1	STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
2	
3	
4	
5	MISSISSIPPI ADVISORY COMMISSION ON MARINE RESOURCES
6	COMMISSION MEETING
7	Tuesday, October 11, 2022, 9:11 a.m.,
8	Bolton Building Auditorium
9	1141 Bayview Avenue, Biloxi, Mississippi 39530
10	
11	
12	COMMISSION MEMBERS:
13	Ronnie Daniels
14	Jonathan McLendon Cammack "Cam" Roberds
15	Califilack Calif Roberts
16	ALSO PRESENT:
17	Joe Spraggins
18	Sandy Chesnut, Esquire
19	
20	
21	
22	REPORTED BY:
23	Melissa Burdine-Rodolfich mburdine@sbmreporting.com
24	imararnegspinreporerng.com
25	

COMMISSIONER DANIELS:

All right. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. We're going to go ahead and call our October 11th meeting to order.

I would like to ask Chief Wilkerson to lead us in the Pledge of Allegiance today.

(Pledge of Allegiance was recited.)
COMMISSIONER DANIELS:

We've got Director Spraggins back with us this morning. He's here, so I'm going to ask him if he can lead us in a prayer this morning.

JOE SPRAGGINS:

Thank you very much. And first and foremost, let's talk about our people, our friends in Florida, and we know that — what they are going through now. We have all been there. Most of us have been there. We've seen it. We understand what's happening.

Keep them in your prayers. There's things that we can do for them, to help them. We need to be looking at that. We need to be looking at ways to help them be able to recover from this horrible disaster. And we all know it takes 10 years to get your feet on the ground, and that's just to get your feet back on the ground, so it's

1	going to be a while for them.
2	And we've got Louisiana and Texas over
3	the last few years prior to that. We have been
4	lucky. Let's just pray to the Lord that we stay
5	lucky.
6	And with that, if I could, let's go to
7	the Lord.
8	(Moment of prayer.)
9	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
10	Thank you, Joe.
11	All right. Approval of the minutes,
12	last month we had to table the August minutes
13	because they were not completed. So we'll look
14	for them
15	JOE SPRAGGINS:
16	I think we're going to table them again.
17	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
18	Are we? Is that that's not
19	applicable.
20	JOE SPRAGGINS:
21	That's going to be on later down.
22	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
23	Oh, I have got it. Okay.
24	SANDY CHESNUT:
25	The August minutes aren't ready yet.

ſ	
1	We'll take that up next month.
2	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
3	Okay. All right.
4	JOE SPRAGGINS:
5	That will be an action update.
6	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
7	So do we need to make a motion to table
8	that again?
9	SANDY CHESNUT:
10	No, we don't.
11	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
12	Okay. We're good.
13	All right. Motion to approve the
14	September 20th minutes.
15	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
16	I'll make a motion.
17	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
18	I will second that.
19	All in favor?
20	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
21	Aye.
22	COMMISSIONER McLENDON:
23	Aye.
24	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
25	Aye.

1	All right. Approval of the agenda, can
2	we get a motion to approve today's agenda?
3	COMMISSIONER McLENDON:
4	I will make that motion.
5	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
6	I will second that. All in favor?
7	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
8	Aye.
9	COMMISSIONER McLENDON:
10	Aye.
11	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
12	Aye.
13	All right. Mr. Joe, it's all yours.
14	JOE SPRAGGINS:
15	Well, thank you very much. And let's
16	see. We're looking at the very first thing we
17	want to talk about are, our employment contracts
18	and if we could, bring them up. I know I've got
19	somewhere so I can look at them.
20	All right. We've got Brianna Andrews,
21	who is an environmental/natural resources
22	specialist II with the Grand Bay NERR.
23	We have Jacob Nickerson, and he is
24	environmental/natural resources specialist II in
25	the marine fisheries Lyman Hatchery.

1 We've got Eric Gigli. I'll get it right 2. one time. He's been with us a while, but he's 3 been promoted as specialist team lead. 4 Any questions on that? 5 (No response.) 6 JOE SPRAGGINS: 7 All right. As far as contracts, I don't 8 think we have any right now. 9 And let's see. As far as procurement 10 contracts, I think we're good on that. We have 11 Don't think we're not doing procurement 12 contracts, but there's only -- we have to meet a 13 certain level that we bring to y'all and we don't 14 have any to do at this time. Is that right, 15 Leslie? Am I correct? 16 LESLIE BREWER: 17 Correct. 18 JOE SPRAGGINS: 19 If you have public comments, please let 20 either Crystal or T.J. or someone know, and we 21 have a form for you to be able to get that to us 22 to let us know. 23 Motion to modify the agenda to add -- is 24 there something there, Crystal, that I didn't know 25 about?

CRYSTAL MATTA:

No, it's just blank.

JOE SPRAGGINS:

Oh, I was fixing to say, what is that?

Okay. All right. We've got the -- I didn't know what it was.

Agency update, one thing we are going to look at before we get out of here today is maybe making a motion to change the December meeting because that's Christmas week. And we might want to change that, but we can do that before the end so we will try to keep up with that.

Give you a little bit of an idea of what's going on. The derelict vessels, you know, we got the legislation passed last year to be able to do derelict vessels, and since then, we have had a total of 63 derelict vessel cases that have been reported and we have started tracking.

Thirty-six of those have already been removed.

All right? Twenty-seven are pending removal, and eight we have received court orders to remove.

So the team is doing a heck of a job on that, and they're moving it forward and we're getting this done. And Sandy and her group is helping us fantastically to be able to get these

court orders and get them done. And just thinking, if -- we've got 36 of the 63 already removed. And it's amazing how many people just jumped out there and moved them once we told them we were serious about it, so we're doing good. We're doing very good.

And we just applied for a grant with GOMA and the grant is a federal grant to be able to do this for the future, so hopefully we'll be able to get some money there. And that's not just derelict vessels, but it's to remove anything, like — you know, after a storm, especially, there's all kind of stuff, but there's a lot of things that we can remove out of the water.

All right. Another thing is
October 16th, we have the Gulf State Marine
Fisheries Commission, the 73rd annual meeting in
San Antonio, and Rick and -- I will be there till
the 19th. He'll be there until the 20th. And on
the 20th I'll be in the Gulf of Mexico Alliance in
Gulf Shores. And the 24th, we start the Gulf
Council meeting here in Biloxi at the Beau Rivage.
It will be here all week. And then on
October 31st, I will leave and go to San Diego for
National States Directors for NOAA, so we're

1	finally getting to have one of those. It's been
2	three years we've been trying to plan this thing
3	so we're finally getting to do it.
4	Other than that, let's see. We got our
5	processor update, Traci?
6	TRACI FLOYD:
7	Good morning, Mr. Chairman,
8	Commissioners, Director Spraggins and Ms. Chesnut.
9	We are in final legal reviews and
10	finances, going over the paperwork, getting
11	signatures and we're almost there, so thank you.
12	JOE SPRAGGINS:
13	Yeah. And we should have that we are
14	to the point of about to go to finance for the
15	payment, right?
16	TRACI FLOYD:
17	Yes. They're with finance now and
18	they're working through the process.
19	JOE SPRAGGINS:
20	But everyone and we can you kind of
21	just give a little overview of how the process was
22	so everybody understands?
23	TRACI FLOYD:
24	Sure. So applications were open from
25	July 1st through August 16th. We reviewed all of

1	paperwork, made sure it was legit and would meet
2	the grant requirements. We finalized the process
3	of we used a formula that gave everybody the
4	same percent of their loss until they until the
5	funds were used, so it was split equally that way.
6	And then we have that in the paperwork that each
7	recipient will receive, and we have turned all
8	that information over to the finance and legal
9	offices for the recipients to review. They can
10	sign the paperwork as they agree with it and then
11	they will be paid.
12	JOE SPRAGGINS:
13	About 1.6 million, just shy of that, is
14	what we're distributing, right?
15	TRACI FLOYD:
16	Yes, sir.
17	JOE SPRAGGINS:
18	Okay. Any questions for her on that?
19	(No response.)
20	JOE SPRAGGINS:
21	All right.
22	Rick, you got anything on the Bonnet
23	Carre?
24	RICK BURRIS:
25	Unfortunately, there is no updates on

1 the Bonnet Carre. It's the usual monthly update. 2 But I will feed off of what Director 3 Spraggins said about the Gulf Council meeting. 4 It's been 2020 or 2019 since we've had it here in 5 Mississippi. But on Wednesday, there is a 6 public -- Wednesday afternoon, a public comment 7 period, and so anybody that wants to provide 8 public comment on what's currently on the agenda 9 or anything that you think the council needs to 10 hear about, Wednesday afternoon, you can call in, 11 but because it -- it's here in person. That will 12 be a good opportunity to get those comments in. 13 JOE SPRAGGINS: 14 Okay. Any questions on that? 15 (No response.) 16 JOE SPRAGGINS: 17 Sandy, action updates? 18 SANDY CHESNUT: 19 Yes. Last month we had the state 20 saltwater finfish records for Rodie Armes, 21 conventional tackle, redfin needlefish, and fly 22 fishing records, hardhead catfish. The Commission 23 recommended approval, and the Director approved 24 those. 25 And the pending item we have going

	12
1	forward is the approval of the August 18th meeting
2	minutes, and that's it.
3	JOE SPRAGGINS:
4	We're going to continue with that. It
5	has not been completed yet.
6	All right, sir. Anything else? If not,
7	that's my report.
8	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
9	Thank you, Joe.
10	Either one of y'all got anything to
11	report on today?
12	COMMISSIONER McLENDON:
13	No.
14	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
15	No.
16	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
17	All right. Nothing on the
18	commissioners' report.
19	So Chief.
20	KYLE WILKERSON:
21	Good morning. I hope everybody is well.
22	Our report actually is pretty short and
23	sweet. Nothing just jumps out at me. I do always
24	like reading how many stops we make during the
25	month. We are over 2,200 stops for the month of

1	Contembon Also looking at the site is a 52
1	September. Also looking at the citations, 53 were
2	written during that month, but looking at it,
3	Commissioners, everything looks pretty
4	straightforward. Nothing just jumps out at me.
5	If you have anything that you may want
6	to talk about, I may not know the answers at the
7	time, but I can get them. So anything, go right
8	ahead, sir.
9	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
10	Y'all got anything?
11	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
12	No.
13	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
14	It seems like each month I get to
15	commend y'all on a successful stop that they made
16	on me. We had another one this month. They do a
17	great job every time too.
18	KYLE WILKERSON:
19	Yes, sir. Yes, sir. Well, we talked
20	about that in text. I understand. And they're
21	they like they like doing their job and they
22	like what they do.
23	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
24	Yeah. So my clients actually commented
25	on how professional and courteous they were

14
whenever everything was over. One of them was
drinking a beer. He said, am I going to get in
trouble for this? I said, no, you're okay. I
just can't have one.
KYLE WILKERSON:
Well, thank you. And that goes a long
way.
COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
Yeah. Good job out there.
JOE SPRAGGINS:
Does that mean we've got to take the GPS
off his boat?
KYLE WILKERSON:
Yes, sir. Thank you.
COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
All right. We're going to move on to
Office of Finance and Administration, Ms. Leslie
Brewer.
LESLIE BREWER:
Morning, everyone. I'm Leslie Brewer,
CFO. I will be presenting the financials for the
month ending September 30th, 2022.
At the end of September, our state
revenue was 3.4 million. Our agency revenue was
4.2 million. Our state net income was 2 million,

1	and our agency net income was a negative \$382,000.
2	And as soon as we get our tidelands check, that
3	will flip into the black.
4	After three months, we have 96.9 percent
5	of the budget remaining for the operating budget
6	and then 94.1 percent for tidelands.
7	Does anyone have any questions?
8	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
9	No, ma'am. Looks like we're good.
10	Thank you.
11	LESLIE BREWER:
12	Thank you.
13	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
14	Ms. Charmaine.
15	CHARMAINE SCHMERMUND:
16	Good morning, Commissioners, Director
17	Spraggins, Ms. Chesnut.
18	The Mississippi Department of Marine
19	Resources had no media mention since the September
20	MACMR meeting. Marine patrol participated in
21	National Night at St. Clare Church on October 1st,
22	as well as Paddle Paradise in Diamondhead on
23	September 24th, which the Mississippi Gulf Coast
24	National Heritage area also provided a booth.
25	Shrimp and Crab Bureau Director, Jason Saucier,

took part in career day at Pass Road Elementary
School yesterday. And today, Director Spraggins
and Trevor Moncrief will be present at the Biloxi
Rotary Club meeting to update about our agency and
inshore fishing.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS:

All right. Thank you.

We've got a few people waiting on this one, so next up would be Jason Rider with our oyster reef assessment.

ELLEN COFFIN:

Good morning. I am not Jason Rider. My name is Ellen Coffin, and I am the shellfish biological coordinator or the specialist team lead.

And today, we are going to talk about our 2022 oyster reef assessment, so here is a graph that we have all seen many times. This shows kind of where we were at in the '90s, early 2000s and where we're at now. As you can see, it's important to note that the last recent years from '19 to '20 were 100 percent off-bottom oysters aquaculture harvest, so all those numbers were converted to sack numbers.

So to get into our reef assessment of

the reefs, we performed 71-minute dredge tows and 198 dye square meter sample sites, which equates to 396 dye samples. So we're going to go through — and that was across the Mississippi Sound, so we're going to go through the public harvestable historic reefs only and not the ancillary ones.

So all the reefs are going -- or all the slides are going to look very similar. You're going to have the notes in the top left, the map in the top right and that's pretty much the natural reef footprint and cultch plants.

The red dots are indicating either there's no material or there's just dead oysters. This year it was mostly no material. The green dots are indications of live oysters. If there is a green halo, which, I guess, is kind of hard to see on this, that indicates proportionally that there was more oysters in that location or on that dye site.

The bottom left is going to show you the size distribution, so it goes from spat size, all the way up to market size. And then the bottom right is going to show you the best year in the past 10 years, which is majorly 2014 and --

compared to this year, so that kind of shows you where we would like to be.

So we'll start off. We will go worst to best, and we will start off with Henderson Point.

So Henderson Point is approximately 1,300 acres.

We found a lot of hook mussels on the material that we pulled up, limited suitable material for reef expansion, and the majority of the areas sampled were soft/moderate mud or material was buried.

So the potential action would be to monitor a long-term recovery mode. A lot of the reef bottoms that we sampled were soft mud, so it seems like the bottom is changing in that location.

St. Joe: St. Joe is almost 500 acres. The predators were low. The majority of oysters were found within the cultch plants only, and salinity seems to be a major factor in oyster growth and spawning.

So our potential action is just to monitor mortality and the seed size as they grow. As you can see, we've got a lot of seed sizes, but not a lot of market size oysters.

Pass Christian Tonging: It's almost 900

acres. We had moderate predators. Reef material was deteriorating due to low recruitment, and the majority of the oysters were found within that single cultch plant right there. Surrounding cultch plants are almost entirely sand or shell hash. So we saw that essentially since there wasn't a lot of recruitment, a lot of the material that we put down is starting to deteriorate.

So our potential action is to additionally cultch to expand the productive plant there.

So as you can see, we're still on the low end of size class distribution. We are not seeing market size oysters there yet, and we're not where we were in 2014.

Pass Christian Dredging is approximately 933 acres. We had low predators. Same thing as Pass Christian Tonging. We have limited suitable material for reef expansion. Reef material is deteriorating due to low recruitment, and the majority of the oysters were found within the two bottom cultch plants.

So our recommendation is an additional cultch to expand the productive cultch plants that we found.

Okay. Telegraph Reef is approximately 1,260 acres. We typically observe a yearly spat set but experience mortality when they reach seed size, and that's a trend we have noticed over multiple years.

2.

So our potential action is to monitor salinity levels and effects on size distribution and survival. So you can see the graph on the bottom left is heavy on the spat sizes more than anything else.

Pass Marianne: Pass Marianne is hopeful, rocking and rolling. Reef footprint is 2,300 acres. It's the most productive reef in the west. However, the majority of their oysters are found within those top left cultch plants. However, we are seeing size classes indicating an early spawn in June and July, which could indicate that bridge stock was spawning all spawning season, so that's a good thing.

Potential action: So as you can see up here, the cultch plants that we have are very productive, so we would like to fill the voids and kind of connect them all, so we would like to connect past cultch plants to increase productivity.

So it's important to note that on the bottom left, you — we see a great, healthy, variation of size classes. As well as, in the bottom right, you can kind of see a similar trend to where we were in 2014. Obviously, our numbers aren't where they should be, but we're getting back to that.

2.

Biloxi Bay: The reef footprint is 227 acres. The population and size classes are increasing annually since 2019. Obviously, it's all — that reef footprint is entirely cultch plant, so there is a lot of material in Biloxi Bay.

Recommendation is to continue remote setting in strategic locations, to increase spat settlement and brood stock development and to also cultivate and monitor reef development.

To elaborate on the map, so we have — here we go. That's our 2021 remote set deployment areas. And the one on the right, the 2022 remote set deployments. So we separated the size class graphs instead of showing the best year to show the difference between with the remote set and without so you can see the size class variations that way.

So in conclusion, here is our 2022 oyster stock assessment, so it's kind of a table of all of the market size oysters that we have calculated based on our reef assessment. As you can see, we are moving in the right direction. Pass Marianne, Biloxi Bay, Pass Tonging and Henderson are better than they were last year.

2.

It's important to remember that 2019 we had the Bonnet Carre. 2020, we had limited brood stock available because of the Bonnet Carre, so we weren't getting a lot of spat sets. 2021, there was a lot of rainfall in the beginning of the season, so that could have stunted spawning activity. And then this year, 2022, we had great water quality. We had limited rainfall, so that's why the oyster distribution is better this year. And with that being said, conditions are favorable going into next year.

So our staff recommendation, the samples indicate positive growth in the resource but confirm the lack of size classes variation and a resource that is still recovering from limited recruitment, so we would like to recommend continue cultch plants and spat on shell deployments to increase diversity in size classes.

1 And we also recommend the continuing harvest 2. closure for the '22-'23 harvest season. 3 That's it. Any questions? 4 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: 5 So back whenever we were talking about 6 Henderson Point and you said the majority of the 7 area was soft/moderate mud and the bottom is 8 Is that silting over or is the cultch changing. 9 that we're dumping there, is that sinking? ELLEN COFFIN: 10 11 So it's probably a combination. So the 12 cultch plant is -- or the cultch is sinking 13 because of no recruitment and the oyster shell 14 that we put there is deteriorating also because of 15 low recruitment. And I think a lot of the 16 hydrodynamics of the area is dumping a lot of silt 17 on those reefs. 18 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: 19 So does the potential for recruitment 20 play into deciding where we're going to dump this 21 cultch, because it seems like we've dumped a lot 22 of stuff over the past few years with not a whole 23 lot of positive? 24 ELLEN COFFIN: 25 Yes, so -- correct. So the oysters --

or the cultch material that we put down, we use our GIS to use our reef assessment to make those decisions on where to put cultch plants down. also use polling and try to decide the best bottom, but unfortunately, you know, things are changing. We have had poor recruitment, so we haven't had the best situation in terms of the productivity and rebounding our reefs.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS:

So whenever you say to continue cultching, like Henderson Point, will we continue to cultch there, even though it seems like it's almost lost or --

ELLEN COFFIN:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

It my opinion, Henderson Point would probably not be an ideal place to cultch plant because of the bottom type. It's important for us to put down cultch material on moderate mud, sand or existing cultch plants just like a sprinkle over it to keep it healthy.

COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:

I have a -- real quick, the time frame from '09-'10, there is just such a drastic difference to 2010 to '11. What was the -- that was on the second slide. Not anywhere in

1	particular, just the
2	ELLEN COFFIN:
3	Oh, this one.
4	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
5	What was the range was so significant
6	from one year to the next. I was
7	ELLEN COFFIN:
8	Eric, do you want to take that one?
9	JOE SPRAGGINS:
10	We had the Bonnet Carre open in 2011.
11	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
12	Was it in 2010 and '11?
13	JOE SPRAGGINS:
14	Yeah.
15	ELLEN COFFIN:
16	Okay. Yeah, there you go.
17	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
18	Got ya.
19	JOE SPRAGGINS:
20	That was a major thing there. The
21	Bonnet Carre opened. If you look back in 2005,
22	'-6 was Katrina and then the Bonnet Carre and the
23	oil spill that just happened that was in 2010.
24	ELLEN COFFIN:
25	Yes.

1 COMMISSIONER ROBERDS: 2 And we haven't been able to recover 3 from --4 JOE SPRAGGINS: 5 We had both of them that hit in 6 2011, so that was something that kind of, you 7 know, took a lot of it out of there, so that's 8 what we have. 9 ELLEN COFFIN: 10 Yes. 11 COMMISSIONER ROBERDS: 12 Thank you. 13 JOE SPRAGGINS: 14 One other thing, we are looking at some 15 things, too, and Ellen and them are doing a 16 fantastic job. And they're working hard trying to 17 get things -- you know, as much money as we spend 18 on oysters, we would hope that we'd have some 19 because we -- you know, we keep trying. Nature is 20 fighting against us sometimes, and we have to work 21 on that and the way it is. 22 Two or three things that we're looking at to try to help bring this to a different look 23 24 is, Number 1, you know, we have lost a lot of 25 People don't realize, but we need fresh water.

water during this time of the year. Other times -- you know, summertime especially, we need the fresh water.

Well, in the past, we used to -- years ago whenever you'd see all these big mounds of oyster shells everywhere in the world back 30 years ago, it's because the Pearl River was flowing into the Gulf and it was coming in around all those western reefs and everything. It was keeping the drills down, and the drills wasn't eating up the oysters as fast and it made a whole lot of difference of what was happening.

And then we turned around and somehow or another in our infamous knowledge years ago made a diversion up around Monticello and diverted about — supposedly it was going to divert close to 50 percent. And then it failed a few years back and when it did, now about 70 percent of the water out of the Pearl is going to the west over into Lake Pontchartrain area. Well, we have lost that water and we need to get it back.

One of the things we're looking at is doing a study, and we have done a lot of work on it in the past and it was to -- and Mr. Vic Mavar is -- God rest his soul, was one of the men that

taught me a lot about what to do here, and the idea is we have got to divert it. All right? So what we're looking at is, we're looking at a possible diversion to take the western Pearl and divert some of it back into the eastern Pearl and somewhere in the Sound. All right?

How do you do that? Well, we're going to have to find a spot, and right now through some of the studies that we have done so far and looked at, somewhere just north of the I-10, over in Hancock County in the marsh area to be able to divert that and we've got to look at it. We're going to have to do a study to decide what it would cost. We've got to get the Corps involved in it to see if this would work.

And I think that we have -- Louisiana seems to be on board with us to say that everything is fine. We'd love to see some of it diverted out of Lake Pontchartrain. That could be a tremendous help to us, because right now, this time of the year -- well, this time not so much, but the -- June, July and August, you know, if you go to some of the reefs out there, the reason that they're not productive is because the drills are just killing us. And, I mean, they are just

absolutely killing us and -- you know, at this time. When you think about that, you sit back and you say, well, okay, where were they at in the past? Well, they keep coming every year as long as salinity stays where it is high enough.

And we're looking at some other things, and that's to rebuild some islands, the Cat Island area, and to rebuild some other areas and to be able to change the water coming from the south to be able to give — to keep the salinity down. The salinity of the water is tremendously what's causing a lot of the Western Sound issue.

Now, in the springtime, salinity is nothing. That's our problem because we're getting all this rain. Last year, record rainfall, record rainfall in the State of Mississippi. We didn't get the Bonnet Carre open, but we got record rainfall.

I mean, come on. It seems like every time we turn around, there's some little something hitting us right square in the face, right? But we have to look and we have to say, okay, we got record rainfall. Now let's see what we can do.

We're looking at an oyster setting and trying to -- and Ellen and them are now in the

middle of doing a study to be able to decide what's the best way to do this, and I think we will get something that comes out of that to where we will decide how we can put some oysters in the water and continue to rebuild this over the years and continue — and continue to rebuild it.

So it's not like they're sitting down there and twiddling their thumbs. I can tell you that. They're doing hard work every day. The off-bottom is doing great and hopefully we'll expand it more. We met with people over the last few weeks that are looking at different types of off-bottoms and they're looking at ways of doing it, and I think there's -- got a lot of people that have got a lot of great ideas, and some of them is, how do you grow water in a restricted -- grow water to restricted areas and then depurate it and how we can do it. I think there is a lot of great ideas there.

We're looking at Pass Christian -- I mean, Pascagoula over there now, and, you know, we have a lot of oysters over there and they're beautiful. But the problem is, when you try to move them, you wind up killing about a third of them or whatever. So the idea is how can we

possibly do something. Is there a chance that we can do something over this next year to where we can move some small portion of those and able — to be able to not kill them all when we move them and have some form of a harvest? And that might be something that we can look at.

But there is a lot of things that are going on that we've just got to -- we've just got to give it time. And I know -- and if everybody says, well, you know, gosh, it's been since 2016 we've really had a harvest, right, and we didn't have much then, well, go over to Florida and look at some of the biggest areas there. They've been shut down for five to seven years. There is a lot of places in the same boat that we're in and a lot of them have had the same issues. And Florida issues are the same problem. Georgia is damming up the water and not letting it come down to them, so a lot of the issues over there is the same issues that we have here.

And so we have just got to get better at what we're doing as far as -- we're getting smarter. I can tell you that. And they're moving them and just exactly -- I love their statement.

As a scientist, she would recommend that. Okay?

1 That's because she has done the study. 2 because she has done the work. That's because 3 she's looked at it and said, I just don't think 4 this is a smart thing to do. And it's also -- she 5 would tell you, if it was my back pocket, I 6 wouldn't spend it there, right? 7 ELLEN COFFIN: 8 Yeah. 9 JOE SPRAGGINS: 10 I mean, seriously. 11 ELLEN COFFIN: 12 Yeah. 13 JOE SPRAGGINS: 14 If it's coming out of my back pocket, I 15 wouldn't spend it there, I would spend it 16 somewhere else. Well, guess what? This money 17 that we're spending, it's coming out of every back 18 pocket in this room and across the State of 19 Mississippi and everywhere else because every dime 20 that we need somehow, some way comes out of 21 taxpayers somehow. And so everything that we're 22 spending on this comes from a taxpayer some way 23 somehow. 24 And I love the attitude that they're 25 doing it and I love the attitude of what --

33 1 they're trying to make this work. And I just ask 2 that everybody -- if it comes that we have 3 zero-zeros in 2022-23 season, please understand 4 why. 5 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: 6 Just one other point on that. You know, 7 you brought up Florida and the other places, and I 8 know that they have been dealing with stuff. But, 9 Joe, you know, you and I have talked a lot about 10 I spent a lot of my days just a little bit this. 11 south of there in the Biloxi Marsh, and we're 12 saying that drills are our biggest problems. 13

Do they not deal with that there or how does --

ELLEN COFFIN:

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

So yes. What Director Spraggins said about the drills needing that fresh water to kind of keep them at bay, it depends on salinity, on, you know, times when we do our reef assessment, so — but we have not seen a lot of drills in Biloxi Bay.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS:

No, not Biloxi Bay. The Biloxi Marsh right cross the Louisiana line. In the upper end of the Biloxi Marsh in Louisiana waters there, I

1 mean, those reefs out there seem to be thriving. Are they not dealing with the drills 2 3 like we are here? 4 JOE SPRAGGINS: 5 Well, you're talking about private 6 reefs, which are a little different, okay, because 7 they can -- what they will do -- and if they own a 8 private reef, they will go out there and put 9 drills. They'll move the oysters. They will just 10 pack them up and move them because they have that 11 capability. And once again, it's coming out of 12 their back pocket, and so they're trying to find a 13 way to make them work. 14 And they are having issues. I mean, 15 don't get me wrong. Everybody has the same issues 16 and -- but we're -- Telegraph Reef is not far from 17 there, right -- Rick, you'd know -- from the 18 Biloxi Marsh? 19 RICK BURRIS: 20 It's closer, yes, sir. 21 JOE SPRAGGINS: 22 That's probably the closest area to it? 23 RICK BURRIS: 24 St. Joe, yes. 25 JOE SPRAGGINS:

35 1 St. Joe. 2. RICK BURRIS: 3 St. Joe is the deepest one. 4 JOE SPRAGGINS: 5 St. Joe would be the closest one to it, 6 so you can get an idea of what we're looking at. 7 But there is a lot of things about where they are 8 They back up behind an island, which at too. 9 makes it a little bit different on the salinity, 10 the way the water goes. So there's a lot of other 11 things that you're looking at. I know the one 12 that you're talking about that does all the reefs 13 over there. And I'll tell you; they're moving 14 them around too. 15 And that's the other thing. We want to 16 look at how in the future that we can get more 17 people -- and I'm talking private individuals --18 doing their own reefs because we need that. We 19 need that in Mississippi, because guess what? 20 They're going to fight theirselves to death to 21 keep that thing alive, and we want to try a way --22 try to find a way to help them, and that's what

I'd love to have a program put together
and that's what they're working on right --

23

24

25

we'd like to do.

1 there's some other programs -- to where we could 2 help subsidize somebody to get in business and 3 then we turned around and the Secretary of State 4 leases them or, you know, through us, lease the 5 bottoms to them at a good rate and then be able to 6 use those bottoms and fish them. 7 Now, don't get me wrong. We've still 8 got to have public reefs, but we still need to 9 have some others involved in it. And I think that 10 we have put a whole lot of effort in the oysters 11 in the last few years. I can tell you that. 12 And I think Jonathan had a question, 13 didn't you? 14 COMMISSIONER McLENDON: 15 Oh, I'm just curious on the production 16 So you've got all of the reef data over 17 here, but it's been so long since a lot of these 18 oyster harvesters have brought in any income. 19 What is the current infrastructure like 20 or -- so if we have one of these 300,000 sack 21 seasons, are they going to be able to handle it, 22 like the vessels, unloading locations? 23 ELLEN COFFIN: 24 That's a good question. 25 JOE SPRAGGINS:

Let me help you out. The answer is, we can. Every oyster we can get we can sell. All right? Right now, everybody I have met with, everybody that I have talked to that are dealing with oysters — some gentlemen we met with yesterday, that — you know, they could sell every oyster they can get their hands on. And the question is can we get them? Jennifer Jenkins told me, she said, I'm not even — I don't need to go — I can't get enough oysters. I sell every one I have. The people are selling it. I believe we can do that.

Now, the problem that you're talking about is if it's a private -- I mean, a public reef, are we going to have enough fishermen. All right? And that question may be that we don't. We may not have enough fishermen to do it as far as public fishermen because the one thing that we have done and it's killed us, 2011, Bonnet Carre. 2016, we got the money. Come on, five years later.

Here it is, 2019, we got the Bonnet Carre -- had the Bonnet Carre issue. Here we are in '22 and still don't have the money. Fixing to be in '23, four years later. That's what's

1	killing us because part of that money is supposed
2	to go to help pay for those people to stay in
3	business to be able to operate. We're losing them
4	right and left.
5	It's the same thing in the shrimping
6	industry and the same thing in everything that
7	we're doing. We are not gaining fishermen; we're
8	losing them every day. And if I'm wrong, Rick,
9	tell me, but I think that's 100 percent. We're
10	losing them in every aspect of the fisheries, not
11	just oysters, and that's hard. That's tough.
12	ELLEN COFFIN:
13	Anything else?
14	JOE SPRAGGINS:
15	No.
16	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
17	Anything else, Cam?
18	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
19	I'm good.
20	ELLEN COFFIN:
21	Thank you.
22	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
23	Thank you for the presentation.
24	JOE SPRAGGINS:
25	Then we have got the Trevor Show.

1	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
2	Rodie Armes' Show.
3	TREVOR MONCRIEF:
4	Yeah. I would say if we go one more
5	month and it's just Rodie that has a saltwater
6	record, let's just change it to the Rodie Show,
7	just keep it that way.
8	All right. So we've got one youth
9	conventional tackle record for y'all today. It's
10	a blacktip shark, Carcharhinus Limbatus,
11	58 pounds, and the angler was Mr. Rodie Armes.
12	There is a picture of the fish.
13	JOE SPRAGGINS:
14	Bigger than he is.
15	TREVOR MONCRIEF:
16	There is a picture of Rodie with the
17	fish. So all we need is the motion to recommend
18	the adoption of the new state record.
19	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
20	I will make a motion to approve.
21	COMMISSIONER McLENDON:
22	I'll second.
23	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
24	Second.
25	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:

	40
1	All those in favor?
2	COMMISSIONER McLENDON:
3	Aye.
4	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
5	Aye.
6	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
7	Aye.
8	Thank you, Trevor.
9	TREVOR MONCRIEF:
10	All right.
11	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
12	Today, we're getting an update from the
13	Grand Bay NERR. We've got Ms. Gray.
14	MARGO POSTEN:
15	Hi. I'm actually Margo Posten. I'm
16	stepping in for Ayesha today.
17	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
18	I'm getting them all wrong today. I'm
19	sorry.
20	MARGO POSTEN:
21	That's okay. You're reading what's on
22	your list. Thank you.
23	JOE SPRAGGINS:
24	Switched around on us.
25	MARGO POSTEN:

So as I said, I'm Margo Posten. I'm with the Grand Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve. I'm the Coastal training program coordinator, and today, I'm just going to provide you an update on some of the things we've been doing out there since the beginning of our funding in July.

But first off, I just want to mention

Amanda Free. She is our new Davidson fellow, and

her -- she is with the Mississippi State

University. Her adviser is Eric Sparks. She is

working with MSU, of course, and DMR Fisheries to

do some tracking -- some bacterial source tracking

in Grand Bay waters.

So currently, our waters are closed to shellfish fishing because of the high E. coli numbers and she is doing tracking for us just to find out what kind of E. coli that is, if it's just a natural-occurring E. coli from the animals that are out there or it's actually related to human.

So right now, we don't know. We do know that it's out there, so she's using DNA to try to determine what type of E. coli that is. And if it is indeed from septic systems, then we will follow

that up and see where that might be coming from.

But she is currently working on this.

She is collecting and processing. She is doing some of her processing over at the EPA lab, I think, in Gulfport, so she's also working with them too. And this was in coordination with, again, MSU and then the DMR Fisheries, and I think it's a two-year project. But we're happy to have her out there.

And then just an update on our NRDA project, so we've been doing this for a few years now. Recently, we had the 7 Brothers Unit mulched. We hired contractors, the EcoRestore, that do the mulching. It's a big piece of equipment that comes in and just kind of chews up everything in its path. They have worked — done work with us before, but this tract was about 110 acres that they did. We did have — so they're mulching up invasive species for the most part.

So we had an opportunity for DMR's IT to come out, and they flew some drones and so we were able to kind of look at the areas that we knew where invasive species were. They flew the drones. We were able to put these polygons and

other shapes on the areas just to verify that they were actually getting the areas that we needed mulched in order to kind of eradicate some of those invasive species. And so they did a good job, and we appreciate the help from IT.

So this is another project. So Iwo Gross, he's a graduate student with Auburn. He's looking at the genetic diversity between ornate diamondback terrapins that — a population that's in Mississippi, as well as a population in Alabama. He's looking at — to see if there is different populations or if there is distinct populations between the two states.

So Stewardship, they help him go out and he collects terrapin eggs, so this — it nests out on Point Aux Chenes, so he came out and we collected eggs. He took them back to Auburn. They hatched out. Once they hatched out, he takes his genetic sampling and then he puts them back about where — the same place they were found.

So the -- our Stewardship group, they ended up releasing 102 hatchlings from 13 different clutches. We're kind of actually happy about this because there is a very high predation on the hatchlings and the nests that are the Point

Aux Chenes. Actually, all of our terrapin sites are heavily predated upon.

So we know that there is 102 of them that are going to be out there. Now, whether or not they all survive for seven or eight years before they come back and lay their own nests — eggs, we don't know because few survive, but at least these little guys are going to get a good start.

These are just some pictures that Sandra Bilbo took while she was releasing them. They're pretty cute and hopefully at least one will come back to reproduce.

This is the training, Coastal training.

This is my section. We have been pretty busy since the beginning of July. We've held two wilderness first aid courses. Wilderness first aid, we partner with a group out of Utah, Longleaf Medicine. There's not very many of these type of groups around the United States, but they come in. They teach us how to improvise when you're out in the field far away from any kind of emergency responder so if there is an incident, that you look around, you improvise with what you do have to try and stabilize that person until you get

them either all the way back or until emergency personnel can reach them as far as taking care of any kind of first aid or emergency issue that needs to be done.

So as I said, we held two of these. One was for the general public because, you know, local resource management, they're oftentimes out in — far away from any kind of medical response as well. Consultants, Boy Scout leaders, they go on trips and so — out in the woods and so they want to have that training. And then there is a just a few people that were there just because they like to hike out in the wilderness, and so they have that training as well.

The other training was for staff, specifically staff. We were -- actually had two personnel from DMR that actually came over, too, to have -- to participate in those trainings.

In -- October 18th, we have a wetlands delineation plant ID course coming up. We had one in April. It was over -- it was filled. We had a waiting list and from that waiting list, we decided to fill this course. We have a waiting list for this course. I think -- after COVID, I think that there -- a lot of people weren't able

to do a lot of trainings, and so we've had an overwhelming response for this course. So if we get a big enough list, waitlist on this course, then we'll plan on having another one in April. So that's -- so that's -- yeah, so we will see at the end of this one.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

We were awarded an EPA grant in -- for stormwater -- for some stormwater work that we're trying to do over in Moss Point. That was awarded to us in February, but we had our first community meeting in September. We had about 40 people that showed up, which I was very happy to get that big of a response. They -- we talked to them about current issues with their flooding in their neighborhoods, and also tried to -- we collected their input and then also tried to get recruitment for helping us to monitor flood waters and then also help with the -- some of the Green Infrastructure installation and maintenance. we're very happy that we had that kind of response and looking forward to continuing with the work for the EPA award.

Other awards that we have tried to do -or that we have tried to receive, we have a new
education grant that we did receive. Brianna

Andrews, Mr. Spraggins had mentioned her earlier. She's a new-hire on this project. It's the Biodiversity, Relationship and Aquatic Chemistry Knowledge in Saline Habitat or BRACKISH. They will be working with eighth grade students, and they will actually go out into the estuary, get samples — and fish samples and have a better understanding of the estuary and marine habitats conditions, so that one — we were awarded that one.

We're also working with the University of Southern Mississippi on another Academy of Science grant that we're working with them. It's a six-month grant. It should have started the 1st of October, which we're gearing up to get started on that.

The other two, the Digital Coast, we have submitted. That's basically to do some rain gardens and -- demonstrations on rain gardens as an education piece. We have submitted that one.

And the next one with NOAA, we're still working on that. They extended that — they extended that deadline until the end of October, but, again, that's relating to stormwater over in Moss Point.

And then the next one, the NFWF, that was actually with the -- Mississippi State, not the University of Southern Mississippi. That's actually Mississippi State. But the next one, the NOAA, that's another one that we submitted. That's also with Mississippi State and University of Southern Miss, but all of these are related to stormwater management over in Moss Point since they have such a huge flooding issue.

2.

This is our education section. You can see that they have been quite busy since August.

We have done several — we have done a Raptor Road Show. We have done several home schools, fly tie class. We have had a lot of kids come out, elementary kids come out for kayaking and just seeing the habitat that's out there.

They did do a teacher open house over at the Infinity Center which they had teachers come in and talk to them about some of the topics out in the marsh.

We had our National Estuaries Day on September 24th. I think we had something like 90 people that were on the boats that we got out into the estuary to teach them about what they have here in the backyard.

1 Then, a new program that we started 2. which is kind of exciting, it's with the veterans 3 group over in Biloxi. This is for the hearing 4 (sic) impaired. You probably know that frogs have 5 their own calls, similar to birds. So they were 6 able to get the visually-impaired folks out into 7 the habitat so they could listen to those frogs 8 and they could help -- or they could hear them and 9 then identify the type of frogs that they are 10 listening to so I thought that was pretty cool. 11 And I think that that's it. 12 just more pictures from our outreach, so that's 13 all the updates I have. I will take any questions 14 that you might have. 15 I will say with the NRDA project, that 16 piece was 110 acres. So far they have masticated 17 They've got 500 acres that they're 210 acres. 18 looking at that they will be going in for 19 thinning, which they're cutting all the slash pine 20 six inches, but a total of 800 acres have been 21 cleared either through mastication or thinning. 22 So any questions? 23 JOE SPRAGGINS: 24 Thank you, Margo. 25 Hey, and Jared, we have -- we're working

ı	30
1	on some other one, I think, too, with to buy
2	some land over in that area; is that right?
3	MARGO POSTEN:
4	Yes.
5	JOE SPRAGGINS:
6	Margo, you know about that land?
7	MARGO POSTEN:
8	I don't have all the updates on that,
9	but I know we're getting some surveys done.
10	JOE SPRAGGINS:
11	Yeah, I'm talking about working with
12	Chris Wells and them with DEQ about doing a
13	purchase on some land over there that some of it's
14	wetlands; some of it's uplands.
15	MARGO POSTEN:
16	Yes. Thank you.
17	JARED HARRIS:
18	Yes, I don't know the exact details. I
19	know they're looking at it. Jennifer sits in
20	those calls with the land acquisition, but they
21	are actively looking at parcels coastwide to
22	purchase and there are some over there in that
23	area.
24	JOE SPRAGGINS:
25	I want to say there's like 3- or 400

1 acres that's uplands and then the rest of it's --JARED HARRIS: 2 3 I was in New Hampshire last week, but I 4 know they went on some site visits, so maybe they 5 went. And I actually haven't seen her. 6 haven't crossed paths. She has been out, and 7 she's at DEQ today, so maybe they're looking into 8 that some more. 9 JOE SPRAGGINS: 10 That's a good update. If you Okay. 11 hadn't been to the NERR, you need to go out there 12 and -- you'd be a little bit impressed on what's 13 going on with them. 14 COMMISSIONER DANIELS: 15 It's one of the Coast's best kept 16 secrets, I quess. People really should go visit 17 They came out and helped out with our 18 kids' event at the boat show last year and they 19 were a big hit with the stuff they taught the 20 kids, so doing good things over there. 21 All right. We got any public comments? 22 JOE SPRAGGINS: 23 No public comments, but I do have a

couple things on other business.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS:

24

25

1 All right. Well, that's what I was 2 headed into. 3 JOE SPRAGGINS: 4 All right. Rick, could y'all give us an 5 update on the snapper season? 6 RICK BURRIS: 7 So right now, as of last weekend, 8 we caught an estimated 112,781 pounds, which is 9 roughly 74.4 percent of our ACL, which, as we 10 talked about, is 151,550 pounds. 11 Had a good weekend last weekend. 12 weather is starting to cool down. The water is 13 starting to cool down, and the CPUE is going up. 14 That average weight is going up, so we -- I don't 15 know if the trend is going to continue, but they 16 have started catching a few more fish. 17 JOE SPRAGGINS: 18 And we're meeting obviously with NOAA --19 I mean, with the Gulf Council and all. We'll be 20 meeting at the end of this month, but I can tell 21 you the situation that's going on with our 22 snapper, they're not backing off trying to cut our 23 allocation. They're still trying to do it, and

Trevor is fighting hard for us in the SSC. And

Trevor is fighting to keep us to where we're at.

24

25

We've got several scenarios that we're looking at, but I don't see that we'll get out of here with 150,000 pounds after -- in 2023.

And Trevor, Rick, y'all want to -anything you want to bring up on that?
TREVOR MONCRIEF:

So we have -- I mean, we've looked through the wave-specific estimates. We've looked through the data. We've had our arguments. We made our presentations to the transition group. We've -- we've really laid everything out there, and we've laid it out there multiple times.

What that has culminated to is a difference in understanding that has to be resolved so we can move forward with management. So essentially, what we are proposing in our scenarios is a way to calibrate our landings while also taking into account the effects that seem to hit our state much harder than any other state.

So what we're proposing is to eliminate wave 5 from the conversation and only use high-use waves, waves 3 and 4, knowing that there is still some issues with wave 3 and 4 that we see, but it's a better argument for us, and constrain the years to 2018 to 2020, essentially to make up for

54 1 those large-scale issues that we're seeing. 2 And what that would do -- the proposal 3 gives us approximately 109,000 pounds, which is 4 right around, as you see, what we have harvested 5 in this season to date and it seems like to us 6 about the best compromise for the situation and 7 allows us to understand -- or allows us to --8 essentially what we're saying, that we know there 9 are fundamental differences between our program 10 and the MRIP program, but we should not be fully 11 penalized because of those differences. We should 12 be able to, you know, find a balance between the 13 biases that affect our state and our program and 14 figure out a number that works for both sides. So 15 that's kind of where we're at right now. 16 JOE SPRAGGINS: 17 And just to give you an idea, if you 18 think about it, you know, we've been open how many 19

days now, Trevor? You have any idea? Over 100, isn't it?

TREVOR MONCRIEF:

Yes, it's over 100. It was 103.

23 JOE SPRAGGINS:

20

21

22

24

25

And normally, that type of season -what I would like to see -- and this is what

Trevor and Rick and Matt and them are working on and Traci, what I would like to see is a set deal to where we get a number, and say it is the 109,000. Okay? That's our number. That's what we get. Let's say that's where the number is at, that we set a season and we open and close. And we give people a year ahead of time or as much as possible to say, this is what we're going to do.

In other words, we have to give them time to regenerate and rebuild over the pressure on the reefs and all. But if I went in and said, okay, we're going to open up the last weekend in April and then we're going to open up the whole month of May and June or whatever and then we're going to close down. I'm just throwing numbers. I mean, don't get me wrong. None of these are out there yet.

But something that we could lay out to, like, the charter boats that they could turn around and say, okay, I know when I can charter. All right? The fishermen that are coming down — not just the ones that live here in South Mississippi, but the ones that are coming down to set their time frame to say, I want to come to South Mississippi this time because that's when

the season is going to be open and I can fish. Kind of like we do in hunting and everything else, you know, just put something out there that would be structured. And we could still probably do somewhere between 55 to 80 days or 70 days. We could still do that, but we could structure it.

In the summertime when you figure like from the middle of July to the middle of August especially, there's a breeding time, right?

TREVOR MONCRIEF:

Uh-huh.

JOE SPRAGGINS:

There's a huge breeding time for snapper. Why don't we give them a break during that time. Why don't we back off and look at them during that time and say, hey, this helps us out more than one way because the snapper can, you know, have the pressure off them.

Number 2, the discards, when you discard the snapper that are discarded in the temperature of that water, then, you know, a large majority of them are not going to live. Let's get it to where they're going to be in a time frame to where we can get more out of them — out of it. That's what we're looking at.

And Trevor, I know I messed it up somewhere, but -TREVOR MONCRIEF:

No. So, I mean, if you think about what we're dealing with currently, we never had to face this issue all the way up through the past two years, right? We were harvesting our quota in time and it was more of when are we going to close, not how long is the season going to be open.

So in the beginning, that time frame was 60 to 75 days. And, you know, we have discussed it amongst ourselves and everything, but, you know, the practice of always shooting for a number, as far as the quota is concerned, can get you down the path quickly of extending seasons and running into these issues that we're seeing now where the season is 103 days long and we've only harvested 75 percent.

And what we'd really like to do here and what the proposal is, to have some standardized season, some fixed season that we know allows our anglers a maximum opportunity, but also ensures the fishery and keeps our CPUE up where we want it to be, around 1.2 or 1.3, and kind of really

stabilizes overtime.

And it's us taking what I would call a proactive approach to management of this fishery that hasn't been taken before. We keep kind of going down these routes that happened in the '90s, that happened in the 2000s if you look through the history books, and we kind of get ourselves caught in this need to extend the season out as long as we can to hit a number.

And what we're kind of proposing now is, well, why don't we, you know, have a season that provides the opportunity for our anglers and at the same time try to make it beneficial for the stock as well and keep this going for the long haul.

COMMISSIONER DANIELS:

What do you do if you end up with an environmental factor, you know, a lot of winds for that first half of the season to where people can't get out there or something like that?

TREVOR MONCRIEF:

Yeah. I mean, that's definitely something that we would have to take into account, and I think it would be more so on the back end of the season. So, you know, you would think on the

front end of the season, there would a fair amount of opportunity there. And the scenario I could see is potentially having some pounds left and having it open during Labor Day like we have in the past couple of years, and all of a sudden we try to give our anglers that, you know, one more week of fishing and a tropical storm is nearby or anything else and it's blowing 40 and our guys are stuck at the house saying, this is great, thanks a lot for it. I mean, I think in those cases, we definitely try to give them another opportunity for it.

But I think the thing we'll have to talk about and the understanding that's going to have to come through is, you know, it might not be exactly to that number every year. We won't be shooting to harvest 99 percent of the ACL. We'll be shooting to provide our fisherman as many days as possible within that season that we have constructed and not — keep it, you know, moving along. So trying to provide that consistency that we have always had while assuring the stocks held. JOE SPRAGGINS:

Trying to shoot for not necessarily, as he just said, the number. The number is one

within. But the number that we're looking at is what gives the most effort that we can put as far as how can our anglers across the State of Mississippi or anyone coming from out of state that's coming here to catch our snapper, how can we give them the best ability to know when to come and how — and be able to take the pressure off and keep the fish the way they are and have the least mortality and the discard. That's what we're looking at. That's more important than anything.

We can — if we see down the way that the numbers are changing, we can always go back, you know, for additional allocation, if we see things are working and everybody else is seeing things do it.

But right now, that 110,000 pounds is probably a good number and -- because, Number 1, the cost of everything to go out and the way the price is. And it's not just us. Alabama is, what, a third of what -- somewhere in that neighborhood of what they caught last year. Florida is extending their season all the way to the end of November because they haven't caught

1	it. You know, are we really doing anything by
2	just extending the season, or are we doing
3	something by managing the resource? And that's
4	what we want to be. We want to be a part of the
5	answer and not a part of the problem, and that's
6	what we're looking for.
7	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
8	All right.
9	JOE SPRAGGINS:
10	One other thing we have is the
11	December 20th meeting. It's the week of
12	Christmas, and if the Commission would like to, I
13	would like to ask the possibility of changing it
14	to December 13th, which is the Tuesday of the week
15	before and that way we can give people ample time
16	to understand. Is that something y'all would
17	entertain?
18	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
19	I'm good with that on my calendar.
20	COMMISSIONER McLENDON:
21	Yep.
22	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
23	Cam?
24	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
25	(Nodding head affirmatively.)

	02
1	JOE SPRAGGINS:
2	Sandy, do we just need to make a motion
3	to that or what?
4	SANDY CHESNUT:
5	Yes, sir, just make a motion. And if
6	you want to stick with the 9:00, just state that
7	for the record as well.
8	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
9	I would like to make a motion to move
10	December's meeting to 9:00 a.m. on December 13th
11	as opposed to December 20th.
12	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
13	I will second.
14	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
15	All in favor?
16	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
17	Aye.
18	COMMISSIONER McLENDON:
19	Aye.
20	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
21	Aye.
22	All right. We have no public comments.
23	Do we have a motion to adjourn?
24	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
25	I will make a motion.

1	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
2	I will second.
3	All in favor?
4	COMMISSIONER ROBERDS:
5	Aye.
6	COMMISSIONER McLENDON:
7	Aye.
8	COMMISSIONER DANIELS:
9	Aye.
10	Thank y'all.
11	(Adjourned at 10:13 a.m.)
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	

1 CERTIFICATE OF COURT REPORTER 2. I, MELISSA BURDINE-RODOLFICH, Court Reporter 3 and Notary Public, in and for the County of 4 Harrison, State of Mississippi, hereby certify that 5 the foregoing pages, and including this page, 6 contain a true and correct copy of my stenotype 7 notes and/or electronic tape recording of the 8 testimony of the witness, as taken by me at the 9 time and place heretofore stated, to the best of my skill and ability. 10 11 I further certify that I am not in the employ 12 of, or related to, any counsel or party in this 13 matter, and have no interest, monetary or 14 otherwise, in the final outcome of the proceedings. 15 Witness my signature and seal, this the _____, day of _____, 2022. 16 17 18 19 Melissa Burdine-Rodolfich 20 My Commission Expires 4/28/24 21 22 23 24 25