COMMISSION ON MARINE RESOURCES

COMMISSION MEETING

Tuesday, November 27, 2018 9:00 a.m. Bolton Building Auditorium 1141 Bayview Avenue Biloxi, Mississippi 39530

Commission Members:

Steve Bosarge, Chairman

Ronald Daniels

Richard Gollott

Natalie Guess

Mark Havard

Also Present:

Joe Spraggins, Executive Director DMR Faye James, Esq., Assistant Attorney General

1 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I see we've got new 2 technology up here and it is taking just a minute to get all of this in line. We've got new monitors. I can 3 actually read this without my glasses, so we're doing 4 5 good. I would like to call the meeting to order. 6 start it off, we will ask Commissioner Guess to lead us in 7 the Pledge of Allegiance. 8 9 (Pledge of Allegiance recited.) 10 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Now, I would like to ask for a moment of silence. We've got some folks we really 11 need to think about, a couple of our own. Kim Papania was 12 in an automobile accident. 13 She is still in the hospital, I think, Mr. Joe? 14 JOE SPRAGGINS: She's back home now. 15 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And, of course, our legal 16 counsel, Sandy Chesnut, her father passed a couple of days 17 18 ago, I guess, now. 19 Maybe we can remember them in our prayers. Ι ask for a moment of silence, now. 20 21 (Moment of silence observed.) COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I appreciate that. 22 Next up on the agenda is approval of minutes. 23 We actually have two minutes from two separate meetings. 24 Approval of the minutes of the October 16th, 25

1	2018, meeting.
2	Do we have any changes to the minutes?
3	(No response.)
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Seeing none, do we have a
5	motion to approve the minutes as written?
6	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, I'll make
7	that motion to approve them.
8	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion.
9	Do we have a second for that motion?
10	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I'll second that.
11	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
12	second.
13	All those in favor aye.
14	(All in favor.)
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
16	(None opposed.)
17	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
18	Approval of the special session minutes of the
19	October 24 th meeting.
20	Do we have a motion to approve those minutes as
21	written?
22	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I'll make a motion to
23	approve it.
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we have a second for
25	the motion?

1	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I'll second it, Mr.
2	Chairman.
3	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
4	second.
5	All those in favor aye.
6	(All in favor.)
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
8	(None opposed.)
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
10	Next up on the agenda is the approval of the
11	agenda.
12	Do we have any changes?
13	JOE SPRAGGINS: Yes, sir. Mr. Chairman, if
14	possible, I would like to ask if y'all would entertain a
15	motion to possibly remove D-2 which is Administrative
16	Penalties for Logan Stokes and, also, a motion to remove
17	K-5, Petition for Reconsideration by Mr. Ryan Bradley.
18	We would like to move those to the next meeting,
19	if that is possible, just table them to that point.
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we have a motion for
21	that?
22	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, I'll make
23	the motion that we approve the agenda as modified.
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion.
25	Do we have a second for that motion?

1	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I'll second the motion.
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	Next up will be the Executive Director's report.
10	JOE SPRAGGINS: Mr. Chairman, we have several
11	things today.
12	We hope everybody had a wonderful Thanksgiving
13	and Holidays.
14	Last night, our own Chief Davis of Marine Patrol
15	had the honor of being in the presence of the President of
16	the United States, the Vice President of the United
17	States, the governor and several other big dignitaries in
18	a round table.
19	Chief, it was great to have you to represent the
20	Department of Marine Resources and I would like to give
21	you a round of applause.
22	(Applause.)
23	JOE SPRAGGINS: Also, sir, we have another honor
24	here. We have a young lady that has just been
25	extraordinary in her duties as a Marine Patrol Officer,

and we have a couple of things we would like to present to her at this time. We have a proclamation from the governor that we would like to give her, and I think we also have a medal we would like to give her.

If we could, I would ask Chief Davis and yourself to come forward with me and if I could get Jada to come up.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Would you please give us some details?

JOE SPRAGGINS: I will. Y'all remember the Blues over Biloxi, when we had the Blue Angels here.

Jada was out on patrol and there were a couple of kayaks out there. It was a mother and father and they had two children, and one of the children was a little baby, about a five-month-old baby, and it was with the father.

Jada came there and it was big heavy winds and it was cold, and they saw that the little kayak was taking on water, and she immediately went into action. When she saw that the kayak was taking on water, she came to it and about that time, it capsized, and without consideration of herself, or anything else in the world, she dove in and saved that baby.

(Standing ovation.)

JOE SPRAGGINS: First, I would like to read this

proclamation from the governor, and it says:

"To all to Whom these Presents shall Come, Greetings:

KNOW YE, that the Governor of the State of Mississippi, in the name and by the authority of the people of said state as vested in him by the constitution and laws of the State of Mississippi, reposing special recognition for distinguished accomplishments, does hereby commend and recognize:

on the occasion of her extraordinary acts of courageousness and bravery on July 22nd, 2018, during the 'Blues Over Biloxi Airshow' event. Officer Whittington of the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources observed a male adult and small infant in a kayak taking on water amidst rough seas and high winds in the gulf. Almost instantly, the kayak capsized, and Marine Patrol Officer Whittington, without hesitation, or concern for her own safety, dove into the water and retrieved the infant. Officer Whittington also aided the father after rescuing the infant. Her lifesaving heroism averted a

tragedy."
This is given on this day, on the 1st day
of November, by the Honorable Phil Bryant,
Governor, State of Mississippi.
Chief, I think you've got something for her.
KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir, we do.
I'm going to let the Assistant Chief award this
medal. This is a lifesaving medal that is not given
lightly, and Jada's peers voted to make sure that she was
able to wear this medal.
KYLE WILKERSON: It's an honor.
JADA WHITTINGTON: Thank you so much.
KYLE WILKERSON: From all the guys and from your
Chiefs, it is an honor to work with you and to have
officers like you. You are an asset.
JADA WHITTINGTON: Thank you.
JOE SPRAGGINS: If Jada's family would like to
come up and have pictures made, too, they are more than
welcome to do so.
Ladies and gentlemen, this is what it is all
about, to have an officer of this type to tell you just
what we have in this agency and to have the quality of
people that we do and the job that they do every day.
God Bless each and every one of them.
Thank you, Jada.

1 JADA WHITTINGTON: Thank you so much. 2 JOE SPRAGGINS: Do you have anything you would like to say? 3 JADA WHITTINGTON: Just that doing these kinds 4 5 of actions out in the field, that's what we live for and that's what makes this job so special. 6 7 Thank you to everybody and I just really appreciate it so much. 8 9 JOE SPRAGGINS: That concludes my report. 10 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir. Mr. Joe, that 11 is something. I guess that was motherly instinct maybe kicking in. 12 13 Next up on the agenda is Commissioners Report. I think we've got a haul seine informational 14 update by Commissioner Ronnie Daniels. 15 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Thank you, Steve. 16 We've got some information here. Before we get 17 18 started with this, I would like to say we are not trying 19 to do away with nets and we are not specifically attacking commercial fishermen. This is a specific issue dealing 20 21 with a specific gear type that we have here now. There are going to be a couple of things come up 22 here, some of which are to protect everybody on both sides 23 of it. 24

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We have had this battle about this haul seine

1 net. We have heard that they are modified. They have had 2 different things done with them. We have a State statute already in place that, I 3 believe, speaks to the issue that we are dealing with 4 5 right now. This is the State statute that we are talking 6 I think everybody up here is probably familiar 7 with what it says. It deals with gill nets, trammel nets 8 9 and entanglement nets and like contrivances (indicating 10 slide). 11 This past month I asked a group of scientists, as well as someone from enforcement, to get together and 12 13 take a look at this issue and give me a professional opinion on whether or not this particular gear type that 14 15 is in question fits this State statute. Can we go ahead and just kind of roll through 16 these? 17 18 That's what I have just talked about. There are a few photos here, just a couple. 19 Go ahead to the next one. 20 21 These fish coming in, in this net, are clearly caught by their gills. This net is being pulled in, in a 22 straight line. 23 Go to the next one. 24

This is a fish that was caught at Cat Island,

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1	during the trout season last year, and has obviously been
2	caught by the gills in a net.
3	Again, that picture there is showing this
4	particular gear type coming in, in a straight line.
5	The definition of a haul seine net says that it
6	is an entrapment net and that it encircles fish.
7	We have been told multiple times that, in the
8	field, it has been seen that they are not being fished
9	that way.
10	We are not trying to clearly define here today.
11	We are trying to decide if that particular gear type in
12	the way that it is being fished fits this definition right
13	here.
14	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Excuse me.
15	Can I ask you something, Ronnie?
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	Can I ask you something, Ronnie?
16	Can I ask you something, Ronnie? COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir.
16 17	Can I ask you something, Ronnie? COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I looked at that film and
16 17 18	Can I ask you something, Ronnie? COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I looked at that film and I didn't see any of the fishermen.
16 17 18 19	Can I ask you something, Ronnie? COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I looked at that film and I didn't see any of the fishermen. Can you identify these fishermen that are using
16 17 18 19 20	Can I ask you something, Ronnie? COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I looked at that film and I didn't see any of the fishermen. Can you identify these fishermen that are using this net?
16 17 18 19 20 21	Can I ask you something, Ronnie? COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I looked at that film and I didn't see any of the fishermen. Can you identify these fishermen that are using this net? You said this was done on Cat Island last
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	Can I ask you something, Ronnie? COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I looked at that film and I didn't see any of the fishermen. Can you identify these fishermen that are using this net? You said this was done on Cat Island last season?

get to in a minute, and that is a video that was posted on Facebook over the past month. I don't remember the exact date.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Okay.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: The next thing I would like to bring up, if I could, is Mr. Young's letter. Mr. Young has tugged at my heart strings throughout this whole process. I believe Mr. Young tries to do things the right way, but he has also been identified as a very knowledgeable person with these nets, knowing probably as much, or more, than anybody else on the Mississippi Gulf Coast.

In this letter, Mr. Young himself states that what we are currently dealing with is a gill net.

Do we need to show this?

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Well, I think you need to take the letter in context.

I agree with you. Mr. Young is highly respected, at least from my perspective. He has been in the industry a long time, but, at the same time, if you look at -- let's go back.

This has been a horrific issue to him, in that it all comes back to Cat Island, fishing around Cat Island and trying to close the area around Cat Island to haul seines, and we presented data showing they don't have any

places left to fish, and Cat Island is one of the few they do have.

when you look at Mr. Young's letter, the whole gist of the letter is he is at his wit's end. He has basically told you what you want to hear.

I'm not saying that some of it doesn't have truth to it, but the whole gist of the letter is I'm tired of being harassed, I'm tired of fighting this fight, I'm at my wit's end, just buy me out and get this over with.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Steve, I think you make a couple of great points there and some of those, I had planned on addressing here.

This whole issue is not directly started, or created, by the fishermen. I think the Department has a little bit of responsibility in this, in the vagueness of how things have been defined.

One of the things that I'm going to ask for here today is that we have a task force to identify and define these gear types, and that is not to protect us. That is to protect the fishermen.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I gave that a lot of thought when I saw it and, at first I said, what would they do. I mean, there is really no gear left for them. That's the whole thing that kind of started this whole issue that there is basically somewhat of a loophole in

the law that says a haul seine; doesn't say what it's got to be constructed out of.

Instead of it being constructed out of nylon and taking three people and three hours to make a set, it could be constructed out of monofilament. It is lighter where you could make that same set in half the time and not kill yourself.

It went from that, in my opinion, to being abused to, well, we've got monofilament. Let's just make the size bigger, until it has turned into what it is now.

We are where we are. In my opinion, if we want to fix the issue -- Mr. Eicke, I'm looking at him. We have all suggested it -- define the haul seine, define what it is made out of, how it is constructed, how it is used. Then, enforcement can do their job, without having to worry about whether or not it is a legal piece of equipment and, as has been suggested before, pull all the tags in. We no longer have any tagged nets.

If you do this, you just put them out of business, but that's okay. We are where we are, but, in my opinion, that will fix it.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: One thing I would like to say to part of that is I think you and I agree on the same things here.

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COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Let me say one thing, in

that I didn't finish my thought. 1 2 As far as a Gear Task Force, my first opinion and my first thoughts were, what are they going to do, but 3 still in all you are right in that if we don't have the 4 5 conversations, we will never get anywhere. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: That's right. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I think that, yes, that is probably a good idea to put together some people and 8 see if we can somehow, or another, manage to give them a 9 10 piece of gear they can use. They've got nothing, now. 11 mean, they've got nothing. They've got a cast net and hook-and-line. 12 13 can't make a living off of hook-and-line. It's not

A cast net. Anybody ever thrown a twelve-foot cast net all day long?

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possible.

I know there is one gentleman back there in the back, he does it. You have got to be a pretty good man.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Back to the point. We have got to let everybody know where they stand.

Vagueness has gotten us to where we are. Clarity, I think, can fix a lot of the problems.

These same types of issues have been dealt with in other states. I received an email from Jeff Gearhart who works, I believe, with NOAA.

1 We can put that up, if y'all want to, but my 2 take away from that email was that these similar issues have been dealt with in North Carolina, and it required a 3 rule change to fix it. 4 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: North Carolina and 5 Virginia. 6 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: As well as other places, 7 you're right. 8 I think we can all agree that something has got 9 10 to be done here. I would like to lessen the impact as much as we can. 11 I know there are some good people that have 12 13 gotten caught up in the crossfire, with everything that has happened. 14 15 Back to the particular gear type that we are talking about right now and the way that it has been run 16 across in the field, I've got a couple of people here that 17 18 I think can speak to that and this particular point and give us a little bit more clarity on that. One being Paul 19 Mickle. 2.0 If Paul would like to touch on this? 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Instead of dragging all 22 this out, we can't come to some conclusions now? 23 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: That's what I'm trying to 24 25 get at, but I would like to make sure that all the

1 Commissioners have all the information, before any type of 2 motion is made, or any type of vote is taken. COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Mr. Chairman, we have been 3 dragging this out for several years and nobody seemed to 4 5 care about time frame. Now that we've got the facts together, I think we owe it to the public to identify 6 7 those. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I don't have a problem. 8 9 Now, I will ask one thing. I think we are going 10 to show a video. That video was downloaded with no audio. 11 If you are going to show it, you are going to show it the way you presented it to me with no audio. 12 13 That's the way it was presented to me. If you put it on that agenda item, unless it has been changed, now, you 14 won't get audio out of it. 15 KEITH DAVIS: There is no audio. 16 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I didn't think there was. 17 18 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I think that's fine. 19 Paul, can you touch on this for us just a little hit? 20 21 PAUL MICKLE: Commissioner, if you clarify exactly what questions, or information, I can provide, I 22 will be happy to do so, but the topic, the specific 23 question? 24

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: The current gear type

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that is in question and the construction that I have presented that was presented with enforcement being there and the encounters that they have had in the field with this specific gear type, does that fit the State statute that we have there, as an entanglement net?

PAUL MICKLE: If you are referring to State statute, I don't have it in front of me, the statute itself.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Can we pull it back up? BRIAN SHERWOOD: Yes.

Right there. Gil net, trammel net, entanglement net, or like contrivance.

PAUL MICKLE: From the definition of a haul seine that I have found which I want to clarify our statute and our titles and parts does not have formally, I then refer to a Federal document put out by the United States Department of Commerce and NOAA. It came out in 2001, defining gear types.

Just give me one second. This is considered peer review literature, as it goes through a strong internal review through the federal system.

It defines a haul seine as an active fishing system that traps by encircling them with a long fence-like wall of webbing. It is made of strong netting hung from the float line at the surface and held near the

1 bottom by a lead line. They are fished either along the 2 shoreline where they are deployed in a semicircle to trap fish -- that's the important words, to trap fish --3 between shore and the net. More typically fish are 4 encircled away from shore, worked into the smaller pocket 5 of the net and lifted in the boat for culling. 6 This gear is limited to State waters. They do 7 not allow it in Federal waters. 8 9 Then, it goes into potential affects on seagrass 10 which I will present in the seagrass section. 11 In no way does this definition say entanglement, or actually having to physically remove the animal from 12 13 the net. When you picture a seine coming up, it is 14 15 landing the fish in a way where the fish actually do not have to physically be removed from the gear itself. They 16 are just falling out. 17 18 That's my interpretation. 19 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: In your interpretation, to me, the most important thing you said was encircling 20 21 the fish. 22 Correct? PAUL MICKLE: By this definition, this Federal 23 definition. 24

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That is part of the

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definition of a haul seine is to encircle the fish. 1 When I look at these videos and I look at these 2 pictures, to encircle the fish, you have to run around 3 them and, for a seine to work, you have to close it up. 4 5 If you can't close it up and if you are not closing -- if you let go of the other end of it and you 6 are not what we call dragging it down, you are not using a 7 haul seine. You are using a gill net. 8 9 To me, that's what I don't understand with 10 enforcement. If that guy is hauling that net back straight and he hasn't got hold to the other end of it, 11 he's got a gill net. 12 13 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Can we take a look at a little bit of that video that we've got here, video one, 14 or two, either one? 15 I don't think it really matters. 16 17 BRIAN SHERWOOD: Yes. 18 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: This video, are you sure where this is taking place? 19 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I asked that question and 20 21 I have been told that it was in Mississippi waters, besides the fact I would also like, after we take a look 22 at this, to get enforcement to weigh in on the encounters 23 that they have had in the field. 24

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's fine, but just so

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we are all on the same page. We know that gill nets are
still legal in Alabama and gill nets are still legal in
Louisiana which are our two bordering states.
KEITH DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, if I can add to this
conversation?
COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Go ahead, Chief.
KEITH DAVIS: Law enforcement can say with good
certainty that the video that you are about to see is in
Mississippi waters.
COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You can tell me one
hundred percent sure without a shadow of a doubt that that
is in Mississippi waters?
KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir.
COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You can prove that in a
court of law?
KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir, we feel confident that
we can. We have not presented it
COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: (Interposing) Explain to
me, Chief. I just can't see how you could watch a video
and tell me where that is.
KEITH DAVIS: Well, again
COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: (Interposing) I don't
mean to put you on the spot, but I mean we are here now.
KEITH DAVIS: We can refer to law enforcement
strategies, without getting too far into that. We don't

1 want to give up any law enforcement secrets that we use, 2 but we can tell you that this video that you are about to watch, if it's the video that I'm thinking of, was in 3 Mississippi waters. 4 5 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: But, Chief, we have had people that watched the video and said that they didn't 6 7 recognize anyone in the film. KEITH DAVIS: All I can tell you is what law 8 enforcement believes and we believe that this video is in 9 10 Mississippi waters. 11 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: You can recognize some of the people in there, Chief, as being some of your people? 12 13 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. 14 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: You recognize some of these officers as being in these films? 15 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. 16 What I would like to caution the Commission on 17 18 is you are viewing copies of the video, and we have ways of obtaining the video after it was posted to Facebook. 19 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: All right. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: The next question I have would be this net, without a shadow of a doubt, you are 22 positively sure that this is a tagged net for one thing 23 and that this net has not been modified since it was 24 25 tagged?

1 KEITH DAVIS: In my discussions with Fisheries, 2 we cannot tell you that it is a DMR tag. We can tell you that Marine Patrol believes that it is. Fisheries 3 believes that it is not. 4 5 With that information in discussions with Fisheries, it has been determined that if, in fact, it is 6 a DMR tagged net, it had been modified, after Fisheries 7 looked at it. 8 9 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If I may, Chief, is this 10 consistent with other tagged nets that y'all have encountered in the water? 11 12

KEITH DAVIS: Yes, it is.

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COMMISSIONER DANIELS: It's not just this one This is a good example of what is going particular net. on in multiple different places out there, and they are seeing the same type of net, the same type of fishing on more than one occasion.

That is what we are trying to speak to.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I agree. The whole thing is that it is a tagged net and, in my opinion, there is reasonable doubt as to where that net was used on that particular haul and there is reasonable doubt as to whether that net has been modified since it was tagged.

Go ahead with your video.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Okay. I don't think

there is a whole lot that needs to be said here. 1 I think 2 you can pretty plainly see for yourself the method of catch with this particular net and the majority of the 3 fish that are coming in, in the net. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's mullet fishing. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir. 6 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: That looks like a gill 7 8 net to me. 9 It is. That's what I'm COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: 10 saying and, to me, it would be easy enough to arrest 11 somebody for that because that's a gill net and it is being pulled straight. You don't see them. They don't 12 have another hand on the net. They are not pulling it 13 14 It is strictly a gill net. 15 Just for everybody else's benefit out here, that is a haul on mullet. The reason you see that on Facebook 16 is because he is so proud that he caught those fish. That 17 18 happens, and I could ask some of the fishermen. If you do 19 that twice a season, you have done good because that's when those fish are running. 20 21

In other words, this is not your normal average haul. If it was, these guys would be living on the beach.

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COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I can appreciate that, but the fact is no fish are in the bag. They are not entrapped. They were not encircled. It has been stated

1 that this is what enforcement is consistently seeing with 2 what is being called a haul seine net. 3 Yes, there are some gentlemen out here probably in this crowd today that are fishing haul seines the way 4 5 they should be fished. The problem is that there is also a group that 6 has taken advantage of this loose definition of this haul 7 seine and have morphed it to fit how they want to fish it. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And I agree with you. 10 Like I said, to me, the answer to the question and the answer to the problem is to define the haul seine. 11 Haul seine is not a like contrivance. A true 12 13 haul seine is not a like contrivance. It's a haul seine. Define the haul seine. Define its construction, what it 14 is made out of and how it is built and how it is used. 15 Mr. Joe, are you wanting to say something? 16 JOE JEWELL: Yes, I would. 17 18 Brian, can you back up the video right to the point where he pulls it up and it appears that there is a 19 tag? 20 21 BRIAN SHERWOOD: Yes. PAUL MICKLE: The last ten seconds, Brian. 22 JOE JEWELL: If you will notice, while we are 23 getting to the end of it, this net is deployed in a 24 straight line and he is pulling it up. I'm not going to 25

1 disagree. I think Commissioner Daniels made an important 2 point that it is a gill net. 3 I want to get to the very end because I want to make a couple of comments about some of the things that 4 5 have been said. You can see these floats. They appear to me to 6 be about ten feet apart. The net is stretching out in a 7 straight line. That is not typically, or traditionally, 8 how a haul seine is deployed, or maneuvered. 9 10 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Joe, we have known this for quite some time. The rule has been as long as they 11 have one end of the net attached to the vessel, it was 12 13 considered a legal net. 14 Is that correct? JOE JEWELL: For haul seines and gill nets. 15 Right there, you see that little red that looks 16 almost like a flag (indicating video). 17 18 I want to show the Commission what our tags look like. 19 A gill net tag is this band right here. It is 20 21 inserted through the float line, through the center of the float line at the very end of the net. That's for a gill 22 net (indicating). 23 In our regulations, the Department of Marine 24 Resources is required to tag all gill nets. 25

1 Now, somewhere around 2015, maybe a little bit 2 earlier -- I know we have some new Commissioners here today -- the Commission addressed the staff and wanted to 3 know how many haul seines were out there. 4 5 Commissioner Havard, you are correct. This issue has been on the board for quite some time. 6 The Commission asked us. It was an informal 7 bench request -- it wasn't a motion, or passed -- for the 8

We deployed this tag because the net boat license is a Type 11 license. There is no way we can distinguish any of those licenses. They include shrimp trawls, cast nets, any type of net, gill net, haul seine. That license type, in our data base, is just Type 11.

department to assess and find out how many of these haul

seines were out there because there was a wide range that

was being discussed at the Commission meeting.

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Prior to that request by the Commission, if you said tell me how many haul seines are out there, there is no way we could have addressed that.

Here are the consequences that happened. This is the tag for a haul seine, a red band at the end of the net (indicating).

If you will notice, to me, that doesn't look like a red band. It could be modified, made to look like a red band, but it doesn't like a band to me (indicating

video).

If you look here at the very end of the net, that band is not on the end of the net. The very end of the net has been modified to include what I consider a non-functioning bag so that it could meet the criteria of a haul seine. This, to me, is just a glorified gill net with a non-functioning bag so they could skirt around the regulations (indicating video).

The band is not on the end of the net. It doesn't meet any of the traditional definitions, or any requirements anywhere you can find, of a haul seine. It is almost insulting to look at that video and see that.

Now, if y'all were aware of this happening in the field before, our staff was not. When you asked questions about this, the staff of Marine Fisheries responded with the knowledge that we had about haul seines and what was available to us and what we tagged, and those nets were like what Mr. Young described.

Mr. Young described to you the type of material, the bag that he had, the way that he deployed the net, how he deployed it, and that's how we perceived it.

We didn't see this two years ago. If the Commission had knowledge of this and visibly saw that, we would have liked to have seen this because we absolutely agree with y'all that this is just a glorified gill net

and that action should be taken against this.

Now, the larger issue, as Marine Patrol has pointed out to us, is the fishermen will show up in court.

All this does is a number count. It doesn't provide certification, a permit, or legal allowance of improperly constructed nets. All this is, is for us to count the nets, how many are out there (indicating red band).

Now, what Marine Patrol has pointed out is that the fishermen will show up with that placard and this tag and say, Marine Fisheries authorized me to use this net and said it was okay, and they are having difficulty in court making cases against things like this which they should.

I want to make several requests of the Commission. We now understand the issue in a little bit more depth. We don't support this type of modification to the net to skirt around the rules.

We are requesting the Commission to make a motion and pass that we withdraw these tags. We voluntarily stopped tagging nets a couple of months ago, but the Commission informally asked us to do that.

To retrieve those tags back, we would have to have the Commission's approval to withdraw those because these are causing issues in the field for law enforcement

and they are causing issues as far as the resource when 1 2 they are not tagged and not fishing those nets correctly. We are formally requesting the Commission to 3 make a motion and pass a motion to withdraw these tags. 4 5 Now, for the larger issue, I know there has been some discussion about how the Commission will address this 6 The Commission should absolutely address this 7 issue. issue. 8 I think there are a few fishermen out there that 9 10 have legitimate what we consider, in any definition, the NOAA definition, the definition that is available from 11 North Carolina and Virginia, haul seines. They actually 12 13 meet the requirements of those haul seines. I'm not sure what the Commission is considering, 14 15 but, if the Commission -- we brought up that statute, and there has been discussion internally about that statute, 16 how we apply that statute. 17 18 That statute applies specifically to gill nets and trammel nets. It doesn't say "seine". 19 I don't think adopting that as a like 20 21 contrivance is going to achieve what we would all like to see because what that will do is make seines entanglement 22 devices, and that is not traditionally the way it is 23 defined. 24

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what that will do is force them half a mile off

Cat Island, but it is not going to prevent this from happening. It's not going to address this issue.

We would also like the Commission to consider adopting a definition of a haul seine that has some strict requirements that define it as a traditional gear type that would prevent this type of issue happening.

We also would like the Commission to consider adopting definitions for entanglement and entrapment.

Those definitions, if adopted, will eliminate issues like this in the field. They will eliminate issues for Marine Patrol and for the resource, as far as resource management. We would like the Commission to seriously consider that.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Joe, if I may, my intention here today was to ask for multiple things, three different things, and I think most of them will address what you are talking about, what you have asked for.

You made a good point there. If I understand you correctly, I think you said the majority of the nets being fished as haul seine nets right now are not what they should be, so our current issue with haul seines is not what a definition of a haul seine is.

If we are to make that a like contrivance today and we are able to put a task force in place that can actually give us a definition of a haul seine on multiple

different levels, not an over generalization of it, but a specific definition, then, that net would be able to be fished as it should be fished.

Correct?

JOE JEWELL: I'm not quite sure of what you are saying.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If we define a net by construction, materials, method of deployment and retrieval, and some type of level of entanglement, if we take multiple angles at defining that net, it will make it clear in black and white whenever enforcement encounters a net in the field. If it does not meet whatever it ends up being, two, three, four, five things there, then, that's not what it is. It's something else.

Would that not give you a clear definition?

JOE JEWELL: I agree that we do need a clear definition. Some of those requirements would provide clarity. I think everybody is onboard that there needs to be a definition.

Fisheries and the Commission have an idea of what a haul seine is versus a gill net. We have all seen the definitions from other states and from NOAA, and clearly there are two prevailing items in those definitions that put boundaries around haul seines.

One of them is it is an entrapment device. It

is not an entanglement device. I think that would be a 1 2 key inclusion in that definition, and, then, certainly the way the net is deployed and operated. 3 As you can see from this video, that is not the 4 way a haul seine is deployed. That is not the way it is 5 worked out in the field. That is not the way the 6 fishermen use a haul seine. Mr. Martin Young can provide 7 a lot of clarity to that. 8 9 If you looked at this net, it's a gill net. 10 looks like a gill net. It is operating like a gill net. It is catching like a gill net. There is nothing about 11 this net that can meet the definition of a haul seine, in 12 anybody's mind. 13 This net has a very small bag at the very end of 14 15 it, the very end of the net that is nonfunctional. If you can pull that up a little bit more, when 16 he gets the net up on the boat, please? 17 18 BRIAN SHERWOOD: Yes. 19 JOE JEWELL: That was it. So I would say it's about six to eight feet wide and about ten feet long. 20 21 Can you imagine any of those fish being in that bag and staying in that bag? 22 That is just not the way a bag is designed on a 23 haul seine. 24

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I agree and, if we pull

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those tags and rescind those tags, then, I don't understand why you would need a law that says it's a like contrivance, other than that would stop a legitimate haul seiner from working within half a mile of Cat Island.

JOE JEWELL: What I'm saying is if the Commission wants to vote and adopt this as a like contrivance, that is the Commission's will. Certainly, the department is poised to enforce, or permit, what the Commission is intending to do.

I'm just trying to point out that if you do that, I don't think it is going to have as complete -- it is going to be a band-aid fix. It is not going to address all of the issues that are out there.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I agree with you.

JOE JEWELL: What I'm asking the Commission to consider is a legitimate definition of a haul seine and that we also define exactly what you said entrapment, the definitions of that.

Entanglement definition, one of the things that our staff member proposed is an entanglement provision, or definition, that if some percent is entangled in the net, then, it is an illegal gear, or not an appropriate gear, or not the correct web size, or whatever the definition ultimately ends with.

Say, for instance, if ten percent, or more, of

1 the catch is entangled, then, it would be an illegal net. 2 That's just randomly. I agree with a task force. A task force might 3 meet and make that definition. They may choose five 4 5 percent, or twenty percent. That would be a good item for the task force to work on, definition of entanglement, 6 entrapment, definition of a haul seine. I think those 7 would be good items for a task force to consider. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Joe, excuse me. 10 Just to clarify a few things here, is this a resource issue? 11 JOE JEWELL: We have no available science, or 12 13 data, to reflect that it is a resource issue. 14 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: My point is we've got 15 trip tickets, now. These guys have to report everything they catch. We are under a quota on Spotted Seatrout. We 16 are under a quota on Red Fish. We are under a quota on 17 flounder. 18 The point I'm trying to make here is this is not 19 a resource issue. This is a gear issue. 20 21 If it was an emergency and we were overfishing Spotted Seatrout, I could see, okay, we need to put a stop 22 to this real quick. 23 This is not a resource issue. This is a gear 24 25 issue and we've got time to work on it. It's not anything

that, as far as what it is doing to the resource, is going to make a big difference.

JOE JEWELL: I agree with the comment that it is not a resource issue, but I do agree that the Commission has to take some action on this.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I agree.

JOE JEWELL: The Commission, in my opinion, cannot allow this because this is what is making it wrong for everybody.

I think one of the first steps the Commission can take, without a protracted regulatory change which is a minimum of sixty days with no objection, is to withdraw these tags to make it easier for Marine Patrol to make a case against them.

Now, that net, I don't believe our Fisheries staff would have ever tagged that net, if it's a tag, and it doesn't look like a tag to me.

Let's just say it was. Well, that is still, in my mind, an illegal net because this tag doesn't give permit, or authority, or allows them to fish that net improperly. It's not in the right place, and all it does is provide a count, how many nets are out there.

I think one of the most important steps this Commission can take to try to resolve that issue, not a haul seine issue, but that issue is to withdraw these tags.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If I may, Steve, you said we are under quota on everything. I would like to remind you that just last year these nets went over quota and shut it down early.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I know, and I think that's funny.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I'm glad you think -COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: (Interposing) Mr.
Chairman, can I ask a question here?

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I'm confused. In the beginning, I think Chief Davis said -- maybe he didn't say this -- that they are running into people fishing nets like this and the people are saying they are haul seines, and they are really gill nets.

Are they are not writing them tickets?

JOE JEWELL: I think they have written them

tickets. It is very difficult for them in court to make
the case, and there have been cases that have been
overruled because the fisherman shows up with that placard
and that tag and says this is a legitimate net, Marine
Fisheries tagged it, and it is very difficult for the
judge to make a determination of who is right. Well,
Marine Fisheries says this is a legitimate net, and that

is not what we are tagging these for, and, then, Marine Patrol says this is nothing but a glorified gill net.

It is very hard for the judge to make a very definitive decision, when he's got those two conflicting points of view, and that is why we are asking y'all to pass a motion to withdraw these tags, the haul seine tags.

COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Mr. Joe, this has been going on for years, several years, and it has taken this long for you guys to realize that this is a gill net. The public outcry has been incredible for the past two years I know, saying this is a gill net.

You guys never jumped in a boat. Your enforcement guys were given, I guess, a description as long as they've got one piece of the rope in their hand, there ain't nothing they can do.

Then, to turn into such a big issue and none of you guys ever jumped on a boat and went and saw what enforcement was talking about, what the public outcry was.

When there is a serious issue out there, or the possibility of it turning into a serious issue, we have to get out on the water and see really what is going on.

JOE JEWELL: I don't necessarily disagree with that. I will give you an example.

We had several recreational fishermen call and complain about a year ago, and you may have been aware of

that. We received a lot of comments that there was a net. They were calling it a gill net -- I understand, now, it was probably one of these nets -- that was stretched across, I think they said it was a bayou, or a channel, and it was illegal. Now, this was in east Jackson County.

The first thing that I did was call Marine
Patrol and report this incident. Well, it takes thirty,
or forty, minutes probably, depending on traffic from
Ingalls, to get out in the field, and, then, have a boat
to launch. Marine Patrol, by the time they got there,
these fishermen were gone.

For us, in order to do that, the likelihood of us rolling up on one of these operations is very narrow.

COMMISSIONER HAVARD: They are fishing them on a regular basis. You were aware where they were fishing them, what time they were fishing them. If you guys would have had a desire to get out there and actually get some hands-on and actually see it, there was plenty of opportunity.

JOE JEWELL: Well, I don't know how we would know when they were fishing, the time they were fishing and where they were fishing. There is no way that we would know that. I disagree with that comment.

The only way that we knew it was happening is when we got a phone call. Someone reported it to us.

Every time that happened, I took action on that call.

I did not delay, I did not prevent, or I did not inhibit
that process. I responded to every phone call that I got.
That is the only way I would know about that.

Marine Fisheries staff has no idea where these

Marine Fisheries staff has no idea where these fishermen are, what time they fish, or where they fish, until they submit the trip ticket, and, then, that is just general information at that point.

I think Marine Patrol made a suggestion that I think would be a very good suggestion to address your issues and that is to have these fishermen hail-in and hail-out. Then, you would know all of that. You absolutely would know all of that.

Marine Fisheries and Marine Patrol could be out in the field and monitor that because they would have to say I'm leaving the dock at 8:00 o'clock and I'm fishing in east Jackson County.

Then, if you got any phone calls with concerns about the deployment of a net, or the type of net, you could respond to that relatively quickly, but, right now, we have no idea.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: What is the bottom line? What is the answer to this?

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: The bottom line, the first issue we have, right now, is what is currently being

1 fished as a haul seine. JOE JEWELL: I don't believe that is a haul 2 seine. 3 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I'm not saying that that 4 5 is what you define as a haul seine. I'm saying this is what we are being told is currently being fished as a haul 6 7 seine. JOE JEWELL: And the Commission needs to address 8 9 that quickly. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: As the haul seine stands 10 in Mississippi, right now, I would like to make a motion 11 to reclassify that as an entrapment net to fit State 12 13 statute, whatever the numbers are on it, but that is the first part of this fix, in my opinion. 14 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: 15 Hold on just a minute. We are at Commissioners report, and I think this is 16 informational. If I remember reading the agenda right, 17 18 this is strictly an informational agenda item. JOE SPRAGGINS: Commissioner, I think anything 19 can be an action item which is voted on by the Commission. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I just -- I don't know. We keep changing the rules kind of as we go here. 22 Myself and Commissioner Gollott have been on 23 this longer than anybody -- longer than you, Mr. Joe --24

and it was always my understanding that it had to be an

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1 action item. 2 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: This was covered in the meeting that we had in the Director's office, and Sandy 3 assured us about that. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I see here "Haul Seine Informational Update". 6 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Commissioner Daniels, will 7 you go ahead with the full motion? 8 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I understood that the 9 10 season was closed now for commercial fishing anyhow. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: It is, and I guess the part that really kind of rubs me raw is this is all about 12 closing haul seines to Cat Island. 13 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: No. it isn't. 14 15 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, it is. Don't say it It is and you know it is because, if you do this 16 is not. and you make it a like contrivance, then, the law reads 17 that you cannot use like contrivances within a half mile 18 of the shore of Cat Island. 19 Now, if you really wanted to fix this problem, 20 21 all we've got to do is do away with the tags, and, then, define a haul seine, and that fixes it. 22 Instead, we want to take one piece of ground 23 they've got left to work away from them. 24 25 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If I may, your attempt to

1 know what my thought process is, is inaccurate. I do not 2 want to take everything away from these commercial fishermen. 3 I do want to stop this illegal net, and, then, I 4 5 want clear definitions on the gear types that we have so these guys don't get put in this situation again, due to 6 lack of clarify through our department. 7 We should not be sitting here today. Things 8 9 should have been more clearly defined, and we have the 10 opportunity to do that now. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I agree and that's why when I said I laughed about the quota being filled, the 12 13 whole fifty thousand pounds. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: And that is another issue 14 that we can address, as well. 15 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Oh, we are going to 16 address it. Believe me. We've got quite a few things we 17 18 are going to address, now. 19 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If I may, I would like to make a motion to reclassify the haul seine net as a like 20 21 contrivance, under State Statute 49-15-78. COMMISSIONER HAVARD: At this time, I will 22 second your motion, Commissioner Daniels. 23 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I will accept your motion 24 25 and I will accept your second.

1	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Thank you.
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We've got some public
3	comment, folks that want to speak.
4	Logan Stokes.
5	LOGAN STOKES: How are y'all doing this morning?
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: State your name, please,
7	for the record.
8	LOGAN STOKES: Logan Stokes.
9	We walk a fine line with these nets we have. We
10	have already been put out of business one time.
11	I've got over fifty thousand dollars invested in
12	all of my equipment. We haven't had these nets but two
13	years maybe, a little bit over that, and now we are having
14	them taken away again.
15	I don't think that's right. It's just
16	unconstitutional really. Thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.
18	Up next is Mr. Tommy O'Brien.
19	TOMMY O'BRIEN: My name is Tommy O'Brien. I've
20	been a commercial net fisherman for thirty-eight years.
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And a retired fireman.
22	Correct?
23	TOMMY O'BRIEN: Yes, a retired fireman.
24	The deal is I alone have made five of these
25	nets. I brought them to this building and had them tagged

at this building, and they are all legal nets and we have
been using them legal the whole time.
My son built a brand new boat to do the same
thing, fishing Cat Island. We have to have shallow draft
boats to do that with new motors and all. We don't buy
junk.
Here, you are trying to take these nets and, I
mean, who is going to pay for these nets?
You are talking about it's not a big deal. It
is a big deal. You are messing with my wife, my children,
my grandchildren. That's what we do.
You want the tag back.
Who is going to pay us for those nets?
The CCA, is that important?
Y'all need to open your checkbooks up, if it is
that important to you. That's all I've got to say.
COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. O'Brien.
Mr. Martin Young.
MARTIN YOUNG: Good morning, Commissioners.
I want to ask y'all one question.
Whose fault is it that this has happened?
Is it our fault, or the people who tagged these
nets?
Could y'all answer?
(No response.)

1 MARTIN YOUNG: I rest my case. Y'all can't 2 answer it because it came from this building, just like Mr. O'Brien just said. We tried to do what is right. 3 You fill a net full of fish like that picture 4 5 there, it's what was tagged and given to us to use. Here's a sample of webbing that was available to 6 y'all from Memphis Net and Twine, September 2018. 7 their book, fifty-six years (indicating). 8 9 Look at the material that they use for gill net, 10 and, then, go to the material that they use for seines and tell me who should have known what to do, when it wasn't a 11 problem from '97 until 2015. At least for eighteen years, 12 13 there was no problem, and I fished all those years, and, now, I'm paying for what happened over here. I'm losing 14 my livelihood again. 15 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Martin. 16 17 Mr. Frank Parker. 18 FRANK PARKER: Good morning, Commissioners. 19 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: State your name for the record. 20 21 FRANK PARKER: My name is Frank Parker. I'm a full-time commercial fisherman here in Biloxi. I'm the 22 President of Mississippi Commercial Fisheries United. 23 Two things about this little video. The first 24 thing, being a commercial fisherman, I fish multiple 25

states, multiple species.

With that being said, a lot of this equipment costs money and, as a fisherman who is on a limited budget, it is about the bottom dollar, so we do pull a lot of nets.

When we buy our equipment, we want to try to make it conform for every state we have to cut down on the cost of different things.

This video, the name up there, I'm pretty sure that that guy is licensed to gill net fish in Louisiana. For him to use a Mississippi net in Louisiana, that's not against the law. You have got to take that into consideration.

The second thing is, with this video, it brought me back in the nineties, when we had propaganda like this from large deep-pocketed CCA members that systematically went after commercial fishermen with information like this. It is misinformation to educate the uninformed. That's how they got the original net ban in Mississippi. That's how they got the net ban in Florida.

Looking at this panel, I really feel there is one informed person on this panel. When I say that, it's Commissioner Bosarge. He is probably the only one who has actually put his hands on a gill net.

Now, when you go to a doctor and say, well, I

saw this video on TV and I'm going to tell you how to 1 2 diagnose me and how to fix me. Before you do anything, you really need to get 3 the facts and it needs to be the truth. It doesn't need 4 5 to be propaganda because the propaganda is what hurts us all around because we don't have the money and the deep 6 7 pockets. Thank you. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Mr. Parker. 8 9 Ryan Bradley. 10 RYAN BRADLEY: My name is Ryan Bradley. Executive Director of the Mississippi Commercial Fisheries 11 United. 12 13 The bottom line is, regardless of who is to blame, these fishermen had these nets tagged in this 14 15 building. They were inspected in this building. They built businesses around these tagged nets. 16 They made substantial investments in boats and nets and 17 18 motors, and they were counting on this to feed their families for their livelihoods. 19 There are a couple of claims that I have heard 20 21 today that I just don't agree with. The claims that these nets were somehow modified, after they were tagged. 22 have seen no evidence of that presented today. 23 Taking action on this item, I would like to ask 24 the staff attorney what authority does the Commission have 25

to take action on these items, when they are not listed on 1 2 the agenda as action items? If we look to the agenda, we have several items 3 listed for action. 4 5 What is the good in listing these items as action items, if we are not going to abide by this? 6 To make some kind of substantive action today 7 that is going to take these folks' nets away is completely 8 They need to know that this is on the table. 9 unfair. 10 They need to be able to be here and to comment on these actions. 11 Classifying these nets as a like contrivance, as 12 13 the motion that is on the board right now, I have an issue with that. It is not real clear to me what exactly you 14 15 are trying to do here. Are you trying to amend State statute? 16 I'm not certain we can achieve that through the 17 Commission. 18 Trying to define these nets as entanglement 19 nets, to be honest with you, a shrimp trawl can entangle. 20 21 Is this the road we are going on? We want to have shrimp trawls classified as 22 entanglement nets? 23 I promise you there will be a uproar about that. 24 This is not a resource issue. It is clear that 25

1 it is not a resource issue. 2 Please tell me what the resource issue is here? This is a hate issue. This is what it is. Nets 3 is a dirty word to a lot to people who are misinformed. 4 5 These nets are actually some of the most selective gear that we have to use, much more selective 6 7 than a cast net. I think we need to table this. Let's talk about 8 it some more. 9 10 We support your task force. Let's put it together. Let's define the gear. Let's talk about 11 compensating these fishermen for revoking this gear. 12 13 deserve that. That is the least we can do for these fishermen. They don't deserve to have their livelihoods 14 15 uprooted from them on the whim here today. I will leave that there, and I would just like 16 to state the only threat to my two children being able to 17 18 catch fish in the future is the lack of having a quota in the recreational sector and unlimited catches. That is 19 20 something that we need to address. 21 Every minute that we waste going after these poor commercial fishermen is a waste of time. That's all 22 23 I have to say. Thank you. 24 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I agree. Thank you.

FAYE JAMES: Chairman Bosarge.

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1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, ma'am.
2	COURT REPORTER: I can't hear you.
3	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Turn your mike on,
4	please.
5	FAYE JAMES: In response to Mr. Bradley's
6	question, my understanding is that with a proper motion,
7	second and majority vote that a directive can be made, in
8	much the same way that the agenda could be amended to make
9	this an action item at the beginning of the meeting. I
10	don't think that that is an issue.
11	I hope that clarifies it.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, ma'am, somewhat.
13	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: One more question.
14	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir.
15	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Isn't the commercial
16	fishing closed right now?
17	When will it open?
18	I think it's in February, isn't it?
19	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: It's according to where
20	and when. If you look at closures, it is pretty much all
21	closed for commercial fishing.
22	JOE JEWELL: The three quota species that are
23	available are Red Drum, Spotted Seatrout and flounder.
24	Only flounder is open currently. Spotted Seatrout is
25	scheduled to reopen in February and Red Drum January 1.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Richard, that brings up a 1 2 good point. A lot of what these gentlemen are fishing for is closed right now, and that is a very good reason for 3 addressing this today. That gives us some time to put 4 5 definitions in place and to have this clarified so these guys can get back to work after the first of the year. 6 7 Hopefully, we can get enough of this done in that time frame where it doesn't hinder a whole lot. 8 9 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I agree with you a 10 hundred percent. I think, since we've got some time, 11 let's go ahead and set up a committee to work on this. It sounds to me like a lawyer needs to read the 12 13 definition between a haul seine and a gill net because it's a legal definition, and we need some people working 14 on this and come back with the best recommendations that 15 we can possibly get to straighten it out. 16 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I just don't see where --17 18 making it a like contrivance, I don't understand how that helps anything. 19 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I don't think legally you 20 21 can make it a like contrivance. Don't you think it would be better to table this 22 and set up a committee to work on it and come back at the 23 next meeting and give us some suggestions? 24 25 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Asking for a gear type

task force is another part of what I planned on asking for 1 2 here today, but I think we are getting ahead of ourselves. Right now we need to address these illegal nets 3 that we have in the waters currently. 4 5 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: But there is no sense in addressing it until it becomes an issue and it's not an 6 7 issue. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: It has been an issue. 8 9 That's the whole reason we are here. 10 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: But you've still got time to let somebody work on it and come back to us. 11 JOE JEWELL: Commissioner Daniels and 12 13 Commissioner Havard, I certainly respect y'all and respect y'all's opinion, and I'm not trying to circumvent, or 14 15 delay, this anymore. Absolutely not, but I want to make sure that your intent is to prevent that type of fishing. 16 I think that's what y'all are trying to say, 17 18 y'all's intent is to try and prevent that particular type activity around Cat Island. 19 Passing a like contrivance motion, I can't 20 21 answer whether that it legal, or not, and amending State 22 statute. 23 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I can. I asked Sandy about this extensively. 24 25 JOE JEWELL: I was going to say an attorney

1 would have to answer that, but what I do want to state and 2 I think I haven't been clear enough, and I want to respectfully say that making it a like contrivance, what 3 that would do is essentially put nets half a mile off 4 5 shore. It will not prevent this. What I'm trying to say is that y'all can do 6 That's fine, but it won't stop this. It will just 7 that. make them not be able to fish half a mile off Cat Island 8 9 with that type of contrivance. 10 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Not just Cat Island. JOE JEWELL: That's right, half a mile off of 11 our shorelines, but they still will fish the net. 12 13 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: This is a State statute 14 that we already have in place. This is one step towards 15 stopping what is currently going on. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You do understand what he 16 17 said, it is not going to stop it. 18 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: It's one step towards it. 19 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: It is going to take many different steps to make this issue go away, or prevent 20 21 this issue from happening again, but this is the first positive step. 22 KEITH DAVIS: If I could, can I also ask a 23 question, Joe? 24 25 JOE JEWELL: Yes.

KEITH DAVIS: If you are going to make that 1 2 motion, could you also include, as Joe has suggested, to recall those tags? 3 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: That would be another 4 5 part of what I planned on asking for here today, but we cannot combine those two. That would be separate motions. 6 JOE JEWELL: I agree, and I want to address Mr. 7 Young's comments because I think he has been very honest 8 9 and very sincere. 10 we don't tag nets like that, but we have tagged haul seines that meet what we traditionally understand as 11 a haul seine. 12 13 By withdrawing those tags on the haul seines, it is not making those nets illegal. All these things were 14 15 for is to count how many were out there. It is not taking away that ability. It's not for not allowing people to 16 use traditional haul seines. 17 18 To the best of my knowledge, Mr. Young is one of the most compliant fishermen that we have out there and 19 his net was legitimately tagged because it is a legitimate 20 fishing device that meets, I think, everybody's 21 understanding of the haul seine. 22

won't know how many actual nets are out there, but it will

aid law enforcement's ability to address these types of

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Withdrawing these tags is just simply saying we

1	issues.
2	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes.
3	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and we
4	have a second on the motion.
5	Any further discussion?
6	(No response.)
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
8	(Commissioner Daniels, Commissioner Havard in
9	favor.)
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
11	(Commissioner Bosarge, Commissioner Gollott
12	opposed.)
13	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, would you
14	have a head count on it.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir. I don't think
16	Commissioner Guess has cast her vote yet.
17	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I feel like we do need to
18	have more conversation about this. I see both sides
19	absolutely, but to say right off the bat about having a
20	more detailed conversation just to make it a like
21	contrivance, I'm not sure that I'm onboard with that.
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That has been my point.
23	If we really want to fix this which I think everybody here
24	does, if we can take Cat Island out of it. Let's don't
25	worry about what happens at Cat Island right now. Let's

fix the --

COMMISSIONER GUESS: I don't think anyone has said anything up here yet about Cat Island, except for you. I don't think that was Commissioner Daniels purpose, but I do understand what Joe is saying that if we remove the tags, that doesn't mean it is illegal, but, at least, the law enforcement can enforce the modified haul seine net.

Right?

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Correct.

COMMISSIONER GUESS: Because that is not a legal net.

Correct?

JOE JEWELL: Correct. I don't think anybody would define what we saw in the video as a legal haul seine.

COMMISSIONER GUESS: If we remove the tags, or call back the tags, they can still use the net, but it allows law enforcement, if they are illegally using a haul seine net, to do their job, and, then, they don't have somebody in court saying, this is tagged so it's legitimate.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's correct. That's what I said, if you do away with the tags, that fixes most of the problem. Now, they have got to use it in the

1 manner it was described to be used in and, if it is not 2 used in that manner, it is an illegal net. 3 COMMISSIONER GUESS: Then, we can come up with a clear definition of what a haul seine net is, and, then, 4 5 tag those appropriately. JOE JEWELL: That's correct. I think the point 6 of what Commissioner Daniels and Commissioner Havard are 7 saying is that by withdrawing these tags, that is going to 8 address most of the issues, but it isn't going to address 9 10 all of them. We absolutely need a definition of a haul seine and several other things need to be addressed. 11 Is that correct? 12 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: But that's the two things that fix it. 14 15 Let's straighten our vote out here. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If I may, it is multi-16 faceted. This is the first step. The second step is 17 18 defining. 19 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I'm with you and we are going to get there, but, in my opinion, this is an effort 20 21 in fruition. By making it a like contrivance, once we get the definition and the tags taken away, what good did it 22 do you to make it a like contrivance. We fixed it. 23 Do you see what I'm saying? 24 25 It just doesn't make any sense.

1	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Without the like
2	contrivance, it does not stop nets. This is until we can
3	fix it.
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Here again, is it a
5	resource issue?
6	No, it's not.
7	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I think we made that
8	clear with last year's speckled trout season.
9	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: The thing about it is
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: (Interposing) Let me say
11	one thing. You said it a minute ago. We talked about
12	fifty thousand pounds. The average landings here we go
13	fighting, pitting recreational against commercial. The
14	average landings for recreational is one point one million
15	over the last five years.
16	Is that correct?
17	Is that a correct statement?
18	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Steve, I didn't want to
19	turn this into commercial versus recreational.
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Let's get this out in the
21	open. Here we are with a fifty thousand pound quota.
22	This quota went into effect in 1996. The recreational
23	landings in 1996 was four hundred and forty thousand
24	pounds.

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The original motion to put in place for that

1 quota was twenty-five thousand pounds. Mr. Horne actually 2 got it raised to forty thousand pounds. At that time, the recreational catch was four hundred and forty thousand 3 pounds. 4 5 We went from forty thousand pounds. We actually got it up to fifty thousand pounds, and what has happened 6 to the recreational side. 7 In other words, we capped the landings on the 8 9 commercial side. That's why I think it is so funny when 10 you say, well, they went over the limit. They reached 11 their quota. They sure did, the whole fifty thousand pounds. 12 13 It's like how many more nails do we want to drive in this coffin? 14 15

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We drove them in there with fifty thousand pounds. We capped what they could make at fifty thousand pounds. Now, we stopped them from fishing around a pier, mouth of a bayou, half a mile around the islands, on and on and on and on. Let's just see how many more nails we can drive in this coffin.

I'm trying to fix this problem, and I think we have the fix. I just don't understand the like contrivance. That takes them away from Cat Island.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Well, let's not lose sight of what we have here today and that is illegal nets.

COMMISSIONER GUESS: May I say something?

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, ma'am. Commissioner

Guess, please.

COMMISSIONER GUESS: I will say I'm the newest, so bear with me because this is our only time to have open conversation.

I am onboard with what you are saying a hundred percent, but what I'm thinking is that if we can set a time line on the definition of a haul seine net. Let's give ourselves through the end of December to create a strong definition of what a haul seine net is, pull the tags on the current ones so the ones that are using them legally can still use them, but the ones who have modified them, or using them illegally, enforcement has the ability to enforce that illegal net, and it will stand in court because they won't have tags any longer saying that they could.

At least, that gives us the option to create a strong definition by the end of December. Let's set a strong deadline and have the task force in place, and make that the first priority in defining what a haul seine is, and, then, we can get the right tags in place.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: What you are proposing is right in line with what I intended to ask for.

The concern I have with that is getting a task

1 force in place in thirty days and a definition, getting 2 the task force in place and the definition of this net in thirty days. 3 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, I think 4 5 Natalie was right. I think we need to go ahead and finishing voting on this like contrivance, and, then, let 6 Natalie, or someone else, or Ron, come up with a proposal 7 to get all this stuff in, in December. 8 COMMISSIONER GUESS: The haul seine nets that we 9 10 have tagged, it sounds like to me most of them have been 11 modified after they have been tagged; not most of them, but some of them. 12 13 It seems like the one that is on the video, we would not have tagged that as a haul seine net. 14 15 modified it to add a bag on the end to make that a haul seine. 16 17 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Natalie, once we get this 18 voted on, you can come back and make the motion to do just that. 19 COMMISSIONER GUESS: Well, I'm not comfortable 20 21 on the like contrivance. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: So the vote is three 22 against and two for. 23 We have Commissioner Daniels and Commissioner 24 Havard for the motion and the other three against the 25

motion.

I fought long and hard to keep that environmental seat back on this Commission because I wanted somebody that had new eyes, looked at the facts and thought about them, and I think that's what you did just then, and it makes sense.

Continue on with your presentation, Commissioner Daniels.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: The second part would be, as recommended by the staff, to make a motion to recall the tags and put a temporary ban on finfish net fishing within half a mile of all shorelines until further notice, with the exception of nets described in Statute 49-15-95, cast and brill nets, so the Fish Gear Task Force can be established and convened to address the fishery-related issues.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I'll second that motion.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's a lot of wording there.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Really, the bottom line is you are just setting up a committee to try to iron everything out before the next meeting.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I think a simpler motion would have been just to pull the tags from the nets and have them returned within thirty days.

1 I don't understand the need for a closure half a 2 mile off the beach. I don't understand all of this. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: It's closed anyhow. 3 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: For the most part most of 4 5 it is closed, but these guys are still fishing a little on Sheepshead, Drum. There are a few things they can still 6 work on. 7 Once again, is this a resource issue, or a gear 8 9 issue? 10 It's gear issue. If it's a gear issue, we are 11 not doing any harm to the resource. That is not happening. 12 13 Why the need to close it a half mile off the shore? 14 I don't understand. 15 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: This particular motion 16 was recommended by the staff to address this issue because 17 18 we have illegal nets in our waters being used today. That is the point of this whole argument. It's not 19 recreational. It's not Cat Island. It's not speckled 20 21 trout. It's illegal nets, period. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: You are saying they are 22 using the illegal nets, now, and they are not being 23 caught? 24 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: They can't enforce it 25

1 because they are tagged. 2 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: If you pull the tags right now, that's all you need to do, just pull the tags. 3 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Joe, would either of 4 5 y'all like to comment on this recommended motion? JOE JEWELL: We certainly are in favor of 6 withdrawing the tags. I made that clear in my earlier 7 8 statements. 9 Now, the staff did have discussions, in 10 consultation with our Executive Director, about a potential closure, but that closure was when we were 11 considering the like contrivance. That is no longer on 12 13 the table, and the recommendation we made only applied to 14 It does not apply to the tags. I want to make that clear. When we made that 15 recommendation, it had to deal solely with the potential 16 of like contrivance. 17 18 Is that clear? I don't know if I'm being real clear today. 19 I don't think we would make that motion, if we 20 21 knew that like contrivances was not on the table. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: My next question would be 22 to enforcement. 23 By pulling these tags and just pulling these 24 25 tags, do you have the ability to enforce, without a

1	definition on these nets, if they are in our waters?
2	KEITH DAVIS: No. I think that it has been
3	asserted today that the department has allowed these nets.
4	Until that body makes a complete clear decision
5	to enforcement, I think we are where we are.
6	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Just so I'm clear, you
7	don't think that y'all can enforce this with just pulling
8	the tags?
9	KEITH DAVIS: No, sir. As I sit here, I'm not
10	sure exactly what you want right now.
11	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Chief Davis.
12	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir.
13	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: If you go up to a guy and
14	he's got a net strung out in a straight line and he's got
15	fish gilled in it and there is no tag in it and it's a
16	monofilament constructed net, you are telling me you can't
17	write him a ticket for a gill net?
18	KEITH DAVIS: Commissioner Bosarge, when are you
19	saying you are going to pull the tags back?
20	Are you saying y'all are going to make that an
21	immediate decision?
22	Are the tags due back to the agency today?
23	What are we saying?
24	You said you were going to pull them back.
25	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That these tags are no

long valid. You've got thirty days to turn them in. As 1 2 of whenever they can do it, they are no longer valid. Therefore, if you come across this guy with his 3 net, now you go to court, I'm sorry, judge, but that's not 4 5 a tagged net anymore. You can't make that stick? 6 7 KEITH DAVIS: Are you going to make that effective today, Commissioner Bosarge? 8 9 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I will have to talk to 10 the staff on that. 11 JOE JEWELL: I think your idea of making it effective as quickly as possible in a motion, would 12 13 certainly provide some relief to this process. 14 Giving them thirty days to turn them in, I think 15 our attorney suggested that, as far as the time frame. 16 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: How many nets are we talking about? 17 18 I understood we were only talking about five, or six, nets fishing in Mississippi. Surely you could get in 19 touch with those people in the next day, or two, and pull 20 21 those tags. JOE JEWELL: We can. We can make them clear of 22 the Commission's intention, by withdrawing those tags. 23 Absolutely, but once the Commission makes that vote and 24 makes it official and makes it effective, if they don't 25

1	return those tags and remove those tags, it is my
2	understanding that Marine Patrol, when they come up on
3	them out in the field with a net like that I don't
4	think they are going to find one of these and, if they
5	did, it is illegal anyway, but once the Commission makes
6	that motion, they can confiscate this tag because it is no
7	longer a valid means of identification.
8	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Can we change the tag
9	return to seven days?
10	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Yes, you can make that
11	motion.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I think that legal
13	suggested thirty days to give due time.
14	KEITH DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask
15	you a question.
16	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir.
17	KEITH DAVIS: If we all agree that this is a
18	controversy and it is causing conflict within the
19	department, why can't you make the vote and make it an
20	immediate action?
21	It was not regulatory, it's a controversy and
22	it's egregious in the fact that individuals have modified
23	and abused what was intended.
24	Why can't we just say that it is effective

immediately?

1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Well, that was what I was
2	waiting for Commissioner Daniels to
3	JOE JEWELL: (Interposing) I think I would
4	agree with Chief Davis. I'm sorry. I didn't mean to
5	speak over you, but I think I would agree with Chief
6	Davis. The Commission could rescind these tags
7	immediately and give them seven days to comply.
8	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's what I was going
9	to suggest.
10	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If that is available,
11	then, yes, that is what I would like to ask for.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: So you would like to
13	modify your motion?
14	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Bear with us just a
16	minute here.
17	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I will modify my second.
18	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Can we put that motion up
19	on the board modifying it?
20	BRIAN SHERWOOD: Yes.
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: If I understand
22	Commissioner Daniels correctly, I think you can strike
23	most of that, and the motion would be to have the haul
24	seine tags returned how would I say that, Joe?
25	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: You're right, Steve.

If we are able to do this immediately, then, we do not have a need for the first half of that.

JOE JEWELL: I want to point out that Chief Davis is correct in stating that. We were talking about that.

This is not a regulatory action that the Commission took that modified any regulation, or statute. Therefore, you don't need to go through a protracted process to withdraw these tags. This is an informal request by the Commission made to Marine Fisheries staff, and the Commission can withdraw these immediately.

The motion would be to withdraw the haul seine tag and placard effective immediately and they have seven days to return these tags.

KEITH DAVIS: I would like to add to that, Joe, by saying that if the Commission decides to put that in the motion that they have to be returned to the MDMR, do you necessarily need the placard?

All you need to do is give me instructions that this is no longer -- I don't want to say authorized gear, but a gear that has been allowed and, if there is a fisherman out there fishing with the type of what we have seen today, we can take enforcement action on that and that's today. I want to make sure that we are clear on that, that we all understand that. That is today.

1 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: And that would be why I 2 was looking --(Interposing) The act of 3 KEITH DAVIS: returning it to the MDMR in seven days, that doesn't 4 5 It is just no longer allowed by the MDMR rules. matter. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: In my opinion, I think we 6 need to put it in the form of a motion and, if nothing 7 else, to let these fishermen know what is going on. 8 9 I agree, one hundred percent agree KEITH DAVIS: 10 that everybody needs to be on the same page. JOE JEWELL: I forget which Commissioner said 11 that, but we can contact the fishermen. 12 13 Not all of the ones that are tagged are active. We will certainly target the people who are actively 14 fishing immediately. 15 If we could get this motion, if 16 JOE SPRAGGINS: there was something passed that you could have here, if 17 18 you would direct us to go to the court system and give them a copy stating that no longer is the tag, or placard, 19 something that would be held up as being a tagged net, 20 21 then, that would help our law enforcement to where they would not have to fight that battle, and, then, in turn, 22 it doesn't matter when they give them back, at that point. 23 We could try to get them back as quick as 24 possible, but it would just make it to the point where 25

1 this thing is valid at this moment. 2 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: After MDMR, can we add a phrase there that says "and are immediately invalid"? 3 BRIAN SHERWOOD: Yes. 4 5 KEITH DAVIS: I agree to that and Director, we could do that through the form of a press release. 6 7 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, I agree. JOE JEWELL: The only thing I would say is I 8 9 like the motion. 10 I kind of disagree with Chief Davis a little 11 bit. I think it is important that we make the placard invalid, also. It is important because my fear is that if 12 13 we just get the tag, they will show with that placard and say, look. 14 I'm saying that it is all invalid. 15 KEITH DAVIS: It has been invalid. 16 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: 17 Yes 18 JOE JEWELL: That's correct. That's what I'm 19 getting at. I think the motion as it is, haul seine placard and tag, is appropriate and that will address this 20 21 issue immediately. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: As we have it, for 22 immediate notice to be given to commercial fishermen that 23 have received the haul seine placard and tag, that these 24

must be returned to the MDMR and are immediately invalid.

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1	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I'll second it.
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Commissioner Gollott
3	seconded it, I believe.
4	Correct?
5	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Correct.
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
7	second.
8	Any further discussion?
9	(No response.)
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
11	(All in favor.)
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
13	(None opposed.)
14	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: In an effort to ease some
15	tensions because of this we've got a bunch of folks
16	with a bunch of gear that is useless I don't know who
17	was at fault.
18	There are a bunch of folks here, and there has
19	just been a bunch of misunderstanding going on and there
20	has been a bunch of things that probably shouldn't have
21	happened. A lot of people made decisions based on what
22	they thought was the way things were going to work, and
23	they are not going to work that way now.
24	JOE JEWELL: Can I ask for some clarification,
25	Commissioner Bosarge?

1 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir. 2 JOE JEWELL: It is my understanding with this motion that it is not making haul seines illegal. 3 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's right. 4 5 JOE JEWELL: For instance, Mr. Young, he has an official haul seine. It would not make that gear illegal. 6 He could legally fish with that. 7 What this motion does is makes Marine Patrol 8 9 more effective in addressing the issues that we saw on the 10 video. I agree with you. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: are correct, but maybe I'm stepping a little bit ahead 12 13 because I see, as we take this on and we define a haul seine, then -- maybe I'm stepping ahead of myself, but I 14 don't see a haul seine being made out of monofilament 15 webbing. Now, we've got a bunch of useless equipment 16 because there have been a bunch of people build these nets 17 out of monofilament. 18 In an effort to try to justify some of this and 19 try to, I say, help. I don't like using that word. 20 21 KEITH DAVIS: Mr. Chairman, can I jump in here? COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir. 22 I think this would be a good 23 KEITH DAVIS: We have a video prepared on what enforcement feels 24 point.

is a true haul seine fishing gear, and we can provide that

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to you, now. That way, all the fishermen who are still here are aware that this is how we feel that the gear should be fished.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's fine. I think we are going in two different directions.

where I'm getting at is how we can possibly work some way to buy some of these nets back, compensate them in some way for decisions that they have made based on information that we gave them. That's kind of where I'm going.

JOE SPRAGGINS: Commissioner, what I would like to do, if it is all right with you and the rest of the Commission, I would say after we have looked at these nets, or if we have looked at it and defined what is a haul seine and how a haul seine is made and how it can be used, if we look at that and we decide, at that point, that because of what we have allowed to be a haul seine in the past and what we have allowed them to use, that I would like to have permission from the Commission to go to the governor and others and see if I can come up with funding to be able to offset that.

Just like we did when we told you, you couldn't use certain types of basket dredges, if we look at being able to do the same thing, if it was something that we allowed in the past, maybe we can help these fishermen and

help them with that, if that is a possibility. 1 2 First, we need to know whether, or not -- what we are going to set as a rule, and that would be the only 3 thing. We are only talking nets, not any other type gear. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir. I certainly appreciate that, Mr. Joe. 6 If you need that in the form of a motion, I 7 would like to make that motion to give you the authority 8 9 to go to the governor and ask for funding for that 10 process. 11 JOE SPRAGGINS: Yes, sir. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do I have a second for 12 13 the motion? COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I'll second it. 14 JOE SPRAGGINS: The reason I looked at this is 15 just like anything else we have done, if we take away an 16 article from the fishermen, in the past we have always 17 18 looked at a way to find out. 19 I know when we took the dredge out and we made it to where it had to be a bag, that we were able to 20 21 compensate them for that. I think it would be only right, if we did something in that form. 22 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: The motion would be to 23 give the Executive Director the authority to seek funding 24 for gear replacement. 25

1	I think we've got the motion. I don't know if
2	we necessarily need to put it on the board.
3	We have a motion and we have a second for that
4	motion.
5	Any further discussion?
6	(No response.)
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
8	(All in favor.)
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
10	(None opposed.)
11	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
12	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: We still need a motion
13	for a task force.
14	JOE JEWELL: Commissioner Daniels, if y'all are
15	formalizing that in a motion, I want to be clear that if
16	there is going to be a buyback provision, or in the future
17	if there is going to be a buyback provision, my
18	recommendation is that it would be just for those
19	fishermen that are currently in the industry and currently
20	have haul seines that have been tagged previously because,
21	if you don't, then, other people will just start making
22	all these nets, and, then, you will suddenly have fifty
23	people in the program.
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, I agree with you,
25	Joe.

1	JOE SPRAGGINS: We can finalize this. The
2	biggest thing was giving me permission to go forward to
3	see if I can get funding it.
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Let me modify that motion
5	because I think we need to clarify that, to seek funding
6	for gear compensation for
7	JOE JEWELL: Existing haul seines that are
8	documented within our system.
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Existing haul seines
10	documented in the system by Marine Fisheries.
11	JOE JEWELL: Correct.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Commissioner Havard, you
13	are still okay with your second?
14	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Yes.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Then, the motion stays
16	the same.
17	Let's take about a five-minute break.
18	MEETING STANDS IN RECESS
19	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I call this meeting back
20	to order. I think everybody is back and ready.
21	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: One last thing, and I
22	think this will be the quickest and the easiest of
23	everything we have done.
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Okay. Continue on,
25	Commissioner Daniels.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I would like to ask that 1 2 we form a Gear Type Task Force that is tasked with identifying legal gear types in Mississippi waters, and, 3 then, clearly defining those gear types and issues 4 5 involved around them, such as entanglement versus entrapment. 6 I would also like to ask that Commissioner 7 Natalie Guess be the commissioner attached to that task 8 9 force because she would be the most, I guess unbiased 10 would be the word for that, and I think she would do a 11 good job. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: 12 Excuse me. Just one 13 I think that the chairman needs to be on it. You really need somebody that understands and knows these nets 14 and everything. I ask Steve to be on the task force, 15 also. 16 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I would accept that 17 18 position. Commissioner Guess? 19 COMMISSIONER GUESS: I will accept that position 20 21 as well. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I don't know if we could 22 have two of us on there. 23 JOE JEWELL: I think you can have two. You 24 25 can't have more than two because, then, it would be

considered a public meeting. 1 2 The public can attend any of the task force meeting that we have. 3 JOE SPRAGGINS: As long as we don't have more 4 5 than two commissioners, we are okay. The other thing was if you let us set up this 6 task force and move forward, we could do this without 7 having to wait until another Commission meeting. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I'm with you one hundred 10 percent. Yes, sir. 11 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Another request that I would have is that enforcement has an official presence 12 13 involved in this as well. 14 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes. You have got to 15 have everybody at the table. I think maybe to simplify your motion just a 16 little bit would be a motion to convene a -- you call it a 17 gear task force? 18 19 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Gear Type Task Force. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Gear Type Task Force with 20 21 myself as a member, Commissioner Guess as a member, and, then, the staff would populate the rest of the task force. 22 JOE SPRAGGINS: If we could, it would be staff 23 plus outside members. 24 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes. We have a few 25

1 scientists from outside the department who have offered 2 their services to be part of this. JOE SPRAGGINS: We kind of have a list already. 3 We have been looking at this, so we could get that to you 4 5 real quick. JOE JEWELL: I think if you just give the 6 Executive Director the discretion to appoint the committee 7 members. 8 Like Director Spraggins said, I have already 9 10 made some recommendations. It will include the Gulf Coast 11 Research Laboratory, USM, a nonprofit, a NGO, commercial fishermen representatives, recreational fishermen 12 13 representatives. We made a substantial list of potential 14 15 membership. If you will just give the Executive Director the discretion to populate those positions, I think we can 16 establish this task force pretty quickly and proceed with 17 18 some of the things that the Commission has mentioned here today, which is definition of a haul seine. 19 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: So the motion would be 20 21 modified to give the Executive Director the authority to form the task force? 22 JOE JEWELL: Membership of the task force. 23 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Would it be out of line 24

to ask if any of the Commissioners wanted to attend it and

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1 not have any input, just wanted to sit there and listen? 2 Would that be all right? JOE JEWELL: Absolutely, you could. It would be 3 a public meeting. Anybody could attend, but the voting 4 5 members of the task force would be Commissioner Guess and Commissioner Bosarge. 6 JOE SPRAGGINS: I would have to ask legal real 7 auick. 8 9 Faye, is it legal for any of the other 10 Commissioners just to sit in the audience and not be a part of the task force and that not make a quorum? 11 JOE JEWELL: Let me provide a little 12 13 clarification, before counselor James addresses that. We have had task forces and all of our current 14 task forces have Commission membership. Other 15 Commissioners have shown up to those task force meetings. 16 We have had public meetings, public hearings where more 17 18 than two commission members have shown up. 19 I think the key part of this is that it is a public meeting. If we make it a restricted meeting with 20 21 restricted access, then, clearly only two members could attend. 22 Now, that's my opinion. I will let counsel 23 weigh in. 24 25 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If I may, the meeting

1 that we had discussing quorums and all that, it was in the 2 documentation that we are allowed to attend public gatherings. We just can't talk about department business 3 between each other. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Correct. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: That was in the meeting 6 that we had. 7 JOE SPRAGGINS: The only thing I'm concerned 8 9 about is because this is department business. If a person 10 sits in that audience and just say that you, Commissioner 11 Daniels, wanted to come, if you said anything, then, it would turn around and be a quorum. That's what I'm 12 13 concerned about. COMMISSIONER GUESS: I think what he is saying 14 15 is if it is a public meeting and as long as the public is made aware the meeting within four hours. 16 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I think we can attend. 17 18 Are you okay with your motion? COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes. I would like to 19 make a motion to give the Executive Director the authority 20 21 to form a Gear Type Task Force with Chairman Bosarge and Commissioner Guess, staff, including enforcement. 22 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I'll second your motion. 23 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and we 24 have a second for that motion. 25

1	Any further discussion.
2	(No response.)
3	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
4	(All in favor.)
5	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
6	(None opposed.)
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
8	Does that end your session, Commissioner
9	Daniels?
10	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir. Thank you for
11	your time.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do any of the other
13	Commissioners have anything they want to report, or say?
14	(No response.)
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Hearing none, we will
16	move on to Office of Marine Patrol, Chief Davis.
17	KEITH DAVIS: After all of that, do y'all really
18	want to hear from Marine Patrol?
19	The report is pretty straight forward. There
20	are a couple of cases that I would like to point out that
21	you may have questions about. I don't know.
22	We did make a possession of legal oysters on the
23	interstate last month. The individual had a box of
24	oysters inside the cab of his truck.
25	If you look on page two under "Fishing

1 Violations", you will see where officers made a case of 2 failure to register with Tails n' Scales. I did verify that this did occur before the season closed, and the 3 individual had not registered and he did not possess a 4 5 fishing license. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That was one of my 6 questions I was going to ask you. I see where there are 7 actually two "No Tails n' Scales". 8 9 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. There were two cases 10 made before the season closed, right at the end of the 11 season. Any other questions on the report? 12 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I also saw where we had one boat shrimping with no lights, navigation lights, and 14 one too close to the shore. 15 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. That was in Pass 16 Christian. We received a report from the Harbor Master 17 18 that the vessel was operating not far from shore without

When we arrived on the scene, we determined that the vessel was actively engaged in shrimping, so they received citations for both of those infractions.

running lights.

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COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Chief, you actually caught somebody with oysters in the cab of their truck?

KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir.

1	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: What was wrong?
2	KEITH DAVIS: I'm sorry.
3	What was wrong?
4	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Yes. You apparently got
5	somebody for having oysters.
6	Were they tagged, or what?
7	KEITH DAVIS: No, sir, they were not tagged.
8	They were not properly refrigerated. It was a box of
9	oysters inside the cab of the truck.
10	This was during one of our operations that we
11	are required to do, in conjunction with our JEA agreement.
12	I'm not sure what you are saying, Commissioner
13	Gollott.
14	What was wrong?
15	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Yes. You have like four
16	hours to get oysters in refrigeration after they are
17	caught.
18	KEITH DAVIS: I understand that.
19	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Why did you mess with him
20	with oysters in the cab of the truck?
21	What was wrong?
22	What was the violation?
23	KEITH DAVIS: Commissioner Gollott, that is a
24	pending case. He had oysters in the cab of his truck. He
25	obviously didn't have them properly refrigerated, and I

1	would prefer not to get into a pending case here in an
2	open meeting.
3	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Sure, Chief. I don't
4	want to jam you. That's fine. Thank you.
5	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I did have one question,
6	and I think I asked Mr. Joe about it, and I don't know if
7	we ever actually talked about it again.
8	How does it work for you guys within the
9	National Seashore?
10	We gave away the State's rights out to one mile
11	to the National Seashore around these barrier islands.
12	Do you guys still have authority to enforce
13	fishery laws within the one mile of the barrier islands?
14	How does that work?
15	Explain that to me?
16	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. There are some issues
17	with that with our JEA agreement. There is some conflict,
18	but we have been able to work through that with NOAA.
19	When you say gave up our rights, that only
20	pertains to reef fish.
21	Are you talking about a specific species?
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: No. In other words,
23	there is no commercial activity allowed within one mile of
24	Petit Bois, Horn Island and Ship Island.
25	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir.

1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: For instance, a shrimper
2	is shrimping and he is inside of one mile of that island,
3	who does that enforcement?
4	KEITH DAVIS: We do under JEA.
5	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Under JEA?
6	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir.
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I guess where I'm going
8	with this, if we are talking about closing loopholes in
9	laws, then, this would concern Commissioner Daniels,
10	charter boats. That's a commercial activity.
11	In other words, if you look at charter boats,
12	they always have kind of gone on one side of the fence, or
13	the other, with being commercial.
14	They are not commercial fishing by any means,
15	but they are a commercial business, and it is the same way
16	with, for instance, the guys that go out to Ship Island,
17	Mr. Skrmetta. He has to get a special permit to do that
18	because that is a commercial business operating within a
19	park system.
20	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: If I may?
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Go ahead, Commissioner
22	Daniels.
23	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: We do, as well. There is
24	a permit that charter boats have to buy to operate within
25	that one mile boundary around the National Seashore

1	islands.
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I knew there was
3	something because there is no commercial activity allowed
4	within there.
5	They allow you to purchase a permit?
6	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Yes, sir.
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That was my where I was
8	going because I wanted to know the answer to that.
9	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir.
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You do the enforcement?
11	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir.
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I guess it has to fall
13	under your people being deputized?
14	KEITH DAVIS: Deputized by NOAA, yes, sir.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, sir.
16	JOE SPRAGGINS: I think you've got a new boat
17	you want to show off, don't you?
18	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. I forgot about that.
19	We did receive funding through JEA to purchase a
20	new vessel this year, and Director Spraggins asked us to
21	show it to you.
22	That is in its raw form and it has just been
23	delivered the other day. It doesn't even have the engines
24	on it yet. It's a thirty-four foot Cobia, and we look
25	forward to getting that in the water (indicating

photograph).

We purchased this vessel specifically for the purpose of enforcement of Red Snapper. NOAA was happy to provide that funding for us to give us better access to the fish havens and quicker access to the fish havens to get out there quicker and easier. We look forward to getting that in the water for next fishing season.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: What kind of horse power do you have?

KEITH DAVIS: We are going to put triple three hundreds on that one. We don't know which brand yet. We are having some issues with Mercury, but more than likely it is going to be Suzuki.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I like my Suzuki.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Congratulations, Chief.

That is a beautiful boat. I like to see enforcement with the best equipment.

Is that the only boat you have received out of this funding?

KEITH DAVIS: No, sir. We are actively in the process of purchasing two more vessels. I think that procurement is getting ready to go out for that RFP here in the next couple of days. We are going to receive two other vessels.

In addition to that, we are purchasing three Bay

1	boats. One of those is already here. It's a twenty-five
2	six Blackjack that we are very excited about. I didn't
3	bring a picture of it, but we are enhancing, at the
4	Director's agreement, our fleet.
5	Our fleet, when I got here, was aging pretty
6	bad, and we are looking to update those.
7	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Chief, what does a boat
8	like that run, just roughly?
9	JOE SPRAGGINS: This vessel cost us a little
10	over a hundred and twenty thousand.
11	KEITH DAVIS: A hundred and twenty-four thousand
12	dollars, but let me say that we can't go buy that boat for
13	a hundred and twenty-four thousand.
14	JOE SPRAGGINS: That does not include the
15	engines.
16	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, but we test drove one of
17	these vessels, before we made the purchase over in Orange
18	Beach, Alabama.
19	Commissioner Gollott, if you and I went out and
20	bought it, it would cost us well over two hundred thousand
21	dollars.
22	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Very good negotiator.
23	KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir.
24	We should be able to get out there fast.
25	JOE SPRAGGINS: Commissioner Gollott, we have

purchased several more boats through the JEA Program in 1 2 the past. Is that not correct, Chief? 3 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. We have three Nautic 4 5 Star smaller vessels that we purchased with JEA, also. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You are retiring some of 6 the older vessels? 7 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. With the agreement from 8 9 the Executive Director, we hope to retire some of the 10 older vessels. JOE SPRAGGINS: Most of the time we don't 11 actually retire them. We let another law enforcement 12 13 agency have them on the Coast, some of the cities, or 14 whatever. 15 We have done it in the past with Lauderdale, County, in Vicksburg. 16 I'm sure with this discussion, I 17 KEITH DAVIS: 18 will get a lot of calls today from police departments and sheriff's departments across the state. 19 JOE SPRAGGINS: The biggest thing is we don't 20 21 want y'all to get blind sided by somebody saying, I see that you got a new boat. We felt the Commission should 22 have this ahead of time. 23 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Director, I don't think 24 25 anybody would ever come up and say, I see you have a new

1 boat. 2 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, sir. Up next will be Office of Coastal Resources 3 Management, Mr. Jan Boyd. 4 5 JAN BOYD: Good morning Mr. Chairman, Commissioners, Director Spraggins. 6 We have two action items and the Cat Island 7 Seagrass information update. 8 9 Willa Brantley will be our first presenter. 10 WILLA BRANTLEY: Good morning. As Jan said, my name is Willa Brantley. I will be presenting our first 11 item. 12 13 It is a Request for Permit by the Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality. 14 It is located just south of the mouth of the 15 Wolf River in St. Louis Bay, in Harrison County, 16 Mississippi. 17 It is located in the General Use District. 18 The project purpose and need is for early 19 restoration of NRDA Early Restoration Plan. It is to 20 21 reduce erosion by installation of a breakwater and it is also to support secondary productivity. That breakwater 22 will also serve as a high profile reef, and they will also 23 install a subtidal reef. 24

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The subtidal reef will be approximately thirty

acres, and the breakwater/high profile reef creation will 1 2 be sixteen hundred linear feet in total. This is a diagram of the project. You can see 3 this is the Federal navigation channel that comes out of 4 5 the Wolf River, and the breakwater will be just south. These two small areas are marsh islands. 6 used to be a larger area there. They have degraded over 7 the years, due to erosion. 8 9 This white outlined area is the subtidal reef 10 creation. 11 The applicant has also requested a change to the Coastal Wetlands Use Plan. They want to change from the 12 13 General Use District to a Special S-6 classification. The change was justified under Chapter VIII, 14 Section 2, Part I.E.2.b.ii. 15 There is a significant public benefit in the 16 activity. 17 18 Impacts to public access and adverse environmental impacts have been minimized. 19 The general public, as well as governmental 20 entities, were notified of the project. 21 We held a public hearing on November 15th, 2018. 22 They have also requested a variance to Chapter 23 VIII, Section 2, Part III.O.1. of the Coastal Program 24 which states that permanent filling of Coastal Wetlands 25

because of potential adverse and cumulative environmental 1 2 impacts is discouraged. The variance request was justified under Chapter 3 VIII, Section 2, Part I.E.2.c.i. 4 5 The applicant has stated that the impacts on Coastal Wetlands would be no worse than if the guidelines 6 were followed. 7 Notification of the project appeared in The Sun 8 Herald on October 7^{th} , 14^{th} and the 21^{st} , 2018. 9 10 We did not receive any public comments in response to that notification. 11 DEQ has made no comments to date. 12 13 Archives and History has stated that they have no objections. 14 Secretary of State's office stated that the 15 project will require a rent-exempt Tideland's lease. 16 The Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks 17 has also made no comments to date. 18 19 As I mentioned, a public hearing was held on November 15th. No public comments were received at that 20 21 hearing. Based upon our departmental review and 22 evaluation which was based on the decisions factors in 23 Chapter VIII, Section 1, Part I.E.2. of the Coastal 24 Program, it has been determined that the project will have 25

1 a significant public benefit. Therefore, we recommend 2 that the Commission approve the variance request and the Use Plan change and issue the requested permit with the 3 following conditions: 4 That the project area should be rechecked for 5 the presence of SAV, during the growing season that occurs 6 prior to implementation of the project. 7 The survey report should be submitted to DMR 8 9 Wetlands Permitting staff at least thirty days prior to commencement of the project. 10 11 If SAV is found in the project area, a final review and approval by DMR staff should be required prior 12 13 to project commencement. If you have any questions, I can answer those, 14 or the consultants that are working with DEQ are also 15 here. 16 17 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: This is a BP project, BP 18 money? WILLA BRANTLEY: Yes, under NRDA. 19 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: How much money is this 20 21 project? WILLA BRANTLEY: I actually don't know the total 22 23 cost. PAUL MICKLE: Chairman, I can provide a quick 24 25 If more detail is required, then, you can call answer.

the consultants.

This is in the Phase Four batch. NRDA has certain phases that are coming out, and this is actually Phase Four where certain areas in our State waters have been identified for project locations, and the budget is broken up over all those areas that have been selected.

Next month we will most likely see another one. These are all Phase Four NRDA.

Again, the budget is spread out between these. As the projects go forward and material types and things that are selected and moved through the procurement process, those do take the budget.

It is hard to actually specify what exactly the budget for this exact project would be, unless I'm incorrect, or need clarification.

The Phase Four budget is thirty million overall.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I'm just trying to kind
of wrap my mind around it.

How many projects will that be, basically?

PAUL MICKLE: We originally started with, I
think, eight or nine. We are down to five.

WILLA BRANTLEY: And we will be presenting those as the applications come in. They didn't want to give all the applications at once. I think the project near Deer Island will be the next one that you see.

1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.
2	WILLA BRANTLEY: If you have any questions about
3	the material Paul mentioned, that there are different
4	materials they are looking at, those are all provided for
5	you in your writeup.
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I read it, and I can see
7	where they are trying to figure out which one is going to
8	be best suited for this project.
9	WILLA BRANTLEY: Right.
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Any more questions?
11	(No response.)
12	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we have a motion?
13	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I'll make the motion to
14	accept the staff's recommendations for this project.
15	COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I'll second it.
16	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
17	second.
18	Any further discussion?
19	(No response.)
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
21	(All in favor.)
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
23	(None opposed.)
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
25	WILLA BRANTLEY: Thank you.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Willa. 1 2 WILLA BRANTLEY: Chris Pickering is up next. 3 CHRIS PICKERING: Next up is a Permit Modification request by the City of Biloxi. 4 5 It is located at the Popps Ferry Causeway on the Back Bay of Biloxi, in Harrison County. 6 It is in the General Use District. 7 The purpose and need for the project is to allow 8 more boat access to the existing Popps Ferry Causeway Park 9 10 and future bait shop and restaurant. They were previously permitted for multiple 11 things which the Commission authorized. 12 It was some 13 concrete walkway, boardwalk, riprap, multiple piers, and a kayak launch and other amenities that were included in the 14 authorization. 15 They are currently proposing to add floating 16 docks that measure seven hundred and thirty-seven linear 17 18 feet, and those will range from seven to thirteen-and-ahalf feet in width. This will allow approximately thirty-19 five to forty-five boats to dock. 20 21 There will be some pilings, one wood piling and four PVC pilings that will be navigation markers to these 22 floating docks. 23 Here is the diagram. This is a floating dock 24

here. This white area is kind of hard to see, but that is

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1	the existing kayak launch that was authorized before.
2	There was a SAV survey done. That's the green
3	area which they are avoiding.
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Chris, while you are on
5	that slide, where is the riprap going to go?
6	CHRIS PICKERING: That was already permitted.
7	All of that is done. That was authorized previously.
8	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: It is already down?
9	CHRIS PICKERING: Yes.
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Where did it go in that
11	project?
12	CHRIS PICKERING: It's over here on the main
13	channel area (indicating diagram).
14	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All right.
15	CHRIS PICKERING: The project did go out on
16	notification in The Sun Herald.
17	We have received no comments.
18	The Secretary of State's office will require an
19	amendment to their existing lease.
20	Wildlife and Fisheries recommend best management
21	practices.
22	The modification request to install floating
23	docks and pilings has not changed the findings made on the
24	previous factors, in accordance with Chapter VIII, Section
25	2, Part I.E.2. of the Mississippi Coastal Program.

1	These findings have been provided to the
2	Commissioners. That was in your writeup packets.
3	Based on the results of these findings, it has
4	been determined that the project is consistent with the
5	Mississippi Coastal Program because it will have a
6	significant public benefit.
7	Therefore, staff recommends that the Commission
8	approve the requested permit modification.
9	There was somebody here with the City, but I
10	believe he left, if y'all had any questions about the
11	overall project.
12	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, I would
13	like to make a motion that we accept the staff's
14	recommendation on this project.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion.
16	Do we have a second for that motion?
17	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I'll second the motion.
18	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Any further discussion?
19	(No response.)
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
21	(All in favor.)
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
23	(None opposed.)
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
25	CHRIS PICKERING: Thank you.

1 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Chris. 2 PAUL MICKLE: Good morning Commissioners, 3 Director Spraggins, Ms. Faye James. Today I will be presenting what the 4 5 Commissioners tasked me with which is providing seagrass information, specifically threats to the seagrass in our 6 State water and more specifically to Cat Island itself. 7 Just to put the motion up that was made at the 8 last meeting: 9 10 "Direct the staff to come back at the next 11 Commission meeting with a presentation concerning all the different factors that 12 13 could potentially impact seagrass beds on/ near Cat Island." 14 I want to make it clear that as far as 15 seagrasses go scientists in the seagrass world consider us 16 in a tropical region. I don't want to confuse the 17 18 audience. Outside today it is quite cold, but today it is tropical in here. 19 20 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I hear you, Paul. That 21 was one of the things I was going to ask you about because I see you actually included temperate and tropical in what 22 23 you are going to present. 24 PAUL MICKLE: Yes. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: The motion was to look at 25

1 seagrasses around Cat Island. I see temperate in some of 2 what you presented. I don't understand why we even need to look at 3 that because we don't have those grasses. 4 5 PAUL MICKLE: That's right, we don't. The scientific literature I'm presenting here 6 today is ancillary material. They just talked about both 7 in these publications. 8 9 I'm not specifically going to talk about 10 temperate grasses today. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I see some of the things you have in your report directly relate to that region. 12 13 PAUL MICKLE: I'm going to specifically talk to tropical species that have been identified in our State 14 15 waters. We have three tropical species that exist around 16 Cat Island specifically which I am about to get to: 17 18 Halodule wrightii which is shoal grass. Thalassia testudinum which is turtle grass. 19 Syringodium filigorme which is manatee grass. 20 21 Those are the three grasses I'm going to talk about today. Those are identified as tropical. 22 It is a confusing map, but, as far as seagrasses 23 go, Mississippi is tropical, at least for this discussion. 24 I'm going to start with the seagrass information 25

overall, and, then, specifically get to threats and impacts, and, then, I'm going to talk about Cat Island itself, and some regulations which other states have done to protect seagrass.

Now, we know that seagrasses are very important. You can see here. This is a very famous publication, peer-reviewed publication Beck, et al, in 2001, showing the seagrasses, along with marshes and oyster reefs. These are three big habitats that we obviously have in our state. They are the most productive.

This is an international journal. Again, because these three habits are so high in productivity of juvenile fish, commercially important species and recreationally important species, I just wanted to point out that the literature accepts seagrass very strongly as the most productive habitat type as far as juvenile fish production.

You can see we've got seagrass, marsh, oyster reef, mangrove, tidal flat, muddy bottom, sandy bottom, intertidal beach. We do have some mangroves on our barrier islands that are establishing, but, again, all these habitats, minus the mangroves, we have in our State waters, and this is identifying seagrasses as the most productive so obviously it is very important that we protect them.

The services they provide we are all interested in because they are good services. They increase our fisheries production.

They provide provisions for food webs, provision of oxygen to waters and sediments, carbon sequestration, sediment stabilization, prevention of sediment resuspension, improvement of water transparency, wave attenuation, shoreline protection, habitat protection for microbes, invertebrates and vertebrates, and trapping and cycling of nutrients.

Seagrasses are a big thing, as far as production and we should obviously take very seriously the protection.

This is just a straight table out of a manuscript by Orth, et al, in 2006, showing again what Chairman Bosarge pointed out.

The major threats identified with this journal itself is vessel grounding, thermal pollution, eutrophication, boating, sedimentation, hydrological, sediment resuspension.

Those are the major threats that seem to be worldwide affecting seagrasses in a negative way, identified by this journal.

The next journal by probably one of the most famous seagrass scientists in the world, Duarte, in 2002,

identifies and I am going to talk mostly about direct and indirect impacts, and they are virtually the same as the last publication. This is echoing that these threats are mechanical damage, eutrophication, salinity changes, shoreline development, land reclamation, aquaculture, siltation. Indirect impacts are seawater temperature rise, increased CO2 concentration, sea level rise, increased wave action and food web alterations.

These threats involve a lot of different species, all sorts of things, seagrasses that have been identified in this manuscript.

I do want to talk about potential impacts within our State waters. Motor scars has been brought up, and motor scars are something to talk about as a potential impact.

I'm going to get further into it and talk about what the literature has shown and things like that, but, again, motor scars is really just mechanical damage which is what I'm probably going to call it.

Motor scars actually create an edge effect, and there has been a lot of research done on that.

When a prop goes into the sediment within a seagrass meadow, or an area where there are seagrasses, you are removing the root structure, along with the stuff that we see, the grass itself, and that creates a long-

term recovery scenario and it actually also potentially changes the fish community on that edge.

When you are creating that edge effect, you are actually increasing presence of certain other things and decreasing presence of certain other things that live on the bottom.

By altering that community, if you have a lot of motor scars, you can potentially have a much larger negative impact on seagrasses.

I will present later at the end that Florida and Texas have seen very large impacts from motor scars, or mechanical damage, and they have taken some policies for that.

Let's talk about Mississippi specifically. We do have literature from Mississippi. We have some really wonderful seagrass scientists at GCRL that have done a lot of great work that I'm going to talk about a little bit today.

We do have seagrasses present on the barrier islands and Cat Island itself, as well.

Interestingly, the barrier islands east of us in our State waters, or surrounded by State waters, the seagrasses are predominantly on the northern side that most of us in this room have seen, or know about. We don't really have a lot of seagrasses on the south side of

1 the barrier islands. 2 Cat Island is ours. It's the State of Mississippi's for the most part. We have seagrasses on 3 three of the four sides. It is a different shape than the 4 5 other islands, and it makes it very unique. Actually what is more interesting is the other 6 barrier islands have seen decreases, since the nineteen 7 forties, of seagrass presence, by monitoring being done. 8 9 We have lost seagrasses over those years, between the 10 forties and 2007 when this paper came out. 11 Cat Island actually increased, and you can see this increasing trend here (indicating slide). 12 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I don't mean to interrupt 14 you. PAUL MICKLE: That's fine. 15 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I tried to do as much 16 homework as I could on this in my limited time. 17 18 If you look at what happened at Cat Island, that is right prior to Katrina, that 2003 to 2006. Katrina was 19 in 2005. 20 21 If you read the literature, basically the same thing happened to Horn Island after Camille. There was 22 just an amazing amount of grass that grew after Camille 23 inside of Horn Island. 24

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I know you read the literature, and you've got

1 so many different scientists taking measurements in 2 different ways and most of it from flyovers. PAUL MICKLE: That's right. 3 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You have to look at the 4 5 flyovers and you have to wonder was it a good clear day for clear water. 6 PAUL MICKLE: I understand your concern with the 7 methodologies of getting these numbers. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: What I'm concerned about 10 is we had a hell of an increase in the amount of grass --11 (Interposing) On Cat Island. PAUL MICKLE: COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, on Cat Island, and 12 13 you have to wonder what that was attributed to. was it because it was a good clear day and they 14 15 got a good picture, or was it because of Katrina, when it came through? 16 It appears to me, in all the literature I read, 17 18 that basically there are environmental factors and human factors that affect it. 19 20 PAUL MICKLE: You are keying off a really good 21 point that I'm going to try to make at the end. appreciate it. It gives me more and more platform to 22 stand on. 23 My understanding is that seagrasses on Cat 24 25 Island especially, they have really never established a

1	monitoring program in our state. This was done with
2	external funds to look at seagrasses and, again, it was a
3	science experience of monitoring and it ended.
4	We just get snapshots of what happened on Cat
5	Island. There is no data, prior to 2003.
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I disagree. There was
7	data after 2010 in that same paper that you got this from.
8	PAUL MICKLE: That was another paper, yes, 2010
9	paper. The data runs from 2003 to 2007 for Cat Island.
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: And there was a study, if
11	I'm not mistaken. I will have to pull it back up, but, on
12	that same graph, it showed Cat Island in 2010, also.
13	I was wondering where that data was and what did
14	it show?
15	PAUL MICKLE: That's another paper. I think
16	some of the authors on this paper are on that paper.
17	Those are two different studies.
18	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: So what did it show in
19	2010?
20	Do you know?
21	PAUL MICKLE: A further expansion, I think.
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Okay.
23	PAUL MICKLE: Again, the point is that we lost
24	seagrasses on the barrier islands over time, but Cat
25	Island is very unique. It is the most western island.

The substrate is somewhat different than the other islands and, again, the shape is very different. We have a lot of seagrass around Cat Island which is a great thing. We should do our best to understand it.

I wish this had come out a little clearer. We do have motor scars that are present on Cat Island. They are a very, very, very low presence. You can count them on one hand, on the imagery data that we have looked at. Again, it is very rare.

The impacts are most likely minimal, point zero, zero, zero. We can't measure it because it is so low, if you initiate a study, in my opinion, but, again, it is very difficult to measure that impact because the presence is so low. The impacts are most likely minimal to none.

I think back in the day it was a little more prevalent for inexperienced boat operators to run into seagrass.

I was out with a friend not too long ago in a new boat. Of course, it wasn't mine, but it was a new boat with all the bells and whistles and, when we got in less than three feet of water, a bell went off and told us.

The fact that Cat Island doesn't ascend very fast to shallow water, you get a pretty good warning when you get into seagrass, I would imagine.

1 What we see in other states here is a very 2 different scenario. In high traffic areas such as outside of channels and marinas -- this is a seagrass meadow that 3 is much, much smaller than we have around Cat Island. 4 Ιt 5 is a high traffic area. There are motor scars crisscrossing all of this. The edge effect that I 6 discussed earlier of changing the fish community because 7 of the edge effect is consistent throughout the entire 8 seagrass meadow, now, and this is justification for 9 10 massive decrease in production.

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Because of that, in Florida, they have taken legal steps in giving marine patrol the ability to cite folks that they observe impacting seagrasses as reckless/careless operation of a vessel, protection of state lands, and the areas of critical concern. It gives them that ability to cite this activity of impacting seagrasses.

Some of these aren't state laws, but some Florida counties have restricted access to outboards in less than eighteen inches of water.

This is extreme. I would not recommend this at all around Cat Island because it is not a high traffic area.

When your seagrasses are degraded because of the motor scars to this level, this was done down in south Florida where it was at the mouth of a marina, and they

were just trying to save what little they had left.

Texas has done pretty much very similar legal avenues to be able to give marine patrol the ability to cite folks they see impacting seagrasses.

I want to just quickly go back, before we get to the end.

A lot of commercial activity with certain gears may have the potential to remove the tops of seagrasses, but it regenerates very fast. It is a natural process for the most part.

There are a lot of fish species and there are turtles and all sorts of things that just graze on seagrasses and they take them it down, but they are not taking the root structure.

When you take the root structures from physical damage like this, it can take up to ten years for it to regenerate, and it creates that edge effect.

I have it here in the literature. We can discuss it, if you want to, but, as far as commercial activities that I have researched ad nauseam for the last month, there is no definitive sign that any commercial activity throughout a year-long period is impacting seagrasses because, again, the act of that is not removing the root structure and regeneration occurs quite fast.

The majority of what is around Cat Island is

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shoal grass and it regenerates quite quickly. 1 2 The ten years that I talked about is the Turtle grass. That actually takes a lot longer to regenerate. 3 Again, these are seasonal. They get grazed off 4 5 every year. In the wintertime, you go out there and there is very little, but the root structure remains. The seed 6 7 banks remain underneath what you see, and it comes back 8 every year. 9 The important part is to make sure we manage 10 these in a way where we are not removing the root 11 structure and we have regeneration and expansion because, obviously, this is our most productive habitat in our 12 13 State waters. You can argue with that, and I'm going to fire 14 back with it's a scientific study that this is our most 15 productive habitat and we should protect it. 16 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: The photo that you had of 17 18 Cat Island and the scars, how old is that photo? It was in 2015. 19 PAUL MICKLE: 20 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We are talking about 21 grasses and what we need to do. Most all of the literature that we have is ten years old. 22 Go ahead. 23 PAUL MICKLE: Cat Island and other seagrass 24 25 areas in State waters are minimally monitored and some

areas are unknown. We can't even calculate how much seagrass we have. We don't have that vehicle right now. We don't really even know.

The National Seashore does monitoring of seagrasses, but, again, it does not include Cat Island.

Cat Island is ours. It's in our State waters. It is very important that we understand that.

With the Bonnet Carre and the issues we have had with other species, with crabs and oysters, I think it is very important that we establish a monitoring program around Cat Island to understand those questions you brought up at the beginning of this presentation of understanding and updating the data, have a long-running data set to understand what we lose and what we gain with certain events, whether it be just overall wet years when the Bonnet Carre doesn't open, or when it is overall wet years up in the middle of our country when they open the Bonnet Carre and let it pour out.

I believe there can be a justification for no net loss of seagrasses which is Federal statute.

I agree we have a lot of justification for requesting disaster funds because of the productivity we see in seagrasses and the possible loss we see with Bonnet Carre openings.

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I have done more research in Australia. It was

1 a different impact that was losing seagrasses in 2 Australia, but they did the proper monitoring, longrunning monitoring prior and post events in Australia, and 3 they got disaster funds that way. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: If you look at it, there are basically two things right now that are affecting 6 those grasses, environmental factors, and, then, human 7 interaction. There is not much we can do about the 8 9 environmental factors, but the human interactions we can. 10 If we are going to look at doing any monitoring, 11 in my opinion, that's where we need to put our effort.

PAUL MICKLE: We need long-running monitoring because there is a lot of ecological noise in identifying an impact.

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COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: For me because I'm a fisherman, you go down to Chandelier and there are grass beds and, if you look at it now, it's just pig trails (indicating).

I don't want to see that happen to Cat Island, if we can help it.

PAUL MICKLE: I think monitoring provides that understanding of motor scar presence, as well.

Monitoring has a lot of different benefits, but, again, we need derma monitoring for oysters, we need a fisheries monitoring for populations.

I certainly don't want to lead us down an expensive road, but, if the Commission is in favor of this, I think it would of interest to prioritize a seagrass monitoring program to be funded internally and externally, that I will chase funds for externally, of course, to have a long-running seagrass monitoring program just like Florida and Texas to help us establish how we are doing with seagrasses.

If we are impacting them, find out what is that factor that is impacting them, whatever it may be, to understand and give us clarity when we start making recommendations to this Commission and the Commission making decisions.

I think this is my last slide. This just shows seagrasses. Mangrove, salt marsh and coral reef are the least studied.

There is still a lot of literature out there.

Don't get me wrong, but, again, it is definitely failing as far as information that is out there.

Then, this is just an actual image. It is really clear, if it was a little brighter, but it shows seagrasses all through here, all through here and it extends way above the picture here. If anybody fishes Cat Island, we all know this.

I think water clarity is a major driver on the

1 expansions to the north. When we have somewhat clearer 2 water in the summer growing times, I think the seabanks are out there and you see it come up quickly. I think 3 that's why we saw some of those booms in the data between 4 5 2003 and 2007. I think we had some drier years there and some water quality, and that seabank is there, but, again, 6 it wasn't related with dryness. The seabank is there and 7 it just popped up very quickly. 8 9 Seagrass restoration is something I cannot 10 recommend for our state because it is so risky and so 11 expensive, and no one has been able to pull it off, in the Gulf of Mexico, actually restoring grasses when there is 12 13 no seabank there. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I don't think we need to 14 15 go restoring grass. It is very high risk. 16 PAUL MICKLE: 17 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We need to protect what 18 we have and monitor what we have. 19 PAUL MICKLE: It is cheaper to do so, yes, sir. That is pretty much what I have. I have a ton 20 21 of literature, if you want to go into any issue. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I have seen it. 22 Any questions for Dr. Mickle? 23 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Paul, what would you 24 25 suggest, if we are interested in taking care and doing

something to keep these things from being destroyed?

What would you suggest?

PAUL MICKLE: A monitoring program to establish

a data set. We have to find out what is there, first.

I don't have figures yet. I would have to sit down with scientists at GCRL to see what it would take to run them. The methodologies really drive the price because a lot of it can be done satellite, with very little ground work.

You do a power analysis to understand uncertainty on a spatial scale, and, then, you go out there and determine how many samples you need to get for that area. Once you establish that, you can build a budget.

I may be wrong. I hope I'm not, but I really don't think this is going to cost very much.

Our derma monitoring is a very similar program with oysters, oyster disease. It is going out and getting samples and running the samples. I assume it probably would be less than that, but, again, I have not sat down and gotten into the nuts and bolts of a monitoring program.

I don't like to get out of my lane too far, without y'all's authorization to do so. I'm so busy on other things that I don't want to go down a road that

1 y'all don't want to do. 2 If you think this is an important thing, I think, just from a disaster funds standpoint, seagrass is 3 all sectors, and we could use that right now, help in all 4 5 the sectors. This is that one punch, and it has been done in 6 Australia. I'm not going down some road that has never 7 been gone down before. 8 9 I called NOAA yesterday afternoon in the Coastal 10 office, and they got scared when I started asking these questions. They knew I was on to something. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Commissioner Guess. 12 13 COMMISSIONER GUESS: Yes. Do you need a motion that we would like you to 14 15 research disaster funds that might be available for this? PAUL MICKLE: I think a motion to establish a 16 monitoring program. 17 I would like to start it now. I think it is 18 19 inexpensive enough to try to start now with internal funds and supplement with external funds. 20 Once these scientists come onboard a monitoring 21 program -- they are professors at universities -- they are 22

going to be chasing funding for us because that's how they

work. I used to be one. That is exactly what they are

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going to be like.

1 Now, I'm going to work with them. I'm going to 2 go around trying to get them money and build upon itself, but it's the beginning of something. 3 Identifying impacts, step one is what is out 4 5 there. We don't know. Spatially, we don't really know, not right now at this point in time. 6 Second is establishing a monitoring program to 7 find out if we are losing, why are we losing. If we are 8 gaining, why are we gaining. Then, that leads us down 9 10 these other paths. The Director knows I'm one of the most efficient 11 scientists with our research monies, and I'm definitely 12 13 not going to run off and spend money on an expensive 14 program. He won't let me do it, even if I wanted to, but

I don't want to.

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It will be a bare bones monitoring program that will provide the information that I identify as important in this presentation.

COMMISSIONER GUESS: I make a motion that you start a monitoring program.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion, and I would like to add a little bit to that.

Right now we are strictly talking about grasses at Cat Island, but I would assume that you are referring to grasses on all the barrier islands.

Correct?

PAUL MICKLE: I think that could be an option within the budget, but, again, the seagrasses around the barrier islands is not in our jurisdiction. It is monitored by the Federal government. Now, how great a job they do, I don't really know. I haven't really looked to see how great a job they do.

Ken Heck is a Seagrass Biologist out of Dauphin Island. He does a lot of that work for the U.S. Park Service, and he is an amazing scientist. I'm sure it is very good.

We have seagrasses that aren't just around the barrier islands. We have some in Grand Bay. We have some other areas. When the fishermen come up and tell me where the seagrass is, I go out and find it. It is amazing.

Again, we don't have it documented. We really don't know how much and where. I would recommend it as a statewide program.

If y'all want to just do Cat Island, tell me what to do and I will go do it.

That's a good point to make. Thank you.

COMMISSIONER GUESS: I think it should be a monitoring program statewide.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I'm sorry. We couldn't hear you down here, Natalie.

1	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I said I make a motion to
2	create a monitoring program statewide, not just
3	referencing Cat Island.
4	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Could you come back and
5	give us a price on it, Paul?
6	PAUL MICKLE: Absolutely. I was intending to do
7	so. We may want to just do Cat Island.
8	JOE SPRAGGINS: May I ask a question?
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, sir.
10	JOE SPRAGGINS: If you could, just let us do Cat
11	Island first and see what we do with funds we have, and,
12	then, have it to where you can move forward statewide.
13	That could be something we could work with.
14	I don't know how much money we are talking
15	about.
16	Do you know how much?
17	PAUL MICKLE: If I would say if it gets more
18	than the derma monitoring we are doing right now, I would
19	stop expanding spatially. We can start at Cat Island.
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Can we modify that motion
21	just to have Paul bring back a proposal?
22	PAUL MICKLE: I can just throw up a very simple
23	table, Cat Island price tag, barrier islands price tag,
24	and, then, whole state waters.
25	COMMISSIONER GUESS: So basically the motion

1	would be to propose a monitoring program budget, start
2	with Cat Island, and, then, expanding from there.
3	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Sounds good to me.
4	PAUL MICKLE: Yes. I'm interested in the Bonnet
5	Carre Spillway and documenting that. That was the intent
6	of my suggestion.
7	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Did you modify your
8	motion, Natalie?
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes, she did.
10	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I'll second the motion.
11	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
12	second.
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	PAUL MICKLE: Thank you.
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Next is Office of Finance
22	and Administration, Ms. Shavay Gaines.
23	SHAVAY GAINES: Good morning Commissioners,
24	Director Spraggins, Ms. Faye James.
25	My name is Shavay Gaines. I'm the Finance

1 Director and I will be presenting the financials for 2 October 31st. For the month ending October 31st, 2018, our 3 State Revenue was three point nine million. Our total 4 5 Agency Revenue was five point three million. Our State Net Income was one point seven 6 7 million, and our total Agency Net Income was a negative one point one million. 8 9 We were waiting on Tidelands funds, and that was to be transferred on November the 9th which we did get for 10 ten million dollars. That will effectively make our net 11 income eight point eight million. 12 13 After four months of fiscal year 2019, we have approximately eighty-seven point nine percent of our 14 Operating Budget remaining, and about eighty-two point 15 five percent of our Tidelands Trust Fund remaining. 16 On another note, I spoke with our auditor 17 18 yesterday, and he said that our current audit is in the final draft and we should have a copy no later than next 19 week for the General and I to review, and they will issue 20 21 the final draft once we go through it. Are there any questions? 22 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: No, ma'am. Thank you. 23 24 SHAVAY GAINES: Thank you. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Next will be Public 25

Affairs, Ms. Charmaine Schmermund.

CHARMAINE SCHMERMUND: Good afternoon

Commissioners, Director Spraggins, Ms. James.

The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources

was mentioned twenty-two times in local, state and

Popular news items included the ten million dollar Tidelands check presented by Secretary Hosemann, Governor Bryant unveiling the new beach water outfall designs and the approval of RESTORE funding for the Seafood Marketing Program.

national media, since the October CMR meeting.

So far in fiscal year 19, Marine Patrol has taught six boat-and-water safety classes and certified one hundred and six students.

Marine Patrol also participated in Night Out
Against Crime events in Diamondhead and Long Beach, the
Hope Outdoors event on the Biloxi Fishing Bridge, Kids
Safety Fair at Big Play Entertainment Center, Injury
Prevention Fair at Garden Part Medical Center and Touch-aTruck event for CASA in Hancock County.

Also, Marine Patrol and Marine Fisheries both took part in Biloxi High School's Career Day.

The Office of Coast Restoration and Resiliency took part in the Piney Woods Heritage Festival at the Crosby Arboretum and Shaw Homestead Festival in

Poplarville.

The agency was also represented by Coastal Restoration and Resiliency at the following meetings: American Shore and Beach Preservation Association meeting in Galveston, the Gulf of Mexico Offshore Sand Management Working Group Meeting in New Orleans, and the Gulf of Mexico Alliance Coordinator meeting in Pensacola.

We had five members of our Fisheries staff participate in the Deer Island Clean-up on October 20th.

The Seafood Technology Bureau, along with agency volunteers, manned an agency booth at the Jackson County Fair October $21^{\rm st}$ through the $28^{\rm th}$.

On November 13th, MDMR participated in MDEQ's Restoration Summit in Biloxi.

Carly Somerset in the Office of Marine Fisheries gave a Red Snapper presentation, Tammy Reese and Kevin Landry gave a presentation on oyster aquaculture to sixty to eighty Gulfport High School students, Jason Rider gave a presentation about off-bottom aquaculture, and our agency provided an outreach booth for summit attendees.

Fisheries staff participated in the following:
annual meeting of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries
Commission on South Padre Island in Texas, the Gulf of
Mexico Fisheries Management Council meeting in Mobile, and
the Gulf States Gulf Fisheries Information Network

1 Committee in New Orleans. 2 In November, the Seafood Technology Bureau taught both the Basic Seafood HACCP course and Sanitation 3 Control Procedures Course with students representing our 4 5 seafood industry and partners. On November 7th, the Shellfish Bureau held oyster 6 harvester training sessions as required by the Interstate 7 Shellfish Sanitation Conference. The seminar covered 8 9 basic oyster handling, hygiene and regulations involving 10 oyster harvesting practices. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's a bunch. 11 It is a bunch. CHARMAINE SCHMERMUND: 12 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Charmaine. Up next is Office of Marine Fisheries, Mr. Joe 14 Jewell. 15 JOE JEWELL: Thank you Chairman, and welcome 16 Commissioners and counselor James. We appreciate y'all 17 18 being in attendance. I want to give a quick update for the shrimp 19 season, and, then, we are going to move right into the 20 21 agenda. So far on average just for the month of October 22 we harvested a little over nine hundred and five thousand 23 pounds. 24

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For the month of October, the preliminary data

1 suggests we are at nine hundred and ten thousand pounds. 2 For the month, we are a little bit ahead of where we were 3 last year. Then, the year average so far is about eight 4 5 point four million pounds, and we are about a million pounds under that, at seven point four million pounds. 6 With that being said, if there are no questions, 7 we are going to right into the agenda. I got that look. 8 Everybody is ready for lunch. 9 10 First up is going to be a real guick 11 presentation by Ms. Kristina Broussard, finalizing the Oyster Task Force. 12 13 KRISTINA BROUSSARD: Good afternoon. 14 I'm going to talk about the Mississippi Oyster 15 Task Force, adding the final member. We have chosen Jeremy Forte Seafood in lieu of Mike Cure, and that will 16 be Jeremy Forte who would the second dealer for our task 17 18 force. That requires a final motion for the approval of 19 the voting members and to proceed with the establishment 20 21 of the Mississippi Oyster Task Force. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I'll make that motion for 22 approval of the final voting members and to proceed with 23 the establishment of the Mississippi Oyster Task Force. 24 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: I'll second that. 25

1	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
2	second.
3	Any further discussion?
4	(No response.)
5	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
6	(All in favor.)
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
8	(None opposed.)
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
10	KRISTINA BROUSSARD: Thank you.
11	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.
12	JOE JEWELL: Our next agenda item is a 2018-2019
13	Mississippi Oyster Season Update, and that will be
14	presented by Mr. Erik Broussard.
15	ERIK BROUSSARD: Good afternoon Commissioners,
16	Director Spraggins, Ms. James.
17	I have prepared an oyster season update.
18	Unfortunately there is not a lot to update.
19	Just to recap, the Commission approved a seven-
20	day season starting on November $10^{ ext{th}}$. Unfortunately, due
21	to rainfall and the river stage exceeding management plan
22	criteria, we are not able to get the season open.
23	It is legal's opinion that we can still open the
24	season, even though the parameters were set to start a
25	week before Thanksgiving, if we get a good water sample

and the river is crested.

That has happened. The river has crested, and we have sampling crews out today so the season could potentially open as soon as Thursday.

I had this prepared. Just in case we were able to open the season, what you have is the potential sacks based on a thirty percent quota by area, and, then, your actual sacks which is zero across the board, since it has not opened.

This is just to give you an idea of where the river stage was, when the season would have occurred, November 9^{th} through the 20^{th} , kind of that seven-day period when the season would have been open.

The management plan criteria for the inside areas is ten feet, and you can see it exceeded the day before the season.

For some of the outside reefs, it is twelve-and-a-half feet. As you can see, we exceeded that threshold as well, starting on about Wednesday, November 14th.

Originally, the Commission set out to have a week season before Thanksgiving. Now that we have passed that, like I said, we can still proceed with a season. If that is how the Commission wants to proceed, no action will be required.

If the Commission wants to change the

1 parameters, now would be the time.

I know there was discussion about having a season in December, depending on where the relay status was. I think we will find out some answers on the relay December 6th which will be next week.

The relay has been driven by the Commission. We need a few more things from the Commission to move forward. Once we get those answers, and that would be dates for a relay, or the Commission could give the Executive Director the authority to choose those dates, but we need to lock in some dates, in anticipation.

That way, we don't have a relay coinciding with the season opening, if we were to get it open.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I agree. If we are going to have a relay and it is going to take place at the same time, I would rather see the relay take place and the season not take place. Now, that's just me, but the main thing is to get those guys some work.

I'm open for suggestions from any direction here.

JOE SPRAGGINS: If I could comment real quick on one thing, the relay, what we will have is December the $6^{\rm th}$ it will come back from Jackson to say whether or not it has been approved to have the barge. That is all we are waiting on, the barge.

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We did go out and ask for processors. Only one came back to say that they were interested in doing it.

That's okay. We can do it with one. We are trying to finalize that as we speak.

We could move forward, with your permission that we could move forward with a relay as soon as possible after December the $6^{\rm th}$.

The idea was to try to do this prior to Christmas to have that relay done.

There are a couple of issues in the relay. One is we need to set a sack limit. I think we didn't set that either. We need to set a sack limit, especially if we are going to talk about tongers. We don't want to take a chance of putting them jeopardy of causing them to try to put too many sacks on a boat at one time.

I think what we had talked about before was a possibly of maybe fifteen sacks per boat and no limit of how many sacks you could bring a day, but you could not put more than fifteen sacks on a boat at a time I think is what we had talked about.

These are things I'm bringing up. Y'all are more than welcome to discuss how you want to do it, but, if we could, if you want to continue with the season, as far as the oyster season opening up with the eight thousand sacks, we could basically have it to the point

1 that we could open it. 2 If it happens that we can open it on Thursday, 3 then, we are going to have a week, or more, before the relay, and they could work that week, and, then, have the 4 5 relay, also. Whatever works for y'all I'm open for. 6 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I would like to hear from 7 some of the other Commissioners. 8 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Mr. Chairman, I'm torn 9 10 between these. I understand that we are trying to 11 generate money and we are trying to do the relay, and I agree with you a hundred percent. 12 13 Maybe we ought to just give the Director the 14 authority to change things as he sees fit for the relaying and the harvesting, and keep in mind we are trying to do 15 the best we can for these fishermen. 16 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I tend to kind of agree 17 18 with that. Even though the river is coming down, we don't 19 know what might happen three days from now. ERIK BROUSSARD: That's true. 2.0 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: If the Director is okav with having that authority. 22 JOE JEWELL: I would recommend saying that the 23 staff works closely with the Director making these 24

decisions and, in doing so, allow the staff a little bit

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1	of flexibility to make decisions on some of these minor
2	details that need addressing quickly before the program
3	implements.
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: There are so many things
5	that are taking place here and we only meet once a month.
6	Commissioner Gollott, would you like to put that
7	in the form of a motion?
8	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Yes, sir. I would like
9	to make a motion that we give the Director the authority
10	to handle the oyster season and change things to the
11	benefit of the fishermen.
12	JOE JEWELL: Could we get a little
13	clarification?
14	You said the oyster season.
15	Does that also include the relay?
16	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: That includes both of
17	them.
18	JOE JEWELL: Thank you.
19	KEITH DAVIS: And he will set the sack limit as
20	well, Commissioner Gollott?
21	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Yes.
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we do that in a
23	separate motion?
24	ERIK BROUSSARD: The Executive Director would
25	have the authority, along with the relay, to set it.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I don't see any benefit 1 2 in putting it in two different motions. JOE JEWELL: I think if you give the Executive 3 Director the authority to manage the oyster season and the 4 5 relay program, he would have the authority to do that, and it would give the staff the flexibility to not only 6 7 establish those, but within the current confinement of the grants and the contracts. We can't exceed some of the 8 9 limits in the contracts. 10 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: The Director is to work with the staff. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Because that's a safety 12 13 issue. JOE SPRAGGINS: We did set something, I think, 14 15 in the relay that there would be X amount of days of tonging only to start with. 16 17 Is that right? 18 ERIK BROUSSARD: Yes. That was three days for 19 tonging. 20 JOE SPRAGGINS: And, then, what is left, we 21 could work with. ERIK BROUSSARD: The dredgers would finish off 22 23 the quota. 24 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: We are giving the Director the authority. He can change that. 25

1	ERIK BROUSSARD: That was just the motion that
2	he is referring to.
3	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion.
4	Commissioner Gollott, would you read that
5	motion?
6	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I did.
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You did?
8	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: I did. It looks good to
9	me.
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion.
11	Do we have a second for that motion?
12	COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I'll second the motion.
13	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: 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	ERIK BROUSSARD: Thank you, Commissioners.
21	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Erik.
22	JOE JEWELL: Thank you, Commissioners
23	Next up on our agenda is the 2018 Mississippi
24	Spotted Seatrout Stock Assessment Annual Update given by
25	Mr. Matt Hill.

MATT HILL: Good morning Commissioners, Director 1 2 Spraggins, Ms. James. I will try to be as efficient as possible. 3 know Commissioner Bosarge isn't as interested in this as 4 5 everybody else. I'm sure he may have a few questions for me. 6 I will start out by saying I do look forward to 7 Chief Davis' challenge, whenever his vessel is ready. He 8 9 can pick the time. 10 I also want to state, Commissioner Guess, this is mandated from the CMR. We do a benchmark assessment, 11 and we are required to do annual updates. This is our 12 13 second annual update that we have done. we did the benchmark assessment in 2016, and we 14 have done 2017 and 2018 updates which I will present, and 15 all of these are available on our website for review. 16 I do want to start out by saying this update was 17 18 completed in September of 2018, by the Mississippi Stock Assessment Panel. 19 The panel is comprised of staff from MDMR and 20 the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory. 21 A complete internal MDMR review was conducted in 22 August of 2018, and final analysis and edits were 23 completed in September of 2018 in conjunction with Dr. 24 Robert Leaf from the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory. 25

1 This is a brief management history in 2 Mississippi, and the main thing I would like to point out is the current fifteen-inch recreational size limit has 3 been in effect for approximately twenty months. I do want 4 everybody to keep that in mind. We need a little bit more 5 time for it to work. Currently right now we are working 6 with about a twenty-month period for this size limit. 7 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Are you seeing any 8 9 increase in your stock assessment, I mean potential? 10 MATT HILL: We are going to start talking about our percent SPR, how it has changed over time, in the next few slides. I think it is a little bit easier to visually 12 13 look at it than for me to tell you. A little bit about the model aspects. 14 15

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I do want to point out the Stock Assessment Panel has taken an adaptive approach and with new data incorporated as it becomes available allowing for refined estimates over time.

We will talk about that, as we see how the percent SPR has changed over time as we go back through the benchmark assessment and the updates.

It is constantly updated, as the parameters are more precisely defined and additional data is added on an annual basis through updates.

After an internal data review, two strong year

1 classes were identified, in 2015 and 2016. These year 2 classes are both currently recruiting into the fishery, and this is important once we begin to talk about the 3 five-year average that we begin to see in the percent SPR 4 5 a little later on. Model conclusions for informing management 6 decisions. 7 Models are presently accepted on a peer-reviewed 8 level and models are identified as the best available 9 10 science.

This update was completed using the Age
Structured Assessment Program, or the ASAP model, from the
NOAA Fisheries Toolbox.

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The benchmark assessment and subsequent updates have been thoroughly reviewed by numerous experts in the field of Fisheries.

The benchmark assessment and updates were evaluated using ASAP, as I said earlier, which is widely used for finfish stock assessments worldwide.

However, we are going to swap to the Stock Synthesis 3 Model next year, and we will explain that a little bit more in just a moment.

In getting to some of Commissioner Gollott's questions, and we wanted to show this because we have had some questions from the benchmark assessment and through

the updates on how the points have changed in the SPR. Some of them are significant changes. However, the trends from the years are staying the same which we will show in the next slide. We do see from the early nineties through 2009, the regulations provided a relatively stable fishery, and you can tell that from this graph, if you look at any of the three lines.

However, we do begin to see a decline in the fishery beginning in 2010, and we can also definitely see that we've got some outliers in this particular graph.

This breaks it down to where it is a little bit easier to see. This is a specific example of the adaptive approach the Stock Assessment Panel is using, showing the newly available data incorporated and the estimates are refined.

When I talk about this, I'm going to talk specifically about the slope, and I don't want to get too technical with it, but negative is bad when we are talking about fisheries trends and the slope of the line.

You can see in the assessment year beginning in 2016 the slope was approximately negative point two eight, or negative twenty-eight one hundreds.

In the updated 2017, we improved.

Zero is neutral. Please keep that in mind.

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Once we get in the positive, that is starting to show an increase in the biomass and possibly an increase in the yield that is available for harvest.

The slope in 2017 improved to negative point one seven and, in this current update, the slope is now negative zero point three.

The slope of zero indicates neither a growth, or decline, in the fishery. We would consider the fishery neutral at that point.

We are approaching this value with the expectation of beginning to see positive growth as the regulatory modification continues to take hold.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Matt, you spoke of outliers.

MATT HILL: I'm going to specifically address the outliers once we get to the conclusions. We have removed the outliers from the 2016 and 2017 year classes and what that means to the percent SPR.

Shown in our previous updates, these are forward projections for the stock. What you just saw we were looking back. Now we are forward projecting over the next five years.

These are made by applying a range of fishing mortalities to corresponding SPR values and projecting into the future. I will also be going over these in more

1 detail later in the presentation. It is a little difficult to see. We did 2 highlight the percent SPR scenario twenty, as that is the 3 target that the Commission has chosen as the rebuilding 4 5 target for the Spotted Seatrout stock. On the left is the biomass of the mature female 6 portion of the population. On the right we see the 7 Spotted Seatrout biomass available for harvest. 8 9 It's a little clearer on the next slide. What 10 is important is the target is twenty. However, we do see that the stock is minimally sustainable at a percent SPR 11 of sixteen. Anything below that, we begin to start seeing 12 13 a decline in both the biomass of the female population and the biomass available for harvest. 14 I will talk a little bit about the Gulf and 15 Atlantic. 16 The Gulf and South Atlantic Management Summary. 17 18 All Gulf states, Georgia and North and South Carolina have seen dramatic decreases in the catch per 19 unit effort over the last five years. 20 21 Seven of these eight states have either raised the minimum size, or lowered their bag limits, since 2008. 22 All these states, except Louisiana, are at a 23 fourteen-inch minimum size, or greater. 24

Here is where we are going to get to what I

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think Commissioner Bosarge is trying to ask us to make the point with.

We had the tables earlier, and here are the graphs. As you can see, the twenty percent SPR, or the current target, is in red. That, by far, shows the most growth in your biomass throughout the period of time from 2018 to 2022. Remember these are just projections.

The eighteen is the small dotted line. It's a little bit less.

The larger dotted line is the sixteen percent which is the mean value from the 2017 update. Also, is a threshold percent SPR recommendation, from our 2018 Spotted Seatrout update.

when you drop below the sixteen, the next one we ran was fourteen, and this is when you begin to see a decrease in the trend in biomass.

This is showing the projection of fishing yield, or harvest, and, again, it follows the same pattern as what we did with the actual biomass. Twenty percent shows, obviously, the highest growth rate in your fishing yield. The eighteen percent is a little lower. The sixteen percent holds its own. Fourteen percent which is your lower value begins to show a decline in your fishing yield, or harvest, over time.

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In summary -- I do want to say this carefully --

the mean percent SPR in the last five years of the assessment is seventeen point nine percent, with a terminal year estimate of fourteen point four percent.

Please remember that we said anything below sixteen percent begins to show a decline in the biomass and the projected fishing yield over time.

The five-year average is seventeen point nine percent. We recommend the Commission consider the five-year average with caution, due to the fact that we considered the outliers of 2015 and 2016 which were approximately a percent SPR of twenty-one and a percent SPR of twenty-five. The five-year average would then drop to fourteen point five percent which is below the sixteen percent threshold which we described with the growth.

Based on the findings of the 2018 assessment, the staff recommends maintaining the current SPR target of twenty percent.

If we use the sixteen percent SPR, we can determine that the stock is not undergoing overfishing. However, it is only experiencing slight increases in biomass and fishing yield.

If you remove the outliers, then, we would consider the stock overfished at that point.

I have some more to say, but you have a question.

1 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's the point I was 2 trying to make because you always take out the outliers. I'm concerned. If you take out the outliers, we 3 are not rebuilding. We are still in a downward trend. 4 5 MATT HILL: I would consider that the trend is downward, but it is not as downward as it was when we 6 7 began this process. We are righting the ship. We just haven't completely righted it yet. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's right. 10 Where is effort going? 11 MATT HILL: Effort continues to go up, and the projections are made on where the effort currently is. 12 13 That is all we have to go by. 14 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Are you ready to go to twelve inches? 15 No, sir. 16 MATT HILL: 17 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I read the stock assessment. Of course, I don't have that doctoral degree, 18 19 or the education, to actually interpret everything it is saying, but I've got a lot of commonsense. 20 21 I have to worry about where we are and what we are doing. 22 I have highlighted a couple of things in here, 23 and there is a lot I would like to talk about, but I think 24 we have done enough talking for the day. 25

I would like to suggest that we put a tack on 1 2 the recreational side. In other words, to me, that is the only way you can really actually manage a fishery. 3 We are managing on the commercial side under 4 5 Quotas that haven't been changed in God knows quotas. when. 6 We still have a recreational fishery, and even 7 in the stock assessment and I will read you the quote: 8 9 "Throughout the time series used in the 10 assessment, the commercial harvest has been 11 relatively low and constant. "Management actions and assessment and 12 13 monitoring data collection efforts should be primarily focused on the recreational 14 sector of the fishery." 15 That's the driver. I think we are probably 16 going in an okay direction. We are really not sure if we 17 18 are there, if we are rebuilding the stock, or if we are holding our own, or if we are going down. 19 At some point, effort is still increasing. 20 21 MATT HILL: That's correct, and the statement you just made, our staff believes that we are in an okay 22 position. We would like to see the biomass increase at a 23 faster rate than it is increasing. 24 25 However, we have stopped it from decreasing at

1 the rate that it was decreasing. 2 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: One of my other concerns will be for this upcoming year, a Bonnet Carre Spillway 3 opening. 4 5 MATT HILL: That's correct. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Pushing a bunch of fish 6 at Cat Island. 7 MATT HILL: That's correct. 8 9 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: What is that going to do 10 to your model? 11 MATT HILL: We will definitely have to take that into account. The independent monitoring data should show 12 13 an increase, as it did the last time the Bonnet Carre 14 opened. 15 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's what I'm saying. You are going to see a false positive. 16 MATT HILL: That is absolutely a possibility. 17 18 However, the next point I would like to make is 19 we will be implementing the Stock Synthesis 3 Model in the upcoming 2019, and it will be a benchmark assessment. 20 Ιt 21 will not be an update, so that is going to take everything into consideration and it will provide us with the 22 following: 23 It is one of the most complete Spotted Seatrout 24 25 assessment models using the most sophisticated age

structure assessments available and is the most commonly used in assessments. It will also allow for the inclusion of additional data to refine the estimates derived from the model.

We are also going to allow for a continuity run between the ASAP and SS3 models to compare the findings between the two.

I spoke with Dr. Leaf briefly before the meeting, and we both are under the impression that we will run it in the benchmark model and we will continue to run it. Once we evaluate it, we will rely on our external review which provides guidance for necessity of the model approaches for consistency.

what we are hoping to do is we have the ASAP model. We have the data we have now. We have this more sophisticated model that can handle this stock much more efficiently we believe, and we want to see what the differences are, and come back with another benchmark assessment with that particular model.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I'm familiar with the Stock Synthesis model. I don't know why we didn't go with that the first time, but we are where we are.

Are you going to use this Stock Synthesis model to recalculate 2018?

MATT HILL: If we need to, we will run a

1 comparison on them and I will confer with Dr. Leaf, and he 2 said that we can absolutely do that. 3 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Matt, just thinking about this thing and tying to use some kind of commonsense on 4 5 it, wouldn't it be better to close down speckled trout fishing a month, or two months, out of the year? 6 What would that do for you? 7 Would it give you a jump in the SPR? 8 9 MATT HILL: It would depend on which two months 10 that we did it, but our concern, when we looked at that, is when you do that, it is very difficult and we see that 11 in the Red Snapper fishery. It is quite evident. 12 13 It is very difficult to predict angler activity. If we shut it down in those two months, are we really 14 driving the effort down, or are they going to spread their 15 effort out between the other ten months. 16 That is something that is extremely difficult to 17 18 predict. Would it drive some of the harvest down? 19 It probably would. 20 21 would it drive enough down to make a significant difference? 22 That is a very difficult question to answer. 23 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That's why when you look 24 25 at the Federal government, they set tacks, total allowable

catch. Then, it doesn't matter about the effort anymore. 1 2 Once you reach that point, that's it. That's where we need to go with this management 3 plan. 4 5 JOE JEWELL: I want to address a couple of the 6 comments. Commissioner Gollott, I want to state for the 7 record that the staff is satisfied with the modeling 8 9 results, the data inputs and data outputs. 10 while it isn't a total increase at a sustainable level right now, it is slowly increasing. The population 11 is stable for now. 12 13 I do understand Commission Bosarge has some 14 concerns about fishing pressure and the total impacts that 15 it has because there is no cap on that, and that could potentially have some dramatic impacts on the model 16 results no matter what model we use, when pressure 17 continues to increase. 18 If the Commission wants to consider a tack, they 19 have that authority. That clearly is defined in statute. 20 21 In Title 22, Part 5, that gives the Commission authority to establish total allowable catch. 22 The Commission can do that. They can choose to 23 It will have to be a vote by the Commission to 24 do that.

do that, and the staff can enact any of those without

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permission by the Commission.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: How would you control the catch?

If you set up half a million, or a million, pound limit, or whatever you are going to set, how would you shut it down?

How would you know when to shut it down?

MATT HILL: It would be very difficult.

COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: You would have to come up with a Trip Ticket Program, or something like that.

MATT HILL: It would be a very difficult and expensive proposition. It's a little different than just monitoring and trying to come up with a harvest to input in the model. That is a different program, than to come up with a realtime data collection to where you can monitor a tack, or a quota, or whatever we want to call it, because that two months down the road does us no good and it would be a very difficult proposition and very expensive.

COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Matt, I would like to see the staff come back with some recommendations just so we can process raising our SPR faster than we are, if there are any additional things we can do to make this SPR spike a little faster. I would like to see the staff come back with some recommendations.

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MATT HILL: I don't want to panic the Commission, but I also don't want them to have false hope, when we see that seventeen point nine.

The target is twenty percent. However, I do believe that is a little bit of false hope right there with that number with the Bonnet Carre opening. It opened before this. These are these fish. We do see spikes in our sampling and that does make a difference in our model inputs.

If you look at it with some commonsense and you take out what you believe, they may not be statistically outliers, but they are commonsense outliers.

We do believe that the SPR is below fifteen. However, that is a vast improvement from the benchmark assessment. I believe we were at seven point two.

It is increasing. It is holding its own.

Whether it is increasing at a rate that we will reach the twenty percent target and we get focused on reaching the twenty percent target. We need to sustain the twenty percent, once we get there. It's not one year of reaching it, or two years of reaching it. We want that long term. We want a consistent fishery above the percent SPR of twenty, if that is the target that the Commission continues to want to pursue.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Matt, have y'all

considered what implementing an upper end slot limit on speckled trout would do?

Would that help?

MATT HILL: Dr. Mickle and Dr. Leaf and I, before we implemented this fifteen-inch size limit recently, we ran several different scenarios with slot limits and different bag limits. I think we ended up running fourteen different scenarios. Honestly, I can't remember everything we ran.

Dr. Leaf was sick of me calling him, but we ran as many things as we could think of, and the biggest bang for the buck, obviously, was raising it to the fifteen inches.

Any other change to the recreational size limit, bag limit, seasonal closure, setting slot limit, it was a very extreme change.

When I say extreme, if I'm remembering correctly, I believe we would have had to lower the bag limit to five, or below, to make any type of difference, and that just was not feasible at that time.

However, increasing the size limit by those two inches put us going in the right direction, beginning to right the ship. I understand we would like to see the ship righted a little quicker, but it is starting to turn over for us.

Once we get there, can we sustain it? 1 2 I don't know. We cannot control the effort. Once we can control the effort, or at least be able to 3 predict the effort, I think we can have a little better 4 5 hold on it. JOE JEWELL: Can I make a Statement here real 6 7 quick? COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes. 8 9 JOE JEWELL: In the original stock assessment 10 that was presented to the Commission in 2016, all those scenarios were covered. 11 I know that we have a lot of new Commissioners 12 13 here today, but we held public hearings and got input from 14 the general public about seasonal closures, area closures, 15 two- or three-month closure during spawning season. considered all of that. 16 I would respectfully ask that Commissioner 17 18 Havard make his request in the form of a motion so that we 19 are all on the same page. We will come back to the Commission and we will 20 21 present a lot of the scenarios that were initially supported by the original 2016 stock assessment. 22 I know Commissioner Bosarge probably 23 MATT HILL: has the most knowledge with the new model that we are 24

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going to use.

1 I would ask for a little leeway. We can come 2 back with some recommendations, in showing what the old benchmark assessment scenarios were. 3 However, I believe if we can get the new Stock 4 5 Synthesis model out and run all these scenarios again, at least we will have a comparison and we can see where we 6 may have gone wrong because we probably did. 7 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You know as well as I do, 8 9 when you are running a model, it's the assumptions you 10 make. MATT HILL: That's correct. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: It's the questions that 12 13 you can't answer that you have to guess. You have to assume what it will be. Those assumptions that skew the 14 15 model so to speak. That Stock Synthesis model, you don't have many 16 assumptions. 17 18 MATT HILL: That's correct. 19 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: To me, it's a better model in that. 20 21 MATT HILL: We all do agree it is a better model. However, with any model, there will always be 22 23 assumptions. 24 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Oh, yes. 25 MATT HILL: It is just the least amount of

assumptions that we can make and base it on that factual 1 2 data that we have, and we are in much better shape. 3 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes. JOE JEWELL: Even with the current model that we 4 used, the more data that you put into the model the more 5 accurate it becomes. 6 I do agree that the modeling was unstable in the 7 beginning because you had to make a lot of assumptions, 8 9 but the more we do this and the more actual data that is 10 input into the model the more accurate it gets. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I have had that explained to me several times. It is hard for me to grasp when in 12 2016 you presented a graph of SPR, and, then, in 2018, you 13 14 will present that same graph that we had in 2016 and it is different. 15 MATT HILL: Yes. We showed the overlay on how 16 it does change, and, then, hopefully over time --17 18 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: (Interposing) I wish I 19 could do that with my bank account, but it doesn't work that way. Whatever is in there is in there. Just because 20 21 I change it later on, that number doesn't change. That's the commonsense part that is hard for me to comprehend. 22 Would you like to put that suggestion in the 23 form of a motion? 24

COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I can.

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COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Please do. 1 2 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: I would like to make a motion that the staff come back with some recommendations 3 to increase the SPR at a faster rate than it currently is 4 5 increasing. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Before we go any further 6 7 on your motion, we do have one public comment that I'm about to forget about. 8 9 Are you pretty well done with your presentation? 10 MATT HILL: Yes, sir. 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you, Matt. MATT HILL: Thank y'all. 12 13 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have one public 14 comment, Mr. Ryan Bradley. 15 RYAN BRADLEY: Commissioners, Director Spraggins, counselor James, I'm Ryan Bradley, the 16 Executive Director of Mississippi Commercial Fisheries 17 18 United. The commercial quota was referenced several 19 times in our previous discussions today and, as it was 20 21 noted, it is currently set at fifty thousand pounds. I have the most recent NOAA MRIP data. 22 Commissioners that may not be familiar with that, that's 23 the Marine Recreational Information Program data where 24

they estimate the recreational landings.

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I do want to note this data was recalibrated and, in the stock assessment model that you looked at, they didn't use the newly recalibrated data.

what we have in 2016, the landings in the recreational sector for Spotted Seatrout, five million two hundred forty-six thousand one hundred and thirty pounds.

If you say it's not accurate and you want to cut it in half, it is still nowhere proportionate to the fifty thousand pounds the commercial sector is allocated.

In 2017, after the Commission made the change to fifteen inches, we saw that decrease to two point five million pounds. You did do a good job there. You deserve a pat on the back for that and so do the scientists for making those recommendations.

Whether overfishing is occurring or not, I want to remind the Commissioners, especially the new ones, that you are bound by State Statute 49-15-2, the standards for fishery conservation and management, and it says:

"Any fishery management plan and any regulation to implement that plan are promulgated under the State Seafood Laws shall be consistent with the following standards for conservation and management."

I will skip down to Section B which says:

"If it becomes necessary to allocate, or

assign those fishing privileges among various fishermen, that allocation shall be fair and equitable to those fishermen, reasonably calculated to promote conservation and carried out in a manner that no particular individual, corporation, or entity, acquires an excessive share of the privileges."

We would argue that right now the State is in violation of State statute, by allowing a fifty thousand pound quota, when we have millions of pounds being landed in the recreational sector.

We have got to work through putting that tack in the recreational sector and making these fisheries fair and equitable for all user groups. The time is now to make that decision. We don't have to wait another month, another two months, another year.

Set that tack. Set it at something. Let's cap it for the sake of our children to be able to catch fish in the future.

We have got to take these hard difficult actions, and this is where it starts right here.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: You quoted those numbers, and I'm with you, but those still aren't numbers that they are actually going to use yet. They are working on it.

1 In other words, they have changed it. They have 2 recalculated the way they do all their reporting. The way it works is the phone calls. Nobody has 3 a land line anymore. Everybody has a cell phone. 4 5 There are a lot of different ways they calculate it, and you quoted some numbers that even the Feds aren't 6 7 using. I've got to kind of go with the old numbers in 8 9 the stock assessment. 10 Do you understand where I'm coming from? I'm with you. It has got to be somewhere 11 between the old MRIP numbers and the new MRIP numbers. 12 13 RYAN BRADLEY: Even if you cut them in half, it is still an issue. It is still a problem. 14 15 To clarify, even with the increase in these harvest numbers, it really just increases the total 16 biomass as well. 17 It has been said this harvest is more than the 18 total biomass. Well, it increases the total biomass as 19 well. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: It does, and it changes the model. That's why it is hard for me to keep up with 22 it. 23 RYAN BRADLEY: We would love to see some action 24 sooner than later. We believe a tack would be a real 25

1	substantive action to conserve the fishery for the future.
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I agree.
3	RYAN BRADLEY: Any other questions?
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: No, sir.
5	RYAN BRADLEY: Thank you.
6	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Thank you.
7	We have a motion on the floor.
8	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I'll second the motion.
9	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a second for the
10	motion.
11	Any further discussion?
12	(No response.)
13	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: All those in favor aye.
14	(All in favor.)
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Opposed like sign.
16	(None opposed.)
17	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Motion carries.
18	Now, Mr. Joe, continue.
19	JOE JEWELL: Our next item is the 2018
20	Mississippi Red Snapper Exempted Fishing Permit Year One
21	Report. Ms. Carly Somerset is going to give that report.
22	CARLY SOMERSET: Good afternoon Commissioners,
23	Director Spraggins, Counsel James.
24	I will make this as quick as possible. I know
25	everyone is ready to get to lunch.

As Joe said, I will be giving the update on this year's Red Snapper season.

This year each of the Gulf states applied for two-year Exempted Fishing Permit, our EFP, for the 2018 and 2019 Red Snapper fishing seasons to manage Red Snapper from State waters out to two hundred nautical miles.

Each state monitored their own landings with state-specific programs.

We used Tails n' Scales, and the other states have similar programs such as Snapper Check for Alabama, and Texas and Louisiana use their own surveys, and Florida has the Gulf Marine Fish Survey.

We submitted our EFP application earlier this year. NOAA approved each state's EFP and allowed the catch limit, or ACL, of one hundred thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-nine pounds for Mississippi's recreational sector.

Managed under the EFP were the private recreational anglers and the state charter vessels.

When the ACL was split proportionately between those two, the ACL for the private recreational anglers was one hundred thirty-five thousand one hundred and forty-nine pounds, and the ACL for the state charter vessels was two thousand eight hundred pounds. Both were managed to an annual catch target of ten percent below the

1 ACL.

The 2018 EFP Season, it was the longest season, but I should clarify that is state and they will be able to fish past nine miles out to two hundred nautical miles in Mississippi. It was a total of Seventy-six days.

The private recreational season had a few openings and closings. It started on May 25th and ran through July 9th. At which point, we had a two-week closure to better estimate landings and adjust the season accordingly based on what had already been caught to that point.

The season reopened on July $23^{\rm rd}$ and remained open through August $17^{\rm th}$.

It was open over Labor Day weekend, but due to inclement weather and very few, roughly sixty pounds caught, it was reopened September 14th through the 16th.

The State for-hire season opened May 25^{th} and close June 10^{th} , for a total of seventeen days.

The Federal for-hire vessels had a total of fifty-one days. Both their season length and quota were managed by NOAA, as they have been in past years, although we did keep track of their harvest totals through Tails n' Scales.

Many of you have seen this slide a few times, but just to recap, Tails n' Scales was a voluntary program

1	in 2014. The program began mandatory reporting in 2015.
2	This is our fourth year recording Mississippi Red Snapper
3	harvest.
4	Also, the program was officially certified in
5	June of this year by NOAA Fisheries MRIP Program which was
6	very exciting.
7	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Carly, I have one
8	question.
9	CARLY SOMERSET: Sure.
10	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: In 2014, what was our
11	total landings?
12	Do you remember?
13	CARLY SOMERSET: 2014 was voluntary.
14	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Joe, do you remember?
15	I think it was thirty-five thousand.
16	JOE JEWELL: It was in the seventies. Somewhere
17	around seventy-three, or seventy-four.
18	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: The first year?
19	JOE JEWELL: 2014.
20	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Each year we have seen a
21	trend upward.
22	Is that correct?
23	JOE JEWELL: Yes. The hundred and thirty-seven
24	thousand pounds that was approved by the EFP for the
25	private recreational is an average over the last two

1 years.

COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I'm just trying to get it in my mind. Thank you.

CARLY SOMERSET: 2014 was voluntary. Since 2015, it has been mandatory and that obviously did cause a shift in the landings because everyone had to report.

As always, anglers targeting Red Snapper must acquire a trip authorization number prior to fishing for them. DMR is responsible for ensuring every angler can acquire a trip number twenty-four hours a day seven days a week.

As far as validations, the protocol has been updated to include a couple of new methods that have increased the effectiveness and efficiency of our validation procedures.

Finfish Bureau staff still complete dockside validations and collect biological data such as weight and length of each fish, along with asking for the information that is self-reported by the anglers, such as number of people fishing on the trip and hours fished.

The cards that Marine Patrol was using last year when doing enforcement stops has now changed to an app that was created internally by our IT Department and it has worked very well. It allows Marine Patrol and us as Fisheries managers to see of the validation information in

realtime.

This year we implemented reminders by text and email to complete expired trips, as well as other important notifications such as season openings and closings which is broadcast to all anglers.

As in previous years, anglers are not allowed to make new trips until prior trips have been reported.

We added some administrative functionality which allowed us, as administrators, to shut down the app after the season closed which means no new trips were allowed to be made.

Just some information on the biological data.

Finfish staff collected over four hundred otoliths similar to last year. This includes from both components, the charter and the private anglers, and some of these came from our observer program.

Two hundred and fifty-two of those have been finalized, as far as the ages, and we undergoing processing for all the others.

Again, age data is vital to management of a fishery. Without that, you don't have any length-at-age data which is a direct input into assessments. It is very important.

It also allows us to get an age distribution of the catch which I can show you here. This is also similar

1 to last year's final report and, again, these are from 2 observer trips and recreational. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: A three-year old fish is 3 a sixteen-inch fish, basically? 4 5 CARLY SOMERSET: It is a range, but approximately. 6 Joe, do you see anything 7 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: in here that alarms you any at all? 8 9 In other words, when I look at this, I worry 10 about are we taking out a year class of fish because these are long, long lived fish and because a lot of our fishing 11 is close to shore. 12 13 You see where the pressure is. It's in that 14 three-year-old, four-year-old, five-year-old fish. If we don't let enough of those escape, is that 15 any concern of yours? 16 JOE JEWELL: Honestly, right now we don't have a 17 18 large concern for that in Mississippi. As you know, the Gulf wide quota is set by the 19 Gulf Council, and they consider a whole host of things 20 21 when they make that determination of what the overall quota is, and they have their separate stock assessment 22 and input from their scientists from the Science Center. 23 They feel and in Mississippi we feel pretty 24 25 confident those are accurate representations of the

1 populations as they exist in those conditions. 2 Now, Mississippi, we based our landings request not only on historic values, but we also considered and we 3 do consider our reefs and the artificial reefs. It is 4 5 primarily a artificial reef fishery. we feel like a hundred and thirty-seven, a 6 hundred and forty, thousand pounds can be supported. 7 We have enough recruitment from younger populations to 8 9 sustain that. 10 It is when we start getting past that. If we 11 open it for longer periods of time, or there is an increase in quota, then, we are going to have concerns 12 13 about it because we certainly want to keep that a stable fishery. If we detect that, we will certainly make the 14 Commission aware of that. 15 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That was my only concern. 16 When I look at this chart, I look at where the bulk of 17 18 those fish are coming from, and I have to be concerned. 19 Go ahead, Carly. CARLY SOMERSET: This is a similar distribution 20 21 as last year, as far as the majority of the fish. year there were more two year olds, two to six year olds. 22

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also includes oil and gas platforms.

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This is actually on our fish havens, and that

Getting to the results, this is an overall

summary of our EFP season this year, and I want to remind everyone that this total percent of ACL is a reflection of proportion of total harvest.

The private recreational component caught an estimated one hundred twenty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-eight pounds, of its one hundred thirty-five thousand one hundred and forty-nine pound ACL. That is ninety-five point two percent.

The state for hire caught an estimated three thousand two hundred and thirty-five pounds of its ACL which was a total of a hundred and fifteen percent.

The total ACL overall is one hundred thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-nine pounds. With that, the estimated harvest was below, one hundred thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fourteen pounds. That's the ninety-five point six percent.

These are the finalized estimates. This is a comparison of the 2017 and the 2018.

I want to point out that the 2017 total harvest, this includes private recreational, State charter for-hire and the Federal for-hire.

2018, this year, because the EFP managed the State charter vessels and the private recreational, this does not include the Federal for-hire, although we did track their landings and we know how much they caught with

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the Tails n' Scales Program.

They are very similar, much like when we compared 2016 and 2017, as far as the average weights and lengths and the trips, although there was a slight decrease in anglers per vessel and fish per angler this

This is an overall on Tails n' Scales and its value, Mississippi's reporting system.

It does represent the most accurate measure of Red Snapper harvest and angler effort in the Gulf of

It is very important for assessment inputs because we do have information that could be put towards that, as far as catch-per-unit effort, landings, angler universe changes because we track it over time every year, and all the biological data that is collected dockside.

This provides an accurate very robust estimation and projection of harvest in realtime.

It can be used as a float plan for safety because we know how many people are out on the water and when they are supposed to return.

It provides an accurate and precise estimate of Red Snapper harvest each year.

We will end with our compliance rates. Much like last year, it is steadily increasing. You can see

1	the for-hire and the private recreational have increased
2	slightly from 2017, but they were already very high. I
3	think this points to the overall success of this program
4	through the last four years. Of course, it was a
5	cooperative effort within the entire agency.
6	The compliance rates allow for accuracy and
7	robust estimates, as far as harvest in the Gulf of Mexico.
8	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Just to give you an
9	example, I was in Beaumont renewing our endorsements on
10	shrimp, and I picked up one of their little flyers. It
11	talks about their snapper, and it basically tells what the
12	bag limit is and it says, if you want to report your
13	catch, you can by calling this number. I thought that was
14	real good.
15	I appreciate what you do. Thank you.
16	CARLY SOMERSET: Thank you.
17	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we have any more
18	questions?
19	JOE SPRAGGINS: Just one thing, sir.
20	Paul, did we come up with a number for the 2020
21	allocation?
22	Did that come out?
23	PAUL MICKLE: Yes. Thank you, Director.
24	At Gulf Council, this is a federally-managed
25	species. It is managed under a tack with the Federal

1 government.

Throughout the years there have been a lot of snapper battles at Gulf Council, and we are now at Amendment 50 in its final stages of breaking up allocation on state management plans.

Very simply, each of the five states gets a certain percentage of the Gulf wide quota.

We have currently two preferred options within Amendment 50. One is three point five five percent which is exactly what we have been fishing at in the EFP which is a hundred and seventy-four thousand pounds.

The percentage will stay the same, but, as the stock assessments come in, the poundage will most likely go up because we are in a rebuilding plan with Red Snapper.

Right now the preferred option is three point five five percent.

We have another option that is actually higher than that, three point six seven percent I think.

If those go through Gulf Council and go into final and the secretary signs it, then, state management of Red Snapper will occur for all five states in the Gulf, and y'all have a new task. Y'all will be managing Red Snapper.

We will get that certain percentage of what is

agreed on. It may change at the end. We don't know yet.

We are in the final stages. It has been a really unified effort.

I want to braq about our State. We have

I want to brag about our State. We have assisted other states. We have had some battles on the council floor, but it has moved forward.

The Director and I went to Mobile, we met and we discussed a lot of different things with all the Gulf states, and we have been moving forward.

I want to say that it has been a long battle, but we are in the last stage and, hopefully, we can get through and stabilize the fishery.

Just one last thing to say. Red Snapper right now is a Gulf wide assessment done by NOAA, Southeastern Science Center.

If we go to a State management plan, if Amendment 50 is successful, we will be given an allocation. The Gulf wide stock assessments will still occur, but we will most likely have to understand, if we are to fish them sustainably, we have to identify that through a stock assessment off our State of Mississippi.

Right now we have NFWF funds which began three years ago. We have the data. It has been coming in. We have three full years of data to do a stock assessment.

That is a lot of forward thinking on my

1 predecessor, as well as the senior staff at DMR before I 2 came here, to initiate that. 3 we have the ability to do a State stock assessment on Red Snapper, with the quantitative data that 4 5 we have now. We haven't done that, but, again, we have the data. That's the hard part. Y'all all know that. 6 7 That's the expensive part. Everything is in line for the State of 8 9 Mississippi to have a very successful Red Snapper fishery for a long time. 10 11 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: If you would, repeat that one more time, what you said. 12 13 You said we manage under a what? PAUL MICKLE: Gulf wide quota. 14 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: A tack. That's the best 15 way. That's what I keep saying. 16 17 Thank you, Paul. 18 PAUL MICKLE: Yes, sir. 19 JOE SPRAGGINS: One other thing, too. NOAA said the other day that they are going to go ahead and tag some 20 21 fish again this year, and they are going to turn them into all the waters. 22 One tag is worth two hundred and fifty dollars. 23 The other tag is worth five hundred dollars. They have 24 25 two tags on the fish.

1 If you catch a fish and you take a picture of 2 it, and, then, release the fish, NOAA will pay you for those fish. That is also something for our fishermen to 3 look at. 4 5 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Make sure you do a press release on that. 6 7 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: One more question, please, going back to the speckled trout. 8 The last thing I heard was it was expensive to 9 10 do an assessment on these speckled trout. Have y'all made any plans on a Tails n' Scales? 11 Have you moved forward on that? 12 13 Have we looked at it anymore? 14 JOE JEWELL: We have. We are internally 15 addressing that issue that the Commission raised, and we are close to what we think will be a relatively 16 17 appropriate program. Keep in mind that the financial barrier is not 18 the only obstacle that we are facing. There have been 19 several issues that we have presented to the Commission in 20 21 the past. For instance, the next major barrier is the fact 22 that when you talk about the Tails n' Scales app, it is 23 for a very small universe of fishermen. All these 24 fishermen have to have a boat to access the resource, so 25

we are able to monitor them from a law enforcement perspective, compliance perspective.

Now, when you talk about a recreational program for Spotted Seatrout, this is an inshore species, not an offshore species, and the universe could be potentially as large as eighty-two to eighty-four thousand, depending on how many recreational saltwater fishing licenses are sold.

That universe is quite large and on any given day anybody can be fishing at any time locally.

We are all fishermen and enjoy fishing for Spotted Seatrout. You can go down to a pier, or a dock, and cast a line and immediately have access to the resource.

Having a program financially in place is one barrier, but having a program that addresses all of these issues so that it is accurate data, or reasonably accurate data, that we present to the Commission, we feel like all the data that we have that we have presented to the Commission is a reasonable assessment of the resource.

The issue that we have is if we establish a program and we are unable to address the compliance issue, this is an example. If we have two hundred fishermen out fishing and only twenty, or thirty, of them report, that is not an accurate representation of the fisheries, and that is what we would be left with, with reporting to the

1	Commission, and we don't feel comfortable with that.
2	We are still in discussions internally how we
3	can address that. Once we breach some of those barriers,
4	as the Commission has requested, we will come back and
5	present that to the Commission.
6	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Just so y'all will know,
7	we haven't put that on the back burner.
8	JOE JEWELL: We haven't either. We know that
9	y'all are going to request it sooner, or later, and we are
10	doing our best.
11	COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Just because it's
12	difficult doesn't mean you can't do it.
13	JOE JEWELL: That's right.
14	That completes Marine Fisheries.
15	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Other Business.
16	Mr. Joe wanted to make one announcement.
17	JOE SPRAGGINS: I just wanted to let everybody
18	know that we have a legislative briefing here on the 5^{th} of
19	December at 8:00 a.m. If you can make it and would like
20	to attend, we would appreciate it. We will have
21	breakfast.
22	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: At what time, Joe?
23	JOE SPRAGGINS: Eight a.m.
24	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: On the 5 th ?
25	JOE SPRAGGINS: Yes, sir. We will have

1 breakfast served and hopefully we are going to have quite 2 a few legislators. COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: The last thing is a 3 public comment by Mr. Bud Miller. We saved the best for 4 5 last. BUD MILLER: Good afternoon and thank you for 6 7 the opportunity to speak to you. Mv name is Bud Miller. I'm from Fish and Game 8 9 Scales. 10 We have a scale system for recreational anglers to weigh their fish. I brought it to you before. 11 brought it to you two months ago. 12 13 We are still doing it. We are trying to get the 14 process going, and we are trying to see if we can get some 15 to build because building these scale systems takes approximately eight to ten weeks because we have to build 16 17 the computer systems. 18 It gathers the harvest information as soon as 19 the angler comes in from fishing. It is flexible. We can use it for snapper. 20 We 21 can use it for Spotted Seatrout. We can use it for Sheepshead. We can use it for Triggerfish which is 22 another big fish in Florida. You can use it for 23 Amberjacks. It is rated up to two hundred and fifty 24

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pounds.

MDMR receives an email instantly. As soon as 1 2 that angler finishes his completion, they will receive an email with pictures for every fish species that he has 3 weighed. 4 5 You will see a picture of the screen shot where we changed it. It doesn't take us long to change it. We 6 don't have to be onsite to change it. We can change it 7 elsewhere. 8 9 It's a big task, but it's a big task because we 10 are -- I don't want to say we are overfishing. think we are, but I think fishermen in certain states are 11 definitely getting penalized because we do have tacks, but 12 13 nobody weighs a fish except for commercial fishermen. If recreational anglers step up to the plate and 14 15 start weighing their fish, I think we are going to get better data. You are going to have greater information, 16 and we will end the overfishing that is happening. 17 18 Thank you. 19 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: I agree. Thank you, sir. KEITH DAVIS: Mr. Chairman. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes. KEITH DAVIS: I don't want to delay adjourning, 22 but I do want to make sure that I'm clear on the intent of 23 the Commission. 24

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Going back to the tagged nets, I suggested, but

1 I don't remember anyone confirming that after a press 2 release from the agency today rescinding the tagged nets, it is the intent of the Commission that they are invalid 3 for court purposes? 4 5 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: That was my understanding as long as that is legal, and I'm going to have to leave 6 7 that to somebody else. COMMISSIONER DANIELS: That was the final 8 9

COMMISSIONER DANIELS: That was the final statement in the motion, that they are immediately invalid, the tags and the placards, again, as long as legal says we are okay with that.

JOE SPRAGGINS: I'm confused a little bit.

The tag itself it not valid anymore. The tag, or the placard, is not something that the court can hold and say that we have tagged the net, but these fishermen can still fish their nets.

Is that correct?

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JOE JEWELL: That's correct. The placard and the tag that was issued had no legal authority to grant legitimacy to the net at all. It was an accounting system.

While Ms. Faye is here, I will let her weigh in for the other portion of it.

What I advised the Commission is that because this was a voluntary request by the Commission, it did not

1 incur a regulatory change, that the Commission could act 2 on this immediately because it wasn't a regulatory change. I will let Ms. Faye have the final say on the 3 legality of the issue. 4 5 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Joe, how is enforcement supposed to identify gill net versus haul seine? 6 JOE JEWELL: I think it would be very similar to 7 the way they did it before we started issuing these tags 8 in 2015-2016, somewhere around there. They are going to 9 10 do it the same way they did it before. The actual haul seine, a legitimate haul seine 11 has not been made illegal. It is not an illegal gear 12 13 type. What would now be illegal is the type of fishing 14 15 gear that we saw in the video. Until we have a definition of a haul seine, what 16 we would act on and I'm assuming that Chief Davis would 17 18 act on is what we all traditionally see as a haul seine. 19 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Chief Davis, out of commonsense and common courtesy, I think I would give them 20 21 a couple days for that word to get around, or, at least, if you come upon one, you say, I'm just letting y'all know 22 this is no longer valid, instead of catching somebody off 23 guard and they don't even know this has happened. 24

KEITH DAVIS: We are not going to do that, but I

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1 do want to leave this room with a clear understanding that 2 if someone is fishing in the manner which was shown on that video today with a monofilament net that, according 3 to this Commission, is not valid. That is the way we are 4 5 going to proceed. We are not going to charge anyone today, but what is reasonable and what the court will 6 decide is reasonable is the direction that we are going to 7 ao with. 8 9 Next Wednesday, if you are fishing in this 10 manner, we are not going to cite you. We are going to 11 take you to jail. That's the message that I want to make sure the Commission is understanding. That is the stance 12 13 of Marine Patrol. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: You can't tell them to 14 15 pick up their nets and go home? 16 KEITH DAVIS: No, sir, we cannot. COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: You can't stop them from 17 18 fishing? It's my understanding you can stop them from 19 fishing at that point. You can say, this is no longer 20 21 legal. JOE JEWELL: It is still an illegal fishing 22 It is not a legal fishing gear, so Marine Patrol 23 does have the authority to act at their discretion. 24 25 when you get a speeding ticket, it is at the

officer's discretion. They can arrest you and bring you 1 2 to jail for that. It's their discretion. As a courtesy, 3 they give you a ticket. I think those actions by those fishermen are so 4 egregious that I think I would agree with that. 5 COMMISSIONER HAVARD: Joe, are you going to get 6 7 with enforcement and clarify exactly what is considered a legal haul seine? 8 9 JOE JEWELL: We have had meetings, and I think 10 the Chief and I are on the same page, as far as 11 understanding what a legal haul seine is. KEITH DAVIS: We have a definition, and that was 12 13 gill net fishing. The issue we have is we have a court that has 14 said because the manner in which Fisheries has done this, 15 I am not going to rule against the fishermen because there 16 is so much contradiction to what your impression is and 17 18 what your Fisheries management people's position is. 19 FAYE JAMES: Chairman, Bosarge, may I clarify one thing? 20 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Yes. FAYE JAMES: If the Commission adopts a 22 definition for a haul seine, if the placard and the tags 23 are not addressed in the regulations --24

COURT REPORTER: (Interposing) We cannot hear

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1 you. 2 JOE JEWELL: That's correct because we do have in regulation issuance of the tag and the placard for gill 3 nets. 4 Haul seine is a separate issue, and we don't 5 have that authority. It is not in regulation. 6 simply a request for the Commission. 7 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: Just to be clear here, if 8 9 enforcement runs into somebody using the gear type that we 10 talked about that was in that video, you are within every right to enforce on it, ticket them, or whatever that 11 decision may be? 12 13 KEITH DAVIS: Yes, sir. If it is a monofilament net and because of the 14 15 egregiousness of what we are discussing today, I personally hold the opinion that they should go to jail. 16 Now, that is the discretion of the officer that 17 18 catches them. 19 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: That is up to enforcement. 20 21 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Any other questions? 22 (No response.) Do I have a motion to 23 COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: adjourn? 24 25 COMMISSIONER GOLLOTT: Motion to adjourn, Mr.

1	Chairman.
2	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Do we have a second?
3	COMMISSIONER GUESS: I'll second that motion.
4	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: We have a motion and a
5	second.
6	All those in favor aye.
7	(All in favor.)
8	COMMISSIONER BOSARGE: Meeting adjourned.
9	(Whereupon, at 1:35 o'clock, p.m., the November
10	27, 2018, meeting of the Commission on Marine Resources
11	was concluded.)
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CERTIFICATE

I, Lucille Morgan, Certified Shorthand Reporter, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct transcript of the November 27, 2018, meeting of the Commission on Marine Resources, as taken by me at the time and place heretofore stated in the aforementioned matter is 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.

COURT REPORTER