

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

BOARD MEETING

JANUARY 7, 1993

**BERT H. JONES
CHAIRMAN**

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

The following constitute minutes of the Commission Meeting
and are not a verbatim transcript of the proceedings.

Tapes of the meetings are kept at the
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

2000 Quail Drive

Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

For more information call (504) 765-2806

AGENDA
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
JANUARY 7, 1993

	Page
1. Roll Call	1
2. Approval of Minutes of December 3, 1992	1
3. Aircraft Report/November	1
4. Declaration of Emergency - Extend Black Bass Regulation for Atchafalaya Basin - Lake Verret Area	1
5. Ratification of Menhaden Rule (Description of Breton/Chandeleur Sound)	3
6. Update Shrimp Task Force & Shrimp Plan Approval	4
7. Civil Restitution and Class 1 Update	6
8. Monthly Law Enforcement Report/December	7
9. Secretary's Report to the Commission	7
10. Set April 1993 Commission Meeting Date	9
11. Set May 1993 Commission Meeting Date & Public Shrimp Hearing	9
12. Public Comments	9
13. Resolution - Non-Prosecution of Cases in Winn Parish	9
14. Adjournment	12

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Thursday, January 7, 1993

Chairman Bert H. Jones presiding.

James H. Jenkins, Jr.
Perry Gisclair
Joseph B. Cormier
Jeff Schneider
Pete Vujnovich
Tee John Mialjevich

Secretary Joe L. Herring was also present.

The introduction and welcoming of Commissioner Joseph B. Cormier from Lafayette, Louisiana was made by Chairman Jones.

Chairman Jones called for a motion for approval of the December 3, 1992, **Commission Minutes**. A motion for approval was made by Commissioner Vujnovich and seconded by Commissioner Jenkins. The motion passed unanimously.

Chairman Jones commented to Secretary Herring that he needed a chair like the Commissioners.

The November **Aircraft Report** was presented by Mr. Lee Caubarreaux. This report showed that four pilots flew a total of 124.3 hours for the month; estimated cost was \$17,167.92 and actual cost was \$14,478.90. Also included in the report was a breakdown of the flights that occurred during the month. Then Mr. Caubarreaux asked for questions from the Commission for himself or Mr. Gene Rackle, Chief Pilot. Commissioner Jenkins asked about the plane that was given to the Department of Environmental Quality and the report on it for the month; the flights involving aquatic weed surveys; the billing and collection for the airplanes used by other agencies; and if any night flying occurred. Chairman Jones requested information on the number of ducks from the waterfowl surveys made in November.

A new **Declaration of Emergency to Extend Black Bass Regulation for Atchafalaya Basin - Lake Verret Area** was introduced by Mr. Bennie Fontenot. Mr. Fontenot advised that the initial Declaration of Emergency would expire on January 29, 1993 and the Administrative Procedure Act process to ratify the Rule will not occur until the March 1993 meeting. So, to prevent approximately 50 days with no length limit, the approval from the Commission on this Declaration of Emergency was requested. Chairman Jones then requested Mr. Fontenot read the Declaration of Emergency.

Commissioner Jenkins made a motion to accept the Declaration of Emergency and was seconded by Commissioner Schneider. The motion passed unanimously.

Then Chairman Jones asked for an update on the stocking of the bass in the Atchafalaya Basin from Mr. Fontenot. Mr. Fontenot stated that cooperative efforts from different organizations and other states has helped with the restocking of bass. At this point, a video was shown which explained two stocking efforts made in the Basin. Chairman Jones questioned the water quality in the Basin and asked if the numbers of fish killed were as bad, worse or not as bad as first thought. Commissioner Mialjevich asked who was paying for the fish stockings, if the Department had any hatcheries to help with the stocking of fingerlings, and if there was a future need for the hatching of our own fingerlings. Commissioner Schneider asked if the Department had the money or if the check was in the mail. Commissioner Mialjevich asked if there was some feasibility of raising shrimp and then stocking the waters. Commissioner Schneider requested a list be provided of the organizations, companies and people involved with this restocking in order to communicate his gratitude for their support.

(The full text of the Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B), the Administrative Procedure Act, and under the authority of R.S. 56:326.3, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in order to ensure and accelerate the recovery of black bass (Micropterus spp.) in certain waters whose black bass populations were devastated as a result of Hurricane Andrew, do hereby enact the following emergency rule:

Effective January 30, 1993, it shall be unlawful to take or possess, while on the water or while fishing in the water, black bass less than 14 inches in total length in the area south of U.S. 190 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to the intersection of LA 1 and U.S. 190 due north of Port Allen, east of the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee from U.S. 190 to U.S. 90, north of U.S. 90 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to LA 20, north and west of LA 20 from U.S. 90 to LA 1 in Thibodaux, south and west of LA 1 from LA 20 to U.S. 190.

Bert H. Jones
Chairman

Ratification of Menhaden Rule (Description of Breton/Chandeleur Sound) was given by Mr. Harry Blanchet. A special meeting of the Commission was held on July 23, 1992 to pass a Notice of Intent and Declaration of Emergency to modify the menhaden line. This rule adjusts the line, adds more points on the line and corrects typographical errors from the previous rule, but was essentially the same line. Commissioner Mialjevich asked if this was essentially the same identical line; and if the menhaden industry concurred with the extra points on the line. Mr. Blanchet further informed the Commission that there were no public comments received during the APA process. Chairman Jones asked the pleasure of the Commission. Commissioner Mialjevich made a motion to accept the rule and was seconded by Commissioner Gisclair. No public comments were received at the meeting on this subject. Commissioner Cormier abstained from voting, but all other Commissioners voted for the ratification of the rule.

(The full text of the Rule is made a part of the record.)

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt a Rule, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, to establish legal menhaden fishing areas.

Title 76 Wildlife and Fisheries Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 3. Saltwater Sport and Commercial Fishing Section 307. Menhaden Season

* * *

C. The menhaden season shall apply to all waters seaward of the inside-outside line described in R.S. 56:495 including waters in the Federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and in Chandeleur and Breton Sounds as described below. All other inside waters and passes are permanently closed to menhaden fishing.

D. For purposes of the menhaden season, Breton and Chandeleur Sounds are described as that portion of the statutorily described inside waters as shown on a map by Raymond C. Impastato, P.L.S., dated July 20, 1992, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly point on the south side of Taylor Pass, Lat. 29°23'00"N., Long. 89°20'06"W. which is on the

inside-outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495; thence westerly to Deep Water Point, Lat. 29°23'36"N., Long. 89°22'54"W.; thence westerly to Coquille Point, Lat. 29°23'36"N., Long. 89°24'12"W.; thence westerly to Raccoon Point, Lat. 29°24'06"N., Long. 89°28'10"W.; thence northerly to the most northerly point of Sable Island, Lat. 29°24'54"N., Long. 89°28'27"W.; thence northwesterly to California Point, Lat. 29°27'33"N., Long. 89°31'18"W.; thence northerly to Telegraph Point, Lat. 29°30'57"N., Long. 89°30'57"W.; thence northerly to Mozambique Point, Lat. 29°37'20"N., Long. 89°29'11"W.; thence northeasterly to Grace Point (red light no. 62 on the M.R.G.O.), Lat. 29°40'40"N., Long. 89°23'10"W.; thence northerly to Deadman Point, Lat. 29°44'06"N., Long. 89°21'05"W.; thence easterly to Point Lydia, Lat. 29°45'27"N., Long. 89°16'12"W.; thence northerly to Point Comfort, Lat. 29°49'32"N., Long. 89°14'18"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Mitchell Island, Lat. 29°53'42"N., Long. 89°11'50"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Martin Island, Lat. 29°57'30"N., Long. 89°11'05"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Brush Island, Lat. 30°02'42"N., Long. 89°10'06"W.; thence northerly to Door Point, Lat. 30°03'45"N., Long. 89°10'08"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Isle Au Pitre, Lat. 30°09'27"N., Long. 89°11'02"W.; thence north (grid) a distance of 19214.60 feet to a point on the Louisiana - Mississippi Lateral Boundary, Lat. 30°12'37.1781"N., Long. 89°10'57.8925"W.; thence S60°20'06"E (grid) along the Louisiana - Mississippi Lateral Boundary a distance of 31555.38 feet, Lat. 30°09'57.4068"N., Long. 89°05'48.9240"W.; thence S82°53'53"E (grid) continuing along the Louisiana - Mississippi Lateral Boundary a distance of 72649.38 feet, Lat. 30°08'14.1260"N., Long. 89°52'10.3224"W.; thence South (grid) a distance of 32521.58 feet to the Chandeleur Light, Lat. 30°02'52"N., Long. 88°52'18"W., which is on the inside-outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495; thence southeasterly along the inside-outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495 to the point of beginning.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:313, 56:6(25)(a), and 56:326.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 5:329 (October 1979), amended LR 15:546 (August 1988), amended LR 19: (January 1993).

Bert H. Jones
Chairman

An Update on the Shrimp Task Force & Shrimp Plan Approval was next started by Mr. Corky Perret. Mr. Perret began by mentioning that the check was not in the mail, as of yet, but the U.S. Treasury has committed \$29.6 million to the Department for restoration work from Hurricane Andrew. Then Mr. Perret introduced Mr. Brandt Savoie to speak on the Shrimp Task Force. Mr. Savoie

informed the Commission the Shrimp Task Force met on December 15 and discussion was centered around the 100 count shrimp law with district attorney's from the coastal parishes. During this discussion, concerns were voiced on exactly what "possession" of shrimp is, how many pounds to take and who would do the counting of the shrimp. A motion was made for the Department to look into the 100 count law and methods to apply the law equally. Another item discussed was the Gear Compensation Fund which included, a motion that more than 2 claims be allowed with the assessment of \$5,000 to remain; legislation to allow for the collection of money from companies; creation of a map that would show all of the hangs; and, creation of a penalty for non-payment of the funds. Commissioner Mialjevich asked how it was intended to map the underwater obstructions; whether it was based on claims made for or claims paid from.

The next item addressed was the Shrimp Management Plan. Mr. Savoie reminded the Commission of events that have occurred which have brought us to this point and also mentioned that no further comments have been received. Commissioner Mialjevich requested clarification of what will happen to the plan; where will it go from here; what events would have to occur for the action items to be put into effect. He then inquired if these action items were not something that could happen behind closed doors without the general public's knowledge, and if it would be a long process either through the Commission or legislative?

Commissioner Jenkins commented that this plan was just a starting point, then proceeded to ask questions to Mr. Savoie and Mr. Perret on certain parts of the plan. These included the by-catch; problems with by-catch; and, are there any verified impacts today; has the Department ever conducted any by-catch studies; are there any mandatory actions for TED's on inside waters; with the federal and state regulations, how are we to know what effects will occur and what will be done to verify the impacts. He then mentioned he had seen Texas studies on the ratio of shrimp to by-catch and asked if Louisiana had this same type of information. Commissioner Mialjevich inquired as to what percent of fish was consumable versus non-consumable that were caught in the shrimp nets.

Continuing with his questions, Commissioner Jenkins asked how Louisiana would define "overfishing", and would a definition have to be developed; and what does "conserve the cultural heritage of the fishery for Louisiana citizens" mean? Chairman Jones also wanted to know what that statement meant; then asked about the legislation to allow for fishing devices to be affordable and how the regulation of gear could occur. He then questioned on the theoretical yield per recruit model. Commissioner Cormier mentioned a meeting on TED's that will occur on January 30 at USL and asked if any Department personnel would be attending. Chairman Jones asked for a motion from the Commission. Commissioner

Mialjevich made a motion to accept the shrimp plan and was seconded by Commissioner Gisclair.

Chairman Jones then asked for public comments. Mr. Houston Foret asked if any work was being done on sanctuaries by the Shrimp Task Force; where are the larger shrimp coming from if they are not in the sanctuaries; and how much damage is being caused from small boats being in the sanctuaries. He then commented that sanctuaries do work and also stated they had the best shrimp year this last year that they have had in several years. Commissioner Jenkins commented that maybe the Department could borrow an airplane from another Department and catch them. Mr. Foret then stated that saltwater sanctuaries were needed. Commissioner Mialjevich asked, when shrimp trawling occurs, was there a difference in the fish populations; if the historic data could verify that there is less fish in areas heavily trawled than those that are not trawled?

Mr. Dean Blanchard from Grand Isle addressed the Commission next, stating this was the first time he had heard of the shrimp plan and then suggested not voting on this plan until more public comments were received. Then, Mr. Blanchard told Commissioner Jenkins what cultural heritage meant - the way one was brought up - then asked if the Commission knew what happened to fish that were thrown over board and stated that by-catch was a joke. Mr. Perret stated he was surprised that Mr. Blanchard was unaware of the shrimp plan. Commissioner Mialjevich stated that Louisiana does need a shrimp management plan and that none of this may ever come to pass, but added that when critical issues needed to be addressed, press releases would be sent out. He encouraged all to attend the public hearings that may be held on these critical issues.

Chairman Jones called for a vote on accepting the shrimp plan. It passed unanimously.

Civil Restitution and Class 1 Update computer printouts were provided by Ms. Wynnette Kees to the Commission. During this past month, the summons that have been discussed have been re-issued and hearings are set for four days during January. Then Ms. Kees requested that Lt. Col. Charlie Clark of the Enforcement Division explain the new citation booklets that will notify violators of their civil restitution obligation. These citations will be issued at the same time as the criminal citations. An assessment amount will not be stated on these citations, but notification of a hearing date will be listed. Commissioner Mialjevich inquired about the hearings to be held during January. Chairman Jones mentioned that the Department was getting closer and closer to implementing a procedure that would be easier and more efficient in order to prevent violations.

The **Monthly Law Enforcement Report for December** was given by Col. Winton Vidrine. The following numbers of citations were issued during the month of December.

Region I - Minden - 116 citations.

Region II - Monroe - 86 citations.

Region III - Alexandria - 135 citations.

Region IV - Ferriday - 161 citations.

Region V - Lake Charles - 206 citations.

Region VI - Opelousas - 106 citations.

Region VII - Baton Rouge - 260 citations.

Region VIII - New Orleans - 167 citations.

Region IX - Thibodaux - 187 citations.

Oyster Strike Force - 66 citations.

Statewide Strike Force - 77 citations.

Offshore Boats - 5 citations.

The grand total of citations issued statewide for the month of December was 1,727.

Commissioner Mialjevich inquired about a citation issued on contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Commissioner Jenkins then asked if the number of citations issued for hunting or taking deer from public roads was above normal; and if a 4-wheeler was considered a vehicle.

Secretary's Report to the Commission was given by Mr. Joe Herring. Mr. Herring gave a summary of events that occurred during 1992. The first task taken on by the new administration in 1992 was the possibility of having to terminate 36 people due to budget problems. However, no one was laid off.

The Wildlife Division made a name change during the course of 1992. The Division also engaged in getting the teal season back for Louisiana; 4,161 acres of land was purchased and we have signed purchase agreements on another 7,722 acres of land. Chairman Jones stated that this number of acres of land purchased needed to be emphasized.

In 1992, the Inland Fish Division stocked 1,895,000 Florida largemouth bass, 861 striped bass, 105,000 hybrid striped bass and

27,000 coppernose bream. Also, 12 Florida largemouth bass were caught that weighed over 12 pounds and the new state record now is 15.38 pounds. Hurricane Andrew devastated some of the fish populations, with some 200 million fish killed in the Atchafalaya Basin area. South Carolina and Texas, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, bass clubs, companies and individuals have helped the Department with restocking efforts. To date, approximately 5,000 largemouth bass, 6,000 crappie, 141,000 catfish and 1,375,000 bream fingerlings have been stocked. An additional 1,672 bass have been given to the Department for restocking in the Basin by citizens groups. Approximately \$27 million have been applied for for federal disaster relief money to replace what has been damaged.

Nearly 21,000 acres of noxious weeds were sprayed in 1992 by the Aquatic Plant Section of the Inland Fish Division.

The Environmental Section finalized 6 scenic river management plans and public hearings have been held on 6 additional ones.

The publication of a Hummingbird booklet was handled by the Natural Heritage program in 1992 and was well received.

Continuing, Secretary Herring stated he felt the Department had a fairly successful year, even with the budget cuts, and appreciation to the staff was also expressed.

Commissioner Jenkins inquired of Secretary Herring about the acquisition of the land around the building and the requirement of the lease for a nature trail; questions sent in a letter on Wallop-Breaux projects and if any information was available to look at; would the Commission be able to see the projects before they begin; had there been times when the Department has had to pass up available funds because of the lack of matching funds; and stated that maybe some legislation could be proposed to change the exemption on fishing licenses for people over 60 years of age.

Secretary Herring expressed his appreciation to the audience, the sportsmen and commercial people, and again to his staff.

Commissioner Mialjevich reminded Secretary Herring of a question posed last meeting concerning what could be enforced and could not be enforced on the TED regulations.

Commissioner Vujnovich mentioned that he has received phone calls on the Bonnet Carre Freshwater Diversion and asked if the oyster fishermen were going to have to pay for this project. Mr. Corky Perret explained where the funds may possibly come from for Secretary Herring and the problems associated with getting these funds. Commissioner Vujnovich reminded Mr. Perret that there are 3 freshwater operations in Louisiana and none of them are in operation and asked why spend the money on this project when it would stay closed. Continuing, Commissioner Vujnovich said that,

with the Caenarvon Project there were problems but, he felt it should be run for as long as possible to pump freshwater into the Gulf of Mexico. Then Commissioner Vujnovich turned the discussion to the Wildlife and Fisheries office in New Orleans and asked about the work being performed on the exterior of the building.

Secretary Herring informed the Commission that Mr. Jessie Bourg from Chalmette, Louisiana was attending the meeting. Mr. Bourg was the person who made the shrimp and oyster boats that were on display in the case on the first floor of the building.

The **April 1993 Meeting Date** was discussed at this time. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to hold the April Meeting on the 1st and was seconded by Commissioner Schneider. Commissioner Mialjevich noted that he would not be able to attend any meetings until after the fourth of each month. Thus, a second motion by Commissioner Cormier was made to schedule the April meeting for Tuesday, April 6, 1993 in the Baton Rouge office, beginning at 10:00 a.m. This motion was seconded by Commissioner Schneider.

Mr. Corky Perret explained the reason for setting the **May 1993 Commission Meeting Date & Public Shrimp Hearing** at this meeting. The Landmark Hotel has tentatively been set for the site of this meeting pending the Commission's approval. Chairman Jones asked where was the best place to be screamed at and did the Landmark Hotel accommodate the meeting? Commissioner Schneider made a motion to set May 6, 1993 as the date for the Commission Meeting and the Public Shrimp Hearing and was seconded by Commissioner Jenkins. The meeting would be held at the Landmark Hotel in Metairie.

Chairman Jones called for **Public Comments** at this time. Mr. Joe Barbary, a commercial fisherman, spoke to the Commission on fishing red snapper in state waters and wondered if he would have to abide by the 200 pound limit that has been established by the National Marine Fisheries in federal waters. Mr. Perret advised: 1) that the snapper fishery was closed until mid-February, and 2) fishermen need a reef fish permit to catch 2000 pounds around the Sulphur reefs. Then Mr. Barbary commented on the inconvenience incurred when they drove from Grand Isle to New Orleans to get their license and were turned away at 1:30 p.m. when they arrived at the office.

Commissioner Mialjevich inquired what was the quota limit before the 3.06 million pounds limit for red snapper; and then requested a more detailed explanation of what Mr. Barbary was trying to get approval on.

Hearing no further public comments, Chairman Jones requested the Commission wave the rules and add an item to the agenda regarding a **Resolution on the Non-Prosecuting of Cases in North Louisiana**. Commissioner Jenkins made a motion to wave the rules

and was seconded by Commissioner Cormier. This item was approved to be added to the agenda with an unanimous vote. Chairman Jones began the discussion by reminding everyone of the great concern for the game laws throughout the state. Despite numerous efforts from Chairman Jones, Secretary Herring, Col. Vidrine, and a visit to the Attorney General's office, due process has not been carried forward on certain cases in Winn Parish. A resolution was prepared to place more emphasis on the fact that game laws are to be enforced and all cases should be prosecuted. Then Chairman Jones read the resolution in its entirety. Chairman Jones made a motion to accept the resolution and send it on, and was seconded by Commissioner Jenkins.

Commissioner Gisclair inquired if the Commission had ever singled out specific citations and put them in the form of a resolution as was being presented today. Chairman Jones informed Commissioner Gisclair that actions have occurred both as individuals and as a group and an enforcement agency to get these cases brought forward. Commissioner Jenkins answered he was not certain if it has been done in a written form, but it has been done in a personal form. Then, Commissioner Gisclair asked, with the District Attorney's reports that are handed out each month, if there were still cases on the books that involved some of the same charges made in this particular resolution that have yet to be prosecuted. He then questioned why single these out giving the citation numbers. Chairman Jones stated that this was a very high profile case, having received requests for assistance to get this case brought forward. He then proceeded to explain further his reasoning for bringing this resolution to the Commission. Commissioner Gisclair commented that he was not against the Covert Operations but felt the Commission should not put itself in the position of singling out individual violations and going after these people. Commissioner Cormier asked if the Attorney General had reviewed the case and if it was prosecutable. Chairman Jones re-emphasized that he would like to see due process go forward and not see this just fade away. Commissioner Gisclair stated that he was all for getting this case processed but question the way the Commission is doing it. Commissioner Jenkins provided a history on situations such as this by stating that resolutions have been passed and sent to judges and district attorney's on high profile cases. Mr. Hugh Bateman stated that there is a flaw in the way the law enforcement people can operate with these things and then went on record to applaud the Commission on what was being done and stressed that there has to be something done to prevent this from going on. Commissioner Cormier asked if there was a time frame that cases can be prosecuted. Commissioner Mialjevich thought that since the criminal charges were not being prosecuted then Civil Restitutions would be another avenue to make sure these violators are punished; then asked where was the Civil Restitution case, how much will they be penalized, will we collect it or will it be turned over to a lawyer to collect? Lt. Col. Clark stated that he has been served twice. Then Commissioner Mialjevich commented that

if an agents life had been threatened, they would be here addressing the Commission; thought that Civil Restitutions would take care of it; and felt that until he has seen similar resolutions, he could not vote for it. Commissioner Jenkins called for the question. Chairman Jones asked for a vote on the motion with Commissioner Jenkins, Commissioner Schneider, Commissioner Cormier and Chairman Jones voting for the motion and Commissioner Mialjevich and Commissioner Gisclair voting against it. Commissioner Vujnovich abstained from voting. The motion passed four to two with one abstention.

(The full text of the Resolution
is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

January 7, 1993

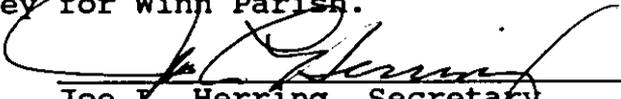
- WHEREAS,** on February 11, 1992 certain individuals in Winn Parish were cited with violation of the game laws, specifically citation numbers C268993 through C268998, and C268204 through C268209 pertaining to hunting deer from a public road, hunting deer during illegal hours, selling deer meat, and hunting ducks during closed season; and
- WHEREAS,** the above offenses are among the most serious wildlife violations and involved many hours of time and effort by Enforcement Agents of the Department; and
- WHEREAS,** it is the desire of numerous citizens and sportsmen's groups in the Winn Parish area that these cases be vigorously and timely prosecuted; and
- WHEREAS,** representatives of this Commission and the Department have contacted or attempted to contact the District Attorney of Winn Parish concerning the prosecution of these cases on numerous occasions by letter, telephone and attempted personal contact; and
- WHEREAS,** to date despite numerous attempts to contact the District Attorney for Winn Parish, no response has been forthcoming indicating that prosecutions will take place.
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** that it is hereby formally stated to be the wish and desire of this Commission that these cases be vigorously and timely prosecuted.

Alternatively, in the event that the Winn Parish District Attorney does not intend to prosecute these cases, the

Commission desires that these cases be transferred for prosecution to the Attorney General's office, who has reviewed the cases and has indicated a willingness to prosecute same.

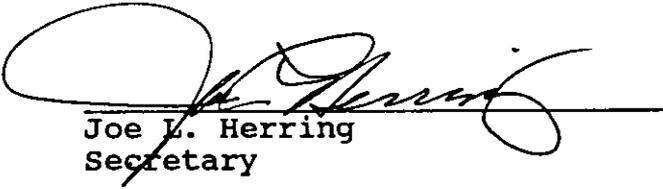
FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Department is hereby instructed to provide a copy of this Resolution to the District Attorney for Winn Parish.

Bert H. Jones, Chairman
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries
Commission



Joe L. Herring, Secretary
Louisiana Department of Wildlife
& Fisheries

Then Commissioner Schneider made a motion to Adjourn the meeting and was seconded by Commissioner Jenkins.



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

JLH:sch

Draft
Corrections made
1/14/93 - sch

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Thursday, January 7, 1993

Chairman Bert H. Jones presiding.

- James H. Jenkins, Jr.
- Perry Gisclair
- Joseph B. Cormier
- Jeff Schneider
- Pete Vujnovich
- Tee John Mialjevich

Secretary Joe L. Herring was also present.

The introduction and welcoming of Commissioner Joseph B. Cormier from Lafayette, Louisiana was made by Chairman Jones.

Chairman Jones called for a motion for approval of the December 3, 1992, **Commission Minutes**. A motion for approval was made by Commissioner Vujnovich and seconded by Commissioner Jenkins. The motion passed unanimously.

Chairman Jones commented to Secretary Herring that he needed a chair like the Commissioners.

The November **Aircraft Report** was presented by Mr. Lee Caubarreaux. This report showed that four pilots flew a total of 124.3 hours for the month; estimated cost was \$17,167.92 and actual cost was \$14,478.90. Also included in the report was a breakdown of the flights that occurred during the month. Then Mr. Caubarreaux asked for questions from the Commission for himself or Mr. Gene Rackle, Chief Pilot. Commissioner Jenkins asked about the plane that was given to the Department of Environmental Quality and the report on it for the month; the flights involving aquatic weed surveys; the billing and collection for the airplanes used by other agencies; and if any night flying occurred. Chairman Jones requested information on the number of ducks from the waterfowl surveys made in November.

A new **Declaration of Emergency to Extend Black Bass Regulation for Atchafalaya Basin - Lake Verret Area** was introduced by Mr. Bennie Fontenot. Mr. Fontenot advised that the initial Declaration of Emergency would expire on January 29, 1993 and the Administrative Procedure Act process to ratify the Rule will not occur until the March 1993 meeting. So, to prevent approximately 50 days with no length limit, the approval from the Commission on this Declaration of Emergency was requested. Chairman Jones then requested Mr. Fontenot read the Declaration of Emergency.

Commissioner Jenkins made a motion to accept the Declaration of Emergency and was seconded by Commissioner Schneider. The motion passed unanimously.

stated Then Chairman Jones asked for an update on the stocking of the bass in the Atchafalaya Basin from Mr. Fontenot. Mr. Fontenot ~~informed~~ that cooperative efforts from different organizations and other states has helped with the restocking of bass. At this point, a video was shown which explained two stocking efforts made in the Basin. Chairman Jones questioned the water quality in the Basin, *AND/asked* if the numbers of fish killed were as bad, worse or not as bad as first thought. Commissioner Mialjevich asked who was paying for the fish stockings, *asked* if the Department had any hatcheries to help with the stocking of fingerlings, and if there was a future need for the hatching of our own fingerlings. Commissioner Schneider ~~wondered~~ *asked* if the Department had the money or if the check was in the mail. Commissioner Mialjevich ~~requested~~ *asked* if there was some feasibility of raising shrimp and then stocking the waters. Commissioner Schneider requested a list be provided of the organizations, companies and people involved with this restocking in order to communicate his gratitude for their support.

(The full text of the Declaration of Emergency is made a part of the record.)

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B), the Administrative Procedure Act, and under the authority of R.S. 56:326.3, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in order to ensure and accelerate the recovery of black bass (Micropterus spp.) in certain waters whose black bass populations were devastated as a result of Hurricane Andrew, do hereby enact the following emergency rule:

Effective January 30, 1993, it shall be unlawful to take or possess, while on the water or while fishing in the water, black bass less than 14 inches in total length in the area south of U.S. 190 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to the intersection of LA 1 and U.S. 190 due north of Port Allen, east of the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee from U.S. 190 to U.S. 90, north of U.S. 90 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to LA 20, north and west of LA 20 from U.S. 90 to LA 1 in Thibodaux, south and west of LA 1 from LA 20 to U.S. 190.

Bert H. Jones
Chairman

Ratification of Menhaden Rule (Description of Breton/Chandeleur Sound) was given by Mr. Harry Blanchet. A special meeting of the Commission was held on July 23, 1992 to pass a Notice of Intent and Declaration of Emergency to modify the menhaden line. This rule adjusts the line, adds more points on the line and corrects typographical errors from the previous rule, but was essentially the same line. Commissioner Mialjevich ~~requested~~ *ASKED* if this was essentially the same identical line; and if the menhaden industry concurred with the extra points on the line. Mr. Blanchet further informed the Commission that there ~~was~~ *WERE* no public comments received during the APA process. Chairman Jones asked the pleasure of the Commission. Commissioner Mialjevich made a motion to accept the rule and was seconded by Commissioner Gisclair. No public comments were received at the meeting on this subject. Commissioner Cormier abstained from voting, but all other Commissioners voted for the ratification of the rule.

(The full text of the Rule is made a part of the record.)

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt a Rule, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, to establish legal menhaden fishing areas.

Title 76 Wildlife and Fisheries Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 3. Saltwater Sport and Commercial Fishing Section 307. Menhaden Season

* * *

C. The menhaden season shall apply to all waters seaward of the inside-outside line described in R.S. 56:495 including waters in the Federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and in Chandeleur and Breton Sounds as described below. All other inside waters and passes are permanently closed to menhaden fishing.

D. For purposes of the menhaden season, Breton and Chandeleur Sounds are described as that portion of the statutorily described inside waters as shown on a map by Raymond C. Impastato, P.L.S., dated July 20, 1992, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly point on the south side of Taylor Pass, Lat. 29°23'00"N., Long. 89°20'06"W. which is on the

inside-outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495; thence westerly to Deep Water Point, Lat. 29°23'36"N., Long. 89°22'54"W.; thence westerly to Coquille Point, Lat. 29°23'36"N., Long. 89°24'12"W.; thence westerly to Raccoon Point, Lat. 29°24'06"N., Long. 89°28'10"W.; thence northerly to the most northerly point of Sable Island, Lat. 29°24'54"N., Long. 89°28'27"W.; thence northwesterly to California Point, Lat. 29°27'33"N., Long. 89°31'18"W.; thence northerly to Telegraph Point, Lat. 29°30'57"N., Long. 89°30'57"W.; thence northerly to Mozambique Point, Lat. 29°37'20"N., Long. 89°29'11"W.; thence northeasterly to Grace Point (red light no. 62 on the M.R.G.O.), Lat. 29°40'40"N., Long. 89°23'10"W.; thence northerly to Deadman Point, Lat. 29°44'06"N., Long. 89°21'05"W.; thence easterly to Point Lydia, Lat. 29°45'27"N., Long. 89°16'12"W.; thence northerly to Point Comfort, Lat. 29°49'32"N., Long. 89°14'18"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Mitchell Island, Lat. 29°53'42"N., Long. 89°11'50"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Martin Island, Lat. 29°57'30"N., Long. 89°11'05"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Brush Island, Lat. 30°02'42"N., Long. 89°10'06"W.; thence northerly to Door Point, Lat. 30°03'45"N., Long. 89°10'08"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Isle Au Pitre, Lat. 30°09'27"N., Long. 89°11'02"W.; thence north (grid) a distance of 19214.60 feet to a point on the Louisiana - Mississippi Lateral Boundary, Lat. 30°12'37.1781"N., Long. 89°10'57.8925"W.; thence S60°20'06"E (grid) along the Louisiana - Mississippi Lateral Boundary a distance of 31555.38 feet, Lat. 30°09'57.4068"N., Long. 89°05'48.9240"W.; thence S82°53'53"E (grid) continuing along the Louisiana - Mississippi Lateral Boundary a distance of 72649.38 feet, Lat. 30°08'14.1260"N., Long. 89°52'10.3224"W.; thence South (grid) a distance of 32521.58 feet to the Chandeleur Light, Lat. 30°02'52"N., Long. 88°52'18"W., which is on the inside-outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495; thence southeasterly along the inside-outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495 to the point of beginning.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:313, 56:6(25)(a), and 56:326.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 5:329 (October 1979), amended LR 15:546 (August 1988), amended LR 19: (January 1993).

Bert H. Jones
Chairman

An Update on the **Shrimp Task Force & Shrimp Plan Approval** was next started by Mr. Corky Perret. Mr. Perret began by mentioning that the check was not in the mail as of yet, but the U.S. Treasury has committed \$29.6 million to the Department for restoration work from Hurricane Andrew. Then Mr. Perret introduced Mr. Brandt Savoie to speak on the Shrimp Task Force. Mr. Savoie informed the

Commission the Shrimp Task Force met on December 15 and discussion was centered around the 100 count shrimp law with district attorney's from the coastal parishes. During this discussion, concerns were made on exactly what "possession" of shrimp is, how many pounds to take and who would do the counting of the shrimp. A motion was made for the Department to look into the 100 count law and how to apply the law equally. Another item discussed was the Gear Compensation Fund which included a motion to allow for more than 2 claims be allowed with the assessment of \$5,000 to remain. Legislation to allow for the collection of money from companies, to create a map that would show all of the hangs, and create a penalty for non-payment of the funds. Commissioner Mialjevich wondered how it was intended to map the underwater obstructions, whether it was based on claims made for or claims paid from.

The next item addressed was the Shrimp Management Plan. Mr. Savoie reminded the Commission of events that have occurred which has brought us to this point and also mentioned that no further comments have been received. Commissioner Mialjevich requested clarification of what will happen to the plan, where will it go from here; what events would have to occur for the action items to be put into effect, then inquired if these action items were not something that could happen behind closed doors without the general public's knowledge and if it would be a long process either through the Commission or legislative?

Commissioner Jenkins commented that this plan was just a starting point, then proceeded to ask questions to Mr. Savoie and Mr. Perret on certain parts of the plan. These included the by-catch; problems with by-catch, and are there any verified impacts today; has the Department ever conducted any by-catch studies; are there any mandatory actions for TED's on inside waters; with the federal and state regulations, how are we to know what effects will occur and what will be done to verify the impacts, and then mentioned he had seen Texas studies on the ratio of shrimp to by-catch and asked if Louisiana had this same type of information. Commissioner Mialjevich inquired as to what percent of fish was consumable versus non-consumable that were caught in the shrimp nets.

Continuing with his questions, Commissioner Jenkins asked how Louisiana would define "overfishing" and would a definition have to be developed; and what does "conserve the cultural heritage of the fishery for Louisiana citizens" mean? Chairman Jones also wanted to know what that statement meant; then asked about the legislation to allow for fishing devices to be affordable and how could the regulation of gear occur, and then on the theoretical yield per recruit model. Commissioner Cormier mentioned a meeting on TED's that will occur on January 30 at USL and if any Department personnel would be attending. Chairman Jones asked for a motion from the Commission, since hearing no further comments from the

~~Commissioner~~. Commissioner Mialjevich made a motion to accept the shrimp plan and was seconded by Commissioner Gisclair.

Chairman Jones then asked for public comments. Mr. Houston Foret asked if any work was being done on sanctuaries by the Shrimp Task Force; *AND* where are the larger shrimp coming from if they are not in the sanctuaries; *He* how much damage is being caused from small boats being in the sanctuaries; *He* and then commented that sanctuaries do work and also stated they had the best shrimp year this last year that they have had in several years. Commissioner Jenkins commented that maybe the Department could borrow an airplane from another Department and catch them. Mr. Foret then stated that saltwater sanctuaries were needed. Commissioner Mialjevich asked, when shrimp trawling occurs, was there a difference in the fish populations; if the historic data could verify that there is less fish in areas heavily trawled than those that are not trawled?

Mr. Dean Blanchard from Grand Isle addressed the Commission next, stating this was the first time he had heard of the shrimp plan and then suggested not voting on this plan until more public comments were received. Then, Mr. Blanchard told Commissioner Jenkins what cultural heritage meant - the way one was brought up - then asked if the Commission knew what happened to fish that were thrown over board and stated that by-catch was a joke. Mr. Perret stated he was surprised that Mr. Blanchard was unaware of the shrimp plan. Commissioner Mialjevich ~~advised to those who commented~~ *stated* that Louisiana does need a shrimp management plan and that none of this may ever come to pass, but ~~assured~~ *added* that when critical issues needed to be addressed, press releases would be sent out *He* and then encouraged all to attend the public hearings that may be held on these critical issues.

Chairman Jones called for a vote on accepting the shrimp plan *to which* it passed unanimously.

that **Civil Restitution and Class 1 Update** computer printouts were provided by Ms. Wynnette Kees to the Commission. During this past month, the summons that have been discussed have been re-issued and hearings are set for four days during January. Then Ms. Kees requested Lt. Col. Charlie Clark of the Enforcement Division explain the new citation booklets that will notify violators of their civil restitution obligation. These citations will be issued at the same time as the criminal citations ~~are issued~~. An assessment amount will not be stated on these citations, but notification of a hearing date will be listed. Commissioner Mialjevich inquired about the hearings to be held during January. Chairman Jones mentioned that the Department was getting closer and closer to implementing a procedure that would be easier and more efficient in order to prevent violations.

The **Monthly Law Enforcement Report for December** was given by Col. Winton Vidrine. The following number of citations were issued during the month of December.

- Region I - Minden - 116 citations.
- Region II - Monroe - 86 citations.
- Region III - Alexandria - 135 citations.
- Region IV - Ferriday - 161 citations.
- Region V - Lake Charles - 206 citations.
- Region VI - Opelousas - 106 citations.
- Region VII - Baton Rouge - 260 citations.
- Region VIII - New Orleans - 167 citations.
- Region IX - Thibodaux - 187 citations.
- Oyster Strike Force - 66 citations.
- Statewide Strike Force - 77 citations.
- Offshore Boats - 5 citations.

The grand total of citations issued statewide for the month of December was 1,727 citations.

Commissioner Mialjevich inquired about ^A the citation issued on contributing to the delinquency of a minor. Commissioner Jenkins then asked if ~~it was normal or abnormal~~ for the number of citations issued for hunting or taking deer from public roads, and if a 4-wheeler was considered a vehicle.

WAS ABOVE
NORMAL

Secretary's Report to the Commission was given by Mr. Joe Herring. Mr. Herring gave a summary of events that occurred during 1992. The first task taken on by the new administration in 1992 was the possibility of having to terminate 36 people due to budget problems, however, no one was laid off.

The Wildlife Division made a name change during the course of 1992. The Division also engaged in getting the teal season back for Louisiana; 4,161 acres of land was purchased and have signed purchase agreements on another 7,722 acres of land. Chairman Jones stated that this number of acres of land purchased needed to be emphasized.

In 1992, the Inland Fish Division stocked 1,895,000 Florida largemouth bass, 861 striped bass, 105,000 hybrid striped bass and

27,000 coppernose bream. Also, 12 Florida largemouth bass were caught that weighed over 12 pounds and the new state record now is 15.38 pounds. Hurricane Andrew devastated some of the fish populations with some 200 million fish killed in the Atchafalaya Basin area. ~~Other states, including~~ South Carolina and Texas, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, bass clubs, companies and individuals have helped the Department with restocking efforts. To date, approximately 5,000 largemouth bass, 6,000 crappie, 141,000 catfish and 1,375,000 bream fingerlings have been stocked. An additional 1,672 bass have been given to the Department for restocking in the Basin by citizens groups. Approximately \$27 million have been applied for for federal disaster relief money to replace what has been damaged.

Nearly 21,000 acres of noxious weeds were sprayed in 1992 by the Aquatic Plant Section of the Inland Fish Division.

The Environmental Section finalized 6 scenic river management plans and public hearings have been held on 6 additional ones.

The publication of a Hummingbird booklet was handled by the Natural Heritage program in 1992 and was ~~received successfully~~ *well received.*

Continuing, Secretary Herring stated he felt the Department had a fairly successful year, even with the budget cuts and appreciation to the staff was also expressed.

Commissioner Jenkins inquired ^{of} to Secretary Herring about the acquisition of the land around the building and the requirement of the lease for a nature trail; questions sent in a letter on Wallop-Breaux projects and if any information was available to look at; would the Commission be able to see the projects before they begin; had there been times when the Department has had to pass up available funds because of the lack of matching funds; and stated that maybe some legislation could be proposed to change the exemption on fishing licenses for people over 60 years of age.

Secretary Herring expressed his appreciation to the audience, the sportsmen and commercial people and again to his staff.

Commissioner Mialjevich reminded Secretary Herring of a question posed last meeting concerning what could be enforced and could not be enforced on the TED regulations.

Commissioner Vujnovich mentioned that he has received phone calls on the Bonnet Carre Freshwater Diversion and asked if the oyster fishermen were going to have to pay for this project. Mr. Corky Perret explained where the funds may possibly come from for Secretary Herring and the problems associated with getting these funds. Commissioner Vujnovich reminded Mr. Perret that there are 3 freshwater operations in Louisiana and none of them are in operation and ~~requested~~ *asked* why spend the money on this project when

~~It would stay closed.~~ Continuing, Commissioner Vujnovich said that with the Caenarvon Project there were problems, but, he felt it should be run for as long as possible to pump freshwater into the Gulf of Mexico. Then Commissioner Vujnovich turned the discussion to the Wildlife and Fisheries office in New Orleans and asked about the work being performed on the exterior of the building.

Secretary Herring informed the Commission that Mr. Jessie Bourg from Chalmette, Louisiana was attending the meeting. Mr. Bourg was the person who made the shrimp and oyster boats that were on display in the case on the first floor of the building.

The **April 1993 Meeting Date** was discussed at this time. Commissioner Cormier made a motion to hold the April Meeting on the 1st and was seconded by Commissioner Schneider. Commissioner Mialjevich noted that he would not be able to attend any meetings until after the fourth of each month. Thus, a second motion by Commissioner Cormier was made to schedule the April meeting for Tuesday, April 6, 1993 in the Baton Rouge office, beginning at 10:00 a.m. This motion was seconded by Commissioner Schneider.

Mr. Corky Perret explained the reason for setting the **May 1993 Commission Meeting Date & Public Shrimp Hearing** at this meeting. The Landmark Hotel has tentatively been set for the site of this meeting pending the Commission's approval. Chairman Jones asked ~~where~~ ~~was~~ ~~the~~ ~~best~~ ~~place~~ ~~to~~ ~~be~~ ~~screamed~~ ~~at~~ ~~and~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~past~~ ~~did~~ the Landmark Hotel accommodate the meeting? Commissioner Schneider made a motion to set May 6, 1993 as the date for the Commission Meeting and the Public Shrimp Hearing and was seconded by Commissioner Jenkins. The meeting would be held at the Landmark Hotel in Metairie.

Chairman Jones called for **Public Comments** at this time. Mr. Joe Barbary, a commercial fisherman, spoke to the Commission on fishing red snapper in state waters and wondered if he would have to abide by the 200 pound limit that has been established by the National Marine Fisheries in federal waters. Mr. Perret advised: 1) that the snapper fishery was closed until mid-February, and 2) ~~the~~ ~~need~~ ~~for~~ a reef fish permit to catch 2000 pounds around the Sulphur reefs. Then Mr. Barbary commented on the inconvenience incurred when they drove from Grand Isle to New Orleans to get their license and were turned away at 1:30 p.m. when they arrived at the office.

Commissioner Mialjevich inquired what was the poundage before the 3.06 million pounds for red snapper; and then requested a more detailed explanation of what Mr. Barbary was trying to get approval on.

Hearing no further public comments, Chairman Jones requested the Commission wave the rules and add an item to the agenda regarding a **Resolution on the Non-Prosecuting of Cases in North**

Louisiana. Commissioner Jenkins made a motion to wave the rules and was seconded by Commissioner Cormier. This item was approved to be added to the agenda with an unanimous vote. Chairman Jones began the discussion by reminding everyone of the great concern for the game laws throughout the state. ~~Through~~ numerous efforts from Chairman Jones, Secretary Herring, Col. Vidrine, and a visit to the Attorney General's office, due process has not been carried forward on certain cases in Winn Parish. A resolution was prepared to place more emphasis on the fact that game laws are to be enforced and all cases should be prosecuted. Then Chairman Jones read the resolution in its entirety. Chairman Jones made a motion to accept the resolution and send it on and was seconded by Commissioner Jenkins.

Despite

Commissioner Gisclair inquired if the Commission had ever singled out specific citations and put them in the form of a resolution as was being presented today. Chairman Jones informed Commissioner Gisclair that actions have occurred both as individuals and as a group and an enforcement agency to get these cases brought forward. Commissioner Jenkins answered he was not certain if it has been done in a written form, but it has been done in a personal form. Then, Commissioner Gisclair asked, with the District Attorney's reports that are handed out each month, if there were still cases on the books that involved some of the same charges made in this particular resolution that have yet to be prosecuted. ~~He~~ then questioned why single these out giving the citation numbers. Chairman Jones expressed that this was a very high profile case ~~that~~ having received requests for assistance to get this case brought forward. ~~He~~ then proceeded to explain further his reasoning for bringing this resolution to the Commission. Commissioner Gisclair commented that he was not against the Covert Operations but felt the Commission should not put itself in the position of singling out individual violations and going after these people. Commissioner Cormier asked if the Attorney General had reviewed the case and if it was prosecutable. Chairman Jones re-emphasized that he would like to see due process go forward and not see this just fade away. Commissioner Gisclair stated that he was all for getting this case processed but question the way the Commission is doing it. Commissioner Jenkins provided a history on situations such as this by stating that resolutions have been passed and sent ~~them~~ to judges and district attorney's on high profile cases. Mr. Hugh Bateman stated that there is a flaw in the way the law enforcement people can operate with these things and then went on record to applaud the Commission on what was being done and stressed that there has to be something done to prevent this from going on. Commissioner Cormier asked if there was a time frame that ~~these~~ can be prosecuted. Commissioner Mialjevich thought that since the criminal charges were not being prosecuted then Civil Restitutions would be another avenue to make sure these violators are punished; then asked where was the Civil Restitution case, how much will they be penalized, will we collect it or will it be turned over to a lawyer to collect? Lt. Col. Clark stated

He

stated

He

CASES

AN ~~that he has been served twice.~~ Then Commissioner Mialjevich commented that if Agents life had been threatened, they would be here addressing the Commission; thought that Civil Restitutions would take care of it; and felt that until he has seen similar resolutions, he could not vote for it. Commissioner Jenkins called for the question. Chairman Jones asked for a vote on the motion with Commissioner Jenkins, Commissioner Schneider, Commissioner Cormier and Chairman Jones voting for the motion and Commissioner Mialjevich and Commissioner Gisclair voting against it. Commissioner Vujnovich abstained from voting. The motion passed four to two with one abstention.

(The full text of the Resolution is made a part of the record.)

RESOLUTION

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

January 7, 1993

- WHEREAS,** on February 11, 1992 certain individuals in Winn Parish, were cited with violation of the game laws, specifically citation numbers C268993 through C268998, and C268204 through C268209 pertaining to hunting deer from a public road, hunting deer during illegal hours, selling deer meat, and hunting ducks during closed season; and
- WHEREAS,** the above offenses are among the most serious wildlife violations and involved many hours of time and effort by Enforcement Agents of the Department; and
- WHEREAS,** it is the desire of numerous citizens and sportsmen's groups in the Winn Parish area that these cases be vigorously and timely prosecuted; and
- WHEREAS,** representatives of this Commission and the Department have contacted or attempted to contact the District Attorney of Winn Parish concerning the prosecution of these cases on numerous occasions by letter, telephone and attempted personal contact; and
- WHEREAS,** to date despite numerous attempts to contact the District Attorney for Winn Parish, no response has been forthcoming indicating that prosecutions will take place.
- THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED,** that it is hereby formally stated to be the wish and desire of this Commission that these cases be vigorously and timely prosecuted.

Alternatively, in the event that the Winn Parish District Attorney does not intend to prosecute these cases, the Commission desires that these cases be transferred for prosecution to the Attorney General's office, who has reviewed the cases and has indicated a willingness to prosecute same.

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED, that the Secretary of the Department is hereby instructed to provide a copy of this Resolution to the District Attorney for Winn Parish.

Bert H. Jones, Chairman
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries
Commission

Joe L. Herring, Secretary
Louisiana Department of Wildlife
& Fisheries

Then Commissioner Schneider made a motion to **Adjourn** the meeting and was seconded by Commissioner Jenkins.

Joe L. Herring
Secretary

JLH:sch

COMMISSION MEETING
ROLL CALL

Thursday, January 7, 1993
Baton Rouge, LA
Wildlife and Fisheries Building

	Attended	Absent
Bert Jones (Chairman)	<u>✓</u>	—
Jimmy Jenkins	<u>✓</u>	—
Perry Gisclair	<u>✓</u>	—
Tee John Mialjevich	<u>✓</u>	—
Joseph Cormier	<u>✓</u>	—
Jeff Schneider	<u>✓</u>	—
Peter Vujnovich	<u>✓</u>	—

Mr. Chairman:

There are 7 Commissioners in attendance and we have a quorum.
Secretary Herring is also present.

AGENDA

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LA
January 7, 1993
10:00 AM

- ✓1. Roll Call
- ✓2. Approval of Minutes of December 3, 1992
- ✓3. Aircraft Report - Lee Caubarreaux
- ✓4. Declaration of Emergency - Extend Black Bass Regulation for Atchafalaya Basin - Lake Verret Area - Bennie Fontenot
- ✓5. Ratification of Menhaden Rule (Description of Breton/Chandeleur Sound) - Harry Blanchet
- ✓6. Update Shrimp Task Force & Shrimp Plan Approval - Corky Perret
- ✓7. Civil Restitution and Class 1 Update - Wynnette Kees
- ✓8. Monthly Law Enforcement Report/December - Winton Vidrine
- ✓9. Secretary's Report to the Commission - Joe Herring
- ✓10. Set April 1993 Commission Meeting Date
- ✓11. Set May 1993 Commission Meeting Date & Public Shrimp Hearing
- ✓12. Public Comments

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800
December 11, 1992

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

MEMORANDUM:

TO: Joe L. Herring, Secretary
FROM: Lee Caubarreaux, Assistant Secretary *lee 12/11/92*
SUBJECT: Aviation Report - November 1992

Total hours listed are:

PILOT	TOTAL HOURS
G. Rackle	34.3
B. Stamey	45.2
M. Windham	5.9
D. Clause	38.9
TOTAL HOURS	124.30

-0- No Flights

PLANE	FLIGHT HOURS	ESTIMATED ¹ COST(TOTAL)	ACTUAL ² COST(TOTAL)
N61092 Amphib	13.3	1,654.65	1,085.54
70365 Float-DC	38.9	4,541.58	3,260.62
N2576K Float-MW	5.9	702.40	529.71
N9467Y 210	23.1	2,231.00	2,559.66
N223MS Partenavia	43.1	8,037.29	7,041.37
TOTALS	124.30	17,167.92	14,478.90

¹Estimated Cost is based on a historical average per flight hour.

²Actual Cost substitutes actual maintenance for the month for the average maintenance costs used in the previous figure. This is the only figure used in the calculation of estimated costs that varies significantly from month to month.

LGC:csg

cc: Debbie Unbehagen, Fiscal

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B), the Administrative Procedure Act, and under the authority of R.S. 56:326.3, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in order to ensure and accelerate the recovery of black bass (Micropterus spp.) in certain waters whose black bass populations were devastated as a result of Hurricane Andrew, do hereby enact the following emergency rule:

Effective January 30, 1993, it shall be unlawful to take or possess, while on the water or while fishing in the water, black bass less than 14 inches in total length in the area south of U.S. 190 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to the intersection of LA 1 and U.S. 190 due north of Port Allen, east of the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee from U.S. 190 to U.S. 90, north of U.S. 90 from the West Atchafalaya Basin Protection Levee to LA 20, north and west of LA 20 from U.S. 90 to LA 1 in Thibodaux, south and west of LA 1 from LA 20 to U.S. 190.

Bert H. Jones

Chairman

Reasons for new Declaration of Emergency
for 14" minimum length limit on black bass in the Atchafalaya
Basin and the Verret-Palourde complex

1. Current Declaration of Emergency will expire on January 29, 1993
2. Rule to impose length limit for three years can not be presented to the Commission until the March meeting.
3. The rule will not be effective until March 20, 1993.
4. There would be a period of 50 days without the 14" minimum if no action is taken.

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt a Rule, in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, to establish legal menhaden fishing areas.

Title 76

Wildlife and Fisheries

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 3. Saltwater Sport and Commercial Fishing

Section 307. Menhaden Season

* * *

C. The menhaden season shall apply to all waters seaward of the inside-outside line described in R.S. 56:495 including waters in the Federal Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), and in Chandeleur and Breton Sounds as described below. All other inside waters and passes are permanently closed to menhaden fishing.

D. For purposes of the menhaden season, Breton and Chandeleur Sounds are described as that portion of the statutorily described inside waters as shown on a map by Raymond C. Impastato, P.L.S., dated July 20, 1992, and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the most northerly point on the south side of Taylor Pass, Lat. 29°23'00"N., Long. 89°20'06"W. which is on the inside-outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495; thence westerly to Deep Water Point, Lat. 29°23'36"N., Long. 89°22'54"W.; thence westerly to Coquille Point, Lat. 29°23'36"N., Long. 89°24'12"W.; thence westerly to Raccoon Point, Lat. 29°24'06"N., Long. 89°28'10"W.; thence northerly to the most northerly point of

Sable Island, Lat. 29°24'54"N., Long. 89°28'27"W.; thence northwesterly to California Point, Lat. 29°27'33"N., Long. 89°31'18"W.; thence northerly to Telegraph Point, Lat. 29°30'57"N., Long. 89°30'57"W.; thence northerly to Mozambique Point, Lat. 29°37'20"N., Long. 89°29'11"W.; thence northeasterly to Grace Point (red light no. 62 on the M.R.G.O.), Lat. 29°40'40"N., Long. 89°23'10"W.; thence northerly to Deadman Point, Lat. 29°44'06"N., Long. 89°21'05"W.; thence easterly to Point Lydia, Lat. 29°45'27"N., Long. 89°16'12"W.; thence northerly to Point Comfort, Lat. 29°49'32"N., Long. 89°14'18"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Mitchell Island, Lat. 29°53'42"N., Long. 89°11'50"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Martin Island, Lat. 29°57'30"N., Long. 89°11'05"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Brush Island, Lat. 30°02'42"N., Long. 89°10'06"W.; thence northerly to Door Point, Lat. 30°03'45"N., Long. 89°10'08"W.; thence northerly to the most easterly point on Isle Au Pitre, Lat. 30°09'27"N., Long. 89°11'02"W.; thence north (grid) a distance of 19214.60 feet to a point on the Louisiana - Mississippi Lateral Boundary, Lat. 30°12'37.1781"N., Long. 89°10'57.8925"W.; thence S60°20'06"E (grid) along the Louisiana - Mississippi Lateral Boundary a distance of 31555.38 feet, Lat. 30°09'57.4068"N., Long. 89°05'48.9240"W.; thence S82°53'53"E (grid) continuing along the Louisiana - Mississippi Lateral Boundary a distance of 72649.38 feet, Lat. 30°08'14.1260"N., Long. 89°52'10.3224"W.; thence South (grid) a distance of 32521.58 feet to the Chandeleur Light, Lat. 30°02'52"N., Long. 88°52'18"W., which is on the inside-outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495;

thence southeasterly along the inside-outside shrimp line as described in R.S. 56:495 to the point of beginning.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:313, 56:6(25)(a), and 56:326.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 5:329 (October 1979), amended LR 15:546 (August 1988), amended LR

Bert H. Jones

Chairman

SHRIMP TASK FORCE MEETING
November 10, 1992
10:00 A.M.

10:05 - Mr. Kiffe called the meeting to order.

Ken Roberts led the membership in a prayer.

Jerald Horst called the roll, those present were.

Tommy Bush
Steven Charpentier
Calvin Cheramie
Ricky Cradeur
Dickie Curole
Wayne Estay
Pete Geric
Darcy Kiffe
Donald Lirette
Clarence Reuther
Jeff Scott
George Barasich
C. J. Kiffe

Absent were:

Jimmy Frickey
Tommy Guidry
Charles Lapeyre
Ricky Matherne
Johnny Scott

We have a quorum

Mr. Kiffe asked if anyone had any changes in the minutes.
The chairman accepted the minutes as submitted.

Motion - Bubby Reuther - Adopt the Agenda as is.

Motion seconded by - Jeff Scott

Motion carried unanimously

Mariano Hinojosa, Director of Pipelines for the Louisiana Site Clearance Program of the Department of Natural Resources gave a presentation on the program and discussed the regulations that will be implemented December 20, 1992. A lengthy discussion took place in reference to why the law was passed and it took over a year for the regulations to be implemented.

Suggestion of items to be added to the regulations:

1. Two inch stretch mesh
2. Weight on the trawl.
3. Use of a tickle chain.
4. The statement that the report will be available to the public no later than 90 days after completion, should be added to the regulations.
5. Extension of liability should be added to protect the fishermen.

Roland Guedry - Oil Spill Coordinator for Louisiana asked for help with the program from the shrimpers. He asked the shrimpers to use their boats in case of a mass oil spill. He is checking on insurance coverage on boats used in this manner and a training program for the boat owners.

Mr. Kiffe appointed a Subcommittee of Boat Owners to work with Mr. Guedry: The committee consists of Fox Charamie, Steven Charpentier, Ricky Cradeur and Darcy Kiffe.

Martha Swan, a representative of the Gear Compensation fund, gave a presentation on the program, the problems she has been having collecting the assessments and how she hopes to correct these problems.

Motion - Donald Lirette - Authorize the chairman to write a letter to the Attorney General asking him to investigate who has not paid their fishermen's gear compensation fund assessments and to prosecute them if they refuse to pay these assessments.

Motion Seconded - Darcy Kiffe

Motion Carried Unanimously

Suggestion for next meeting agenda - Possible legislation to assist the Fishermen's Gear Compensation Fund. Martha Swan

Charles Lapeyre arrived.

Jim Wilson came in and gave a presentation for Mike Wascom, on the Jones Act and workers rights.

11:15 - Adjourned for Lunch

1:15 P.M. Meeting Reconvened

Shrimp Task Force Meeting
November 10, 1992
Page 3

1:25 P.M. - Paul Coriel gave a presentation on Marsh Management Projects. He passed around a map that was marked with all Marsh Management projects currently permitted, which consisted of 489,000 acres.

Nancy Hunter, Janice Landry and Wynnette Kees of the Wildlife & Fisheries Fiscal and License sections gave a presentation. Answering questions in regard to licenses issued in both Louisiana and Texas. A handout was presented giving numbers of shrimpers involved in other fishing activities.

Motion - Bubby Reuther - No individuals name shall appear on commercial shrimp licenses, each person on the vessel is licensed, the first license is \$55.00, other persons on the vessel are licensed at \$20.00.

Motion Seconded - Steven Charpentier

Amendment - Bubby Reuther - All under 16 do not require a license.

Motion - **Withdrawn**

Motion - Charles Lapeyre - Appoint a committee of about four people to look into the license structure and report back to the Task Force on recommended changes in Louisiana.

Motion Seconded - Donald Lirette

Motion Carried Unanimously

The committee was appointed by the chairman and consist of:

Ricky Cradeur
Darcy Kiffe
Charles Lapaeyre - Chairman
Steven Charpentier
Donald Lirette
Brandt Savoie
Representatives of the WLF - License Section
Representatives of the WLF - Enforcement Division

George Barisich gave a report on the meeting held between the Crab Task Force and members of the Shrimp Task Force appointed by the Chairman, to discuss problems between the shrimpers and the crabbers. "He applauded the members of the Department for their constant effort in reminding the crabbers that crabbing is the only thing that is 12 months, 24 hours a day and further more, that each of us initiating legislation to restrict the other is not the way to go." Suggestions were made both good and bad on ways to solve the problems faced with shrimpers and crabbers operating in the same waters, but nothing definite was accomplished.

Shrimp Task Force Meeting
November 10, 1992
Page 4

Donald Lirette then gave his report on this same meeting. He stated that representatives of the crabbers were not anxious for compromise. He also stated that no further meeting was scheduled at that time.

Mr. Johnny Torrance, of the Crab Task Force was present and gave his comments on this meeting. He stated that the Crab Task Force did their best to come up with good recommendations that would allow both shrimpers and crabbers to work on the water. He also stated the crabbers were willing to do what is necessary to solve this problem.

Mr. Kiffe suggested that the shrimpers and crabbers meet again.

100 Count on shrimp

The task force recommendation on Act 619 (H.B. 994, the 100 count law). On October 15, 1992, until the third week in December there will be no count on white shrimp.

Mr. Perret made reference to the letters sent to the District Attorneys asking them to meet with us to discuss this issue. We have received responses from the D.A.'s in Calcasieu, Terrebonne, and Cameron Parishes and the D.A. representing Acadia, Lafayette and Vermilion Parishes indicating they would be willing to meet with us and work on this problem.

Recommendation by members of the Task Force - When the D.A.'s are asked to come to a meeting to discuss the 100 count law, the Enforcement Captains in those areas should also be requested to be present.

Motion - Darcy Kiffe - The Task Force on Shrimp Management recommends that the 100 count law be put back into effect for white shrimp, year round and Act 619 of the 1992 Louisiana Legislature should be repealed.

Motion Seconded - Steven Charpentier

Voting was as follows:

For - Steven Charpentier
Calvin Charamie
Dickie Curole
Wayne Estay
Darcy Kiffe

Against - Tommy Bush
Charles Lapeyre
Donald Lirette
Bubby Reuther
Jeff Scott

Shrimp Task Force Meeting
November 10, 1992
Page 5

Abstain - Ricky Cradeur
George Barasich

Absent - Jimmy Frickey
Pete Gerica (Left at lunch)
Tommy Guidry
Ricky Matherne
Johnny Scott

The vote was a tie and chairman Kiffe broke the tie by voting for the motion.

The motion passed.

Motion - Dickie Curole - Replace the current 100 count law with an 80 count law on white shrimp year round.

Motion - Seconded - Steven Charpentier

Motion Failed - Count 7 - Against
4 - For

A discussion took place on the white shrimp season closure, on opening all three zones at one time and on Concurrent Resolutions #51 and #53.

Motion - Donald Lirette - Mail the letter, recommending that the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Commission retain the power to control white shrimp season in the territorial sea.

Motion - Seconded - Tommy Bush

Motion Carried Unanimously

Motion - Dickie Curole - The Shrimp Task Force recommend to the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries and the Commission that the territorial sea be closed at night during the white shrimp season.

Motion - Seconded - Dickie Cradeur

Second withdrawn

Motion died

National Marine Fisheries Service is having a meeting in New Orleans on December 1 and Mr. Kiffe asked that 10 members of the Task Force attend this meeting.

Shrimp Task Force Meeting
November 10, 1992
Page 6

Donald Lirette - Made the Task Force aware that the month of November is being set aside to accept written comments to the commission on the action items for the Shrimp Management Plan and asked that the members of the Shrimp Task Force recommend to the Department that they accept the report to fulfill the contract, but put the Shrimp Management Plan on hold until the Shrimp Task Force can finish it's work.

Corky Perret stated that he would get the Secretary of the Department to send a letter requesting that the Enforcement Captains be at the next meeting of the Shrimp Task Force and that Brandt Savoie would call each of the D.A.'s requesting their presence at the next meeting.

The next meeting is scheduled for Tuesday, December 15, 1992.

(Calls were placed to each of the responding D.A.'s, Thursday, November 12, 1992 and follow-up letters were mailed this same date, requesting their presence at the next Shrimp Task Force Meeting. A letter was sent to the head of the Enforcement Division, Monday, November 16, 1992 signed by Mr. Joe Herring, Secretary of the Department, requesting that the Enforcement Captains be at our next meeting.)

Respectfully Submitted:


Linda Rivet

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has completed a management plan for the Louisiana shrimp fishery. Attached is a summary of the technical information which was compiled for the project, in addition to proposed guidelines for the management of the shrimp fishery. Interested persons are encouraged to review this material and submit written comments. You should also submit any other information or comments which you believe the Department and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission should consider pertaining to the management of Louisiana's shrimp resources.

Written comments should be send to:

**Claude Boudreaux
Marine Fisheries Division
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000**

**A Fisheries Management Plan for Louisiana's
Penaeid Shrimp Fishery**



**Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Office of Fisheries**

Summary and Action Items

November 2, 1992

Table of Contents

Summary of the Technical Chapters	2
Biology	2
Description of the Fishery, including Economics	2
Major problems in the fishery	5
Overcapitalization	5
Imports	6
Bycatch	6
TEDs	7
Habitat Loss	7
Potential Management Enhancements	7
Current Management Policy	9
Legislative Intent	9
Current Objectives	11
Recommended Actions	12
Findings	12
Recommended Management Guidelines	13
Policy	13
Goal	13
Objectives	13
Standards	14
Addressing the Major Problems	15
Development Actions	16
Research Needed	16

Summary of the Technical Chapters

The shrimp fishery is Louisiana's most valuable commercial fishery, accounting for over 85% of the value of the state's edible fisheries production. Average annual dockside value during the 1980-89 period was about 202 million dollars.

Biology

The fishery is based on two species, white shrimp, (*Penaeus setiferus* Linnaeus) and brown shrimp, (*P. aztecus* Ives). Three other species are also harvested to a much lesser degree: sea bobs (*Xiphopenaeus kroyeri* Heller), pink shrimp (*P. duorarum*) and royal red shrimp (*Hymenopenaeus robustus*). Louisiana is the center of abundance of white and sea bob shrimp; Louisiana and Texas are the center of abundance of brown shrimp. However, none of the five species are restricted to Louisiana's waters. White and brown shrimp account for 93-96% of Louisiana's shrimp landings by poundage. The remaining landings are comprised of sea bobs, pink shrimp, and rock shrimp.

The life cycle of white, brown, and pink shrimp are comparatively similar, differing primarily in the time at which juveniles inhabit the inner marshes. They mature during their first year of life and spawn in the open waters of the Gulf of Mexico. Fertilized eggs hatch into planktonic larvae which enter the state's estuaries by mechanisms which are just beginning to be understood. Within the estuary, the tiny larvae, which are 7-15 millimeters (mm) in total length (TL), become bottom feeders, seeking the food rich resources of the shallow bays and flooded marshes. Growth and survival within the estuary is highly dependent upon the prevailing temperature and salinity regimes, which dictate to a very large degree the potential seasonal harvest. Under optimum conditions juveniles exhibit rapid growth, in excess of 1 mm/day, and move to the state's open bays at a size of 70 to 100 mm TL. These open bays serve as a "staging area" where the shrimp continue to grow until they either reach the size which triggers their emigration to the open Gulf; occasionally adverse environmental conditions in the estuaries stimulate an early emigration at a smaller size. These three species of shrimp are harvested from the state's estuarine and territorial seas, as well as similar waters of adjacent states and the adjoining federal waters of the Gulf.

Comparatively little is known about sea bob and royal red shrimp. Sea bobs spend their entire life in the Gulf of Mexico and are usually harvested in association with white shrimp. Royal red shrimp are found in depths of 300 to 400 fathoms.

Description of the Fishery, including Economics

The Louisiana Legislature has placed the shrimp industry under the supervision and control of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission (commission). The commission has the authority to set seasons based on technical

and biological data which indicates that marketable shrimp, in sufficient quantities, are available for harvest. The Legislature has reserved to itself the right to determine legal gear, licenses and fees, legal sizes, and other aspects of the fishery.

There are typically two inshore shrimp seasons during the year: a spring season, lasting from mid-May to the beginning of July for the harvest of brown shrimp and a fall season, from mid-August to mid-December, to harvest white shrimp. Special seasons are occasionally opened in the inshore waters to harvest concentrations of marketable shrimp.

The offshore state waters (from the coastline to 3 miles offshore) have been historically open to shrimp harvest the entire year; recently this area has been occasionally closed for varying periods in January-April.

From 1976-1990 about 40% of reported Louisiana landings were taken in inshore state waters, about 43% were taken in the state's offshore waters and about 17% were taken in the Federal waters off of Louisiana's coast.

About seven million pounds of shrimp are reportedly caught annually in inshore state waters and landed in other states. In the federal waters off of Louisiana, one-third to one-half of the catch is landed in other states.

From 1970-1990 just over 40% of the Gulf of Mexico landings were landed in Louisiana. Both absolute landings and share of Gulf landings have increased during that period. It has been hypothesized that this increase is caused by a temporary increase in shrimp habitat resulting from deterioration of the wetlands along coastal Louisiana. Louisiana catch may begin to decline within the next 15-20 years.

The landings of large shrimp (greater than 30 count headless) has decreased since 1970 both in absolute terms and as a proportion of total landings; in 1990 they were less than 12% of total landings. The proportion of medium size shrimp (31-67 count headless) has remained stable at 27-29% of the total. The proportion of small shrimp (greater than 67 count headless) has increased in the past 20 years and has averaged near 60% since the mid 1980's. Louisiana accounts for about 70% of the Gulf production of small shrimp. The reduction in average size of shrimp landings seems to be the result of harvesting smaller white shrimp; the relative size distribution of brown shrimp landings has been relatively stable since 1970. More than 80% of small brown shrimp are landed in May and June; 95% are landed from May-July. Over the years the proportion of small brown shrimp landed in May has increased, probably the result of increasing effort at the opening the spring inshore season. 85-90% of medium brown shrimp are landed from June-August. The landings of large brown shrimp peaks in August.

In the late 1970's the peak landings of small white shrimp occurred in November; in the 1980's the peak landings of small white shrimp occurred in October, perhaps as the result of increased shrimping effort in the earlier month. The same situation occurred for medium white shrimp. In the 1970's peak production of this size occurred in September/November. In the 1980's peak production of medium white shrimp occurred in August.

Much of the increase in dockside shrimp price and related value in recent years has been the result of inflation; the deflated dockside price of shrimp landed in Louisiana peaked in the late 1970's and has fallen steadily ever since that period. This decrease is the result of increasing shrimp imports and of the increase in proportion of small shrimp landed; the impact of imports is thought to have been much greater than the impact of smaller shrimp size. However, because of the smaller size of shrimp landed, Louisiana's dockside per-pound shrimp price is the lowest among the Gulf states. The price of shrimp landed by

butterfly nets is significantly lower than that of trawls, largely because smaller shrimp are harvested with that gear.

About 16,000 persons participated in the commercial harvest of shrimp in 1991. The number of commercial harvesters has declined in recent years. A large proportion (> 75%) of the commercial harvesters are part-time. A substantial number of state license holders purchase commercial licenses but do not sell their catch; they wish to catch more than the recreational daily limit of shrimp. Both the number of harvesters and the amount of fishing effort peaked in the late 1980's and have declined in the early 1990's.

A large proportion of Louisiana's shrimp fleet is comprised of boats thirty feet or less in size, however there is a trend toward larger vessels. In 1991 almost 80% of the vessels were thirty feet or less in length; only 6% were greater than fifty feet in length. The average age of boats greater than fifty feet is 18 years; the average age of boats 20-30 feet in length is 9 years. In the late 1970's vessels appreciated in value; in the late 1980's boats were depreciating in value.

There is relatively little movement of harvesters between shrimp zones; 90% of full-time shrimpers fish exclusively in one inshore zone. Among part-time shrimpers almost all shrimping occurs exclusively in one zone. Mobility increases with vessel size; 25-30% of the largest vessels shrimp in more than one zone.

Trawls and butterfly nets are the primary gears used in harvesting Louisiana's shrimp, although skimmers are reportedly becoming more common. Trawls account for over 90% of Louisiana's reported shrimp landings.

Many of the smaller boats in the shrimp fleet sell their catch directly to the consumer; one-half of commercial licensed shrimpers with boats less than 20 feet in length bypass shrimp dealers and about 20% of the part-time commercial licensed shrimpers with boats 20-30 feet in length bypass dealers. As a result, the state's reported shrimp landings may underestimate actual landings by a significant amount, perhaps as much as 20%. Much of this unreported catch is in the smaller size categories.

Dealers are generally the first middlemen to take possession of shrimp once they reach the dock. Dealers typically provide docking and other services to the harvester, including credit, free docking and bonuses. Three quarters of these handlers are vertically or horizontally integrated with other segments of the shrimp fishery.

Louisiana's shrimp processors are not very diverse; most deal only in shrimp and use the local supply. Imports comprise a very small percentage of the total poundage utilized, but usage of imports is increasing. Employment in this industry is seasonal; about one thousand workers were employed annually in the late 1980's.

Processing activities are an important function in that they add value to harvested shrimp, provide the product in a form desired by the consumer, and are a source of additional employment for the state's work force. In-state processing activities have not kept pace with expanded shrimp landings. On a deflated basis (1990 CPI), the value of Louisiana's shrimp processing activities peaked during 1976-1978 at \$250 million; since then this value has fallen more than 45% to \$133 million in 1988-1990. This decline is the result of a moderate reduction in the amount of pounds processed and a larger reduction in the value of the shrimp processed. While Louisiana's processing activities were declining,

the pounds of shrimp processed Gulfwide increased from 1973 to 1990, largely the result of increased usage of imported shrimp. Louisiana's share of Gulfwide processing activities declined in terms of value from 24% in 1973-1975 to 14% in 1988-1990. The only processing component that has grown since 1970 is peeling.

Major problems in the fishery

There are three major considerations which affect all options under consideration. One, no major improvement in the economics of the fishery is likely unless the amount of fishing effort within the fishery is significantly reduced. Two, imports and the future business decisions of foreign aquaculturists hold the key to the manner in which the fishery should be managed in the future. Three, degradation of habitat may adversely affect the future fishery no matter what other management measures are put into effect.

Overcapitalization

Overcapitalization in a fishery refers to a level of fishing effort in excess of that needed to maximize industry profits. It is a symptom of the open-access nature of fisheries wherein entry into a fishery occurs as long as the industry is generating profits. As fishing effort initially increases, total revenues increase but at a decreasing rate with each successive unit increase in effort. After some point, however, additional fishing effort results in no further increase in total revenues. It is generally recognized that the level of effort in Louisiana's shrimp fishery is greater than that needed to maximize total revenue. To the extent that fishing effort is excessive in relation to the minimum amount required to maximize industry revenues, fishing effort could be reduced without a subsequent reduction in revenues. Since catch by individual fishermen impact the catch per unit effort and the actual catch among other fishermen, this reduction in effort will result in higher catches and profits among those fishermen remaining in the shrimp fishery.

Industry profits are maximized at the point industry revenues exceed industry costs by the greatest amount. Overcapitalization is reduced when effort is reduced; total revenues remain constant but less effort is devoted to maintaining the level of total revenue. The displaced effort in this situation can be used in other aspects of the economy in the production of goods and services, thereby increasing the production of these goods and services without reducing the production of shrimp.

As long as the given fishery provides a level of income to individual fishermen that is above that which could be generated in best alternative source of employment, according to economic theory, they will fish. If the fishery does not provide fishermen an income level that could be earned elsewhere, they leave. While such a theoretical basis helps to explain many of the observations in Louisiana's shrimp fishery, such as the sharp increase in effort in the mid 1980's in association with the reduction in oil and gas employment activities, it is obviously far from complete. A number of sociological determinants also are factored into an individual's decision whether or not to engage in commercial fishing activities. Thus, it is likely that individuals may choose fishing over other occupations even if expected income from fishing is below that which may

be earned elsewhere. Too, there may be problems in exiting the fishery, even when income falls below that which can be earned elsewhere due to the inability to recover capital investment costs.

Imports

Imports have increased significantly since the mid 1970's, largely the result of successful shrimp farming activities in the Latin American and Asian regions. The most notable impact of these increased imports is the reduction in the domestic shrimp price, the shrimp dockside prices have declined significantly in each of the Gulf Region states since the early 1980's.

One feature of the increased imports relates to their expected impacts on the domestic shrimp fleet. As revenues decline (expressed in real terms), the equilibrium level of effort also falls. This is consistent with the recent reduction in effort as noted by the reduction in commercial shrimp license sales. A second feature of the increased imports reflects the increased amount of pre-processed products entering the U.S., especially peeled shrimp. In 1980, for instance, peeled imports equaled about 80 million pounds (product weight). In 1990, these imports reached 170 million pounds. Louisiana's shrimp processing industry has, to a large extent, been moving toward a peeled product since the 1970's. The price received by the processors for the peeled product, however, has fallen about 45% since the mid 1970's, when evaluated on a real basis, which exceeds the decline in price of any other processed products. If foreign suppliers continue to increase value-added activities, as many industry leaders anticipate, Louisiana's shrimp processing sector could be further depressed. A third feature of the changing import market is the changing size structure of the imported product. When farm-raised shrimp products were first exported to the United States on a large scale, primarily from Ecuador, they tended to fall in the mid-size ranges. However, farm-raised shrimp products now cover a much wider range of sizes with China producing some of the larger shrimp and Ecuador producing some of the smaller shrimp. Determining future sizes of shrimp imports is near impossible but one generalization can be made. The cost of post-larvae is a relatively large component of the total shrimp farming cost. This suggests that shrimp farmers will not find it profitable to harvest shrimp at a small size, say > 80 count to the pound. It is important to realize in developing a management strategy for the Louisiana shrimp fishery, however, that producers of farm-raised shrimp can alter their optimal mix of size categories, which would depend on input costs relating to output prices of different sized shrimp, much easier than could be accomplished in a natural setting where capital is relatively inflexible in the short run.

Bycatch

Shrimp trawls came into use in Louisiana in the early twentieth century. As early as 1936, discussions of the "shrimp trawl--fish" problem were taking place. As early as 1936, the question was asked: "Is the shrimp trawl causing serious damage to the sport and commercial fishes of the south." An early study recognized that increase in fishing effort by both commercial and recreational fishermen would complicate any attempts to assess the effects of trawling on marine populations. In addition, even in 1936, oyster reefs were being depleted,

having an unknown effect on the populations of fishes. It was concluded that the effects of trawling would resolve itself into an economic, rather than biological, problem, with the efficiency of the trawl in catching shrimp overcoming any possible but uncertain detrimental effects on fish populations.

TEDs

The federal government currently requires that Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs) be used on commercial trawls. Most Louisiana shrimpers complain that such devices reduce their harvesting efficiency and increase the danger inherent in commercial fishing. The federal government, however, has declared that TEDs are the only solution to the mortality of sea turtles produced by commercial trawls.

Habitat Loss

Louisiana is rapidly losing its wetlands; wetlands are the basis for shrimp production. Recent studies by NMFS suggest that the 1960 to present increase catch of shrimp off Louisiana may be driven by a temporary increase in nursery area associated with marsh subsidence. If this is actually occurring, when the rate of stimulation declines, the fishery could go into a state of collapse.

Habitat loss is the single most important threat to the fishery from a biological standpoint. Brown and white shrimp production is closely tied to suitable estuarine habitat. While the early process of marsh loss may stimulate a short term increase in production, once a critical level is passed production will decline.

More drastic and dramatic losses in shrimp production and in the ability of the population to maintain itself are associated with privatization of public water bottoms and in denying juvenile shrimp access to the shallow bays and estuaries and flooded marsh surfaces, as through bulkheading weir construction.

The proposed shrimp management option which is most complex from a legal viewpoint is a limited/reduced effort program. There are several constitutional issues that must be considered: substantive due process; unconstitutional "taking" of private property; regulation on interstate commerce; equal protection; and privileges and immunities protections for citizens.

Potential Management Enhancements

Enhancements to the management of the fishery which have been implemented since 1970 include the flexible opening of the inshore brown and white shrimp seasons and the division of the coastal estuaries into three management zones. These measures have allowed the Department and Commission to increase the yield of shrimp by adjusting the seasonal openings to accommodate the environmentally controlled growth and recruitment patterns of the juvenile brown and white shrimp.

Other actions which could result in major benefits to the fishery include: 1) creation of sanctuaries to protect shrimp which are too small to be marketable, 2) seasonal delays in the harvest of white and brown shrimp and 3) complete regulation of the fishery by Commission action.

Sanctuaries would prevent waste and increase yield and exvessel value in the fishery. Shrimping effort would be redirected to the major estuarine bays and open waters of the Gulf, reducing growth-overfishing on both white and brown shrimp and allowing for a longer open inshore season.

Seasonal delays in the harvest of white and brown shrimp, as well as other actions reducing the catch of shrimp so small as to be nonmarketable, would allow shrimp to attain a larger size before harvested and would increase the poundage of the commercial catch.

A Chronological History of Shrimp Legislation in Louisiana shows that historically the three most common legislative topics pertaining to shrimp are delineation of the inside-outside shrimp line, the dates for seasons, and the regulation or prohibition of certain types of gear. Some of the topics regulated by statutes would be more appropriately regulated by Commission regulations, subject to legislative oversight of such regulations.

Current Management Policy

Legislative Intent

The Louisiana Legislature, the policy making branch of state government, has passed several acts which provide guidance in resolving existing policy for the management of the shrimp industry. Some of these acts directly address the shrimp fishery; others address related fisheries or renewable resources but can be adapted to the management of the shrimp resource.

Legislative policy concerning the seafood industries has been stated as (56:571(A)):

Recognizing the value of the seafood industry to the economy of the state of Louisiana, recognizing that the seafood industry employs hundreds of Louisiana citizens, thereby decreasing unemployment and the burden unemployment places on the state fisc, and further recognizing that the commercial fishing industry is in danger of collapsing as an industry due to escalating fuel prices, governmental regulations which have increased competition for limited state resources from non-Louisiana residents, and from costs of labor, fishing gear, and supplies,

it is the policy and purpose of this Subpart to provide every method of encouragement and assistance to the commercial fishermen of the state of Louisiana, to protect a culture and heritage that is unique to Louisiana, to prevent unemployment of Louisiana citizens, to assure adequate food for Louisiana citizens, and to provide for economic stability in those areas of Louisiana so dependent on the seafood industry. To that end, the state shall foster and encourage its seafood industries.

In developing a policy for a mariculture industry in the coastal zone, the legislature has stated that it is the policy and purpose of the legislature "... to protect the culture and heritage that is unique to Louisiana, to prevent unemployment of Louisiana citizens, to assure adequate food for Louisiana, and to provide for economic stability for those areas of Louisiana so dependent upon the seafood industry." (56:579.1(A))

In 1991, the Legislature passed the Saltwater Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Act) (56:638.2). Although specifically devised for the management of the saltwater finfish resources, the Act provides legislative intent, findings, and policies which are directly applicable to the management of Louisiana's shrimp resources. The Legislature recognized that:

- o the value of the fishery resources include but are not limited to providing food, employment opportunities, social benefits, economic benefits, and recreational opportunities;
- o the fishery resources are renewable and with proper management they will provide benefits to the state indefinitely;
- o increased fishing pressure and/or other factors may cause the fishery stocks to become overfished;
- o a management program is necessary to prevent overfishing and realize the full potential of the resource.

The Legislative policy stated in the Act (56:638.4) for management of Louisiana's marine finfish resources is:

Stewardship of the state's saltwater finfish resources shall have as its utmost concern the continued health and abundance of the resource and its environs, shall provide for optimum sustained benefits to the state, shall be

responsive to the needs of interested and affected citizens, shall ensure the proper and fair utilization of these resources for the citizens of the state in present and future generations, shall preserve the state's exclusive right to manage the fisheries within or beyond its jurisdiction, and shall be based on the best scientific information available. In addition, such stewardship of the state's shrimp resources shall draw upon federal, state, and academic capabilities and promote efficiency in carrying out research, administration, management, and enforcement.

The Legislature adopted standards for the harvesting, conservation, and management of the marine finfish resource (56:638.5); these standards (which essentially emulate those of the federal Magnuson Fishery Conservation Management Act) may be summarized as:

1. Conservation and management measures shall prevent overfishing;
2. Conservation and management measures shall be based upon the best scientific, economic, biological, and sociological information available;
3. To the extent possible, an individual stock or unit of fish shall be managed as a unit throughout its range within the state's jurisdictional authority;
4. If it becomes necessary to allocate or assign fishing privileges among various fishermen, such allocations to the extent practicable shall be:
 - a) Fair and equitable to all such fishermen;
 - b) Reasonably calculated to promote conservation;
 - c) Carried out in such a manner that no particular individual, corporation, or other legal entity acquires an excessive share of such privileges;
 - d) In the best interest of the citizens of Louisiana.
5. No conservation or management measure shall have as its sole purpose economic allocation of the resource.
6. Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, minimize costs and avoid unnecessary duplication.
7. Conservation and management measures may take into account and allow for variations among, and contingencies in, fisheries resources and catches.

Other Legislative policy important to the management of the shrimp resources includes the "Right to Fish Law" (56:640.1). This law states that legal methods to harvest any species of fish (including shrimp) should not create a severe economic and personal hardship on the fisherman using said method; existing legal methods of harvesting may be eliminated only if it is found that they are damaging the fish resource (56:640.3). No one is allowed to disturb or interfere with a fisherman engaged in the lawful harvest of the resource (56:648.1).

In creation of the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board, the Legislature recognized impediments to the economic well-being of Louisiana's commercial fishery industry because of the lack of a well-coordinated marketing effort. It created the board to promote the "catching, harvesting, processing or packaging of seafood in Louisiana" (56:578.1). The Legislature has also determined (56:326.4(A)) that "Louisiana has a national reputation for serving unique and high quality seafood dishes, that the availability of fresh popular fish to serve in Louisiana restaurants is important to the vitality of our culture and economy. Further, the legislature finds that it is in the best

interest of the state that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission be authorized to set seasons and quotas for fishing in such a manner as to maximize the availability of popular fish for serving in Louisiana restaurants."

Current Objectives

A review of the Legislature's policies concerning Louisiana's saltwater fishery resources leads to the following current objectives for the Shrimp Management Program:

1. Perpetuate the renewable shrimp stocks;
2. Enhance the economic benefits provided by the resource to Louisiana;
3. Conserve the cultural heritage of the fishery for Louisiana citizens;
4. Provide employment for Louisiana citizens;
5. Provide for the economic stability of the industry, from harvester to consumer;
6. Provide for a constant supply of shrimp to Louisiana citizens.

Recommended Actions

Findings

The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, having reviewed the relevant scientific and technical information pertaining to Louisiana's shrimp resources, finds that:

1. Current levels of harvesting have not impacted the capacity of the resource to perpetuate itself.
2. The primary cause of variation in shrimp resource abundance is variation in habitat available to juvenile shrimp in Louisiana's coastal marshes.
3. Future deterioration and loss of coastal marshes may reduce the abundance of the shrimp resource; at such time current levels of harvest may adversely affect the resource's ability to sustain itself.
4. There are some areas of Louisiana's coastal marshes where shrimp typically do not attain useable market size. Current statutory law and management practices allows for, if not encourages, the catch and discarding of such small, unmarketable shrimp. Elimination of the opportunity for destruction of this shrimp would likely increase total value of the resource.
5. The effect of shrimp harvesting operations on habitat and other marine resources is unclear; a major effort by state and federal agencies, and the industry, is underway to investigate these effects.
6. The major source of economic distress to shrimp harvesters is the increasing amounts of shrimp imported from other countries.
7. Considerable economic loss to the Louisiana shrimp industry occurs because much of the processing of Louisiana shrimp occurs out-of-state.
8. Current worldwide developments in shrimp mariculture prevents implementation of a management strategy assuring maximum economic return from Louisiana's shrimp harvest.
9. Current legislative mandates encourage open access to the resource and harvest of a wide range in shrimp sizes.
10. Theoretical yield per recruit models indicate that yield in terms of weight may be increased by 10-20% if minimum harvest size were increased to 80 count shrimp. However, major changes in current management practices would be required to test this hypothesis.

Recommended Management Guidelines

It is recommended that the following be considered as regulations and/or statutes guiding the management of the shrimp fishery.

Policy

It is the policy of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission that the maximum opportunity be given to the citizens of Louisiana to harvest the marine shrimp resource, while minimizing any adverse impacts which the process of harvesting may have on habitat and on other marine resources.

Goal

The goal of shrimp management in Louisiana is to optimize the economic and cultural benefits of the marine shrimp resource to the citizens of Louisiana.

Objectives

1. Perpetuate the renewable shrimp stocks.
2. Protect and enhance the habitat required by the shrimp resource.
3. Enhance the economic benefits provided by the shrimp resource to the citizens of Louisiana.
4. Conserve the cultural heritage of the shrimp fishery.
5. Provide for the economic stability of the fishery.
6. Provide a source of fresh food for the citizens of Louisiana.
7. Minimize any verified impacts which the harvest of shrimp may have on habitat and other marine resources.
8. Reduce to the maximum extent possible waste of the resource by discouraging operations which result in culling to increase size of retained harvest.

Standards

The harvest, conservation, and management of the shrimp resource shall be in accordance to the following standards:

1. Conservation and management shall endeavor to achieve optimum yield, while preventing overfishing which may diminish future utilization of the resource.
2. Conservation and management shall be based on the best scientific and technical information available.
3. To the extent possible the shrimp resource shall be managed as a unit stock throughout its range within the state's jurisdiction; however consideration shall be given any geographic variation in abundance or other factors which may contribute to attaining the management goal.
4. If it becomes necessary to allocate or assign fishing privileges among various fishermen, such allocations to the extent possible shall be:
 - a) fair and equitable to all such fishermen;
 - b) reasonably calculated to promote conservation;
 - c) carried out in such a manner that no particular individual, corporation, or other legal entity acquires an excessive share of such privilege;
 - d) in the best interest of the citizens of Louisiana.
5. Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, promote efficiency in the conservation and management of fishery resources; except that no such measure shall have economic allocation or maximization as its sole purpose.
6. Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, minimize costs and avoid unnecessary duplication.
7. Conservation and management measures may take into account and allow for variations among, and contingencies in, fisheries resources and catches.

Addressing the Major Problems

The following are options which can be used to address the major problems of the Louisiana shrimp industry:

Overcapitalization/Excessive Fishing Effort

1. Increase commercial license fees.
2. Alter the license structure to create multi-year licenses.
3. Require that a harvester obtain a specified minimum percentage of his income from shrimping.
4. Create the craft of "Professional Fisherman" requiring apprenticeship, experience, and education; allow harvesting of the resource only by those who qualify.
5. Create sanctuaries in the marshes and shallow bays to reduce effort on small shrimp.
6. Institute limited entry in the fishery.

Imports

1. Continue to advise federal officials of the impacts which imports are having on the domestic shrimp industry.
2. Encourage enforcement of existing labelling laws by Louisiana's Department of Health and Hospitals.

Bycatch

1. Minimize any verified impacts which the harvest of shrimp may have on the habitat and other marine resources.

Turtle Excluder Devices (TEDs)

1. Continue to advise federal officials of the impacts which TEDs are having on the domestic shrimp industry.

Habitat Loss/Privatization

1. Encourage all marsh management plans which do not commercially harvest shrimp to set aside applicable habitat as shrimp sanctuaries.

2. Encourage pertinent state and federal agencies to address habitat loss in the estuarine system.

Development Actions

1. Encourage the Seafood Marketing and Promotion Board to investigate and publicize economic incentives available for the development of Louisiana's shrimp processing sector.
2. Encourage the Seafood Marketing and Promotion Board to publicize the healthful aspects of consuming Louisiana shrimp.

Research Needed

1. Analyze the Department's 25 year historical fishery independent shrimp/groundfish monitoring database to explore long term trends in shrimp and fish populations.
2. Collect more timely and accurate economic and social data (particularly catch and effort data), including institution of a credit card reporting system and obtaining additional boat/vessel characteristics from license data.
3. Develop fishing habits and procedures that reduce bycatch without sacrificing shrimp catch.

CIVIL RESTITUTION ACTIVITY REPORT
 CURRENT MONTH: 12/01/1992 TO 12/31/1992
 FISCAL YEAR TO DATE: 07/01/1992 TO 12/31/1992
 INCEPTION TO DATE: 12/31/1992

ORIG RESTITUTION VALUES ENTERED	122	969	\$423,662.98	1,299	\$589,371.25
SALE OF CONFISCATED COMMODS	21	114	\$54,158.40-	183	\$120,531.80-
SALES EXCEEDING RESTITUTION	11	49	\$8,359.73	89	\$21,153.88

RESTITUTION ASSESSED	122	969	\$377,864.31	1,299	\$489,993.33
PAYMENTS	97	720	\$46,500.45-	736	\$49,355.93-
OVERPAYMENTS	0	0	\$7.22	0	\$7.22
DISCOUNTS FOR TIMELY PAYMENTS	25	161	\$6,218.67-	161	\$6,218.67-
REFUNDS	0	2	\$392.80	2	\$392.80
REMUNERATION REFUNDS	0	2	\$7,038.85	2	\$7,038.85
RETURNED CHECKS	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
MISC. ADJUSTMENTS	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DEBITS	0	4	\$991.94-	4	\$991.94-
CREDITS	0	7	\$2,025.25	8	\$2,751.49
REASSESSMENTS	0	22	\$3,235.43-	29	\$7,783.50-
ADJUST VIOLATION	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
DEBITS	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
CREDITS	0	0	\$0.00	0	\$0.00
WRITE-OFFS	1	1	\$0.10-	1	\$0.10-
ASSESSMENTS WITHDRAWN	0	1	\$76.04-	1	\$76.04-

TOTAL OUTSTANDING 546 \$435,757.51

AGING OF OUTSTANDING CASES

AGING OF OUTSTANDING CASES	57	\$32,296.78
0 - 30 DAYS	22	\$149,173.29
31 - 60 DAYS	86	\$56,268.24
61 - 90 DAYS	91	\$21,674.66
91 - 120 DAYS	63	\$12,412.27
121 - 150 DAYS	87	\$12,760.06
151 - 180 DAYS	80	\$91,799.18
181 - 365 DAYS	0	\$0.00
OVER 1 YEAR UNCOLLECTABLE	0	\$0.00
OVER 1 YEAR PENDING	0	\$0.00
OVER 1 YEAR (OTHER)	60	\$59,373.03

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

DATE: 6-JAN-1993

CLASS I ACTIVITY REPORT		FISCAL YEAR TO DATE		INCEPTION TO DATE	
CURRENT MONTH		07/01/1992 TO 12/31/1992		12/31/1992	
12/01/1992 TO 12/31/1992					
# CASES	AMOUNT	# CASES	AMOUNT	# CASES	AMOUNT
FINES					
HEARING COSTS					
DEBITS					
CREDITS					
323	\$16,450.00	5,087	\$256,750.00	21,528	\$1,082,272.07
524	\$13,100.00	1,522	\$38,050.00	4,830	\$120,730.00
1	\$100.00-	4	\$200.00-	4	\$225.00-
TOTAL DUE	\$29,450.00		\$294,600.00		\$1,202,777.07

PAID IN FULL	193	\$9,977.00-	3,624	87	\$183,206.62-	10,955	\$553,896.19-
PARTIAL PAYMENTS	11	\$345.00-	87	50	\$3,698.93-	185	\$7,013.18-
OVERPAYMENTS	7	\$152.00	16	16	\$2,079.12	78	\$3,895.62
REFUNDS	0	\$0.00	4	4	\$1,073.50	16	\$1,073.50
RETURNED CHECKS	0	\$0.00	4	4	\$200.00	4	\$200.00
MISC CHANGES	0	\$0.00	4	4	\$60.00	4	\$60.00
DEBITS	0	\$0.00	31	2	\$36.76-	48	\$48.01-
CREDITS	0	\$0.00	21	2	\$1,150.00	21	\$1,150.00
ADJUSTMENTS TO VIOLATION	6	\$400.00	2	2	\$50.00-	2	\$50.00-
DEBITS	1	\$0.00	308	137	\$13,680.88-	782	\$33,527.88-
CREDITS	8	\$400.00-	120	137	\$6,000.00-	137	\$6,850.00-
VOIDS	42	\$2,100.00-					
NOT GUILTY							
TOTAL OUTSTANDING							\$607,770.93

AGING OF OUTSTANDING CASES
FROM CITATION DATE

0 - 30 DAYS	150	\$7,750.00
31 - 60 DAYS	210	\$10,750.00
61 - 90 DAYS	299	\$16,015.00
91 - 120 DAYS	214	\$13,375.00
121 - 150 DAYS	376	\$22,475.00
151 - 180 DAYS	627	\$37,900.00
181 - 365 DAYS	2,783	\$163,896.43
OVER 1 YEAR UNCOLLECTABLE	0	\$0.00
OVER 1 YEAR PENDING	0	\$0.00
OVER 1 YEAR (OTHER)	5,102	\$335,609.50

AGING OF OUTSTANDING CASES
FROM HEARING DATE

PRE HEARING	516	\$26,485.00
0 - 90 DAYS	3,258	\$178,509.00
91 - 180 DAYS	1,855	\$114,326.43
181 - 270 DAYS	762	\$39,891.00
271 - 365 DAYS	587	\$42,120.00
OVER 1 YEAR UNCOLLECTABLE	0	\$0.00
OVER 1 YEAR PENDING	0	\$0.00
OVER 1 YEAR (OTHER)	2,783	\$206,439.50

#8

ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT

DECEMBER 1992

ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT-DECEMBER 1993

REGION I

TOTAL CASES-116

ENFORCEMENT-111

2-Boating

OTHER - 7

1-Angling W/O A License

2-Fish W/O Resident Pole Lic.

10-Hunting W/O Resident Lic.

5-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft

1-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer

16-Hunt From Public Road Or Road Right-Of-Way

10-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game Lic.

2-Hunt W/O Non-Resident Big Game Lic.

6-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Hours Or With Artificial Light

15-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road

4-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer Open Season

10-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange

8-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours

1-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only

2-Taking Or Possession Of Other Non-Game Birds-No Season

1-Hunt MGB Without State Stamp

7-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA

1-Illegal Spotlighting From Public Road

3-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

1-Trespass On Property After Forbidden

5-Operate ATV Vehicle On Public Road

1-Simple Obstruction Of Highway Of Commerce

2-Discharge Firearm From Public Road

Page (2)

REGION I CONT'D.

CONFISCATIONS:

6 weapons, 2 deer, 1 hawk.

GRAND TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION I

2-Boating

3-Fishing

79-Hunting

12-MGB

20-Misc.

REGION 2

TOTAL CASES-86

ENFORCEMENT-85

OTHER - 1

5-Boating

3-Angling W/O A License

3-Fish W/O Resident Pole License

1-Take Illegal Size Black Bass

5-Hunting W/O Resident Lic.

1-Possess Wild Birds Or Wild Quadrupeds W/O A Lic.

2-Hunting W/O Non-Resident Lic.

1-Bow Hunt W/O Bow Lic.

4-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft

1-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer

5-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours

12-Hunt From Public Road Or Right-Of-Way

1-Hunt MGB W/O State Stamp

7-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game Lic.

REGION 2 CONT'D.

1-Hunt Deer Closed Area

3-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Hours

3-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road

3-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer Open Season

2-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange

2-Hunt/Trap On DMAP Lands W/O Permit From Owner/Lessee

1-Hunting Ducks Or Geese W/O Federal Stamp

1-Hunting MGB With Unplugged Gun

4-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours

1-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only

5-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs. On WMA

1-Operating Vehicle While Intoxicated

1-Illegal Spotlighting From Public Road

4-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

3-Discharge Firearm From Public Road

CONFISCATIONS:

8 deer, 2 weapons, 1 rabbit, 4 wood ducks.

GRAND TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 2

5-Boating

4-Fishing

63-Hunting

1-DWI

13-Other

REGION 3

TOTAL CASES-135

ENFORCEMENT-135

OTHER - 0

- 3-Angling W/O A License
- 2-Take Or Possession Game Fish Illegally
- 2-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species W/O Commercial Lic.
- 2-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear Lic.
- 1-Take/Possession Undersize Commercial Finfish
- 6-Hunting W/O Resident Lic.
- 2-Hunting W/O Non-Resident Lic.
- 5-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft
- 7-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer
- 1-Possess Live Wild Quadrupeds, Wild Birds W/O Permit
- 3-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours
- 4-Hunt From Public Road Or Road Right-Of-Way
- 1-Possession Of Wild Quadrupeds Or Wild Birds W/O Permit
- 4-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game Lic.
- 2-Hunt W/O Non-Resident Big Game Lic.
- 2-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Hours Or With Artificial Light
- 33-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road
- 4-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer Open Season
- 1-Fail To Maintain Sex Identification
- 4-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange
- 3-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours
- 1-Field Possession Of Freshly Killed MGB Closed Season
- 2-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only

REGION 3 CONT'D.

2-Hunting Ducks Closed Season

3-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks

1-Taking Robins-No Season

3-Criminal Trespass

1-Illegal Spotighting From Public Road

2-Littering

21-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA

5-Operate ATV Vehicle On Public Road

1-Discharge Firearm From Public Road

CONFISCATIONS:

3 hunting and fishing licenses, a bobcat, raccoon, nutria, rabbit, robin, 3 squirrels, 6 deer, 1 rabbit, 17 ducks, 9 catfish, 6 gamefish, 6 weapons.

GRAND TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 3

10-Fishing

113-Hunting

12-Other

REGION 4

TOTAL CASES-161

ENFORCEMENT-115

OTHER - 46

4-Take Or Possession Game Fish Illegally

3-Hunting W/O Resident License

27-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft

1-Hunt W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer

5-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours

16-Hunt From Public Road Or Road Right-Of-Way

REGION 4 CONT'D.

- 5-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Levee Road
- 2-Take Rabbits Illegal Methods
- 3-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License
- 2-Hunt W/O Non-Resident Big Game License
- 1-Hunt Or Take Deer Closed Season
- 11-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Hours
- 1-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road
- 8-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer Open Season
- 2-Buying Or Selling Deer
- 10-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer
- 3-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange
- 6-Hunt Raccoons Or Opossums Illegally
- 2-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only
- 2-Hunting Ducks Closed Season
- 1-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks
- 25-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA
- 1-Aggravated Assault On An Officer
- 4-Trespass On Property After Forbidden
- 4-Flight From An Officer
- 1-Discharge Firearm From Public Road

CONFISCATIONS:

10 deer, 4 woodducks, 6 squirrels, 368 white perch, a rabbit, 15 weapons.

REGION 4 CONT'D.

GRAND TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 4

4-Fishing

108-Hunting

5-Federal

35-WMA

9-Other

REGION 5

TOTAL CASES-206

ENFORCEMENT-204

OTHER - 2

9-Boating

7-Angling W/O A License

1-Taking/Possession Over Limit Or Undersized Freshwater GameFish

1-Take Or Possession Undersized Black Drum

5-Leave Nets Unattended

1-Use Crab Traps W/O Required Markings

1-Failure To Mark/Tag Nets

1-Fishing In Lake Bruin Closed Area

7-Hunting W/O Resident License

2-Hunting W/O Non-Resident License

3-Bow Hunt W/O Bow License

32-Hunting From Moving Vehicle

34-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours

21-Hunt From Public Road Or Road Right-Of-Way

3-Hunt MGB W/O State Stamp

2-Poss. Of Buckshot During Closed Deer Season

REGION 5 CONT'D.

- 1-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License
- 4-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Hours Or With Artificial Light
- 8-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road
- 2-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer Open Season
- 1-Hunt Or Take Deer W/Illegal Weapon
- 1-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer Or Bear
- 2-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange
- 1-Hunt/Trap On DMAP Lands W/O Permit From Owner/Lessee
- 4-Hunt Raccoons Or Opossums Illegally
- 4-Hunting Ducks Or Geese W/O Federal Stamp
- 2-Hunting MGB With Unplugged Gun
- 11-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours
- 1-Hunting MGB With Illegal Firearm
- 1-Possess Untagged MGB
- 3-Transport Completely Dressed MGB
- 3-Wanton Waste Of MGB
- 15-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only
- 3-Hunting MGB W/Electronic Calling Device
- 3-Hunting Geese Closed Season
- 4-Hunting Ducks Closed Season
- 7-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks
- 1-Discharge Firearm From Public Road

CONFISCATIONS:

19 weapons, 43 ducks, 12 rabbits, 6 geese, 4 deer, 2 coons, a boat, motor and trailer and 4,000 feet of gill net.

REGION 5 CONT'D.

GRAND TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 5

9-Boating

11-Fishing

182-Hunting

REGION 6

TOTAL CASES-106

ENFORCEMENT-93

OTHER -13

16-Boating

5-Angling W/O A License

1-Sell And/Or Buy Fish W/O Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License

15-Hunting W/O Resident License

1-Hunting W/O Non-Resident License

6-Hunting From Moving Vehicle

3-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer

1-Possess Live Wild Quadrupeds, Wild Birds W/O Permit

7-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours

5-Hunt From Public Road Or Road Right-Of-Way

1-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Levee Road

3-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License

3-Hunt Deer Closed Area

6-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Hours

5-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer Open Season

3-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer

1-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange

2-Hunt Raccoons Or Opossums Illegally

REGION 6 CONT'D.

- 2-Possessing F.B.A. W/O License
- 3-Take Wild Quadrupeds Illegal Means
- 2-Take Non-Game Quadrupeds Illegally
- 6-Hunting MGB Over Baited Area
- 1-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only
- 3-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA
- 1-Use Illegal Length/Mesh Nets-Freshwater
- 1-Discharge Firearm From Public Road
- 1-Illegal Spotlighting From Public Road
- 1-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries
- 1-License Fraud

CONFISCATIONS:

8 weapons, 2 trucks, 4 deer, a nutria, 2 hunting and fishing licenses, 5 doves.

GRAND TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 6

- 16-Boating
- 8-Fishing
- 80-Hunting
- 2-Misc.

REGION 7

TOTAL CASES-260

ENFORCEMENT-228

OTHER - 32

6-Boating

16-Angling W/O A License

1-Sell And/Or Buy Fish W/O Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License

1-Fail To Maintain Records

2-Failure To Tag Sacked Or Containerized Oysters

19-Hunting W/O Resident License

2-Hunting W/O Non-Resident License

33-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or. Aircraft

6-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer

2-Illegal Possession Of Wild Quadrupeds, Birds Or Parts Thereof

22-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours

41-Hunt From Public Road Or Road Right-Of-Way

1-Possession Of Buckshot During Closed Deer Season

12-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License

3-Hunt W/O Non-Resident Big Game License

1-Hunt Deer Closed Area

7-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Hours Or With Artificial Light

1-Hunt Deer Illegal Methods

5-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road

5-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer Open Season

2-Hunt Or Take Deer W/Illegal Weapon

3-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer

9-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange

REGION 7 CONT'D.

- 1-Hunt W/O Muzzleloader License
- 1-Hunt Turkey Closed Season
- 1-Possession Of Turkey Closed Season
- 1-Hunting Ducks Or Geese W/O Federal Stamp
- 4-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours
- 1-Taking Or Possession Of Other Non-Game Birds-No Season
- 1-Criminal Trespass
- 6-Illegal Spotighting From Public Road
- 2-Littering
- 8-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries
- 2-Operate ATV Vehicle On Public Road
- 2-Flight From An Officer
- 1-Reckless Operation Of A Vehicle
- 29-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA

CONFISCATIONS:

31 weapons, deer stand, 8 deer, a turkey, a rabbit, 4 ducks, 7 sacks of oysters.
8 deer.

GRAND TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 7

- 6-Boating
- 20-Fishing
- 177-Hunting
- 6-MGB
- 51-Other

REGION 8

TOTAL CASES-167

ENFORCEMENT-151

OTHER - 16

18-Boating

28-Angling W/O A License

3-Angling W/O Saltwater License

1-Take Or Possess Game Fish Illegally

3-Poss. O/L Of Red Drum

4-Take Or Poss. Undersized Red Drum

3-Take Or Poss. Undersized Spotted Sea Trout

3-Take Or Poss. Undersized Black Drum.

1-Take Or Poss. O/L Black Drum

1-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species W/O Commercial License

1-Take Or Poss. Commercial Fish W/O Vessel License

1-Transport W/O Required License

6-Leave Nets Unattended

1-Sell And/Or Purchase Game Fish

1-Failure To Mark/Tag Nets

1-Possess Or Sell Undersized Crabs

1-Possess Red Drum Illegally

1-Failure To Have Written Permission

2-Unlawfully Take Oysters From State Water Bottoms

3-Taking Oysters From Unapproved Area

1-Unlawfully Take Oysters Off Of Private Lease

5-Take Undersize Oysters From Natural Reef

1-Fail To Cull Oysters In Proper Location

REGION 8 CONT'D.

- 1-Harvest Oysters From Unmarked Lease
- 3-Criminal Trespass
- 2-Littering
- 4-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries
- 4-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA
- 8-Hunting W/O Resident License
- 4-Possess Wild Birds Or Wild Quadrupeds W/O A License
- 1-Hunting W/O Non-Resident License
- 3-Failure To Abide By Commission Rules
- 2-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft
- 4-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer
- 2-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours
- 2-Hunt From Public Road Or Right-Of-Way
- 4-Hunt MGB W/O State Stamp
- 5-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Hours Or With Artificial Light
- 3-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer Open Season
- 3-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer
- 4-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange
- 5-Hunting Ducks Or Geese W/O Federal Stamp
- 2-Hunting With Unsigned Duck Stamp
- 2-Hunting MGB With Unplugged Gun
- 1-Hunting MGB From Moving Motorboat
- 1-Wanton Waste Of MGB
- 5-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only

REGION 8 CONT'D.

2-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks

CONFISCATIONS:

1 boat and trailer, 6 weapons, 2 duck stamps, 12,680 feet of gill net, 127 fish, 97 sacks of oysters, 5 rabbits,
2 deer, 55 ducks, 7 boxes of crabs.

GRAND TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 8

18-Boating

46-Sport Fishing

13-Commercial Fishing

14-Oyster

9-Misc.

45-Hunting

18-MGB

4-WMA

REGION 9

TOTAL CASES-187

ENFORCEMENT-165

OTHER - 22

14-Boating

2-Angling W/O a License

1-Fail To Have Fish Intact

2-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession

2-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species W/O Commercial License

4-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License

5-Take Or Possession Commercial Fish W/O Vessel License

1-Fail To Maintain Records

1-Transport W/O Required Lic.

REGION 9 CONT'D.

- 1-Permit Unlicensed Person To Operate Commercial Vessel
- 4-Failure To Have Written Permission
- 6-Unlawfully Take Oysters From State Water Bottoms
- 7-Taking Oysters From Unapproved Area (Polluted)
- 4-Unlawfully Take Oysters Off A Private Lease
- 1-Failure To Hold Oyster Tags For Sixty Days
- 1-Failure To Tag Sacked Or Containerized Oysters
- 1-Buying Or Selling For Resale Untagged Oysters
- 1-Possession Of Untagged Oysters
- 2-Harvest Oysters W/O Oyster Harvester License
- 2-Harvest Oysters From Unmarked Lease
- 10-Hunting W/O Resident License
- 1-Possess Wild Birds Or Wild Quadrupeds W/O A License
- 14-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft
- 1-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer
- 8-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours
- 7-Hunt Public Road Or Road Right-Of-Way
- 1-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Levee Road
- 3-Hunt MGB W/O State Stamp
- 1-Poss. Of Buckshot During Closed Deer Season
- 1-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License
- 3-Hunt Or Take Deer Or Bear Closed Season
- 11-Hunt Or Take Deer Or Bear Illegal Hours Or With Artificial Light
- 5-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road
- 3-Hunt Or Take Deer Or Bear With Illegal Weapon

REGION 9 CONT'D.

17-Hunt Raccoons Or Opossums Illegally

1-Possessing F.B.A. W/O License

1-Take Non-Game Quadrupeds Illegally

4-Hunting Ducks Closed Season

6-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks

3-Criminal Trespass On State Property

3-Illegal Spotighting Off Public Road

1-Littering

2-Contribution To The Delinquency Of A Minor

4-No Vessel Tarp

3-Not Abiding By Rules And Regs On WMA

3-Hunting Ducks Or Geese W/O Federal Stamp

8-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only

CONFISCATIONS:

29 ducks, 32 nutria sold for \$18.00, 32 raccoon sold for \$25.50, a rabbit, 33 sacks of oysters, 92 fish, 16 weapons, a boat, a dredge, a pair of tongs, 2 coots.

GRAND TOTAL OF EACH CATEGORY FOR REGION 9

14-Boating

19-Fishing

29-Oysters

98-Hunting

10-MGB

13-Misc.

3-WMA

1-General Migratory

OYSTER STRIKE FORCE

GRAND TOTAL-66

- 13-Fail To Have Written Permission
- 7-Take Oysters From Unapproved Area
- 6-Take Oysters From Unleased State Water Bottoms
- 5-Possession Of Untagged Oysters
- 5-Fail To Comply With Health Dept. Regulations
- 4-Take Undersize Oysters From Natural Reef
- 4-Theft Of Oysters From Private Lease
- 4-No Gear License
- 3-No Vessel License
- 3-Take Oysters W/O Oyster Harvesters License
- 2-No Commercial Fisherman License
- 2-Take Oysters From Unmarked Lease
- 2-Contributing To The Delinquency Of Minor
- 1-Possess Red Drum With Commercial Intent
- 1-Take/Possess Red Drum With Commercial Gear
- 1-Take Game Fish Illegal Methods
- 1-Fail To File Accident Report
- 1-Fail To Hold Tags 60 Days
- 1-Permit Unlicensed Fisherman To Use Vessel

CONFISCATIONS:

100 Sacks of oysters, 7 pints of oysters, a gill net 1200 feet long, a oyster tong, a oyster dredge, 2 vessels.

SPECIAL STRIKE FORCE

TOTAL CASES-77

16-Angling W/O A License

1-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species W/O Commercial License

1-Sell And/Or Buy Fish W/O Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License

1-Fail To Maintain Records

4-Leave Nets Unattended

2-Buying Or Selling For Resale Untagged Oysters

5-Hunting W/O Resident License

1-Hunting W/O Non-Resident License

2-Failure To Abide By Commission Rules

5-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft

3-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours Or With Artificial Light

8-Hunt From Public Road Or Road Right-Of-Way

1-Driving On Levees

1-Poss. Of Buckshot During Closed Deer Season

3-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game Lic.

1-Hunt W/O Non-Resident Big Game Lic.

2-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Hours Or With Artificial Light

2-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road

3-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer Open Season

1-Hunting ducks Or Geese W/O Federal Stamp

4-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours

2-Criminal Trespass

SPECIAL STRIKE FORCE CONT'D.

1-Operating Vehicle While Intoxicated

2-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

1-Operate ATV Vehicle On Public Road

1-Driving Without Operators License

2-Discharge Firearm From Public Road

CONFISCATIONS:

8 weapons, 4 deer, 3 sacks of oysters, 5 woodducks, 3,900 feet of gill net.

Page (21)

S.W.E.P.

RIP TIDE AND DELTA TIDE

92 Hours Running Time

159 Boats checked

TOTAL CASES-5

4-Filing False Application

1-Possession Outboard Motor With Serial Numbers Removed

CONFISCATIONS:

1-40 H.P. Motor, 1-19 foot Bayliner With Hull Numbers Removed, 3,200 feet of gill net.

Page (22)

TOTAL CASES ENFORCEMENT- 1440

TOTAL CASES OTHER - 139

TOTAL CASES OSFORCE - 66

TOTAL CASES SSFORCE - 77

TOTAL CASES S.W.E.P. - 5

GRAND TOTAL - 1727

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
January 7, 1993

WHEREAS, On February 11, 1992 certain individuals in Winn Parish were cited with violation of the game laws, specifically citation numbers C268993 through C268998, and C268204 through C268209 pertaining to hunting deer from a public road, hunting deer during illegal hours, selling deer meat, and hunting ducks during closed season; and

WHEREAS, The above offenses are among the most serious wildlife violations and involved many hours of time and effort by Enforcement Agents of the Department; and

WHEREAS, It is the desire of numerous citizens and sportsmen's groups in the Winn Parish area that these cases be vigorously and timely prosecuted; and

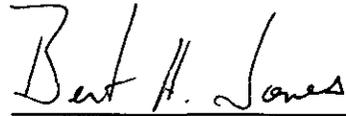
WHEREAS, Representatives of this Commission and the Department have contacted or attempted to contact the District Attorney of Winn Parish concerning the prosecution of these cases on numerous occasions by letter, telephone and attempted personal contact; and

WHEREAS, To date despite numerous attempts to contact the District Attorney for Winn Parish, no response has been forthcoming indicating that prosecutions will take place.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that it is hereby formally stated to be the wish and desire of this Commission that these cases be vigorously and timely prosecuted.

Alternatively, in the event that the Winn Parish District Attorney does not intend to prosecute these cases, the Commission desires that these cases be transferred for prosecution to the Attorney General's office, who has reviewed the cases and has indicated a willingness to prosecute same.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED that the Secretary of the Department is hereby instructed to provide a copy of this Resolution to the District Attorney for Winn Parish.



Bert Jones, Chairman



Joe L. Herring, Secretary

January 7, 1993

Date

January 7, 1992

CONFIDENTIAL

COMMERCIAL SPOTTED SEATROUT
LANDINGS

FISHING YEAR	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
92-93	62,247	108,375	132,439	(prelim)	139,433	144,822	57,710	94,215	176,625	3,128		
91-92	25,922	47,403	105,759	(revised)	158,523	243,771	83,986	59,778	121,674	170,636	121,884	141,483
90-91	42,663	54,724	64,693	(revised)	75,445	76,145	67,441	92,265	26,026	0	767	7,592
89-90	183,277	132,166	146,300	325,410	316,866	178,001	146,669	59,173	560	447	2	7
88-89	61,227	123,541	141,184	302,241	249,086	143,565	98,287	196,722	64,373	12,717	34,919	5,546
87-88	58,017	74,114	90,913	87,988	204,314	110,792	126,569	245,782	244,144	191,870	217,832	149,539
86-87	78,603	158,250	157,276	233,756	219,796	68,111	120,639	246,287	254,854	191,966	160,520	87,982
85-86	15,440	66,576	88,509	214,576	219,796	68,111	120,639	246,287	254,854	191,966	160,520	87,982
	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	FEBRUARY	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST
92-93	62,247	170,622	303,061	(prelim)	318,517	463,339	521,049	615,264	791,889	795,017		
91-92	25,922	73,325	179,084	(revised)	320,603	564,374	648,360	708,138	829,812	1,000,448	1,122,332	1,263,815
90-91	42,663	97,387	162,080	(revised)	862,598	938,743	1,006,184	1,098,449	1,124,475	1,124,475	1,125,242	1,125,242
89-90	183,277	315,443	461,743	787,153	945,059	1,123,060	1,269,729	1,328,902	1,329,462	1,329,909	1,329,911	1,329,918
88-89	61,227	184,768	325,952	628,193	703,683	801,970	998,692	1,063,065	1,075,782	1,110,701	1,116,247	
87-88	58,017	132,131	223,044	311,032	560,118	703,683	801,970	998,692	1,063,065	1,075,782	1,110,701	1,116,247
86-87	78,603	236,853	394,129	627,885	832,199	942,991	1,069,560	1,315,342	1,559,486	1,751,356	1,969,188	2,118,727
85-86	15,440	82,016	170,525	385,101	604,897	673,008	793,647	1,039,934	1,294,788	1,486,754	1,647,274	1,735,256

Monthly landings of spotted seatrout continue to follow estimates derived from prior months' harvest. Based on harvest to date, the 1.0 million pound quota may be filled around the middle of April. I continue to emphasize that this is still very preliminary, and that weather or market conditions may cause changes in harvest in the next months. The typical peak in mid-winter, for instance is associated with relatively cold weather. The mild conditions seen so far this year may reduce harvest for December and January. The mild

Harry Blanchet

State of Louisiana



RECEIVED
LA DEPARTMENT OF
WILDLIFE

DEC 04 92

FUR & F

Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

C: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Bob Dennie
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman
Johnnie Tarver ✓
Bennie Fontenot
John Roussel
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner

Barrier
Newly established Terrebonne Island
Refuge rules/regulations

Johnnie
12-8-92

REC'D

DEC 08 92

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

State of Louisiana

*Corky
Susan*



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

Dear Corky:

My agenda for the January commission meeting is as follows:

- C: Commissioners
- Don Puckett
- Bob Dennie
- Winton Vidrine
- Hugh Bateman
- Johnnie Tarver
- Bennie Fontenot
- John Roussel
- Wynnette Kees
- Karl Turner

"Extend Declaration of Emergency Action needed to continue the 14 inch minimum length limit on black bass for the Atchafalaya Basin - Lake Verret area, pending promulgation of permanent rule for 3 year period."

RECEIVED

DEC 03 92

FISHERIES SECTION

*Sincerely,
Bennie
DeLund Fish Dir.*

State of Louisiana

Corky
Susan



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

Dear Corky:

My agenda for the January commission meeting is as follows:

- C: Commissioners
- Don Puckett
- Bob Dennie
- Winton Vidrine
- Hugh Bateman
- Johnnie Tarver
- Bennie Fontenot
- John Roussel
- Wynnette Kees
- Karl Turner

"Extend Declaration of Emergency Action needed to continue the 14 inch minimum length limit on black bass for the Atchafalaya Basin - Lake Verret area, pending promulgation of permanent rule for 3 year period."

RECEIVED

DEC 03 92

FISHERIES SECTION

*Sincerely,
Bennie
Deputy Sec. Dir.*

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

C: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Bob Dennie
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman
Johnnie Tarver
Bennie Fontenot
John Roussel
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner

MARINE FISHERIES

1-) Retraction of Member's Rule (Description
of Bretton Chaudet's Sound)

2-) Update Stamp Truck Permit
Stamp Plus Approval

Susan

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

- C: Commissioners
- Don Puckett
- Bob Dennie
- Winton Vidrine
- Hugh Bateman
- Johnnie Tarver
- Bennie Fontenot
- John Roussel
- Wynnette Kees ✓
- Karl Turner

Civil Restitution/class
Update
W. Kees
12-09-92

REC'D

DEC 09 92

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

C: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Bob Dennie
Winton Vidrine ✓
Hugh Bateman
Johnnie Tarver
Bennie Fontenot
John Roussel
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner

Agreement Report!
W. Vidrine

REC'D

DEC 04 92

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

C: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Bob Dennie
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman ✓
Johnnie Tarver
Bennie Fontenot
John Roussel
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner

No ITEMS for Wildlife Div.

REC'D

DEC 15 92

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

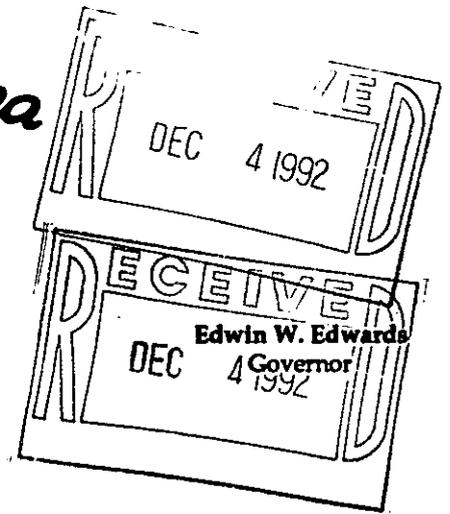
State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

December 3, 1992



MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

C: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Bob Dennie
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman
Johnnie Tarver
Bennie Fontenot
John Roussel
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner

Auth
None

REC'D

DEC 07 92

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

State of Louisiana



REC'D

DEC 03 92

INFORMATION &
EDUCATION
ADM

Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

C: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Bob Dennie ✓
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman
Johnnie Tarver
Bennie Fontenot
John Roussel
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner

12/8
I + E
has nothing

REC'D

DEC 07 92

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

- C: Commissioners
- Don Puckett
- Bob Dennie
- Winton Vidrine
- Hugh Bateman
- Johnnie Tarver
- Bennie Fontenot
- John Roussel
- Wynnette Kees
- Karl Turner ✓

** I have nothing to Add...
Karl Turner*

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages 1

To	SUSAN HAWKINS	From	KARL TURNER
Co.	WLF	Co.	LSPM B
Dept.		Phone #	504 568-5693

REC'D

DEC 09 92

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

C: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Bob Dennie
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman
Johnnie Tarver
Bennie Fontenot
John Roussel
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner

REC'D

DEC 03 92

OFFICE OF WILDLIFE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

C: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Bob Dennie
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman
Johnnie Tarver
Bennie Fontenot
John Roussel
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner

*Susan
didn't send M.
Paula copy.
If he's not
replaced before
next meeting
we can mail
it. Paula*

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 3, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Deputy Secretary, Undersecretary, Assistant Secretary-
Office of Wildlife, and Assistant Secretary-Office of
Fisheries

FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary 

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting Agenda - January 7, 1993

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to Susan Hawkins by Tuesday, December 15th any agenda items your office may have for the Thursday, January 7th Commission Meeting to be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, at the Wildlife and Fisheries building, 2000 Quail Drive. This meeting will begin at 10 a.m. on January 7th. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo and indicate so on the bottom of this memo. We cannot add anything to the agenda that requires commission action after we have published the agenda in the state journal.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda. Thank you for your cooperation!

JLH/sch

C: Commissioners
Don Puckett
Bob Dennie
Winton Vidrine
Hugh Bateman
Johnnie Tarver
Bennie Fontenot
John Roussel
Wynnette Kees
Karl Turner

State of Louisiana



Joe L. Herring
Secretary

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000
(504) 765-2800

Edwin W. Edwards
Governor

December 23, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman and Members of Commission
FROM: Joe L. Herring, Secretary *JLH*
RE: January Board Meeting Agenda

The next regular public board meeting as set by the Commission will be held at 10:00 A.M. on Thursday, January 7, 1993, in the Louisiana Room at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA.

The following will be on the agenda:

1. Approval of Minutes of December 3, 1992

LEE CAUBARREUX

2. Aircraft Report

CORKY PERRET

3. Declaration of Emergency - Extend Black Bass Regulation for Atchafalaya Basin - Lake Verret Area
4. Ratification of Menhaden Rule (Description of Breton/Chandeleur Sound)
5. Update Shrimp Task Force & Shrimp Plan Approval

WYNNETTE KEES

6. Civil Restitution and Class 1 Update

WINTON VIDRINE

7. Monthly Law Enforcement Report/December

Page 2
Commission Meeting
December 23, 1992

JOE L. HERRING

8. Secretary's Report to the Commission
9. Set April 1993 Commission Meeting Date
10. Set May 1993 Commission Meeting Date & Public Shrimp Hearing

PUBLIC COMMENTS

JLH:sch

C: Clyde Kimball
Fred Prejean
Lee Caubarreaux
Corky Perret
Don Puckett
John Medica
Division Chiefs

December 28, 1992

NEWS RELEASE

APPROVED:  _____

AGENDA FOR COMMISSION MEETING

The next regular public board meeting as set by the Commission will be held at 10:00 A.M. on Thursday, January 7, 1993, in the Louisiana Room at the Wildlife and Fisheries Building, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge, LA.

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of December 3, 1992 Minutes
3. Aircraft Report
4. Declaration of Emergency - Extend Black Bass Regulation for Atchafalaya Basin - Lake Verret Area
5. Ratification of Menhaden Rule (Description of Breton/Chandeleur Sound)
6. Update Shrimp Task Force & Shrimp Plan Approval
7. Civil Restitution and Class 1 Update
8. Monthly Law Enforcement Report/December
9. Secretary's Report to the Commission
10. Set April 1993 Commission Meeting Date
11. Set May 1993 Commission Meeting Date & Public Shrimp Hearing
12. Public Comments

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

NEWS RELEASE

Joe L. Herring
Secretary



CONTACT
(504) 765-2923

92-234

12/30/92

COMMISSION SETS JANUARY MEETING

Wildlife and Fisheries commissioners will hold their next regular board meeting on Thursday, January 7, 1993, at 10:00 AM in the Louisiana Room, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Headquarters, 2000 Quail Drive, Baton Rouge.

The commission meetings are open to the public. The following issues will be discussed:

1. Roll call
2. Approval of December 3, 1992, minutes
3. Aircraft report
4. Declaration of Emergency -- extend black bass regulation for Atchafalaya Basin (Lake Verret area)
5. Ratification of Menhaden Rule (description of Breton/Chandeleur Sound)
6. Shrimp Task Force update and shrimp plan approval
7. Civil Restitution and Class 1 update
8. Monthly Law Enforcement Report/December 1992
9. Secretary's Report to the commission
10. Set April 1993 commission meeting date
11. Set May 1993 commission meeting date and public shrimp hearing
12. Public comments

NOTES:

1993 BIRTHSTONE: DIAMOND

APRIL

FLOWER: SWEET PEA **1993**

Children are like wet cement, whatever falls on them makes an impression.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
NOTES:				1 2 APRIL FOOL'S DAY	2	3
4 PALM SUNDAY	5	6 ✓ PASSOVER BEGINS	7	8	9 Holiday GOOD FRIDAY	10
11 EASTER	12	13	14	15	16	17
18 ORTHODOX EASTER	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	NOTES:

NOTES:

1993 BIRTHSTONE: EMERALD

MAY

FLOWER: LILY OF THE VALLEY 1993

Diplomacy is the art of letting other people have your way.

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
NOTES: PUBLIC SHRIMP HEARING DATE TENTATIVELY SET FOR MAY 6, 1993 AT THE LANDMARK HOTEL IN NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.						1
2	3	4	5	6 ✓	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MOTHER'S DAY	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31 MEMORIAL DAY					