

Commission on Marine Resources

April 16, 2019



Employment, Contracts and Procurement Updates April 16, 2019

Employment Updates

• 03.25.19 – Christopher Cochrane – Oyster Aquaculture, Contractor

Contracts and Procurements for April 2019

Commodity Contracts					
<u>Vendor</u>	Procurement Method	Amount	<u>Term</u>	Funding Source	Commodity/Service Description
J&W Marine Enterprises, Inc	Reverse Auction	\$399,960.00	03.22.2019 – 03.21.2020	100% Bonnet Carre	Furnish and Deploy Oyster Shell for the Shellfish Bureau
Spat-Tech of Mississippi, LLC	Exemption	\$3,000,000.00	05.01.2019 – 04.30.2020	100% GOMESA	Oyster Seed Set for the Executive Office
Service Contracts					
<u>Vendor</u>	Procurement Method	Amount	<u>Term</u>	Funding Source	Commodity/Service Description
Cypress Environmental Engineering & Science	Request for Proposals	\$49,425.00 for Amendment Two, Phase Three, Year One (overall total \$147,839.00)		100% NOAA	Ecological Risk Assessment and Land Use Management Plan for Coastal Preserves
Currently Advertised Procurements					
Marine Fisheries	Request for Applications	\$42,026.56	Finfish Contract Worker	100% NFWF	Contract under 75K, Does not go before the PPRB for approval.



Alternative Bulkhead Design Program



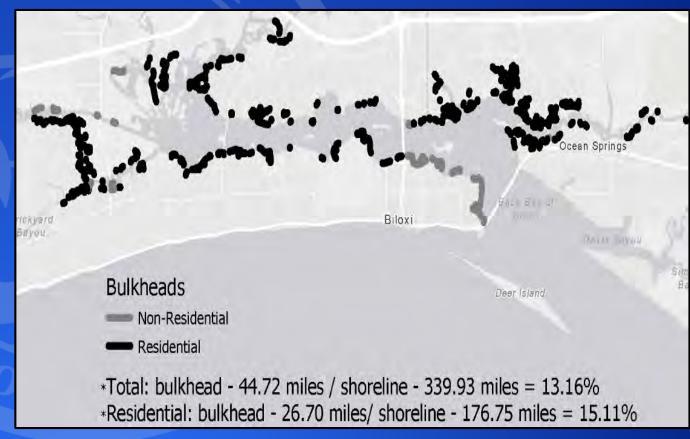


Commission of Marine Resources Meeting

Paul F. Mickle Ph.D. April 16, 2019

Background

- Program is not a regulatory tool
- Bulkheads have been the staple for shoreline management for private waterfront landowners
- National movement for living shorelines



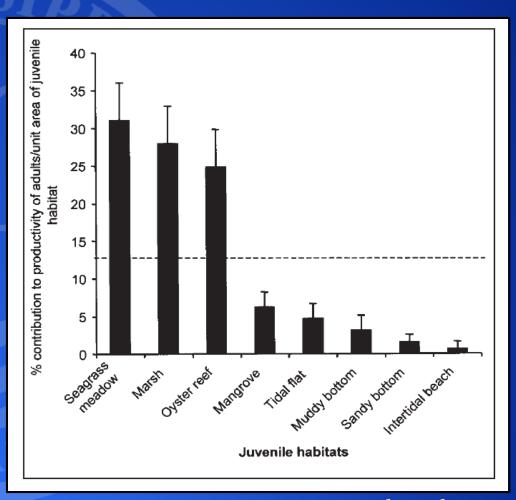
Spatial Analysis completed by MDMR staff: Karen Clark and Robert Gruba

Shoreline Hardening

- Habitat shifting
- Loss of ecosystem services
- Biological production loss
- Large amount of literature supporting this trend

Table 1: Catch-per-unit-effort (CPUE) of four nekton species collected from intact natural (IN), partially urbanized (PU) and completely urbanized (CU) salt marsh landscapes in Biloxi Bay (Lowe and Peterson 2015)

	Blue Crab	Brown Shrimp	Gulf Killifish	Spot
IN	59.8±14.2	559.5±252.6	54.5±18.3	54.5±18.3
PU	67.3 ± 48.0	109.3 ± 32.3	32.0 ± 8.8	32.0 ± 8.3
CU	53.8±18.4	37.8±19.7	14.3±5.6	29.5±3.6



The Program

Main Objective: To give marine contractors the specialized skillset to provide shoreline stabilization needs of private homeowners while regenerating our marsh production to historic roles.

Comprises Three Phases

Phase 1 - Certification course and initial design creation

Phase 2 - Design implementation and permitting assistance

Phase 3 - Monitoring and promotion

Will Marine Contractors do ABDs?

- ABDs are better
 - New techniques for contractors and free training
 - More tools for contractors to promote
 - Contractors who are certified will have a niche in a competitive market
 - Homeowners will demand them after being educated and exposed to the benefits
 - Permitting unknowns will be removed from the certified contractors

Many New Design Types

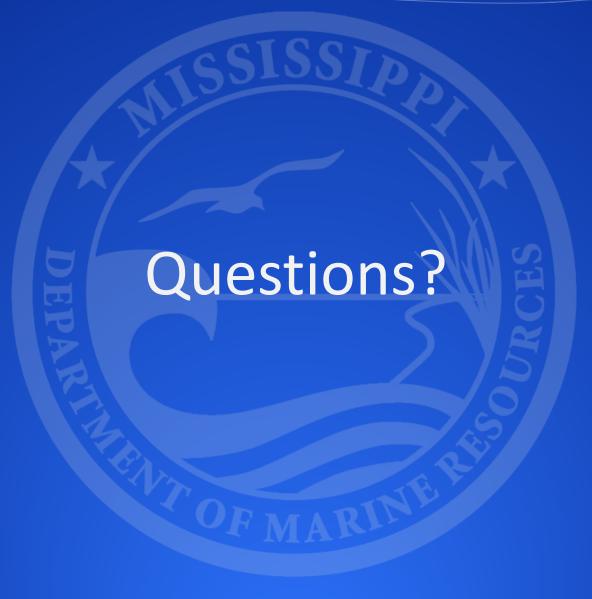


Measuring Success

- Phase three of the program will ensure biological monitoring and outreach be presented as these ABDs are installed
- Spatial monitoring on Bay St. Louis and Back Bay to see how the trends in ABS vs. Bulkheads are going
- Site specific monitoring of production
- Overall MS sound production
 - Current monitoring programs
 - Recreational and Commercial landings

Where We Are In the Process

- RFQs for engineering and botanist have been advertised and merit reviews completed
- Contracts have been finalized
 - Anchor QEA, LLC (Engineering)
 - Eric Sparks (Botanist)
- May-October 2019 will be certification course development and early design creation
- First certification course will be held end of 2019
- Phase 2 and 3 will hopefully be initiated by 2020





Mississippi Department of Marine Resources

Coastal Resources Management April 2019

Request for Permit Extension by: Bosarge Boats, Inc. File: DMR-140096

 Location: Bayou Casotte in Pascagoula, Jackson County, MS

• Use District: (I) Industrial Use District

Agent: Compton Engineering, Inc.

Project Description

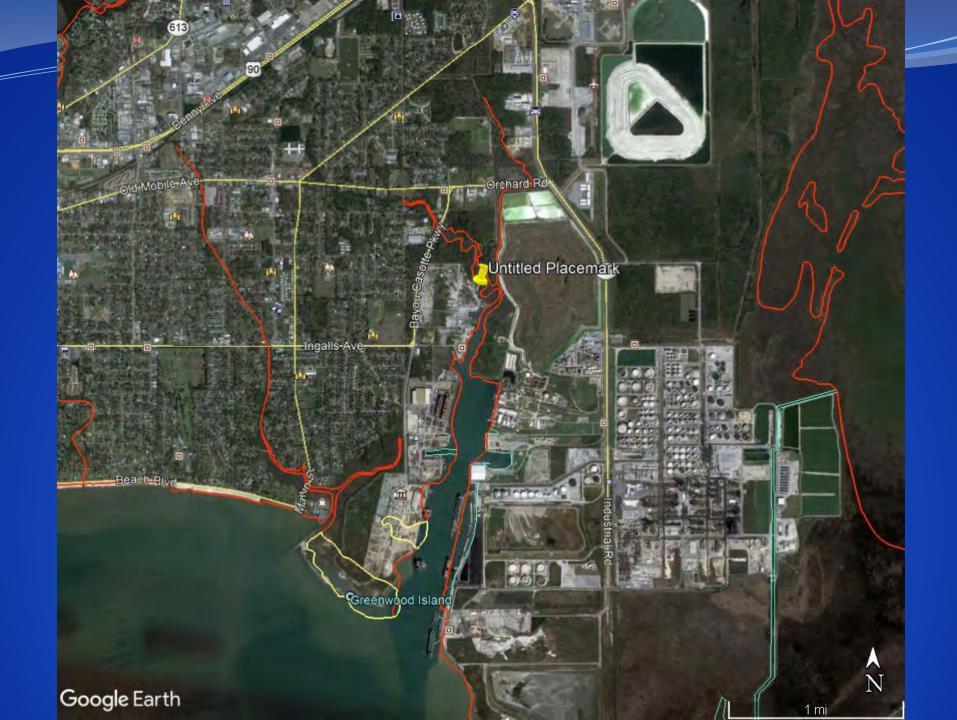
- Dredging:
 - 870' x 30'-80'
 - Current depth: 0' 4' below MLW
 - Proposed depth: 3' 10' below MLW
 - No more than 2,500 cubic yards of material will be removed

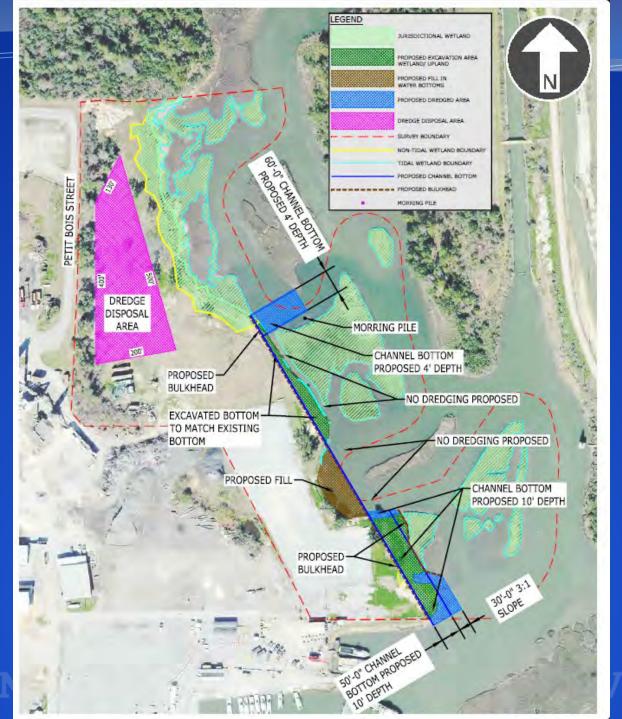
Project Description

- Construction:
 - 870 linear feet of bulkhead
 - 212 linear feet of flow-through bulkhead
 - 1 mooring piling

Project Description

- Wetland Fill
 - 10,615 square feet of unvegetated tidal waterbottoms
 - 106 square feet of tidal marsh
 - 1,680 square feet of non-tidal wetlands
- Proposed Wetland Excavation:
 - 1,825 square feet of tidal marsh
 - 1,680 square feet of vegetated non-tidal wetlands





Project Chronology

• February 18, 2014: Project was presented to the CMR and was approved as recommended

 March 12, 2019: Bosarge Boats, Inc. requested a Permit Extension

Recommendation

 Based upon departmental review and evaluation, staff recommends that the CMR approve the applicant's request



Mississippi Department of Marine Resources

Agency Financial Results

as of March 31, 2019

Commission on Marine Resources April 16, 2019

MISSISSIPPI DEPARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES

Income Statement - Fiscal Year 2019 As of March 31, 2019

Key Metrics:

- •State Revenue of \$4.8M
- -Waiting on Appropriations of \$1M from Treasury
- Agency Revenue of \$20.6M
- •State Net Income of (\$662K)
- •Agency Net Income of \$3.7M

As of March 51, 2019					
	State	Federal : NFWF:	Operating Subtotal	Tidelands	Total DMR
	State	112 1121	Subtotal	- Inchia	1011112111
Revenue:					
Transfer in from Other Governments	-	37,837	37,837	10,000,000	10,037,837
Off-road Fuel Tax	3,050,000	-	3,050,000	-	3,050,000
Federal/NonFederal Grants	3,200	5,052,896	5,056,096	-	5,056,096
Sales Revenue	607,216	1,026	608,242	2,045	610,286
Indirect Cost Recovery	674,001	-	674,001	-	674,001
Other Revenue	533.846	342,065	875,911	315,009	1.190.920
Current Budget Year Revenue:	4,868,263	5,433,824	10,302,087	10,317,054	20,619,140
Expenditures:					
Salaries, Wages, Fringe	3,998,118	1,710,946	5,709,063	775,065	6,484,128
Travel	21,330	36,699	58,028	31,008	89,036
Contractual Services	578,560	1,120,590	1,699,150	569,412	2,268,562
Commodities	237,982	1,413,953	1,651,935	125,952	1,777,887
Other than Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment	311,864	197,811	509,675	34,121	543,796
Vehicles	-	65,578	65,578	-	65,578
Wireless Devices	351	433	785	274	1,058
Subsidies, Loans, and Grants	382,697	1,586,084	1,968,781	3,686,276	5,655,056
Current Budget Year Expenditures:	5,530,902	6,132,093	11,662,994	5,222,108	16,885,102
Current Budget Year Net Income/(Loss):	\$ (662,639)	(698,269)	\$ (1,360,908)	\$ 5,094,946	\$ 3,734,038

April 16, 2019

Financial Budget Comparison

• After nine months of Fiscal Year 2019:

PARTMENT OF MARINE RESOURCES 2019 Budget Comparison As of March 31, 2019

	Actual Year to Date Expenditures			
	Operating	Tidelands	Tota	
Expenditures:				
Salaries, Wages, Fringe	\$ 5,709,063	\$ 775,065	\$ 6,484	
Travel	58,028	31,008	89	
Contractual Services	1,699,150	569,412	2,268	
Commodities	1,651,935	125,952	1,777	
Equipment	509,675	34,121	543	
Vehicles	65,578	-	65	
Wireless Devices	785	274	1	
Subsidies, Loans, and Grants	1,968,781	3,686,276	5,655	
Total Expenditures:	\$11,662,994	\$5,222,108	\$ 16,885	

Budget Year Totals				
Operating	Tidelands	Total		
\$ 10,897,765	\$ 1,012,526	\$ 11,910,291		
325,487	35,000	360,487		
9,602,848	1,622,590	11,225,438		
3,380,674	450,000	3,830,674		
1,109,408	225,000	1,334,408		
170,000	-	170,000		
6,250	500	6,750		
13,456,150	6,654,384	20,110,534		
\$39,018,667	\$10,000,000	\$49,018,667		

Percent Remaining				
Operating	Tidelands	Total		
47.6%	23.5%	45.6%		
82.2%	11.4%	75.3%		
82.3%	64.9%	79.8%		
51.1%	72.0%	53.6%		
54.1%	84.8%	59.2%		
61.4%	0.0%	0.0%		
87.4%	0.0%	84.3%		
85.4%	44.6%	71.9%		
70.1%	47.8%	65.6%		

Operating Funds have 70.1% of Budget remaining

• Tidelands Trust Fund has 47.8% of Budget remaining

Total

\$ 6,484,128

89.036

2,268,562 1,777,887

> 543,796 65,578

5,655,056

\$ 16,885,102

1,058



Final Adoption Title 22 Part 7 Federal Compliance Regulations for Spanish Mackerel, Hogfish, and Swordfish

Trevor Moncrief April 16, 2019

Background

 At the March 2019 CMR meeting the following motion was passed:

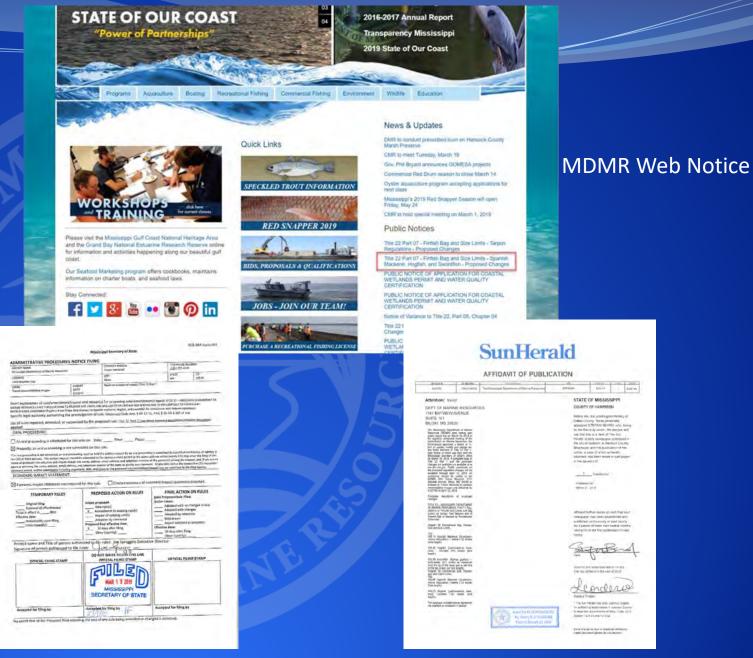
• **Motion**: To proceed with a Notice of Intent for regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 7 Chapters 8 and 9 regarding changes to Spanish Mackerel, Hogfish, and Swordfish size limits for federal compliance.

CMR Passed Notice of Intent on March 19, 2019

Notice of Intent Filed with the SOS on March 19, 2019

March 19, 2019 MDMR Web Page Notice

Legal Notice Appeared in the Sun Herald on March 21, 2019.



SOS NOI Notice

Sun Herald Notice

Public Comments on Title 22 Part 7

• To date no public comments have been received.

Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 8

Chapter 8 Recreational Bag, Possession and Size Limits

102

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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 (Paralicthys 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).
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Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 9

Chapter 09 Commercial Size, Possession and Catch Limits

100

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 Final Adoption 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.



Final Adoption Tarpon Title 22 Part 7

Trevor Moncrief April 16, 2019

Background

 At the March 2019 CMR meeting the following motion was passed:

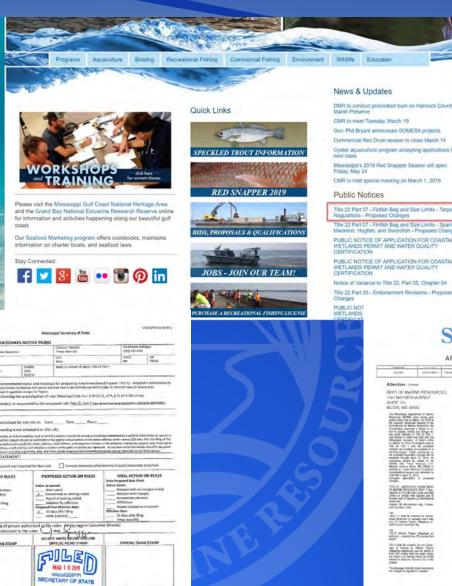
• **Motion**: To proceed with a Notice of Intent for regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 8 regarding the size limit, bag limit, and catch requirements for Atlantic Tarpon.

CMR Passed Notice of Intent on March 19, 2019

Notice of Intent Filed with the SOS on March 19, 2019

March 19, 2019 MDMR Web Page Notice

Legal Notice Appeared in the Sun Herald on March 21, 2019.



MDMR Web Notice

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Sun Herald Notice

Public Comments on Title 22 Part 7

• To date no public comments have been received.

Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 8

Chapter 8 Recreational Bag, Possession and Size Limits

100

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

102

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 Final Adoption for regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 8 regarding the size limit, bag limit, and catch requirements for Atlantic Tarpon.



Update on the Closing of the 2018-19 Oyster Season

Erik Broussard April 16, 2019

Background

- In the February 2019 CMR meeting the following motion was made:
 - **Motion**: To give the Executive Director the authority not to extend past March 30th, to open oyster reefs in the Western Sound that have not met the quota and once the management criteria has been met.

2018 Mississippi Oyster Stock Assessment

Reef	2018 Est. Sack Total	Sacks @30% Harvest	Harvest To-date (4-2-19)	Status
Pass Tonging	652	196	0	Open total of 7 days
Pass Dredging	0	0	7	Open total of 7 days
Henderson Point	2,064	619	349	Open total of 7 days
Pass Marianne	1,309	393	38	Open total of 7 days
Telegraph	0	0	0	Open total of 7 days
St. Joe ¹	21,230	6,369	3,357	Open total of 7 days
St. Stanislaus	1,427	428	95	Open total of 7 days
Waveland	29	9		Open total of 7 days
Between the Bridges	550	165	0	Not opened
Western Reefs	27,261	8,178	3,846	
Biloxi Bay Cultch Plant	675	203	0	
TOTALS	27,936	8,381	3,846	

Season Recommendation

A motion to close the 2018-2019 Oyster Season on Wednesday April 17, 2019.



Briefing on Amendments 50A: State Management Program for Recreational Red Snapper and 50C: Mississippi Management for Recreational Red Snapper

Carly Somerset April 16, 2019

Overview

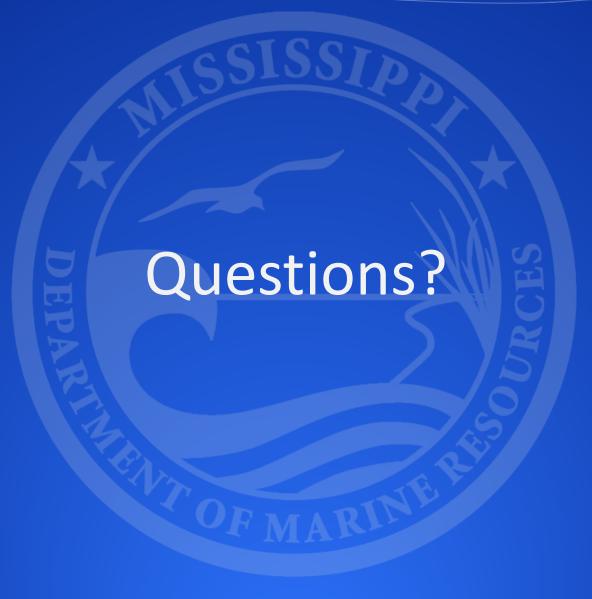
- The Gulf Council met April 1 − 4, in Biloxi and took final action on Reef Fish Amendment 50A: State Management for Recreational Red Snapper.
- Each of the five Gulf states had their own individual state amendments within the overall Amendment 50A for state management.

Amendment 50A: State Management Program for Recreational Red Snapper

- The Council chose to delegate management authority of the private angling component of the recreational Red Snapper fishery to each state.
- The federal for-hire sector will still be federally managed
- Each state has been allocated a portion of the overall recreational quota.
- The suggested management changes within the amendments will be sent to the Secretary of Commerce for approval prior to implementation.

Amendment 50C: Mississippi State Management for Recreational Red Snapper

- Delegates authority to the State of Mississippi to manage the recreational fishing sector of Red Snapper in federal waters in the Gulf of Mexico adjacent to Mississippi territorial waters
- Mississippi will receive 3.55% allocation of the recreational quota beginning in 2020
- For the 2019 Red Snapper season Mississippi's recreational quota is 151,584 lbs as granted through the EFP





Bonnet Carré Spillway Update

Charlie Robertson April 16, 2019

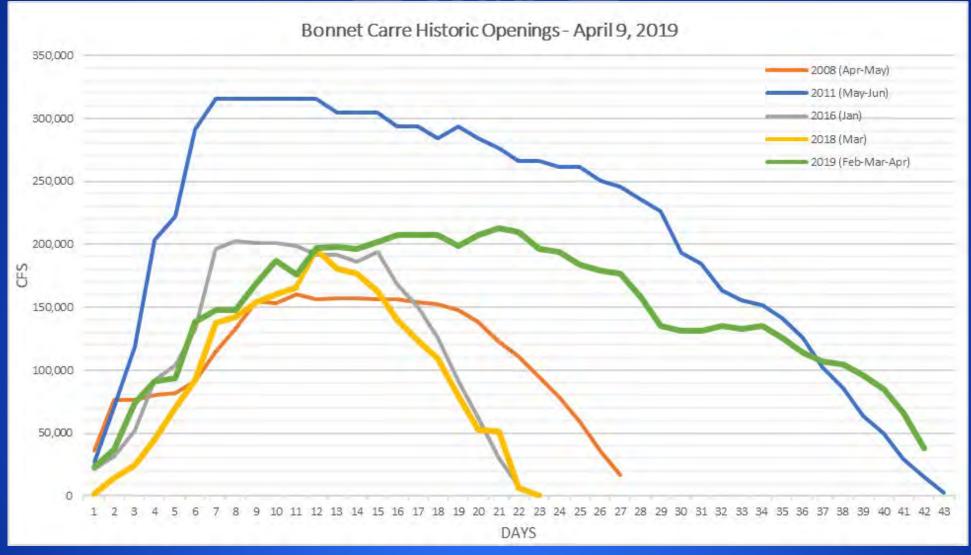
Analysis of Openings

Historical Context

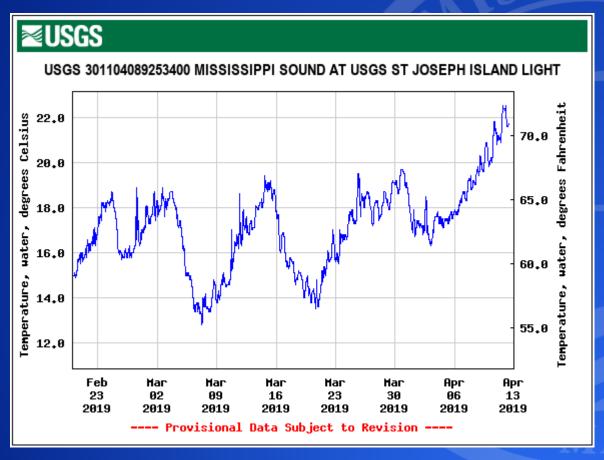
- Became operational in 1931
- Been opened every decade except in 1960's
- Operational-2007, open average of every 9.6 years
- 2008-present, open average of every 2.4 years
- Opened 3 of last 4 years
- 2011 Fisheries Failure declared
- 2016 & 2018 no significant impacts to fisheries
- Duration and water temperatures <u>major</u> factors
- Initial monitoring analysis indicates impacts; however, data is still being processed.

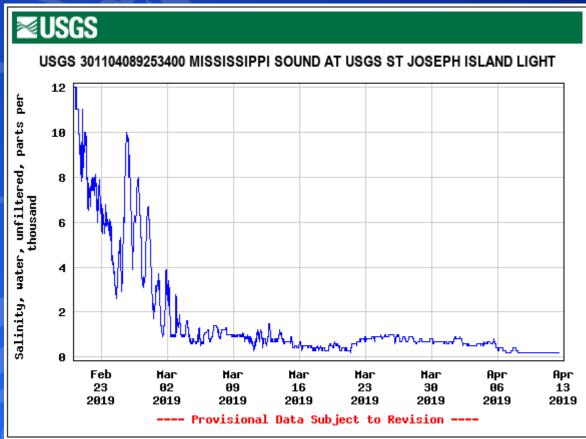
No. of Openings	Year	Days	Bays Opened	Ideal Flow Capacity (Cu ft/s)
1	1937	48	285	203,571 cu ft/s
2	1945	57	350	250,000 cu ft/s
3	1950	38	350	250,000 cu ft/s
4	1973	75	350	250,000 cu ft/s
5	1975	13	225	160,714 cu ft/s
6	1979	45	350	250,000 cu ft/s
7	1983	35	350	250,000 cu ft/s
8	1997	31	298	212,857 cu ft/s
9	2008	31	160	114,286 cu ft/s
10	2011	42	330	235,714 cu ft/s
11	2016	22	210	203,000 cu ft/s
12	2018	30	186	196,000 cu ft/s
13	2019	43	206	213,000 cu ft/s

Bonnet Carré Spillway Gates and Flow Rate Update



MDMR/USGS Gauge at St. Joe, MS





Temperature

Salinity

Effects of Pearl River

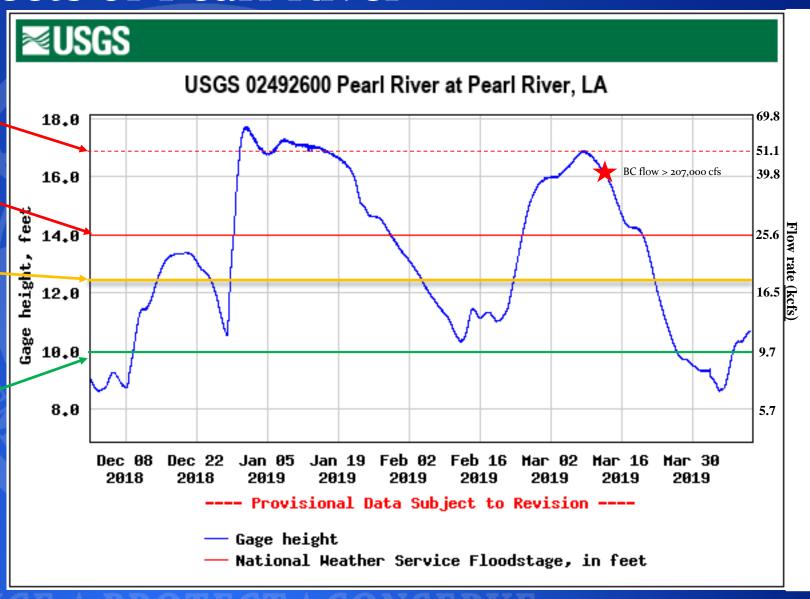
Above 17 ft flood stage is >50,000 cfs

Flood stage of Pearl River

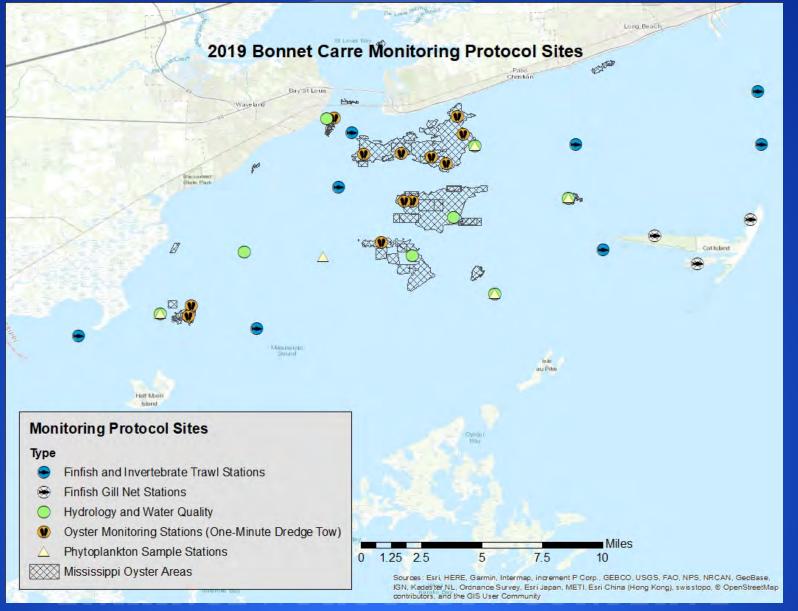
Closing criteria for ALL reefs

Closing criteria for inshore areas

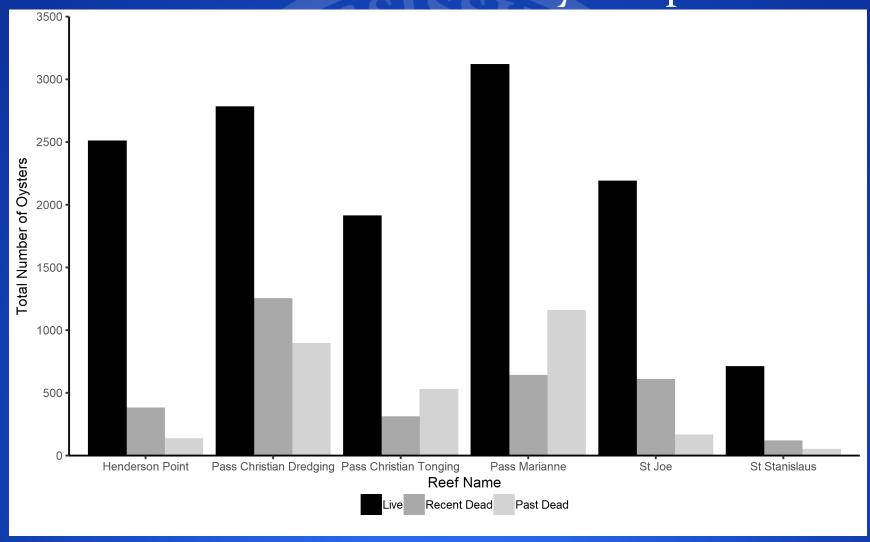
IIA, IIB, IID, IIE and IB



Mississippi Bonne Carre Monitoring Stations



MDMR Shellfish Pre-liminary Sample Data



MODIS Satellite Imagery



MODIS Satellite Imagery



