesting</td>
<td>Procurement Method</td>
<td>Estimated Amount</td>
<td>Commodity/Service Description</td>
<td>Board Approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lyman Hatchery</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$ 5,167.20</td>
<td>Aquaculture Intern</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Affairs</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$ 5,167.20</td>
<td>Communications Intern</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oyster Aquaculture</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$ 5,167.20</td>
<td>Oyster Aquaculture Intern</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$ 5,167.20</td>
<td>Software Development Intern</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information Technology</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$ 5,167.20</td>
<td>Geographic Information Systems (GIS) Intern</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Fisheries</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$ 5,167.20</td>
<td>(2) Marine Fisheries Interns</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Office</td>
<td>Request for Qualifications</td>
<td>$ 54,400.00</td>
<td>Architect/Engineer for development of a Certification program in alternative bulkhead design</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Executive Office</td>
<td>Request for Qualifications</td>
<td>$ 13,600.00</td>
<td>Botanist to aid in the development of a certification program in alternative bulkhead design</td>
<td>Board approval not required</td>
<td>100% Tidelands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currently Advertised Procurements</td>
<td>Office Requesting</td>
<td>Procurement Method</td>
<td>Estimated Amount</td>
<td>Commodity/Service Description</td>
<td>Board Approval</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Fisheries - Shellfish</td>
<td>Reverse Auction</td>
<td>$ 600,000.00</td>
<td>Furnish and Deploy Approved Cultch Material</td>
<td>PPRB</td>
<td>100% Bonnet Carre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marine Fisheries - Shellfish</td>
<td>Reverse Auction</td>
<td>$ 400,000.00</td>
<td>Furnish and Deploy Oyster Shell OPTFM</td>
<td></td>
<td>100% Bonnet Carre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources

Coastal Resources Management

March 2019
Request for Permit by:
City of Ocean Springs
File: DMR-100319

- Location: Front Beach, Biloxi Bay, Ocean Springs, Jackson County, MS.
- Use District: (G) General Use District
- Agent: Allen Engineering
- Project Purpose/Need: Living Shoreline
  - Reduce beach erosion
  - Create marsh and oyster habitat along outfall structure
  - Improve water quality around outfall location
  - Mitigate upstream flooding
Project Description

- **Fill:** Unvegetated waterbottoms
  - 0.4 acres for beach renourishment and marsh creation (1,920 cubic yards of fill material)

- **Reef/oyster balls:** Deployment of approximately 20 reef/oyster balls around existing outfall structure

- **Variance from MCP to the Guidelines for Regulated Activities**
  - Ch. VIII, Sect. 2, Part III.O.1.
    - “Permanent filling of coastal wetlands because of potential adverse and cumulative environmental impacts is discouraged.”
Project Description

• Variance request justified under Ch. VIII, Sect. 2, Part I.E.2.c.i.
  • “The impacts on coastal wetlands would be no worse than if the guidelines were followed.”
  • Replacement of sand to areas that were previously beach
  • Replacement of unvegetated waterbottoms with productive tidal marsh
Public and Agency Notification

- Notification of this project appeared in *The Sun Herald* on February 10, 17, and 24, 2019.
  - No public comments were received

- MS DEQ: Currently reviewing the project
- MS DAH: No objections
- MS DWFP: BMPs be properly implemented, monitored, and maintained
- MS SOS: No comment
Recommendation

- The staff of the Department of Marine Resources has conducted a thorough evaluation of the project and has made findings on the decision factors in accordance with Chapter VIII, Section 2, Part I.E.2. of the Mississippi Coastal Program (MCP). These findings have been provided to the Commissioners. Based on the results of these findings, it has been determined that the project is consistent with the MCP because it:
  - Restores the sand beach in this location to allow for greater public access
  - Creates marsh habitat which is expected to reduce erosive forces and increase aquatic productivity

- Staff recommends approval of the variance request and the Permit contingent on water quality certification from MDEQ
Mississippi
Department of Marine Resources
Agency Financial Results
as of February 28, 2019
Commission on Marine Resources
March 19, 2019
### Key Metrics:

- **State Revenue of $4.7M**
  - Waiting on Appropriations of $1M from Treasury

- **Agency Revenue of $19.5M**

- **State Net Income of ($104K)**

- **Agency Net Income of $4.1M**

#### MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

**Income Statement - Fiscal Year 2019**

*As of February 28, 2019*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Revenue:</th>
<th>State</th>
<th>NFWF:</th>
<th>Operating Subtotal</th>
<th>Tidelands</th>
<th>Total DMR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transfer in from Other Governments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>37,837</td>
<td>37,837</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>10,037,837</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-road Fuel Tax</td>
<td>3,050,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,050,000</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal/Non-Federal Grants</td>
<td>3,200</td>
<td>4,178,451</td>
<td>4,181,651</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4,181,651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Revenue</td>
<td>569,119</td>
<td>693</td>
<td>569,812</td>
<td>1,902</td>
<td>571,714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Cost Recovery</td>
<td>608,379</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>608,379</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>608,379</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>483,406</td>
<td>342,065</td>
<td>825,471</td>
<td>278,451</td>
<td>1,103,922</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Budget Year Revenue:</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,714,104</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,559,045</strong></td>
<td><strong>9,273,149</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,280,353</strong></td>
<td><strong>19,553,502</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures:</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries, Wages, Fringe</td>
<td>3,544,941</td>
<td>1,503,204</td>
<td>5,048,145</td>
<td>687,070</td>
<td>5,735,215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>17,475</td>
<td>29,721</td>
<td>47,196</td>
<td>19,996</td>
<td>67,192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual Services</td>
<td>534,405</td>
<td>1,016,655</td>
<td>1,551,060</td>
<td>521,800</td>
<td>2,072,860</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodities</td>
<td>206,081</td>
<td>1,390,533</td>
<td>1,596,614</td>
<td>111,878</td>
<td>1,708,492</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than Equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>308,047</td>
<td>193,311</td>
<td>501,358</td>
<td>14,949</td>
<td>516,307</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>65,578</td>
<td>65,578</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>65,578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireless Devices</td>
<td>351</td>
<td>433</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>1,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies, Loans, and Grants</td>
<td>207,252</td>
<td>1,521,289</td>
<td>1,728,542</td>
<td>3,491,571</td>
<td>5,220,112</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Budget Year Expenditures:</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,818,552</strong></td>
<td><strong>5,720,725</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,539,276</strong></td>
<td><strong>4,847,538</strong></td>
<td><strong>15,386,815</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Current Budget Year Net Income/(Loss): | **($104,448)** | **($1,161,679)** | **($1,266,127)** | **$5,432,815** | **$4,166,687** |
Financial Budget Comparison

• After eight months of Fiscal Year 2019:
  - Operating Funds have 73% of Budget remaining
  - Tidelands Trust Fund has 51.5% of Budget remaining

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Expenditures</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>Tidelands</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>Tidelands</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>percent Remaining</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salaries, Wages, Fringe</td>
<td>5,048,145</td>
<td>687,070</td>
<td>5,735,215</td>
<td>10,897,765</td>
<td>1,012,526</td>
<td>11,910,291</td>
<td>53.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>47,196</td>
<td>19,996</td>
<td>67,192</td>
<td>325,487</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>355,487</td>
<td>85.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual Services</td>
<td>1,551,060</td>
<td>521,800</td>
<td>2,072,860</td>
<td>9,601,848</td>
<td>1,627,590</td>
<td>11,229,438</td>
<td>83.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodities</td>
<td>1,596,614</td>
<td>111,878</td>
<td>1,708,492</td>
<td>3,355,674</td>
<td>450,000</td>
<td>3,805,674</td>
<td>52.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>501,358</td>
<td>14,949</td>
<td>516,307</td>
<td>1,109,408</td>
<td>225,000</td>
<td>1,334,408</td>
<td>54.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>65,578</td>
<td></td>
<td>65,578</td>
<td>170,000</td>
<td></td>
<td>170,000</td>
<td>61.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireless Devices</td>
<td>785</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>1,058</td>
<td>6,250</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>6,750</td>
<td>84.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies, Loans, and Grants</td>
<td>1,728,542</td>
<td>3,491,571</td>
<td>5,220,112</td>
<td>13,456,150</td>
<td>6,654,384</td>
<td>20,110,534</td>
<td>87.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Expenditures</td>
<td>10,539,276</td>
<td>4,847,538</td>
<td>15,386,815</td>
<td>38,992,667</td>
<td>10,000,000</td>
<td>48,992,667</td>
<td>73.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

March 19, 2019
FY2019 Tidelands Award Overview
FY2019 Tidelands Public Access Projects

Distribution of Funded

- 3 County Projects
  - Total: $475,000

- 1 Misc. Project
  - Total: $75,000

- 13 City Projects
  - Total: $3,790,000

Total Number of Public Access Projects funded in FY18 by HB1606: (17) at $4,340,000
2019 Miscellaneous Public Access Projects

- Maritime & Seafood Industry Museum $75,000
FY2019 Tidelands Management Projects Funded
Distribution of Funded Projects

- **MDMR**
  - 13 MDMR
  - $2,262,555

- **University**
  - 3 University
  - $327,758

- **MISC**
  - 5 MISC
  - $341,814

- **Bond Payment**
  - 2019 Bond Payment
  - $1,100,000

- **Not Yet Funded**
  - Remaining 2019 Funding
    - NOT YET AWARDED $1,627,873

**Total Number of Managed Funded FY19:** $4,560,000
2019 Miscellaneous Managed Projects

- YMCA: $50,000
- Lynn Meadows: $91,020
- City of Biloxi: $25,000
- Jackson County: $93,500
- Hancock County: $82,294
Final Adoption of
Title 22 Part 20

Joe Jewell
March 19, 2019
CMR Passed Notice of Intent on February 19, 2019

Notice of Intent Filed with the SOS on February 20, 2019

February 20, 2019 MDMR Web Page Notice

Public Comments on Title 22 Part 20

Public Comment Period: February 21 – March 18, 2019 (26 days)
To date no public comments have been received.
Chapter 21 Penalties

104 Suspension or revocation of licenses or permits, or endorsements may be commenced in addition to seeking administrative penalties.

105 The Commission may revoke regulatory program requirements, such as but not limited to endorsements, tags, permits, or similar provisions for violations related to that particular program.
A motion to proceed with Final Adoption for regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 20 Chapter 21 regarding the removal of the endorsement language Section 104 and the deletion of Section 105.
NOI Title 22 Part 7 Federal Compliance Regulations for Spanish Mackerel, Hogfish, and Swordfish

Trevor Moncrief
March 19, 2019
Background

• In the February 2019 CMR meeting the following motion was made regarding state and federal compliance:
  • **Motion**: For the staff to prepare a Notice of Intent to bring back at March meeting to bring state commercial and recreational limits into compliance with federal regulations for Spanish Mackerel, Hogfish, and Swordfish.

• This presentation will outline specific changes to ensure compliance in these select fisheries.
Chapter 8 Recreational Bag, Possession and Size Limits

102.14 Spanish Mackerel (*Scomberomorus maculatus*) – twelve (12) inches (fork length).
102.14 102.15 King Mackerel (*Scomberomorus cavalla*) – twenty-four (24) inches (fork length).
102.15 102.16 flounders (*Paralichthys sp.*) – twelve (12) inches (total length).
102.16 102.17 small coastal sharks – twenty-five (25) inches total length.
102.17 102.18 large coastal sharks – thirty-seven (37) inches total length.
102.18 102.19 Lesser Amberjack and Banded Rudderfish – may possess fish between fourteen (14) inches (fork length) to twenty-two (22) inches fork length.
102.19 102.20 Bigeye Tuna (*Thunnus obesus*) – twenty-seven (27) inches as measured from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork of the tail along the contour of the middle of the body (curved fork length).
102.20 102.21 Yellowfin Tuna (*Thunnus albacares*) – twenty-seven (27) inches as measured from the tip of the upper jaw to the fork of the tail along the contour of the middle of the body (curved fork length).
102.21 102.22 Blue Marlin (*Makaira nigricans*) – ninety-nine (99) inches as measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (lower jaw fork length).
102.22 102.23 White Marlin (*Tetrapturus albidus*) – sixty-six (66) inches as measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (lower jaw fork length).
102.23 102.24 Sailfish (*Istiophorus platypterus*) – sixty-three (63) inches as measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (lower jaw fork length).
102.24 102.25 Hogfish (*Lachnolaimus maximus*) – twelve (12) fourteen (14) inches (fork length).
102.25 102.26 Tripletail (*Lobotes surinamensis*) – eighteen (18) inches total length.
102.26 102.27 Sheepshead (*Archosargus probatocephalus*) – fourteen (14) inches total length.
102.27 102.28 Swordfish (*Xiphias gladius*) – forty-seven (47) inches as measured from the tip of the lower jaw to the fork of the tail (lower jaw fork length).
Chapter 09 Commercial Size, Possession and Catch Limits

100.06 Spanish Mackerel (*Scomberomorus maculatus*) – fourteen (14) twelve (12) inches (fork length).

100.23 Hogfish (*Lachnolaimus maximus*) – twelve (12) fourteen (14) inches (fork length).
Required:

A motion to proceed with a Notice of Intent for regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 7 Chapters 8 and 9 regarding changes to Spanish Mackerel, Hogfish, and Swordfish size limits for federal compliance.
Pascagoula Oyster Relay Assessment Update

Charlie Robertson

March 19, 2019
Background

- DURING the December 2018 CMR meeting, the following motion was made regarding the Pascagoula Oyster Relay:
  - **Motion**: For the staff to come back within 90 days with potential funding options and plans for a cultch plant on Pascagoula reefs and for staff to do an assessment of the survival of the relayed oysters.
Mortality Estimates

- Only count recent dead
- Smaller size class had most mortality
- Less mortality in larger size classes
- Temperature and handling technique influenced survival

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Oyster Size Class</th>
<th>% Recent Mortality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-9mm</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-24mm</td>
<td>47.19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-49mm</td>
<td>22.36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-74mm</td>
<td>17.43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>≥75</td>
<td>17.11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>21.01%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Questions
Tarpon Recommendations
Title 22 Part 7

Trevor Moncrief
March 19, 2018
Background

- In the February 2019 CMR meeting, the following motion was made regarding Tarpon:
  - **Motion**: For the staff to come back with some recommendations, possibly some potential regulations at the March meeting.
- This presentation will provide potential regulation options for the CMR’s consideration.
Mississippi’s Tarpon Fishery

- Juveniles inhabit marsh creeks/canals along the coast
  - Potential for angler misidentification of individuals
- Adults have been rarely caught/reported in the last decade, though studies have shown a migratory pattern south of the barrier islands.
- With more information becoming public about Tarpon, there is a potential increase in fishing pressure for the species.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Size Limit</th>
<th>Bag Limit</th>
<th>Season</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mississippi</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida*</td>
<td>No take</td>
<td>Tag required for take</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alabama**</td>
<td>60 inches</td>
<td>Tag required for take</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>85 inches</td>
<td>One per person</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal Waters</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Year-round</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Any Tarpon caught over 40” in length must remain in the water at all times. One tag per person per year for individuals in pursuit of an IGFA record.

**Tag cost is $61 per tag**
Management Options

- Size limit – 75 inches fork length
  - Calculated using information from previous state record
- Bag limit – One per vessel per day
- Catch Requirements
  - Any tarpon over 40 inches that is not intended to be harvested must remain in the water at all times
- Tag Requirements – Any tag or license requiring payment must be approved through MS Legislature
- Any other options considered by the Commission
Chapter 8 Recreational Bag, Possession and Size Limits

100.21 It shall be unlawful for recreational fishermen to possess more than one (1) Atlantic Tarpon (*Megalops atlanticus*) per vessel per day.

102.28 Atlantic Tarpon (*Megalops atlanticus*) – seventy-five (75) inches fork length.

105 It shall be unlawful for any fisherman to remove an Atlantic Tarpon (*Megalops atlanticus*) over the length of forty (40) inches from the water unless the intent is to harvest within the limits defined in Sections 100 and 102 of this chapter.
Required:

A motion to proceed with a Notice of Intent for regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 8 regarding the size limit, bag limit, and catch requirements for Atlantic Tarpon.
Recommendations for the Viability of a Species-Specific State Commercial Shark Fishery

Matt Hill
March 19, 2019
Background

• The following motion was made in the January CMR meeting regarding Shark compliance:
  • **Motion:** For staff to look at the viability of establishing a species-specific commercial state shark fishery.

• This presentation will describe the Mississippi shark fishery, findings from current monitoring, and potential options for a state commercial shark fishery.
Mississippi’s Shark Fishery

- Multi-species fishery divided into management groups
  - Small coastals
    - Atlantic Sharpnose, Finetooth, Bonnethead, Blacknose
  - Large coastals
    - Blacktip, Spinner, Bull, Lemon, Nurse, Silky, Tiger
- Commercial Harvest
  - No state season on record since 2010
Sharks Most Commonly Found Within Mississippi Sound

- Juveniles found in MS Sound
  - Atlantic Sharpnose
  - Blacktip
  - Spinner
  - Bull
  - Bonnethead
  - Finetooth
  - Blacknose
  - Scalloped Hammerhead

Fishery Independent Species Composition 2018
Catch per Unit Effort (CPUE) Trends

Shark Sportfish - CPUE of Dominant Species

GulfSPAN - CPUE of Dominant Species

Sportfish Handline - CPUE of Dominant Species
Federal Commercial Shark Regulations

- Directed Shark Permit from HMS
  - Allows fishermen to target non-smoothhound sharks
  - Limited Access
    - Persons wishing to enter this fishery may only obtain these permits by transferring the permit from a permit holder who is leaving the fishery.

- Incidental Shark Permit
  - Allows fishermen who fish for other species to retain a certain number of non-smoothhound sharks
  - Limited Access
    - Persons wishing to enter this fishery may only obtain these permits by transferring the permit from a permit holder who is leaving the fishery.

- Trip Limits
  - 45 large coastal sharks (other than Sandbar) per vessel per trip
Commercial Shark Management Options

- Status Quo – Allow harvest in federal waters from federal permit holders
- State Season – Allow harvest in state and federal waters from federal permit holders
- State Season with Shark Endorsement (attached to harvester’s license) – Similar to Louisiana, introduce a state shark endorsement which allows individuals to harvest sharks within state waters during the federal/state season for sharks
  - Additional Considerations
    - Same length as federal season, same bag limit (45 LCS per vessel per day)
    - Size and bag limits same as recreational fishery
    - Include small coastal sharks as well
    - Only certain species
    - Any other options considered by the Commission
Questions?
State Saltwater Finfish Record

Jonathan Barr
March 19, 2019
Conventional Tackle
State Saltwater Fishing Record & Youth Saltwater Fishing Record

Sand Perch
*Diplectrum formosum*

New Record: 2.40 oz.

Angler: Julien Barr
Required:
Motion to Adopt New State Records.