COMMISSION ON MARINE RESOURCES

COMMISSION MEETING

Tuesday, July 16, 2019 9:00 a.m. Bolton Building Auditorium 1141 Bayview Avenue Biloxi, Mississippi 39530

Commission Members:

Steve Bosarge, Chairman

Mark Havard, Vice Chairman

Ronald Daniels

Richard Gollott

Natalie Guess

Also Present:

Joe Spraggins, Executive Director DMR Sandy Chesnut, Esq., Assistant Attorney General ??? Papania, Esq.,

I would like to welcome 1 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: 2 everybody to our regularly scheduled July Commission on Marine Resources meeting. 3 Just looking around the audience, I see a couple 4 5 of folks that I would like to mention, recognize. One of them is Councilwoman Dixie Newman. She is here. 6 I know you put together a meeting I think to go 7 to DC to talk about Bonnet Carre Spillway and try to see 8 9 what we could get done. 10 We thank you for that. 11 DIXIE NEWMAN: Thank you. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Also, I think in the 12 13 audience, I saw him earlier. JOE SPRAGGINS: Back in the very back. 14 15 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Mr. Rusty, yes, he is here, and I thank you for coming and being a part of our 16 meeting. 17 18 Rusty was with enforcement for years and years, retired from the DMR and it is good to see you, my friend. 19 RUSTY PITTMAN: 2.0 Thank you. 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: With that being said, we will start the meeting off, and we will start with The 22 Pledge of Allegiance, and we will let Mr. Joe Spraggins 23 lead us. 24

(The Pledge of Allegiance was recited.)

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1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Next up, we have got a
2	little housecleaning to do. It is election of officers.
3	Every year in July we elect officers, and we
4	will start the election with the chairman, and, then, go
5	to vice chair.
6	Are there any nominations for chairman?
7	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, I would
8	like to nominate Mark Havard for chairman.
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. So
10	Commissioner Gollott makes a motion to nominate
11	Commissioner Havard as chairman.
12	Do we have a second for that nomination?
13	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I will second that.
14	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Commissioner Daniels
15	seconded it.
16	Do we have any other nominations for chairman?
17	(No response.)
18	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
19	(All in favor.)
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
21	(None opposed.)
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
23	We also need nominations for our vice chair.
24	Do we have any nominations for vice chair?
25	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Mr. Chairman, I would like

1	to nomination Ronnie Daniels.
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Commissioner Havard made
3	a motion to nominate Commissioner Daniels as vice chair.
4	Do we have a second for that motion?
5	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I will second it.
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Seconded by Commissioner
7	Guess.
8	Any other nominations?
9	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, I would
10	like to nominate Natalie Guess for vice chairman.
11	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. We have a
12	nomination for Commissioner Guess as vice chair.
13	Do we have a second for that motion?
14	I will second that motion.
15	So we have two nominations for vice chair,
16	Commissioner Daniels and Commissioner Guess. We will go
17	in the order in which they were nominated.
18	All those in favor of Commissioner Daniels as
19	vice chairman signify by aye.
20	(Commissioner Daniels, Commissioner Guess,
21	Commissioner Havard.)
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Three ayes. We have
23	Commissioner Havard, Commissioner Guess and Commissioner
24	Daniels. Motion carries and I think that pretty well
25	wraps it up.

1	All right. With that being said, I guess I will
2	turn over the chairmanship to our new chairman,
3	Commissioner Havard.
4	Give me just a minute. I've got to move all my
5	stuff.
6	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Steve, let's just wait.
7	The new officers start August 1.
8	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If I may, I would like to
9	tell Steve thank you for the time that he has spent as
10	chairman. It is a lot of extra work, and he has done a
11	great job at what he has done here.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I appreciate that. It
13	has been a pleasure and an honor.
14	I look forward to having Mark as our chair here.
15	I think he will do an excellent job.
16	All right. We will move on with the agenda.
17	Approval of the minutes. We have actually two
18	sets of minutes to approve.
19	Do we have a motion to approve the minutes of
20	the May 21 st , 2019, meeting?
21	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, I will make
22	that motion.
23	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion by
24	Commissioner Gollott.
25	Do we have a second for that motion?

1	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I will second it.
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
3	second.
4	All those in favor aye.
5	(All in favor.)
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
7	(None opposed.)
8	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
9	We also have approval of the minutes of the June
10	18 th , 2019, meeting.
11	Do we have a motion to approve those minutes as
12	written?
13	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I will make the motion we
14	approve the minutes of the June 18, 2019, meeting.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion.
16	Do we have a second for that motion?
17	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I will second that.
18	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Seconded by Commissioner
19	Daniels.
20	All those in favor aye.
21	(All in favor.)
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
23	(None opposed.)
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
25	We have approval of the agenda.

1	I think we have a couple of changes we want to
2	maybe look at making in the agenda.
3	JOE SPRAGGINS: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman.
4	What I would like to is, under the Director's
5	Comments, add a third number and report, and put the
6	Governor's Task Force update for the Bonnet Carre.
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: So we will amend the
8	agenda by adding D3?
9	JOE SPRAGGINS: Right, and making it as the
10	Governor's Task Force with the Bonnet Carre update.
11	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we have a motion for
12	that?
13	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I will make the motion.
14	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion.
15	Do we have a second for that motion?
16	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I will second that motion.
17	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
18	second.
19	All those in favor aye.
20	(All in favor.)
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
22	(None opposed.)
23	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
24	Up next will be the Executive Director's report,
25	Mr. Joe Spraggins.

JOE SPRAGGINS: All right, sir. Thank you very much.

A couple of things. Right off the bat, one is we are having a DMR day on the 18th of this month which is Thursday and Commissioners, if any of you are able to come, we would love to have you here. We are going to have a great speaker who is coming, Dr. Jones out of north Mississippi. He is a great motivational speaker and he is going to come spend a few hours with us. Dr. Sam Jones. If you have never heard him, he is fantastic.

We are going to have some other things going on that day, but we would love to have you, if you could possibly make it.

It starts at 8:00 o'clock in the morning and probably ends about 2:00. We will be serving breakfast and lunch. So we will be glad to have you for that.

I think you would enjoy it. We are going to have a good time.

The other thing is employment contracts. We can look at those real quick, and I think that you will see USM. We are doing a work order with them. This is Shellfish Sanitation Compliance, and that is a hundred percent Tidelands, and, then, we have two other USM and they are Blue Crab Life History, and, then, the Blue Crab — another. I can't see what it says, but anyway those

are basically -- what we are doing there is trying to do some testing there for the Bonnet Carre and what happened, and we are having to get USM to help us with a lot of that. So I appreciate it and we are moving forward with that.

Next slide.

I think that is all on the employments.

What about any contracts?

BRIAN SHERWOOD: No, sir.

JOE SPRAGGINS: No contracts update on that.

The next thing we have on the agenda is the IT-GIS Report with Karen Clark, just to give you an idea of what we are doing with the IT Department and an update on that.

KAREN CLARK: Good morning.

It is a much different perspective than what I usually get during the Commission meeting. Usually I am sitting behind the computer.

My name is Karen Clark, and today I am going to give you a brief report from the Office of Information and Technology, specifically from our GIS Department.

This past week our team received an award for our GIS efforts. The Special Achievement in GIS Award is given to organizations that set new precedents throughout the GIS community that change our world.

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Our agency stood out from more than a hundred thousand other organizations and represent the top point zero one percent of Esri customers globally.

We are humbled to be among other distinguished winners such as The Department of Mineral Resources in Thailand for their search and rescue efforts when they saved the boys in the cave that were missing in Thailand.

Also among the winners was The United Nations for their efforts in sustainable development and Columbia University for their open data practices in providing data for both scientists and citizens for marine geoscience.

Today we would like to share briefly some of our projects that led up to this award.

I will go further into detail on this list, but I mostly want to focus that these projects were developed in house by the IT-GIS team and they were developed at no additional cost to the State.

Our team works with the bureaus and departments throughout the agency to help provide products to make their jobs more efficient.

Our first example here on the left is a data collection tool that we developed with the Shrimp and Crab Bureau to give to crab fishermen to have them document Terrapin sightings in their crab pots. So that one is in use by the public, by fishermen.

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The middle example was developed for our Coastal Preserves Program to help them also track Terrapin, but specifically Terrapin nesting along Graveline Beach, and I will bring that back up later.

Then, this last one on the right is an app that we developed for ourselves to help us collect data at the Grand Bay NERR where we are doing a vegetation survey.

We can take these products from these data collection tools in realtime display these in Dashboard for realtime decisions making.

This is an example that we have made for Marine Patrol for seafood shop inspections. It provides realtime data. As an inspection is completed, we are able to see it. This is for both seafood shops and roadside vendors.

Another example of our realtime data with the data collection tools was this past December when we did the shellfish relay. We worked with the Shellfish Department, or Bureau, to create a live feed. As the oystermen brought in sacks, we were able to display what our current count was in realtime as the sacks were offloaded, and it helped us get as close to our goal as possible without going over.

Our team has been able to leverage grant funding to enhance our aerial mapping capabilities through UAS. We use the UAS to monitor elevations and we can monitor 1 elevation change.

This is an example at New Round Island where we were able to observe the island before and after a hurricane and determine the difference in elevation before and after Hurricane Nate.

Also using elevation, we were able to work with Beneficial Use to use the UAS to measure elevation at DIMR2, the beneficial use site on the north side of Deer Island, and we were able to determine what capacity was left for beneficial use.

We have also used our aerial platform working with the Shellfish Bureau and the FDA to assist with visualization of a dye study we did recently.

As I mentioned before, the data collector, this demonstrates how we are able to work with the Coastal Preserves Program to identify locations of nests for Terrapin and we combined that we our aerial imagery to determine habitat. So we are able to do habitat mapping based on that.

The photo on the right shows where we are able to assist the Grand Bay NERR with a vegetation survey to identify invasive species.

A lot of those products that we just saw are internal. They are to help our staff make better decisions, but everything we do is internal.

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We have some external products, and these are a few examples of products that are available publicly on our website and they have been up for months.

This is our Seafood Dealer map where you can go and search for a specific type of seafood, or any seafood in your area, and that is available on our website. We worked with the Seafood Technology Bureau to develop this.

We worked with Coastal Preserves to make this Coastal Preserves Trails Map where you can find the trailheads and information about the trails for our Coastal Preserves.

We have a public access inventory that we worked with Tidelands to create where you can find boat ramps, piers, marinas and things like that, that are in your area and find out more information about those.

My last example for today is the Story map that we made for the National Heritage Area. We worked with them to create this map. It is was a Story map where you can learn about the ??? and marine ??? on the Gulf Coast.

I would like to reiterate that all of these products were developed in house and we definitely have more to come in the future. Our focus is on making our data accessible to the public so they can find it.

Really, I just want to say I am super proud of my team. They have worked really hard these last couple

1	of years to put this stuff together.
2	COMMISSIONER GUESS: Congratulations.
3	KAREN CLARK: Thank you.
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, definitely
5	congratulations. I tell you what, that is impressive.
6	I'm not much on IT. I am doing good to boot my
7	computer up and get it to do what I want it to do, but
8	looking at what you guys have done and knowing some of the
9	different apps that even I interact with that you guys
10	have created, that is amazing to me to do that in house,
11	not to have to go out. That is good folks in IT.
12	Congratulations on your award.
13	KAREN CLARK: Thank you so much.
14	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.
15	JOE SPRAGGINS: Thank you, Karen. They are
16	doing a great job and we do appreciate it, and I think we
17	are going to see more in the future, too, because they are
18	doing a lot of mapping stuff, and that is a great deal.
19	Sir, now, Agenda Item Number D3, we want to go
20	to it, if we can. I just want to give y'all a little
21	update.
22	I know you are probably asking a lot of
23	questions of what is this task force, or what is this
24	group that the governor has put together.
25	He put together about a month, or so, ago a
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group of people. It was myself and Gary Rikard with the DEQ, Jamie Miller with MDA, Greg Michel with MEMA, Monty has headed up USM with Read Hendon also helping us a tremendous amount, and, then, Moby with IMMS, and Mississippi State.

Together, what we are doing is every week we sit down and we collect data. Every section has data that they are collecting and working on. We take the data, we put it together and we put a report together, and I gave you a copy of the report that you will have. It is below there, and that is what we will send out today that was approved by the governor yesterday.

We get those reports and hopefully now we will be able to send them every Monday, or Tuesday, and those reports will go out, and we will send those, and that information will go to the local, the state, the county and the federal and, also, obviously, to our Commission weekly, and we will send that out weekly, a report for them to be able for them to understand where we are, where everything is happening with the Bonnet Carre.

Also, we are going to set up a phone call once a week, so anyone can call in as far as the elected officials that want to have any information, and we can have a few minutes to talk about anything that they need to and give them any other updates that we have.

Just to give you an idea of what we are doing, we are monitoring the spillway every day and we are monitoring what is happening, we are monitoring the number of bays that are open, we are monitoring the flow rate and decide what it is doing and where we are, and we are working with the Corps of Engineers as to a possible closure date.

I can tell you now we have talked with General Kaiser this last weekend and he is saying his best guess is five to seven more days added to the closure date that we were hoping to be around the end of this week. Now, we are talking about another week at least before they will be able to close the Bonnet Carre, due to the amount of rain that came in with Tropical Storm Barry.

He does not want us to hold him to that. He is saying that this could be fluid one way, or the other, depending on the flow of the river.

We will have to see what happens, and we will be updated daily on this as to where are.

As soon as we get a date on that, we will let you know, but just to give you an idea, if they said tomorrow I'm going to start closing the gates, it would take about a week to close all the gates, and, then, it takes about seven to ten days for all the water to quit coming.

We are not talking about this happening in the next day, or two. We are talking middle of August probably at the earliest before we see the freshwater intrusion not continuing. That is probably our best quess.

We are monitoring the salinity in the Sound.

USM is helping us with that and we are monitoring it every day and we are looking at a lot of different places, and just to give you an idea, I just got the report this morning from the ones that were run yesterday, and the salinity is coming up.

Now, obviously, we had some good push with the storm which may have helped us some, but it also pushed some freshwater back on top of us, too. So we need to look at that and make sure where we are.

We are doing testing on it every day to see, but the way we look at the algae -- which we will go into in just a second -- it takes about -- once it gets around ten, as far as the salinity, then, it basically stunts the growth of the algae and up around ten, or fifteen, it quits growing. Now, it doesn't kill it. It just quits growing.

Then, we will start looking at the point of where it gets higher. The higher it gets the better chance we have of it dying.

1 One thing I want to warn everyone on that once 2 it dies, it sinks to the bottom and the oxygen level starts to deplete. 3 There may be a time in the very near future that 4 5 if this algae dies off, that we see a big fish kill, and I want people to understand that we are not talking about --6 this is not toxins killing the fish. This is loss of 7 oxygen killing the fish, and it is something that does 8

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happen.

We will put the word out as much as we possibly can across the media to let people know that this is not a water toxin doing it. It is lack of oxygen that does it and that is just part of nature and it is what we will have to deal with.

How long that will last, I don't know, but we will keep you updated on where we are.

Most of the salinity levels are getting up to the twelve, or fifteen, range which is good. That means it is helping the algae to not grow and that is a very good thing.

I forgot. I'm sorry. Michelle is here with the congressman's office. Thank you, Michelle.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.

JOE SPRAGGINS: Also, the oxygen levels, as I said, we are keeping an update on it.

In the maps that we send out and in the articles
we send out, it gives indications of where the oxygen
level and the salinity level is, and this is on a weekly
deal where we are. That will help you to understand a
little bit and even maps about it that USM are putting

together for us.

The crab population, we are watching it very closely, the catch population of it and where we are to give an update to decide where we are as to a loss.

The shrimp population, we are looking very hard on it and just to give you a quick update, Rick, I think gave me yesterday. He said, normally in the month of June we catch around two million pounds of shrimp. This year is a little over five hundred thousand. That tells you that we are down seventy-five percent, and that is a huge amount, and we are going to continue monitoring it.

Obviously, you know that the oysters are a hundred percent loss. I mean, there may be one, or two, of them straggling out there, but we are almost a hundred percent loss on the oysters. So we can look at that.

The good thing about the oysters, we do have a plan that we had put together and we are buying sixty million oysters that will be about thumb size that will go in the water sometime late fall to be able to start a new spat growth. We do have some that we had already bought

and we will be able to get that.

That will help us a little bit. Sixty million is not a lot, not when they are that size, but it will help us some. So we are moving forward.

The samples that we do every day, we are taking them. There are about twenty-one stations that DEQ runs every day and they are looking at these stations and we may, depending on what we see, go back and forth and may do ten one day and eleven the next day, depending on where we are.

We are running several stations out of DMR, and, then, also there are stations that are being run by USM.

What we are checking, is we are looking for the blue-green algae and the concentration of any blue-green algae and we have that concentration in areas, and we were hoping that the storm turned a lot of it up and took it away, but it did not. There are still signs of the algae there, and we did the test yesterday and almost every area that we tested had some sign of blue-green algae across the Coast, but it is a different type of blue-green algae.

I will let Joe and them get into that, when they get to their briefs, but it is a little bit different than what we have had in the past, but it does have the capability.

(228) 396-8788

When we tell you that it is a blue-green algae,

Gary and DEQ, they have changed. It is not going to be a beach closure anymore. It is going to be a water quality warning. That is what we are looking at, if it is there.

What we are saying is if there is a capability of a toxin in that blue-green algae. We do not know that that toxin is there a hundred percent, but we know that there is the capability. If that capability is there, we have to let the public know that it could possibly cause harm to you, and that is a situation of rashes, or something, that it could cause, and if you ingest it, it could even cause you to have nausea and vomiting and other things.

We are not going to not be safe. We are going to be a hundred percent on the safe side of it. We are not trying to close the beaches. We are not trying to hurt, as far as our environmental, or anything, as far as the economics on the Coast. We are trying to help it every way we can, but we definitely don't want to see anything happen.

The toxin test, we are running. We did one last week and it came in. We are running toxins to find out where there are any toxins in it, and we are finding that there are some toxins in most of the tests, but they are very low level, very low level toxins.

We did do tests to find out as far as the toxin

in fish and if it was capable, as far as seafood, as far as consumption, and everything we are finding says that there are no toxin level high enough to even test, as far as the consumption of seafood.

Now, we are going up one step farther. We are tested it anyway and we are going to see. We are going to make sure that there is nothing in the seafood, but, as far as we know right now, it is safe to eat the seafood in south Mississippi.

What we are asking you to do is just use a little commonsense and maybe not fish right over the top of an algal bloom, if you see it. Just use a little commonsense there.

I don't think we have that much of an issue, and it seems that the food is safe to eat.

As far as the test, once we get the test, I think we will have -- we had a meeting yesterday with this group and the governor, and Gary Rieker has set a goal to basically say that once we get two, or three, tests in one week that say that there is no blue-green algae present, then, we do a toxin test which takes a couple of days -- we have to send it off -- and we get no toxins, then, we will open up that water. Until we get those type tests, that is what he is looking at.

How long this is going to last, I can tell you

right now I would say October, and I'm not trying to put somebody under, but I am just saying that we are going to have issues until October because once the algae dies, we are going to have oxygen levels.

Then, there is also the freshwater that has the capability of coming right back to us, and the freshwater coming out of the Bonnet Carre that has continued to be open is going to bring more and we are going to have more issues probably in the very near future.

The water level, the temperature is not going to change a whole lot. I don't see an ice storm coming across here in the next few days. The water temperature is going to be there and the oxygen level is low, and we are going to lose more oxygen as it dies.

Just to get you aware of where we are, but, also, we are looking at possible ways of correcting it in the future.

We are meeting with people, talking to them, finding out where we are, what we are doing and how we are getting there.

The possible future thing is that the blue-green algae is coming all the way down from Minnesota in the Mississippi River structure.

Florida has a huge problem with it over in Okeechobee and other areas. As a matter of fact, I think

1 Florida just did a declaration and the President of the 2 United States is going to give them funding to be able to start working on that to clear it up. 3 We were talking to the governor yesterday about 4 5 the possibility of us joining in on that, if there is anything that we can to be able to do it. 6 We need to kill it before it gets to the Gulf. 7 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We are all still in the 8 9 learning stages of this, but there have been a couple of 10 different companies that have approached me and I'm 11 talking about educating me about technology that exists to kill this algae. 12 13 Right. JOE SPRAGGINS: 14 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: So, yes, I think we need to look at all of our options. 15

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JOE SPRAGGINS: We definitely want to look at it. We are open and I have talked with Greg Michel with MEMA. MEMA is very much in this. DEQ is into it. We are all looking at it.

We want to say, hey, what do we do to help prevent this in the future because it could happen again, and we would want to make sure that we do all we can to prevent it.

As far as the Corps operations, we are talking with General Kaiser on a regular basis. The governor is in touch with him almost daily, and we are talking to him and asking him what can we do, where are we.

The Corps is doing a study as we speak, and the study is to look at the four river basins that are coming down into the Mississippi and decide, are we managing the flow of that water the correct way.

We are looking at it, they are, and they are looking at it and trying to find a way to make sure that in the future do we need to open up the Morganza more, do we need to open up something else, or are we doing the best that we can do right now.

We don't that answer. When I say "we", I am talking about the United States Government.

They do not know what is happening, but they are trying hard every day. They are looking at it, and I can tell you that we have the Secretary of State, we have the Attorney General, we have the Governor, we have the Lieutenant Governor. They are all on top of it every day working hard at this, and they are not turning their back on it.

I want everyone to understand that they are trying very hard to get us any answers that we can. It is going to take a little bit. We are going to have to learn. It is going to be a process. We are going to do what we can, and they are going to do what they can to

help us.

We do have a national fisheries disaster. I know a lot of you fishermen are probably thinking, well, am I going to get a check.

I can't tell you that. I don't know what is going to happen. Odds are probably not. I will just be up front with you. The odds are probably not because I have not ever seen the Federal Government just write a check to everybody.

Here is what we will do. They will give us funds, hopefully, to help rebuild the resource that we lost and we will do everything in our power at DMR to hire you to help us. I can tell you that. That is one of the things we will look hard to do. We will try to hire the fishermen and all to help us redo that resource, and that is one thing that we can do, as we did with the oyster relays in the past, and, then, picking up crab traps, or doing anything that we can do to do it.

The last thing. We are getting that data and Joe and them are working with NOAA on this and we will have something. It could take a year before we get an answer, but we are on the fast track if we can get it, and the Governor is trying to get it on the fast track, the congressmen are trying to get it on the fast track, the Senators are trying to get it on the fast track.

We've got everybody headed in the right way, and we are doing everything we possibly can to help you.

The other thing that we are doing now, we just went out on quotes for anyone that wanted to do it. We are looking at economic damages. We are going to try to find out.

This may be where we can help the fishermen, or where we can help someone else, and that is what we are going to look at. We are going to look at businesses. We are going to look at hotels/motels. We are going to look at everybody else, the restaurants. We are going to look at the vendors on the beach and everybody else. What did this impact, and try to get a report back to the Governor in about sixty days to say that this is where we are now, and, then, we are going to keep that report going every month for about another year to be able to update it to see where we are.

I can promise you the task force is working very hard, sir, and what I have for y'all is what we are sending out today.

If you have any questions, we can discuss that, but we will also send that out to the media and we will also send it out to our elected officials and all. You will get a copy of this today across the Coast.

Sir, unless you have questions, that is all on

the task force.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Director, if I may, one thing I would like to address, I was invited to a meeting with the Tourism Commission last week and a lot of our beach vendors were there, and the common concern from all of them, a lot of them were saying, I'm on the beach every day, but I am not seeing this stuff.

One thing if we could clear it up, just because they are not seeing it, does not mean that we are not seeing traces of it in the sampling, and the main concern is the fact that this stuff can multiply so quickly and the possibility of a toxin. That is where all of this is coming from.

Correct?

JOE SPRAGGINS: It is and, Rick, real quick. The new type that we have now is basically not visible that much, is it?

Can you talk to that real quick for us?

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Please, step up, Rick.

RICK BURRIS: Yes, sir. In the beginning, the species that we were seeing was Dolichospermum, and I showed y'all last month. It was real highly visible, really lime green.

The Microcystis which we are currently seeing, like you said, it is not as visible as it was previously.

1 It is a different species. They both do the same thing, 2 but it is just a different species. JOE SPRAGGINS: But the actual walking down the 3 beach and seeing blue-green algae is not as prevalent as 4 5 it was? RICK BURRIS: It is not as prevalent. You can't 6 see it like you did last month which was that different 7 species that had a lot more coloration with it. 8 9 correct. 10 JOE SPRAGGINS: Right, and, then, once the algae -- once again we don't know. That is the other thing 11 where DEQ is being very cautious with it. Just because we 12 13 take a sample today and just because the sample comes back two days from now saying that there is no toxin in it 14 doesn't mean that it didn't release toxin between that 15 point because it can release a toxin as it blooms and 16 dies. 17 18 Right? Is that not correct? 19 RICK BURRIS: That's correct. Yes, sir. 20 21 JOE SPRAGGINS: Once it does die off, the toxin will come out and there will be some. 22 Now, where it is right now we have been lucky. 23 It has not been that high. 24 Is that correct? 25

1	RICK BURRIS: Yes, sir.
2	JOE SPRAGGINS: I just want to make sure I am
3	telling the right things.
4	I have learned one thing. Watch what you say in
5	this world.
6	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Thank you for clearing
7	that up. I know there were a lot of people that had
8	questions about that.
9	JOE SPRAGGINS: Real quick, too. Moby is
10	helping us a whole lot, IMMS, about the dolphins and the
11	turtles. We are at a hundred and thirty-three dolphins
12	that we have had strandings of and about a hundred and
13	seventy-nine turtles I think, at this point. It has
14	dropped tremendously compared to what it was the first few
15	weeks.
16	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That is still a lot, a
17	lot to be concerned with. That is a lot of information.
18	JOE SPRAGGINS: Yes, sir, and that is all of my
19	report I think, sir.
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Joe.
21	Up next is the Commissioners Report.
22	Do we have any Commissioners that need to report
23	anything?
24	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I've got one item I would
25	like to discuss, if we can.

Over the past month, or month and a half, I have received a few different phone calls and it brought something to my attention that honestly I was unaware even existed in saltwater. Title 22, Part 7, Chapter 13 deals with troutline fishing in saltwater. I would like to ask that we reconvene out Gear Type Task Force and just have them take a look at this.

It seems that the regulation written on this is so vague. I just want to try to ensure that we don't end up in a situation like we did last year, due to the vagueness in these regulations.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: If I understand it correctly, you are concerned about troutline fishing in saltwater?

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I am concerned about how vague the regulation is on this. It does not speak to anything to deal with how long it can be out there, how long a troutline can be, hooks, the depth that it has to be set at.

It is very, very vague, and we have seen problems with that in the past. I would just like to have the task force take a look at it and make sure that we are responsible in the way that we have this written.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes. That sounds good to

1	me.
2	Commissioner, did you have something you wanted
3	to say?
4	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I can follow up
5	Commissioner Daniels, if he is done.
6	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: That request for the task
7	force to meet, is that all we need here to make that
8	happen?
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I will have to defer to
10	Joe.
11	How do we need to go about that?
12	You need that in the form of a motion?
13	SANDY CHESNUT: Yes. We are putting the motion
14	up on the board.
15	JOE SPRAGGINS: Commissioner, was this brought
16	up in the last task force meeting, or not?
17	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: No, sir, it was not,
18	Title 22, Part 7, Chapter 13, Troutline Regulations.
19	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Commissioner Daniels, I do
20	know that Parks and Fisheries do have a law in the
21	freshwater area that says you can only have a certain
22	number of hooks in the water that are unattended at any
23	point in time. That might be something that they can look
24	at.
25	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes. I've got full faith

1 in the team that we put together, as far as this task 2 force. They will take a look at it. Again, it is extremely vague in the way that it is written right now. 3 If I may, I would like to make a motion to 4 5 reconvene the Gear Type Task Force to look at Title 22, Part 7, Chapter 13, Troutline Regulations. 6 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: There are some other 7 issues that I would probably like to bring before that 8 9 task force, also. 10 Could we not just limit it to that Title 22, Part 7, Chapter 13, Troutline Regulations? 11 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, absolutely and, if 12 13 you would like, we could ask that this be done after next month's meeting, if you would like to add some concerns to 14 it. I don't have a problem with that, or if we could have 15 a meeting for everything, either way. 16 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I think she is going to 17 18 want you to modify your motion. 19 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Okay. We want to take --COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: (Interposing) 20 Just, and 21 other issues. Just put that at the end of it. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I would like to modify my 22 motion to reconvene the Gear Type Task Force to look at 23 Title 22, Part 7, Chapter 13, Troutline Regulations and 24 other issues. 25

1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion.
2	Do we have a second for this motion?
3	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I will second the motion.
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
5	second.
6	Any further discussion?
7	(No response.)
8	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
9	(All in favor.)
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
11	(None opposed.)
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
13	Any other Commissioners have anything to report?
14	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Yes. I've got some
15	concerns following up on Director Spraggins' report on the
16	Bonnet Carre Spillway.
17	I have had a lot of conversations around the
18	table, as well as phone calls that I have fielded about
19	our shrimp.
20	Since our shrimp harvest is seventy-five percent
21	lower than it has been in previous years, where are our
22	shrimp coming from?
23	Are we eating table fare that is coming from
24	farm-raised shrimp?
25	We don't know that, so I couldn't answer those

questions.

I pulled out a box of shrimp that I actually have in my freezer and it had different things on it, like, "Wild American Caught Shrimp", "Gulf Caught Shrimp", and, then, it has this thing called "Certified".

Then, that brings back, I recall the Attorney General's office, Sandy about two months ago talking about where are our limits and our guidelines for the enforcement in the processors and different things.

Who is certifying this?

When is the last time they have been certified?

I haven't heard anything else about it from

Sandy, or anyone else, about guidance for the enforcement,

where they are supposed to go, or where their limits are.

I would like to see what the other Gulf states are doing.

What are the other surrounding states doing?

I know that we have regulations on crabs and oysters, but we do not have regulations in place on shrimping.

This generation, it is more important than ever. Where is our food coming from?

They have dubbed these things organic, sustainable resources, and the general public is willing to pay more money to know where the point of origin is for

1 the food that we are putting on our table, so I just have 2 some concerns. Who issues the permit on those? 3 Who inspects this? 4 5 How often do they inspect the processing plants? I know that there is something called "ServSafe" 6 that the restaurant industry has to abide by that says you 7 must take a test, you must be certified every five years. 8 9 Someone must be in place to know how to handle different 10 types of food to make sure that they are not getting anybody sick. 11 I know that we are just a pin drop on the map, 12 13 but we are shipping our seafood across the nation, so we are affecting the whole nation with the seafood that we 14 15 are catching in our backyard. I would like some clarification on who is 16 inspecting this and what these permit numbers mean, who is 17 18 issuing these permit numbers on that. I would like to ask the staff to come back with 19 what are our surrounding states' requirements for shrimp 20 21 processing? What are they doing? 22 I can't answer those questions. I haven't been 23 able to ask anybody that can answer those questions. 24 I know the FDA is part of the inspection process 25

1 on the Federal level, but do we have anything from the 2 state level? JOE SPRAGGINS: Commissioner, I can tell you we 3 do have some and, Joe, I would ask you if you would step 4 5 in with me here. We do have a Seafood Technology Division that 6 7 goes in and inspects the shrimp processors on a quarterly, or whatever, basis. 8 9 What is it? 10 JOE JEWELL: Our Seafood Technology Bureau interacts with the shrimp industry and does their 11 sanitation inspections. 12 13 They do not their HACCP inspections. inspections are done by the FDA coordinated with the 14 15 Mississippi Department of Health. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: To the best of my 16 knowledge, Joe -- I can't say all plants, but I know a lot 17 18 of plants that I have been around and been in, they have 19 an actual USDA Inspector in the plant during operation, inspecting lots as they go. 20 21 I know in a lot of the plants that I have been in lately all have -- and you will see it. It says on 22 that package, a lot of times it will say "USDA Inspected". 23 In other words, they actually have inspectors on 24

hand in the plant while it is running.

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1 JOE SPRAGGINS: We do, and I have met with 2 several of the processors over the last few months, last month in particular, and one thing I learned that I did 3 not understand is that a situation that, say, you own a 4 5 shrimp processing plant. The people that are buying your shrimp, the big companies, they are inspecting you, too. 6 They are sending people down here and they have inspectors 7 in the building inspecting on a regular basis, making sure 8 9 that they are getting what they are supposed to be 10 getting. That is another issue that I have learned, that 11 there are more issues, more people doing inspections and 12 13 there are other people looking at where the seafood is

That is another issue that I have learned, that there are more issues, more people doing inspections and there are other people looking at where the seafood is coming from and how it is done and how it is processed, basically making sure that they have the safety that they are wanting to have.

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I did learn that, and Commissioner Gollott, you know this is your expertise.

Is there anything you would have on that?

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Yes, sir.

I was sitting here laughing to myself. I mean,
I'm a shrimp processor and everybody is going around me
with these questions.

Shrimp is a very low risk product, as far as making people sick. The FDA takes it very serious, but it

is not like oysters, or crab meat, that you can get sick over night.

The numbers that we have are issued by the State and the Federal Government, and you have to have a number and be inspected to ship over the state line.

Most of your shrimp processors are shipping a lot of shrimp. They could in no way sell the amount of shrimp that they are processing in the State of Mississippi.

We are inspected by the FDA who walk in anytime they want to and just go the office, give you a notice of inspection, and, then, most of the time, they will take whoever is running the plant through the plant and inspect it. They go in the freezers and check to make sure that you are putting country of origin labeling. If you are reprocessing any product that is not from this country, you have to put country of origin labeling on it.

The American Shrimp Processors Association had this passed through congress and for the most part, for all parts really the shrimp industry is a very safe industry. It has been operating the same way for about the last hundred years, and it hasn't had any major problems, or anything, to modify anything.

Just to assure you that the shrimp industry is inspected by the state anytime they want to, we have a

1 bureau -- Joe is part of it -- that goes in the plant, 2 notifies them you are there and you can inspect the plant anytime. They check the labeling. They check the weights 3 and measures to make sure they are getting the right 4 5 amount of weight and counts and everything in the shrimp. It is pretty extensive inspected and everything. 6 Is there anything else anybody else would like 7 to ask? 8 9 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: When is the last time that 10 you have been inspected, or any of the other processors in the area have been inspected? 11 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I think we were inspected 12 13 last week, if I'm not mistaken. It is pretty regular. You can check with Joe there. He can pretty much tell you 14 15 when these processing plants are inspected. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Director, if I remember 16 correctly, wasn't staff supposed to be getting some 17 18 information together to put out to us along these lines? Didn't we talk about something like that in the 19 past months, or am I thinking about something else? 20 21 JOE SPRAGGINS: We talked about it. addressed it, I think, in a Commission meeting not long 22 ago, some of the issues. 23 The thing is that I would -- the Commission set 24 the rule years ago on who would inspect what, and the 25

1 shrimp processors were not a part of that inspection. 2 Now, I'm not saying it is right, or wrong. I am just saying that was not the case. That is what we have 3 had to look at and have to follow the rules by what we do. 4 5 I would advise, if the Commission wants to address anything on that, let's at least give the public 6 and the processors and everyone due time to look it and 7 talk with us about it, before we make any kind of change 8 9 on it. 10 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I guess I have one 11 question. I mean, are there some issues that I don't know 12 13 about? In other words, is somebody getting sick? 14 Have you got reports, or something? 15 That is an industry that has been around for 16 many a year, and I don't recall any issues with any bad 17 18 packed shrimp. In other words, where are we going with this? 19 What is driving this issue? 20 21 Do we have people getting sick from shrimp? I am quite involved in the shrimp industry and 22 attend guite a few meeting. I was in one in New Orleans. 23 If we want to go to testing shrimp, we need to 24 test the shrimp that are coming into this country, not the 25

1 ones that are in this country. 2 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I agree. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That is where the problem 3 I mean, there is a serious problem. There are issues 4 5 there. We have some issues we need to think about. COMMISSIONER HAVARD: That is where these 6 conversations are coming from to me is that they know the 7 word is out that tens of thousands of pounds of shrimp are 8 9 coming into our ports and they are pond raised shrimp. 10 Where are these shrimp going? 11 They don't know. The general public does not know, and they are scared that they are putting food on 12 13 their table to feed their family that is pond raised 14 shrimp. 15 We raise our own cows every year because we want to know what kind of antibiotics are in there, or what are 16 they eating. 17 18 we care about what we put on our table and no, 19 to my knowledge, there has not been an outbreak of anybody getting sick, or anything of that nature. 20 21 I do remember several months ago there was a shakeup about the enforcement. 22 Where are their guidelines? 23 Can they go in these plants, or can they not go 24 in these plants? 25

That is where Sandy brought into play -- she read a small dissertation about reading some guidelines, and, then, I haven't heard anything else about it.

That is kind of where it all comes from. It is just concerns that the general public has that is really not that easy to identify, where these shrimp are coming from, and it seems like every other industry has all the regulations in the world, except this one industry.

I can't get a straight answer on what we are doing at the State level to inspect.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I guess me, I look at it as an industry that has been here a long time and I have been in those plants and I have seen the inspections that take place, and they go through a lot of paperwork. There is a lot of paperwork. There are a lot of people looking over their shoulders making sure they are doing what they are supposed to do.

Like I say, I appreciate the effort, but I think if we are going to apply some effort towards shrimp, we really need to be looking at what is coming in this country and inspecting that product because that is the product that can change us as humans.

COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I agree.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: There is a lot of work being done to look at that now.

1 For instance, in Louisiana they just passed a 2 law that all the local restaurants have to have country of origin labeling for shrimp and crawfish, and I think that 3 is a good thing. It lets people know what they are 4 5 eating. But, anyhow, this is a long conversation. We've 6 got a lot of folks here. We need to move on. 7 I was just add to that. 8 COMMISSIONER GUESS: Τ 9 know Mark had mentioned the package he took out of his 10 freezer, what it said. What should people look for to know that it is 11 Mississippi Gulf Shrimp? 12 13 One said "Gulf". 14 Right? COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Yes, it said "Gulf". 15 I don't know that you are 16 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: going -- because those plants aren't just processing 17 shrimp from Mississippi. They are processing shrimp from 18 Louisiana and Florida. So it basically is a product of 19 the USA. 20 21 You see what I'm saying? In other words, it is kind of like if you had a 22 cattle, or a beef, processing plant. They are getting 23 cows from all over. They can't just say it is from George 24 25 County.

JOE SPRAGGINS: Sir, one second real quick. I think what you are asking there, most everybody -Commissioner Gollott tell me if I'm wrong, but when you package this, if you are taking something that is not from Gulf shrimp, they package it and they put on there "Gulf Shrimp" from some part. It may say "Gulf", but, if it is from a foreign country, or anything else, they have to put that on the package.

Is that not correct, sir?

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: That is correct. We did lobby congress and get the laws passed that it has to have "Country of Origin" labeling. That means any country it comes through, processed in, or whatever, has to be labeled.

Now, if you reprocess it in the United States, you have to put "Country of India", or wherever that product starts from.

It is very little of that stuff going on nowadays. Most of the time they are marketing their own product for their own country because they are trying to get their label established in the United States as a good product, but very little of that goes on.

Twenty, or thirty, years ago, yes, there was a lot of that kind of stuff going on, but today it is pretty straight forward.

The way I understand it, we only have two people that would be qualified to inspect a processing plant. It is pretty intense and their paperwork, you have to know what you are looking at to understand it.

That is the reason that there is just a small part of our agency that inspects shrimp plants.

Back years ago, the inspection for shrimp plants and oysters and shrimp were from the State Health Department, and we had it changed over to the bureau so we could be closer to them and understand them and they could understand us a lot better because people coming from Jackson really didn't know anything about seafood.

Now that is the reason, but we do have two qualified people that can go in the plant anytime they want to and inspect anything they want to is the way I understand it.

Is that correct, Joe?

JOE SPRAGGINS: Sir, the two that we have, they do not inspect the FDA part of it.

Right?

JOE JEWELL: That's correct. I mean, it can be argued that the shrimp industry is actually more regulated and more inspected than our other components because there is FDA in the facility, there is the Health Department in the facility, there are USDA inspectors periodically in

the facility and there is the Department of Marine Resources in the facility.

Whereas, if you are looking at oyster processors, typically you only see the Department of Marine Resources and annually our certification inspection by the FDA which happens once, and for crabs also, the same thing.

So arguably, the shrimp industry bears the burden of the regulatory process, the regulatory inspections.

JOE SPRAGGINS: As far as the other thing,
Commission Havard, I can tell you that Chief Davis and
them have worked on a lot of different things with this.

I don't want to get into law enforcement stuff and say something that would get me in trouble in an open meeting here, but I know that one of the rules of the JEA which is a joint enforcement agreement has changed over the last few years which they gave us some more situations.

Chief, if you would like to address that real quick, or not, that is up to you. You can tell me.

Basically what they are doing there is getting it to where the Feds say that we want you to help us out, and that is what we do.

We are not trying to supercede the Feds, we are

1 not trying to take over, or change the rules that the 2 Commission made here, but we have to follow the rules that we are given, too, by the Federal Government and we do 3 follow that. 4 5 Chief, is there anything real quick you can add to that? 6 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. I have heard one 7 Commissioner say that there is very little misbranded 8 9 shrimp going on today. I have heard Joe Jewell say that 10 there are more regulations in the shrimp industry, but what hasn't been said is NOAA, the agency responsible for 11 checking seafood as it hits the ports and comes into the 12 13 ports, there is one agent, and the JEA has changed. 14 Amendment 51, our priorities have changed from red snapper 15 enforcement to more looking at shrimp. As it stands, Sandy told you a couple of months 16 17

ago that our responsibility as it relates to JEA has changed.

There is a lot of work that needs to be done here.

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JOE SPRAGGINS: We've got a motion

While Mark was talking, we were SANDY CHESNUT: making notes, and he wanted staff to report back regarding shrimp processing in other states.

That is certainly something we can take a look

1 at. We can bring it back to the Commission, see what 2 other states are doing in their shrimp processing regulations, and, then, we can use that to determine if 3 the State of Mississippi needs shrimp processing 4 5 regulations, as well. There is a lot of interplay between Federal law 6 and regulations in this area, so we can take a look and 7 see how the other states are dealing with that interplay 8 9 and just see where they are and see where we want to be. 10 JOE JEWELL: I would ask for clarification on staff. 11

Is that legal staff?

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Because these are legal rules, legal regulations, state statutes, it would probably be more suitable for our attorneys to review the regulations than staff because staff can only look at the regulatory process and we can only report on what the rules are, not the interpretations of those rules and regulations.

I would just ask for some clarification on staff.

Which staff from the DMR?

KEITH DAVIS: I agree with Joe Jewell on that. It should be legal.

SANDY CHESNUT: Yes. We don't have a problem at all getting regulations from the other states and taking a

1	look at it and bringing it back.
2	JOE SPRAGGINS: Do you want to modify it to
3	legal?
4	SANDY CHESNUT: If that is okay with
5	Commissioner Havard?
6	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: That is fine.
7	SANDY CHESNUT: If there is anything else you
8	would like to add to the motion?
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That is a very broad
10	motion.
11	SANDY CHESNUT: You want to add shrimp
12	processing regulations?
13	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Well, that is what in
14	other words, I still don't quite know where we are going
15	with this, but, anyhow, that is a very broad motion.
16	If where you are trying to go with this is to
17	look at what other Gulf states allow enforcement to do in
18	their plants, if that is where you are going with this,
19	then, that is the motion that we probably need to make.
20	SANDY CHESNUT: Well, I think what Commissioner
21	Havard was pointing out is we have regulations for crab
22	processing and oyster processing. We don't have
23	regulations for shrimp processing.
24	If you wanted us to look at the other Gulf
25	states to see what they are doing with shrimp processing

1 regulations, if they even have regulations, or if it is 2 pretty common not to, I may have misinterpreted what Commissioner Havard was saying, but I think that is the 3 starting point that he was trying to get established. 4 5 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: You are exactly right, We can move forward with that motion. I know it 6 sandy. is very broad, but I would like to see what our 7 surrounding states are doing just to make sure that we are 8 9 doing exactly what we are supposed to be doing. 10 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Can I can something, Mr. Chairman? 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir. 12 13 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I'm sorry to interrupt like this. 14 I think Joe Jewell's group needs to be involved. 15 Law enforcement is one thing, but following 16 health rules is their expertise, and you are going to need 17 18 both of those to come up with the reason. I mean, law enforcement isn't going to be able 19 to tell you what Alabama is doing by just looking at it, 20 21 but by Joe Jewell and them looking at it, they can look at the reasoning for some of these rules and regulations that 22 Alabama, or Louisiana, are doing. 23 JOE JEWELL: Well, my understanding is that the 24 concerns are law enforcement and legal issues that deal 25

1 with rules and regulations that oversee the shrimp 2 industry. So from that perspective, I do feel it would be more important, or most appropriate, for legal and law 3 enforcement to address those concerns. 4 5 I think, as Commissioner Gollott has pointed out, all we can address is sanitation and there are rules 6 for the shrimp industry. There are a lot of rules for the 7 shrimp industry, both Federal and state rules. 8 The state rules primarily oversee the sanitation 9 inspections of the facilities. 10 The Federal rules are with the FDA and they 11 administer that through the Mississippi Department of 12 13 Health, as I stated before. I think, Commissioner Havard, if you could 14 clarify that a little bit. I think the concerns that you 15 expressed are primarily with imports and how they are 16 regulated and the packaging and labeling of them. 17 Those are Federal rules and regulations that I 18 think, as I stated before, are most appropriately by legal 19 and law enforcement. 20 21 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: And, too, what is the reasoning for this? 22 I mean, we haven't had any outbreaks, or any 23 problems, with the shrimp industry as far as I know. 24

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Now, if you want to tighten up some rules and

regulations on imported shrimp, I'm all for it. 1 2 Why mess with a domestic industry that is alive and well right now? 3 Mississippi does compete with Louisiana and 4 5 Alabama. So any regulations we put on our own processors we are hurting them. We are shooting ourselves in the 6 foot. 7 JOE JEWELL: Well, I did hear Commissioner 8 9 Havard say there is some concern about country of origin 10 and certain things like that. Now, I do know the State of Louisiana passed a 11 state law that requires, the way I understand it -- like I 12 13 said, I'm not an attorney. Attorneys would have to address it. I would suspect that that would be part of 14 15 their overview. They passed a State law that requires the restaurants to identify the source of the shrimp. 16 I have heard a lot of comments. I also have 17 18 heard a lot of comments that Mississippi should do something very similar, but I think that is done through 19 the State legislature. Our attorneys would have to 20 21 address that. I do want to say I did hear Commissioner Havard 22 say that, also. 23 24 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: But every restaurant can

identify where their shrimp comes from. It has to be on

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1 the package. 2 JOE JEWELL: That's correct. 3 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: But, now, it has to be on the menu, if I remember correctly. 4 5 All right. SANDY CHESNUT: I may be oversimplifying this a 6 little bit, but at this point what I am envisioning is we 7 are going to compile the regulations that other states 8 have on shrimp processing and we are going to bring it 9 10 back and report back to you, and, then, we can look at, at 11 that point, whether we need other regulations in Mississippi, unless I'm mistaken. 12 13 I mean, we are not going down any road right now, other than coming back and telling you what other 14 15 states do for shrimp processing. COMMISSIONER HAVARD: That is right, Sandy. 16 All this other talk -- I am not trying to lead 17 18 us down another road, or insinuate anything. I just want to see what the other states have in place for their 19 regulations. That is it. It is that simple because the 20 21 public needs to know. They deserve to know all the facts, and the facts just are not out there from a regulatory 22 standpoint. 23 Who is enforcing this? 24

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How often are they getting in the different

1	plants?
2	Are we doing it at the state level, or Federal
3	level?
4	I think this is a great starting point for legal
5	to report back to us regarding processing regulations in
6	other Gulf states.
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. We have a
8	motion.
9	Do we have a second for that motion?
10	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I will second that
11	motion.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a second to the
13	motion.
14	Any other discussion?
15	(No response.)
16	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
17	(Commissioner Daniels, Commissioner Guess,
18	Commissioner Havard in favor.)
19	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
20	(Commissioner Bosarge, Commissioner Gollott
21	opposed.)
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
23	Any other Commissioners have anything else they
24	want to report?
25	(No response.)

1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Hearing none, we will
2	move on to Office of Marine Patrol, Chief Davis.
3	KEITH DAVIS: It has been a long meeting. You
4	have the report in front of you.
5	Are there any specific questions regarding any
6	particular case?
7	We did have a busy month last month.
8	Any questions you may have on any of the
9	charges?
10	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: It seems like the Tails n'
11	Scales app is doing what it is designed to do, and I have
12	seen you guys out there personally several times. I
13	actually got stopped one time, and they are checking for
14	that trip ticket number. I think it is a good job on you
15	guys' part, and I hope that it is providing good accurate
16	data.
17	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir, Mr. Chairman.
18	I have a report for you specifically on the
19	first half of the season of Red Snapper coming up in just
20	a second.
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: It looks like we had
22	quite a few boating accidents.
23	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir, we did.
24	I can report to you that the 4 th of July weekend
25	was very calm without any incident. However, we have

1 responded to a lot of boating accidents, and I really 2 can't tell you what is contributing to that. We have made a couple of DUI arrests. 3 I am in awe at all of the boating accidents we 4 5 have. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And I have seen an 6 increased presence of DMR on the water. 7 Talking to some of the NOAA law enforcement 8 9 guys, yes, they kind of changed the way that they want you 10 guys to do your enforcement. So that is good. I am glad 11 to see you on the water. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Yes, sir. We are in the 12 13 middle of writing our new contract with JEA, and Mississippi continues to be titled for their efforts, in 14 terms of assisting NOAA with their enforcement efforts. 15 So kudos to the men and women of the Marine 16 Patrol Division. They are really working hard and 17 18 conserving and enhancing our resource out there. COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Chief, I also noticed that 19 you guys had an encounter with a gill net, possession of 20 21 two gill nets. That is rather surprising, when we have already been down this road with gill nets multiple times, 22 but it is good to know that you guys are responding and 23 catching the people that are abusing gill nets still. 24

KEITH DAVIS: Yes. That was an in-depth case.

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Obviously, I can't get into it. It has not been adjudicated in court, but our Criminal Investigations Division did a lot of work in regards to that case, as you know, and the Commission knows that those individuals operate in a very clandestine environment. So we had to get down and dirty to actually make that case.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Now, it says "two" there.

I had been made aware of one case.

Are there two separate cases, or do both of those pertain to the same one?

KEITH DAVIS: It is one incident; two charges.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Okay.

KEITH DAVIS: I do want to notify you that Director Spraggins and the Secretary of State have been in discussion about Cat Island and identified that Marine Patrol typically does patrols of the Coastal Preserves by water, and we have identified an issue with ATV's operating on Cat Island.

The Secretary of State gave us some funding to secure an ATV so we can actually get off of our boats and get onto the land and patrol the lands of Cat Island, Mississippi Coastal Preserves.

What we will be enforcing is Title 22, Part 19, Chapter 3, which basically says that you can't operate a motorized vehicle on Coastal Preserves.

A letter went out from our Coastal Preserves
office, during the month of June, informing all of the
owners that this stepped-up enforcement will be taking
place.

That is a copy of the letter that basically identifies what the Title says and what you can and you can't do, and a copy of that went out to all of the land owners out there.

This is the area that the Coastal Preserves covers. This is not a Marine Patrol photograph. This is Coastal Preserves photographs. So I just wanted to identify that.

That is the area that we will be currently patrolling and looking for violators of the Title 22.

That is the vehicle that the Secretary of State purchased for us, and that is what we are going to be using (indicating photograph).

The next thing is I want to talk about the first half of the Red Snapper season.

Tails n' Scales documented three thousand eight hundred and six trips. We checked four hundred and twenty vessels. We had to issue twenty-three citations for failure to register with Tails n' Scales. We seized a hundred and twelve Red Snapper and, as you can see, there was an eleven percent verification completed, with ninety-

four point five of the vessels four hundred and twenty 1 2 vessels checked being in compliance, leaving only a five point five percent non-compliance rate. 3 Mississippi is doing very well, when it comes to 4 5 following the rules for Red Snapper. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Chief, when it says 6 "Unregistered trips requiring enforcement action", I'm 7 just curious. 8 9 That would be folks that were fishing and had 10 fish aboard and didn't have a trip number? KEITH DAVIS: That's correct, Commissioner. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And, then, if you came 12 13 aboard a boat that was fishing, but didn't have fish aboard and didn't have a trip number, what takes place 14 then? 15 You give them time to get a trip number? 16 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. If they did not have a 17 18 trip number and did not have fish onboard, they were issued a warning, a written warning and strongly 19 encouraged to go back in and file a trip number. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Were there very many of those? 22 Do you recall? 23 KEITH DAVIS: No, sir. There were some, but I 24 25 would say there were very few.

1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Chief, what happens if
3	they tell you they are not fishing, they are just out
4	there riding around?
5	KEITH DAVIS: We don't take any action on that.
6	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I was just wondering.
7	KEITH DAVIS: Director Spraggins always likes
8	for us to show you the new vessels that we got in.
9	The two NauticStars, those are twenty-six five
10	NauticStars, purchased with our JEA funding.
11	Those three vessels will be you have seen the
12	Blackjack before, but these are the vessels that we will
13	be utilizing for our snapper enforcement (indicating
14	photograph).
15	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: That is a good looking
16	fleet. We need to make sure we take care of those.
17	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. We are looking at
18	several companies right now. We would like to get a
19	ceramic coat put on those vessels so we can keep the paint
20	jobs looking good for a long time.
21	Thank you very much.
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Chief Davis.
23	Up next is the Office of Coastal Resources
24	Management, Mr. Jan Boyd.
25	JAN BOYD: Good morning Mr. Chairman,
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Commissioners, Director.

We have three items on the agenda this morning, two of which are action items for your consideration.

Jennifer Wittmann will be our first presenter.

JENNIFER WITTMANN: Good morning everyone.

I am Jennifer Wittmann, the Coastal Preserves
Bureau Director, and I will be talking to you about
updates to Title 22, Part 19.

Just for general information, I am sure most of you remember that Coastal Preserves is comprised of approximately forty-one thousand acres within Jackson, Harrison and Hancock Counties and, as such, we are charged with the mission of preserving, conserving, restoring and managing Mississippi's Coastal ecosystem and perpetuating them for future benefit.

Currently, as Chief Davis talked about, the only rule for Coastal Preserves in Title 22, Part 19 is the prohibition against motorized vehicles.

Coastal Preserves staff worked really closely with Marine Patrol, the Secretary of State's office and other offices within DMR and we took the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks rules and regulations and augmented them to specifically fit Coastal Preserves properties.

Right now we are trying to reduce the liability

to the State of Mississippi and to the Commission on Marine Resources and have some commonsense rules and regulations to ensure the safety of both the public and DMR staff, while still preserving our natural resources.

In your supporting documents that you received with the updates to Title 22, Part 19, you have the strike-through version of Title 22, Part 19 that you are used to seeing. It goes down and everything that has been struck through is being removed, and everything that is underlined is updates.

I am just going to hit the highlights of Title 22, Part 19, but I am happy to answer any questions.

Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 go over introductions and justification and authority.

Chapter 3 states that people who are using Coastal Preserves will be responsible for any damages to State property and the facilities, and that DMR will not be responsible for any impacts, or damages, to private property, or accidents.

We are also saying that our Coastal Preserves are open from one hour before sunrise until one hour after sunset, with the exception of Deer Island and Cat Island which are open for twenty-four hours a day, and that is just the State owned portion of both of those islands. They both still have private holdings.

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Coastal Preserves can be closed at any time for management activities, or safety reasons.

Chapter 4 addresses camping. Camping on Deer Island and Cat Island is limited to seven days. You can camp longer with prior approval. We just like to know that you are out there for your safety and so that we can let law enforcement know and anyone who may be doing maintenance on the properties.

Camping on the other Coastal Preserves such as Twelve Oaks in Ocean Springs, or the DuPont property in Delisle, requires prior approval. Not to say that there is a problem with that, but, again, we would just like to know that people are out there.

Chapter 5 addresses boating. Houseboats are not a problem. We just are limiting your mooring to seven days; again, longer with prior approval, and we are saying that all boaters must abide by existing boating regulations.

Chapter 6 addresses hunting, trapping, fishing and wildlife. All people should abide by existing hunting and fishing rules and regulations for the State of Mississippi. Hunting is not allowed within any City limits, or within six hundred feet of a nature trail.

Permanent blinds and stands cannot be constructed and feeders and harassment of wildlife are not

allowed.

Trapping on Coastal Preserves property does require prior approval, and releasing any animals onto Coastal Preserves property will require approval from Coastal Preserves and the Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks.

Chapter 7 refers to Coastal Preserves property in general. Plants and soils can't be removed without prior approval.

We have had some projects where people have wanted to go in for the renourishment at Cat Island. They wanted to do some plantings, but wanted to use local seed bank. So, in that case, we gave approval for the contractor that was hired by the Corps of Engineers to collect seeds, and, then, propagate those seeds to replant on the island.

Dumping, homesteading, metal detectors, posting of signs and advertising is not allowed on Coastal Preserves, and your dog has to be on a leash and we would ask that you clean up after your pet.

Then, historic sites shall not be disturbed in accordance with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History Rules and Regulations.

Chapter 8 addresses vehicle use. That is the same thing that we have right now in Chapter 3 of Title

22, Part 19. No motorized vehicles are allowed on Coastal Preserves, with the exception of law enforcement, emergency personnel and MDMR staff that is on official business.

We are allowing bikes and mountain biking on designated nature trails.

Chapter 9 addresses firearms, fireworks and explosives. People with proper credentials may carry handguns. Firearm use is restricted to hunting outside of the City limits, and explosives are prohibited.

Chapter 10 addresses letters of permission for special events, extended camping, research and other activities that people may be interested in.

We have had several requests for weddings at our Twelve Oaks property in Ocean Springs and, at this point in time, we don't have any way to give people the authority to have a wedding, but also to say if you have a wedding, you can't have vehicles out there, you need to clean up after yourself, the area is closed, and so this will give us the opportunity to look at each individual request on a case-by-case basis and review that and work with our legal counsel and Marine Patrol and make sure that nothing that is being proposed will be a problem for the State.

Chapter 11 addresses our penalties, in

accordance with Mississippi Code 49-15-63.

Then, Chapters 12 and 13, the chapters and subchapters are declared separable in the Administrative Procedures Act.

At this point, what is required is a motion to proceed with the Notice of Intent to adopt changes to Title 22, Part 19, and I will be happy to answer any questions specific to the update of rules and regulations.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we have any questions?

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Jennifer, how does this affect the fireworks on Deer Island for the 4th of July?

Don't you have some riparian rights around Deer Island?

Would this exclude the firing of the fireworks?

JENNIFER WITTMANN: Currently, the City of
Biloxi does do their firework show off of a barge to the
north side of Deer Island. It is not a problem that they
do that. We would obviously work with the City to make
sure that they had that letter of permission to have their
fireworks show, or their fireworks show with Christmas on
the Water, the boat parade that they put the first weekend
of December, and any other special events that the City
sponsors.

With respect to private individuals, we do have private properties on Deer Island. So if private

individuals have fireworks and, if it was a dry season and one of those fireworks misfired, or had some sort of an affect on private property, at that point the State could be in a position of liability for damages to private property.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Jennifer, I think you need to put that in there that you would work with the City of Biloxi because who knows what is going to happen five years from now. They might change the whole meaning of this thing, and we want to protect the City of Biloxi's fireworks displays.

JENNIFER WITTMANN: Absolutely, and I will be in touch with Mr. Creel and Mayor Gilich, if need be, to make sure that we have a really good open line of communication with them to discuss their fireworks displays that they have at their City-sponsored events.

JOE SPRAGGINS: Jennifer, we don't have any control.

At Deer Island, they are not firing those fireworks off of Deer Island, are they?

JENNIFER WITTMANN: The City of Biloxi is not firing them off of Deer Island. They are firing them off of a barge.

If they were within the riparian zone of the island, we would work with them to make sure that they had

that letter of permission, but, if they are outside the riparian zone, then, we would have no problems with it.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I guess to address

Commissioner Gollott's statement, you are okay with going back and adding something in there that basically says that we don't have a problem with Biloxi doing their fireworks north of Deer Island?

In other words, I'm like him. You never know which way the Commission may go and I would hate to see -- if it is something that they have done traditionally for years and years and years, I sure would like to know that they could continue that tradition.

JENNIFER WITTMANN: At this point, we are just trying to get everything out on public notice so there is the opportunity to still make changes, and I am sure that I can work with legal counsel to properly word the changes under the fireworks and explosives section for municipal-sponsored firework events, that they would have to have a letter of permission, but that that was a special circumstance.

Legal counsel?

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Yes. Just so we can protect the City of Biloxi.

SANDY CHESNUT: We can look at wording during the Notice of Intent period and add something and bring it

1 back to the Commission. They haven't approved the final 2 wording yet. They are just approving it to go out on Notice of Intent at this point. 3 JENNIFER WITTMANN: Yes, and we are having to 4 make those changes to accommodate the City to make sure 5 that there is a level of comfort with the leadership. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Any more questions? COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: One more question. 8 9 who is going to clean up these areas? 10 I am noticing since we put the pier out there 11 and we put some nature trails, the nature trails are grown up and people don't use them and there are trash cans 12 13 still full of trash out there. Is the DMR going to take care of cleaning the 14 island up? 15 JENNIFER WITTMANN: One of the things that we 16 address within using Coastal Preserves is that it is a 17 18 nature area that is considered a pack-in-pack-out area. 19 So we ask that people who go in to camp, or go in to use the nature trails, that whatever they bring in, they take 20 21 out. This will kind of give Marine Patrol the ability 22 -- if people are littering on the State property, they 23 could potentially write a ticket, or most likely what 24

would happen is they would talk to the individuals and

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1 say, just so you know, there is not a regular trash 2 service that comes out here and picks up. Coastal Preserves staff is out on Deer Island 3 specifically. I was there on a biweekly basis and when we 4 5 are out there, we do pick up trash. We do not have trash cans that we have placed on the island because we do not 6 have regular trash pick up out there. 7 So I will just jump in real 8 COMMISSIONER GUESS: 9 quick, Commissioner Gollott. I met with General Spraggins 10 and Chief Davis to propose maybe some options that we 11 could work with the community, or nonprofits, on going out there and picking up the trash that is being left behind 12 13 because I saw some of the same things. People are going out there and may be picking up trash and leaving the 14 15 bags, or bringing their own trash and leaving the bags. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: They go out there and 16 there is a lot of trash piled up. 17 18 Who is going to clean it up? 19 There is nobody there. COMMISSIONER GUESS: Right. Technically, it 20 21 doesn't fall under our responsibility, but I also feel like it is our responsibility. 22 So I think we are going to work on maybe a 23 solution to that. 24

JENNIFER WITTMANN: Commissioner Guess, I have

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had some conversations with some officials from the Secretary of State's office and they have expressed an interest in trying to organize some more regular cleanups.

Right now, we currently do have the Earth Day cleanup that we have every year with our casino partners and Mississippi Power's Renew our Rivers Program and that is held in late April, and, then, the Mississippi Coastal Cleanup is held in mid October, and both of those events are cleanup events that include Deer Island.

We would obviously like to have more events like that, if we can, and those are those events that we would ask for a letter of permission. If you want to have your Boy Scout troop, or your Girl Scout troop, go out and clean up, we would be happy to have the help. We would just like to know that you are out there so that we can ensure that you are safe.

JOE SPRAGGINS: We would also want to know that this is not just Deer Island. This is any of our Coastal that we are looking at because the Cat Island area and others that we want to be able to do this, and working with Commissioner Guess on this, one of the things we want to look at is keeping the whole Coast clean, the islands, or anything that we have.

JENNIFER WITTMANN: Right. As I said, we have about forty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty plotted

1	acres of State property, and we are acquiring more
2	properties and looking at more strategic parcels on a
3	regular basis. So those numbers are only expected to
4	climb over the next several months and years.
5	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.
6	Do we have a motion?
7	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I'll make a motion that we
8	proceed with Notice of Intent to adopt Title 22, Part 19.
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. We have a
10	motion.
11	Do we have a second for that motion?
12	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I will second the motion.
13	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
14	second.
15	Any further discussion?
16	(No response.)
17	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
18	(All in favor.)
19	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
20	(None opposed.)
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
22	JENNIFER WITTMANN: Thank you.
23	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Jennifer.
24	Next will be Chris Wells.
25	JAN BOYD: Yes, sir.

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CHRIS WELLS: Good morning.

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I am Chris Wells. I am with the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality and I really appreciate the opportunity to address y'all this morning.

There is a permitting request and an associated request for an entry of entering into an interagency agreement, and my purpose in being here today is to kind of give some background to those items and explain to you why we are asking for it.

I wanted to spend a couple of minutes, first, sort of reorienting everyone and refreshing your recollection about the funding streams that came out of the Deep Water Horizon litigation against BP because the funding stream sort of formed the foundation of everything that we are doing from a restoration standpoint at DEQ.

There were four funding streams, if you will recall, that came out of that litigation. One is the economic damages that is being managed by MDA and the legislature, and the other three are being managed by DEQ and those are the RESTORE ACT, civil penalties, natural resource damages, and the criminal fines were placed into a trust fund managed by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation.

NRDA is what is applicable to the matters at issue today that will be presented to you.

I like to use the analogy of a car wreck -Forgive me. I'm a lawyer -- when describing what NRDA is.

If you are in a car wreck and somebody runs a red light and runs into you, you can sue them and you have several elements of damages that are available to you.

Those costs for repairing your vehicle, your medical bills, those out-of-pocket expenses, those are your compensatory damages. They are intended to put you back in the position you were in before the accident, compensate you for the injuries that you have suffered.

Well, that is what NRDA does in these situations. The intent of the Natural Resource Damages is to compensate the state for the injury to the natural resources that are a result of the incident, in this case the oil spill.

It is important to note that the expenditure of those funds and the implementation of projects with those funds is governed by, in this case, the Oil Pollution Act and the Consent Decree that was entered into with BP.

When we implement projects, you will hear me reference the Mississippi TIG, the Trustee Implementation Group. That is the entity that is made up of DEQ and four Federal agencies that we work through in getting projects approved.

So why does all of this matter?

Well, what is at issue today is a Phase IV of Early Restoration Project. Early restoration is a sort of term of art. It is governed by the processes and procedures dictated by the Oil Pollution Act and the Consent Decree.

This is a thirty million dollar project. It was negotiated with BP, prior to the entry of a Consent Decree, and it is important for you to understand that because the Early Restoration term of art refers to situations where the responsible party puts up funding to begin restoration before all of the liability issues are litigated.

This is a thirty million dollar project that was negotiated with BP prior to the entry of the Consent Decree. It was later incorporated into the Consent Decree. It includes several components that span all three Coastal counties, and it includes the construction of living shorelines, subtidal reefs and intertidal reefs.

The particular component of the project that is at issue today is the Deer Island Subtidal Reef component.

This project, or this component of the Phase IV project, it is important for you to understand that it was not negotiated with BP as a per se oyster restoration project, and that makes it different from some other projects that you will be seeing, that will be presented

to you for permitting and other reasons down the road.

This particular project was designed and negotiated for the restoration of secondary benthic productivity which includes oysters, but is not limited to oysters, and that is a key distinction to make because one of the requirements of the project is monitoring for a period of time to monitor the success of that productivity, or to document that that secondary productivity is actually occurring.

This is sort of a typical cross section of the reef as it will be constructed. The idea is to create a reef with varying vertical relief to take advantage of what we believe will be increased productivity, and we believe this profile of a reef is less prone to sedimentation during storms and that sort of thing.

The peaks and valleys that you see there, the peaks will range from point two feet to three feet above the existing elevation.

This is a little bit closer view of the project area and the idea, or the goal of this project is to create ninety acres, or construct ninety acres of reef within this one-hundred-and-seven acre area.

The original Deer Island reef was twenty acres.
We have been working closely with DMR staff and the
Trustee Implementation Group to expand the footprint.

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No cultch will be placed in the red areas that you see here due to shallow water depths would not accommodate the relief that we want to have.

All of the cultch will be placed west of the noharvest line that is on this map. That indicates the boundary between the conditionally-approved harvest area and the prohibited area to the west.

Just so you will know, it includes the ten-acre Joe Thornton Hull Artificial Reef, and we have confirmed with Marine Fisheries that this project would have a positive impact on that existing reef.

I wanted you to understand what the purposes of the project were and what the goals of the project were because a key component of it, again, is monitoring and documenting that that secondary benthic productivity that was intended by the project is actually occurring.

One of the things that we are asking of you-all is to enter into an interagency agreement with the Department of Environmental Quality that would place what we are calling a harvest moratorium on this reef for a period of time commensurate with the monitoring period of the project.

This is not in any way a perpetual prohibition against harvest, but what we want to do is take that oyster harvest variable out of the equation, if you will,

so that we can collect data that is complete during that five-year period.

I say it is a five-year period. It is a minimum of five years. As dictated by the Consent Decree, it is a minimum of five years, with a potential two-year extension, if the productivity goals specified in the project are not realized during that five-year period, and those are specified in the project and would be specified in the agreement.

That is our ultimate asking of y'all today, in regard to this project, will be an agreement to place this harvest moratorium on the reef, once constructed, for a period of time for us to be able to do the monitoring that we need to do for our project purposes.

With that, I will be glad to entertain any questions that you may have.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I oppose this, and I am thinking about the reef that we had this agreement with DEQ off of Pass Christian, and we had harvestable oysters that we could have went in there and harvested thousands and thousands of dollars worth of oysters, but we had to hold off for two more years to let them monitor this, and we lost them all. I think it was freshwater from the

Bonnet Carre Spillway that wiped it out.

Why would we want to take an area that could be very productive by planting this area and relaying oysters out to the areas that could be harvested?

We are shooting ourselves in the foot here. I am not for any kind of a moratorium on relaying, or harvesting, of oysters.

If they can be relayed and our fishermen can benefit from it, I am all for it, and that is what this money is for so we can work with the fishermen.

Why do want five years when oysters can become three inches and harvestable in eighteen months?

CHRIS WELLS: And I understand the concern that you are expressing and we certainly -- we have an interest in helping restore the fishery through our restoration program, but this particular project, again, was not per se an oyster restoration project.

It will certainly -- the construction of a reef certainly lends itself to the production of oysters and that is certainly one of the goals, but it was not in and of itself the primary goal of this project.

Under the early restoration process as dictated by the Oil Pollution Act, what we were trying to do at the time this project was negotiated was get credits from BP toward the restoration of -- there again, this was natural

resource damages, so restoration of the natural resources that were impacted, and it was more than just oysters that were impacted, more than just oysters that use these reefs. So the idea behind this project was not just the oyster production. Recognizing the issue that you raise about you

never know when another Bonnet Carre is going to occur and we want to have the flexibility to be able to go out and harvest oysters before they are lost, we are trying to accommodate that and trying to account for that, but we need the presumptive five-year term in order to collect the data required by the project. Again, the project was negotiated before the Consent Decree and incorporated in the Consent Decree and approved by the Court, after public comment and input, and we have obligations to the Federal trustees and the public to fulfill the project as --

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: (Interposing) This is an oyster reef already, isn't it, now?

CHRIS WELLS: Yes, sir, that is my understanding.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: You know, you are taking a resource away from the oyster industry for five years.

That is ridiculous.

What is wrong with two-and-a-half years, or

three years, to get your data?

CHRIS WELLS: The only way I can answer that question is that that is the way the project was designed, the way it was negotiated and the way it was commented on in the public --

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: (Interposing) Somebody didn't know what they were doing, when they negotiated this, not taking that into consideration any type of seafood. It is just what DEQ wants.

CHRIS WELLS: I understand what you are saying. I think the considerations were not just fish because we don't manage the fishery. The fishery as a fishery is not within our regulatory authority. That is DMR. So that wasn't our goal, the fishery, but I understand what you are saying and I understand the concern.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Isn't the money for fisheries?

CHRIS WELLS: No, sir, not just for fisheries.

In fact, natural resource damages is not per se to restore the fishery, but I understand the concern that you are expressing.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I am for your project.

Don't get me wrong, but I think we need to look at a

different area where we don't have an established oyster

reef.

There are areas in the Bay that would be good for this and it would not tie the oyster industry's hands.

Of the things that we are trying to do and, in this particular case, I mentioned it. The intent is to place the cultch in that area that is currently prohibited, but because we are beholding to Federal agencies and the public on fulfilling the monitoring requirements of the project, while we are placing the cultch in areas that could not currently be harvested because of water quality conditions, if those water quality conditions were to improve and this body were to elevate that classification to allow harvest, through this interagency agreement we are simply asking that you forgo that harvest for a period of time to allow us to complete our monitoring.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: If I understand you correctly, you are going to do water sampling all along during the five-year period and, if your water sampling shows that this area could be -- our classification could be changed, then, that is a possibility?

CHRIS WELLS: Well, that was our concern, the possibility that it could be elevated from a prohibited area to a conditionally-approved area, or maybe it could be relayed during that five-year window.

What we discovered was that there is no

1 provision under State law to protect the reef, during that 2 time, and this was the best option that we could come up with. 3 When I say "we", DEQ and DMR staff working hand-4 5 in-hand to try to solve this problem that we have committed ourselves to do something that the law did not 6 provide another mechanism to do it. 7 In terms of -- food safety, as I appreciate it, 8 is the reason. Water quality in certain areas prohibits 9 10 oysters from being harvested currently because of the food 11 safety issues that that water quality presents. If those water quality conditions improve and 12 13 you-all --14 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: (Interposing) You are 15 saying maybe at the end of your five years, in other words, that that could possibly be a benefit to the 16 commercial industry? 17 18 CHRIS WELLS: Yes, sir. 19 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: He is talking about extending it another two years. So we are talking about 20 21 seven years. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: In the short term of this 22 in my understanding if we are introducing oysters into 23 this no-harvest area, would that not be beneficial by spat 24

production for other reefs in the area?

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1 CHRIS WELLS: That is certainly part of our 2 thinking, yes, sir. JOE SPRAGGINS: We are looking at it. One of 3 the things this is a big reef that has been taken back 4 5 from us about fifty years ago, Joe, or something like that, on the eastern side of Deer Island in that area, 6 that we gave the Corps back because of dredging and there 7 were some issues there. 8 9 That is something we are looking at in the 10 future of trying to get that reef back from the Corps and reestablish the reef which this would just feed to that 11 reef because of the flow of the water and these other 12 13 areas that it will feed to, also. The other thing is we are not looking at -- I'm 14 15 not trying to say we would never be able to harvest out of here, as far as harvest. We could relay maybe at a point, 16 but there is also a situation where a port, or harbor, or 17 18 anything, that we cannot harvest anything within X amount of yards of it. 19 Joe, you may want to tell me what that is. 20 21 JOE JEWELL: Chris, could I see your clicker for a minute? 22 23 CHRIS WELLS: Sure. JOE JEWELL: I want to clear up something. 24 25 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Let me say one thing

while he is doing that. You may not be able to harvest out of there, but you can relay out of there.

JOE SPRAGGINS: I understand that, sir.

JOE JEWELL: Let me clear up some of the comments that are being made.

This line right here that is being referred to as the harvest line. That is a way to describe that line.

This line separates conditionally-approved areas from prohibited areas. The vast majority of this project is going to occur in prohibited areas, not in the conditionally-approved areas.

In prohibited areas which this line separates, there is no activity that can take place, not even relays. That was part of the reason why this area was specifically chosen and put in that area was for the preservation of those resources when they are restored and the fact that they will act as a spat setting area to recruit on these larger reefs that we are talking about that were opened and that had been closed for fifty years in the Bay, the reef areas that we are refurbishing, we are doing cultch plantings on right now. This could act as a nursery, or recruitment area, for spat onto those areas.

The only area right now that we can technically harvest from is this little small triangle right here and to my knowledge there is very little, or no resource in

there (indicating map).

So this project as designed is actually going to have some benefit for us. It is going to benefit as a nursery area, or spat recruitment area, for our larger reefs into Biloxi Bay and, as Director Spraggins pointed out, you have got the Point Cadet Harbor here. There is an exclusionary zone that extends down into the northern portion of this area. So there are all kinds of prohibited regulations in place right now.

The project as designed is going to be a good beneficial project overall. It won't have extended chances for relay off of. That is part of the reason why it is put there.

The design of it was for restoration, and, then, two, the part of it that DMR is most happy about is that it will provide recruitment and spat to the areas that we are developing.

I hope that explains it a little bit.

JOE SPRAGGINS: Also, we are adding cultch to build more reef there

Is that correct?

JOE JEWELL: Absolutely.

JOE SPRAGGINS: It is not just a reef that exists. We are adding more to build more reef.

Is that correct?

1 CHRIS WELLS: And I want to say that this is 2 not, by any means, the last time you are going to hear from us on projects where we are doing just that. 3 We are trying, through our restoration program, 4 5 to help contribute to solving this oyster issue overall. We are investing a tremendous amount of money into oyster 6 restoration specifically for the purpose of restoring 7 8 oysters. 9 That will include some harvestability 10 restrictions that the Federal agencies are going to insist on, but this one is a little unique in the sense that it 11 was not negotiated specifically as an oyster project, but 12 13 we will certainly be doing a tremendous amount of more oyster work in general, including oyster cultch placement. 14 15 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: A question, Joe. Hasn't the water quality been improving there 16 over the years that you have been sampling? 17 18 JOE JEWELL: I'm sorry. 19 Say that again, the water quality data? COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: The water quality has 20 21 been improving so you could relay out of there. Is that correct? 22 It is getting better? 23 JOE JEWELL: Well, the water quality has been 24 improving, particularly on the southern part of Biloxi 25

вау.

If you recall, when we originally opened up Area V which is Biloxi Bay, it included all those areas on the north shoreline, including Shearwater Reef, but that subsequently has been closed because of poor water quality, but overall in general the area has seen improvement in water quality and improvements in water quality can affect area classifications, but over the five-year period of this project that they are requesting, I don't see a major change in water quality, or the ability of us to upward reclassify that area.

It takes a little bit of time to accumulate a water-sampling database that would allow for reclassification.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Can we at least limit it to five years instead of seven?

I mean, that is a long time.

CHRIS WELLS: Under the Consent Decree, we need that extra two-year extension option.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Tell me what you just said.

CHRIS WELLS: This project was incorporated into the Consent Decree that was entered into with BP and this monitoring period was specified in that project as it was incorporated into the Consent Decree.

1 The project, as described and designed, was 2 subjected to public comment, was incorporated in the Consent Decree and we are bound by that monitoring period 3 as it is currently described. It is a minimum of five 4 5 years; maximum of seven. We would not anticipate that we would need that 6 extra two years, but we have to account for it. 7 8 SANDY CHESNUT: The extra two years would only 9 come in if the performance criteria are not met within the 10 first five years. CHRIS WELLS: That's correct. 11 SANDY CHESNUT: And that performance criteria is 12 13 spelled out on page three in the actual agreement. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Well, my problem is the 14 15 actual agreement was made between DEQ and the Federal The Commission was not involved in this, the 16 Government. agreement that you worked out, and that is just not right. 17 18 COMMISSIONER GUESS: Well, it sounds like to me 19 the agreement can't be changed. Either we accept it, or we don't, and I think that it is a good project and it is 20 21 going to provide spat to other areas that we can harvest. I think it is a great idea and I would like to 22 make a motion that we move forward with the proposed 23 24 interagency agreement between MDEQ and MDMR.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Can I make one suggestion

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just to maybe address Commissioner Gollott's concerns?

Your two-year extension, would it be possible

for that to be made by this Commission?

In other words, for you to come back and say,

okay, this is where we are, we are asking for our two-year extension?

CHRIS WELLS: Sandy, correct me if I'm wrong.

CHRIS WELLS: Sandy, correct me if I'm wrong, but I think we accounted for that. We worked very diligently with DMR staff in pounding out the language in this, and I was just hitting the highlights, but I think that may have been accounted for.

SANDY CHESNUT: Yes. The actual agreement is on the portal at G2(a), and that is the entire agreement, and part of that is that, of course, DEQ is to come back after five years and notify the Commission and the Department of the necessity of an additional two-year monitoring period, and during that time they would tell you what criteria has not been met and why the two-year additional monitoring period is required.

They are also going to provide periodic monitoring reports as conducted, but no less than three in five years post construction.

So, if they do a report every year, they are going to provide that to us, but, if they don't, they are going to at least do a three-year report and a five-year

report.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And I agree. I think it is a good project. I am glad to see it happen, but five years is a long time. There is a lot that can change in five years, and I just kind of echo Commissioner Gollott's concerns in that it would be nice to know that at the end of that five-year period we actually still have a little bit of say-so in what happens with your two-year extension.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I have got to say and this is just my fishing brain getting involved in this, I can see a lot of benefits for a lot of different user groups because, obviously, the higher relief is going to create some more than likely bigger productive fishing grounds in that area as well.

So that is multiple user groups that are going to benefit off of this, as well as our oyster restoration of which I am sure we are going to have a lot more projects after the Bonnet Carre fiasco that we just went through.

I would be willing to second her motion just on that alone.

COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I think you guys are being very generous by offering us this opportunity to bring our resource back.

As we were told earlier, our oysters in the western part of the State are nonexistent. This is a great place to start. Five years is really a short period of time, compared to how long it has taken us to completely deplete our resource, and it is going to continue to reseed the beds that are adjoining this area and, like Commissioner Daniels said, it is going to hit, I guess, every aspect of the Coast from the recreational guy to the commercial guy to tourism. This is going to benefit everybody. So I think that is a great opportunity for the State to welcome the DEQ and their project.

CHRIS WELLS: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And I am with you. I am a hundred percent behind you. I think it is a great project.

I guess me and my concerns, the only concern I have is where it is.

I guess it was probably four years ago maybe that that end of Deer Island did not exist. So there are a lot of changes that could happen from a hurricane, or storm, or whatever. There are a lot of things that could change. Five years is a long time around here.

CHRIS WELLS: I understand.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and we have a second for that motion.

1	Any further discussion?
2	(No response.)
3	SANDY CHESNUT: If we could type the motion and,
4	if there are no changes, we can take the vote.
5	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Dr. Mickle, would you
6	like to say something while they are constructing their
7	motion?
8	PAUL MICKLE: Yes. I actually had some stuff to
9	say about the biology and the science part, but I am going
10	to skip that and approach Chris' concern. He wants to be
11	following protocol as close as possible, and we thought
12	that maybe Willa, or Sandy, would present the agreement.
13	Is that correct?
14	SANDY CHESNUT: They have the agreement.
15	PAUL MICKLE: They have the agreement?
16	SANDY CHESNUT: It is in G2(a).
17	PAUL MICKLE: This was an offering. You might
18	want to see the permit that the agreement goes with.
19	Is that correct?
20	CHRIS WELLS: Procedurally, I just wanted to
21	make sure that we did things in the order that they needed
22	to be done.
23	PAUL MICKLE: There are two things that need to
24	occur. There needs to be a permit presentation for
25	approval, or denial, and approval, or denial, of the

1	agreement itself, the five- to seven-year moratorium on
2	harvest.
3	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Right now, maybe we've
4	got the horse before the cart.
5	The actual permit, is that coming up next?
6	PAUL MICKLE: Yes, sir.
7	CHRIS WELLS: I didn't mean to upset the apple
8	cart. I will defer to y'all on the procedure.
9	SANDY CHESNUT: If the permit is not approved,
10	then, the agreement is null and void. So it doesn't
11	really matter, the order you do it in.
12	If you want to go ahead and vote on the
13	agreement and approve the agreement, that is fine, and,
14	then, we will go into the permit.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Is that the motion that
16	you made?
17	COMMISSIONER GUESS: Yes, it is.
18	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion on the
19	board and we have a second from Commissioner Daniels.
20	Any further discussion?
21	(No response.)
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
23	(Commissioner Bosarge, Commissioner Daniels,
24	Commissioner Guess, Commissioner Havard in favor.)
25	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed same sign.

(None opposed.)
COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I am going to abstain.
COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I'm sorry. We've got one
abstain, Commissioner Gollott.
CHRIS WELLS: Thank y'all for your time.
COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.
I guess up next will be Ms. Willa Brantley.
WILLA BRANTLEY: Yes. Good morning.
I am actually going to be presenting the permit
application for this subtidal reef.
This is a request for a permit by the Department
of Environmental Quality.
The location is just north of Deer Island in the
Mississippi Sound.
This is mostly in a Preservation District.
There is a little bit within the General Use District and
the S1, Special Use District for natural and artificial
oyster reefs. Those are those existing reefs that you saw
in the diagram earlier. A lot of this about the project
will be a repeat of what you just saw.
The project purpose and need again this is the
NRDA Early Restoration Project. It is to support
secondary productivity which can be oysters, or can be
other invertebrates.

The agent is Alane Young for Covington Civil and Environmental, LLC.

Again, the project would create approximately ninety acres of subtidal reef within the Mississippi Sound.

This is the same diagram you saw earlier.

Again, the red areas are where the water is shallow enough that they would not be able to meet their clearance that they have committed to which is two feet of clearance, and, then, this is the existing Joe Thornton Hull Reef and this is a smaller reef that was permitted under an earlier permit by our Fisheries office

Again, you saw this earlier. This is the relief of how the subtidal reef will be created with different thicknesses of the cultch material that is chosen. They have stated that there will be a minimum clearance of two feet at mean lower low water.

Those red areas were where, when they did their initial survey, the water was two feet, or less, in depth. So they don't plan on putting any cultch material there, unless that has changed in the future.

The applicant has requested a variance to one of the guidelines in the Coastal Program which states that permanent filling of Coastal Wetlands because of potential adverse and cumulative environmental impacts is

discouraged.

They have justified it by stating that the effects on Coastal Wetlands would be no worse than if the guidelines were followed.

This is a positive project. It will end up being beneficial. You have heard some of the positive aspects of it. So we believe that that is clearly justifiable.

Notification appeared in The Sun Herald as required in December of last year and January of this year.

We did receive one public comment based on the public notice and it was concerning the proposed location of the project. The commenter was concerned that the north side of Deer Island was not a good place for DMR to focus on oyster restoration, that the south side of Deer Island would be better, and myself and the applicant explained that that was not the purpose of this project. The purpose is the secondary productivity to restore habitat that was lost based on the oil spill, and he seemed satisfied with that answer and did not make any further comments.

From the Department of Marine Resources, Coastal Preserves approved the request to work within the riparian zone of Deer Island, contingent on certain conditions.

Those conditions include obtaining a permit from both 1 2 DMR and the Corps of Engineers and staying in compliance with the conditions of those permits and also providing an 3 as-built final diagram and cross sections of the project. 4 5 Marine Fisheries stated that the project will positively impact the existing Joe Thornton Hull Reef. 6 DEQ has already issued 401 Water Quality 7 Certification. That was issued on March 18th, 2019. 8 9 The Department of Archives and History has 10 requested some additional information about where the forty-five thousand cubic yards of cultch material will 11 come from and what it will consist of. 12 13 One of the options is fossilized oyster shell. So I think they were concerned about that, and Alane Young 14 from Covington is working with them to make sure that they 15 are satisfied where the cultch material comes from. 16 Secretary of State made no comment on the 17 18 project. The Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks 19 stated if DMPs are implemented, the project will likely 20 pose no threat to listed species, or their habitats. 21 Based on our review and evaluation, we 22 determined that the project will have a significant public 23 benefit. We recommend that the Commission approve the 24

variance request and issue the requested permit, and we do

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have several conditions here.

The top three concerns. Submerged aquatic vegetation, it has been awhile since you saw the project, but these are the same conditions that we put on the Wolf River NRDA project, that the project area should be rechecked for the presence of SAV during the growing season, prior to commencement of construction, and the survey report should be submitted to Wetlands Permitting at least thirty days prior to commencement of construction and, if SAV is found in the planned project area, a final review and approval by DMR staff would be required prior to starting the work.

Also, as I mentioned, that final as-built diagram should be provided to the Bureau of Coastal Preserves within ninety days of construction completion and we do want to condition the permit that clearance from MDAH should be provided to Bureau of Wetlands Permitting prior to the commencement of construction.

If you have any questions, I can answer those, or the agent is also here.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Is any of this going to be marked because two foot of water at mean low tide, that is getting pretty close?

WILLA BRANTLEY: That will depend on the Coast Guard. It will be marked, if the Coast Guard requires it.

1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I guess I should have
2	looked at the existing map, but there are areas that are
3	already less than two foot?
4	WILLA BRANTLEY: There are a few.
5	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's fine.
6	Do we have a motion?
7	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I will make a motion to
8	approve the variance requests with issues requested do
9	I need to read all of this?
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You want to make a motion
11	to accept the staff's recommendation?
12	COMMISSIONER GUESS: Yes.
13	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. Sounds good.
14	Yes, sir, Chief Davis.
15	KEITH DAVIS: I would ask the Commission to your
16	point about it being marked. The Coast Guard, I don't
17	believe, will get involved in it. I don't see why DMR
18	should not have some type of marking around this area, and
19	I think that should be made a part of the motion.
20	WILLA BRANTLEY: The Commission can add any
21	other conditions you want to add. So if you want to add
22	some specifics about marking, or that we would come to an
23	agreement with Marine Patrol for marking for safety, prior
24	to commencement of construction, that would be fine.
25	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I mean, to me because

1	that is a heavily trafficked area and we have had a
2	history of some accidents happening more on the east end,
3	but still and all that would be my only concern is
4	somebody not knowing it is there.
5	COMMISSIONER GUESS: So we are going to add the
6	additional variance that we will work with Marine Patrol
7	in working the area, before commencement?
8	WILLA BRANTLEY: I think that would work.
9	Sandy, is that good enough?
10	SANDY CHESNUT: We are going to type something
11	up here in just a minute.
12	WILLA BRANTLEY: Okay.
13	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I tell you what, Ms.
14	Chesnut, while you are working on that, I am about to put
15	the cart before the horse here, too.
16	We had one request for public comment on this
17	issue.
18	So if we could before we go to voting?
19	WILLA BRANTLEY: Okay.
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Mr. Chris Rhodes.
21	CHRISTOPHER RHODES: Christopher Rhodes, Chief
22	Information Officer for Mississippi Commercial Fisheries
23	United.
24	Commissioners, Mississippi Commercial Fisheries
25	United supports the construction of the proposed ninety-

1 acre subtidal oyster reef on the north side of Deer 2 Island. we believe that the reef, as proposed, with 3 significant vertical relief and three-dimensional design 4 5 will be beneficial to the oyster resources of the eastern Mississippi Sound. 6 The proposed oyster reef functions are a pathway 7 for spat transport in a much-needed area of Biloxi which I 8 9 myself have tonged in the past years. 10 We support a limited to no harvest, or relay, from this reef for several years to give the oyster 11 resources the best opportunity to succeed and thrive. 12 13

As we all know, with the Bonnet Carre Spillway, we have experienced extreme mortality in the western Mississippi Sound.

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It is going to take both approaches to restore our wild oyster reefs. Eventually, we would like to see similar projects in the western Mississippi Sound, perhaps in Bay St. Louis.

We would like to thank MDEQ and Mississippi Department of Marine Resources for advancing this proposed project.

One last recommendation that we have is that we would like to see the Oyster Task Force convened in the near future, as they deserve an opportunity to vet this

1	project as well.
2	Thank you for your consideration and your time.
3	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Rhodes.
4	WILLA BRANTLEY: Can I request one thing for
5	this new motion, that we require whatever plan we come up
6	with to be submitted to Permitting thirty days prior, just
7	so that we know that all of those issues have been taken
8	care of?
9	SANDY CHESNUT: Thirty days prior to?
10	WILLA BRANTLEY: Commencement of construction.
11	SANDY CHESNUT: Okay.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Did you want to amend
13	your motion?
14	COMMISSIONER GUESS: Okay. So I make a motion
15	to accept the staff's recommendation, with the additional
16	requirement of working with Marine Patrol to establish the
17	necessary public safety markings. MDEQ shall submit the
18	established plan to MDMR thirty days prior to commencement
19	of construction.
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we have a second for
21	that motion?
22	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I will second that motion.
23	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a second by
24	Commissioner Havard.
25	Any further discussion?

1	(No response.)
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
3	(All in favor.)
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
5	(None opposed.)
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
7	WILLA BRANTLEY: Thank you.
8	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Willa.
9	I have been requested to take a five-minute
10	break. Let's just take a quick five-minute break. We
11	will get back here about twenty after.
12	MEETING STANDS IN RECESS
13	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I would like to call the
14	meeting back to order, and we will take up where we left
15	off.
16	Office of Finance and Administration, Ms. Leslie
17	Brewer.
18	LESLIE BREWER: Good morning.
19	My name is Leslie Brewer, CFO. I will be
20	presenting the Agency Financial Statements for the month
21	ending June 30 th , 2019.
22	At the end of June, our State Revenue was
23	thirty-one point eight million dollars. Total Agency
24	Revenue was fifty point three.
25	Our State Net Income was nineteen point nine,

1	and our Total Agency Net Income was twenty point seven.
2	After twelve months of fiscal year 2019, we have
3	fifty-three point three of the Operating Budget remaining,
4	while the Tideland Budget has thirty-eight point four.
5	DFA still owes us a million dollars in State
6	Appropriation Funds. So we are still waiting on that.
7	Any questions?
8	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Ms. Brewer, I would like
9	to welcome you to the Department.
10	LESLIE BREWER: Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I know there are a lot of
12	numbers you have got to get straight and figure it all
13	out, but you will and welcome.
14	LESLIE BREWER: Thank you.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We are twelve months into
16	our fiscal year and we have half our budget remaining?
17	LESLIE BREWER: Yes, we do.
18	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I wish I could do that.
19	JOE SPRAGGINS: It might be remaining, but it is
20	obligated. I can tell you that.
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.
22	LESLIE BREWER: Thank you.
23	JOE SPRAGGINS: It is not just free money.
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Next up is Public
25	Affairs, Ms. Charmaine.

1 CHARMAINE SCHMERMUND: Good morning 2 Commissioners, Director Spraggins, Counsel Chesnut. The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources 3 was mentioned one hundred and thirteen times in local, 4 5 state and national media since the June CMR meeting. Popular news items included the effects of the 6 Bonnet Carre Spillway in Mississippi, the algal blooms and 7 boat-and-water safety. 8 9 Marine Patrol taught three boat-and-water safety 10 classes and certified sixty-three students. So far in fiscal year 19 officers have taught twenty-four classes 11 and certified five hundred and twenty-one students. 12 13 Since the June meeting, Marine Patrol participated in several summer camp presentations, Day Out 14 15 with Police, Explorers and USM Career Day. Public Affairs, Marine Patrol and various agency 16 volunteers took part in the Mississippi Deep Sea Fishing 17 Rodeo July 4th through the 7th, by handing out agency 18 materials to fishermen and rodeo attendees. 19 Office of Coastal Restoration and Resiliency 20 21 Director George Ramseur gave two presentations with the Restoration and Coordination Team for the Regional 22 Sediment Management and Development of Projects. 23 National Heritage Area gave a presentation on 24 Carroll Ishee at the Mississippi American Institute of 25

1 Architects Conference.

National Heritage Area Director Rhonda Price gave an Environmental and Energy Study Institute
Resiliency briefing to congress in Washington, D.C.

Finfish Bureau staff Carly Somerset and Trevor Moncrief participated in the Federal-For-Hire Data Collection and Validation Methods Workshop in St. Petersburg, Florida, July 10th through the 11th.

The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission's Menhaden Reference Points meeting was held July 15th through the 19th in New Orleans. Finfish Bureau's Trevor Moncrief represented MDMR contributing to the data review and overall assessment of this valuable fishery.

Jeremy Timbs of the Shrimp and Crab Bureau recently published two papers in the Scientific Journal of Marine Ecology.

ER220 Traceback Investigation trainings were accomplished June 9^{th} through the 12^{th} in Kenner, Louisiana, by Seafood Technology Bureau's Jeff Davis and Jessica Rankin.

This important training will allow MDMR to be able to conduct training related to foodborne illness outbreaks for other regulatory personnel and partners in our jurisdiction.

Artificial Reef Bureau's Emily Satterfield

presented to the USM GCRL Marine Ecology class on June 1 2 She shared an overview of the program, including strategies to promote the use of artificial reefs as 3 fishery management tools and to enhance fishing 4 5 opportunities and success. On July 2nd, Rick Burris spoke to the Biloxi 6 Rotary Club on current fishery issues, including 7 freshwater intrusion, shrimp season and oyster health. 8 9 MDMR was recognized as a 2019 Healthy Employer 10 by the Mississippi State Department of Health, State Employee Wellness Mississippi, the Mississippi Business 11 Group on Health and the Mississippi Business Journal. 12 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That is quite a bunch. Very impressive. 14 15 I want to thank you for what you send out on our personal email -- not our personal, but our Mississippi 16 DMR email. I read it all. You keep me up on the latest. 17 18 Thank you. CHARMAINE SCHMERMUND: You are welcome. 19 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Up next is Office of 20 21 Marine Fisheries, Mr. Joe Jewell. JOE JEWELL: Good morning Commissioners. 22 We have got three items for your consideration 23 today, but I also would like to thank the staff of Marine 24 Fisheries for all the contributions and the dedicated work 25

they do for our agency and the State of Mississippi. They do a very good job and they often are not appreciated, or acknowledged, on the levels they should be, and I want to call that to y'all's attention this morning.

First up on our agenda is the Bonnet Carre
Spillway update. Director Spraggins has covered most of this information. So I will go through it quickly.

If you have any questions, please stop me.

This is a graph that we have given to y'all several times in the past. It shows the current conditions of the Bonnet Carre Spillway. We have a hundred and sixty-eight gates open this morning and the CFS is about a hundred and eleven thousand.

The two particular lines you need to pay attention to are the green line which was the first opening of the Bonnet Carre Spillway and the purple line which is where we are right now.

If you notice, biometrically we have about ten trillion gallons of water that has passed out of Bonnet Carre Spillway into the Mississippi Sound in one way, or another.

These are the typical graphs that we show y'all.

If you will look early, February 27th is when the Bonnet

Carre opened. We were seeing normal levels of salinity.

As the Bonnet Carre opened, those levels dropped

1 throughout the Mississippi Sound. 2 We had a spike here with our recent storm over the weekend that happened, but with the Bonnet Carre still 3 open, we are anticipating those to be reduced. 4 5 Temperature. You can see a pretty average temperature climb for this time of the year. 6 I will give you a little update on the algal. 7 The algal, we first had it reported to the Mississippi 8 9 Department of Marine Resources around June the 12th. As was mentioned earlier, Dolichospermum is the 10 species that was most prevalent early on. It is the one 11 that gave that bright green color in the Western Sound and 12 13 in some of our harbors. These are pictures of that particular species. 14 They form these chains of algal. 15 Then, on June 14th, we sent samples to the NOAA 16 laboratory in Charleston, South Carolina, for testing of 17 18 specifically Microcystin. These particular bacteria produce four types of 19 The two that we are most concerned with, the DEQ toxins. 20 21 and the Department of Marine Resources, is Microcystin and Saxitoxins. 22 Microcystin is one that we are more concerned 23

with contact and Saxitoxins are those that tend to

24

25

bioaccumulate.

1 2

These samples were sent out and the results indicated that they were well below levels of concern for the public.

Samples were collected from the Western Sound on June the $19^{\rm th}$. They contained, again, Dolichospermum and Microcystis. Both were produced as a Microcystin on June the $22^{\rm nd}$.

MDEQ issued its first set of beach closures, or beach advisories, for Hancock County. Additional areas of concern for beach closures were east of Gulfport and the central beach that were closed at that time and, as you know, the DEQ monitors twenty-one stations throughout the Mississippi Sound along the shoreline and all those areas are of concern right now.

From June the 24th to the 26th, the DMR, our HAB Response Team received and analyzed a total of eighty-one samples during that period from the Mississippi Sound and along the beaches.

An additional seven samples were shipped to NOAA for analysis of Saxitoxins. We first did an analysis of Microcystin and now we sent samples for Saxitoxins.

The results received on June the 28th indicate that all samples analyzed were below the limit of quantification which means they were just very minute.

From July the 1^{st} to July the 15^{th} , the DMR and

the DEQ worked closely to monitor for the presence of cyanobacteria both near shore and off shore. Microcystis continued to be persistent within most samples collected.

This is an update of our sampling data. As you will see, I included a map so it will give you some idea of where these reefs are located and the mortality rates.

You can see that we are approaching a hundred percent on most of all of our reefs. They range from St. Joe Reef is a hundred percent all the way over to Pass Marianne which is about eighty, or ninety, percent right now.

Most of our inshore reefs like Waveland and St.

Stanislaus and the tonging reef and the dredging reef Pass

Christian are seeing close to a hundred percent

mortalities on these reefs.

Our crab impacts, Director Spraggins spoke to those earlier. The blue bars are the five-year average, and the red bars are current averages. They range anywhere from forty-five to twenty-five percent by month below average.

Again, our shrimp landings, we discussed that a little bit earlier. I am going to go right through those real quick. You can see in June our landings are typically a little over two million, and we are just around nine hundred thousand currently.

Finally, I want to give you an image of our satellite, our most recent one that we have that is clear enough you can see the sediment in the water from the actual Bonnet Carre Spillway. You can see that sediment is still very prevalent, persistent in the Western Mississippi Sound and it does follow along the shoreline all the way up to the Biloxi peninsular.

Do y'all have any questions?

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, Joe. I had one, just an observation, or question, for you.

This Bonnet Carre opening and the fact that it has opened twice this year and now that it is open so long on this second opening, in talking with some of the fishermen down in south Louisiana, they made a good point to me, and I was wondering if anybody had really asked, or looked at it, or inquired.

They pointed out to me which I already knew but really never thought about it, all the different passes of the Mississippi River.

Right now, Tiger Pass is filled in. There might be five, or six, foot of draft in there now. The main pass of course is open. South Pass, there is very little water, five foot.

All the way around these passes are filled in and the Corps, when they are doing their dredging up there

in the river, they are pulling out of the main river and out of Southwest Pass, and, then, they go dump in the South Pass.

I guess my point is and their point was that they are slowly but surely filling in all the other outlets for that water which it has been -- I don't know that I can remember in my lifetime where South Pass was down to five foot.

Back when the oil industry was really flowing and going, they kept South Pass dredged and they kept Tiger Pass dredged, but they are not doing much of that anymore.

My point is if you plug up the head of the passes where the water is going out, wouldn't that make it more likely that we would have to have some relief somewhere else being the Bonnet Carre?

Has anybody looked at maybe the answer to this being going down there and opening some of those passes back up to let some of that, to give it more flow?

JOE JEWELL: Well, that certainly is a consideration. When those areas are plugged up, or there is restricted flow in them, what you tend to see is an increase in velocity in the main channel.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And I think that was the Corps' intentions over the last few years was to actually

-- because they did. They robbed a bunch of places. In other words, I understand there was logic into putting most of the water down Southwest Pass to keep it naturally cut and naturally deep, but --

JOE JEWELL: (Interposing) What I generally have said to the Commission when this question has come up in the past when I have given those presentations, I have pointed out specifically the main structures on the Mississippi River. Those structures above New Orleans are the ones that tend to have the most impact on us and certainly the Bonnet Carre is the number one in that.

The only way that Morganza comes into play is to relieve the pressure that is coming through the Bonnet Carre and the lower Mississippi River system.

Now, those structures that are below New Orleans like the Bohemian Spillway, Mardi Grass Pass, several of these other passes that you are talking about, they have little to no impact on the flow through the Bonnet Carre Spillway. They have already gone below that point.

The only potential impact they have particularly on high water events is they will tend retain that water longer in the system and it will increase the stage of the river at that point.

So it does have some impact. All that does have impact, but, like I said before, the number one structure

1 that has the most impact and will always have that is the 2 Bonnet Carre Spillway. All these other areas south of us, if they were 3 all opened up, I don't think it would have major, or 4 5 significant, impacts on the Bonnet Carre. It could. I'm not a hydrologist, or an engineer. 6 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I would like for somebody 7 to look at that from a commonsense standpoint. 8 9 JOE JEWELL: But it is a good idea because we 10 would like to entertain any idea that would resolve us in any way that will lessen the impacts from the Bonnet 11 Carre, absolutely. 12 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you. JOE JEWELL: Next up for the Commission's 14 15 consideration, Mr. Trevor Moncrief will give the Red 16 Snapper season update. TREVOR MONCRIEF: Good morning Commissioners, 17 Ms. Chesnut, Director. 18 As Joe said, I am going to be giving the mid-19 season update for Red Snapper. 20 21 Just to go side-by-side just kind of like some summaries --22 (Interposing) Trevor, I 23 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: have been waiting on this to come up on our -- we still 24 don't have it on our computers here. This is the first 25

1 time we have laid eyes on this information so take your 2 time. TREVOR MONCRIEF: All right. I will take my 3 time. 4 5 We will just go line-by-line here. We will compare 2018 to 2019 directly. 6 Harvest in 2018 up to this point was around 7 eighty thousand pounds. This year we are up to about 8 9 ninety-six thousand pounds. 10 Number of fish harvested in 2018 was thirteen thousand. The number of fish harvested this year was 11 about seventeen thousand six hundred. 12 13 Our average weight in 2018 was six point zero 14 nine pounds. Our average weight this year so far is five 15 point four four pounds. We had three thousand three hundred and sixty 16 trips in 2018. Three thousand four hundred and eighty 17 18 this year. 19 Our anglers per vessel was three point zero two in 2018, and in 2019 it has been a little bit higher, 20 21 three point eight seven. Then, our CPUE was one point three zero six per 22 angler, and this year is it one point three one. So those 23 numbers are pretty close to identical. 24 25 Here on this next slide it just gives you a

visual representation across the entire season of our harvest. The red line is 2018, the black line is 2019 and you can see our harvest there. You can see that generally the trend is similar across both of them, but you can see the effect the opening weekend had. For this season, 2019, we had good weather lineup with the opening of Red Snapper, and so we harvested about twenty-six thousand pounds on opening weekend which really kind of set the trend up a little bit higher.

Then, the last thing I want to note. Marine Patrol gave their estimate of compliance of ninety-four and a half. We do similar things. Our surveys are statistically valid made through probability sampling so we kind of have to follow that protocol, but our numbers are matching theirs at around ninety-five percent. That is good news for the program.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I guess the warnings that you gave, in other words, is that added in there anywhere to our compliance?

TREVOR MONCRIEF: The...?

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: In other words, the folks that go fishing that were there doing fishing, but didn't have their number but didn't have any fish in their possession, to me that is a noncompliance.

TREVOR MONCRIEF: Right. We gather all the

1 information they have and we take our information, so the 2 two are pretty much compiled together for the overall end estimate, so all of that will be accounted at the end. 3 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. 4 5 TREVOR MONCRIEF: With that, I will take any more questions. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Are we ever going to get to see this information besides just your presentation? 8 9 TREVOR MONCRIEF: In what way? 10 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Most all the 11 presentations that you guys give, we are given them ten days ahead of time and I still -- right now, I can't even 12 pull up what you put on there on my screen. It would have 13 been nice to have information. 14 JOE SPRAGGINS: Commissioners, if I could real 15 quick on this, this is something that we were working on 16 getting -- the shut the season down. It was on the 8th of 17 18 this month. They have not had ten days to get you this information. They have only had a few days to put it 19 together and, in turn, they were able to get it to you for 20 21 this briefing on it. That is the first time I have seen it. 22 they are working hard every day, and I promise you we are 23 not trying to hold back anything from you, but they are 24

working hard every day on it.

JOE JEWELL: I will say this, Steve. We met the 1 2 deadline to put this in the CMR portal. We did do that. The only change that occurred in this presentation was the 3 presenter. I had put on there Ms. Carly Somerset and she 4 5 had a previous engagement. So Trevor had to do the presentation in that slide, the question slide. 6 7 When I reput it in the portal, that could have caused some issues. 8 9 JOE SPRAGGINS: Well, we didn't give them ten 10 days, Joe, because we didn't have ten days. We only 11 stopped on the eighth. COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I think this is the same 12 13 information that you guys send out to us weekly. 14 JOE JEWELL: That is what I was going to say. We do send that out. 15 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: The numbers have not 16 changed the best that I can recollect. 17 18 JOE JEWELL: Yes. We do send that out weekly. 19 It is just the presentation was a little delayed, and I 20 will take responsibility for that. 21 SANDY CHESNUT: Commissioner Bosarge, you can't pull it up on your screen because the internet is down, 22 but, once the internet is back and restored, you will have 23 access to it. 24

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Okay. I quess you will

1	have to change it from black to blue?
2	SANDY CHESNUT: Yes, there will be a hyperlink
3	when the internet is restored.
4	JOE JEWELL: I will make the extra effort with
5	Director Spraggins' approval. I will just send you a copy
6	of this presentation so you will have it.
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I appreciate it, Joe,
8	because it is a lot of good information and it is things
9	that interest me.
10	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Joe, I think what he is
11	talking about, I just pulled it up on my phone and it is
12	not a clickable link on what was sent to us in the agenda.
13	JOE JEWELL: Well, I will have to defer to IT on
14	that.
15	SANDY CHESNUT: Right. They will fix the
16	hyperlink as soon as our internet connection is fixed.
17	They can do a hyperlink at that point.
18	BRIAN SHERWOOD: Right. We will fix it.
19	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right.
20	JOE JEWELL: I will send that to all the
21	Commissioners. I will send that to all of y'all, the
22	actual presentation itself.
23	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I had a couple of
24	questions for you and I will move it over to Joe.
25	One of them is, Joe, it has been several
	1

meetings ago where we came to some compromise on the sharks with the State charter boats, and, then, we talked about putting together a commercial season for sharks, and I just wondered where we are with that.

JOE JEWELL: Okay. That is a good question.

As you know, the Department of Marine Resources does not collect a lot of data on sharks, not detailed data on sharks. We have to defer to Gulf Coast Research Lab, USM, Mississippi State Extension Service, and so a lot of the delay has been coordinating with our partners trying to get that data and get it in a uniform format that we can present to the Stock Assessment Committee.

Last week, or week before last, we got the last of those data sets to us in that format and we plan in the near future, the next week or so, to convene a Stock Assessment Panel to start that process.

Once they make their preliminary assessments, or standings, or findings, of the data, we will come back to the Commission and give y'all an update on that.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do you have a guesstimate when that may be?

JOE JEWELL: Well, that analysis can take some time. It is a very specialized species, a very specialized set of data, but it shouldn't take more than a month, or two, the preliminary assessment of it.

1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: The other thing.
2	Where are we on commercial Spotted Seatrout
3	landings?
4	Where are we within the quota?
5	JOE JEWELL: Matt tells me about twenty-six
6	thousand.
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. That is all I
8	had. Thank you, Joe.
9	JOE JEWELL: Next up for y'all's consideration
10	is a State fish record to be presented by Mr. Matt Hill.
11	MATT HILL: Good morning Commissioners, Director
12	Spraggins, legal.
13	We will be happy to put together a more
14	comprehensive Red Snapper report. That was something the
15	last minute. We did just close the season. So we just
16	wanted to get that up. We didn't know when y'all get it.
17	We do the best we can to get it into the portal.
18	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Tighten up, Matt.
19	MATT HILL: I'm trying.
20	Anything y'all want to know about that, we can
21	definitely put together something and get it to y'all. It
22	is no problem.
23	I know I have one Commissioner who has been
24	waiting for this. This is a State Saltwater Finfish
25	Record. This is a Youth Division Record for conventional

tackle and I will say since this program started, my staff 1 2 does get very excited when the kids come in. They fight to get down there to see who can do these records. It is 3 very rewarding when they do come in, and I do want to say 4 5 it took a little while for me to come onboard, but, since we have started this program, we really enjoy doing this 6 and I am glad the Commission allows us to do this. 7 The new Youth Saltwater fishing record is Gray 8 9 It is a new record at eleven pounds fifteen 10 point two ounces, and the angler is Mr. Hudson Havard. Here is a picture of Hudson's gray Snapper, and 11 here is a picture of young Hudson holding the Gray 12 13 It was a very nice fish. Snapper. 14 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes. 15 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I am proud to make this That is my boy obviously. He worked very hard 16 trying to catch a big fish and he was after that big 17 18 Mangrove Snapper. At this time, I would like to make a motion to 19 adopt the new State Record for Mangrove Snapper. 20 21 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I would like to second that, Mr. Chairman. 22 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. We have a 23 motion and a second. 24 Any further discussion? 25

1	(No response.)
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
3	(All in favor.)
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
5	(None opposed.)
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
7	MATT HILL: I would like to add just for the
8	I know the Commission did this and I know we have a lot
9	going on, but a reminder that the All Tackle Record will
10	begin. August the 1^{st} , we will begin accepting the
11	records, so hopefully we will have a few more to come with
12	you, but I didn't know. I just wanted to throw that back
13	out there that beginning August 1^{st} we will be accepting
14	the All Tackle records.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. Thank you.
16	MATT HILL: Thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we have any other
18	business?
19	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: There is one thing that I
20	meant to bring up in the Commissioners report and I
21	honestly just forgot to, so if you don't mind.
22	A few months back whenever we were talking about
23	license revocation and all of that, we had discussed
24	putting together a penalty matrix.
25	I believe Mr. Bradley's organization was

1 supposed to be working with Sandy on getting a suitable 2 penalty matrix together. It is my understanding that they never turned anything in on that. 3 I would like to ask that Sandy move forward with 4 5 that, without any, I guess we would say outside influence, since we have waited this long and nothing has happened. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That goes back a long way and I am trying to refresh my memory as to what the 8 9 penalty matrix was about. 10 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: We approved license revocation due to certain violations and I for one was in 11 12 agreement that that was very broad. 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I didn't think we actually did. 14 15 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Then, we revoked it. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, we revoked it. That 16 17 is what I thought. 18 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: My understanding was to reword and come up with a penalty matrix to make it a 19 20 little more defined, that it wasn't so broad. 21 I was completely in agreement that being that open ended was kind of scary and maybe a little bit 22 dangerous, but we have not ever moved forward with 23 narrowing that down. 24 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. Yes, I 25

1	remember now. It is coming back to me. We spelled out
2	what the first offense was, the second offense, third
3	offense, until we got to the point to where it was
4	revocation of license.
5	Correct?
6	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes.
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Is this something legal
8	wants to pursue?
9	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: That would be my request.
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Would this penalty matrix
11	just apply to commercial fishermen, or both commercial and
12	recreational fishermen?
13	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I think it should apply to
14	both.
15	SANDY CHESNUT: Yes.
16	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That is kind of what I
17	was thinking.
18	SANDY CHESNUT: It will be under the
19	Administrative Penalties which will be for recreational
20	and commercial as well. It will be a civil fine under the
21	Administrative Penalties.
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: It would be a civil fine
23	under Administrative Penalties so that would be bringing
24	it back to the Commission level.
25	Is that correct?

SANDY CHESNUT: That's correct. It would be for any actions that we bring to the Commission for Administrative Penalties.

It would not be for those cases that go criminal in court.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. So, doing this, this will set out a penalty matrix where the only time they would come before us is if it got to what point?

SANDY CHESNUT: Anytime we have these violations, as you will recall, Chief Davis comes in, he kind of gives you an overview of what happened and asks if you want us to bring this before the Commission for Administrative Penalty, and, then, the Commission votes on it. If this is something they want to deal with, then, we deal with it that way.

If it is not, it will go through the court.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Okay, but if we set up a penalty matrix, if Chief Davis decided to bring it to us, then, we would look at what the violation was, and, then, we would look at the penalty matrix and that would be their fine, or whatever the penalty matrix said is what needed to be done.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: It would allow us some guidance in that situation, due to the severity and the number of violations.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: If I remember correctly, that was my reasoning for wanting a penalty matrix in that I'm not an attorney and I'm not a judge, and I felt like that it needed to be spelled out in black and white what this person would be looking at for whatever penalty, or whatever infraction.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir. I'm in agreement with you.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: In other words, take it out of our hands. I don't like making judgment calls about people where I don't feel that I am qualified to make the call. By having a penalty matrix, it takes it out of our hands and it is spelled out, what will happen to this person when they break whatever law they have broken.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: At the very minimum, it would give us guidance, or direction.

SANDY CHESNUT: It would be very similar to what they use in the criminal court, like, for this first offense you have a range of a penalty that you can choose from and a second offense you have another range, a third offense, if you wanted one, and that is the way it is done in a criminal system.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: One of the concerns I think you had during all of that is if a guy gets a

relatively minor infraction, the possibility of revoking 1 2 his license was there for that. I didn't agree with that either. 3 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Right. 4 5 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If we are going to see these types of cases in the future which we may, or may 6 not, I would like to have some guidance in a penalty 7 matrix to go forward. 8 9 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: It is just designed to get 10 the bad apples out of the basket because nobody likes a bad apple in the basket. It tarnishes everybody's 11 relationship and reputation. So I say go with a matrix. 12 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I am still trying to wrap my head around some of it. 14 Right now if Joe Smith gets a citation for no 15 Tails n' Scales, or whatever, Chief Davis, is it your call 16 as to whether this is a criminal penalty, or a civil 17 18 penalty? 19 Do you see my point? In other words, why would we be bringing 20 21 something here that would normally go through the court? I'm just trying to wrap my head around it. 22 KEITH DAVIS: I think because the State 23

question in terms of how decision is made whether or not

Legislature set it up that way, but to answer your

24

it is brought before you is the circumstances as they present themselves.

Last year we had that speckled trout case where there were multiple people involved in the case and because of the egregiousness of that particular case, if that case went criminal, there were a lot of things considered, jail time and fines and so forth and so on, and you, the Commission had to take into consideration the affects on the stock assessment and other things.

It is a lot to do with just the circumstances as they present themselves.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You would be the one with that call as to whether it went through this Commission, or whether it went through the court system?

KEITH DAVIS: No, sir. It would be the Executive Director, myself and legal.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: It just seems like a double set of rules here anyhow.

COMMISSIONER GUESS: Well, if we have a penalty matrix, it is something we can follow and be consistent with, versus case-by-case.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Also, we are not finalizing this today. I am just asking for legal to put something together for us to look at because we never quite made it there before. We talked about it. We had

offered... 1 2 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes. I'm with you and, if we could also, legal, could you look at the other 3 states and see if they have this Administrative Penalties 4 5 within their set of statutes? COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Didn't you already do 6 that, Sandy? 7 8 SANDY CHESNUT: I'm sorry. 9 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Didn't you do that 10 before? SANDY CHESNUT: I don't recall. I can take a 11 look at the other states. That is not a problem. 12 13 What I wanted to point out was what Commissioner Bosarge is bringing up was a different issue basically 14 15 because the Commission has the authority to go ahead and establish what cases they want to be brought before them, 16 17 if they want to treat it that way. 18 It is just that in the past it has been on a case-by-case basis, or it is like for recreational cases 19 we have brought before, those were violations in the EEZ 20 21 and NOAA did not want those violations for whatever The weren't big enough, or whatever. So we 22 reason. brought them before the Commission. 23 If the Commission so desires that they establish 24

we are only going to review these types of violations,

1 then, that is well within your purview. You can do that, 2 or you can leave it on a case-by-case basis. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And I remember when we 3 did those cases that were in the EEZ, and I don't know. 4 5 Just in my mind I am trying to decide how. You know, I'm looking, trying to figure out even on the civil side of 6 law enforcement. 7 Is there a dual set? 8 9 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. You really need to be 10 reminded of Amendment 51. A lot of those cases that are 11 going to be generated in terms of Red Snapper are going to be EEZ. 12 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: But, now, because of Amendment 51 --14 15 KEITH DAVIS: (Interposing) It does extend the 16 waters out for the State, yes, sir. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have complete control 17 18 of that. 19 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir, but you could, the Commission could say they wanted to hear those cases, as 20 21 opposed to them going through the criminal court. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And where else -- could 22 you give an example of where else within the government of 23 the United States that that same type of system is used? 24 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I believe wildlife and 25

Fisheries uses something very similar to that.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I would like to see an example of it because I just can't imagine if you get caught for DUI, you are going to take a set course -- you know what I'm saying? -- and there is nowhere in there for deciding, well, you are not going down the path of the court. You are going down the path of the Commission.

KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir, but you are not under the impression that this -- this is nothing new.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I know. I know.

KEITH DAVIS: Okay.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I go back, and I don't have a problem bringing these cases. I just don't -- at times, I don't feel like I am qualified to make those decisions.

KEITH DAVIS: Well, I have to agree with your colleagues. When I first got here, the first year I got here you had two cases, if I remember correctly. One of the defendants received a penalty and the other defendant received a higher penalty, and it was brought to your attention, and the Commission did make that right because the penalties were basically the same.

A penalty matrix, it gives you a guideline to say, if you did this, this is the penalty that you get for it.

1 2

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And I will give you one quick example because I know these people are ready to go, but when Director Spraggins was being sworn in, we had a judge that came to swear him in and, at that time, I was down there where Commissioner Havard is and I was busy looking down. Anyhow, I looked up and I see this judge. Well, I said hello to him and I said, well, I guess you are here to issue us our robes.

He thought I was being a smart aleck and he walked off and he sat down and he did his thing with Director Spraggins, and, then, we had one of those cases come up.

I think it was enforcement. It might have been Fisheries that got up. Anyhow, I asked a question of where it took place, and they said they really couldn't give me the answer, and I asked another question.

Anyhow, the long and short, after the meeting, he comes straight back up to me and he says, Commissioner Bosarge. He said, I apologize. I thought you were kind of out of line with your statement, he said, but I see what you are talking about now. He said, let me give you a piece of advice. He says, when you ask a question and they can't answer that question, that is when you shut it down. He said, that's it. When you can answer my question, then, you come back and we will continue this.

1	That is the part I'm talking about that I don't
2	have that expertise. This is out of my realm. So I am
3	very hesitant to bring these cases to here, without sure
4	enough something set in stone that I can say, okay, you
5	did this so this is your penalty. That is my point.
6	We will move forward.
7	Do we have a motion?
8	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I will make a motion for
9	legal staff to bring forth proposed language for a penalty
10	matrix for Administrative Penalties.
11	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I will second that.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
13	second.
14	Any further discussion?
15	(No response.)
16	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
17	(Commissioner Daniels, Commissioner Gollott,
18	Commissioner Guess, Commissioner Havard in favor.)
19	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
20	(Commissioner Bosarge opposed.)
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
22	Any other business?
23	(No response.)
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Hearing none, we have a
25	couple of public comments we need to address.

1 First one will be Mr. Kieran Kelly, ocean 2 plastics and microplastics. KIERAN KELLY: Good morning. Thanks for the 3 opportunity to speak to you guys today. 4 5 Our company is called Restore Integrity To The It is a company that was formed because of the Oceans. 6 problems in our oceans regarding plastics and 7 microplastics. 8 9 We started working on some technology about 10 eight years ago. The company is made up from former Coast Guard personnel, some engineers and some individuals from 11 the commercial fishing industry. 12 13 We put a lot of work into our science and our methods to try and collect plastics from the ocean. 14 15 At the moment, we have a plastic collection going on in India. We hope to start soon in the Congo and 16 also off the northeastern corner of Brazil. 17 18 with our technology, we also looked about algae which is something that we were really concerned about and 19 seeing where there is something we could do about this 20 21 problem. We have some technology that can kill algae. 22 The problem with that if algae is let go too far and you 23 kill the algae at a later stage of growth, it causes a 24 toxic problem and it will kill vast amounts of sea life. 25

The technology itself is something that could be put in place and it could stop these algae blooms on a yearly basis. The technology exists. It is not something that is new. It is something that is there, and it is a little surprising that it is not being used and it has not been used for some years now.

We are working with a company in Europe regarding this, and our engineers -- the engineer that was meant to be here today, he has left. He is actually involved in a cleanup in India and he is delayed. He won't be back in the U.S. for about another week.

We would like to come for your next meeting and our engineer might be able to speak with you guys regarding this and maybe work with the State and the DMR to put some proposal forward to try and hence stop this problem for future years to come, I guess.

Also, the biggest reason I am here myself, the engineer, like I said, to speak about the algae, he is overseas.

Myself, I am having a meeting here later today, I was hoping, but it is running a little later, I guess, at the moment, about we are putting one of our prototypes in the Mississippi River to stop trash, plastics and microplastics from entering the Gulf of Mexico.

The individual we are speaking with, the

National Marine Fisheries Service, we are speaking with some politicians and we are speaking with a couple of individuals in NOAA to their interest in looking at this to put these similar devices in several other major rivers around the U.S. to try and stop the trash before it gets into our oceans. I am open for questions. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: This is a company that

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you started recently?

KIERAN KELLY: We have been working on the company about eight years. Like I said, we have a lot of work put into it.

Myself, my history, I have lived in the United States twenty-five years. It is well and truly my home at this stage.

The rest of the individuals in the company, they come from law enforcement, we have several former Coast Guard officers and it is about eight years ago we started with it.

The company itself, we founded a company just over about a year ago, once we got our technology put in place and we put our patents in place. We are not an NGO. We are a for-profit company.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I hear you, and you think that by placing these devices in some of the rivers, we

can slow some of these plastics down that are going into
the oceans?

KIERAN KELLY: We firmly believe that the
plastics that are coming down our rivers, all our major
rivers, if we deploy our devices in the right areas, that
we can stop sixty to seventy percent of the plastics that

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That would be major.

KIERAN KELLY: Yes.

is coming down those rivers.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And I understand some of that same technology that you have can also be used to fight algae and the formation of algae?

KIERAN KELLY: That is correct. We put several of our devices together, some that can be used by the local fishing vessel to deploy these devices and to bring these devices and deploy them and remove algae, yes, from the water.

I head to Israel myself. I am there next month to speak with a company about converting algae into fuel so, when we take it out of the water, that we can do something with it instead of dumping more toxins into a landfill, or something like that.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I mentioned earlier there have been a couple of companies that came to me, and I never realized the technology existed to do some of these

things, not so much with plastics, but with the algae and 1 2 using frequency and sound waves basically to break up and kill this algae. 3 Here in this country, maybe we are little behind 4 5 the times on some of that. KIERAN KELLY: Yes. The technology to kill 6 algae has around for quite some time. That is really not 7 a problem. The algae forming in the Gulf should never 8 It should be stopped. There is no need 9 10 whatsoever for this. Like I said, the technology has been 11 there for quite some time. To harvest the dead algae, that is a different 12 13 We put technology ourselves together, once you 14 kill that algae, to actually start retrieving the algae 15 after that before it starts doing more damage. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Any other questions? 16 17 (No response.) 18 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Kelly. 19 KIERAN KELLY: All right. Thank you. 20 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Next up will be Mr. Larry 21 Ryan. LARRY RYAN: My name is Larry Ryan. 22 I am here to ask for another extension on the trout fine that I got 23 last year. 24

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Y'all give me one, and I based all of that on

1 pogey fishing which the freshwater from the Bonnet Carre 2 Spillway killed, and the crab business that is generally booming right now, I can't give them away. 3 I just need some more time on the fine. 4 I was 5 supposed to have had it paid by now, but it is a significant amount. 6 It is at a point right now where should I pay 7 the light bill, or pay the State their money, and, of 8 9 course, I am going to pay the light bill. 10 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I hear you, Larry. 11 Where are you on your fine? LARRY RYAN: I'm still at ten thousand dollars. 12 13 I am actually having to sell a home in Moss Point just to survive this freshwater Bonnet Carre 14 Spillway, this algae bloom. It has hit my business all 15 the way across the board. 16 I lost about eighty percent of my local 17 18 customers, due to the crap last year with the speckled 19 trout, and probably fifty percent of my big customers this 20 year from the lack of being able to produce pogeys. I 21 can't catch them in the State waters, and I can't go to Louisiana and go in the Gulf to catch them. I don't have 22 that gear, or any of that kind of stuff. 23 24 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I got you.

I guess I will have to ask legal.

1 In other words, I don't know that we, the 2 Commission, have a say-so in it, or do we? KIM PAPANIA: Mr. Ryan was the highest fine 3 amount out of those Spotted Seatrout Administrative 4 5 penalties that were brought before you. He did come previously, like he said, and you 6 did give him an extension of, I think, a year. He has not 7 made one payment. 8 The Commission does have the authority to give 9 10 him an extension. However, I would recommend that instead 11 of just giving him an extension of another year, I would maybe come up with a certain amount that he has to pay 12 13 every month so that if that is not done, I can then turn around and file an enforcement action. 14 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Can we table this and 15 make a decision on this at next month's meeting so we've 16 17 got time to think about it? 18 KIM PAPANIA: Yes, you can do that. 19 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Mr. Ryan, how much time do you have to have? 20 21 LARRY RYAN: Honestly, I don't know. This is the first time in years that I have no idea whatsoever. 22 Ι don't have any idea how much more the Bonnet Carre 23 Spillway is going to kill my business. 24

I am selling a home in Moss Point to try to pay

1	this fine. When it sells, I will pay it, but also to
2	survive my business through this.
3	KIM PAPANIA: Mr. Ryan, why don't you get with
4	us and we will try to set up a payment plan, and, then, if
5	we can't come to an agreement on that, how about then we
6	bring it back in front of the Commission?
7	Would that satisfy you?
8	LARRY RYAN: Yes. Just anything. I mean, I'm
9	not disregarding it, but, I mean, it is tough right now.
10	KIM PAPANIA: Would the Commission be okay with
11	that?
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, ma'am, that would be
13	fine.
14	So you are going to work with legal to try to
15	come up with a plan?
16	LARRY RYAN: Anything. Anything. I'm not
17	dipping and dodging it at all. I am taking my lumps and I
18	am trying to move on, but you can't make pogey come in
19	here in a lot of freshwater. You can't give a crab away
20	when they are hollering algae bloom, and that is the
21	honest to God truth.
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right, Larry.
23	LARRY RYAN: Thank you.
24	SANDY CHESNUT: Can we get a motion on that?
25	JOE SPRAGGINS: Mr. Ryan, real quick.

1 Are you catching crabs? 2 Are you catching any to amount to anything? I realize you can't give them away. 3 LARRY RYAN: A few spots, yes. In a lot of 4 5 spots, no. The further west you go, the worse it gets, and, then, they die there. They die. It's unreal. So we 6 can't ship them to the East Coast like we normally do this 7 time of the year. There are certain places they are 8 9 picking up, but you can't give them away. People won't 10 eat them. 11 JOE SPRAGGINS: I was just curious about the pure fact of are they even there, and that was the other 12 13 thing. 14 I realize that you are having a hard time selling them because of the situation. 15 LARRY RYAN: They are trying to come in. They 16 keep trying, but the freshwater keeps pushing them back. 17 18 we will get a break and they try to come in different 19 places. Right now we are more concentrated to Jackson County and to the east, and they are trying. 20 21 To the west, no. The west had gotten worse and I've got other friends down there that are 22 crabbing, and they are worse off than we are. 23 To the east, they are trying, but the freshwater 24 25 just keeps knocking them back. Every time they try to

1	come in, they are pushed back. The females do not like	
2	the freshwater at all.	
3	Thank you.	
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.	
5	Legal wants us to make a motion.	
6	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I will make this motion,	
7	Mr. Chairman.	
8	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right. Commissioner	
9	Gollott has made the motion.	
10	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I will second it.	
11	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Seconded by Commissioner	
12	Guess.	
13	Any further discussion?	
14	(No response.)	
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.	
16	(All in favor.)	
17	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.	
18	(None opposed.)	
19	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.	
20	Any other business?	
21	(No response.)	
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Seeing none, do we have a	
23	motion to adjourn the meeting?	
24	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, I make a	
25	motion that we adjourn.	

1	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I will second that.	
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a	
3	second.	
4	All those in favor aye.	
5	(All in favor.)	
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: The meeting is adjourned.	
7	(Whereupon, at 12:17 o'clock, p.m., the July 16	
8	2019, meeting of the Commission on Marine Resources was	
9	concluded.)	
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CERTIFICATE

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I, Lucille Morgan, Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing 148 pages, including this page, is a true and correct transcript of the July 16, 2019, meeting of the Commission on Marine Resources, as taken by me at the time and place heretofore stated in the aforementioned matter in shorthand, with electronic verification, and later reduced to typewritten form to the best of my skill and ability; and, further, that I am not a relative, employee or agent, of any of the parties thereto, nor financially interested in the cause.

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