

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

BOARD MEETING

March 2-3, 1989

DON HINES

Chairman

BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

AGENDA
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
March 2-3, 1989

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MINUTES OF MEETING OF
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

March 2-3, 1989

Chairman Don Hines presiding:

Thursday, February 16, 1989

James Jenkins, Jr.
Bert Jones
Norman McCall
Warren Pol
Dale Vinet

Chairman Don Hines presiding:

Friday, February 17, 1989

James Jenkins, Jr.
Bert Jones
Norman McCall
Warren Pol
Dale Vinet

Ms. Virginia Van Sickle was also present.

The minutes of the regular monthly meeting of February 16-17, 1989 were unanimously approved at Thursday's meeting with a motion from Mr. Jenkins and seconded by Mr. Pol.

Phil Bowman presented a slide series depicting historical shrimp harvests. Mr. McCall asked that the shrimp season be opened as soon as possible in Zone 3. Mr. Vinet stated that he felt that a season could not be set until we know what the weather is going to do. Ms. Van Sickle stated that this is the first year that the Commission and the Department had the opportunity to set the shrimp season based upon sound biological, environmental and economic data. She stated that it does not look like the shrimp will be of legal size before April 1st. After comments from the public and some discussion Mr. Vinet made a motion which was seconded by Mr. Pol and unanimously passed for the consideration of an opening date for the shrimp season in offshore waters to be considered at the next official monthly meeting of the Commission which will be held in Baton Rouge on April 6-7, 1989.

Phil Bowman stated that the Department now has certified maps available showing the inside/outside shrimp line.

Bennie Fontenot presented a Notice of Intent regarding SCUBA gamefish season in Toledo Bend to amend the 1989 season to prohibit the taking of black bass. A slide presentation was presented by Dave Arnoldi and Robert Gough. Mr. Vinet made a motion to accept the Notice of Intent which was seconded by Mr. Jones and unanimously approved. A slide presentation was presented by Dave Arnoldi and Robert Gough which documented the adverse biological impacts of the SCUBA season on black bass populations in Toledo Bend.

(The full text of the Notice of Intent is made a part of the record)

Pursuant to the authority granted under Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Section 320(E), the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby advertises its intent to continue the special scuba gamefish season at Toledo Bend Reservoir, but to delete black bass from the list of gamefish eligible to be taken. The rules regulating the special scuba gamefish season as amended and re-enacted by the Commission will be as follow:

- (1) The special season shall be limited to Toledo Bend Reservoir, and only in that part of the lake located south of Highway 6 (Pendleton Bridge) on the Louisiana side.
- (2) The special season for 1989 shall be for four months beginning at sunrise on the first day of June and ending at sunset on the last day of September each year.
- (3) The taking of gamefish species shall be permitted during daylight hours only from sunrise to sunset.
- (4) Each diver harvesting gamefish is required to have a special permit issued by the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and the permit must be available for inspection upon request.
- (5) In addition to the special permit, the permit holder must have a valid Louisiana sportsfishing license.
- (6) Crappie and bream shall be the only gamefish species allowed to be taken.
- (7) The daily creel limit shall be 25 crappie and 50 bream; the possession limit shall be the same as the daily creel limit.
- (8) The scuba diver must be submerged in the water and use only standard underwater spearing equipment.
- (9) No permitted diver shall have in his possession (vessel or on his person) any other fishing gear.
- (10) Each permit holder shall submit to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries a monthly report of gamefish taken, and other information requested on the forms supplied by the Department; the report deadline for a specific month shall be on the 15th of the following month. All reports should be sent to Bennie Fontenot, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, P. O. Box 98000, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898. Each permit holder must submit the monthly report whether they fish or not.
- (11) A legal diving flag shall be conspicuously displayed while diving operations are taking place.

- (12) Permits will expire at the end of each season and shall be renewed on an annual basis.
- (13) Failure of the permittee to adhere to any of the above stipulations shall result in the revocation of the permit by the Secretary of the Department.
- (14) The Secretary of the Department shall be authorized to recall permits and/or to close the special season if deemed necessary.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed rule until 4:30 PM, Wednesday, May 3, 1989, to the following address:

Virginia Van Sickle
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

Bill Kelso with the School of Forestry at LSU is on the Black Bass Task Force as a technical consultant emphasized what Dave Arnoldi stated in his presentation. Dr. Kelso read a resolution that was unanimously passed at the last Black Bass Task Force which reiterated what was stated in the Notice of Intent.

Bret Barham spoke on behalf of Louisiana Black Bass Unlimited and is also a member of the Black Bass Task Force. He stated that a spearfisherman cannot catch and release fish and further described the detrimental effects of the SCUBA season on Black Bass.

Aubrey Hamilton who is the past president of the Association of Louisiana Bass Clubs and is now district director just wanted to go on record that they wholly support the removal of black bass from the spearfishing season at Toledo Bend.

Phil Bowman stated that in January there was considerable discussion for the extension or alteration of the existing season framework to allow the harvest of menhaden for bait. At that time the Commission deferred action. Mr. Bowman stated that there is continuing concern that the menhaden fishery is a fully utilized fishery.

Larry Simpson, Executive Director of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, stated that a set season was and is the single most important management measure for this fishery. The revision of this plan in 1983 improved the scientific and monitoring assessment mechanisms from the state and federal perspectives. He expressed the Commission's concerns regarding any deviation from the existing season framework.

Mr. Vinet made a motion to table this item until after the Menhaden Advisory Committee meeting in conjunction with the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

meeting in New Orleans on March 14th which was seconded by Mr. Pol and passed unanimously.

Hugh Bateman presented a resolution for a muzzle loader license. The resolution was unanimously approved with a motion from Mr. Jones and seconded by Mr. Pol.

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

WHEREAS, muzzleloader hunters in Louisiana have requested a special season to pursue their sport that is separate and apart from any existing season, and

WHEREAS, during the 1988 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature a Senate Concurrent Resolution was passed requesting the Department to review the feasibility of a special muzzleloader season, and

WHEREAS, authority to establish a special muzzleloader season for deer is vested in the Commission by R.S. 56:103(C)(2), and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission also has the authority to establish a Special Muzzleloader License to hunt deer with muzzleloader during this special season, and

WHEREAS, the fee for the Special Muzzleloader License has been established at \$10.50 by R.S. 56:104(A)(3), and

WHEREAS, the staff of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries believes that a special muzzleloader season for deer of not more than ten (10) days will not have an adverse effect on deer herds in Louisiana, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission on March 3, 1989 authorizes the Department to establish a special muzzleloader season for deer and season dates will be promulgated concurrently with other hunting regulations, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a Special Muzzleloader License at a cost of \$10.50 will be required in addition to the Basic and Big Game Licenses to hunt deer during the special season beginning with the 1989-90 hunting season.

Hugh Bateman discussed the antlerless deer management assistance program fees. He stated that this was just in the planning stages. Mr. Bateman stated that they would like to proceed with collecting fees. A \$50 sign up fee was suggested plus 5 cents an acre to help with the costs of this program.

Don Puckett presented a resolution for the disposal of seized equipment. A motion was made by Mr. McCall, seconded by Mr. Vinet and was unanimously approved.

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

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission desires to provide the Department and its Enforcement personnel with a uniform and consistent framework for the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of fish, birds and quadrupeds and equipment seized in connection with a fish or wildlife violation, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Commission does hereby give notice of its intent to promulgate the said regulations which are attached hereto and made a part hereof.

Blue Watson presented a resolution to ratify the guidelines for determining wildlife values. Mr. Pol moved to accept the resolution, seconded by Mr. McCall and was unanimously passed.

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

WHEREAS, Act 169 of the 1988 regular Louisiana legislative session granted the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission the authority to adopt rules to establish guidelines for determining the value of illegally taken, possessed, injured, or destroyed fish, wildlife birds, wild quadrupeds, and other wildlife and aquatic life, and

WHEREAS, the guidelines were published in the January edition of the Louisiana Register, and

WHEREAS, the guidelines were approved by the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee at their meeting on February 23, 1989, and

WHEREAS, no adverse comments concerning the guidelines were received by this Commission, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that on this date, March 3, 1989, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby ratify and adopt the attached guidelines for determining the values for illegally taken, possessed, injured, or destroyed fish, wildlife birds, wild quadrupeds, and other wildlife and aquatic life.

Phil Bowman presented a rule to ratify the amended oyster lease survey rules. Mr. Pol made a motion to ratify the rule which was seconded by Mr. McCall and unanimously passed.

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

A. Office Policies and Procedures

1. Office hours will be from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday excluding state holidays.
2. No one is to go into the lease document or quadrangle files, or application registration without permission of and accompaniment by designated office personnel.

- B. The taking of Oyster Lease Applications
1. There shall be a 50 foot buffer zone established between new leases. However, by mutual written consent of applicants of adjacent water bottoms the lease boundaries may be common.
 - b. Where distances between oyster leases are 200 feet or less, no applications or leases shall be taken or issued except that the intervening space may be shared equally by the existing leases or applicants if properly applied for and leased in accordance with existing policies and practices.
 - c. No new application will be taken when the length exceeds its narrowest width by more than a factor of three except as follows:
 - i. between existing leases where all available water bottoms are taken;
 - ii. in bayous (or similar configurations connections or cuts between bays, lakes and ponds, etc.) where all available water bottoms are taken with a subservient clause prohibiting an impedance of reasonable navigation;
 - iii. a lessee may at the time of renewal request to take up his lease plus existing shoreline erosion not to exceed 100 feet along any shoreline providing that it does not conflict with an existing lease or application;
 - iv. a lessee may once and only once during the life of a lease submit a revised survey by a private surveyor to take up existing erosion not to exceed 100 feet along any shoreline providing that it does not conflict with an existing lease or application;
 - d. Any application for an oyster lease may be contoured to follow the shoreline.
 2. If an applicant does not keep his appointment with a surveyor his application will be cancelled. The applicant will be notified of action taken and be given an opportunity to reinstate the application with an additional payment of the survey fee within 14 days of the cancellation notice. When the department surveyor cannot keep his appointment all efforts will be made to notify the applicant.
 3.
 - a. If any survey of existing leases by the surveyor of the department shows an overlap, the department will abstract the leases involved and eliminate the overlap, giving the area to the longest continuously uninterrupted lease and shall notify the lessees of the action.
 - b. If any survey of an application for new area shows an overlap of an existing lease and the applicant has not applied for restakes of the overlapped lease the application will be cancelled. The applicant will be notified of the action taken and be given an opportunity to reinstate the application with an additional payment of the survey fee within 14 days of the cancellation notice. An application cancelled for overlapping an existing lease will not be rescheduled until the restakes required to resolve the overlap have been applied for.

4. All applicants must appear in this office to place applications for survey and lease, or provide power of attorney to agents to sit in their behalf.
5. Annual rental notices will be mailed to lessees at least 30 days in advance of due date which is January 1 of each year.
6. A fee of \$10 per lease will be charged for transfer of oyster lease.
7. A fee for all extra maps, leases, plats or documents, will be charged as follows:

All maps	-	\$10 per copy
Plats	-	\$ 5 per copy
Lease Documents	-	\$ 5 per copy
Other material	-	\$ 1 per copy
Computations	-	\$ 2 per point

(Lambert to Latitude/Longitude)
8. Survey Application Fees
 - a. Survey application fees for new leases after the moratorium is lifted will be as follows:

Acres	Dollars
10 or less	\$200
11 - 20	\$250
21 - 200	\$ 3.50 additional for each acre after 20
201 - 1000	\$ 2.00 additional for each acre after 200

An additional survey fee of \$10 for each shotpoint in excess of six, excluding shore shots, will be paid prior to approval of any lease.
 - b. Survey application fees on leases expiring by 15-year limitation are established as follows:

Acres	Dollars
10 or less	\$150
11 - 20	\$250
21 - 200	\$ 2.50 additional for each acre after 20
201 - 1000	\$ 1.50 additional for each acre after 200

An additional survey fee of \$10 for each shotpoint in excess of six, excluding shore shots.
 - c. Survey application fees for RESTAKES of one's own lease are established as follows:

\$25 per shotpoint
 - d. Survey application fees for RESTAKES of someone else's lease are established as follows:

\$90 for the first two shotpoints
\$50 for each additional shotpoint thereafter
 - e. The Survey Section shall notify owner(s) of lease to be restaked.
9. If an oyster farmer knowingly has a private surveyor survey over an existing lease or application, that application is cancelled and will constitute cause for the private surveyor to be barred from surveying oyster leases for a one-year period.

- C. Private Surveyors Surveying Oyster Leases for Oyster Farmer
1. All surveyors must appear in person in the office of the Survey Section of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to research information pertinent to their surveys.
 2. Surveyor to be charged the basic rate for copies of documents needed.
 3. All controls and corners of oyster surveys to be tied into the Louisiana State Plan Coordinates System.
 4. All surveys must comply with R.S.56:427B which requires the lease not to exceed the initial application by more than 10 percent compliance by negotiation with the applicant. If unacceptable, application will be cancelled and all fees forfeited.
 5. Surveyors to execute properly surveyor's certificate appearing on reverse side of original application on file in the Oyster Lease Survey Section, or a photocopy of the original.
 6. Surveyors must furnish the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Survey Section with the original field notes on standard 4-1/2 x 7-1/2 looseleaf sheets.
 7. Surveyors to note in the original field notes any activity in or adjacent to or on surveyed area, or any existing structures, etc.
 8. Survey plats to be drawn in black ink on forms furnished by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Oyster Lease Section and original tracing to become the property of same.
 9. The acreage of all surveys, even though calculated to tenth or hundredth of acre, to be rounded off to the next highest acre.
 10. Application number and ownership on all survey plats to be shown on original application.
 11. No land area to be included in survey. Probing to be done at random throughout the surveyed area to determine type of bottom and results noted on original field notes, along with tidal information.
 12. Use standard signs and symbols.
 13. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries' Survey Section will provide all information needed to perform the survey.
 14. Noncompliance with Subsection C. 1-12 above after 30-day notification from the department by certified mail, shall result in cancellation of the application and forfeiture of all fees to the department.
- D. 1. Complaints in the field are to be handled in the following manner.
- a. The oyster farmer should allow the survey to be completed in all situations. The surveyor has his instructions.
 - b. If the oyster farmer is dissatisfied with the survey after completed, he may register his complaint with the survey office within 14 days of date of survey.
 - c. Survey crew is to note that the oyster farmer will complete the survey under protest at time survey is being performed.
 - d. If the oyster farmer prevents survey from being completed in the field, his application will be cancelled. The oyster farmer has 14 days from postdate on letter notifying him of

said cancellation to come into the office and pay survey fee and have application reinstated.

2. In an effort to comply with R.S.56:425D, which allows the department to settle disputes and R.S.56:427C requiring compact leases, and policy B-1, the department has the authority to grant applications to settle boundary disputes particularly as it is associated with shoreline erosion.

E. Oyster Lease Posting Requirements

In an effort to comply with with R.S.56:430, Paragraph B, and to keep within the constraints of Title 14, Section 63, dealing with criminal trespassing, the following are the posting oyster lease requirements.

- a. The oyster lessee or person seeking to post the oyster lease shall place and maintain signs along the boundaries of the property or area to be posted. These signs shall be written in the English language.
- b. The signs shall have letters at least three inches in height and shall be of sufficient size and clarity to give notice to the public of the location and boundary of the oyster lease. The signs shall be placed and maintained at intervals of not more than one-fifth of a mile and shall be at least three to 12 feet above the water level.
- c. At the main entrance to the property and at no less than at all corners along the boundary of said property, the party seeking to post same shall include his name or initials in addition to the lease number.
- d. In marsh areas and canals, posted signs shall also be placed at all major points of ingress and egress.
- e. In open waters all signs are to be placed facing outward.

- F. 1. Applications will remain in effect for a period of three years. At the end of three years any applications not surveyed by this department or a private surveyor will be cancelled.
2. Upon death of an applicant the estate will have 180 days to appoint a representative to deal with the survey of applications. If the department has not been notified within 180 days the application will be cancelled and survey fees will be retained.
3. No application for lease shall be transferrable.
4. An applicant will be required to outline on a department map the area for which he wishes to apply. Pursuant to R.S.56:427(A), each element of the verbal description written on the application must be met by the survey plat. Additionally, the survey plat must conform completely to the map outline, attached to and made a part of the application; provided, however, that deviations from the map outline (but not the verbal written description) are permitted when such a deviation would not encroach on a neighboring lease or application, or when the signed, written consent of the leaseholder or applicant whose lease or application would be affected, has been granted. In no case will an applicant survey outside of his verbal written description, except as provided in 5.a.(b), below.

5. a. In the event of department error which results in an application being taken in an area where there is a prior undisclosed application or lease which prevents the applicant from taking the full amount of acreage applied for in the area described, the following procedure shall apply: the applicant shall have the option of (a) taking all available remaining acres within the originally described area in a lease and receiving a pro rata refund of unused survey application fees for any loss of acreage; or (b) taking all applied for acres in one lease outside of the originally described area in the nearest unencumbered water bottom; or (c) if neither of the above options is acceptable to the applicant, the applicant may have his original application cancelled and receive a full refund of the survey application fee.
 - b. The applicant shall have thirty days from the date of notification of the conflict to exercise the above options.
 - c. If the applicant exercises the option as set out in Paragraph 5.a(b) above he shall be held to the amount of acres in his original application plus 10 percent.
 - d. In all such cases, the department shall have final approval of all relocations.
 - e. Before having the relocation area surveyed, it shall be necessary for the applicant to submit a new application for the area of relocation. This application shall be identified as a "relocation" application and shall indicate the old application by number for which it is being substituted and shall also be approved in writing by the chief of the Oyster Survey Section, the chief surveyor of the department, and the chief of the division.
 - f. All relocations shall follow this procedure. No survey shall proceed until the properly completed relocation application has been submitted, accepted and approved. No survey is authorized without the above procedure being followed nor shall the department be responsible for the cost of any survey performed prior to final approval of the relocated application.
6. No application for a new area will be accepted from any person not of the full age of majority (18 years).
- G. 1. Upon lifting of the moratorium, a date will be set for the taking of appointments to make applications.
 2. Each appointment will be for a 30-minute period and will allow the applicant to make one application.
 3. If all applicants have received appointments and there are still openings, an applicant may go to the end of the line and make another appointment for one application. An applicant may continue to go to the end of the line and make appointments as long as applications are available.
 4. In subsequent years the number of applications not surveyed by July 1 will be determined. This number will be subtracted from a base of 500 to determine the number of applicants to be accepted.

On the first business day in August appointments will be taken and the rules in Paragraphs G-3 and G-4 will apply.

- H. Policy to comply with laws concerning default in payment of rent on oyster leases. (Non-compliance R.S.56:429)
1. On the first working day in February of each year, the Survey Section will compile a list of leases that are in default (R.S.56:429). After compiling the list each owner will be notified by certified mail that his lease is in default and will be offered at public auction on the last Tuesday in March. He will also be notified that all works, improvements, betterments, and oysters on the leased area are the property of the state and that the Enforcement Division of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has been so notified.
 2. On the first working day following the last day of February all leases still in default will be advertised in a newspaper in the parish in which the lease is located. After the placement of the advertisement, advertisement cost will be added to the lease rent plus 10 percent. Up to and including the last Monday in March, the leases may be reinstated by payment of the rent due plus 10 percent and the advertising cost if applicable.
 3. On the last Tuesday in March the auction will be held at a place to be designated by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The auctioneer will be the chief of the Seafood Division or whomever he wishes to designate. The opening bid for each lease will be the rent due plus 10 percent and advertising cost. All sales must be paid for in cash or by certified check. The auction will start with the lowest numbered lease and continue numerically until completed.
 4. Any leases not sold at auction will be removed from the Survey Section maps. The area will be open and may be taken by application at the yearly opening.
- I. Procedures to comply with R.S.56:432.
1. The Survey Section will keep an indexing system to determine the acreage held by all oyster lease holders.
 2. No application will be accepted that will cause an applicant to exceed a total of 1000 acres under lease and application. Reference R.S.56:432.
 3. No lease will be issued to an oyster lease holder that will cause his account to exceed 1000 acres under lease unless he qualifies for additional acres by the ownership of oyster canning plants.
 4. An oyster lease applicant will be given 30 days to reduce lease acreage prior to cancellation of any application that would cause his lease acreage to exceed 1000 acres. If the reduction is not made within 30 days the application will be cancelled and all fees retained by the department.

Phil Bowman presented a resolution for the Commission to consider the extension to the oyster season in Calcasieu Lake. Mr. McCall made a motion to approve the extension, seconded by Mr. Pol which was unanimously passed.

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

WHEREAS, Act 256 passed during the 1988 regular legislative session established the oyster tonging season framework in Calcasieu and Sabine Lakes from November 15 through April 30, and

WHEREAS, the Department of Health and Hospitals has reclassified and opened areas in the Calcasieu Lake that were previously closed, and

WHEREAS, currently the 1988-89 oyster tonging season in Calcasieu and Sabine Lake is scheduled to close one-half hour after sunset, Wednesday, March 29, 1989, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby extends the oyster tonging season in Calcasieu and Sabine Lakes to one-half hour after sunset on April 30, 1989.

John Roussel presented a resolution describing the methodology used by the Department to project the spotted seatrout quota. The resolution was unanimously approved with a motion from Mr. Jenkins and seconded by Mr. McCall.

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

WHEREAS, Act 889 of the 1988 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature established a quota for the commercial harvest of spotted seatrout in Louisiana at 1.25 million pounds, and

WHEREAS, on September 3, 1987 the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission declared the commercial quota year for spotted seatrout to begin on September 1, 1987 and end on August 31, 1988 and on an annual basis thereafter, and

WHEREAS, the Commission is authorized to close finfish seasons using the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:967, and

WHEREAS, Act 889 directs the Commission to close the commercial spotted seatrout fishery when the quota is projected to be reached, and

WHEREAS, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries biologists, based on historical landings and cumulative commercial harvest to date, project that the spotted seatrout quota will be reached by late April, and

WHEREAS, updated harvest figures could cause the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries biologists to revise their projection forward, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is hereby authorized and directed to close the commercial fishery for spotted seatrout on the date the quota is projected to be reached as provided in R.S. 56:325.3, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that notice to the public shall be given seventy-two hours prior to the effect of the closure, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the purchase, barter, trade, or sale of spotted seatrout taken from Louisiana waters after the closure is prohibited, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the commercial taking or landing of spotted seatrout in Louisiana, whether caught within or without the territorial waters of Louisiana, after the closure is prohibited, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that no vessel possessing or fishing any seine, gill net, trammel net, or hoop net shall have a spotted seatrout aboard the vessel, whether caught within or without the waters of the state, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that nothing shall prohibit the possession of fish legally taken prior to the closure.

Phil Bowman presented a resolution for the consideration of a color marking system for oyster leases on the central Louisiana coast. Mr. Pol made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Mr. Vinet which was unanimously passed.

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

WHEREAS, there has been an increase in the number of oyster leases south of Marsh Island in recent years, and

WHEREAS, these oyster leases are in open water in the Gulf of Mexico and have irregular shapes, and

WHEREAS, a proposal that lease boundaries be marked with color coded markers with each lease being assigned a different color has been presented to the Commission, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission after reviewing this concept of color coding has no objection to fishermen voluntarily marking their oyster leases with color coded markers in accordance with lease boundaries established by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries survey section, now

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission request the "Oyster Task Force" review this concept to see if it would work in other areas of the state, now

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission request the "Oyster Task Force" report back to the Commission by the May Commission meeting.

Bob Misso presented a resolution for discussing the alligator program and creating a task force. Mr. McCall made a motion to approve the resolution, seconded by Mr. Jenkins and was unanimously approved. At the end of the meeting Mr. McCall wanted to make a motion to reconsider the earlier motion which was

unanimous. Mr. McCall moved to make some revisions to Number 6 to add coastal "landowners" which was seconded by Mr. Jenkins and unanimously approved.

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

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has the responsibility of regulating the alligator program; and

WHEREAS, the annual statewide alligator season operates under a complex system of quotas, tags, licenses and report forms designed to rigidly control the harvest and shipment of alligator skins, parts and meats; and

WHEREAS, Act 557 of the 1977 legislative session added the farming regulations dealing with the sale of alligators, meat and parts to their responsibility; and

WHEREAS, an alligator farming program was initiated in 1978 in which farmers are issued tags to kill and process their alligators and are required to follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators; and

WHEREAS, the harvest and sale of alligators has become an important commercial industry; and

WHEREAS, the Department has historically funded and directed the state's alligator research, farming and statewide harvest program; and

WHEREAS, the need exists to evaluate the present and future projected costs of the alligator program; and

WHEREAS, new sources of generating revenue for the program from the alligator industry must be identified; and

WHEREAS, continued growth of the alligator industry and establishment of a Louisiana based tannery is needed; now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Department is hereby requested to establish an alligator task force to:

1. Evaluate the present and future projected costs of the alligator program and recommend adequate alligator industry funding sources.
2. Identify areas of additional emphasis that are needed and that the industry is willing to financially support.
3. Identify ways to implement the alligator program in the most cost efficient and effective manner.
4. Develop a strategy and action plan to secure a Louisiana based tanning industry.

5. Evaluate the efforts of the Fur and Alligator Council and recommend how this body may be of further benefit to the alligator industry.
6. To report to the Secretary and Commission its findings and conclusions at the June 1989 Commission meeting.
7. Provide periodic input to the Commission when issues concerning the alligator program are being acted upon (e.g. budget and policy).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the task force be appointed by the Secretary with representatives of the following group:

1. Financial Experts (e.g. banker)
2. Business Experts
3. Louisiana Trappers and Alligator Hunters Association
4. Fur and Alligator Council - one council member
5. Alligator Farmers and Ranchers Association
6. Coastal Landowners
7. Alligator Hunters - geographic representation
8. Alligator Dealers

A chairman shall be selected by the assembled representatives from the official membership.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that advisors to the task force shall include:

- Department Staff
- Assistant Secretary
- Undersecretary
- Commissioners
- Legislators - at their request

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Department and Commission shall continue to implement the program, including cost savings and revenue enhancement measures, as necessary.

Mr. Tom Bourland gave a brief summary of the Deer Task Force Report on Thursday. There were thirteen members on the Task Force. Mr. Bourland stated that the Task Force encourages the Commission to develop a comprehensive development plan. Research needs were mentioned and deer herd are below what they should be. The Task Force recommended a special muzzle loader season and they do not recommend the tagging system at this time. The use of dogs was the most controversial issue the Task Force dealt with. The Task Force feels like there is a lot of information on the state's deer herd that needs to be gathered and analyzed on an annual basis.

Johnnie Tarver discussed the plans for continuing controlled alligator harvest for scientific study purposes at Marsh Island. Noel Kinler went through a brief explanation of what the program is all about, listing the objectives, the history, the background, what is trying to be accomplished and what it means to the state of Louisiana. After the presentation there was no questions from the audience.

Mr. Max Johnson did not appear before the Commission.

It was requested by Virginia Van Sickle that we establish a youth hunt on the wildlife management areas. The age would be sixteen or less accompanied by an adult and only one person take a gun.

The meeting with Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission will be some time in September.

Mr. Jenkins mentioned that the NMFS landings on a couple of species such as black drum and shark have really gone up. Ms. Van Sickle stated that the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management Council have requested the development of a shark management plan which will take about a year and a half.

Promotion of Operation Game Thief was discussed briefly.

There were no other comments from the Commission or the public. Mr. Jenkins moved to go into Executive Session to discuss litigation involving the Commission and the meeting was adjourned.


Virginia Van Sickle
Virginia Van Sickle

DENSITY-DEPENDENT SEARCHING TIME: IMPLICATIONS IN SURPLUS-PRODUCTION MODELS¹

RICHARD E. CONDREY²

ABSTRACT

An initial theoretical consideration is presented to show how density-dependent searching time can be incorporated into surplus-production models of fisheries. A simple simulation is used to demonstrate the management implications associated with failure to account for this parameter in fisheries where handling time reduces the total time initially available for searching.

The failure to measure density-dependent searching time in assessing fishing effort can lead to erroneous conclusions concerning the collapse of a fishery. In this paper, I will develop my argument using two simple models: Graham's equilibrium yield model (Graham 1935; Ricker 1975) and Holling's (1959b) "disk" equation. I will conclude by drawing parallels between this simple theoretical treatment and patterns that have been observed in searching fisheries.

DEVELOPMENT OF THE MODEL

I begin with the normal definition of the instantaneous rate of fishing mortality, F , as

$$F = q \cdot f = C/N \quad (1)$$

where q is the instantaneous catchability coefficient and is the proportion of the stock (N) that is caught (C) by one unit of fishing effort (f); this fishing effort (f) is the total gear in use for a specific time (Ricker 1975). Following the example of Beddington (1979) and Fowler (1980), I depart from the normal treatment of f , by considering

$$f = f' \cdot t'_s \quad (2)$$

where f' is a physical measure of the total fishing gear in use and t'_s is the proportion of the total fishing time (t') which is available for and used in searching.

¹Contribution No. LSU-CEFI-84-03 from the Coastal Ecology and Fisheries Institute, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA 70803-7503.

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If searching time is a constant, independent of stock abundance N , then a linear relationship is normally expected between C/f' (or C/f) and N up to some theoretical limit, as in a Holling (1959a) Type I curve (Fig. 1A) or in the Pálóchémio and Dickie (1984) model.

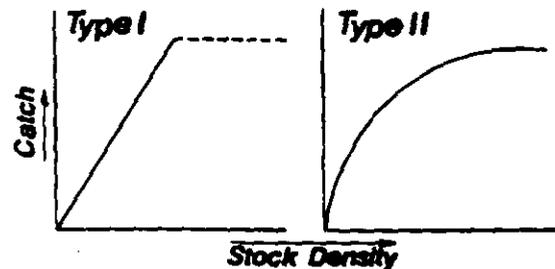


FIGURE 1.—Two types of functional responses of catch to stock density, after Holling (1959a).

If, however, fishermen must expend a substantial amount of time in harvesting the catch once it is sighted, this handling time (t'_h) will reduce the time initially available for searching (e.g., Gulland 1956, 1964; Rothschild and Suda 1977). Holling (1959b) describes one such dependence of t'_s on N as

$$t'_s = t' - t'_h (C/f'). \quad (3)$$

Equation (3) describes a curvilinear decline in C/f' with increasing stock abundance (Fig. 1B). Substituting Equation (3) into Equation (2) into Equation (1), we obtain

$$F = q \cdot f' \cdot (t' - t'_h \cdot C/f'). \quad (4)$$

which can be arranged to

$$1 = \frac{q \cdot f' \cdot t'}{F} - \frac{q \cdot f' \cdot t'_h (C/f')}{C/N}$$

$$F = \frac{q \cdot f' \cdot t'}{1 + q \cdot t'_h \cdot N}$$

Inserting this definition of F as a substitute in Graham's equilibrium yield model, then

$$Y_e = B_e \cdot F_e = k \cdot B_e \cdot (B_m - B_e)/B_m$$

$$= B_e \cdot q \cdot t' \cdot f' / (1 + q \cdot t'_h \cdot B_e) \quad (5)$$

where B_m is the maximum stock biomass, k is the instantaneous rate of increase of the stock as density approaches zero, B_e is the stock mass at an equilibrium position, Y_e is the equilibrium yield, and F_e is the fishing mortality rate which maintains the stock at B_e (Ricker 1975).

As expected a plot of Y_e against B_e or F_e will yield a symmetrical hyperbola, Figure 2A; a plot of q against B_e will denote that q is a constant regardless of the relative magnitude of t'_h to t' . This is not the case, however, if we ignore the effect that stock density has on searching time. For example, a plot of Y_e against $f' \cdot t'$ results in an asymmetrical hyperbola skewed to the right, Figure 2B. The distortion increases as the ratio t'_h/t' approaches 1 and is a result of the increased time the fleet must spend searching for fish as population biomass approaches zero, Figure 2C. Additionally, if searching time is assumed to be independent of stock abundance, q will be incorrectly measured as $q/(1 + q \cdot t'_h \cdot B_e)$ and will appear to be inversely related to population density, Figure 2D.

Note that when $t'_h > 0$, $f' \cdot t'$ will not peak at $B_e = 0$ (for the situation described in Equation (5)). Instead, it will peak at some intermediate level of B_e and will then decline, Figure 2E. Thus, even for the hypothetical equilibrium fishery, $f' \cdot t'$ would have to "voluntarily" decline from a maximum level as B_e approaches zero.

DISCUSSION

The assumptions inherent in Equation (5) limit its direct application as a qualitative model of existing fisheries. However, the general behavior described in Figure 2B, D has been noted in several recent papers (Fox 1974; Pope and Garrod 1975; Schaaf 1975b; MacCall 1976; Utang 1976; Garrod 1977; Peterman 1980; Peterman and Steer 1981; Bannerot and Austin 1983). Two important

examples occur with the Pacific sardine and Atlantic menhaden fisheries.

In their analysis of the available catch and effort data on the California based fishery on Pacific sardine, Fox (1974) and MacCall (1976) were forced to relax the usual restriction of a constant catchability coefficient which is independent of population size. Rather, they applied a density-dependent catchability coefficient of the form

$$q = \alpha N^\beta \quad (6)$$

where α and β are constants, assuming a constant catch per unit effort. The general patterns predicted by these analyses are similar to those in Figure 2B, D, with MacCall noting an inverse relationship between the apparent q and population abundance, and Fox noting a collapse of the fishery in plots of catch versus vessel-months, Figure 3. Both of these patterns may be the result of an inability to describe mathematically how the time available for searching increased as the population of sardines declined.

It is generally assumed that Atlantic menhaden have been overfished since the early sixties. Support for this conclusion was derived from the surplus-production work of Schaaf and Huntsman (1972), later updated by Schaaf (1975a). In both studies the available effort index (vessel-weeks) was modified in an attempt to correct for changes in fishing efficiency with time. Under the assumption of a constant q and lacking detailed information on vessel characteristics and catch, the authors adjusted effort by "multiplying the effort observed in each year by the relative change in q ", using either 1965 (Schaaf and Huntsman) or 1971 (Schaaf 1975a) as a base year. The resulting pattern (Fig. 4A) strongly suggests that the fishery was operating on the descending arm of the catch-effort curve.

In another paper, Schaaf (1975b) observed an inverse relationship between his estimates of catchability coefficient and the population density, generating a pattern, like MacCall's (1976), similar to Figure 2D and at least partially explained by the lack of information on density-dependent searching time. However, Schaaf's apparent density-dependent estimate of q violates his early assumption of a constant q for use in standardizing the available effort data. The point is not trivial. Without this adjustment, the available effort data suggest that the Atlantic menhaden fishery is operating on the ascending arm of the catch-effort curve, Figure 4B.

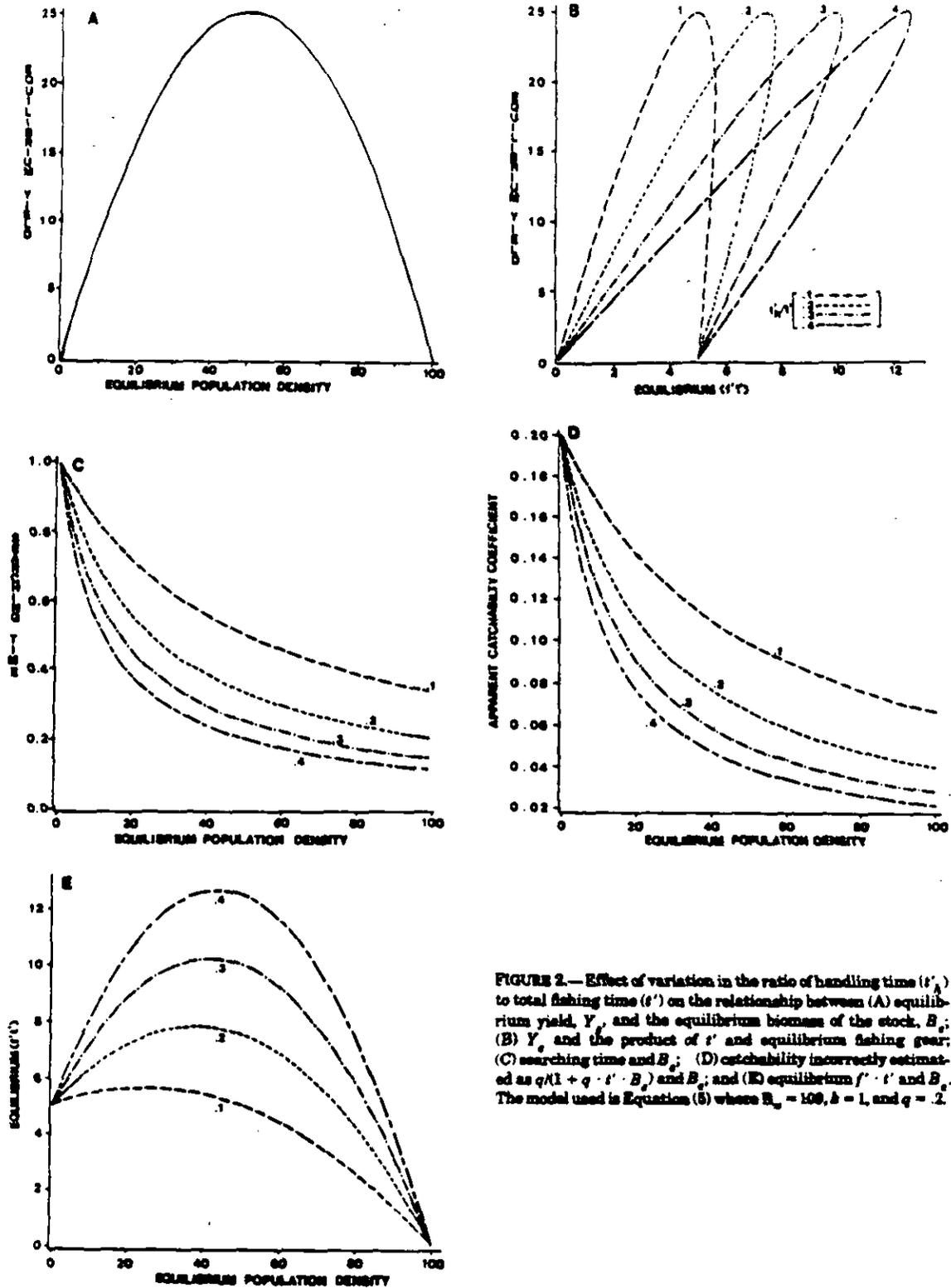


FIGURE 2.—Effect of variation in the ratio of handling time (t_h) to total fishing time (t') on the relationship between (A) equilibrium yield, Y_e , and the equilibrium biomass of the stock, B_e ; (B) Y_e and the product of t' and equilibrium fishing gear; (C) searching time and B_e ; (D) catchability incorrectly estimated as $q/(1 + q \cdot t' \cdot B_e)$ and B_e ; and (E) equilibrium f' and B_e . The model used is Equation (5) where $B_m = 100$, $b = 1$, and $q = .2$.

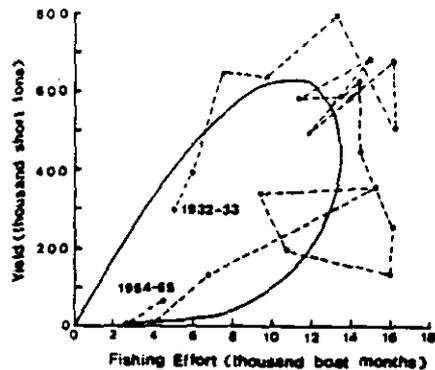


FIGURE 3.—Catch versus a nominal effort index for the California Pacific sardine fishery (after Fox 1974).

IMPLICATIONS

In this simple treatment, I have shown how some available estimates of fishing effort are inadequate to describe a fishery where searching time is stock-density dependent. More realistic models can be based upon an examination of detailed log-book data for inferences as to the relationships between searching time, stock abundance, prey and fleet distribution, and cooperation among the fleet. Hassel (1978) offers a comprehensive review of current approaches.

Even with better estimates of fishing effort a catastrophic collapse may be unavoidable because of parameters that cannot be measured or controlled (e.g., Clark and Manguel 1979). These estimates are important, however, in order to use surplus-production models for estimating the causes of such catastrophic collapses as that of the Pacific sardine fishery. Such estimates may also be necessary to suggest whether existing fisheries such as the Atlantic menhaden are actually being overfished.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I am indebted to the captain and crew of the *Sea Wolf*, Wallace Menhaden Company, for allowing me to participate in a fishing expedition off Cameron, La.; the Menhaden Advisory Committee of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission; and T. B. Ford, W. W. Fox, Jr., J. Geaghan, and an anonymous reviewer for their interest and advice.

This report resulted from research supported by the Louisiana Sea Grant Program, Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, and Louisiana Board of Regents.

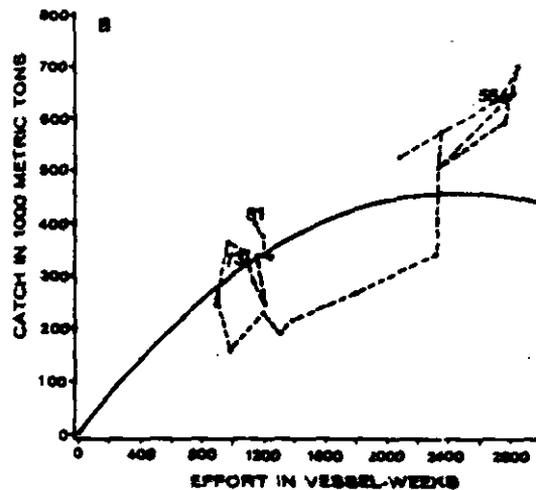
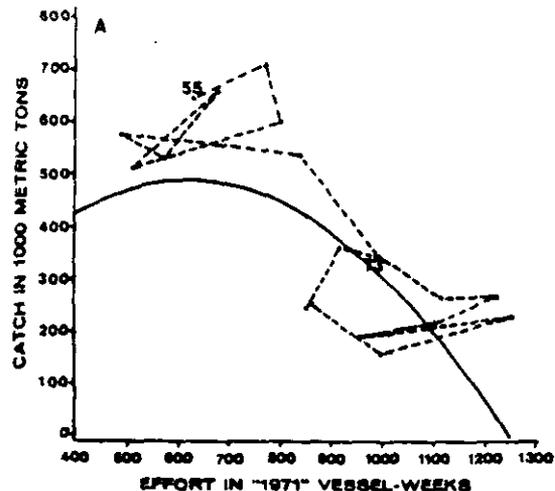


FIGURE 4.—Comparing the difference between fitting catch data for Atlantic menhaden when the effort is measured as (A) Schaefer's (1975a) 1971-vessel weeks and (B) vessel weeks. Curves were fit after the technique of Marchessault et al. (1976).

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Shrimp Season

Roland Trostler - Cameron Parish

- wants oyster season opened,
- China Whites

Butch Willis - Zone 3 - as soon as possible

~~21-25~~ + 40-50's in offshore

Teray Pinzoni - Grande Isle

wants biological data -

Bill Ackemel - not enough info. to do this

Bobby Bonheur - May 1 opening -

- gives shrimp a chance to grow -
- lets shrimp come inside to spawn
- TED's

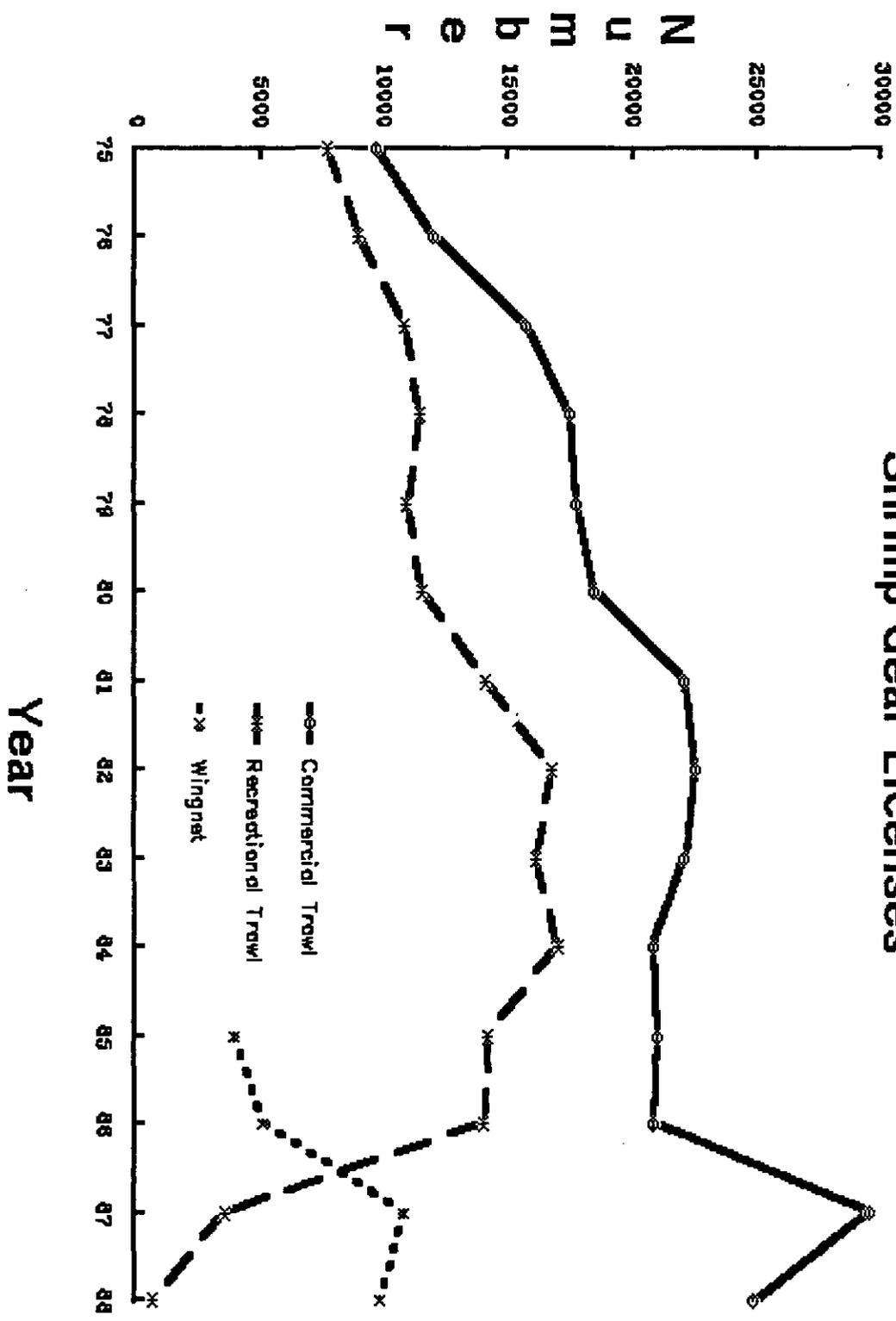
Ricky Matherne - Barataria - economic value of industry - season would last 12 hrs.

Richard Condrey -

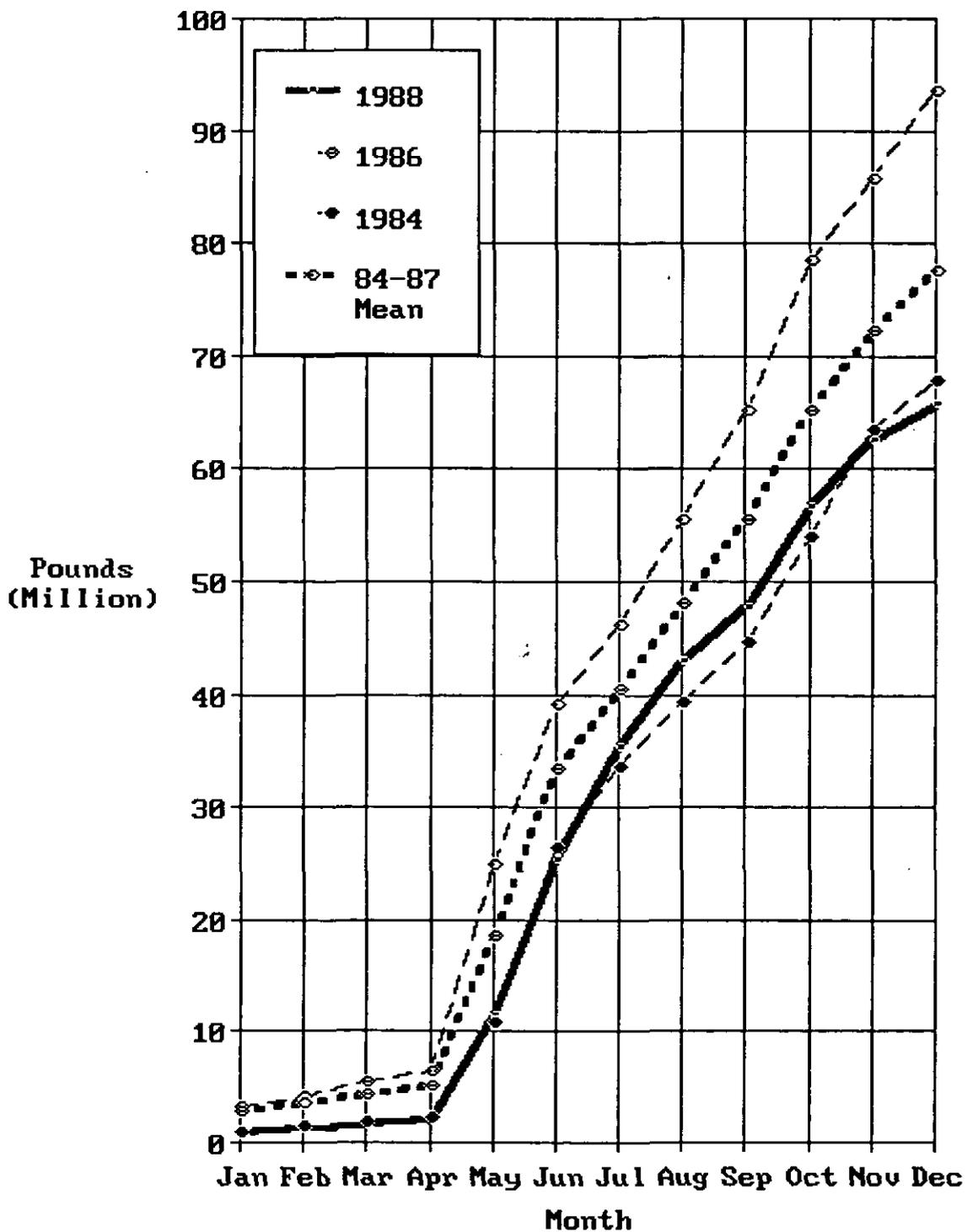
1988 Preliminary Louisiana Shrimp Landings

	<u>Heads Off</u>	<u>Heads On</u>
Brown	33,032,234	53,181,897
Pink	48,167	77,067
White	29,726,076	45,778,157
Seabob	2,666,688	4,080,033
Royal Red	10,654	19,177
Rock	1,181	1,972
Other	<u>25,222</u>	<u>44,391</u>
TOTAL	65,510,222	103,182,694

Shrimp Gear Licenses



Louisiana Cumulative Shrimp Landings



AGENDA
 LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
 BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
 March 2-3, 1989

- ✓ 1. Roll Call
- ✓ 2. Approval of Minutes of February 16-17, 1989 (Approved 3/2/89)
- ✓ 3. Consideration of an Opening Date for the Shrimp Season in Offshore Waters-Phil Bowman - *March 16 - Dale Vinet apr 4 & 5 Pol*
- ✓ 4. Notice of Intent-Scuba Gamefish Season, Toledo Bend - Amend 1989 Season to Prohibit Taking of Black Bass-Bennie Fontenot - *Vinet - Jones*
- ✓ 5. Menhaden Bait Season-Phil Bowman - *Gale Vinet Pol Table*
- ✓ 6. ~~Notice of Intent - Muzzle Loader License-Hugh Bateman Dave Morrison~~ *Bert Jones - Pol*
- ✓ 7. Deer Management Assistance Program Fees (sign up and acreage)-Hugh Bateman
- ✓ 8. ~~Notice of Intent - Procedures for Disposal of Seized Equipment-Don Puckett~~ *McCall Vinet*
- ✓ 9. Ratify Guidelines for Determining Wildlife Values for Civil Penalty Blue Watson - *Pol + McCall*
- ✓ 10. Ratify Amended Oyster Lease Survey Rules-Phil Bowman *Pol - McCall*
- ✓ 11. Consideration of Extension to the Oyster Season in Calcasieu Lake Phil Bowman *McCall - Pol*
- ✓ 12. Discussion of Methodology used by the Department to Project the Spotted Seatrout Quota-John Roussel - *April 16 928,000 10% 1.3 mil*
Jenkins McCall
- ✓ 13. ~~Ratify Net Marking Requirements-John Roussel~~
- ✓ 14. Consideration of a Color Marking System for Oyster Leases on the Central Louisiana Coast-Phil Bowman - *Pol Vinet*
Mar 22
- ✓ 15. Discussion of Alligator Program/Task Force (Friday only)-Bob Misso
McCall - Jenkins
- ✓ 16. ? Discussion of Deer Task Force Report - *89-90 hunting season*
- * 17. Discussion of Grand Chenier Alligator Farm Litigation (Executive Session)
- ✓ 18. Plans for Continuing Controlled Alligator Harvest for Scientific Study Purposes at Marsh Island-Johnnie Tarver

OTHER BUSINESS
 Max Johnson - Permit to Mine Fill Material from the Amite River

Jenkins

orig res.

orig res.

orig res.

res.

orig res.

no

orig res.

aircraft 6:15 Ken Laird for Bert Jones

Galveston

apprised of other info

culture of exotic crop

can be done w/o.

Shurs (3-2)

Donkins

Warren Pol

Walt Whit

Norman McCall

Jimmy Jenkins

Bert Jones - absent

Joe Palmisano - absent

3-2-89 Com

Minutes

Shrimp Season

Island Inoculation
zone 3

Jerry Pizani

Bill DeBamel

Brendan

Ricky Matherne

Richard Condry

① Bennie Antón

Bill Kelso

Bert Backus

Aubrey Hamilton

⑤ Phil Brown

③ Richard Condry

② Jerry Johnson

Sen Jester

B J Rawls

Famy Ferguson

3,000 metric tons

Dalton Landry

WNB Sanford

crawfish

Kerry Paucian

Ed Swindell

Roger Canfax

Norman McCall

(artificial bait)

Daniel Edgar

Gurbie

⑫ Tom Bourland

⑥ Butch Bateman

Muzgl Border Science

① Butch 1981 ^{program} indicated

1.7 million acres

\$42,000 10%

⑨ Don Purbitt

10 blue water

⑮ Phil Brown

March 10 Oyster Inst

me - file affidavit
of R.A. - Parish

Council -

3-3

NOTICE OF INTENT

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Pursuant to the authority granted under Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Section 320(E), the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby advertises its intent to continue the special scuba gamefish season at Toledo Bend Reservoir, but to delete black bass from the list of gamefish eligible to be taken. The rules regulating the special scuba gamefish season as amended and re-enacted by the Commission will be as follows:

- (1) The special season shall be limited to Toledo Bend Reservoir, and only in that part of the lake located south of Highway 6 (Pendleton Bridge) on the Louisiana side.
- (2) The special season shall be for four months beginning at sunrise on the first day of June and ending at sunset on the last day of September each year.
- (3) The taking of gamefish species shall be permitted during daylight hours only from sunrise to sunset.
- (4) Each diver harvesting gamefish is required to have a special permit issued by the Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, and the permit must be available for inspection upon request.
- (5) In addition to the special permit, the permit holder must have a valid Louisiana sportsfishing license.
- (6) Crappie and bream shall be the only gamefish species allowed to be taken.
- (7) The daily creel limit shall be 25 crappie and 50 bream; the possession limit shall be the same as the daily creel limit.
- (8) The scuba diver must be submerged in the water and use only standard underwater spearing equipment.
- (9) No permitted diver shall have in his possession (vessel or on his person) any other fishing gear.

- (10) Each permit holder shall submit to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries a monthly report of gamefish taken, and other information requested on the forms supplied by the Department; the report deadline for a specific month shall be on the 15th of the following month. All reports should be sent to Bennie Fontenot, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, P. O. Box 98000, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898. Each permit holder must submit the monthly report whether they fish or not.
- (11) A legal diving flag shall be conspicuously displayed while diving operations are taking place.
- (12) Permits will expire at the end of each season and shall be renewed on an annual basis.
- (13) Failure of the permittee to adhere to any of the above stipulations shall result in the revocation of the permit by the Secretary of the Department.
- (14) The Secretary of the Department shall be authorized to recall permits and/or to close the special season if deemed necessary.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed rule until 4:30 p.m., Wednesday, May 3, 1989, to the following address:

Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-9000

RESOLUTION

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
March 3, 1989

WHEREAS, muzzleloader hunters in Louisiana have requested a special season to pursue their sport that is separate and apart from any existing season, and

WHEREAS, during the 1988 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature a Senate Concurrent Resolution was passed requesting the Department to review the feasibility of a special muzzleloader season, and

WHEREAS, authority to establish a special muzzleloader season for deer is vested in the Commission by R.S. 56:103(C)(2), and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission also has the authority to establish a Special Muzzleloader License to hunt deer with muzzleloader during this special season, and

WHEREAS, the fee for the Special Muzzleloader License has been established at \$10.50 by R.S. 56:104(A)(3), and

WHEREAS, the staff of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries believes that a special muzzleloader season for deer of not more than ten (10) days will not have an adverse effect on deer herds in Louisiana, and

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission on March 3, 1989 authorizes the Department to establish a special muzzleloader season for deer and season dates will be promulgated concurrently with other hunting regulations, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a Special Muzzleloader License at a cost of \$10.50 will be required in addition to the Basic and Big Game Licenses to hunt deer during the special season beginning with the 1989-90 hunting season.

Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary
LA Department of Wildlife & Fisheries

Don Hines, Chairman
LA Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

Part IV. Wild Birds and Wild Quadrupeds: Trapping
SUBPART A. WILD BIRDS AND WILD QUADRUPEDS

§101. Repealed by Acts 1981, No. 737, §2.

§102. Repealed by Acts 1985, No. 876, §4.

§103. Licenses; license books; returns; transfer of license prohibited

A. No person shall at any time, hunt, take, possess, or cause to be transported by any other person any wild bird or any wild quadruped, unless he is at the time of such act the lawful holder of an effective license for that purpose issued to him by authority of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

B. Basic hunting licenses, excluding deer and turkey hunting, shall be issued on a fiscal year basis beginning July first of each calendar year and shall expire on June thirtieth of the following calendar year. License books containing a regularly numbered series of official licenses, bearing the name of the secretary, shall be sent to the tax collector of each parish, except Orleans Parish, for distribution and issuance in accordance with the provisions of this Subpart. Any such tax collector accepting such license books shall insure that all fees collected for the issuance of such licenses are deposited with the state treasurer in accordance with Subsection D of this Section.

C. (1) A special big game license shall be required to hunt or take deer, turkey, or bear during the open season. This license shall not be obtained by any applicant sixteen years of age or older unless he is the holder of a legal basic hunting license or permit. The number assigned to his basic hunting license or permit must be entered on the face of his big game license by the issuing agent. If the applicant is under sixteen years of age, his age shall be written on the face of said license or permit.

(2) In addition to all other licenses required by law, a special muzzleloader license may be authorized to take deer during the special deer hunting season for muzzleloaders. A fee may be charged for the issuance of such license as provided in R. S. 56:104(A)(3), and the fees therefrom shall be dedicated to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to be used for the development and study of the deer herds within the state after costs for the administration of the licensing program have been deducted.

D. (1) The tax collector shall issue a license to all duly qualified applicants upon the prior payment of the tax fixed in R. S. 56:104. Be-

Part IV. Wild Birds and Wild Quadrupeds: Trapping
SUBPART A. WILD BIRDS AND WILD QUADRUPEDS

§104. License fees; reciprocity; exceptions

A. No license shall be issued under this Part unless there has been previously paid in cash to the authorized issuing agent a fee or fees as hereinafter set forth:

(1) In the case of a person, except as specified in Subsection (B) of this Section, who has established bona fide residence in this state prior to his application for a basic hunting license, a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents is required to hunt, take, possess, or transport wild birds and quadrupeds on which open seasons are declared, excluding bear, deer, or turkey, within the limits of the state. An amount equal to ten percent of the fees collected from the sale of hunting licenses shall be dedicated by the commission to the development and preservation of breeding grounds for migratory waterfowl, the funds to be expended for such purposes through Ducks Unlimited, Inc. or under the direction of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its discretion. An additional ten percent of each fee collected from the sale of hunting licenses shall be dedicated by the commission to the development and rejuvenation of the quail, dove, and rabbit population of this state, the funds to be expended by the department beginning with the Fiscal Year 1975-1976 through a rejuvenation program to be promulgated under administrative regulation of the commission. However, not less than twenty-five percent of the funds derived from hunting license fees shall be dedicated by the commission to land acquisition for wildlife management areas, including the purchase of lands for upland game purposes.

(2) In the case of a nonresident, except as specified in Subsection (B) of this Section, a basic hunting license fee of seventy-five dollars and fifty cents for the entire season or a basic trip hunting license fee of forty dollars and fifty cents for three consecutive days is required to hunt, take, possess, or transport wild birds or wild quadrupeds on which open seasons are declared, excluding bear, deer, or turkey; but in the case of a nonresident whose state of residence is Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, or Texas, the basic trip hunting license fee to be charged the nonresident shall be an amount equal to the fee charged a Louisiana resident for a license of the same kind by the state of residence of the applicant if such a basic trip hunting license fee is offered in the state of residence of the applicant.

(3) In the case of a resident, except as specified in Subsection (B)

of this Section, a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents is required to hunt, take, possess, or transport bear, deer, or turkey. This license shall be required in addition to the basic hunting license. In addition, a fee of ten dollars and fifty cents may be charged for the issuance of a special muzzleloader license to take deer during the special deer season for muzzleloaders as provided in R.S. 56:103(C)(2).

(4) In the case of a nonresident, except as specified in Subsection (B) of this Section, a fee of forty dollars and fifty cents is required to hunt, take, possess, or transport bear, deer, or turkey. This license shall be required in addition to the basic season or trip hunting license. However, if the nonresident resides in Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Florida, or Texas, the basic hunting license fee charged the nonresident shall be the fee charged a Louisiana resident for a license of the same kind by the state of residence of the applicant.

(5) The holder of a hunting license issued by the state of Mississippi shall have the same rights and privileges to hunt wild game birds and quadrupeds upon islands in and the waters of the Mississippi River and other land resulting from accretion along the Mississippi River where that river forms the boundary between the states of Louisiana and Mississippi as are provided by law for the holder of a Louisiana hunting license. This Paragraph shall only take effect and become operative if, as, and when the state of Mississippi grants reciprocal privileges to the holders of hunting and fishing or angling licenses issued by the state of Louisiana.

(6) Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, except as specified in Subsection (B) of this Section, a nonresident shall be required to pay a license fee of twenty-five dollars for a basic three-day trip hunting license to hunt, take, possess, or transport migratory game birds on which open seasons are declared.

Acts 1986, No. 520. Amended by Acts 1987, No. 507.

* * *

§105. Special permits and licenses; scientific or experimental purposes; bow licenses

* * *

B. In addition to all other licenses required by law, a special bow license is authorized allowing the holder of such a license to hunt with bows during bow hunting season. A fee of ten dollars and fifty cents may be charged for the issuance of such a license and the proceeds therefrom shall be dedicated to the Conservation Fund, after costs for the administration of this Subsection have been deducted.

Acts 1986, No. 520.

SENATE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION NO. 231

BY MR. MCPHERSON

A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

To urge and request that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission establish a special season and promulgate rules for hunting deer with muzzleloaders in all areas of the state open to hunting with firearms, for a minimum of ten days not in conjunction with the regular firearms season.

WHEREAS, Louisiana has a number of sportsmen who are vitally concerned about the management of wildlife in the state; and

WHEREAS, some of these sportsmen are interested in having a black powder season for the taking of deer; and

WHEREAS, the wildlife management programs of this state are primarily the responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission; and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Revised Statutes have authorized the commission to establish a special deer season for muzzleloaders, and have authorized a special muzzleloader license the fees from which are dedicated to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to be used for the development and study of deer herds; and

WHEREAS, the commission has established very limited special muzzleloading hunts in the wildlife management areas, but has not done so for the general deer hunting season; and

WHEREAS, a special season for muzzleloading hunting, either alone or in conjunction with archery season, would increase recreational opportunities and provide additional wildlife management tools.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of Louisiana does hereby urge and request the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to establish a special season and promulgate rules for hunting deer with muzzleloaders in all areas of the state open to hunting with firearms, for a minimum of ten days not in conjunction with the regular firearms season.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the chairman of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

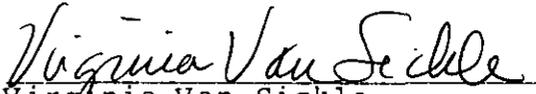
PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission desires to provide the Department and its Enforcement personnel with a uniform and consistent framework for the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of fish, birds and quadrupeds and equipment seized in connection with a fish or wildlife violation.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Commission does hereby give notice of its intent to promulgate the said regulations which are attached hereto and made a part hereof.



Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary



Dr. Donald Hines
Chairman

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION REGULATIONS
ON SEIZURE AND FORFEITURE

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following regulations governing the seizure, forfeiture and disposition of quadrupeds, birds, fish, nets and other equipment.

**A. RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE CHIEF OF THE ENFORCEMENT
DIVISION AND LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS**

The Chief of the Enforcement Division of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries shall be responsible for the adherence to and implementation of these regulations and the rules of evidence relating to seizures and criminal prosecution.

In any investigation or arrest where objects (guns, nets, traps, boats, motors, or other evidence) are vital to the case and necessary for prosecution, they will be seized, and properly tagged. Receipts are to be issued for seized items. All seized equipment shall be turned in immediately to the Enforcement Division Regional Supervisor who shall be responsible for maintaining records and providing secure storage. However, the agent seizing any gun, net, boat, motor, or other evidence is responsible if the items seized are lost, stolen, or damaged while in his possession. All gear including, but not limited to boats, motors, guns, nets, trawls, vehicles, lights, and traps when found abandoned or unattended and used in violation of law shall be seized and turned in to the Department immediately. Any game birds, game quadrupeds, commercial fish and non-game quadrupeds seized in connection with abandoned or unattended equipment shall be disposed of in accordance with the following procedures:

The Department, through the Enforcement Division, shall maintain records of all seizures, forfeitures, and releases and shall obtain an appropriate receipt from the possessor or owner of any quadruped, fish, bird, net, trap, gun, boat, light or other equipment, or the proceeds from the sale thereof, that is released by the Department.

Any release of the above based upon a withdrawal or nolle pros of the charges shall require a certified copy of the said withdrawal or nolle pros to be filed with the Chief of the Enforcement Division before the seized items can be released.

All proceeds from any sale of any quadruped, fish, bird, or equipment which is not ordered returned to the possessor or owner thereof shall be deposited in the Conservation fund, subject to a reasonable administrative cost to be retained by the agency selling on behalf of the Department.

B. PERISHABLE EVIDENCE AND LIVE ANIMALS

1. PERISHABLE EVIDENCE

a. Game Quadrupeds, Game Birds, Outlaw Birds, Game Fish, and Commercial Fish Which Cannot Be Sold

(1) All game quadrupeds, game birds, outlaw birds, game fish and commercial fish which, because of illegal size or other factors, cannot be sold, which are seized by agents, officers or employees of the Department, or other peace officers of the state, shall be donated to charitable organizations, or persons receiving social welfare benefits (i.e., food stamps or Aid to Families with Dependent Children). Donations to persons receiving social welfare benefits shall be subject to applicable laws and regulations governing possession limits. If donation is not possible, then the reasons therefor shall be reflected in the case report, and the seized animals shall be destroyed.

(2) The officer, agent, or employee donating game quadrupeds, game birds or game fish shall obtain a receipt (Form ED-16) which shall be attached to the offense report of the violation in which the quadrupeds or fish were seized. Additionally, where donations are made to persons receiving

social welfare benefits, the officer, agent or employee shall also attach documentary evidence of the person'(s) eligibility for said benefits.

b. Commercial Fish and Non-Game Quadrupeds

(1) All commercial fish of legal size and non-game quadrupeds, when seized by agents, officers or employees of the Department, or other peace officers of the state shall be sold, whenever possible, by the officer making the seizure.

The officer shall obtain three bids from licensed dealers, if and when possible, and shall sell to the highest bidder.

(2) The offense report of the violation in which the fish and non-game quadrupeds were seized shall reflect the names of the companies, the amounts of the bids and the names of the persons making the bids. The money recovered from such sale shall be delivered to the Chief of the Enforcement Division and kept in escrow by the Department until final disposition of the criminal charges. In the event the arresting and seizing officer cannot obtain a sale, the commercial fish and non-game quadrupeds will be donated in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph B.1.a. above, or held by the Department until it is no longer needed for prosecution, at which time it shall be destroyed or disposed of as the Secretary of the Department shall determine.

c. Oysters and Menhaden

Oysters and menhaden or other herring-like fishes shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 56:58 C. and D.

d. Protected or Endangered Species

Protected or endangered species shall be retained, or an evidentiary sample in accordance with Paragraph

B.1.e. below shall be retained, until the case is resolved and it is no longer needed for evidence, at which time it shall be donated for scientific or educational purposes as determined by the Secretary. If no such donation is possible, it shall be destroyed.

e. Evidentiary Sample

With regard to all perishable evidence upon which criminal charges are pending and which is to be donated or sold in accordance with B.1.a., b. or c. above, the following procedure shall be employed prior to the sale or donation:

(1) Remove, tag, and keep an evidentiary sample to be destroyed or donated in accordance with Paragraph B.1.d. above upon disposition of case.

(2) Take pictures of entire lot of seizure.

f. Unfitness for Human Consumption

Should the seizing officers have reason to believe that the seized animal(s) is unfit for human consumption, then it shall not be sold or donated (except for scientific or educational purposes) and shall be destroyed.

2. LIVE ANIMALS

All live quadrupeds, live birds or live fish seized in connection with a violation shall be returned to its wild habitat or the waters of the State of Louisiana, if possible. If this is not possible or feasible for reasons as determined by the Chief of the Enforcement Division, or for biological reasons as determined by Department staff, the live quadrupeds, live birds and live fish confiscated and seized shall be donated by the Department to zoos or other appropriate educational and scientific research institutions, or at the discretion of the Secretary in accordance with the provisions of B.1.a.(1). If donation is not appropriate then said animals shall be destroyed.

C. NETS, TRAPS, GUNS, BOATS, LIGHTS AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

All nets, traps, guns, boats, lights and other equipment shall be held as evidence by the Department until there is a final disposition of the charges or until ordered released by the Court with jurisdiction of the violation. Said release or order shall be in writing and directed to the Secretary of the Department. All such equipment which has been forfeited, or which is unclaimed or unreleased for a period of three (3) years shall be sold at public auction to the highest bidder; provided, however that if the equipment is of illegal specifications, or if the Chief of the Enforcement Division determines that sale is not economically feasible because of the value of the items, transportation costs or other factors, then said equipment shall be destroyed or shall be used in accordance with Paragraph 2, in the Secretary's discretion.

Equipment of illegal specifications is that which by design, size, length, mesh size, material composition or construction cannot be lawfully used for the taking of quadrupeds, birds, fish or other resources in the State of Louisiana.

2. USE OF EQUIPMENT BY DEPARTMENT PERSONNEL

All seized nets, traps, guns, boats, lights and other equipment which the Department has held for three (3) years, or which has been forfeited to the Department or the Commission, may be used by Department personnel as determined by the Secretary, including, but not limited to, enforcement, research and educational purposes such as displays and hunter's education. This disposition and use may be exercised in lieu of sale when the Secretary determines that it is in the best interest of the Department.

3. UNATTENDED NETS

All unattended nets which remain unclaimed for a period of thirty (30) days shall be sold, used or destroyed in accordance with the above provisions.

RESOLUTION

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
March 3, 1989

WHEREAS, Act 169 of the 1988 regular Louisiana legislative session granted the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission the authority to adopt rules to establish guidelines for determining the value of illegally taken, possessed, injured, or destroyed fish, wildlife birds, wild quadrupeds, and other wildlife and aquatic life, and

WHEREAS, the guidelines were published in the January Edition of the Louisiana Register, and

WHEREAS, the guidelines were approved by the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee at their meeting on February 23, 1989, and

WHEREAS, no adverse comments concerning the guidelines were received by this Commission,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that on this date, March 3, 1989, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby ratify and adopt the attached guidelines for determining the values for illegally taken, possessed, injured, or destroyed fish, wildlife birds, wild quadrupeds, and other wildlife and aquatic life.

Dr. Donald Hines, Chairman
Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary
Department of Wildlife & Fisheries

Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

Rule

Guidelines for Determining Wildlife Values

The following guidelines are established pursuant to Act 169 of the 1988 regular session of the Louisiana Legislature and shall be used by the Louisiana Department of wildlife and Fisheries in preparing recommendations to the Louisiana wildlife and Fisheries Commission concerning values to be established for certain wildlife species in accordance with that act:

With respect to fish and shell fish species, published hatchery values reflecting estimated costs involved in rearing various fishes to particular size classes are available for many groups of freshwater fishes and are contained in the American Fisheries Society's publication entitled "Monetary Values of Freshwater Fish and Fish-kill Counting Guidelines." These figures, adjusted by the most recent Consumer Price Index; current data relating to expenditures of both Sport and Commercial fishermen relating to the animal or species which, directly or indirectly, result in revenues being generated for the State; ex-vessel commercial prices, as presented in the annual National Marine Fisheries Survey of Louisiana Landings; estimated costs involved in the capture, purchase, transportation and release of species of fish; the current commercial retail selling price of living replacement animals; and, the current commercial selling price of meat and/or other products which are derived from the animal and traded in commerce, shall be considered by the Department in formulating its recommendations concerning valuation.

With respect to avian species, existing information and estimated costs involved in the capture, purchase, transportation and release of species of birds; cost to purchase replacement animals from other states or jurisdictions; the costs to zoos and other zoological institutions to raise and maintain like animals; the current commercial retail selling price of meat and/or other products which are derived from the animal and traded in commerce; and, the expenditures of sportsmen and others relating to the animal or species which, directly or indirectly, result in revenue being generated for the state, shall be considered by the Department in formulating its recommendations concerning valuation.

With respect to mammal species, estimated costs involved in the capture, purchase, transportation, and release of species of mammals; pelt values; costs to zoos and other zoological institutions to raise and maintain like animals; the current commercial retail selling price of meat and/or other products which are derived from the animal and traded in commerce; and the expenditures of sportsmen and others relating to the

animal or species which, directly or indirectly, result in revenue being generated for the state, shall be considered by the department in formulating its recommendations concerning valuation.

With respect to reptiles and amphibian species, the estimated costs involved in the capture, purchase, transportation and release of species of reptiles and amphibians; pelt or hide values; costs to zoos and other zoological institutions to raise and maintain the animal; the current commercial retail selling price of meat and/or other products which are derived from the animal and traded in commerce; and the expenditures of hunters, trappers, and recreational sportsmen with respect to the animal or species which, directly or indirectly, result in revenues being generated for the state shall be considered by the Department in formulating its recommendations concerning valuation.

Certain species are highly prized because of their rarity or may have a high intangible perceived value placed on the animal or species by the public. Other species have an intrinsically high value because they are threatened or endangered. In addition to the guidelines set forth above, the Department shall, with respect to these rare and/or threatened and/or endangered species which might have limited commercial value but which possess a high intangible, intrinsic, aesthetic, ecological, or biological value, consider those factors when determining its recommendations with respect to valuation.

Not all the criteria set forth in the guidelines above will be applicable to each particular species and each criterion or factor shall be considered by the Department only insofar as it is applicable to each particular species.

DOCUMENT B

RULE

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 5. Oysters

501. Oyster Leases

- A. Office Policies and Procedures
 - 1. Office hours will be from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday excluding state holidays.
 - 2. No one is to go into the lease document or quadrangle files, or application registration without permission of and accompaniment by designated office personnel.

- B. The taking of Oyster Lease Applications
 - 1. There shall be a 50 foot buffer zone established between new leases. However, by mutual written consent of applicants of adjacent water bottoms the lease boundaries may be common.
 - b. Where distances between oyster leases are 200 feet or less, no applications or leases shall be taken or issued except that the intervening space may be shared equally by the existing leases or applicants if properly applied for and leased in accordance with existing policies and practices.
 - c. No new application will be taken when the length exceeds its narrowest width by more than a factor of three except as follows:
 - i. between existing leases where all available water bottoms are taken;
 - ii. in bayous (or similar configurations connections or cuts between bays, lakes and ponds, etc.) where all available water bottoms are taken with a subservient clause prohibiting an impedance of reasonable navigation;
 - iii. a lessee may at the time of renewal request to take up his lease plus existing shoreline erosion not to exceed 100 feet along any shoreline providing that it does not conflict with an existing lease or application;
 - iv. a lessee may once and only once during the life of a lease submit a revised survey by a private surveyor to take up existing erosion not to exceed 100 feet along any shoreline providing that it does not conflict with an existing lease or application;

- d. Any application for an oyster lease may be con-
toured to follow the shoreline.
2. If an applicant does not keep his appointment with a surveyor his application will be cancelled. The applicant will be notified of action taken and be given an opportunity to reinstate the application with an additional payment of the survey fee within 14 days of the cancellation notice. When the department surveyor cannot keep his appointment all efforts will be made to notify the applicant.
 3.
 - a. If any survey of existing leases by the surveyor of the department shows an overlap, the department will abstract the leases involved and eliminate the overlap, giving the area to the longest continuously uninterrupted lease and shall notify the lessees of the action.
 - b. If any survey of an application for new area shows an overlap of an existing lease and the applicant has not applied for restakes of the overlapped lease the application will be cancelled. The applicant will be notified of the action taken and be given an opportunity to reinstate the application with an additional payment of the survey fee within 14 days of the cancellation notice. An application cancelled for overlapping an existing lease will not be rescheduled until the restakes required to resolve the overlap have been applied for.
 4. All applicants must appear in this office to place applications for survey and lease, or provide power of attorney to agents to sit in their behalf.
 5. Annual rental notices will be mailed to lessees at least 30 days in advance of due date which is January 1 of each year.
 6. A fee of \$10 per lease will be charged for transfer of oyster lease.
 7. A fee for all extra maps, leases, plats or documents, will be charged as follows:

All maps	-	\$10 per copy
Plats	-	\$ 5 per copy
Lease Documents	-	\$ 5 per copy
Other material	-	\$ 1 per copy
Computations	-	\$ 2 per point
(Lambert to Latitude/Longitude)		
 8. Survey Application Fees
 - a. Survey application fees for new leases after the moratorium is lifted will be as follows:

Acres	Dollars
10 or less	\$200
11 - 20	\$250
21 - 200	\$ 3.50 additional for each acre after 20
201 - 1000	\$ 2.00 additional for each acre after 200

An additional survey fee of \$10 for each shotpoint in excess of six, excluding shore shots, will be paid prior to approval of any lease.

- b. Survey application fees on leases expiring by 15-year limitation are established as follows:

Acres	Dollars
10 or less	\$150
11 - 20	\$250
21 - 200	\$ 2.50 additional for each acre after 20
201 - 1000	\$ 1.50 additional for each acre after 200

An additional survey fee of \$10 for each shotpoint in excess of six, excluding shore shots.

- c. Survey application fees for RESTAKES of one's own lease are established as follows:
\$25 per shotpoint
- d. Survey application fees for RESTAKES of someone else's lease are established as follows:
\$90 for the first two shotpoints
\$50 for each additional shotpoint thereafter
- e. The Survey Section shall notify owner(s) of lease to be restaked.
9. If an oyster farmer knowingly has a private surveyor survey over an existing lease or application, that application is cancelled and will constitute cause for the private surveyor to be barred from surveying oyster leases for a one-year period.

C. Private Surveyors Surveying Oyster Leases for Oyster Farmer

1. All surveyors must appear in person in the office of the Survey Section of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to research information pertinent to their surveys.
2. Surveyor to be charged the basic rate for copies of documents needed.
3. All controls and corners of oyster surveys to be tied into the Louisiana State Plan Coordinates System.
4. All surveys must comply with R.S.56:427B which requires the lease not to exceed the initial application by more than 10 percent compliance by negotiation with the applicant. If unacceptable, application will be cancelled and all fees forfeited.
5. Surveyors to execute properly surveyor's certificate appearing on reverse side of original application on file in the Oyster Lease Survey Section, or a photocopy of the original.
6. Surveyors must furnish the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Survey Section with the original field notes on standard 4-1/2 x 7-1/2 looseleaf sheets.
7. Surveyors to note in the original field notes any activity in or adjacent to or on surveyed area, or any existing structures, etc.

8. Survey plats to be drawn in black ink on forms furnished by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Oyster Lease Section and original tracing to become the property of same.
 9. The acreage of all surveys, even though calculated to tenth or hundredth of acre, to be rounded off to the next highest acre.
 10. Application number and ownership on all survey plats to be shown on original application.
 11. No land area to be included in survey. Probing to be done at random throughout the surveyed area to determine type of bottom and results noted on original field notes, along with tidal information.
 12. Use standard signs and symbols.
 13. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries' Survey Section will provide all information needed to perform the survey.
 14. Noncompliance with Subsection C. 1-12 above after 30-day notification from the department by certified mail, shall result in cancellation of the application and forfeiture of all fees to the department.
- D. 1. Complaints in the field are to be handled in the following manner.
- a. The oyster farmer should allow the survey to be completed in all situations. The surveyor has his instructions.
 - b. If the oyster farmer is dissatisfied with the survey after completed, he may register his complaint with the survey office within 14 days of date of survey.
 - c. Survey crew is to note that the oyster farmer will complete the survey under protest at time survey is being performed.
 - d. If the oyster farmer prevents survey from being completed in the field, his application will be cancelled. The oyster farmer has 14 days from postdate on letter notifying him of said cancellation to come into the office and pay survey fee and have application reinstated.
2. In an effort to comply with R.S.56:425D, which allows the department to settle disputes and R.S.56:427C requiring compact leases, and policy B-1, the department has the authority to grant applications to settle boundary disputes particularly as it is associated with shoreline erosion.
- E. Oyster Lease Posting Requirements
- In an effort to comply with with R.S.56:430, Paragraph B, and to keep within the constraints of Title 14, Section 63, dealing with criminal trespassing, the following are the posting oyster lease requirements.
- a. The oyster lessee or person seeking to post the oyster lease shall place and maintain signs along

the boundaries of the property or area to be posted. These signs shall be written in the English language.

- b. The signs shall have letters at least three inches in height and shall be of sufficient size and clarity to give notice to the public of the location and boundary of the oyster lease. The signs shall be placed and maintained at intervals of not more than one-fifth of a mile and shall be at least three to 12 feet above the water level.
 - c. At the main entrance to the property and at no less than at all corners along the boundary of said property, the party seeking to post same shall include his name or initials in addition to the lease number.
 - d. In marsh areas and canals, posted signs shall also be placed at all major points of ingress and egress.
 - e. In open waters all signs are to be placed facing outward.
- F.
1. Applications will remain in effect for a period of three years. At the end of three years any applications not surveyed by this department or a private surveyor will be cancelled.
 2. Upon death of an applicant the estate will have 180 days to appoint a representative to deal with the survey of applications. If the department has not been notified within 180 days the application will be cancelled and survey fees will be retained.
 3. No application for lease shall be transferrable.
 4. An applicant will be required to outline on a department map the area for which he wishes to apply. Pursuant to R.S.56:427(A), each element of the verbal description written on the application must be met by the survey plat. Additionally, the survey plat must conform completely to the map outline, attached to and made a part of the application; provided, however, that deviations from the map outline (but not the verbal written description) are permitted when such a deviation would not encroach on a neighboring lease or application, or when the signed, written consent of the leaseholder or applicant whose lease or application would be affected, has been granted. In no case will an applicant survey outside of his verbal written description, except as provided in 5.a.(b), below.
 5. a. In the event of department error which results in an application being taken in an area where there is a prior undisclosed application or lease which prevents the applicant from taking the full amount of acreage applied for in the area described, the following procedure shall apply: the applicant shall have the option of (a) taking all available remaining acres within the originally described

area in a lease and receiving a pro rata refund of unused survey application fees for any loss of acreage; or (b) taking all applied for acres in one lease outside of the originally described area in the nearest unencumbered water bottom; or (c) if neither of the above options is acceptable to the applicant, the applicant may have his original application cancelled and receive a full refund of the survey application fee.

- b. The applicant shall have thirty days from the date of notification of the conflict to exercise the above options.
 - c. If the applicant exercises the option as set out in Paragraph 5.a(b) above he shall be held to the amount of acres in his original application plus 10 percent.
 - d. In all such cases, the department shall have final approval of all relocations.
 - e. Before having the relocation area surveyed, it shall be necessary for the applicant to submit a new application for the area of relocation. This application shall be identified as a "relocation" application and shall indicate the old application by number for which it is being substituted and shall also be approved in writing by the chief of the Oyster Survey Section, the chief surveyor of the department, and the chief of the division.
 - f. All relocations shall follow this procedure. No survey shall proceed until the properly completed relocation application has been submitted, accepted and approved. No survey is authorized without the above procedure being followed nor shall the department be responsible for the cost of any survey performed prior to final approval of the relocated application.
6. No application for a new area will be accepted from any person not of the full age of majority (18 years).
- G.
1. Upon lifting of the moratorium, a date will be set for the taking of appointments to make applications.
 2. Each appointment will be for a 30-minute period and will allow the applicant to make one application.
 3. If all applicants have received appointments and there are still openings, an applicant may go to the end of the line and make another appointment for one application. An applicant may continue to go to the end of the line and make appointments as long as applications are available.
 4. In subsequent years the number of applications not surveyed by July 1 will be determined. This number will be subtracted from a base of 500 to determine the number of applicants to be accepted. On the first business day in August appointments will be taken and the rules in Paragraphs G-3 and G-4 will apply.

- H. Policy to comply with laws concerning default in payment of rent on oyster leases. (Non-compliance R.S.56:429)
1. On the first working day in February of each year, the Survey Section will compile a list of leases that are in default (R.S.56:429). After compiling the list each owner will be notified by certified mail that his lease is in default and will be offered at public auction on the last Tuesday in March. He will also be notified that all works, improvements, betterments, and oysters on the leased area are the property of the state and that the Enforcement Division of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has been so notified.
 2. On the first working day following the last day of February all leases still in default will be advertised in a newspaper in the parish in which the lease is located. After the placement of the advertisement, advertisement cost will be added to the lease rent plus 10 percent. Up to and including the last Monday in March, the leases may be reinstated by payment of the rent due plus 10 percent and the advertising cost if applicable.
 3. On the last Tuesday in March the auction will be held at a place to be designated by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The auctioneer will be the chief of the Seafood Division or whomever he wishes to designate. The opening bid for each lease will be the rent due plus 10 percent and advertising cost. All sales must be paid for in cash or by certified check. The auction will start with the lowest numbered lease and continue numerically until completed.
 4. Any leases not sold at auction will be removed from the Survey Section maps. The area will be open and may be taken by application at the yearly opening.
- I. Procedures to comply with R.S.56:432
1. The Survey Section will keep an indexing system to determine the acreage held by all oyster lease holders.
 2. No application will be accepted that will cause an applicant to exceed a total of 1000 acres under lease and application. Reference R.S.56:432.
 3. No lease will be issued to an oyster lease holder that will cause his account to exceed 1000 acres under lease unless he qualifies for additional acres by the ownership of oyster canning plants.
 4. An oyster lease applicant will be given 30 days to reduce lease acreage prior to cancellation of any application that would cause his lease acreage to exceed 1000 acres. If the reduction is not made within 30 days the application will be cancelled and all fees retained by the department.

Resolution Adopted By The Louisiana
Wildlife & Fisheries Commission at its
Regular Meeting March 3, 1989

WHEREAS Act 256 passed during the 1988 regular legislative session established the oyster tonging season framework in Calcasieu & Sabine Lakes from November 15 through April 30, and

WHEREAS the Department of Health & Hospitals has reclassified & opened areas in the Calcasieu Lake that were previously closed, and

WHEREAS currently the 1988/89 oyster tonging season in Calcasieu & Sabine Lake is scheduled to close 1/2 hour after sunset, Wednesday, March 29, 1989

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Wildlife & Fisheries Commission hereby extends the oyster tonging season in Calcasieu & Sabine Lakes to 1/2 hour after sunset on April 30, 1989.



Dr. Donald Hines, Chairman
Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary
Department of Wildlife & Fisheries

RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
AT THE REGULAR MEETING HELD IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA, MARCH 2-3, 1989

RESOLUTION

Commercial Harvest of Spotted Seatrout
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

WHEREAS, Act 889 of the 1988 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature established a quota for the commercial harvest of spotted seatrout in Louisiana at 1.25 million pounds, and

WHEREAS, on September 3, 1987 the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission declared the commercial quota year for spotted seatrout to begin on September 1, 1987 and end on August 31, 1988 and on an annual basis thereafter, and

WHEREAS, the Commission is authorized to close finfish seasons using the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S.49:967, and

WHEREAS, Act 889 directs the Commission to close the commercial spotted seatrout fishery when the quota is projected to be reached, and

WHEREAS, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries biologists, based on historical landings and cumulative commercial harvest to date, project that the spotted seatrout quota will be reached by late April, and

WHEREAS, updated harvest figures could cause the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries biologists to revise their projection forward, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission that the Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is hereby authorized and directed to close the commercial fishery for spotted seatrout on the date the quota is projected to be reached as provided in R.S.56:325.3, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that notice to the public shall be given seventy-two hours prior to the effect of the closure, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the purchase, barter, trade, or sale of spotted seatrout taken from Louisiana waters after the closure is prohibited, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the commercial taking or landing of spotted seatrout in Louisiana, whether caught within or without the territorial waters of Louisiana, after the closure is prohibited, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that no vessel possessing or fishing any seine, gill net, trammel net, or hoop net shall have a spotted seatrout aboard the vessel, whether caught within or without the waters of the state, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that nothing shall prohibit the possession of fish legally taken prior to the closure.

Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary
La. Dept. Wildlife & Fisheries



Dr. Don Hines, Chairman
Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

Resolution Adopted by the Louisiana
Wildlife & Fisheries Commission at its
Regular Meeting March 3, 1989

WHEREAS there has been an increase in the number of oyster leases south of Marsh Island in recent years, and

WHEREAS these oyster leases are in open water in the Gulf of Mexico and have irregular shapes, and

WHEREAS a proposal that lease boundaries be marked with color coded markers with each lease being assigned a different color has been presented to the Commission,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED the Wildlife & Fisheries Commission after reviewing this concept of color coding has no objection to fishermen voluntarily marking their oyster leases with color coded markers ~~in~~ *in accordance with lease boundaries established by the Department of Wildlife & Fisheries survey sections.*

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Wildlife & Fisheries Commission request the "Oyster Task Force" review this concept to see if it would work in other areas of the state, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED the Wildlife & Fisheries Commission request the "Oyster Task Force" report back to the Commission by the May Commission meeting.



Dr. Donald Hines, Chairman
Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary
Department of Wildlife & Fisheries

RESOLUTION

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has the responsibility of regulating the alligator program; and

WHEREAS, the annual statewide alligator season operates under a complex system of quotas, tags, licenses and report forms designed to rigidly control the harvest and shipment of alligator skins, parts and meats; and

WHEREAS, Act 557 of the 1977 legislative session added the farming regulations dealing with the sale of alligators, meat and parts to their responsibility; and

WHEREAS, an alligator farming program was initiated in 1978 in which farmers are issued tags to kill and process their alligators and are required to follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators; and

WHEREAS, the harvest and sale of alligators has become an important commercial industry; and

WHEREAS, the Department has historically funded and directed the state's alligator research, farming and statewide harvest program; and

WHEREAS, the need exists to evaluate the present and future projected costs of the alligator program; and

WHEREAS, new sources of generating revenue for the program from the alligator industry must be identified; and

WHEREAS, continued growth of the alligator industry and establishment of a Louisiana based tannery is needed; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Department is hereby requested to establish an alligator task force to:

1. Evaluate the present and future projected costs of the alligator program and recommend adequate alligator industry funding sources.
2. Identify areas of additional emphasis that are needed and that the industry is willing to financially support.
3. Identify ways to implement the alligator program in the most cost efficient and effective manner.
4. Develop a strategy and action plan to secure a Louisiana based tanning industry.
5. Evaluate the efforts of the Fur and Alligator Council and recommend how this body may be of further benefit to the alligator industry.
6. To report to the Secretary and Commission its findings and conclusions at the June 1989, Commission meeting.

7. Provide periodic input to the Commission when issues concerning the alligator program are being acted upon (e.g. budget and policy).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the task force be appointed by the Secretary with representatives of the following groups:

1. Financial Experts (e.g. banker)
2. Business Experts
3. Louisiana Trappers and Alligator Hunters Association
4. Fur and Alligator Council - one council member
5. Alligator Farmers and Ranchers Association
6. Coastal Landowners
7. Alligator Hunters - geographic representation
8. Alligator Dealers

A chairman shall be selected by the assembled representatives from the official membership.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that advisors to the task force shall include:

- Department Staff
- Assistant Secretary - Office of Wildlife
- Undersecretary
- Commissioners
- Legislators - at their request

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Department and Commission shall continue to implement the program, including cost savings and revenue enhancement measures, as necessary.

Signed

Donald Hines
Chairman, LWFC

Signed

Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary, LDWF

Date

3/3/89

Date

AGENDA
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
March 2-3, 1989

1. ✓ Roll Call
2. ✓ Approval of Minutes of February 16-17, 1989
3. ✓ Consideration of an Opening Date for the Shrimp Season in Offshore Waters-Phil Bowman
4. ✓ Notice of Intent-Scuba Gamefish Season, Toledo Bend - Amend 1989 Season to Prohibit Taking of Black Bass-Bennie Fontenot-*Dave Arnoldi, Robert Bayle*
5. ✓ Menhaden Bait Season-Phil Bowman,³*Richard Conroy, Gary Simpson*
6. ✓ ~~Notice of Intent~~ - Muzzle Loader License-*Butch* Dave Morrison *11-27-12-1*
7. ✓ Deer Management Assistance Program Fees (sign up and acreage)-Dave Morrison *Butch*
8. *April* ✓ ~~Ratify Fish Seining Prohibition Except by Permit, Old River Lakes, Concordia Parish-Bennie Fontenot~~
9. Notice of Intent - Procedures for Disposal of Seized Equipment-Kell McInnis *Don Puckett*
10. ✓ ~~Ratify Guidelines for Determining Wildlife Values for Civil Penalty~~
~~Blue Watson~~
11. ✓ ~~Ratify~~ Amended Oyster Lease Survey ~~Rules~~-Phil Bowman
12. Consideration of Extension to the Oyster Season in Calcasieu Lake
Phil Bowman
13. Discussion of Methodology used by the Department to Project the Spotted Seatrout Quota-John Roussel
14. Ratify Net Marking Requirements-John Roussel
15. ✓ Consideration of a Color Marking System for Oyster Leases on the Central Louisiana Coast-*Daniel Elgin* John Roussel *Phil Bowman*
16. Discussion of Alligator Program/Task Force (Friday only)-Bob Misso
17. ✓ Deer Task Force Report (~~Friday only~~)-*Thurs.* Tom Bourland
18. Discussion of Grand Chenier Alligator Farm Litigation (Executive Session Thursday only)
19. Plans for Continuing Controlled Alligator Harvest for Scientific Study Purposes at Marsh Island-Johnnie Tarver

OTHER BUSINESS

Max Johnson - Permit to Mine Fill Material from the Amite River



Gulf Coast Conservation Association

Post Office Box 373, Baton Rouge, LA 70821

(504) 291-GCCA

March 1, 1989

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
P.O. Box 15570
Baton Rouge, LA 70895

RE: Proposed Wildlife Value Guidelines
January 20, 1989 Notice of Intent
Louisiana Register, Volume XV, No. 1

Dear Commission Members,

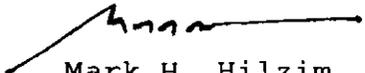
In response to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission's above-referenced Notice of Intent regarding proposed guidelines for determining the value of illegally taken, possessed, injured or destroyed wildlife, we respectfully submit the following comments:

1. The proposed guidelines as published provide certain factors which may be considered by the Department in formulating its recommendations concerning valuations. The guidelines should require that the Department shall consider all of the listed factors, if relevant, in determining and formulating recommendations concerning valuation for a particular class of wildlife.
2. The guidelines should require that, upon consideration of different factors in determining a value, the highest reasonable value should be assigned to that particular species of wildlife.
3. The "high intangible perceived value" should be considered for all species whether or not they have only limited commercial value.
4. The guidelines should add additional criteria to each class of wildlife concerning the reproductive status of the particular animal and the value of that animal to the maintenance of its species.

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
March 1, 1989
Page 2

Please give the above comments/suggestions your fullest consideration .

Sincerely,



Mark H. Hilzim
Executive Director

cc: Virginia Van Sickle
Maumus F. Claverie, Jr.

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

February 21, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Chairman and Members of Commission
FROM: Virginia Van Sickle *VVS*
RE: March Board Meeting

The next regular public board meeting as set by the Commission will be at 2:00 PM on Thursday, March 2, 1989, at the Quail Drive office in Baton Rouge.

On Friday, March 3rd the meeting will be continued at the same location at 10:00 AM.

1. Approval of Minutes of February 16-17, 1989

HUGH BATEMAN

2. Notice of Intent - Muzzle Loader License
3. Deer Management Assistance Program fees (sign up and acreage), informational purposes

BENNIE FONTENOT

4. Ratify Fish Seining Prohibition Except by Permit, Old River Lakes, Concordia Parish

KELL MCINNIS

5. Notice of Intent - Procedures for Disposal of Seized Equipment

BLUE WATSON

6. Ratify Guidelines for Determining Wildlife Values for Civil Penalty

Page 2
Memo to Commission Members
February 21, 1989

PHIL BOWMAN

7. Ratify Amended Oyster Lease Survey Rules
8. Consideration of Extension to the Oyster Season in Calcasieu Lake
9. Consideration of an Opening Date for the Shrimp Season in Offshore Waters
10. Discussion of Methodology used by the Department to Project the Spotted Seatrout Quota (Roussel)
11. Ratify Net Marking Requirements (Roussel)
12. Menhaden Bait Season
13. Consideration of a Color Marking System for Oyster Leases on the Central Louisiana Coast

DON PUCKETT

14. Discussion of Grand Chenier Alligator Farm Litigation (Executive Session on Thursday)
15. Discussion of Alligator Program/Task Force (Friday only)
Public Comments and Discussion
16. Deer Task Force Report (Friday only)

OTHER BUSINESS

The final report of the Deer Management Task Force will be presented by Chairman, Tom Bourland on Friday. Please review the draft report and feel free to ask questions of Mr. Bourland on Friday. Also on Friday, the Commission encourages public comments and suggestions regarding the Department's alligator program and the Commission's intentions to form an alligator task force.

There will be a Budget Committee meeting at 9:00 AM, Friday, March 3rd.

VVS/pc

cc: Bob Misso
Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker
John Medica
Division Chiefs

Phil

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000

BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

February 2, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Assistant Secretary and Division Chiefs

FROM: Virginia Van Sickle *VVS*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - March 2-3, 1989

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to me by Thursday, February 16th any agenda items your division may have for the meeting in Baton Rouge at the Quail Drive office, Thursday and Friday, March 2-3, 1989. If you do not have anything for the agenda, please return memo to me and indicate this 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.

Thank you for your cooperation!

VVS/pc

cc: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker

TO: Paula

FROM: Corky *CS*

Items for March 2 & 3, 1989 Commission Meeting

1. Ratification of amended Survey Rules - Bowman
2. Consideration of extension to the Oyster Season in Calcasieu Lake - Bowman
3. Consideration of an opening date for the Shrimp Season in offshore waters - Bowman
4. Discussion of methodology used by the Department to project the Spotted Seatrout quota - Roussel
5. Ratification of Net Marking requirements. - Roussel
6. Menhaden Bait Season. - Bowman

cc: Phil Bowman
John Roussel

Winton

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

February 2, 1989

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TO: Assistant Secretary and Division Chiefs

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RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - March 2-3, 1989

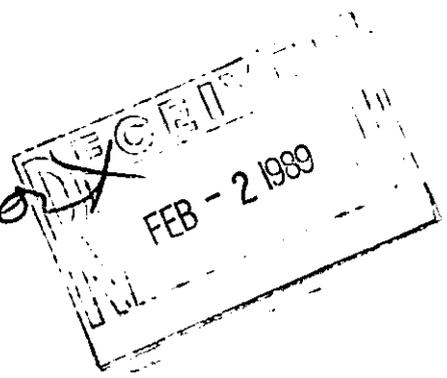
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VVS/pc

cc: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker

Winton
ENF. Case Report
Waterfowl Report



State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

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Thank you for your cooperation!

VVS/pc

cc: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker

JBK - none

Dave Morrison -

NOTICE OF INTENT

① Muzzle loader license

② Fee for DMAP (Sign up and Acquire)

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

February 16, 1989

TO: Paula Callais 
FROM: Don Puckett
RE: March 2-3 Commission Meeting

Please add to the end of the March Commission Agenda "Discussion of Grand Chenier Alligator Farm litigation" (Executive Session). This can be taken up at the end of the Thursday afternoon session and should require no formal action by the Commission.

Ru bett

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

BUDDY ROEMER
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Thank you for your cooperation!

VVS/pc

cc: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker

March Agenda -

Alligator Task Force -
Norman McCall,

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000

BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898

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VVS/pc

cc: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker

Dear Paula:

Fresh water fish Division - Beunie Festival

*"Ratification - fish seining Prohibition Except
By Permit, Old River Lakes,
Concordia Parish."*

RECEIVED
DEPT. WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

FEB - 1 1989

Steve
Beunie
FISH DIVISION

B.H.D.

State of Louisiana

RECEIVED

FEB 03 1989

INFORMATION &
EDUCATION DIV.



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000

BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

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Thank you for your cooperation!

VVS/pc

cc: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker

Nothing for this meeting

Bob McInnis

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000

BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

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Thank you for your cooperation!

VVS/pc

cc: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker

7637
Stinson
C
2-21-89
p 2

B. J. RAWLS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

Telephone
(504) 384-8810

Post Office Box 2705
Morgan City, La. 70381-2705

January 19, 1989



Mr. Mike Cook
Outdoor Editor
Morning Advocate
Post Office Box 588
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821

Menhaden Bait Season Request
Re: ABC Bait Co., Inc.
Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission

Dear Mike:

The two articles you prepared and which appeared in the Morning Advocate on Friday, January 12, 1989 and on Saturday, January 13, 1989 on the ABC Bait Co., Inc., request for a gulf menhaden bait season did not correctly set out the dates for the bait season desired. This is my fault as I obviously did not make the request clear and this letter should clarify their position.

ABC Bait requests a quota for all bait gulf menhaden fishermen of 3,000 metric ton (6,600,000 lbs) to be caught in Federal Waters (exclusive economic zone) during the time from the close of the regular season (the Friday following the second Tuesday in October) until December 1. The season would remain closed until April 1, when bait fishermen could begin bait fishing again, if there is any quota remaining (the regular season opens the third Monday in April). No gulf menhaden could be caught or landed from December 1 through March 31.

Your article stated the request was to land bait gulf menhaden from December 1 until April 1, when in fact that would be the closed season as requested by ABC Bait. The reason for this is that the peak spawning season for gulf menhaden is during January and February, although the spawning season extends from about October to April (see the 1983 Revision of THE MENHADEN FISHERY OF THE GULF OF MEXICO - A REGIONAL MANAGEMENT, Edited by Christmas, Etzold and Simpson)

Mr. Phil Bowman, acting chief of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Seafood section states that there is agreement among the Gulf Coast States and there is concern about the impact of unilateral change by Louisiana. First, Florida has a bait season and continues to fish bait and truck them into Louisiana during the closed season. North Carolina and Virginia

January 19, 1989
Mr. Mike Cook
page 2

have a bait season open during the winter months. Massachusetts is shipping herring to the state for bait, although, menhaden is preferred. Secondly, he states that 1.5 to 1.7 billion pounds of gulf menhaden were landed last year. ABC Bait is requesting a quota of 3,000 metric tons for all bait fishermen during the period of time set out above. That amounts to less than one-half of one percent of the 1988 catch.

It is ironic that the Department and the Menhaden Advisory Council object to ABC's request for 3,000 tons but neither protested nor objected to the permitting by the State of a new gulf menhaden processing plant to be constructed in east St. Mary Parish. The new plant intends to fish six new boats and should catch approximately 240,000,000 lbs of gulf menhaden during the 1989 season. (Gulf Coast fishing vessels should average 40,000 tons per vessel per season) If correct, that amounts to a 16% increase in gulf menhaden landing in 1989 over 1988, and neither the Menhaden Advisory Council nor any other industry source voiced one word of objection.

The applicant, ABC Bait, has agreed to licensing requirements and has agreed to defray the expenses of department personnel needed to police the quota system. It is anticipated that this quota system would work the same as the spotted sea trout program, with the Department having the authority to close the bait season when the quota is reached.

This request is economically very important to the State of Louisiana and particularly the commercial crab and crawfish fisherman and the bait dealers in South Louisiana. ABC Bait restricts it's sales to the wholesale dealers who then sell directly to the fishermen. ABC Bait sells its product at a price of \$13.00 to \$14.00 per hundred weight, resulting in the fishermen paying \$16.00 to \$17.00 per hundred weight. When the dealers have to import bait from Florida, North Carolina, Virginia and Massachusetts the cost to the fishermen goes up to between \$22.00 and \$24.00 per hundred weight, an additional \$6.00 to \$7.00 increase for each 100 lbs. of bait used by Louisiana fishermen. There are between 10 and 14 trucks per week delivering bait into Louisiana from out of State at an average cost of \$7,000.00 per truck load. This amounts to at least \$70,000.00 per week leaving the state.

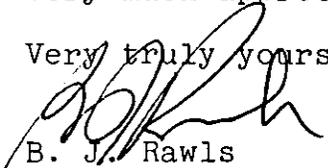
January 19, 1989
Mr. Mike Cook
page 3

There have been more scientific data produced about the gulf menhaden than any other saltwater species; however, no biologist can explain the scientific difference in removing a breeding female in August and removing one in November. In either case there is one less breeding female in the population.

Further, ABC Bait and all public bodies in the Morgan City Area fully supported the new Menhaden plant and still do; however, it is strongly felt that there is a place in the Gulf menhaden industry for a viable bait supplier that has had and would continue to have a direct, significant beneficial affect on Louisiana's depressed economy.

Your continued support and assistance in this matter is very much appreciated.

Very truly yours,



B. J. Rawls
BJR:cbb

xc: ✓Governor Buddy Roemer
Senator M. J. "Mike" Foster
Representative John Siracusa
All members of Wildlife & Fisheries
Commission
Ms. Virginia Van Sickle
Dr. Richard Condrey

ITEM

Special scuba spearfishing season for gamefish on Toledo Bend Reservoir, and the request to remove black bass from the list of eligible gamefish species to be taken by spearfishermen.

Act 323 of the 1984 legislature authorized the LWFC to issue permits for the taking of ^{certain} gamefish with scuba fishing gear.

At the April 4, 1985, regular meeting of the LWFC, a resolution required that scuba divers using standard underwater spearfishing gear be allowed to take ^{certain} gamefish along with commercial and rough fish species.

Rules and Regulations were established.

SLIDE 1. Toledo Bend Reservoir

- The special season shall be limited to Toledo Bend Reservoir, and only in that part of the lake located south of Highway 6 (Pondletta bridge).

SLIDE 2. Toledo Bend Below Highway 6

- Gamefish included black bass (5), croaker (2), and drum (50)
- Divers were required to submit monthly reports of gamefish taken.

Three methodologies were used to survey scuba spearfishermen

1. Monthly reports

Diving time, species taken, no. of individuals, bass > 20%

2. Round oval survey of scuba spearfishermen

Done 3 days/wk; diving time, species & individual nos.

3. LDWF diver survey with adherence to rules & regl.

SLIDE 3. Monthly report summary

Game fish	17,257	1.78 fish/hr
Non-game	<u>2,587</u>	<u>0.26</u> "
All species	19,844	2.04
Bass	8,487	0.87 *
Bass > 3lb =	2,532	or .29 70% of all bass taken permitted

SLIDE 4. Routine cruise results from ^{permitted} granddams

Game fish	354	1.16
Non-game	<u>59</u>	<u>0.16</u>
All species	413	1.16
Bass	200	0.56 *

SLIDE 5. LDWF diver survey

Game fish	885	2.14
Non-game	<u>52</u>	<u>0.13</u>
All species	938	2.27
Bass	641	1.55 *

SLIDE 6. Permits issued and diver participation

	1985	86	87	88
Permits	378	483	486	500
Diver hours	1426	2469	2749	3050

SLIDE 7. Game fish and bass taken; no. of diving hours
CPUE for bass

	1985	86	87	88
CPUE for bass	0.57	0.77	1.05	0.93

Rates went up until 1987, then dropped, yet game fish kill continued to increase.

OFF

Cite Robert's observations, call on Robert

SLIDE 7 = 8 HOLD

- Toledo Bend (8)
- Survey Area (7)

~~Tie in scuba data with~~

Joint regulations LA / Tex Sep 1, 1988 12-10

Catch and release ~~policy~~ law

Anglers can release live > 95% probability

Spent fishermen can not release alive
Contrary to catch and release policy

Joint LA / TEX Creel Survey and Fishery Independent
data survey - began Sep 1, 1988

Results of 1st qtr data:

An estimated 90,308 fishermen spent 414,197 hrs fishing
on entire lake in 3 mo. period

Overall bass catch rate was 0.378 bass/hr

Proportion of 18" (3lb) bass was 4.26%

Kept 42.5% of catch - Released 57.5% of catch

Average angler caught between 1-3 fish in the 12-14" range

Angler compliance excellent

55% of anglers rated their daily fishing trip Very Good/Best

Electrofishing in LA / Tex with standardized methods (6 hrs).

Proportion of bass > 3lb was 4.1%

Electrofishing bait estimator of adult bass populations
3lb bass \approx 5 yr old

Comparison of Scuba spearfishing data and LA / Tex study data

Average angler caught 1 3lb bass every 62.1 hrs

Ave. scuba diver caught 1 3lb bass every 3.8 hrs

Range - Creel of scuba divers - every 6.2 hrs

Night Divers - every 2.2 hrs

~~Ave. angler caught 4.26~~

Bass > 3lb caught by anglers comprised 4.26%

Bass > 3lb caught by scuba divers comprised 29%

Estimate of population by electrofishing was 4.1%

Scuba divers taking ^{large} bass occur
~~at a much greater rate~~
than we see in creel.

Analyze data from scuba mainly regions

- ① Drop in scuba ^{bass} CPUE in 1988 after rises in 1986 and 1987
- ② Observed reduction of bass in 15% range by Dpt. divers in certain "honeyholes"
- ③ 4,000 ac of bass habitat SLIDE 7
- ④ Correlate this with the high rate of harvest of > 3 lb bass by scuba fishermen

~~Compare catches of bass > 3 lb~~

~~(a) Anglers are catching bass > 3 lb in the same approx. proportion as we see in electrofishing~~

~~(b) Scuba divers are catching bass > 3 lb at a rate 6-8 times the proportion noted in electrofishing~~

⑤ We therefore see a ~~to~~ correlation between localized depletion of big bass and the proportion of big bass taken by ~~scuba divers~~ scuba divers

⑥ Significance of removal of ^{excess rods} large bass

(a) Affect gene pool

(b) Reduce the fishery to a point where it could take 3-4 yrs to recover

Therefore,

Based upon the evidence presented, the LDWF recommends the deletion of black bass from the legal catch of game fish to be taken by scuba spearfishermen, but to continue the season and continue the allowance ^{of} spearing of crappie and bream, in addition to commercial and rough fish species already allowed.

February 27, 1989

Mr. Joe Palmisano, Chairman,
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

Dear Mr. Palmisano,

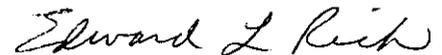
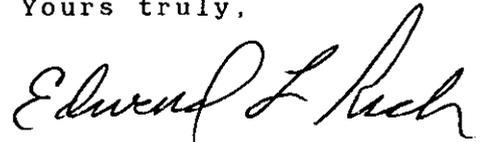
It has come to my attention that your Commission will be discussing the possibility of creating a muzzle loader hunting license in your meeting this week and I wish to comment on the subject.

Personally, I welcome the idea for deer hunting. Your own biologists say there are enough deer to stand a muzzle loader season and I think we could have a successful season. As to WHEN the season should be, my only comment is that there is no reason for it to be a prolonged season as the archery is, but it should include at least one weekend (say, a 10-day period) to accomodate hunters who can't take a vacation during that time. I would like to see a muzzle loader season in late October, still-hunt only, prior to the opening of the regular season in November.

For this privilege, I think most muzzle loader hunters would be willing to pay a license fee comparable to the archers. I have no objection to being required to wear hunters' orange, hold a basic license, plus big game license, plus muzzle loader license, all for about \$31.

I think the state will realize a new source of revenue, the sporting goods merchants and muzzle loader manufacturers would also realize an increase in business with such an idea. Since I am unable to attend the meeting Thursday, I wanted you to know my opinion of the matter.

Yours truly,



EDWARD L. RICH
521 S. POLK AVE.
JONESBORO, LA. 71251



February 27, 1989

Mr. Joe Palmisano, Chairman,
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

Dear Mr. Palmisano,

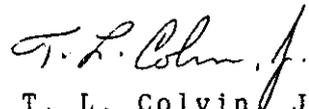
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Yours truly,



T. L. Colvin, Jr.
110 Forest Drive
Jonesboro, LA 71251

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
RECEIVED
LA. WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

89 FEB 30 A10:46

February 27, 1989

Mr. Joe Palmisano, Chairman,
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

Dear Mr. Palmisano,

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Yours truly,

Billy G. Walker
2106 SOUTH POIK
JONESBORO, LA. 71251
LA WILDLIFE & FISHERIES
RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
FEB 29 P 1:59

February 27, 1989

Mr. Joe Palmisano, Chairman,
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

Dear Mr. Palmisano,

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Yours truly,

Charles E. Brewer, 007

P.O. Box 728

Jonesboro La

71251

LA WILDLIFE & FISHERIES
RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

89 FEB 29 P 1:58

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

February 28, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Paula Calais

FROM: Blue Watson *Blue*

SUBJECT: Commission Meeting, Other Business

Mr. Max Johnson, a gravel operator on the Amite River is requesting the opportunity to address the Commission on a matter pertaining to securing a permit to mine fill material from the Amite River north of Magnolia Beach. Mr Johnson, or his attorney will make a presentation to the Commission.

We are given to understand that he is requesting that, in lieu of the \$75,000 bond or a \$75,000 letter of credit, he be allowed to place, in escrow, a cashiers check in the amount of \$5,000 payable to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to be held until the end of his permit period (one year). The escrow account will remain in place as security against failure to make monthly submissions of severance royalty payments. Five thousand (\$5,000) dollars is the minimum annual fee agreed to as a permit stipulation.

Department personnel recommend that his request be given favorable consideration if our understanding of his request is accurate.

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

February 24, 1989

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

COASTAL & MARINE RESOURCES SURVEY SECTION 03 - 04 ACTIVITY REPORT

From February 1, 1989 thru February 24, 1989

During this period field activity consisted of:

37 Surveys that were scheduled.
18 Surveys that were unable to be done due to bad weather
or fishermen unable to meet surveyor.

Surveys that were completed consisted of:

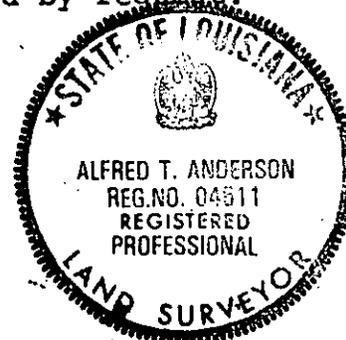
15 Leases that were tied into the monument control system.
2 Applications for new area.
2 15-year limitations.
0 Restake applications.

Total field activity:

<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	
<u>238</u>	<u>270</u>	<u>72</u>	- Surveys scheduled.
<u>109</u>	<u>109</u>	<u>44</u>	- Surveys performed.
<u>129</u>	<u>161</u>	<u>28</u>	- Surveys unable to be done due to bad weather or fishermen unable to meet surveyor.
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	- Survey where fishermen refused to survey.
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	- Disputes settled.
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	- No shows.
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	- Applications cancelled by request.

Office activity during this period:

24,440.66 - Lease rental collected.
4,018.75 - Survey fees collected.
29 - Applications filed.
10 - New leases issued.
4 - Surveys - Private Surveyor
7 - Surveys - Private Surveyor for 1989



1989 Marsh Island Experimental Alligator

Harvest Proposal

by

Noel Kinler
Dave Taylor
Greg Linscombe

2 Feb 1989

1989 Marsh Island Experimental Alligator
Harvest Proposal

INTRODUCTION

During the Summer of 1988 an experimental harvest of alligators was conducted on Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge. A total of 2,930 alligators were harvested in 1986 followed by a harvest of 1,262 in 1987 and 166 in 4 days in 1988. Table 1 list the SCFD by sex of alligators harvested in 1988. The 1988 harvest was terminated after only 4 days due to a smaller than expected average size of harvested alligators. This resulted in unsolvable contract dispute and the harvest was terminated. An active alligator research program is currently being conducted on Marsh Island. Research projects include night counts and aerial nest counts to estimate populations, tagging for growth rate data, and an alligator ageing study.

In 1986 the sex ratio of the adult segment of the harvest changed from 59M:41F (April-May) to 44M:56F (July). In July-August, 1987 the sex ratio of that segment was 32M:68F. The July, 1988 sex ratio within the adult segment of the harvest was 33M:67F.

At this time it has not been determined why adult males were caught at lower rates than adult females within the 3 July harvest segments. There appears to be 2 possibilities:

1. A shortage of adult males due to overharvesting or,
2. Adult males are still present in at least equal numbers to adult females but did not feed as readily during hot weather (July) and therefore were more difficult to catch.

If number 1 is true then the sex ratio prior to hunting was biased heavily towards females since of the 3,071 adult size (>6') alligators killed (1986-1988) 1,555 (50.6%) were males and calculations based upon the best data available suggest that approximately 2,500 females >6' presently exist on Marsh Island. A sex ratio biased heavily toward females has never before been determined or even suspected. If either numbers 1 or 2 are true, we need to confirm this. We feel that a harvest conducted in May will produce a sex ratio within adults representative of the population as it now exists.

If adult males can be harvested in equal proportions to females in May 1989 we can conclude that they are present but did not feed in previous July harvests. If, on the other hand, adult males are not harvested in reasonably close numbers to female numbers during a May season, we must conclude that their numbers have been drastically reduced while killing the same number of adult females therefore concluding that males were present in much lower numbers than females prior to hunting for the first time in 35 years. If that is found to be the case, that is very valuable information for future alligator management. It seems very

unlikely that this situation could exist on Marsh Island where the sex ratio of alligators <6' have been found to be 55M:45F for alligators captured for tagging studies and 67M:33F for immature alligators harvested 1986-1988.

This proposal details the objectives and procedures for the upcoming 1989 experimental harvest.

OBJECTIVES

- 1) To collect reproductive data to determine the proportion of adult-sized females (> 6 feet) nesting annually. Also to determine reproductive rates as related to marsh management units on Marsh Island (weired marsh, natural marsh and impoundment).
- 2) To evaluate an alternate time of annual harvest with the intent of changing the sex ratio in the harvest as compared to fall harvests. Also to evaluate size-class ratios in summer harvested alligators.
- 3) To evaluate the accuracy of a calculated optimum harvest rate.
- 4) To collect femurs from selected alligators to evaluate age structure of the population.
- 5) To evaluate May as a harvest month designed to harvest a larger percent of adult males than in July.

PROCEDURES

Harvest Quotas

Data collected from the 1986-88 experimental harvests were used to calculate a harvest quota for the 1989 harvest (Fig. 1). Due to the skewed size class frequency distribution in the 1986 harvest (Kinler et al. 1987) and to the different, but more representative production rate calculated from the 1986-1988 data (Taylor et al. submitted for publication in 1988) the harvest quota for 1989 has been reduced from 1987. The base quota for 1989, to be taken by the fishing method, is 1,000 alligators. These are to be equally divided between a May and a July segment.

Selection of Hunters

A total of 18 hunters and 5 alternates will be selected for the experimental harvest. Each hunter will harvest approximately 28 alligators each segment. Preference will be given to the individuals with previous trapping and/or alligator hunting experience on Marsh Island. Other hunters will be selected by screening applications (Fig. 2), using the criteria listed below, and then drawing names.

- 1) Previous trapping and/or alligator hunting experience on Marsh Island Refuge.
- 2) Previous alligator hunting experience in Louisiana.

- 3) Ownership of essential equipment for alligator hunting on Marsh Island. Due to the location and topography of Marsh Island Refuge each hunter will need two boats.
 - a) Minimum 18' hull to cross the open water of Vermilion Bay on a daily basis.
 - b) A smaller boat (small flat, mudboat, etc.) to hunt the interior bayous and ponds.
- 4) Each applicant will be required to report to the refuge each morning until his quota is filled (no exceptions allowed).
- 5) Ability to follow specific instructions issued by Department personnel.
- 6) Ability to maintain required records.
- 7) All applicants will be checked for past wildlife violations. Any applicant possessing a wildlife violation in the past 5 years will be rejected.

All hunters will be required to sign and abide by an alligator hunting contract (Fig. 3).

Unit Assignments

Hunters will be assigned to specific units on Marsh Island (Fig 4). Assignment of hunting units will be done by a drawing. Hunting units will be distributed throughout the refuge so that hunting success, reproductive rates and size-class data can be evaluated by habitat types.

Harvest Date

The 1989 experimental harvest will begin on May 1 with the second segment beginning July 10. The hunt will continue on a daily basis until the quota is completed or until specified by Department officials. Assessment of economic feasibility for the Department, the purchaser, and the hunter will also be considered.

Harvest Methods

The base quota of 1,000 alligators will be harvested by the baited hook and line (fishing) method. The daily harvest quota for each hunter will be regulated as needed.

Sale of Alligators

The method by which these alligator will be sold (i.e. whether they are sold as whole alligators or as hides) is currently being determined. The cost of both boat and truck transportation and the impact of this cost on projected bids is being assessed.

Data Collection

All alligators will be brought to the refuge headquarters and loaded onto the transport boat. The following data will be collected:

- 1) Alligator hide tag numbers

- 2) Length (feet and inches)
- 3) Sex
- 4) Location where the alligator is captured
- 5) Obvious mutilations (i.e., cuts, bobtails, missing legs) will be recorded.

Fur & Refuge Division personnel will analyze reproductive tracts from the July harvest segment for reproductive condition and collect selected femurs immediately after the alligators are skinned. After completion of the 1989 harvest, data will be entered into a computer for analysis.

LITERATURE CITED

KINLER, N., D. TAYLOR, AND G. LINScombe. 1987.

Experimental alligator harvest program on Marsh Island Refuge. Mimeograph Report. 26 pp.

TAYLOR, D., N. KINLER, G. LINScombe. 1988.

Management implications of a female alligator reproductive study. (Submitted for publication in 1988).

Table 1. 1988 Marsh Island Alligator Harvest
Data (Size Class for Whole Alligators)

Size Class	Males	Females
3	5	9
4	46	14
5	29	11
6	4	15
7	5	18
8	1	2
9	4	0
10	2	0
11	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	97 (58.4%)	69 (41.6%)

Sex ratio of adults (>6'): 67.3% females, 32.7% males

Sex ratio of immatures: 30% females, 70% males

Harvest comprised of: 31.3% adults, 68.7% immature

Males: 82% immature, 18% adults

Females: 49.3% immature, . 50.7% adults

Figure 1. Data and calculations necessary to establish the harvest quota for the 1989 Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Program.

CALCULATIONS FOR 1989 QUOTA

<u>Data</u>	<u>Source of Data</u>
25.2% nesting rate (1987)	July 1986-88 Marsh Island data
626 nests (1986-1988 avg.)	1986-88 aerial nest surveys
Size class frequency distribution of females	1986-88 M.I. Data
Size class frequency distribution in Marsh Island harvests	1986-88 Marsh Island harvest data

The 1989 harvest quota is based upon the average nest density and the associated number of adult size females within the population.

Calculations

1. If 25.2% of > 6 feet females produced 626 nests;
then $626 \div .252 = 2,484$ total females > 6 feet
in length.
2. $2,484 \times 20\%$ harvest rate on > 6 feet females =
497 tags for > 6 feet females (Taylor and Neal 1984)
3. If > 6' females = 35% of harvest (1986-88 data) then:
 $497 \div .35 = 1,420$ total tags.
4. $1,420 - 30\%$ (reduction for potential errors in data) = 1,000
harvest quota.

Figure 2. Hunter application form to be used for the 1989
Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Program.

ALLIGATOR HUNTING APPLICATION
MARSH ISLAND EXPERIMENTAL HARVEST
1989

Applications must be in by: _____ (no exceptions)

NAME: _____ PHONE: Home _____ Office _____
STREET: _____ CITY: _____ STATE: _____ ZIP: _____
SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER: _____ DATE OF BIRTH _____

Please provide the following information on your previous alligator hunting experiences.

YEAR: 1988

Landowner (Name): _____
Phone: Home _____ Work _____
Number of tags issued _____ Number of tags used _____

Please provide the same information on additional landowners on reverse side.

YEAR: 1987

Landowner (Name): _____
Phone: Home _____ Work _____
Number of tags issued _____ Number of tags used _____

YEAR: 1986

Landowner (Name): _____
Phone: Home _____ Work _____
Number of tags issued _____ Number of tags used _____

Please provide the following information on the boats you own and plan to use for harvesting alligators.

Category I: Minimum size 18' for open waters of Vermilion Bay.

Boat Registration Numbers: LA _____
Expiration Date: _____ Length _____ Width _____
Horsepower _____ Type of Engine _____

Category II: Smaller boat (flat boat, mud boat, etc.) for hunting interior ponds and bayous.

Boat Registration Numbers: LA _____
Expiration Date: _____ Length _____ Width _____
Horsepower _____ Type of Engine _____

Are you self-employed (check one) YES _____ No _____

If not self-employed provide the following information:

Employer: _____
Name Address

Immediate Supervisor _____ () _____
Name Telephone

I certify that the information I have provided in this application is true. I understand that falsification of this information may cause my application to be rejected, my name removed from the eligible register and/or subject me to immediate dismissal from this project.

Signature of Applicant Date

RETURN APPLICATION TO: Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries
Fur & Refuge Division
Rt. 4, Box 78, Darnell Road
New Iberia, LA 70560

Figure 3. Contract between the La. Department of Wildlife & Fisheries and the hunters participating in the 1989 Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Program.

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
CONTRACT FOR ALLIGATOR HUNTING ON MARSH ISLAND REFUGE (1989)

NAME: _____ PHONE: _____

ADDRESS: _____
Street or Box No. City or Town, Zip

I hereby agree to follow all the rules and regulations pertaining to Marsh Island Refuge and to alligator hunting.

Specifically I further understand that:

- 1) No commercial fishing activity such as crab traps, trot lines, gill nets, or bush lines can be utilized on Marsh Island. Only sport fishing is allowed. No trawling is allowed within the boundaries of Marsh Island.
- 2) A single firearm may be carried on to Marsh Island only after clearance and registration with Departmental personnel. You may have the firearm in your possession only when you are checking your lines. Otherwise the firearms must remain at your camp, houseboat or shrimp boat. The firearm can be utilized only to kill alligators. No other type of wildlife (including blackbirds and grackles) are to be harmed in any way.
- 3) No nighttime activities will be allowed on Marsh Island unless specified by Departmental personnel. You may leave your camp or enter the Refuge at sunrise and you must return to your camp or leave the Refuge by sunset.
- 4) No littering of any kind will be allowed. You are responsible for proper disposal of all garbage and trash for your camp, houseboat or shrimp boat.
- 5) Fifty percent (50%) of the revenues derived from the sale of the whole alligators will go to the selected hunters and fifty percent (50%) will go to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
- 6) Each hunter will have to keep records as specified by Departmental personnel. Each hunter will have to assist in loading, measuring, weighing, and icing alligators as specified by Departmental personnel.
- 7) Selected hunters will provide all of the equipment necessary for harvesting his quota of alligators. Lack of proper equipment or continued failure of equipment will be grounds for termination.
- 8) Each selected hunter will have to report to Marsh Island each morning (at daylight) until his monthly quota of tags is filled. Each selected hunter may have only one licensed helper present at any one time, however this does not alleviate the responsibility of the selected hunter for being present on a daily basis.
- 9) Unless otherwise specified each hunter must take alligators only from his designated unit. Each hunter must proceed to his designated unit at daylight, remove alligators from the lines and return immediately to the headquarters facility. Each hunter must keep alligators cool by covering. Departmental personnel will specify a specific time by which all alligators must be delivered to the headquarters facility.
- 10) Unless otherwise specified all alligators will be taken by the hook and line fishing technique. All alligators that are caught on the lines shall be taken. You must set lines so as to minimize the capture of alligators less than 4 feet long. However, no alligators may be cut loose from hooks and lines for purposes of selecting larger alligators. The number of lines to be set will be regulated by Departmental personnel. Adjustment will be made as necessary, however each hunter shall have a quota of 5 alligators per day unless otherwise specified.
- 11) No type of wild birds or animals may be used for bait. You must supply your own bait and it should be of some type of domestic animal (beef milt, tallow or lung or poultry parts) or a commercial fish species.
- 12) Alligators must be tagged upon taking. Before you proceed to your next line, the alligator tag must be in place and fully locked.
- 13) Each selected hunter agrees to participate on a daily basis until officially released by Departmental personnel. The Department will hold, as a deposit, receipts totaling \$500.00 from each hunter to ensure complete participation in this harvest. Each hunter agrees to forfeit this deposit if he chooses to quit hunting prior to being released by the Department.
- 14) Violation of any of these agreements by you or by your licensed helper will be grounds for cancellation of your alligator hunting privileges, revocation of all alligator tags and immediate removal from the area.
- 15) This contract becomes effective July 1, 1988, and terminates at project completion.

I have read the above and understand that by signing below I agree to the above terms.

Alligator Hunter Signature

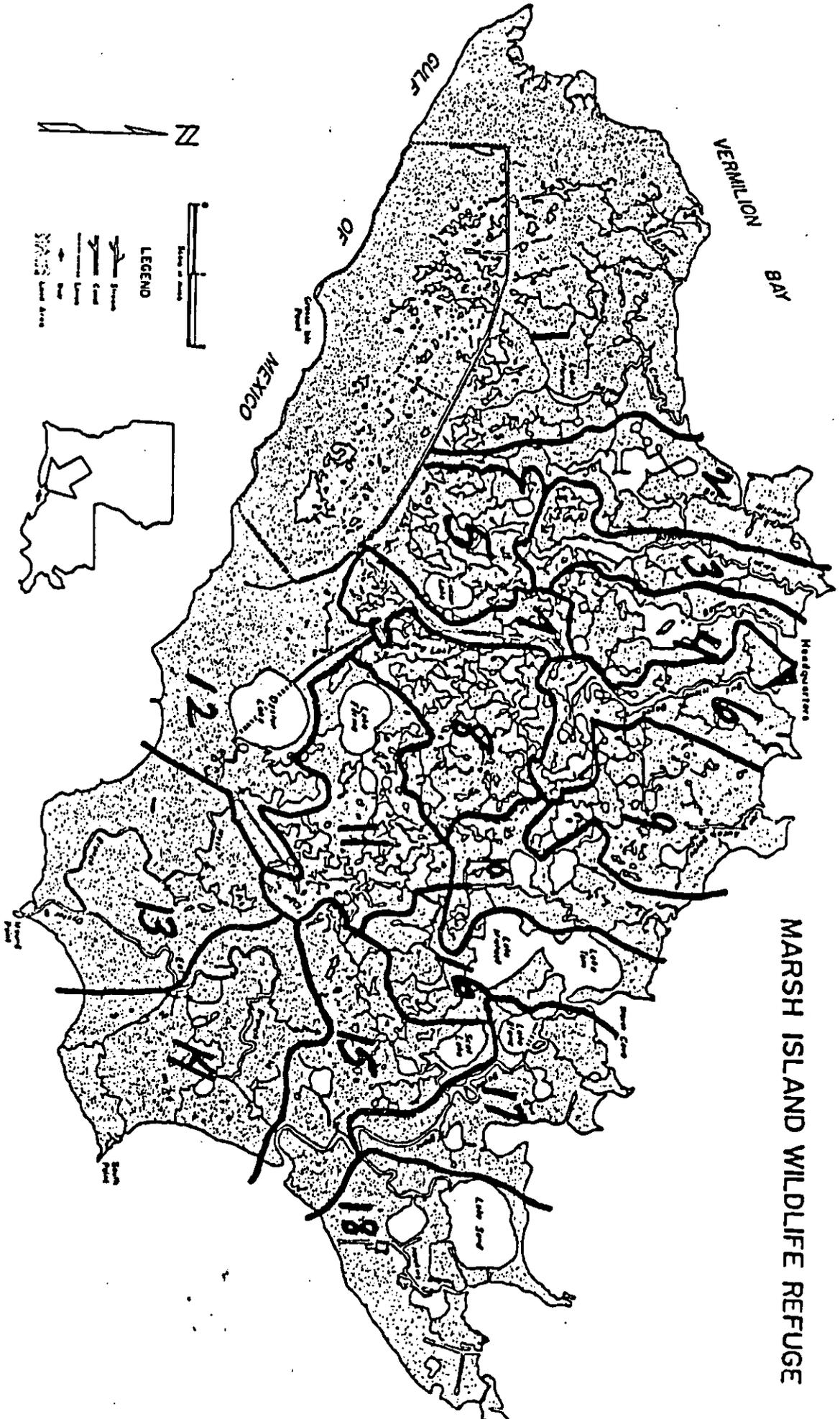
Alligator Helper Signature

APPROVED: _____
La. Dept. of Wildlife & Fisheries

Date

Figure 4. Map of Marsh Island Wildlife Refuge with the designated hunting units for the 1988 Marsh Island Experimental Alligator Harvest Program (will be altered as necessary for 1989).

MARSH ISLAND WILDLIFE REFUGE



VERMILION BAY

GULF

MEXICO

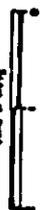
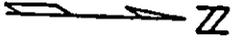
Headquarters

12

13

14

18



LOUISIANA DOG HUNTERS

ASSOCIATION

P. O. Box 44
Keithville, LA 71047

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES IN AREA DOG HUNTING SEASON

Dog season should be reinstated in Franklin, Orleans, Vermilion, and
Plaquemines Parishes to correspond with Area I recommendations.



Louisiana Wildlife Federation, Inc.

P.O. BOX 16089 LSU
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA 70893
504/344-6707

NEWS RELEASE

National Wildlife Week Features Predators -
free resource material for educators

PREDATORS! They're Part of the Picture

Predators are animals that catch and kill other animals, usually for food. They are an important component of every part of the animal kingdom. Predators can be birds, mammals, fish, insects, spiders, reptiles, amphibians - name the class of animals and there are likely to be predators among its member species.

Appropriately, "Predators! They're Part of the Picture" is the theme for National Wildlife Week-1989. It is celebrated March 19 thru 25.

Indeed predators are part of the picture. They perform an extremely important function in the ecosystem by keeping prey species in balance with the habitat. Many, like the bald eagle and mountain lion, are majestic creatures that have been revered by man over the ages for their power, stamina and keen instincts. Others, like the spiders and snakes, are perhaps less well appreciated but, nonetheless, an important link in the living system.

Because of their unique habitat requirements and sensitivity to contaminants in the environment, many predators are indicators of environmental quality and degradation. They are particularly susceptible to toxic chemicals like certain pesticides, and to habitat alteration.

Some of the most intriguing ^{characteristics} A of predators are the various ^{adaptations} A they have for locating, capturing and consuming prey. We are all familiar with the remarkable eyesight of eagles, hawks and owls and the incredible speed of the cheetah and falcon. But what about the radar of the bat, the lure of the angler fish, and the spider's web? Long, sticky tongues, claws, jaws, large pointed teeth, hooked beaks and

camouflage are other important tools many predators use to advantage.

Wildlife Week is a nationwide conservation education campaign sponsored annually by the National Wildlife Federation (NWF). A major part of the program is the distribution of over one-half million education kits to teachers throughout the country. These packets, developed by professional educators on the NWF staff, contain quality resource materials that can be integrated into the several disciplines taught in grades K-9. And the best part they are available to educators free of charge.

Inside the Kit is everything needed to plan a week or more of classroom activities around the "Predators" theme. The Kit includes the National Wildlife Week theme poster showing a barn owl in flight with a vole in its beak. The flip side of this 17" x 22" poster illustrates the various adaptations of predators for catching and eating their prey. Another poster with 16 pictures shows the variety of shapes, sizes and colors that predators come in. And on the back of the poster there's information in both English and Spanish about each animal illustrated on the front. There are 36 mini-poster stamps too, each printed with an interesting predator fact.

The Kit comes with a 16-page Educator's Guide divided into 3 sections: "A Predator Primer"; "Jaws, Claws, Talons and Paws" and "People and Predators". A variety of interdisciplinary activities suitable for different learning levels is provided for each section along with background information. A glossary and bibliography are included.

NWF's local affiliate, the Louisiana Wildlife Federation, is once again distributing the NWF materials to educators throughout the state. A partial list of contacts for obtaining the material is included here. For more information about National Wildlife Week or where to obtain posters and teacher's kits call the Louisiana Wildlife Federation office at (504) 344-6707.

The Louisiana Wildlife Federation is a statewide conservation education organization with over 9,000 members and 40 local affiliate groups throughout Louisiana. Established in 1940 it is affiliated with the National Wildlife

National Wildlife Week - Add Two

Federation and represents a broad cross-section of conservationists including hunters, anglers, campers, birdwatchers, boaters and other outdoor-oriented Louisianians.

Wildlife Week Educator's Kits are available at the following locations. Please call before picking up.

Louisiana Wildlife Association
c/o Arthur Seale, D.V.M.
Broadmoor Animal Hospital
260 Ockley at Youree
Shreveport, LA 71105
Ph. 318/868-3585 8 AM - 6 PM

Louisiana Department of Wildlife
and Fisheries, District 6 Office
Box 585, Hwy. 182
Opelousas, LA 70570
Contact: Millie Sellers
Ph. 318/942/7553
8 AM - 4:30 PM Mon. thru Fri.

LWF District 8 Vice-President
Catherine Bordelon
c/o Roch Michael
116 East Mark
Marksville, LA 71351
Ph. 318/253-4501

Lafayette Natural History Museum
and Nature Station
637 Girard Park Drive
Lafayette, LA 70503
Contact: Bill Fontenot
Ph. 318/268-5544; 235-6181

Louisiana Wildlife Federation
337 South Acadian Thruway
Baton Rouge, LA 70806
Ph. 504/344-6707 8 AM - 6 PM

Slidell Sportsmen's League
c/o Charlie Chataignier
Medical Arts Pharmacy
1311 12th Street
Slidell, LA 70458
Ph. 504/641-1801 Business Hours

Louisiana Department of Wildlife
and Fisheries Library
2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70808
Contact: Earline Kidder
Ph. 504/765-2934 8 AM - 4:30 PM

East Ascension Sportsman League
c/o Francis Gautreaux
Thomas Marine
South Airline Highway
Gonzales, LA 70737
Ph. 504/343-0015 Business Hours

Audubon Zoo Learning Center
600 Magazine Street
New Orleans, LA 70118
Contact: Ann Weber
Ph. 504-861-5103 9 AM - 4 PM Everyday

Senator Joe McPherson's Office
5123 Masonic Drive
Alexandria, LA 71301
Ph. 318/487-5685 Business Hours

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and
Fisheries, District 1 Office
806 Talton Street
Minden, LA 71055
Contact: Gay Brantley
Ph. 318/377-3575 8 AM - 4:30 PM

LOUISIANA'S ALLIGATOR PROGRAMS

February 27, 1989

History

- 1880-1933 Louisiana produced 3.5 million skins; 64,815/year.
- 1939-1960 Louisiana produced 414,126 skins; 18,005/year.
- 1962-Now Louisiana began intense alligator research/management program.
- 1962-1972 Louisiana alligator season closed by LDFW.
- 1972-1973 LDWF established new restricted alligator season.
- 1974 Alligator placed on Endangered Species List by USFWS.
- 1975 Alligator removed from Endangered Species List and seasons expanded to Statewide by 1981.
- 1977 Supplemental Alligator Farming Program established.
- 1985 Private/Assisted Program established.
- 1987 Private Farming Program established.

Research Program

Initial research began with life history studies to establish biologically sound management practices for the species which expanded to pen studies such as breeding biology and egg incubation. Results of these studies were instrumental in the development of the alligator farming industry. Currently conducting research on life history, age and growth, population dynamics, stocking densities, stress levels, incubation hatchling success, pelletized food, etc. Because of the aggressive and innovative research efforts, other states and foreign countries are using Louisiana's information, methods and techniques to manage their wild crocodylian populations and to establish farms.

Annual Statewide Monitoring/Harvest

April-Aug	Conduct statewide alligator night counts.
June	Submit No-detriment report on previous season to USFWS.
June-July	Conduct coastwide alligator nest counts.
July	Analyze data to set tag quotas.
August	Register alligator hunters and issue tags.
September	Conduct annual 30-day statewide harvest.
Oct-June	Compile data, track sales, collect bangle tags and prepare No-detriment report to submit to USFWS.

Approximately 1500 hunters are licensed and 24,000+ alligator tags are issued.

Department Lands Harvest

LDWF is presently conducting either annual or experimental alligator harvests on 11 Department owned properties.

Approximately 1700 alligator tags are presently issued with the Department receiving a percentage of the hunter's revenue.

Supplemental Farming Program

1977	Established the Supplemental Alligator Farming Program to further expand the utilization of the resource.
1978-Now	Research findings allowed expansion to a total of 16 participants in program.
Present	13 farmers receiving allotment of alligator hatchlings produced at Rockefeller Refuge. Department is obligated by contract to provide 6,175 hatchlings for 1989. Present obligations will reduce to zero in 1998.

Private/Assisted Farming Program

1985	To further promote resource utilization, several private landowners agreed to provide eggs to farmers if the Department agreed to provide technical calculations and assist in egg pickup and incubate the eggs at Rockefeller to assure success. Presently have 8 participants and collect and incubate 8,170 eggs annually at Rockefeller Refuge. Obligations will reduce to zero in 1998. These farms presently house approximately 10,099 alligators.
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Private Farming/Ranching Program

1987	Increased interest in alligator farming and additional research findings provided a method in which a farmer could obtain eggs or hatchlings from a private landowner with the Department providing the technical calculations for the precise numbers. Department personnel monitor farms to insure compliance with regulations and monitor return of 17% to lands as 4' alligators. Presently have 34 farms housing approximately 44,085 alligators.
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ALLIGATOR PROGRAM COST AND
GENERATED REVENUE

	PROGRAM COST -----	PROGRAM REVENUE -----
STATEWIDE ALLIGATOR MANAGEMENT	146,180	57,893
DEPARTMENT LANDS HARVEST	19,477	216,226
SUPPLEMENTAL ALLIGATOR FARMING	214,534	49,865
PRIVATE/ASSISTED FARMING	29,871	33,971
PRIVATE RANCHING	63,240	75,025
ALLIGATOR RESEARCH	126,522	*
INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS	148,021	**

TOTAL	702,845	432,979

*The Research Program is responsible for generating all of the revenues listed.

**The facilities and equipment available at Rockefeller, Marsh Island and Salvador are integral to the program. Thus 15 percent of the annual cost of replacement is included. Costs associated with management of other lands are not included.

ALLIGATOR PROGRAM
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
PRESENT POLICY/BUDGET DIRECTION

- Carry out needed population surveys in order to establish biologically sound and defensible wild harvest regulations.
- Strictly monitor the trade in alligators through tracking of issued tags.
- Provide technical biological assistance to alligator farmers and monitor compliance with permit conditions.
- Conduct needed research projects in support of the alligator industry.
- Secure from those who benefit from the alligator industry, through tag fees, etc., funds to fully defray department costs associated with alligator research and management efforts that directly benefit the industry.
- Increase, within biological parameters, the wild harvest of alligators from suitable department lands, including harvest of Rockefeller alligators.
- Make available for purchase department produced eggs and/or hatchlings surplus to existing supplemental farming and private assisted farming contract commitments.
- Other than biological management aspects, limit future department alligator activities to those supported and funded by the alligator industry.
- Phase out the supplemental farming and private assisted alligator programs in favor of the private farming program as present contracts expire. Require the return to the department of 5 percent of the hatchlings as 3 foot alligators or offer, as an option, the return to the department of the financial value equivalent from supplemental farmers. Require private assisted farmers to equally share in the costs associated with providing their contracted quota of hatchlings.

Supplemental Alligator Farming Program

NO	NAME	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	
01	Robert Kliebert	450	300	300	300	250	312	300	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
02	Robert Perkins	450	450	500	905	1,050	1,000	1,050	1,050	900	1,000	1,050	1,050	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
03	Wittaler-Keller			290	200	250	375	400	500	500	500	600	600	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
04	Steele-McAndrews						772	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,300	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
05	Treviis McAndrews						150	150	250	250	300	350	350	150	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
06	Leonard Coates							500	500	450	700	900	750	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
07	George Bartness							555	500	500	600	600	600	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
08	Robert Ferrington							500	400	500	533	500	500	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
09	L.L. & E.							500	500	500	500	500	500	1,000	1,000	1,000	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	John Stansbury							150	150	250	500	500	500	150	150	150	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	Doug Smith							130	130	250	300	300	300	75	75	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Egon Nline							250	250	200	472	750	750	300	300	300	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Wayne Sawyer									255	644	500	500	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Gary Hayward												500	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Wayne Hagee												500	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	D.J. Harris												500	500	500	500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals		450	750	1,090	1,485	1,550	2,609	4,985	5,534	5,000	7,616	8,000	9,200	6,175	6,175	6,175	5,025	2,325	2,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	0	0

Private/Resisted Alligator Farming Program

NO	NAME	RELEASE DATE	LANDOWNER	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
18	Wayne Sagrera	1996	National Audubon Society	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
19	Wayne Sagrera	1996	Vermillion School Board	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
20	Pete Lage	1988	McIlhenry	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
21	Pete Lage	1996	National Audubon Society	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
22	Floyd Lemaire	1995	L.A. Texas Petroleum	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
23	Raymond Stelly	1988	Vermillion Corporation	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500	500
24	Raymond Stelly	1996	Vermillion School Board	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
25	Benny Welch	1996	Cameron School Board	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
26	Jerry Jones Jr.	1996	Cameron School Board	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
27	Jerry Theriot	1997	Cameron School Board	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
28	Iberia Parish School Board	1997	Iberia Parish School Board	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
Total				4,670	10,670	4,170	1,000												

RESOLUTION

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has the responsibility of regulating the alligator program; and

WHEREAS, the annual statewide alligator season operates under a complex system of quotas, tags, licenses and report forms designed to rigidly control the harvest and shipment of alligator skins, parts and meats; and

WHEREAS, Act 557 of the 1977 legislative session added the farming regulations dealing with the sale of alligators, meat and parts to their responsibility; and

WHEREAS, an alligator farming program was initiated in 1978 in which farmers are issued tags to kill and process their alligators and are required to follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators; and

WHEREAS, the harvest and sale of alligators has become an important commercial industry; and

WHEREAS, the Department has historically funded and directed the state's alligator research, farming and statewide harvest program; and

WHEREAS, the need exists to evaluate the present and future projected costs of the alligator program; and

WHEREAS, new sources of generating revenue for the program from the alligator industry must be identified; and

WHEREAS, continued growth of the alligator industry and establishment of a Louisiana based tannery is needed; and

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Department is hereby requested to establish an alligator task force to:

1. Evaluate the present and future projected costs of the alligator program and recommend adequate alligator industry funding sources.
2. Identify areas of additional emphasis that are needed and that the industry is willing to financially support.
3. Identify ways to implement the alligator program in the most cost efficient and effective manner.
4. Develop a strategy and action plan to secure a Louisiana based tanning industry.
5. Evaluate the efforts of the Fur and Alligator Council and recommend how this body may be of further benefit to the alligator industry.
6. To report to the Secretary and Commission its findings and conclusions at the June 1989, Commission meeting.

7. Provide periodic input to the Commission when issues concerning the alligator program are being acted upon (e.g. budget and policy).

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the task force be appointed by the Secretary with representatives of the following groups:

1. Financial Expert (e.g. banker)
2. Business Expert
3. Louisiana Trappers and Alligator Hunters Association
4. Fur and Alligator Council - one council member
5. Alligator Farmers and Ranchers Association
6. Coastal Landowner
7. Alligator Hunters - geographic representation
8. Alligator Dealer

A chairman shall be selected by the assembled representatives from the official membership.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that advisors to the task force shall include:

- Department Staff
- Assistant Secretary - Office of Wildlife
- Undersecretary
- Commissioners
- Legislators - at their request

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Department and Commission shall continue to implement the program, including cost savings and revenue enhancement measures, as necessary.

Signed _____
Chairman, LWFC

Signed _____
Secretary, LDWF

Date _____

Date _____

ALLIGATOR FARMING PROGRAMS IN LOUISIANA

Ted Joanen and Larry McNease
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Grand Chenier, Louisiana 70643

Presented at the
I.U.C.N., Survival Service Commission
Crocodile Specialist Group
October 19-21, 1988
Lae, Papua New Guinea

ALLIGATOR FARMING PROGRAMS IN LOUISIANA

In 1964 the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries initiated an extensive research program in order to study the captive production of the American alligator (Alligator mississippiensis) (Chabreck 1967; Joanen and McNease 1971, 1974, 1975). Out of necessity, some of the first studies involved the housing requirements of wild adults brought into captivity for breeding purposes. Cultured stock were subsequently propagated and various aspects of artificial incubation and raising have now been researched (Joaanen and McNease 1976, 1977, 1981, 1987; Ferguson 1981). Most recently, research has been initiated on stress related problems.

Considerable resources have been invested by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in an extensive research program aimed at establishing the feasibility of raising alligators in captivity, for commercial and conservation purposes. The lack of a source for suitable farm stock has severely limited the expansion of alligator farming operations in the United States. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries realized this situation and has been providing stock off state-owned lands since 1977. Farmers are given hatchlings annually until their breeding stock are capable of producing the number of young required to become self-sustaining. However, the state sponsored hatchling supplement program has not satisfied the demand for new farm expansion in Louisiana. As a result, alligator eggs collected from private lands according to very

strict state regulations were allowed for the first time in 1986.

Methods and Materials

Rules and regulations governing Louisiana alligator farms as listed in the Acts of 1974, No. 121 and the Acts of 1970, No. 550 of Louisiana Laws Pertaining to Wildlife and Fisheries, along with Commission regulations, specify the basic guidelines that must be met before an applicant can be licensed. Important factors considered are land availability and the suitability of the applicants operational plans. The use of controlled environmental chambers capable of maintaining a constant minimum temperature are required by the Department as a prerequisite. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries can exercise the option of an annual return rate of 5% at 4 feet in length for hatchlings supplied through the state sponsored supplement program. In reality, the Department has not exercised its option as the wild population is expanding on Rockefeller Refuge where the eggs are collected (commercial hunting of alligators is not permitted on the Refuge); thus making restocking an unnecessary option. Nevertheless, the 5% option requirement is still retained in the permit condition.

Removal of eggs from private lands, much of which is hunted, requires a somewhat different return rate. As ongoing programs include harvest rates of 8% of the adult and sub-adult population annually, a significantly larger return rate is required. Staff biologists of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries evaluate alligator productivity on each property, based upon the

latest nesting survey, and then make recommendations as to the number of eggs or young that are available for removal.

Collections of eggs/young on private lands are done by the farmer and in some cases with the help of the landowner with only technical assistance from the Department.

The farmer is obliged to return to the wild (area where eggs/hatchlings were collected) live alligators of a minimum size of 4 feet representing 17% of the number of fertile eggs hatched or 30% of the number of hatchlings collected on the property. The return rates back to the wild simply represent our best estimate of survivability in Louisiana wild alligators to the 4' size class (Dave Taylor, personal communication, 1987). The Department technical staff supervises the release and assists in the actual return back to the wild. All alligators released are tagged using a serially numbered monel metal web tag, tail notched, and total length measured to the nearest 1/2 inch.

Louisiana alligator farms must comply with Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources health related standards. These standards primarily concern effluent (sewage) and production facilities which involve the processing of alligator meat for human consumption. Waste water treatment requirements can vary from one parish to another.

Licensed alligator farmers must have Department authorization to kill and skin their alligators and are required to follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators (except farm alligators can be harvested during closed

season with Department approval). Also, alligator farmers must have Department authorization to sell or transfer live alligators or alligator eggs.

Results and Discussion

The Rockefeller Refuge alligator supplement programs have been ongoing since 1977. In 1988, 15 farmers received 9,200 hatchlings produced from state owned lands (Table 1). Several farmers have established breeding stock and are beginning to produce young which will eventually make these farms self-sustaining. During the 1988 nesting season, approximately 3,000 young were produced from captive breeding herds. The majority of the captive breeders in Louisiana today are below 10 years of age.

Pen culture studies involving 1972 and 1973 year class alligators at Rockefeller Refuge indicate low hatching success among captive alligators could be affected by high stocking density leading to a stress-induced reproductive failure. Evaluation of plasma corticosterone as an index of stress has been studied for several years (Elsley, et al. 1988, in preparation). Preliminary results indicate high stocking rates can affect reproductive success. Also, it has been suggested that highly stressed females may experience an inhibition of ovulation due to elevated levels of plasma corticosterone. Thus, stressed females may delay egg laying and retain eggs within their oviducts for a long period of time, with a resultant high embryonic mortality (Ferguson 1985).

Alligator inventory on 31 Louisiana farms prior to the 1988 hatch amounted to 29,000. Approximately 12,000 skins were harvested from farms between August 31, 1987 - September 1, 1988. Louisiana's alligator farm inventory expanded tremendously during 1988 as a result of an aggressive farm stock collection program; utilizing wild produced eggs and small young alligators. During the summer of 1988, approximately 69,000 eggs and 1,200 hatching year young alligators were collected on privately owned wetlands (Table 1). The egg collection program produced a total of 54,000 young for a 78% hatching rate (Table 1). These eggs and young were collected over 783,000 acres of coastal marsh, swamp, and lakes throughout Louisiana. As a result of the expansion program of 1988, Louisiana licensed an additional 23 farmers. The total number of farms in Louisiana is currently 54 with approximately 84,000 alligators being cultured. Also, several of the existing farms attached to the Rockefeller alligator supplement program expanded their operation by collecting eggs/young on private lands.

Alligator eggs collected early in incubation (less than 5 days old) and transported the greatest distance hatched at the rate of 82%, four percent higher than the statewide average. These eggs were collected and transported by airboats, transferred to outboard boats, and then transported 200 miles by car. However, the collection, hauling, and incubation procedures were done within 12 hours. No artificial nesting media were used. Eggs, when collected, were packed in the natural nesting

media and remained in this media (media and eggs transferred to 1/2" mesh wire incubation boxes) until they hatched.

During 1988, 1,400 alligators (3'-4' total length) were released back into the wild as compensation for the collection procedure. This most important aspect of the collection program is governed by contractual agreements between the farmers, landowners, and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. In many cases, the alligators were 11 to 12 months of age and were released in the general area of the nest site.

The Louisiana alligator farming industry produced 24,000 hides (average 4-5' total length) over the last four years. Meat for human consumption has become an important by-product of this industry. Farmers are becoming more proficient in packaging and promoting this segment of their industry. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries sponsored research in conjunction with the Louisiana State University Cooperative Extension Service concerning meat yields according to size classes, canning studies, freezing procedures, and packaging methods.

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TABLE 1

1988 LOUISIANA ALLIGATOR FARM STOCKING PROGRAM

Habitat Type	No. Collectors (Farms)	No. Landowners	Acreage	No. Eggs Collected	No. Hatchlings Collected	No. Hatchlings Collected
Lakes-Swamp	6	6	23,397	2,298	1,365	10
Swamp	6	8	114,640	2,970	2,067	1,243
Marsh	22	24	645,215	63,973	50,752	0
TOTAL	34	38	783,252	69,241	54,184	1,253

1988 ROCKEFELLER REFUGE ALLIGATOR SUPPLEMENT PROGRAM ALLIGATOR FARM INVENTORY AS OF AUGUST 1, 1988

No. Farms	No. Hatchlings Distributed	Ave. No. Per Farm	No. Licensed Farms	No. Alligators
15	9,200	613	31	29,000

2/27/89

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

ALLIGATOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

INTRODUCTION

The alligator occurs throughout the state and is found in the fresh to slightly brackish marshes of the coastal zone, cypress tupelo swamps of south and central parts of the state, and in the ox-bow lakes and river systems of the Atchafalaya, Red, Mississippi, Sabine and Pearl.

Act 550 of the 1970 session of the legislature gave the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries full authority to regulate the alligator in Louisiana. Louisiana law classifies the alligator as a non-game quadruped along with wild furbearing animals valuable for their skins or hides. Therefore the alligator is considered a commercial wildlife species and Act 550 formed the framework which permitted the implementation of a closely regulated commercial harvest of surplus alligators.

Act 557 was passed in the 1977 session of the legislature, authorizing the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to regulate the sale of alligator meat and parts. The Department established a system for tagging meat and parts and a record tracking system of all transactions was imposed on the hunter along with license requirements at the wholesale level. Retailers and restaurants are required to maintain records of all commercial transactions. State Health Department regulations also govern the sale of alligator meat for human consumption.

MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES

The management objectives of the program are as follows:

1. To produce the information necessary (through active research) to manage alligator populations statewide to provide the maximum sustained harvest yield possible. Such management will provide an opportunity for an alligator season in the state where harvestable amounts exist utilizing a tag allotment system.
2. To develop the methodology to investigate the life history of the Louisiana alligator which will enable the Department to develop highly refined management techniques for this commercially valuable species.
3. To actively research all aspects involved with alligator farming and ranching to develop the management techniques needed to enhance this fledgling industry.

4. To coordinate and cooperate with other researchers throughout the world who are actively engaged in crocodillian research and utilize all relevant information to better manage the species.

STATEWIDE ALLIGATOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The annual statewide alligator season operates under a complex system of quotas, tags, licenses and report forms designed to rigidly control the harvest and shipment of alligator skins, parts and meat. All of these regulations are established to meet the federal laws and CITES regulations. The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission annually sets these rules and regulations governing the hunt which normally begins in early September and extends through early October. This time period is selected to protect breeding females. The taking of alligators is permitted only during daylight hours and only by licensed hunters.

The hunter must complete an application form provided by the Department and show proof of ownership or a notarized statement from a landowner stating that permission is granted to take alligators from the specified property. Information as to the exact location and acreage of the property is required. The fee for a resident license is \$25 and \$150 for a nonresident. All licenses are nontransferable. Nonresident hunters must also coordinate their hunt through landowners and licensed resident hunters. A fur buyer or fur dealer license is required for purchasing and handling alligator skins. An alligator parts dealers license is required of anyone purchasing alligator parts (other than hides) for resale, manufacturing, processing and distribution; excluding retailers and restaurants. Persons or firms entering alligators in interstate/foreign commerce in the course of a commercial activity must be licensed in accordance with state and federal regulations.

In addition to a valid commercial alligator hunting license, the hunter must also obtain from the Department and have in his possession while hunting, official tags which must be firmly attached to each alligator immediately upon taking. The number of tags issued are based on the area and quality of the habitat as determined by annual aerial nest counts and night counts. Tags can only be used on the properties for which they were issued and any unused tags must be returned to the Department within 15 days following the close of the season. Alligator parts tags are issued to the hunters and are required on all alligator meat/parts upon transfer by a hunter.

Alligator farmers and ranchers are issued tags to kill and skin their alligators and are required to follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators.

Special instructions are issued prior to the annual season describing detailed methods regarding the skinning of alligators. Skins processed contrary to the specific requirements of the Department are considered illegal and are confiscated.

All buyers and dealers making purchases of alligator skins must maintain a complete set of records of all purchases and sales on forms supplied by the Department. All raw skins shipped out of the state must bear official shipping tags. Forms must be completed and returned to the Department within 15 days after each shipment. Prior to shipment of any skins out of state, Department personnel inspect the shipment, clip the bangle tags and verify all tag numbers to insure compliance with state and federal regulations.

Meat and other parts from lawfully taken alligators can only be sold according to Louisiana Health Department and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries regulations and applicable federal laws. Applicable records must be maintained and submitted to the Department within 30 days following the close of the season and thereafter at 60 day intervals until all parts are sold. Hunters, farmers and dealers shall furnish a bill of sale to all retailers and restaurants purchasing alligator parts and the bill of sale must be maintained for a period of six months.

The statewide harvest program cost \$146,180 and generates \$86,948 from the \$2 tag fee. However, \$20,700 of the license revenue is dedicated to the Fur and Alligator Council for its separable expenses. The amount available to the Department is thus \$57,893.

SUPPLEMENTAL ALLIGATOR FARMING

The supplemental alligator farming program was initiated in 1978 by the Department with concurrence of the Commission in an effort to gain additional knowledge of the alligator and hopefully develop a new industry for the State of Louisiana as we were the leaders in alligator management throughout the world. Initially two individuals were permitted into the program. The permits stated that the farmer would bear the expense of developing the necessary incubation houses, rearing pens and breeding pens in accordance with Department regulations and the Department would provide the farmer with an annual allotment of alligator hatchlings until such time as he became self-sustaining with his own breeding herd; a period of approximately ten years.

The program expanded to 16 farmers by 1988 with a waiting list of an additional 200+ applicants. At this time the applicants were informed that the list was being suspended and no new entries would be accepted into the supplemental program because the supply of eggs at Rockefeller could not handle additional participants. At the present time there are 15 farmers receiving hatchlings and will be phased out completely over the next ten years. The

farmers must return to the Department 5% of the hatchlings received as 3' gators.

The supplemental alligator farming program expenditures are \$30,534 and generate \$49,865 in revenue from the \$2 tag fee and the 5% return of 3' gators. In lieu of the 5% return the Department offered the option of receiving 50% of the sale value in cash.

Contract commitments with the 16 program participants for the current year required that 9,200 hatchlings be provided. Next year the commitment will be 6,175 hatchlings. The value of these hatchlings is estimated to be \$20 each. This represents an additional program cost of \$184,000 for the current year and 123,500 dollars for next year. In addition there are several potential legal actions being considered by several of the program participants that, if successful, could require the Department to give away still more hatchlings.

The overall cost of the supplemental alligator farming program for the current year, including the value of the hatchlings given to the participants, is \$214,534.

ROCKEFELLER ASSISTED PRIVATE ALLIGATOR FARMING

Intensive research studies dealing with wild alligator populations began producing results that showed tremendous natural mortality of eggs and hatchlings in wild populations. Other studies at Rockefeller Refuge began producing extremely high hatching success in incubators and also variations in temperatures resulted in sex determination and increased metabolic growth rates. The methodology was established to utilize this segment of the wild population that was being wasted on an annual basis.

Private landowners were interested in the new findings but wanted assurances from the Department before they participated in this new program. A small program was established to allow a private landowner to sign a three-way permit with a farmer and the Department where the Department with assistance from the farmer could collect and incubate alligator eggs from private properties. There are presently eight farmers in this program where Department personnel with farmers assistance mark nests on the private land, collect and incubate eggs and distribute hatchlings to the farmers. The farmers are obligated by the permit to construct and maintain facilities in accordance with Department rules and regulations. The farmers must also return 17% of the hatchlings to the lands from which they came when a four foot length is attained.

The Rockefeller private/assisted program cost \$29,871 and generates \$33,971 in revenue from the \$2 tag fee.

PRIVATE ALLIGATOR FARMING

As interest in alligator farming increased additional landowners became interested in allowing farmers to collect and incubate alligator eggs from their properties or to collect excess hatchlings on an annual basis if this practice would not adversely effect their annual alligator tag allotments. To date, an additional 31 farmers have signed permits with private landowners and the Department to collect calculated numbers of eggs and/or hatchlings from private lands. Department personnel calculate the amounts to be harvested each year so as not to adversely effect the wild population. The farmers are also required to return 17% back to the properties when they reach the four foot length. This

is accomplished under Department supervision to insure strict compliance.

The private farming program expenditures are \$63,240 and will generate \$75,025 in revenue from the \$2 tag fee.

ALLIGATOR MANAGEMENT AND HARVEST FROM DEPARTMENT LANDS

The alligator harvest program on Department lands expenditures were \$19,477 and generated \$217,576 in 1988. These monies are generated from organized harvest programs on WMA's and represent a percentage of take as well as tag fees. The actual numbers of tags issued vary considerably depending on the quality and quantity of alligator habitat. For instance, much more alligator habitat is available at Salvador WMA than an upland area such as Red River WMA and is reflected in the numbers of tags issued.

DEPARTMENT ALLIGATOR RESEARCH PROGRAM

In the early sixties research concerning the broad aspects of the alligator life cycle was initiated. As more was learned, specific research projects evolved to answer a multitude of questions raised by new initiatives. One of those initiatives, Alligator farming, involved an entirely different set of questions; incubating and hatching techniques; the crowding effect, etc. At this time, research is directed toward growth and survival, maximum densities without creating excessive stress thus affecting reproductive success and growth; refining survey techniques for the wild harvest; experiments with different levels of harvests and more.

The results of the Alligator Research Program can be measured by global acclaim and adoption of techniques developed at Rockefeller Refuge by CITES and the ninety nations that form the membership. In addition, research has had a net effect of allowing expansion of the wild take from its inception in 1970 to 25,000 animals in 1988 and an equal number of farm raised specimens. Existing research projects include:

Statewide Alligator Harvest Program Data Collection and Analyses
Intensive Alligator Nest Count Surveys
Nesting and Breeding Chronology of Alligators as Related to
Environmental Parameters
Alligator Egg Incubation Studies; Special Incubation for Research
Projects
To Conduct Alligator Feeding Trials and Develop a Commercially
Available Dry Ration
Chinese Alligator Study
Evaluation of Reproductive Success for Captive Alligators
LSU Medical School Contract; Alligator Embryology, Culture and
Physiology Research
University of Georgia Contract; Feed Formulation for Alligators
Stress and Plasma hormones and mineral levels in the American
Alligator-Relationship to stocking density and nesting
success
Determine the effects of stocking densities on immature alligators
Investigation of growth and survival of immature alligators fed a
pelletized ration

Determine the effects of stocking density on reproductive success
in pen reared alligators - role of stress level and sex
hormones

The Department will spend approximately \$126,500 on alligator
research this year.

INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS

To successfully carry out the alligator program requires that
Department lands be effectively managed, particularly those
associated with Rockefeller, Marsh Island and Salvador. In
addition, the utilization of buildings and heavy equipment must be
considered integral to the program. A portion of the costs
associated with these efforts thus must be considered integral to
the program.

To develop such an estimate of cost the following assumptions were
made.

1. Rockefeller, Marsh Island and Salvador are the areas
primarily involved.
2. Fifteen percent of the justification of the management
efforts, facilities, etc. for these three areas are
assumed to be for the purpose of alligator research and
management and are thus program costs.
3. Buildings have a life expectancy of 30 years.

4. Levees and roads have a life expectancy of 50 years.
5. Water control structures have a life expectancy of 25 years.
6. Heavy equipment must be replaced after 10 years of use.
7. Light equipment must be replaced after 5 years.

Utilizing this set of assumptions results in the following indirect annual alligator program costs:

a.	Buildings depreciation	11,335
b.	Levee and road depreciation	18,441
c.	Water control structure depreciation	57,568
d.	Heavy equipment depreciation	35,477
e.	Light equipment depreciation	<u>25,200</u>
	Total	148,021

STATEWIDE ALLIGATOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Program Costs

SALARIES 86,045
TRAVEL 1,000
OPERATING SERVICES
Tag Printing 9,250
Rentals 40,000
Postage 300
Telephone 400

Total 49,950

SUPPLIES
Bangle Tags 1,785
Oil & Gas 2,500
Printing 900
Office 250
Repair & Maint. 3,750

Total 9,185
=====

TOTAL COST 146,180

ALLIGATOR MANAGEMENT AND HARVEST FROM DEPARTMENT OWNED LANDS

Program Costs	
SALARIES	11,491
TRAVEL	500
OPERATING SERVICES	
Tag Printing	750
Rentals	5,000
Postage	100
Telephone	100

Total	5,950
SUPPLIES	
Bangle Tags	136
Oil & Gas	500
Printing	100
Office	50
Repair & Maint.	750

Total	1,536
=====	
TOTAL COST	19,477

SUPPLEMENTAL ALLIGATOR FARMING

Program Costs

SALARIES	12,425
TRAVEL	100
OPERATING SERVICES	
Utilities	1,000
Rentals	12,500
Postage	100
Telephone	100

Total	13,700

SUPPLIES

Bangle Tags	584
Oil & Gas	875
Alligator Food	200
Office	150
Repair & Maint.	2,500

Total	4,309

Hatchling Value	184,000
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=====	
TOTAL COST	214,534

ROCKEFELLER/ASSISTED PRIVATE ALLIGATOR FARMING

Program Costs	

SALARIES	12,425
TRAVEL	0
OPERATING SERVICES	
Utilities	1,000
Rentals	12,000
Postage	50
Telephone	50

Total	13,100
SUPPLIES	
Bangle Tags	671
Oil & Gas	875
Alligator Food	200
Office	100
Repair & Maint.	2,500

Total	4,346
=====	
TOTAL COST	29,871

PRIVATE ALLIGATOR FARMING

Program Costs

SALARIES	53,150
TRAVEL	500
OPERATING SERVICES	
Utilities	0
Rentals	0
Postage	100
Telephone	250

Total	350

SUPPLIES

Bangle Tags	2,640
Oil & Gas	4,000
Alligator Food	0
Office	100
Repair & Maint.	2,500

Total	9,240
=====	
TOTAL COST	63,240

ALLIGATOR RESEARCH

Program Costs

SALARIES	50,422
TRAVEL	1,500
OPERATING SERVICES	
Utilities	1,750
Rentals	23,700
Postage	100
Telephone	250

Total	25,800

SUPPLIES

Bangle Tags	0
Oil & Gas	3,000
Alligator Food	11,000
Office	300
Repair & Maint.	2,500

Total	16,800
OTHER CHARGES	32,000

TOTAL COST	126,522
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ALLIGATOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM
GENERATED REVENUES

STATEWIDE ALLIGATOR MANAGEMENT

1535 Hunter License @25*	7,675
24007 Tags Issued @2	44,620
Severance Taxes @.25	5,578

TOTAL	57,893

DEPARTMENT OWNED LANDS

65 Hunter License @25*	325
1697 Tags Issued @2	3,394
1697 Harvested Alligators	212,083
Severance Taxes @.25	424

TOTAL	216,226

FARMING/RANCHING

54 Breeders License @25	1,350
48682 Tags @ 2	97,364
Severance Taxes @.25	12,170
Hatchlings Sold-Supplemental	4,550
5% Return Rate-Supplemental	28,490
50% Program Cost Return-Assisted	14,936

TOTAL	158,860

TOTAL PROGRAM REVENUE	432,979
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*\$20 per license is dedicated to the Fur and Alligator Council for expenses not covered in this report. The Department actually receives only \$5 per license to defray its program costs.

ALLIGATOR PROGRAM COST AND
GENERATED REVENUE

	PROGRAM COST	PROGRAM REVENUE
	-----	-----
STATEWIDE ALLIGATOR MANAGEMENT	146,180	57,893
DEPARTMENT LANDS HARVEST	19,477	216,226
SUPPLEMENTAL ALLIGATOR FARMING	214,534	49,865
PRIVATE/ASSISTED FARMING	29,871	33,971
PRIVATE RANCHING	63,240	75,025
ALLIGATOR RESEARCH	126,522	*
INDIRECT PROGRAM COSTS	148,021	**
=====		
TOTAL	702,845	432,979

*The Research Program is responsible for generating all of the revenues listed.

**The facilities and equipment available at Rockefeller, Marsh Island and Salvador are integral to the program. Thus 15 percent of the annual cost of replacement is included. Costs associated with management of other lands are not included.

ADDITIONAL REVENUE POSSIBILITIES

Nuisance Alligator Program - Charge an Administrative fee or a percentage on each nuisance alligator tag issued. In 1987 a total of 367 tags were issued statewide which averaged greater than 7 feet in length. The nuisance program has been a success to date and consideration must be given for the amount of time the nuisance hunter spends catching an alligator when he receives the complaint. This program has saved the Department many man days of responding to alligator complaints.

Administrative Charge 367 x \$10 =	\$ 3,670
25 Percentage Charge 367 x 7 x \$45 x 25% =	28,901
50 Percentage Charge 367 x 7 x \$45 x 50% =	57,803

Bidding of Public Lakes - Eight additional public lakes under jurisdiction of the Department presently have public drawings for the total of 124 tags currently issued. These tags could be publicly bid and could generate the additional revenue:

124 x 7' x \$45 x 50% = \$19,530

Standardize WMA Bidding - Standardizing the bidding of the alligator tags on huntable WMA areas could generate an additional \$39,953 based on current percentages and prices.

Selling of Eggs - A possible egg collection could occur on Salvador WMA if it does not adversely effect the current experimental harvest of live alligators which has just completed the third year. The 17% return rate would apply to this collection.

Maximum of 3,000 eggs sold at \$4.00 each = \$12,000

Rockefeller Harvest - A possible hunt of alligators could be bid out to occur on Rockefeller Refuge on areas not having egg collection if it does not violate the Deed of Donation.

60 Tags X 7' X \$45 X 50% = \$9,450

Tag Clipping Charge - An administrative charge could possibly be enacted at the Dealer level to charge \$1.00 for each of the bangle tags clipped from the alligator skins prior to shipment out of state.

65,000 X \$1.00 = \$65,000

Sale of Surplus Rockefeller Hatchlings - Any surplus hatchlings produced at Rockefeller Refuge could be sold by the bidding process if they are available.

1,750 X \$20 = \$35,000

Severance Tax Increase - The Legislature could raise the \$.25 per skin to \$5 or \$10 each. Revenue could be \$500,000 to \$1,000,000.

FACS Agy: 512
 FACS Agy: 513
 FACS Agy: 514

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
 MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

NOTES

CURRENT YEAR REQUESTS
 1987-1988

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		BASE LEVEL		TOTAL		OVER/UNDER	
		ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	REQUEST 1989-1990	REQUEST 1989-1990	REQUESTED 1989-1990	REQUESTED 1989-1990	BUDGETED 1988-1989	BUDGETED 1988-1989	
STATE FUNDS:											
1	GENERAL FUND (Direct)										
2											
3	GENERAL FUND BY:										
4	Interagency Transfers	37,899	20,000	20,000	142,025	142,025	142,025	142,025	122,025		
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues	295,947	344,071	344,071	368,325	368,325	368,325	368,325	24,254		
6	Statutory Dedications:										
7	Conservation Fund	22,916,994	25,482,755	25,482,755	24,461,750	24,461,750	24,461,750	24,461,750	(1,021,005)		
8	Rockefeller Fund	2,704,414	5,007,484	5,007,484	2,301,420	2,301,420	2,301,420	2,301,420	(2,706,064)		
9	Marsh Island Fund	530,000	540,830	540,830	530,000	530,000	530,000	530,000	(10,830)		
10	State Wildlife Fund	155,990	155,990	155,990	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	(145,990)		
11	Rockefeller Trust Fund	550,000	550,000	550,000					(550,000)		
12	Seafood Promotion Marketing Bd	309,801	550,173	550,173	632,354	632,354	632,354	632,354	82,181		
13	L. Fur & Alligator	117,594	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	(50,000)		
14	Duck Stamp				18,337	18,337	18,337	18,337	18,337		
15	Wildlife Tax Fund	10,000									
16	Artificial Reef Development		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000			
17											
18											
19											
20											
21	Interim Emergency Board										
22	FEDERAL FUNDS	3,382,320	3,288,490	3,288,490	3,130,575	3,130,575	3,130,575	3,130,575	(157,915)		
23	Dingell-Johnson/Wallop-Breaux	1,629,854	3,040,033	3,040,033	3,500,328	3,500,328	3,500,328	3,500,328	460,295		
24	Corps of Engineers	230,000	250,000	250,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	50,000		
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	32,164,823	39,479,826	39,479,826	35,595,114	35,595,114	35,595,114	35,595,114	13,884,712		

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on _____ (Indicate date approved). Page _____

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	CURRENT YEAR			REQUESTS		NOTES
		1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990	
STATE FUNDS:							
4	GENERAL FUND (Direct)				0		0
8							
12 GENERAL FUND BY:							
16	Interagency Transfers				122,025	122,025	122,025
20	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues	295,947	344,071	344,071	268,325	268,325	(75,746)
24	Statutory Dedications:						
28	Conservation Fund	5,718,703	7,437,254	7,437,254	5,579,836	5,579,836	(1,857,418)
32	ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT	0	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0
36							0
40							0
44							0
48							0
52							0
56							0
60							0
64							0
68							0
72							0
76							0
80							0
84	Interim Emergency Board						0
88 FEDERAL FUNDS							
92	Dingell-Johnson/Wallop-Breaux	1,629,854	3,040,033	3,040,033	3,500,328	3,500,328	460,295
96	Corps of Engineers	230,000	250,000	250,000	300,000	300,000	50,000
**	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	7,874,504	11,121,358	11,121,358	9,820,514	9,820,514	(1,300,844)

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on (Indicate date approved). Page

MEANS OF FINANCING OTHER THAN
GENERAL FUND - DIRECT

FACS Agency: 514 Cost Center: FISHERIES

BR-6

REVENUE OBJECT	*SOURCE (OTHER, FEDERAL, INTERAGENCY) Give Legal Citation Authorizing the use of these Funds & Describe fully their Purpose and use.	PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL COLLECTION 1987-1988	CURRENT YEAR 1988-1989		REQUESTED YEAR 1989-1990	OVER/UNDER CURRENT YEAR BUDGETED 1988-1989	FEDERAL AND INTERAGENCY DETAIL SHEET NOS.
			BUDGETED	ESTIMATED			
1440	Conservation Fund R.S. 56:10B	5,718,703	7,437,254	7,437,254	5,579,836	(1,857,418)	0
111802	Federal Funds-Fish Restoration Act D-J Project P.L. 81-681 Wallop-Breaux Amendment 1984	743,361	1,508,651	1,508,651	1,899,750	391,099	0
111804	Federal Funds-U.S. Army Corps of Engineers-Aquatic Weed Control Program P.L. 85-500	230,000	250,000	250,000	300,000	50,000	0
1118	FEDERAL GMFMC LIAISON	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0	0
1118	FEDERAL NMFS INTER JURISDICTIONAL FISH	240,000	923,000	923,000	967,400	44,400	0
1118	FEDERAL NMFS SEAMAP	107,335	118,000	118,000	116,544	(1,456)	0
1118	FEDERAL NMFS MARFIN	237,267	137,421	137,421	123,881	(13,540)	0
1118	FEDERAL NMFS WALLOP/BREAUX	112,965	114,000	114,000	114,632	632	0
1118	FEDERAL NMFS COOPERATIVE STATISTICS	107,972	109,700	109,700	110,000	300	0
1118	FEDERAL DOE BRINE DISPOSAL	55,955	79,261	79,261	143,121	63,860	0
1118	SELF GENERATED - LOOP	280,947	369,071	369,071	268,325	(100,746)	0
	IAT LA. DNR CAERNARVON	0	0	0	122,025	122,025	0
	ARTIFICIAL REEF DEVELOPMENT	15,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	0
		7,874,505	11,121,358	11,121,358	9,820,514	(1,300,844)	0

Individual Grant, Interagency Transfer, etc. must be listed separately and have a completed BR-6A and BR-6B.

REQUESTS
 1989-1990

CURRENT YEAR
 1988-1989

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS	
		ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUEST 1989-1990	OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
7	SALARIES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
14	Regular	3,919,024	4,019,235	4,019,235	3,737,953	3,737,953	(281,282)
21	Other Compensation	47,987	63,600	63,600	54,487	54,487	(9,114)
28	Related Benefits	664,860	762,487	762,487	621,195	621,195	(141,292)
35	TOTAL SALARIES	4,531,871	4,845,322	4,845,322	4,413,635	4,413,635	(431,688)
42	OPERATING EXPENSES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
49	Travel	60,415	72,450	72,450	66,530	66,530	(5,920)
56	Operating Services	839,346	524,841	524,841	582,932	582,932	58,091
63	Supplies	716,579	1,553,034	1,553,034	1,201,840	1,201,840	(351,194)
70	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,616,340	2,150,325	2,150,325	1,851,302	1,851,302	(299,023)
77	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
84	Accounting & Auditing	0	0	0	0	0	0
91	Management Consulting	0	0	0	0	0	0
98	Engineering & Architectural	0	0	0	0	0	0
105	Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	Medical	475	1,020	1,020	1,020	1,020	0
119	Other	0	780	780	780	780	0
126	Professional Travel	0	5,000	5,000	0	0	(5,000)
133	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	475	6,800	6,800	1,800	1,800	(5,000)
140	OTHER CHARGES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
147	Other Charges	972,780	2,150,145	2,150,145	2,017,247	2,017,247	(132,898)
154	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
161	Interagency Transfers	127,965	13,174	13,174	12,834	12,834	(340)
168	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	1,100,745	2,163,319	2,163,319	2,030,081	2,030,081	(133,238)
175	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
182	Acquisitions	301,700	1,312,981	1,312,981	1,117,756	1,117,756	(195,225)
189	Major Repairs	223,373	642,611	642,611	405,940	405,940	(236,671)
196	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	525,073	1,955,592	1,955,592	1,523,696	1,523,696	(431,896)
203	UNALLOCATED	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
210	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	7,874,504	11,121,358	11,121,358	9,820,514	9,820,514	(1,300,845)
217	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
224	Classified	238	232	232	187	187	(45)
231	Unclassified	1	1	1	1	1	0
238	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	239	233	233	188	188	(45)
245	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	19	19	19	19	19	0

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
 MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

FACS Obj: 511
 COST CENTER: 23010

CURRENT YEAR
 1988-1989

REQUESTS

NOTES

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	CURRENT YEAR 1988-1989			REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
		PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990	
1	STATE FUNDS:						0
2	GENERAL FUND (Direct)						0
3	GENERAL FUND BY:						0
4	Interagency Transfers						0
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues						0
6	Statutory Dedications:						
7	Conservation Fund	103,936	157,711	157,711	145,870	145,870	(11,841)
8							0
9							0
10							0
11							0
12							0
13							0
14							0
15							0
16							0
17							0
18							0
19							0
20							0
21	Interim Emergency Board						0
22	FEDERAL FUNDS						0
23							0
24							0
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	103,936	157,711	157,711	145,870	145,870	(11,841)

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SUMMARY STATEMENT OF
ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED

FACS AGY:514
Cost Center: ADMIN 23010

FR-2
23010

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR 1988-1989			REQUESTS 1989-1990			OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
		ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUEST 1989-1990		
1	SALARIES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
2	Regular	76,216	73,812	73,812	86,882	86,882	13,070	
3	Other Compensation	3,181	4,355	4,355	3,350	3,350	(1,005)	
4	Related Benefits	10,332	10,658	10,658	12,942	12,942	2,284	
5	TOTAL SALARIES	89,729	88,825	88,825	103,174	103,174	14,349	
6	OPERATING EXPENSES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
7	Travel	3,377	4,000	4,000	5,500	5,500	1,500	
8	Operating Services	6,677	3,638	3,638	3,288	3,288	(350)	
9	Supplies	1,663	2,074	2,074	2,074	2,074	0	
10	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	11,717	9,712	9,712	10,862	10,862	1,150	
11	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
12	Accounting & Auditing	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
13	Management Consulting	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
14	Engineering & Architectural	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
15	Legal	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
16	Medical	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
17	Other	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
18	Professional Travel	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
19	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	OTHER CHARGES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
21	Other Charges	2,490	44,100	44,100	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	(44,100)	
22	Debt Service	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
23	Interagency Transfers	XXXXXX	13,174	13,174	12,834	12,834	(340)	
24	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	2,490	57,274	57,274	12,834	12,834	(44,440)	
25	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
26	Acquisitions	XXXXXX	1,400	1,400	19,000	19,000	17,600	
27	Major Repairs	XXXXXX	500	500	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	(500)	
28	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	0	1,900	1,900	19,000	19,000	17,100	
29	UNALLOCATED	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
30	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	103,936	157,711	157,711	145,870	145,870	(11,841)	
31	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
32	Classified	2	2	2	2	2	0	
33	Unclassified	1	1	1	1	1	0	
34	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	3	3	3	3	3	0	
35	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX

RR-1
FACS Agy: 514 Saltwater Fisheries Division

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	CURRENT YEAR			REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989	NOTES
		PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990		
1	STATE FUNDS:						0	
2	GENERAL FUND (Direct)							
3	GENERAL FUND BY:							
4	Interagency Transfers				122,025	122,025	122,025	
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues	295,947	344,071	344,071	268,325	268,325	(75,746)	
6	Statutory Dedications:							
7	Conservation Funds	3,387,848	4,260,138	4,260,138	3,207,047	3,207,047	(1,053,091)	
8	Artificial Reef Development		50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	0	
9							0	
10							0	
11							0	
12							0	
13							0	
14							0	
15							0	
16							0	
17							0	
18							0	
19							0	
20							0	
21	Interim Emergency Board	886,493	1,531,382	1,531,382	1,600,578	1,600,578	69,196	
22	FEDERAL FUNDS						0	
23	OTHER						0	
24								
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	4,570,288	6,185,591	6,185,591	5,247,975	5,247,975	(937,616)	

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF
ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR			REQUESTS		
		1987-1988	1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUEST 1989-1990	OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
1	SALARIES	1,959,062	2,058,165	2,058,165	1,829,331	1,829,331	(228,834)
2	Regular	17,178	21,089	21,089	17,000	17,000	(4,089)
3	Other Compensation	318,508	374,608	374,608	291,135	291,135	(83,473)
4	Related Benefits	2,294,751	2,453,662	2,453,662	2,137,466	2,137,466	(316,285)
5	TOTAL SALARIES	4,580,449	4,916,462	4,916,462	4,166,531	4,166,531	(749,938)
6	OPERATING EXPENSES	24,054	27,250	27,250	23,630	23,630	(3,620)
7	Travel	513,639	259,952	259,952	322,242	322,242	62,290
8	Operating Services	373,950	436,088	436,088	305,623	305,623	(130,465)
9	Supplies	911,643	723,290	723,290	651,495	651,495	(71,148)
10	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,748,286	1,482,520	1,482,520	1,281,360	1,281,360	(466,926)
11	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	Accounting & Auditing	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Management Consulting	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Engineering & Architectural	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Medical	175	800	800	800	800	0
17	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Professional Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	175	800	800	800	800	0
20	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	175	800	800	800	800	0
21	OTHER CHARGES	903,586	1,995,823	1,995,823	1,909,247	1,909,247	(86,576)
22	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Intergovernmental Transfers	127,965	0	0	0	0	0
24	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	1,031,551	1,995,823	1,995,823	1,909,247	1,909,247	(86,576)
25	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS	166,287	636,905	636,905	414,027	414,027	(222,878)
26	Acquisitions	165,881	375,111	375,111	134,940	134,940	(240,171)
27	Major Repairs	332,168	1,012,016	1,012,016	548,967	548,967	(463,049)
28	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	497,455	1,387,127	1,387,127	683,907	683,907	(703,520)
29	UNALLOCATED	4,570,288	6,185,591	6,185,591	5,247,975	5,247,975	(937,616)
30	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	11,000,000	11,800,000	11,800,000	10,000,000	10,000,000	(1,800,000)
31	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)	118	118	112	90	90	(28)
32	Classified	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Unclassified	118	118	112	90	90	(28)
34	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	236	236	224	180	180	(56)
35	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	19	19	19	19	19	0

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
 MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989	NOTES
		1988-1989	1988-1989	1989-1990	1989-1990		
4	STATE FUNDS:						
8	GENERAL FUND (Direct)			0		0	
12	GENERAL FUND BY:						
16	Interagency Transfers					0	
20	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues					0	
24	Statutory Dedications:						
28	Conservation Fund	2,226,919	3,019,405	2,226,919	2,226,919	(792,486)	
32						0	
36						0	
40						0	
44						0	
48						0	
52						0	
56						0	
60						0	
64						0	
68						0	
72						0	
76						0	
80						0	
84	Interim Emergency Board					0	
88	FEDERAL FUNDS						
92	Dingell-Johnson/Wallop-Breaux	743,361	1,508,651	1,899,750	1,899,750	210,355	
96	Corps of Engineers	230,000	250,000	300,000	300,000		
	***TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	3,200,280	4,778,056	4,426,669	4,426,669	(582,131)	

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on (Indicate date approved). Page

REQUESTS
 1989-1990

CURRENT YEAR
 1988-1989

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR			REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
		ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUEST 1989-1990	1989-1990	1988-1989	
4	SALARIES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
8	Regular	1,883,743	1,887,258	1,887,258	1,821,740	1,821,740	1,821,740	1,821,740	(65,518)
12	Other Compensation	27,628	38,156	38,156	34,137	34,137	34,137	34,137	(4,020)
16	Related Benefits	336,020	377,421	377,421	317,118	317,118	317,118	317,118	(60,303)
20	TOTAL SALARIES	2,247,391	2,302,835	2,302,835	2,172,995	2,172,995	2,172,995	2,172,995	(129,841)
24	OPERATING EXPENSES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
28	Travel	32,984	41,200	41,200	37,400	37,400	37,400	37,400	(3,800)
32	Operating Services	319,030	261,251	261,251	257,402	257,402	257,402	257,402	(3,849)
36	Supplies	340,966	1,114,872	1,114,872	894,143	894,143	894,143	894,143	(220,729)
40	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	692,980	1,417,323	1,417,323	1,188,945	1,188,945	1,188,945	1,188,945	(228,378)
44	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
48	Accounting & Auditing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52	Management Consulting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56	Engineering & Architectural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60	Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
64	Medical	300	220	220	220	220	220	220	0
68	Other	780	780	780	780	780	780	780	0
72	Professional Travel	5,000	5,000	5,000	0	0	0	0	(5,000)
76	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	300	6,000	6,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	(5,000)
80	OTHER CHARGES	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
84	Other Charges	66,704	110,222	110,222	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	(2,222)
88	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
92	Interagency Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
96	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	66,704	110,222	110,222	108,000	108,000	108,000	108,000	(2,222)
100	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
104	Acquisitions	135,413	674,676	674,676	684,729	684,729	684,729	684,729	10,053
108	Major Repairs	57,492	267,000	267,000	271,000	271,000	271,000	271,000	4,000
112	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	192,905	941,676	941,676	955,729	955,729	955,729	955,729	14,053
116	UNALLOTTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	3,200,280	4,778,056	4,778,056	4,426,669	4,426,669	4,426,669	4,426,669	(351,388)
124	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	XXXXXXXXXXXX
128	Classified	116	116	116	96	96	96	96	(20)
132	Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
136	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	116	116	116	96	96	96	96	(20)
140	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

FACS AGENCY 513 Wildlife

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989	NOTES
		1988 - 1989	1988-1989	1989-1990	1989-1990		
1	STATE FUNDS:						
2	GENERAL FUND (Direct)						
3	GENERAL FUND BY:						
4	Interagency Transfers		20,000	20,000	20,000	0	
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues	37,899		100,000	100,000	100,000	
6	Statutory Dedications:						
7	Conservation	3,793,924	3,287,444	4,279,159	4,279,159	991,715	
8	Rockefeller	2,386,414	4,328,355	2,201,420	2,201,420	(2,126,935)	
9	Marsh Island	530,000	540,830	530,000	530,000	(10,830)	
10	State Wildlife		155,990	10,000	10,000	(145,990)	
11	Rockefeller Trust		550,000			(550,000)	
12	Duck Stamp			18,337	18,337	18,337	
13	Wildlife Tax	10,000				0	
14						0	
15						0	
16						0	
17						0	
18						0	
19						0	
20						0	
21	Interim Emergency Board					0	
22	FEDERAL FUNDS	2,308,761	2,108,785	1,831,575	1,831,575	(277,210)	4001 1982 304, 1988-89
23							
24							
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	9,066,998	10,991,404	8,990,491	8,990,491	(2,000,913)	

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on (Indicate date approved). Page 3

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF
ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL, AND TOTAL REQUESTED

Cost Center: Wildlife

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR			REQUESTS		
		1987-1988	1988-1989	1988-1989 ESTIMATED	1989-1990 BASE LEVEL REQUEST	1989-1990 TOTAL REQUEST	1988-1989 OVER/UNDER BUDGETED
16	SALARIES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
32	Regular	4,319,586	4,123,669	4,123,669	3,961,870	3,961,870	(161,799)
48	Other Compensation	53,411	73,250	73,250	63,396	63,396	(9,854)
64	Related Benefits	735,703	806,247	806,247	677,713	677,713	(128,534)
80	TOTAL SALARIES	5,108,700	5,003,166	5,003,166	4,702,979	4,702,979	(300,187)
96	OPERATING EXPENSES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
112	Travel	111,782	130,241	130,241	108,855	108,855	(21,386)
128	Operating Services	887,327	775,961	775,961	768,129	768,129	(7,832)
144	Supplies	1,106,699	1,310,164	1,310,164	1,050,473	1,050,473	(259,691)
160	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,105,808	2,216,366	2,216,366	1,927,457	1,927,457	(288,909)
176	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
192	Accounting & Auditing	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
208	Management Consulting	0	0	0	0	0	0
224	Engineering & Architectural	0	0	0	0	0	0
240	Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0
256	Medical	225	3,925	3,925	2,850	2,850	(1,075)
272	Other	300	92,025	92,025	10,000	10,000	(82,025)
288	Professional Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0
304	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	525	125,950	125,950	42,850	42,850	(83,100)
320	OTHER CHARGES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
336	Other Charges	426,744	899,280	899,280	632,012	632,012	(267,268)
352	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
368	Interagency Transfers	33,865	359,220	359,220	65,723	65,723	(293,497)
384	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	460,609	1,258,500	1,258,500	697,735	697,735	(560,765)
400	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
416	Acquisitions	857,264	1,349,161	1,349,161	1,014,984	1,014,984	(334,177)
432	Major Repairs	534,092	1,038,261	1,038,261	604,486	604,486	(433,775)
448	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	1,391,356	2,387,422	2,387,422	1,619,470	1,619,470	(767,952)
464	UNALLOTTED	0	0	0	0	0	0
480	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	9,066,998	10,991,404	10,991,404	8,990,491	8,990,491	(2,000,913)
496	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
512	Classified	231	232	232	190	190	(42)
528	Unclassified	1	0	0	0	0	0
544	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	232	232	232	190	190	(42)
560	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	0	1	1	2	2	1

4

Rockefeller Trust Funds-Interest is dedicated by use on Rockefeller Refuge; surplus may be used by the Department, LSU Board of Regents & McNease until 1992/93.

IAT-Hurricane emergency funds to repair damages; DNR research funds; DEQ funds.

Duck Stamp Fund-Revenues Generated are to enhance waterfowl habitat.

Self Generated Funds-Funds generated within the Department for services rendered.

Wildlife Tax Fund-Revenues received from the state income tax checkoff.

0	550,000	550,000	0	(550,000)	0
37,899	20,000	20,000	20,000		0
0	0	0	18,337	18,337	0
10,000			100,000	100,000	0
-----					0
9,066,998	10,991,404	10,991,404	8,990,491	(2,000,913)	0

Individual Grant, Interagency Transfer, etc. must be listed separately and have a completed BR-6A an

Page

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	CURRENT YEAR 1988 - 1989		REQUESTS 1989-1990		NOTES
		PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	
STATE FUNDS:						
1	GENERAL FUND (Direct)					
2						
3	GENERAL FUND BY:				20,000	20,000
4	Interagency Transfers					20,000
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues					
6	Statutory Dedications:					
7	Conservation	40,865	153,148	153,148	86,320	86,320 (66,828)
8	Rockefeller	49,865	92,759	92,759	21,874	21,874 (70,885)
9						
10						
11						
12						
13						
14						
15						
16						
17						
18						
19						
20						
21	Interim Emergency Board					
22	FEDERAL FUNDS					
23						
24						
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	81,730	245,907	245,907	128,194	128,194 (117,713)

NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on _____ (Indicate date approved). Page _____

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF
ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED Cost Center:

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR			REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED
		1987-1988 ACTUAL	1988-1989 BUDGETED	1988-1989 ESTIMATED	1989-1990 BASE LEVEL REQUEST	1989-1990 TOTAL REQUEST	1989-1990 REQUEST	1988-1989 BUDGETED	
1	SALARIES								
2	Regular	55,921	17,354	17,354	18,594	18,594	18,594	1,240	
3	Other Compensation	461	1,508	1,508	1,508	1,508	1,508		
4	Related Benefits	8,684	4,455	4,455	3,989	3,989	3,989	(466)	
5	TOTAL SALARIES	65,066	23,317	23,317	24,091	24,091	24,091	774	
6	OPERATING EXPENSES								
7	Travel	6,919	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950		
8	Operating Services	4,584	6,110	6,110	2,557	2,557	2,557	(3,561)	
9	Supplies	2,161	3,822	3,822	3,475	3,475	3,475	(347)	
10	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	13,664	15,890	15,890	11,982	11,982	11,982	(3,908)	
11	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES								
12	Accounting & Auditing								
13	Management Consulting								
14	Engineering & Architectural								
15	Legal								
16	Medical								
17	Other								
18	Professional Travel								
19	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES								
20	OTHER CHARGES								
21	Other Charges	3,000	176,780	176,780	58,512	58,512	58,512	(118,268)	
22	Debt Service								
23	Interagency Transfers		29,920	29,920	29,609	29,609	29,609	(311)	
24	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	3,000	206,700	206,700	88,121	88,121	88,121	(118,579)	
25	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS								
26	Acquisitions				4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	
27	Major Repairs								
28	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS				4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000	
29	UNALLOTTED								
30	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	81,730	245,907	245,907	128,194	128,194	128,194	(117,713)	
31	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)								
32	Classified	1	1	1	1	1	1		
33	Unclassified	1							
34	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	
35	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)		1	1	2	2	2	1	

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

NOTES

REQUESTS

CURRENT YEAR 1988-1989

PRIOR YEAR

LINE NO. MEANS OF FINANCING

ACTUAL 1987-1988 BUDGETED* 1988-1989 ESTIMATED 1988-1989 BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990 TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990 OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989

STATE FUNDS:

1 GENERAL FUND (Direct) 0

3 GENERAL FUND BY:

4 Interagency Transfers 0
5 Fees & Self-Generated Revenues 0
6 Statutory Dedications: 0

8 Conservation Funds 3,688,550
9 Rockefeller Funds 2,234,024
10 Marsh Island Funds 530,000
11 State Wildlife Funds 0
12 Rockefeller Trust Funds 0
13 IAT Funds 15,399
14 Duck Stamp Funds 0

3,073,712 3,073,712 3,073,712 3,952,366 3,952,366
4,134,675 4,134,675 4,134,675 2,179,546 2,179,546
540,830 540,830 540,830 530,000 530,000
155,990 155,990 155,990 10,000 10,000
550,000 550,000 550,000 0 0
0 0 0 18,337 18,337

3,688,550 3,073,712 3,073,712 3,952,366 3,952,366
2,234,024 4,134,675 4,134,675 2,179,546 2,179,546
530,000 540,830 540,830 530,000 530,000
0 155,990 155,990 10,000 10,000
0 550,000 550,000 0 0
15,399 0 0 0 0
0 0 0 18,337 18,337

878,654
(1,955,129)
(10,830)
(145,990)
(550,000)
18,337
0
0
0
0
0
0

Interim Emergency Board

21 FEDERAL FUNDS

2,224,014 2,011,634 2,011,634 1,724,000 1,724,000 (287,634)

25 TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING

8,691,987 10,466,841 10,466,841 8,414,249 8,414,249 (2,052,592)

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on (Indicate date approved). Page

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF

FACS APY:513 BR-2
Cost Center:WL Lands Div

ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR			REQUESTS		
		1988-1989	1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUEST 1989-1990	OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
14	SALARIES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
28	Regular	4,070,563	3,920,939	3,920,939	3,660,386	3,660,386	(260,553)
42	Other Compensation	52,241	71,742	71,742	57,508	57,508	(14,234)
56	Related Benefits	697,363	768,251	768,251	629,996	629,996	(138,255)
70	TOTAL SALARIES	4,820,167	4,760,932	4,760,932	4,347,890	4,347,890	(413,042)
84	OPERATING EXPENSES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
98	Travel	98,166	113,236	113,236	92,305	92,305	(20,931)
112	Operating Services	873,895	764,094	764,094	757,922	757,922	(6,172)
126	Supplies	1,095,472	1,293,907	1,293,907	1,032,398	1,032,398	(261,509)
140	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,067,533	2,171,237	2,171,237	1,882,625	1,882,625	(288,612)
154	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
168	Accounting & Auditing	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	0
182	Management Consulting	0	0	0	0	0	0
196	Engineering & Architectural	0	0	0	0	0	0
210	Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0
224	Medical	175	3,925	3,925	2,850	2,850	(1,075)
238	Other	300	92,025	92,025	10,000	10,000	(82,025)
252	Professional Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0
266	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	475	125,950	125,950	42,850	42,850	(83,100)
280	OTHER CHARGES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
294	Other Charges	386,625	697,500	697,500	513,500	513,500	(184,000)
308	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
322	Interagency Transfers	33,865	329,300	329,300	36,114	36,114	(293,186)
336	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	420,490	1,026,800	1,026,800	549,614	549,614	(477,186)
350	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
364	Acquisitions	849,230	1,345,161	1,345,161	992,684	992,684	(352,477)
378	Major Repairs	534,092	1,036,761	1,036,761	598,586	598,586	(438,175)
392	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	1,383,322	2,381,922	2,381,922	1,591,270	1,591,270	(790,652)
406	UNALLOTTED	0	0	0	0	0	0
420	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	8,691,987	10,466,841	10,466,841	8,414,249	8,414,249	(2,052,592)
434	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
448	Classified				178.0	178.0	
462	Unclassified				0	0	
476	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)				178.0	178.0	
490	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	0	0	0	0	0	0

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SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
 MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	CURRENT YEAR 1988-1989			REQUESTS	
		PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990
Habitat Conservation Division						
STATE FUNDS:						
1	GENERAL FUND (Direct)					0
2						
3	GENERAL FUND BY:					
4	Interagency Transfers	22,500	20,000	20,000	0	0
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues	10,000			100,000	100,000
6	Statutory Dedications:					
7	Conservation	64,509	60,584	60,584	243,473	182,889
8	Rockefeller	111,525	100,921	100,921	0	(100,921)
9						
10						0
11						0
12	Interim Emergency Board					0
13	FEDERAL FUNDS	84,747	97,151	97,151	104,575	7,424
14						
15						
16	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	293,281	278,656	278,656	448,048	189,392

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED
		1988-1989	1988-1989	1989-1990	1989-1990	
1	SALARIES	XXXXXX	193,102	185,376	282,890	97,514
2	Regular		709		4,380	4,380
3	Other Compensation		29,656	33,541	43,728	10,187
4	Related Benefits		223,467	218,917	330,998	112,081
5	TOTAL SALARIES					
6	OPERATING EXPENSES	XXXXXX	11,055	11,055	10,600	(455)
7	Travel		8,848	5,749	7,650	1,901
8	Operating Services		9,066	12,435	14,600	2,165
9	Supplies		24,611	29,239	32,850	3,611
10	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES					
11	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	XXXXXX	37,119	25,000	60,000	35,000
12	Accounting & Auditing		50			
13	Management Consulting					
14	Engineering & Architectural					
15	Legal					
16	Medical					
17	Other					
18	Professional Travel					
19	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES					
20	OTHER CHARGES	XXXXXX	37,119	25,000	60,000	35,000
21	Other Charges					
22	Debt Service					
23	Interagency Transfers					
24	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES					
25	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS	XXXXXX	8,034	4,000	18,300	14,300
26	Acquisitions					
27	Major Repairs					
28	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS					
29	UNALLOTTED					
30	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS		293,281	278,656	448,048	169,392
31	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)	XXXXXX	8	10	11	1
32	Classified					
33	Unclassified					
34	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)		8	10	11	1

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
 MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989	NOTES
		ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990			
STATE FUNDS:									
1	GENERAL FUND (Direct)								
2									
3	GENERAL FUND BY:								
4	Interagency Transfers								
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues								
6	Statutory Dedications:								
7	Conservation Fund	13,404,367	14,758,057	14,758,057	14,602,755	14,602,755	14,602,755	(155,302)	
8	Rockefeller Fund	318,000	679,129	679,129	100,000	100,000	100,000	(579,129)	
9	Seafood Promotion & Market Bd	309,801	550,173	550,173	632,354	632,354	632,354	82,181	
10	LA Fur & Alligator	117,594	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	(50,000)	
11									
12									
13									
14									
15									
16									
17									
18									
19									
20									
21	Interim Emergency Board								
22	FEDERAL FUNDS	1,073,539	1,179,705	1,179,705	1,299,000	1,299,000	1,299,000	119,295	
23									
24									
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	15,223,321	17,367,064	17,367,064	16,784,109	16,784,109	16,784,109	(582,955)	

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on (Indicate date approved). Page

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

CURRENT YEAR REQUESTS NOTES
1987-1988

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990	OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
STATE FUNDS:							
1	GENERAL FUND (Direct)						
2							
3	GENERAL FUND BY:						
4	Interagency Transfers						
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues						
6	Statutory Dedications:						
7	Conservation Fund	5,026,556	5,429,939	5,369,939	5,618,038	5,618,038	188,099
8	Rockefeller Fund	93,789	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	
9	Seafood Promotion & Market Bd		49,398	49,398	23,000	23,000	(26,398)
10	LA Fur & Alligator						
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21	Interia Emergency Board						
22	FEDERAL FUNDS	73,250	100,000	100,000	50,000	50,000	(50,000)
23							
24							
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	5,193,595	5,679,337	5,619,337	5,791,038	5,791,038	111,701

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on (Indicate date approved). Page

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED

FACS Agy:512 RR-2
Cost Center:ADMIN

REQUESTS
1987-1988 1988-1989 1989-1990 1988-1989

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS		TOTAL REQUEST	OVER/UNDER BUDGETED
		ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	1987-1988	1988-1989		
8	SALARIES								
16	Regular	1,570,268	1,617,088	1,617,088	1,591,550	1,591,550	1,591,550	(25,538)	
24	Other Compensation	91,328	86,843	86,843	85,796	85,796	85,796	(1,047)	
32	Related Benefits	563,622	697,824	697,824	627,977	627,977	627,977	(69,847)	
40	TOTAL SALARIES	2,225,218	2,401,755	2,401,755	2,305,323	2,305,323	2,305,323	(96,432)	
48	OPERATING EXPENSES								
56	Travel	20,856	28,000	28,000	35,200	35,200	35,200	7,200	
64	Operating Services	2,260,510	2,130,290	2,130,290	2,392,427	2,392,427	2,392,427	262,137	
72	Supplies	114,342	149,426	149,426	144,404	144,404	144,404	(5,022)	
80	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,395,708	2,307,716	2,307,716	2,572,031	2,572,031	2,572,031	264,315	
88	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES								
96	Accounting & Auditing								
104	Management Consulting								
112	Engineering & Architectural	105							
120	Legal								
128	Medical	350	425	425	425	425	425	(200)	
136	Other								
144	Professional Travel								
152	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	455	425	425	425	425	425	(200)	
160	OTHER CHARGES								
168	Other Charges	313,978	831,823	831,823	729,107	729,107	729,107	(102,716)	
176	Debt Service								
184	Interagency Transfers		54,808	54,808	54,245	54,245	54,245	(563)	
192	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	313,978	886,631	886,631	783,352	783,352	783,352	(103,279)	
200	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS								
208	Acquisitions	249,829	79,810	79,810	80,107	80,107	80,107	297	
216	Major Repairs	8,407	3,000	3,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	47,000	
224	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	258,236	82,810	82,810	130,107	130,107	130,107	47,297	
232	UNALLOTTED EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	5,193,595	5,679,337	5,679,337	5,791,038	5,791,038	5,791,038	111,701	
248	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)	76	77	77	70	70	70	(7)	
256	Classified								
264	Unclassified	3	3	3	3	3	3		
272	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	79	80	80	73	73	73	(7)	
280	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	1	2	2	2	2	2		

MEANS OF FINANCING OTHER THAN
GENERAL FUND - DIRECT

BR-6
FACS Agency: 512 Cost Center:ADMIN

REVENUE OBJECT	*SOURCE (OTHER, FEDERAL, INTERAGENCY) Give Legal Citation Authorizing the use of these Funds & Describe fully their Purpose and use.	CURRENT YEAR		FEDERAL AND	
		1988-1989	1989-1990	OVER/UNDER CURRENT YEAR	INTERAGENCY DETAIL SHEET NOS.
1440	Conservation Fund	5,026,556	5,429,939	5,618,038	188,099
1118	Federal	73,250	122,500	50,000	(72,500)
1318	Rocketfeller	93,789	100,000	100,000	
1440	Seafood Promotion and Marketing Fund		26,898	23,000	(3,898)
1440	LA Fur & Alligator Education Fund				

5,193,595 5,679,337 5,679,337 5,791,038 111,701

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Page

PROGRAM AND SUBPROGRAM	Expenditures			Requested by Budget Unit	
	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Budgeted	1988-1989 Estimated	1989-1990 Requested	Over/Under Current Year Budgeted
Personal Services					
Salaries					
2112 Regular	1,557,013	1,617,088	1,617,088	1,591,550	(25,538)
2114 Overtime	217				
2116 Termination	8,125				
Other Compensation:					
2122 Wages	4,913				
2124 Student Labor	90,028	83,693	83,693	83,696	3
2126 Comp of Board Members	1,300	3,150	3,150	2,100	(1,050)
Related Benefits:					
2132 Retirement - State	173,980	181,115	181,115	174,413	(6,702)
2140 Retirement - Other				3,431	3,431
2142 FICA	6,944	6,285	6,285	9,852	3,567
2143 Medicare	1,891	3,582	3,582	3,957	1,375
2144 Unemployment	5,946				
2146 Group Ins. Contrib.	374,638	506,842	506,842	436,324	(70,518)
2148 Other Related Benefit	223				

TOTAL PERSONAL SERVICES 2,225,218 2,401,755 2,401,755 2,305,323 (95,432)

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
 MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

CURRENT YEAR REQUESTS NOTES
 1988-1989

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
		ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990	1988-1989	
STATE FUNDS:								
1	GENERAL FUND (Direct)							0
2								
3 GENERAL FUND BY:								
4	Interagency Transfers							0
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues							0
6	Statutory Dedications:							
7	Conservation Fund	7,389,388	9,010,409	9,010,409	8,543,553	8,543,553		(466,856)
8								0
9								0
10								0
11								0
12								0
13								0
14								0
15								0
16								0
17								0
18								0
19								0
20								0
21	Interim Emergency Board							0
22	FEDERAL FUNDS	503,000	350,000	350,000	395,000	395,000		45,000
23								
24								
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	7,892,388	9,360,409	9,360,409	8,938,553	8,938,553		(421,856)

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on _____ Page _____
 (Indicate date approved).

CURRENT YEAR REQUESTS
1988-1989 1989-1990

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUEST 1989-1990	OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
8 SALARIES							
16	Regular	4,915,342	5,020,924	5,020,924	4,667,085	4,667,085	(353,839)
24	Other Compensation	63,185	90,000	90,000	78,799	78,799	(11,201)
32	Related Benefits	813,107	921,496	921,496	798,592	798,592	(122,904)
40	TOTAL SALARIES	5,791,634	6,032,420	6,032,420	5,544,476	5,544,476	(487,944)
48 OPERATING EXPENSES							
56	Travel	39,489	51,686	51,686	77,220	77,220	25,534
64	Operating Services	963,875	1,189,427	1,189,427	1,188,900	1,188,900	(527)
72	Supplies	694,907	958,440	958,440	1,108,836	1,108,836	150,396
80	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,698,271	2,199,553	2,199,553	2,374,956	2,374,956	175,403
88 PROFESSIONAL SERVICES							
96	Accounting & Auditing	0	0	0	0	0	0
104	Management Consulting	0	0	0	0	0	0
112	Engineering & Architectural	0	0	0	0	0	0
120	Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0
128	Medical	620	450	450	400	400	(50)
136	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
144	Professional Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0
152	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	620	450	450	400	400	(50)
160 OTHER CHARGES							
168	Other Charges	126,815	74,091	74,091	121,221	121,221	47,130
176	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
184	Interagency Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
192	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	126,815	74,091	74,091	121,221	121,221	47,130
200 SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS							
208	Acquisitions	146,184	939,002	939,002	723,500	723,500	(215,502)
216	Major Repairs	128,864	114,893	114,893	174,000	174,000	59,107
224	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	275,048	1,053,895	1,053,895	897,500	897,500	(156,395)
232 UNALLOTTED							
240	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	7,892,388	9,360,409	9,360,409	8,938,553	8,938,553	(421,856)
248 POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)							
256	Classified	262	279	279	227	227	(52)
264	Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0
272	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	262	279	279	227	227	(52)
280	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	0	0	0	0	0	0

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

CURRENT YEAR 1988 - 1989 REQUESTS 1989-1990 NOTES

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990	OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
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STATE FUNDS:

1	GENERAL FUND (Direct)						
2							
3	GENERAL FUND BY:						
4	Interagency Transfers						
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues						
6	Statutory Dedications						
7	SEAFORD PROMOTION AND MARKETING FUN	309,801	500,775	500,775	609,354	609,354	108,579
8							
9							
10							
11							
12							
13							
14							
15							
16							
17							
18							
19							
20							
21	Interim Emergency Board						
22	FEDERAL FUNDS						
23							
24							
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	309,801	500,775	500,775	609,354	609,354	108,579

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on _____ (Indicate date approved). Page _____

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LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS		TOTAL REQUEST	OVER/UNDER BUDGETED
		1987-1988	1988-1989	1988-1989	1989-1990	1989-1990	1988-1989		
1	SALARIES								
2	Regular	73,769	102,364	102,364	103,051	103,051	103,051	687	
3	Other Compensation	40	9,280	9,280	9,388	9,388	9,388	108	
4	Related Benefits	10,238	30,434	30,434	15,145	15,145	15,145	(115,289)	
5	TOTAL SALARIES	84,047	142,078	142,078	127,584	127,584	127,584	(14,494)	
6	OPERATING EXPENSES								
7	Travel	30,962	40,000	40,000	60,000	60,000	60,000	20,000	
8	Operating Services	105,523	46,071	46,071	119,411	119,411	119,411	73,340	
9	Supplies	15,285	13,637	13,637	25,210	25,210	25,210	11,573	
10	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	151,770	99,708	99,708	204,621	204,621	204,621	104,913	
11	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES								
12	Accounting & Auditing	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	Management Consulting	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
14	Engineering & Architectural	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	Medical	25	50	50	50	50	50	50	
17	Other	57,800	147,099	147,099	209,999	209,999	209,999	62,900	
18	Professional Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	57,825	147,149	147,149	210,049	210,049	210,049	62,900	
20	OTHER CHARGES								
21	Other Charges	11,103	61,840	61,840	63,000	63,000	63,000	1,160	
22	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Interagency Transfers	0	50,000	50,000	0	0	0	(50,000)	
24	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	11,103	111,840	111,840	63,000	63,000	63,000	(48,840)	
25	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS								
26	Acquisitions	5,056	0	0	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	
27	Major Repairs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	5,056	0	0	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100	
29	UNALLOTTED								
30	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	309,801	500,775	500,775	609,354	609,354	609,354	108,579	
31	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)								
32	Classified	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	
33	Unclassified	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
34	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
35	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)								

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SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED
MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	CURRENT YEAR 1988-1989			REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989	NOTES
		PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1988-1989	TOTAL REQUESTED 1988-1989		
1	STATE FUNDS:							
2	GENERAL FUND (Direct)						0	
3	GENERAL FUND BY:							
4	Interagency Transfers						0	
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues						0	
6	Statutory Deductions:							
7	Conservation Fund	988,423	317,709	317,709	441,164	441,164	123,455	
8	Rockefeller Fund	224,211	579,129	579,129	0	0	(579,129)	
9								
10								
11								
12								
13								
14								
15								
16								
17								
18								
19								
20								
21	Interim Emergency Board							
22	FEDERAL FUNDS	497,309	729,705	729,705	854,000	854,000	124,295	
23								
24								
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	1,709,943	1,626,543	1,626,543	1,295,164	1,295,164	(331,379)	

*NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BR-7 figures approved on _____ (Indicate date approved). Page _____

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED

FACS Agg: 512
Cost Center: IAE

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LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED
		ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUEST 1989-1990	1989-1990	
4	SALARIES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX
8	Regular	518,738	578,034	578,034	507,792	507,792	<70,242>	
12	Other Compensation	18,469	39,396	39,396	25,594	25,594	<13,002>	
16	Related Benefits	82,651	97,494	97,494	88,768	88,768	<16,726>	
20	TOTAL SALARIES	619,858	714,924	714,924	614,154	614,154	<100,770>	
24	OPERATING EXPENSES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	
28	Travel	36,353	68,693	68,693	58,260	58,260	<10,433>	
32	Operating Services	762,879	120,481	120,481	185,258	185,258	64,777	
36	Supplies	143,625	126,740	126,740	252,217	252,217	125,477	
40	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	942,857	315,914	315,914	495,735	495,735	179,821	
44	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	
48	Accounting & Auditing	0	0	0	0	0	0	
52	Management Consulting	0	0	0	0	0	0	
56	Engineering & Architectural	0	3,000	3,000	5,000	5,000	2,000	
60	Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0	
64	Medical	0	0	0	0	0	0	
68	Other	16,586	15,998	15,998	4,000	4,000	<11,998>	
72	Professional Travel	500	1,000	1,000	1,500	1,500	500	
76	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	17,086	19,998	19,998	10,500	10,500	<9,498>	
80	OTHER CHARGES	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	
84	Other Charges	9,787	258,593	258,593	0	0	<258,593>	
88	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0	
92	Interagency Transfers	0	40,000	40,000	25,000	25,000	<15,000>	
96	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	9,787	298,593	298,593	25,000	25,000	<273,593>	
100	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	
104	Acquisitions	120,355	238,614	238,614	148,775	148,775	<89,839>	
108	Major Repairs	0	38,500	38,500	1,000	1,000	<37,500>	
112	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	120,355	277,114	277,114	149,775	149,775	<127,339>	
116	UNALLOTTED	0	0	0	0	0	0	
120	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	1,709,943	1,626,543	1,626,543	1,295,164	1,295,164	<391,379>	
124	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	XXXXXX	
128	Classified	26	30	30	24	24	<6>	
132	Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0	
136	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	26	30	30	24	24	<6>	
140	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	0	0	0	0	0	0	

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF ACTUAL, BUDGETED, ESTIMATED, BASE LEVEL AND TOTAL REQUESTED

MEANS OF FINANCING FOR YEARS SHOWN

NOTES

CURRENT YEAR REQUESTS

1988 - 1989

1989-1990

LINE NO.	MEANS OF FINANCING	PRIOR YEAR		CURRENT YEAR		REQUESTS		OVER/UNDER BUDGETED
		ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED* 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUESTED 1989-1990	1988-1989	
STATE FUNDS:								
1	GENERAL FUND (Direct)				0	0		0
2								
GENERAL FUND BY:								
4	Interagency Transfers				0	0		0
5	Fees & Self-Generated Revenues							0
6	Statutory Dedications:							
7	LA Fur & Alligator	117,594	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000		(50,000)
8								0
9								0
10								0
11								0
12								0
13								0
14								0
15								0
16								0
17								0
18								0
19								0
20								0
21	Interim Emergency Board							0
FEDERAL FUNDS								
22								0
23								0
24								0
25	TOTAL MEANS OF FINANCING	117,594	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000		(50,000)

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NOTE: Current year budgeted reflects latest BA-7 figures approved on (Indicate date approved). Page

 CURRENT YEAR: REQUESTS
 1988 - 1989 1989-1990

LINE NO.	CATEGORY OF EXPENDITURE	PRIOR YEAR ACTUAL 1987-1988	BUDGETED 1988-1989	ESTIMATED 1988-1989	BASE LEVEL REQUEST 1989-1990	TOTAL REQUEST 1989-1990	OVER/UNDER BUDGETED 1988-1989
1	SALARIES						
2	Regular						
3	Other Compensation	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Related Benefits	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	TOTAL SALARIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	OPERATING EXPENSES						
7	Travel	1,383	0	0	0	0	0
8	Operating Services	6,130	0	0	0	0	0
9	Supplies	2,716	0	0	0	0	0
10	TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	10,237	0	0	0	0	0
11	PROFESSIONAL SERVICES						
12	Accounting & Auditing	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	Management Consulting	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	Engineering & Architectural	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	Legal	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	Medical	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	Professional Travel	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	TOTAL PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	OTHER CHARGES						
21	Other Charges	185,739	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000	(50,000)
22	Debt Service	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	Interagency Transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	TOTAL OTHER CHARGES	185,739	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000	(50,000)
25	SCHED. OF ACQUIS. & MAJOR REPAIRS						
26	Acquisitions	1,598	0	0	0	0	0
27	Major Repairs	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	TOTAL SCHED. ACQUIS./MAJOR REPAIRS	1,598	0	0	0	0	0
29	UNALLOCATED						
30	TOTAL EXPENDITURES & REQUESTS	117,394	200,000	200,000	150,000	150,000	(50,000)
31	POSITIONS (SALARIES CONTINUING)						
32	Classified	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Unclassified	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	TOTAL POSITIONS (SALARIED CONT.)	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	POSITIONS (OTHER CHARGES)	0	0	0	0	0	0

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COMMERCIAL SPECKLED TROUT
CATCH AND LANDINGS

	SEPTEMBER	OCTOBER	NOVEMBER	DECEMBER	JANUARY	TO DATE	
88-89	CATCH	61,230	122,921	140,884	300,855	232,271	858,161
	LANDINGS	61,227	122,433	140,884	300,855	234,223	859,622
87-88	CATCH	58,212	70,898	94,627	92,765	248,767	565,269
	LANDINGS	58,017	74,114	90,913	87,988	248,767	559,799
86-87	CATCH	77,858	158,054	156,239	217,126	209,971	819,248
	LANDINGS	78,603	158,250	157,276	233,756	204,314	832,199
85-86	CATCH	15,241	66,447	89,042	217,327	220,177	608,234
	LANDINGS	15,440	66,576	88,509	214,576	219,796	604,897