OYSTER VIOLATION CITATIONS
Possession of Untagged Oysters- 1
Possession of Oysters past sell by date- 1
No Marine Sanitation Device- 1
Total- 3
FY 18 YTD: 23
FY 17 YTD: 41
Courtesy Citations-0
Verbal Warnings-0

SHRIMP VIOLATION CITATIONS
Shrimping in Closed Waters-2
Total-2
FY 18 YTD: 5
FY 17 YTD: 5
Courtesy Citations-0
Verbal Warnings-0

CRAB VIOLATION CITATIONS
No Escape Rings- 1
Total-1
FY 18 YTD: 32
FY 17 YTD: 60
Courtesy Citations-0
Verbal Warnings-0

LIVE BAIT VIOLATION CITATIONS
Total-0
FY 18 YTD: 0
FY 17 YTD: 1
Courtesy Citations-0
Verbal Warnings-0

NET FISHING VIOLATION CITATIONS
Total-0
FY 18 YTD: 1
FY 17 YTD: 4
Courtesy Citations-0
Verbal Warnings-0
MISCELLANEOUS COMMERCIAL SEAFOOD VIOLATION CITATIONS
No Commercial Shrimping License- 1
Total- 1
FY 18 YTD: 50
FY 17 YTD: 61
Courtesy Citations- 0
Verbal Warnings- 0

FISHING VIOLATION CITATIONS
No Saltwater Fishing License- 13
No Non-Resident Saltwater Fishing License- 9
Possession of Undersized Spotted Sea Trout- 3
Possession of Undersized Red Drum- 3
Possession of Undersized Gray Trigger Fish- 1
Possession of Gray Trigger Fish during closed Season- 1
Possession Over the Limit Gray Trigger Fish- 1
Possession of Red Snapper without a Landing Permit- 14
Total- 45
FY 18 YTD: 462
FY 17 YTD: 294
Courtesy Citations- 2
Verbal Warnings- 0

BOAT AND WATER SAFETY VIOLATION CITATIONS
Insufficient PFD’s- 8
Child Under 12 Without PFD- 2
No Navigation Lights- 7
No Fire Extinguisher- 1
No Flare Kit- 2
No Type IV Throwable- 1
Bow Riding- 1
Wake Zone Violation- 4
Negligent Operation Involving Alcohol- 2
BUI- 2
Total- 30
FY 18 YTD: 215
FY 17 YTD: 191
Courtesy Citations- 15
Verbal Warnings- 1
MARINE LITTER VIOLATION CITATIONS
Marine Litter- 1
Total-1
FY 18 YTD: 4
FY 17 YTD: 9
Courtesy Citations-1
Verbal Warnings-0

WETLANDS VIOLATION CITATIONS
Operating a Vehicle on Wetlands- 2
Total-2
FY 18 YTD: 2
FY 17 YTD: 3
Courtesy Citations-0
Verbal Warnings-0

MISCELLANEOUS VIOLATION CITATIONS
Total-8
FY 18 YTD: 32
FY 17 YTD: 22
Courtesy Citations-0
Verbal Warnings-0

TOTAL VIOLATIONS CITED: 99
FY 18 YTD: 832
FY 17 YTD: 691

TOTAL COURTESY CITATIONS:
Fishing-2
Boat and Water Safety-15
Misc.-0
Total- 17

TOTAL VERBAL WARNINGS:
Boat and Water Safety-1
Total-1

TOTAL COURTESY CITATIONS/VERBAL WARNINGS:
(5 verbal/ 17 courtesy citations)
Total-22
FY 18 YTD: 287
FY 17 YTD: 339
TOTAL STOPS: 3199
FY 18 YTD: 32318
FY 17 YTD: 31724

INCIDENT REPORTS FOR JUNE 2018:

BOATING ACCIDENTS WITH INJURIES: 1
There was one boating accident with minor injuries during the month of June involving a jet ski.
Total Accidents-1
FY 18 YTD: 27
FY 17 YTD: 31

TOTAL WATER INCIDENTS: 1
There was one incident during the month of June when a man fell from a commercial fishing vessel south of Horn Island. Marine Patrol assisted in the Search and Recovery of the individual.
FY 18 YTD: 2
FY 17 YTD: 6

TOTAL FATALITIES (Boating and Non-Boating): 1
FY 18 YTD: 5
FY 17 YTD: 7

DIVE ACTIVITY: During the month of June the dive team conducted training on 360 Sonar as well as an ROV from Harrison county.

ASSISTS WITH PUBLIC SAFETY CONCERNS:

Assists to Another Agency-12
Traffic Accident No Injuries- 3
Assist to Swimmers-1
Suicidal Person-1
Alligator in Public Area-2
Dead Alligator- 1
Dead Sea Turtle- 1
Dead Dolphin- 1
Vehicle in the Water-1
Reckless/Drunken Boater- 2
Injured Seagull- 1
Capsized Vessel- 1
Medical Emergency- 3
Vessel Taking on Water- 5
Tow Ins/Assists to Boaters- 9
Total- 43
FY 18 YTD: 432
FY 17 YTD: 457

MISCELLANEOUS COMPLAINTS/REPORTS:

Dog in Distress in the water- 1
Illegal Fishing Activity- 2
Unmarked Crab Traps- 1
Larceny of Crab Traps- 2
Fish Kill- 2
Theft of Crabs- 1
Construction Equipment in Marsh- 1
Reckless Jetskis- 2
Boater Blocking Launch- 1
Debris in Water- 2
Derelict Vessel- 4
Down Channel Marker- 2
Fire on Island- 1
Hazard to Navigation- 1
Vessel Afloat- 5
Vessel Blocking Channel- 3
Altercation Between Boaters- 2
Boaters Playing Loud Music- 2
Wake Zone Violation- 2
Suspicious Boaters- 2
Total- 39
FY 18 YTD: 417
FY 17 YTD: 407
NO WAKE ZONE PROPOSAL

DAVIS BAYOU
EAGLE NEST AND EAGLE POINT
OCEAN SPRINGS, MS
Required:

Motion to Establish a No Wake Zone as requested by the Jackson County Board of Supervisors in Davis Bayou South of Eagle Nest and Eagle Point roads
NO WAKE ZONE PROPOSAL

East Pascagoula River

Pascagoula, MS
• No wake Zone total length is approximately 4000’
• Total time of travel is approximately 9:37
• Safety Concerns
  -2 Public Boat Launch facilities
  -Numerous Access points for Public Fishing
  -Use of location for Civic functions
  -Research facilities
  -Private and industrial docks
Required:

Motion to Establish a No Wake Zone as requested by the Jackson County Board of Supervisors for the East Pascagoula River
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources

Coastal Resources Management

July 2018
Application from Excluded Entity: Hancock County Port and Harbor Commission
File: DMR-180342

- Location: The main channel and access channels of Port Bienville in Bay St. Louis, Hancock County, Mississippi.
- Use District: (I) Industrial Development Use District
- Agent: Anchor QEA
Project Description

- Maintenance dredging
  - Main channel
    - 21,000’ x 150’
  - Access channels
    - 4,500’ x 150’
  - Proposed depth: 14’ below MLLW
  - Existing depth ranges from -3.5 ft to -10 ft MLLW
  - Approximately 500,000 cubic yards of material will be removed
  - Heron Bay Beneficial Use site if the material is found to be acceptable
Applicable Decision Factors

• a) Applicable legislative and judicial statements of public interest...

  • Section 49-27-3, Public Policy Declared, Mississippi Coastal Wetlands Protection Law, and Chapter VIII, Mississippi Coastal Program
  
  • To maintain the design channel depth in order to provide sufficient draft for safe navigation for commercial vessels into and out of Port Bienville.
Applicable Decision Factors
continued

• b) Coastal Wetlands Use Plan...
  • The proposed project is allowable within the (I) Industrial Development Use District
Applicable Decision Factors

continued

• d) Precedent setting effects...
  • There are no precedent setting effects anticipated because this is a maintenance dredging project.
Applicable Decision Factors
continued

e) The extent to which the proposed activity affects biological integrity of coastal wetlands...

- No shellfish or SAV were found in the project area
- A loss of benthic organisms within the dredging area
- Temporary increase in turbidity during dredging
- Turbidity curtains where minimum buffers cannot be maintained
Applicable Decision Factors
continued

• f) The full extent of the project…
  • No adverse impacts other than the temporary loss of benthic organisms
  • Increased turbidity will not exceed MS Department of Environmental Quality’s guidelines
  • Should not affect the natural supply of
    • Sediments
    • Nutrients
    • Temperature
    • Water flow
    • Circulation
Applicable Decision Factors
continued

• g) Adverse impacts that can be avoided through modifications, safeguards, etc…
  • Best Management Practices will be utilized during all phases of construction
Applicable Decision Factors  
continued

• h) Alternative sites available…
  • No off-site alternatives were evaluated
  • The same channel path will be followed
j) The preservation of natural scenic qualities…

- These projects will not change the location of the navigation channels and should not effect the natural scenic qualities.
Applicable Decision Factors
continued

• k) The national interest, as specified in Section 7...
  • The proposed project will support the national need for transportation, including ports and navigation.
Applicable Decision Factors

continued

• I) Comments…
  • MS DEQ: Reviewing the project
  • MS DAH: No objections
  • MS SOS: No issues with the project
  • MS DWFP: No comments
Conclusion

• Based upon departmental review and evaluation, staff plans to approve the applicant’s request and issue a Certificate of Exclusion.
Deer Island
Prescribed Fire
2018
Why we burned:

• Remove heavy fuel loads to prevent intense wildfire
  ▪ Hurricane debris, pine litter, etc…

• Invasive species control
  ▪ Kill Chinese Tallow saplings
  ▪ Open the island for staff to treat cogon grass and other species as needed with backpack sprayers and equipment

• Forest Thinning
  ▪ Extremely dense population of slash pine emerged after Hurricane Katrina which needs to be reduced.
    ▪ 500+ trees per acre (not including mature trees)

• Habitat Enhancement
  ▪ Regeneration of ground cover species that are used by multiple species as foraging and nesting habitat
What was burned:
• ~130 acres of the central portion of Deer Island
Current Conditions - Desired Future Result

After many more years of work
2018 Wildfire
Mississippi
Department of Marine Resources
Agency Financial Results
as of June 30, 2018
Commission on Marine Resources
July 17, 2018
Key Metrics:

- State Revenue of $28.5M
- Agency Revenue of $43M
- State Net Income of $20.6M
- Agency Net Income of $21M

### Key Metrics:

- **State Revenue of $28.5M**
- **Agency Revenue of $43M**
- **State Net Income of $20.6M**
- **Agency Net Income of $21M**
Financial Budget Comparison

- After twelve months of Fiscal Year 2018:
  - Operating Funds have 57.5% of Budget remaining
  - Tidelands Trust Fund has 58.1% of Budget remaining

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<th>Actual Year to Date Expenditures</th>
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<th>Percent Remaining</th>
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The MS Department of Marine Resources was mentioned 17 times in local, state and national media since the June CMR meeting. Popular news items included the temporary closure of Red Snapper season, an update on shrimp season and the Mississippi Deep Sea Fishing Rodeo.

Marine Patrol taught seven boat-and-water safety classes and certified 137 students. So far in FY18, officers have taught 24 classes and certified 450 students.

Marine Patrol also participated in several community outreach events, including Boats and Beignets, where we invited the community to meet our agency’s Marine Patrol officers and they answered questions about boater safety and rules of the water. The Memorial Hospital Foundation was also on hand distributing free life jackets to children. Marine Patrol also participated in the CCA kid’s fishing rodeo in Long Beach, Woolmarket Elementary School’s Safety Day and several summer camps for the Biloxi and Gulfport school districts. Marine Patrol also provided assistance at three special marine events in June, including Operation DryWater June 29-31.

Our staff participated in various events in the community. Jennifer Frey in the Office of Coastal Resources Management gave two presentations to summer camps at the Humane Society of South Mississippi, Emily Satterfield in the Office of Marine Fisheries served as a guest lecturer on marine conservation at GCRL and Public Affairs gave a presentation at the Gulfport Public Library.

The annual Mississippi Deep Sea Fishing Rodeo was held June 29 through July 4. The agency was on hand each day at the fishing rodeo distributing our new rules and regulations publication, fish ruler stickers, fish posters and other informational pieces to the public.

Lou Larose, owner of Lou’s Full-Serv in Jackson, will represent our state in the Great American Seafood Cookoff in New Orleans on August 4.
Title 22 Part 7 Spotted Seatrout Endorsement

Matt Hill
July 17, 2018
June 19th Commission meeting the CMR made a motion to accept staff’s proposed regulatory changes and bring the changes forward in July for notice of intent.
Beginning January 1, 2019, individuals commercially harvesting Spotted Seatrout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) for sale must possess a Spotted Seatrout endorsement ($10.00) in addition to a current applicable harvester’s license. To qualify for this endorsement an application must be completed. The fisher must present proof that five thousand dollars ($5000.00) of seafood product was sold in any twelve (12) consecutive months. Proof would be copies of sales records and a copy of the applicable harvester’s license for the appropriate time period, or the fisher must present proof that ten (10) percent of their net income came from commercial fishing activities in a previous tax year. Proof would be a form provided by the DMR completed by a licensed tax preparer possessing a PTIN (Preparer Tax Identification Number), notarized, and submitted to the department. For the 2019 fishing season the fisher must present documentation that a minimum of twenty (20) percent of their taxable income came from commercial fishing activities in a previous tax year between 2013-2018. Documentation shall be a copy of the appropriate filed IRS tax form showing the applicant’s taxable income for one of those years. A Marine Fisheries Trip Ticket officer will then run a sales summary for the year chosen using trip tickets to determine if the eligibility requirement has been met. This endorsement will be valid for a three (3) one-year period at which time a new application with qualifying documents must for the previous tax year shall be submitted for a new endorsement. The income requirement and seafood sale provision of this section shall cease to be in effect April 30, 2020 unless further Commission action is taken to extend the requirement. The endorsement will be valid from January 1st – December 31st each year.
Beginning January 1, 2019 individuals commercially harvesting Spotted Seatrout (Cynoscion nebulosus) must possess a Spotted Seatrout endorsement ($10.00) in addition to a current applicable harvester’s license. To qualify for this endorsement an application must be completed. For the 2019 fishing season the fisher must present documentation that a minimum of twenty (20) percent of their taxable income came from commercial fishing activities in a previous tax year between 2013-2018. Documentation shall be a copy of the appropriate filed IRS tax form showing the applicant’s taxable income for one of those years. A Marine Fisheries Trip Ticket officer will then run a sales summary for the year chosen using trip tickets to determine if the eligibility requirement has been met. This endorsement will be valid for a one-year period at which time a new application with qualifying documents for the previous tax year shall be submitted for a new endorsement. The endorsement will be valid from January 1st – December 31st each year. In the event of a hardship approved by the Commission the department may consider qualifying documents for the two years prior to the onset of the hardship.
Current Endorsements

Upon approval of the proposed regulation change to Title 22 Part 7 Section 110 all Spotted Seatrout Endorsements shall expire October 31, 2018.
Required:

A motion for a Notice of Intent to modify Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 9 Section 110 requirements for the Spotted Seatrout Endorsement.
Title 22 Part 5 Finfish Net Endorsement

Matt Hill
July 17, 2018
June 19\textsuperscript{th} the CMR made a motion to accept staff’s proposed regulatory changes and bring the changes forward in July for notice of intent.
Beginning January 1, 2019 individuals using a gill net, trammel net, or haul seine to commercially harvest finfish must possess a finfish net endorsement ($10.00) in addition to a current applicable harvester’s license. To qualify for this endorsement an application must be completed. For the 2019 fishing season the fisher must present documentation that a minimum of twenty (20) percent of their taxable income came from commercial harvest of finfish in a previous tax year between 2013-2018. Documentation shall be a copy of the appropriate filed IRS tax form showing the applicant’s taxable income for one of those years. A Marine Fisheries Trip Ticket officer will then run a sales summary for the year chosen using trip tickets to determine if the eligibility requirement has been met. This endorsement will be valid for a one-year period at which time a new application with qualifying documents for the previous tax year shall be submitted for a new endorsement. The endorsement will be valid from January 1st – December 31st each year. In the event of a hardship approved by the Commission the department may consider qualifying documents for the two years prior to the onset of the hardship.
Individuals qualifying for the finfish net endorsement must have nets inspected and tagged on an annual basis. The tags associated with each net will be valid from January 1<sup>st</sup> – December 31<sup>st</sup> each year.
Current Tagged Nets

Upon approval of the proposed regulation change to Title 22 Part 5 Chapter 04 Section 101 Subsection 101.11 all current tags shall expire on December 31, 2018 and fishermen eligible for the net endorsement shall have their nets inspected and retagged.
Required:

A motion for Notice of Intent to establish Title 22 Part 5 Chapter 4 Section 101 Subsection 101.11 and 101.12 finfish net endorsement and tagging criteria.
Spotted Seatrout Endorsement Revocation

Joe Jewell
July 17, 2018
Background

June 19th the CMR requested staff propose a provision in the regulations granting the Commission authority to revoke the Spotted Seatrout Endorsement under certain penalties.
The CMR may revoke any person’s, firm’s, or corporation’s Spotted Seatrout Endorsement for violating any of the endorsement’s regulating provisions.
QUESTIONS?
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.
Each seafood dealer/processor is hereby required to complete Mississippi trip tickets provided by the MDMR. Commercial fishermen, who sell their catch to individuals other than a Mississippi dealer/processor or transport their catch out-of-state, are hereby required to complete Mississippi trip tickets provided by the MDMR and be in possession of a fresh product permit. A completed Mississippi trip ticket is only required for the initial point of sale of the seafood product. All trip tickets shall be returned to the MDMR or electronically submitted on or before the 10th of each month for actual transactions from every commercial fisherman during the preceding month. A trip ticket summary form that states the total trips taken in a given month shall be submitted by the 10th of each month by the seafood dealer/processor or commercial fisherman. The fisherman is required to provide to the dealer complete and accurate information necessary for the completion of the fisherman portion of the trip ticket. This may include, but is not limited to, commercial fisherman’s name, valid license number, date and area of harvest, trip and fishing time, proper vessel identification, gear, quantity, and size of gear used, and applicable mesh size (if any) of gear used, seafood dealer’s name, date of purchase, dealer license number, port and county product was landed, species being purchased, weight or any other applicable standard, condition of product, count or market grade of purchased seafood product, and price paid per unit (pound or number) per species. The seafood dealer/processor or fisherman is required to verify the accuracy of the tickets by signing each ticket.
Each seafood dealer/processor is hereby required to complete Mississippi trip tickets provided by the MDMR.

Commercial fishermen, who sell their catch to individuals other than a Mississippi dealer/processor or transport their catch out-of-state, are hereby required to complete Mississippi trip tickets provided by the MDMR and be in possession of a fresh product permit.

A completed Mississippi trip ticket is only required for the initial point of sale of the seafood product.

All trip tickets shall be returned to the MDMR or electronically submitted on or before the 10th of each month for actual transactions from every commercial fisherman during the preceding month.

A trip ticket summary form that states the total trips taken in a given month shall be submitted by the 10th of each month by the seafood dealer/processor or commercial fisherman.

The fisherman is required to provide to the dealer complete and accurate information necessary for the completion of the fisherman portion of the trip ticket.

This may include, but is not limited to, commercial fisherman's name, valid license number, date and area of harvest, trip and fishing time, proper vessel identification, gear, quantity, and size of gear used, and applicable mesh size (if any) of gear used, seafood dealer’s name, date of purchase, dealer license number, port and county product was landed, species being purchased, weight or any other applicable standard, condition of product, count or market grade of purchased seafood product, and price paid per unit (pound or number) per species.

The seafood dealer/processor or fisherman is required to verify the accuracy of the tickets by signing each ticket.
A licensed for-hire vessel may obtain a two-day bag limit endorsement from the Department for a fee of $100 per year. The endorsement allows the vessel to possess a two-day bag limit (whole or filleted) of Spotted Seatrout, Red Drum, and Southern Flounder under all of the following conditions:

- The endorsement only applies while fishing in Mississippi territorial waters.
- The trip must extend beyond 24 hours before returning to the mainland.
- The harvest must comply with Mississippi’s current size limits, regardless of the place of harvest.
- The harvest must comply with Mississippi daily catch limits. This endorsement does not authorize any person to take more than one daily Mississippi bag limit during one calendar day.
- The vessel must obtain a float plan from the Department prior to each trip.
- The vessel may possess the two-day limit only during its final return to the mainland. During the final return, fishing is prohibited.
110 Individuals harvesting Spotted Seatrout (*Cynoscion nebulosus*) for sale must possess a Spotted Seatrout endorsement ($10.00) in addition to a current applicable harvester’s license. To qualify for this endorsement an application must be completed. The fisher must present proof that five thousand dollars ($5000.00) of seafood product was sold in any twelve (12) consecutive months. Proof would be copies of sales records and a copy of the applicable harvester’s license for the appropriate time period, or the fisher must present proof that ten (10) percent of their net income came from commercial fishing activities in a previous tax year. Proof would be a form provided by the DMR completed by a licensed tax preparer possessing a PTIN (Preparer Tax Identification Number), notarized, and submitted to the department. This endorsement will be valid for a three-year period at which time a new application with qualifying documents must be submitted for a new endorsement. The income requirement and seafood sale provision of this section shall cease to be in effect April 30, 2020 unless further Commission action is taken to extend the requirement.
The following provisions are provided to address safety concerns and allow fishermen to have another individual on board in case of an emergency.

For commercial hook and line fishermen, if only two fishermen are aboard a vessel commercially harvesting Spotted Seatrout, one of the fishermen is not required to possess the Spotted Seatrout endorsement; however, that fisherman is required to possess an applicable commercial harvester’s license. If two or more commercial hook and line fishermen possessing the Spotted Seatrout endorsement are aboard a vessel commercially harvesting Spotted Seatrout, all fishermen aboard the vessel are required to possess the Spotted Seatrout endorsement.

For net fishermen, the vessel must possess a valid fishing boat license and if only two fishermen are aboard a vessel commercially harvesting Spotted Seatrout, one of the fishermen is not required to possess the Spotted Seatrout endorsement. If two or more net fishermen possessing the Spotted Seatrout endorsement are aboard a vessel commercially harvesting Spotted Seatrout, all fishermen aboard the vessel are required to possess the Spotted Seatrout endorsement.
Title 22 Part 5 One-Mile Exclusion Zone Around Cat Island

Joe Jewell
July 17, 2018
June 19th the CMR adopted a motion for the staff to come back to the July 17th meeting with a NOI to establish a one-mile commercial net exclusionary zone around Cat Island.
Section 101

- **101.04** Within an area formed by a line running one (1) mile from the shoreline of Cat, Ship, Horn, Petit Bois, and Round Island, or from the shoals of Telegraph Keys and Telegraph Reef (Merrill Coquille), during the period from May 15 to September 15 of each year.

- **101.05** Within an area formed by a line running one (1) mile from the shoreline of Cat Island.
One-Mile Commercial Net Ban Around Cat Island
Title 22 Part 5
Chapter 04 Commercial Net Closure
Areas and Gear Size Restrictions

Section 101

101.05 Within twelve hundred (1,200) feet of any private piers which extend a distance of seventy-five (75) feet or more from the shoreline, except when mullet fishing.

101.06 Within three-hundred (300) feet of any private piers which extend a distance of seventy-five (75) feet or more from the shoreline when mullet fishing.

101.07 All of the aforementioned piers must be in usable condition with boards spaced in such a way that persons can walk the entire distance of the pier.

101.08 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use at any time trammel nets, gill nets, seines, or any other like contrivances in excess of twelve-hundred (1200) feet in length. Except when fishing gill and trammel nets between October 15 through December 15 of each year, nets must be of a mesh size of one and one half (1-1/2) inch square, three (3) inch stretch or larger, and it shall be unlawful for any boat to use more than one (1) such net. Between October 15 through December 15 of each year, gill and trammel nets must be of a mesh size of one and three-fourths (1 3/4) inch square, three and one-half (3 1/2) inch stretch or larger, and it shall be unlawful for any boat to use more than one (1) such net.

101.09 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation other than licensed menhaden vessels engaged in menhaden fishing, to use or have in possession purse seine(s) in excess of fifteen hundred (1500) feet in length. Said nets must be of a mesh size of one-half (½) inch square, one (1) inch stretch or larger.

101.10 It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to leave a gill net, trammel net, purse seine, seine or any other net like contrivance governed by the restrictions set forth in this Part unattended in the waters of this state, and at least one person shall be required to stand by, within one boat length of the boat using said net, at all times the net is in the water. It shall further be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to use or have in their possession a gill net, trammel net, seine or like contrivance on the waters of this state without a visible buoy attached every one hundred (100) feet clearly marked with the license number or owner’s full name thereon.
A motion for notice of intent of regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 5 Chapter 4 Section 101 adopting language to establish a one-mile commercial net exclusion zone around Cat Island.
It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to catch, take or carry away any saltwater fish by or with any gill nets, trammel nets, purse seines, seines, fish traps, and other like contrivances...
Hand Dredge Specifications

Erik Broussard
July 17, 2018
Background

June 19th Commission meeting the CMR made a motion to table this item until the July CMR meeting.

May 29, 2018 Special Work Session. CMR Bench Motion: Staff to come back to the CMR at June meeting with proposed description of a hand dredge for NOI consideration.
Title 22 Part 1 Chapter 7
Dredge Specifications

100 It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to take or attempt to take any oysters from the waters under the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Mississippi by the use of a dredge having a weight in excess of 115 pounds and the tooth bar cannot have more than 16 teeth and the teeth on the tooth bar cannot exceed five inches unless otherwise permitted by the MCMR or as hereby authorized the MDMR, its Executive Director, Director of Marine Fisheries, Bureau Director, Program Coordinator or other MDMR designee.
It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to take or attempt to take any oysters from the waters under the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Mississippi by the use of a hand dredge using a mechanical-advantage retrieval system, having a weight in excess of 40 pounds and the tooth bar cannot have more than 10 teeth of not more than five and one quarter inches unless otherwise permitted by the MCMR or as hereby authorized the MDMR, its Executive Director, Director of Marine Fisheries, Bureau Director, Program Coordinator or other MDMR designee.
No person, firm or corporation may use more than two such dredges, unless otherwise permitted or restricted by MCMR or as hereby authorized the MDMR, its Executive Director, Director of Marine Fisheries, Bureau Director, Program Coordinator or other MDMR designee.
Required:

A motion for a Notice of Intent to modify Title 22 Part 1 Chapter 07 Dredge Specifications.
Title 22 Part 1
Area VI (6) Reclassification

Charlie Robertson
July 17, 2018
CMR Passed Notice of Intent on June 19, 2018

Notice of Intent filed with the SOS Office on June 19, 2018
Legal Notice Appeared in the Sun Herald on July 3, 2018
Public Comments

- Notice of Intent Published on June 19, 2018
- Public Comment period June 20, 2018 through July 16, 2018 (27 days)
- To-date no public comments have been received
Required:

A motion for final adoption of regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 1 Updated Regulatory Language for Shellfish Program.
Oyster Depuration Overview

Ruth Posadas
July 17, 2018
Background

Motion: For DMR to comeback with recommendations to develop a program for a depuration facility and to develop a feasibility study, a cost analysis and a funding source.
Needed Actions

• Develop an Oyster Depuration Program
• Develop a Feasibility Study
• Present a Cost Analysis
• Find a Funding Source
Oyster Processing Options and Products

- **Depuration Process**
  - Regular Process
  - Resource: Wild/Aquaculture
  - Post-Harvest Process

- **Depurated**
  - Shucked
  - Shellstock
  - Irradiated
  - IQF*

- Other Options:
  - Wet Storage
  - High Hydrostatic Pressure
  - Pasteurization

* Individually Quick Frozen

**Available Options**

**Proposed Option**
Oyster Depuration Program Needs

- Guidelines to Build a Program – (Rules and Regulations)
- Site Selection – (Technology, Water and Resource)
- Facility – (Plant Design, Construction, Equipment and Operating System)
- Labor – (Expertise for Management and Trained Manpower)
- Utilities – (Power and Potable Water)
- Laboratory – (In-house/Independent FDA Certified Lab)
- Regulatory Concerns – (Inspector, Permits, Licenses and Certifications)
- Feasibility Study – (Cost Benefits and Returns)
Site Selection

• JACKSON COUNTY - Commission Recommendation
  • Available Water (Source/Effluence outlet)
  • Available Technology
  • Limited Expertise
  • Private/State Laboratory
  • Limited Manpower
  • Limited Resource

* Legal size Oysters

Estimated Oysters in Jackson County:
37,588 sacks *
Area 6
2017
Facility Operation

- Receiving
- Washing
- Ultra Violet Sterilizer
- DEPURATION PLANT
  - Tanks or Raceways
- HARVESTING AND PACKAGING
- STORAGE COOLER AND/OR FREEZER
- MARKETING AND TRANSPORT

2 HOURS

42 - 78 HOURS

≤45 °
# Standards for Depuration

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flow Rate:</th>
<th>1 gal/ minute/bushel (0.626 sack)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Volume of water:</td>
<td>59.84 gallons/bushel</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salinity:</td>
<td>10 ppt to 30 ppt</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Temperature:</td>
<td>≤ 60.7° F / 77 ° F</td>
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<tr>
<td>American Oyster spawns ≥60.7°F</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gulf of Mexico Oysters ≥77°F</td>
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<tr>
<td>pH:</td>
<td>7.0 – 8.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turbidity:</td>
<td>0-20 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dissolved Oxygen:</td>
<td>5.0 mg/L to saturation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bacteriological:</td>
<td>(Total Coliform/100 ml): 0 to &lt; 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minimum Depuration Time:</td>
<td>≥ 44 hours</td>
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Regulatory Requirements

MUST HAVE:

- License: MS Seafood Dealer’s License (MDMR)
- Permit: MS Aquaculture Permit (MDAC)
- Certification: MS –001– DP (MDMR)
- Depuration Plant Operations Manual (Company)
- Memorandum of Agreement (MS and another state)
  - The company plans to do business with a dealer from a different state as source or a receiver of depurated oysters
- Laboratory to analyze bacteriological contents of water and end product testing
A FEASIBILITY STUDY

A feasibility study will be contracted to conduct an economic feasibility of a depuration plant in Jackson County with cost analysis on the specific requirements of a depuration plant.
POTENTIAL FUNDING SOURCES

- Feasibility Study – Tideland’s Funds/BP Restore Funds
- Partner with Colleges or Universities to get federal funding from the Department of Labor and Department of Education under the Mandated Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (July 22, 2014)
- Depuration Plant – Collaboration with Local Government and Private Sector
- Saltonstall-Kennedy Grant (NOAA) – Address the Needs of Fishing Communities
State Saltwater Fishing Record

Jonathan Barr
July 17, 2018
Conventional Tackle
New State Saltwater Fishing Record

Graysby
*Cephalopholis cruentata*

New Record: 1 lbs. 9.93 oz.

Angler: Matt Glenn
Required: Motion to Adopt New State Record.