Employment, Contracts and Procurement Updates

October 15, 2019
Employment Updates

- 09.09.19 – Jennifer Cumbest – Education Specialist at GBNERR
- 10.01.19 – Eric Gigli – Finfish Scientist IV
## Contracts and Procurements for October 2019

### Currently Advertised Procurements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Office Requesting</th>
<th>Procurement Method</th>
<th>Estimated Amount</th>
<th>Commodity / Service Description</th>
<th>Board Approval</th>
<th>Funding Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artificial Reef</td>
<td>Invitation for Bids</td>
<td>Up to $1,000,000.00</td>
<td>Concrete Culvert Deployment</td>
<td>Public Procurement Review Board (PPRB)</td>
<td>100% GOMESA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artificial Reef</td>
<td>Invitation for Bids</td>
<td>$1,400,000.00</td>
<td>Ingalls Artificial Reef Deployment</td>
<td>Public Procurement Review Board (PPRB)</td>
<td>100% NFWF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Bay NERR</td>
<td>Request for Applications</td>
<td>$20,152.08</td>
<td>NERR On the Road Education Assistant Contract Worker</td>
<td>OPSCR Staff Approval</td>
<td>100% NOAA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Service Contracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<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>Cypress Environment &amp; Infrastructure</td>
<td>Request for Proposals</td>
<td>$34,253.00</td>
<td>10.15.2019 – 10.14.2020</td>
<td>100% NOAA</td>
<td>CZM Assessment and Strategy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Covington Civil and Environmental</td>
<td>Under Threshold</td>
<td>$300,000.00</td>
<td>07.01.2019 – 06.30.2021</td>
<td>100% GOMESA</td>
<td>Engineering Services for Coffee Creek Outfall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Coastal Preserves Update

Jennifer Wittmann
October 15, 2019
New Aquatic Invasive Species Treatment Vessel

- 2020 Pro-Drive X Series Boat with 40 hp Pro-Drive
  - Air cooled motor with shallow draft vessel
  - Boat and motor together weigh 900 lbs.
New Aquatic Invasive Species Treatment Vessel
Contractor Burn at DeLisle Unit of the Wolf River Coastal Preserve

- NFWF funded
- 78 acres south of Chemours over 2 days
- Coastal Preserves staff helped with fire line installation and burning
- Contract includes a burn at Wachovia in Hancock County near Infinity and fire line installation at Indian Point in Jackson County
Contracted Burn at DeLisle Unit of the Wolf River Coastal Preserve
Mississippi Power Renew Our Rivers Conservation Program wins 2019 EPA Gulf of Mexico Program Gulf Guardian Award for Business and Industry

- Coastal Preserves has partnered with ROR for 10 years
  - Deer Island Coastal Preserve Earth Day Clean-Up
    - Mississippi Power, Harrison County, DMR, Golden Nugget, Harrah’s Gulf Coast, Hard Rock, Beau Rivage
  - Pascagoula River
  - Bayou Bernard/Turkey Creek
  - Back Bay
Request for Permit by:
Mississippi Department of Marine Resources
File: DMR-160216

• Location: South of Deer Island in Biloxi, Harrison County, MS.

• Use District: (G) General Use District

• Project Purpose/Need: To offer additional areas to allow for commercial off-bottom oyster aquaculture. Provide jobs, supplement traditional oyster harvest, and nearshore habitat enhancement.
Project Description

• Impacts:
  • Floating baskets: Maximum of 12% coverage of site total
  • Screw-down anchors
  • Pilings:
    • Wooden: up to 40 pilings/acre (walking longline only)
    • PVC: up to 1,200 2-inch diameter per acre (walking longline only)

• Coastal Wetlands Use Plan Change
  • From a (G) General Use classification to a (S-2) Special Use – Leased wetlands for oyster cultivation and a (S-3) Special Use – Leased wetlands by the State for other purposes—in this case: off bottom oyster cultivation.
  • Chapter 8, Section 2, Part I.E. 2.b.ii: “There is a significant public benefit in the activity, impacts to public access and adverse environmental impacts have been minimized, the general public as well as governmental agencies were notified of the project, and a public hearing was held.”
Figure-1. Map of Deer Island Off-Bottom Oyster Aquaculture Project – Expansion.
Public and Agency Notification

- Notification of this project appeared in *The Sun Herald* on April 14, 21, 28, 2019. A public hearing was held on July 9, 2019.
  - No public comments were received
- MS DEQ: Currently reviewing the project
- MS DAH: Survey completed. Awaiting clearance
- MS DWFP: Recommends BMPs
- MS SOS: Lease will be required
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:
  - Provides a public benefit by creating jobs and providing a product that is in demand and not currently available through local, traditional harvest.
  - Provides nearshore habitat for recreational and commercial fish and invertebrate species.
- Staff recommends approval of the Coastal Wetlands Use Plan Change and Permit contingent on water quality certification from MDEQ and clearance from MDAH.
Request for Permit by:
MS Department of Environmental Quality
File: DMR-190242

- **Location:** Western shoreline of Point Aux Chenes Bay and the banks of Bangs Bayou east of Pascagoula, Jackson County
- **Use District:** (P) Preservation and (G) General Use Districts
- **Project Purpose/Need:**
  - NRDA Early Restoration Project
    - Support secondary productivity
- **Agent:** Alane Young, Covington Civil and Environmental, LLC
Project Description

- **Subtidal reef creation:**
  - Approximately 6.5 acres in Point Aux Chenes Bay
- **Intertidal reef creation:**
  - Approximately 3 acres in Bangs Bayou
Typical Intertidal Reef Detail
Not to Scale
The applicant has requested variances:

- **Chapter VIII, Section 2, Part III.O.1. of the MCP.**
  - Permanent filling of Coastal Wetlands because of potential adverse and cumulative environmental impacts is discouraged.

- **Miss. Admin. Code Title 22, Part 23, Chapter 8, Section 114.01**
  - Permanent filling of coastal wetlands below the mean high tide line because of potential adverse and cumulative environmental impacts is not authorized.

These variance requests were justified under Ch. VIII, Sect. 2, Part I.E.2.c.i. and Miss. Admin. Code Title 22, Part 23, Chapter 8, Section 118.01.

- The Impacts on Coastal Wetlands would be no worse than if the guidelines were followed.
Public and Agency Notification

- Notification of this project appeared in *The Sun Herald* and *Mississippi Press* on March 31, 2019, April 7, 2019, and April 14, 2019.
  - No public comments were received.

- MDEQ: 401 Water Quality Certification was issued on August 19, 2019
- MDAH: No objections
- MS SOS: The project will require a rent exempt lease
- MDWFP: No comments to date
MDMR:

Coastal Preserves stated, “The Coastal Preserves Program has no objection to the proposed Grand Bay Intertidal and Subtidal Reef project provided the applicant requests and receives authorization from the riparian property owners.” It was later determined that even though Coastal Preserves and the Grand Bay NERR both have some authority in the proposed project area, that as long as the Grand Bay NERR approved of the project, no additional approval would be needed from Coastal Preserves. The approval from the Grand Bay NERR was provided on September 5, 2019.
Recommendation

Based upon departmental review and evaluation based on the decision factors in Ch. 8, Sect. 2, Part I.E.2. of the MCP, it has been determined that the project will have a significant public benefit. Therefore, staff recommends that the CMR approve the variance request and issue the requested permit with the following conditions:

- The project area should be re-checked for the presence of SAV during the growing season prior to implementation of the project.
- The survey report should be submitted to MDMR Wetlands Permitting staff at least 30 days prior to project commencement.
- If SAV is found in the project area, a final review and approval by MDMR staff should be required prior to project commencement.
Request for Permit by:
MS Department of Environmental Quality
File: DMR-190351

- Location: Southern shoreline of Graveline Bay, Jackson County
- Use District: (P) Preservation District
- Project Purpose/Need:
  - NRDA Early Restoration Projects
    - Support secondary productivity
- Agent: Alane Young, Covington Civil and Environmental, LLC
Project Description

- Subtidal reef creation:
  - Approximately 10 acres
- Intertidal reef creation:
  - Approximately 2 acres

HORIZONTAL DATUM: Mississippi State Plane East, NAD83, U.S. Feet.

VERTICAL DATUM: Mean Lower Low Water (MLLW).

LEGEND:
- Red dashed line: Potential Integrated Intertidal and Subtidal Reef Areas
- Light blue line: Bathymetric Contour in Feet (1' Interval)
**Typical Intertidal and Subtidal Reef Detail**

Not to Scale

**NOTE:** Soft sediments will be compressed, displaced, or partially compressed by reef materials, leaving aggregate on the surface for shellfish habitat. Minimal material thickness between ridges.
The applicant has requested variances:

- Chapter VIII, Section 2, Part III.O.1. of the MCP.
  - Permanent filling of Coastal Wetlands because of potential adverse and cumulative environmental impacts is discouraged.
- Miss. Admin. Code Title 22, Part 23, Chapter 8, Section 114.01
  - Permanent filling of coastal wetlands below the mean high tide line because of potential adverse and cumulative environmental impacts is not authorized

These variance requests were justified under Ch. VIII, Sect. 2, Part I.E.2.c.i. and Miss. Admin. Code Title 22, Part 23, Chapter 8, Section 118.01

- The Impacts on Coastal Wetlands would be no worse than if the guidelines were followed.
Public and Agency Notification

- Notification of this project appeared in *The Sun Herald* on July 21, July 28, and August 4, 2019.

- Two public comments were received.
  - One from an adjacent property owner who did not understand the application that was sent to her for review. MDMR’s project manager spoke with her by phone and explained the purpose of the application packet that was sent to her and no further comments were submitted.
  - One member of the public submitted comments in response to this notification. These comments concerned:
    - The water level calculations in the plan are not realistic and will lead to problems both in construction and in the overall success of the reef.
    - The monitoring plan is still inadequate and will not allow a reasonable test of the success of the reef in improving “secondary productivity.”
    - Concrete is an objectionable material to use for reef construction in a Coastal Preserve.
    - No provision is made for marking the reef as a navigational hazard

- MDEQ: 401 Water Quality Certification was issued on August 19, 2019
- MDAH: A cultural resources survey should be conducted
- MS SOS: The project will require a rent exempt lease
- MDWFP: No comments to date
Public and Agency Notification

MDMR:

Coastal Preserves stated, “The Coastal Preserves Bureau has no objections to the Graveline Bay project”, but stated that a request from the applicant for work within the riparian zone of Coastal Preserves would be needed. The approval from the Bureau of Coastal Preserves was provided on August 27, 2019 with the following conditions:

- Possession of all necessary federal and state permits
- All activities conducted in compliance with permit conditions
- The Coastal Preserves office is provided with a final as-built diagram of the project
Recommendation

- Based upon departmental review and evaluation based on the decision factors in Ch. 8, Sect. 2, Part I.E.2. of the MCP, it has been determined that the project will have a significant public benefit. Therefore, staff recommends that the CMR approve the variance request and issue the requested permit with the following conditions:
  - The project area should be re-checked for the presence of SAV during the growing season prior to implementation of the project.
  - The survey report should be submitted to MDMR Wetlands Permitting staff at least 30 days prior to project commencement.
  - If SAV is found in the project area, a final review and approval by MDMR staff should be required prior to project commencement.
  - A final as-built diagram should be provided to the Bureau of Coastal Preserves within 90 days of construction completion.
  - Clearance from MDAH should be provided to the Bureau of Wetlands Permitting prior to commencement of construction.
MDEQDWHGIL spil 1 Restoration
Chris Wells, Director, Office of Restoration
Why is MDEQ here today?

• Seeking a Cooperative Agreement authorizing a Harvest Moratorium for three components of MDEQ NRDA Project “Restoring Living Shorelines and Reefs in Mississippi Estuaries”
  • Grand Bay Intertidal and Subtidal Reefs
  • Graveline Intertidal and Subtidal Reefs
  • Wolf River Living Shoreline and Subtidal Reef

• Seeking a Cooperative Agreement authorizing a Harvest Moratorium for the cultch deployment portion of the NFWF GEBF Oyster Restoration and Management (MS) – Phase I Project.
NRDA Phase IV Restoring Living Shorelines and Reefs in MS Estuaries Project Purpose

• Purpose: Restoration of lost Benthic Secondary Productivity through the placement of intertidal and subtidal reefs
Scientific Justification and Benefits

- **Grand Bay Intertidal and Subtidal Reefs**
  - Restricted area
  - Secondary production

- **Graveline Intertidal and Subtidal Reefs**
  - Restricted area
  - Secondary production

- **Wolf River Living Shoreline and Subtidal Reef**
  - Prohibited area
  - North East of TNC reef
  - Design to protect and enhance existing shoreline
  - Secondary production
Proposed Cooperative Agreement Between MDEQ, MCMR and MDMR for MDEQ NRDA Project “Restoring Living Shorelines and Reefs in Mississippi Estuaries”

• Per the Consent Decree for the BP settlement, the project requires 5 years of post-construction performance monitoring.
• MDEQ is required to conduct biological monitoring of invertebrate infauna and epifauna biomass.
• To meet the Project Goals and to comply with the project requirements, MDEQ requests reef protection for a minimum of 5 years post construction or until end of monitoring period, which could be extended by no more than 2 years if performance criteria are not met.
• Protection would be achieved through a Harvest Moratorium approved and addressed through a Cooperative Agreement between MCMR, MDMR, and MDEQ.
NFWF GEBF Oyster Restoration and Management (MS) – Phase I Project Purpose

• Purpose: The Experimental Cultch Deployment task of the NFWF GEBF Oyster Restoration and Management project seeks to help understand the comparative success rate of various substrates and reliefs. The task consists of construction of three 10-acre sites, each comprised of two 5-acre sections of crushed concrete and crushed limestone. Each site will have a unique profile—ranging from 4” to >12”—and will receive deployed cultch from a clamshell bucket rather than a water cannon. These sites will then be monitored for recruitment and productivity.
Scientific Justification & Management Benefits

- Dual material types tested
  - Limestone
  - Concrete
- Both deployed in each plot
- Multiple elevations
Proposed Cooperative Agreement Between MDEQ, MCMR and MDMR for MDEQ NFWF GEBF Oyster Restoration and Management (MS) – Phase I Project

- Per Project Funding Agreement No. #49981, entered into by NFWF and MDEQ, the Project requires monitoring for a period of three years post-construction.

- Project is currently permitted under Permit No. SAM-2015-00644-MJF issued on May 5, 2017 (DMR Permit -090383 issued on June 22, 2016). Modification to allow for up 18 inches of relief issued on July 18, 2019.

- This project requires monitoring to document persistence of Reef Areal Dimension (m²), oyster density (live individuals/acre), and Oyster Size-Frequency Distribution (mean % oysters measured/size class) under the Project. MDMR staff will conduct the monitoring with MDEQ providing oversight.

- To ensure successful Project implementation and to provide the data collection and restoration information that the Parties can use in future oyster restoration and management in Mississippi, MDEQ requests Project protection for three years post construction.

- Protection would be achieved through a Harvest Moratorium approved and addressed through a Cooperative Agreement between MCMR, MDMR, and MDEQ.
Key Metrics:

- State Revenue of $3.3M
- Agency Revenue of $4M
- State Net Income of $1M
- Agency Net Income of (-$1M)

### Income Statement - Fiscal Year 2020

As of September 30, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>GOMESA PHIT:</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>Subtotal</th>
<th>Tidelands</th>
<th>Total DMR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>State</td>
<td>NFWF:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Revenue:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfer in from</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>198,924</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Governments</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Off-road Fuel Tax</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,050,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>198,924</td>
<td>198,924</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>199,244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sales Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93,166</td>
<td>93,166</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>93,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indirect Cost</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>35,531</td>
<td>99,516</td>
<td>91,575</td>
<td>191,081</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>63,985</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Budget Year Revenue:</strong></td>
<td>3,377,621</td>
<td>614,351</td>
<td>3,991,972</td>
<td>91,895</td>
<td>4,083,867</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Federal</th>
<th>GOMESA PHIT:</th>
<th>Operating</th>
<th>Subtotal</th>
<th>Tidelands</th>
<th>Total DMR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Expenditures:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salaries, Wages, Fringe</td>
<td>1,268,210</td>
<td>591,309</td>
<td>1,859,519</td>
<td>198,320</td>
<td>2,057,830</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Travel</td>
<td>15,454</td>
<td>9,014</td>
<td>24,468</td>
<td>9,533</td>
<td>34,000</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contractual Services</td>
<td>968,195</td>
<td>138,542</td>
<td>1,106,737</td>
<td>171,205</td>
<td>1,277,942</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commodity Services</td>
<td>100,964</td>
<td>1,045,643</td>
<td>1,146,607</td>
<td>39,617</td>
<td>1,186,225</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other than Equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equipment</td>
<td>13,635</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>13,635</td>
<td>2,639</td>
<td>16,314</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vehicles</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wireless Devices</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subsidies, Loans, and Grants</td>
<td>4,440</td>
<td>432,568</td>
<td>437,008</td>
<td>144,022</td>
<td>581,030</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Budget Year Expenditures:</strong></td>
<td>2,370,919</td>
<td>2,217,075</td>
<td>4,587,994</td>
<td>565,357</td>
<td>5,153,350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Budget Year Net Income/(Loss):</strong></td>
<td>$1,006,702</td>
<td>$(1,602,724)</td>
<td>$(596,021)</td>
<td>$(473,461)</td>
<td>$(1,069,483)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Financial Budget Comparison

- After three months of Fiscal Year 2020:
  - Operating Funds have 90.7% of Budget remaining
  - Tidelands Trust Fund has 94.1% of Budget remaining
2019 Mississippi Red Snapper Exempted Fishing Permit Final Report

Trevor Moncrief
October 15, 2019

K.1.
Mississippi’s Red Snapper EFP

- This year was the second of a two-year Exempted Fishing Permit (EFP) which allowed MS to manage Red Snapper from state waters out to 200 nautical miles.
- The 2019 allocated allowable catch limit (ACL) was 151,584 pounds for Mississippi’s recreational sector:
  - 148,507 pound ACL for the private recreational component
  - 2,642 pound ACL for the state for-hire component (2018 overage reduction of 435 pounds)
- Both were managed with an annual catch target (ACT) of 10% below the ACL.
2019 EFP Season

- **Private Recreational**
  - May 24<sup>th</sup> – July 7<sup>th</sup>
  - July 29<sup>th</sup> – August 25<sup>th</sup>
  - August 31<sup>st</sup> – September 2<sup>nd</sup>
  - September 6<sup>th</sup> – 8<sup>th</sup>

- **State For-hire**
  - May 25<sup>th</sup> – June 10<sup>th</sup>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Season Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Recreational</td>
<td>79 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State For-hire</td>
<td>20 Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal For-hire*</td>
<td>62 Days*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Federal For-hire season and quota was regulated by NOAA for the 2019 season*
Biological Data

- Finfish staff collected over 400 otoliths and 907 lengths/weights from Red Snapper this year
  - Otoliths are currently undergoing processing
- Age data is vital to management of a fishery
  - Length-at-age data are direct inputs into stock assessments
  - Age/length distribution of catch
• 63.6% of all trips designated artificial reefs as the primary habitat fished
# 2019 EFP Season Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>ACL</th>
<th>Estimated Harvest</th>
<th>Percent of ACL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Private Recreational</td>
<td>148,507</td>
<td>147,748</td>
<td>99.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State For-hire</td>
<td>2,642</td>
<td>2,531</td>
<td>95.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>151,584</strong></td>
<td><strong>150,279</strong></td>
<td><strong>99.1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2019 Red Snapper Season Finalized Results

2019 (PR-79 days, SFH-20 days)
- Total Harvest: 150,279 pounds
- Number Fish Harvested: 27,125
- Average Weight: 5.54 pounds
- Average Length: 21.32 Inches
- Trips: 5,423
- Effort: 3.80 Anglers/Vessel/Trip
- Harvest: 1.32 Fish/Angler/Trip

2018 (PR-76 days, SFH-17 days)
- Total Harvest: 131,914 pounds
- Number Fish Harvested: 22,126
- Average Weight: 5.82 pounds
- Average Length: 21.37 Inches
- Trips: 4,511
- Effort: 3.74 Anglers/Vessel/Trip
- Harvest: 1.31 Fish/Angler/Trip
Trip Compliance Rates

![Graph showing trip compliance rates from 2015 to 2019 for for-hire and private recreational categories.](image)

- For-hire compliance rate increased from around 60% in 2015 to over 90% in 2019.
- Private recreational compliance rate increased from around 40% in 2015 to over 80% in 2019.

Year:
- 2015
- 2016
- 2017
- 2018
- 2019

% Compliance:
- 0
- 10
- 20
- 30
- 40
- 50
- 60
- 70
- 80
- 90
- 100

Legend:
- For-hire
- Private Recreational
QUESTIONS?
Title 22 Part 7:
Commercial Shark Update
Notice of Intent

Trevor Moncrief
October 15, 2019
At the September CMR Meeting, the following motion was passed regarding a commercial shark fishery:

- Motion: For the staff to come back to the October CMR meeting with proposed regulatory changes for a commercial shark fishery to go out for Notice of Intent

This presentation will outline potential requirements for commercial shark fishery participants and modifications to regulatory language.
Requirements

- Establish endorsement to allow commercial shark fishing in state territorial waters (3 miles south of the barrier islands)
  - Purpose - To monitor the number of fishery participants, ensuring all participants attend an approved shark identification/safe handling practices course prior to issuing endorsement

- Potential eligibility requirements:
  - Must be a resident of Mississippi
    - Unknown universe initially/sustainability analyses based on a limited fishery
  - Individuals and vessel(s) engaged in commercial harvest of sharks must be properly licensed
  - Must pass MDMR approved shark identification exam and protected species safe handling workshop
  - Anglers must report species-specific shark landings for federal quota monitoring through Trip Ticket

- Establish open shark season in MS territorial waters to run concurrent with the federal shark season in the Western Gulf of Mexico Sub-Region
  - All landings will be deducted from the established federal quotas
# Small and Large Coastal Sharks

## Large Coastal Sharks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Large Coastal Sharks</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Length/Bag Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blacktip</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinner</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bull</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tiger</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemon</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nurse</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scalloped Hammerhead</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Hammerhead</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smooth Hammerhead</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandbar</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td>37&quot; Total Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dusky</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silky</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bignose</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Narrowtooth</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galapagos</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Night</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean Reef</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand Tiger</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigeye Sand Tiger</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whale</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basking</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Small Coastal Sharks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Small Coastal Sharks</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Length/Bag Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Sharpnose</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td>25&quot; Total Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Finetooth</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blacknose</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonnethead</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caribbean Sharpnose</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smalltail</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td>No Harvest Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic Angel</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Pelagic Sharks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pelagic Sharks</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Length/Bag Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shortfin Mako</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td>37&quot; Total Length</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Porbeagle</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thresher</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oceanic Whitetip</td>
<td>Harvest Allowed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longfin Mako</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigeye Thresher</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td>No Harvest Allowed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sevengill</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sixgill</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bigeye Sixgill</td>
<td>Prohibited</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 9

Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 9 Commercial Size, Possession and Catch Limits

100

100.28 Small Coastal Sharks – twenty-five (25) inches total length
100.29 Large Coastal Sharks – thirty-seven (37) inches total length
Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 9

Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 9 Commercial Size, Possession and Catch Limits

102 The practice of “finning”, that is, removing only the fins and returning the remainder of the shark to the sea is unlawful.

103 It shall be unlawful for any commercial fishermen to possess any Cobia smaller than thirty-three (33) inches fork length or to possess more than a daily bag limit of two (2) Cobia per person.

104 It shall be unlawful for any commercial fisherman, person, firm or corporation, to sell, barter or trade any species of reef fish (identified in Chapter 09 Sections 100.08 through 100.25) without possessing the proper federal permits and/or licenses required by the NOAA Gulf of Mexico Reef Fish Fishery Management Plan and complying with any other conditions set forth by federal or state regulations for the management of the identified reef fish.

105 It shall be unlawful for any commercial fisherman, person, firm or corporation, to possess or harvest from Mississippi territorial waters, in excess of three thousand pounds (3,000) of King Mackerel, per vessel, per trip, per day.

106 It shall be unlawful for person, firm, or corporation to sell or purchase the following species of billfish without the proper federal documentation: Blue Marlin (Makaira nigricans), White Marlin (Tetrapturus albidus), and Sailfish (Istiophorus platypterus).
113 Beginning January 1, 2020, any individual or vessel commercially harvesting small coastal or large coastal sharks in Mississippi’s territorial waters must possess a MDMR shark endorsement (10.00) in addition to a current applicable harvester license. In addition, all individuals applying for a shark endorsement must be a Mississippi resident and present documentation of the successful completion of a MDMR approved shark identification exam and protected species safe handling workshop. The open season in Mississippi territorial waters for the commercial harvest of sharks shall run concurrent with federal shark seasons for the Western Gulf of Mexico Sub-Region.

113.01 The practice of “finning”, that is, removing only the fins and returning the remainder of the shark to the sea is unlawful. All sharks commercially harvested in Mississippi state territorial waters must be landed in whole form with fins naturally attached by at least some portion of uncut skin. Sharks may be gutted prior to landing.

113.02 It shall be unlawful for any commercial fisherman to possess a daily bag limit of more than twenty-five (25) small and large coastal sharks in aggregate per vessel per day.
Required:

A motion to proceed with a Notice of Intent for regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 9 regarding the development of a commercial shark fishery
Title 22 Part 7: Trotline Regulations
Final Adoption

Rick Burris
October 15, 2019
At the September 17, 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 13 to add Section 101 as recommended by the Gear Type Task Force
CMR Passed Notice of Intent on September 17, 2019

Notice of Intent Filed with the SOS on September 17, 2019

September 18, 2019 MDMR Web Page Notice

Legal Notice Appeared in the Sun Herald on September 20, 2019
Public Comments on Title 22 Part 7

- Public comment period: September 18, 2019 through October 14, 2019 – 27 Days.
- To date no public comments have been received.
Chapter 13 Trotline Regulations

100 Anyone trot line fishing south of Interstate 10 shall be registered with the DMR and be issued a unique number that is to be attached along with the fisherman’s name to both ends of the trot line in indelible ink on corrosion resistant metal tags so that it is readable by DMR personnel. If name and number is not attached to both ends and readable by DMR personnel and tending the bottom, the line will be deemed illegal and may be confiscated by DMR personnel. Additionally, a Marine Patrol Officer will issue a ticket to anyone operating an illegal trot line.

101 From and after January 1, 2020 both recreational and commercial trotline tags shall be renewed on an annual basis. Trotline tags will be valid from January 1st – December 31st of each year.
Required:

A motion to proceed with Final Adoption for regulatory changes to Title 22 Part 7 Chapter 13 to add Section 101 as recommended by the Gear Type Task Force
State Saltwater Finfish Records

Matt Hill
October 15, 2019
Youth Division: Conventional Tackle
Youth Saltwater Fishing Record

Atlantic Bumper
*C. chrysurus*

Old Record: 3.45 oz.
New Record: 4.52 oz.

Angler: Rinlee Armes

*Also qualifies as All Tackle and Conventional Tackle Record*
Youth Saltwater Fishing Record

Hardhead Catfish

*Ariopsis felis*

Old Record: 1 lb. 12.97 oz.
New Record: 2 lbs. 10.16 oz.

Angler: David Kuehn III
Required:
Motion to Adopt New State Records