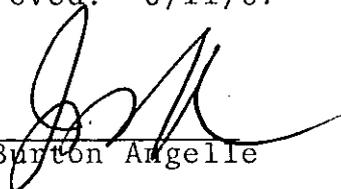


LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Approved: 6/11/87

BOARD MEETING


J. Burton Angelle

June 5, 1987

DALE VINET
Chairman

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

AGENDA

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA
June 5, 1987

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1. Roll Call	1
2. Approval of Minutes of May 1, 1987	1
3. Ratify 1987-88 Resident Hunting Regulations	1
4. Approval of 1987 Survey of Waterfowl Nesting Grounds	2
5. Lease Agreement - Cavenham Forest Industries	2
6. Conditional Approval of 1987-88 Fish and Wildlife Service Steel Shot Program for Louisiana	3
7. Lake Bruin - Establish Commercial Fishing Season	3
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11. Set 1987 Alligator Season	4
12. Set September Meeting Date	5
13. Big Game Tagging System for 1988-89 Season	5

MINUTES OF MEETING OF
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

June 5, 1987

Chairman Dale Vinet presiding:

Jack Cappel
Don Hines
Joe Palmisano
Mark Roberts

Mr. J. Burton Angelle was also present.

The minutes of the meeting of May 1, 1987 were approved with a motion from Dr. Cappel and seconded by Mr. Roberts.

Hugh Bateman presented a resolution to ratify the 1987-88 resident hunting regulations. Dr. Cappel made a motion, seconded by Dr. Hines to approve the resolution which was approved unanimously.

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

WHEREAS, it is the constitutional responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in consultation with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to establish annual hunting season dates, bag limits and methods of hunting for resident game, and

WHEREAS, this action provides for the protection and conservation of these important natural resources and allows for recreational opportunities including sport hunting on both public and private lands, and

WHEREAS, the Commission and Department have jointly reviewed and considered all available biological information including requests from sportsmen of the state, and

WHEREAS, these season dates, bag limits, rules and regulations were proposed on April 3, 1987 and have been published as a Notice of Intent in the Louisiana Register in accordance with provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the attached rules, regulations, season dates and bag limits affecting sport hunting of resident game in Louisiana for 1987-88 are recommended by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

Hugh Bateman presented another resolution to approve the 1987 survey of waterfowl nesting grounds. Mr. Roberts made a motion, seconded by Dr. Hines which was approved unanimously.

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

WHEREAS, migratory waterfowl are of great economic importance and recreational enjoyment to the citizens of Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, the great majority of these birds are produced in wetlands of the Northern United States and Canada, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries dedicates a major portion of its annual budget for conservation of waterfowl on their wintering grounds here in Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, it is important for the Department staff and Commission members to be well informed concerning the condition of the major breeding grounds, production and expected fall flights of these birds on an annual basis, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission authorizes the use of the Department Partinavia N223MS for an aerial survey to the waterfowl breeding grounds in the Northern United States and Canada, July 19-25, 1987,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that three staff members directly involved in waterfowl management projects from the Office of Wildlife plus a Department pilot are authorized to participate in this annual survey.

Hugh Bateman also presented a resolution for a lease agreement with Cavenham Forest Industries. Dr. Cappel made a motion, seconded by Mr. Roberts to approve this lease which was approved unanimously.

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

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries maintains a system of 38 wildlife management areas across the state that are operated to conserve wildlife resources and provide recreational opportunities for the public, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries recognizes the rapidly growing trend of private leasing for hunting clubs which is reducing forestlands previously available to the public for out of door recreation, and

WHEREAS, Cavenham Forest Industries, formerly Crown-Zellerbach, has offered the Department a free lease on 13,500 acres of Washington Parish near Bogalusa, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission directs the Department's Game Division to proceed with development of this prospective lease arrangement so that the area will be available for public use during the 1987-88 hunting season.

Dr. Hines presented the steel shot program resolution which was seconded by Dr. Cappel and approved unanimously.

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

WHEREAS, the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior has designated non-toxic steel shot zones in Louisiana for the hunting of migratory waterfowl and coots as specified in the final regulation of November 21, 1986, 51 Fed. Reg. 43, 103, et seq., and the proposed final regulation of January 15, 1987, 52 Fed. Reg. 1,636, et seq., and

WHEREAS, in April, 1987, the Fish and Wildlife Service issued an ultimatum to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries that if this plan to implement and enforce the use of non-toxic steel shot in designated zones in Louisiana and on national wildlife refuges was not approved for the 1987-88 hunting season and following years, "The FWS will not open the areas to waterfowl and coot hunting", now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that under protest the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission agrees to the FWS plan to implement and enforce the phasing in of steel shot in Louisiana providing: (1) the FWS/Secretary of the Interior has the authority to close those designated areas to migratory waterfowl and coot hunting if the FWS plan is not approved; (2) the above regulations remain unrescinded; (3) the above regulations remain substantially unchanged from the above published forms; (4) the above regulations are legally effective with the full force and effect of law, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in addition to and independent of the above approval, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission consents to the exclusive use of non-toxic steel shot for the hunting of waterfowl and coots in all applicable national wildlife refuges within the boundaries of the State of Louisiana.

Bennie Fontenot presented a Notice of Intent to establish a commercial fishing season in Lake Bruin. Dr. Hines made a motion to accept the Notice of Intent, seconded by Dr. Cappel and approved unanimously.

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

Pursuant to the authority of Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Sections 22, 317 and 402, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries hereby advertise their intent to establish and permit a special recurring commercial fishing season, allowing the use of certain nets and slat traps, in Lake Bruin, Tensas Parish, Louisiana. The season will commence each year at sunrise on November 1 and close at sunset on the last day of February the following year.

Commercial fishing with certain nets and slat traps will be allowed on Lake Bruin only during the above described special season and only by licensed commercial fishermen who must also obtain a Lake Bruin commercial fishing permit from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The permit will be issued at no cost on a seasonal basis and must be renewed for each season. The permittee must also file a report to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries of his catch within 15 days of the close of that season. The use of nets in Lake Bruin will be limited to gill and trammel nets greater than or having at least a minimum mesh of 3 1/2" bar and 7" stretched.

Commercial fishing will be allowed only during daylight hours except that gear can remain set overnight but fish captured may be removed during daylight hours only.

Failure to comply with the terms of the special permit or of any Louisiana commercial fishing regulations shall result in immediate cancellation of the permit and denial of a permit for the next year's special season.

Phil Bowman presented the Survey Report at Thursday's meeting for April 27th through May 31, 1987. During this period field activity consisted of 139 surveys that were scheduled, 41 surveys were unable to be done due to bad weather or fishermen unable to meet surveyor. Lease rental collected was \$2,885.12, survey fees collected were \$1,370.00, 9 applications were filed and 66 new leases were issued.

Phil Bowman also presented a shrimp update. He mentioned that a special white shrimp season was held in Calcasieu Lake from May 5-8, 1987. Totals for the season showed 60,809 pounds of from 16-20 count to 31-35 count white shrimp were harvested.

Ray Montet presented the Enforcement Report at Thursday's meeting also. This report was for the month of May.

Johnnie Tarver presented a resolution to set the 1987 alligator season. Dr. Hines made a motion to approved the resolution, seconded by Dr. Cappel which was approved unanimously.

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

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has the authority under State and Federal Statute to establish an alligator season; and

WHEREAS, the alligator population in Louisiana has been determined by biologists of the Department to be capable of sustaining an annual harvest of surplus animals; and

WHEREAS, the removal of the surplus animals is considered to be a wise use of this natural resource of the State of Louisiana, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt the following rules, regulations, and guidelines for administering the 1987 alligator season.

The September meeting was set for Wednesday and Thursday, the 2nd and 3rd at the Holiday Inn in Covington.

Dr. Hines presented a resolution to the Commission to establish a big game tagging system for 1988-89 in the form of a motion which was seconded by Mark Roberts. The vote showed 3 for and 1 against the establishment of a tagging system after much discussion.

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

BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries formulate a procedure for tagging deer and turkeys taken during the 1988-89 hunting season; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this plan be presented to the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in sufficient time so that it can be approved and implemented for the 1988-89 hunting season.

The meeting was adjourned.

RESOLUTION

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

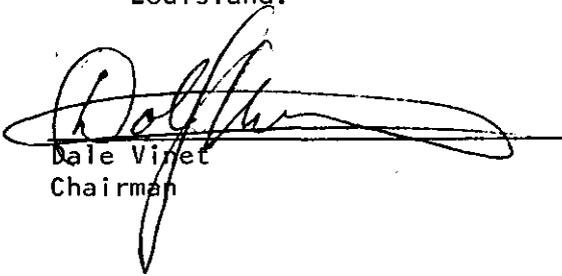
THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
COMMISSION AT ITS REGULAR MEETING HELD IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA JUNE 5, 1987

WHEREAS, the Fish and Wildlife Service of the United States Department of the Interior has designated non-toxic steel shot zones in Louisiana for the hunting of migratory waterfowl and coots as specified in the final regulation of November 21, 1986, 51 Fed. Reg. 42,103, et seq., and the proposed final regulation of January 15, 1987, 52 Fed. Reg. 1,636, et seq., and

WHEREAS, in April, 1987, the Fish and Wildlife Service issued an ultimatum to the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries that if this plan to implement and enforce the use of non-toxic steel shot in designated zones in Louisiana and on national wildlife refuges was not approved for the 1987-88 hunting season and following years, "The FWS will not open the areas to waterfowl and coot hunting", now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that under protest the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission agrees to the FWS plan to implement and enforce the phasing in of steel shot in Louisiana providing: (1) the FWS/Secretary of Interior has the authority to close those designated areas to migratory waterfowl and coot hunting if the FWS plan is not approved; (2) the above regulations remain unrescinded; (3) the above regulations remain substantially unchanged from the above published forms; (4) the above regulations are legally effective with the full force and effect of law, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that in addition to and independent of the above approval, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission consents to the exclusive use of non-toxic steel shot for the hunting of waterfowl and coots in all applicable national wildlife refuges within the boundaries of the State of Louisiana.


Dale Vinet
Chairman


J. Burton Angelle
Secretary

RULE
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Notice is hereby given that the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular monthly meeting on June 5, 1987, adopted open season dates, bag limits, rules and regulations for hunting resident game mammals and birds during the period October 1, 1987, to April 30, 1988.

For those interested a more detailed copy of the rules and regulations are available upon request at the address listed below:

Hugh A. Bateman, Chief
Game Division
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
P.O. Box 15570
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70895

QUAIL: Nov. 26 - Feb. 28. Daily bag limit 10, possession 20.

RABBIT: Oct. 3 - Feb. 28. Daily bag limit 8, possession 16.

SQUIRREL: Oct. 3 - Jan. 17. Daily bag limit 8, possession 16.

BEAR: Nov. 7 - 15. One per season. (Restricted to small area of Atchafalaya Basin. CLOSED ON SHERBURNE WMA.)

DEER: One per day, 6 per season.

AREA 1, 53 DAYS

9 days still hunting only: Nov. 21 - 29.

44 days with or without dogs: Dec. 5 - Jan. 17.

AREA 2, 48 DAYS

23 days still hunting only: Nov. 7 - 29.

9 days with or without dogs: Dec. 5 - 13.

16 days with or without dogs: Dec. 19 - Jan. 3.

AREA 3, 48 DAYS

23 days still hunting only: Nov. 7 - 29.

9 days with or without dogs: Dec. 5 - 13.

16 days with or without dogs: Dec. 19 - Jan. 3.

AREA 4, 48 DAYS

23 days still hunting only: Nov. 7 - 29.

9 days still hunting only: Dec. 5 - 13.

16 days still hunting only: Dec. 19 - Jan. 3.

AREA 5, 41 DAYS

9 days still hunting only: Nov. 21 - 29.

9 days still hunting only: Dec. 5 - 13.

23 days still hunting only: Dec. 19 - Jan. 10.

ARCHERY SEASON: October 1 - Jan. 20.

TURKEY: One per day, 3 per season.

AREA A, 30 days: March 26 - April 24.

AREA B, 30 days: March 26 - April 24.

AREA C, 37 days: March 19 - April 24.

AREA D, 37 days: March 12 - April 17.

AREA E, 29 days: April 2 - 30.

AREA F, 37 days: March 12 - April 17.

AREA G, 30 days: March 26 - April 24.

AREA H, 30 days: March 26 - April 24.

AREA I, 8 days: April 23 - April 30.

Wildlife Management Area Changes:

1. Vehicles - Tractor or implement tires with farm tread designs R1, R2, and R4, known commonly as spade or lug grip types are prohibited on all vehicles.
2. Raccoon Hunting - Raccoon bag limit - one per person per night for raccoon hunters during "take season" with dogs on WMA's EXCEPT no limit on Ouachita (Experimental).
3. Spotlighting for Wildlife - Spotlighting (shining) from vehicles is prohibited on all WMA's.

RESOLUTION

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
COMMISSION AT ITS REGULAR MEETING HELD IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA JUNE 5, 1987

WHEREAS, migratory waterfowl are of great economic importance and recreational enjoyment to the citizens of Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, the great majority of these birds are produced in wetlands of the Northern United States and Canada, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries dedicates a major portion of its annual budget for conservation of waterfowl on their wintering grounds here in Louisiana, and

WHEREAS, it is important for the Department staff and Commission members to be well informed concerning the condition of the major breeding grounds, production and expected fall flights of these birds on an annual basis, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission authorizes the use of the Department Partinavia N223MS for an aerial survey of the waterfowl breeding grounds in the Northern United States and Canada, July 19-25, 1987,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that three staff members directly involved in waterfowl management projects from the Office of Wildlife plus a Department pilot are authorized to participate in this annual survey.


Dale Vinet
Chairman


J. Burton Angelle
Secretary

RESOLUTION

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
COMMISSION AT ITS REGULAR MEETING HELD IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA JUNE 5, 1987

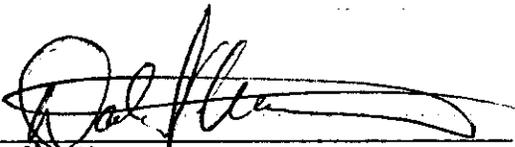
WHEREAS, it is the constitutional responsibility of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in consultation with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to establish annual hunting season dates, bag limits and methods of hunting for resident game, and

WHEREAS, this action provides for the protection and conservation of these important natural resources and allows for recreational opportunities including sport hunting on both public and private lands, and

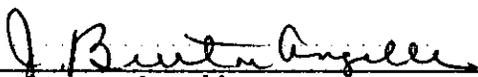
WHEREAS, the Commission and Department have jointly reviewed and considered all available biological information including requests from sportsmen of the state, and

WHEREAS, these season dates, bag limits, rules and regulations were proposed on April 3, 1987 and have been published as a Notice of Intent in the Louisiana Register in accordance with provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the attached rules, regulations, season dates and bag limits affecting sport hunting of resident game in Louisiana for 1987-88 are recommended by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and adopted unanimously by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.



Dale Vinet
Chairman



J. Furton Angelle
Secretary

RESOLUTION

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION WAS ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
COMMISSION AT ITS REGULAR MEETING HELD IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA JUNE 5, 1987

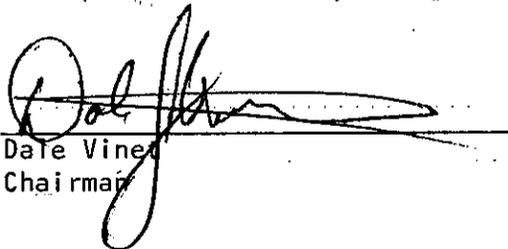
WHEREAS, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries maintains a system of 38 wildlife management areas across the state that are operated to conserve wildlife resources and provide recreational opportunities for the public, and

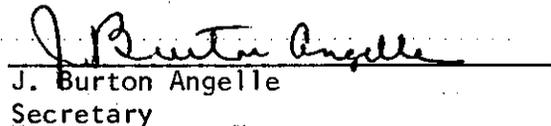
WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries recognizes the rapidly growing trend of private leasing for hunting clubs which is reducing forestlands previously available to the public for out of door recreation, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission desires to expand our current wildlife management area system when and wherever possible, and

WHEREAS, Cavenham Forest Industries, formerly Crown-Zellerbach, has offered the Department a free lease on 13,500 acres of pinelands to establish a new wildlife management area in Washington Parish near Bogalusa, now

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission directs the Department's Game Division to proceed with development of this prospective lease arrangement so that the area will be available for public use during the 1987-88 hunting season.


Dale Viney
Chairman


J. Burton Angelle
Secretary

NOTICE OF INTENT

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Pursuant to the authority of Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Sections 22, 317 and 402, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries hereby advertise their intent to establish and permit a special recurring commercial fishing season, allowing the use of certain nets and slat traps, in Lake Bruin, Tensas Parish, Louisiana. The season will commence each year at sunrise on November 1 and close at sunset on the last day of February the following year.

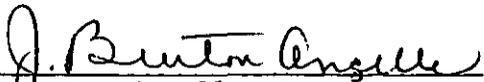
Commercial fishing with certain nets and slat traps will be allowed on Lake Bruin only during the above described special season and only by licensed commercial fishermen who must also obtain a Lake Bruin commercial fishing permit from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries. The permit will be issued at no cost on a seasonal basis and must be renewed for each season. The permittee must also file a report to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries of his catch within 15 days of the close of that season. The use of nets in Lake Bruin will be limited to gill and trammel nets greater than or having at least a minimum mesh of 3½" bar and 7" stretched.

Commercial fishing will be allowed only during daylight hours except that gear can remain set overnight but fish captured may be removed during daylight hours only.

Failure to comply with the terms of the special permit or of any Louisiana commercial fishing regulations shall result in immediate cancellation of the permit and denial of a permit for the next year's special season.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed rule until 4:30 p.m., July 14, 1987, to the following address: J. Burton Angelle, Secretary, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, P. O. Box 15570, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, 70895.

Dale Vinet, Chairman
La. Wildlife & Fisheries
Commission


J. Burton Angelle, Secretary
La. Department of Wildlife &
Fisheries

LAKE BRUIN
EXPERIMENTAL COMMERCIAL FISHING SEASONS
1983-84, 1985-85, 1985-86, & 1986-87

LAKE BRUIN
 EXPERIMENTAL COMMERCIAL FISHING SEASONS
 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, & 1986-87

REPORTED HARVEST (LBS.)

	83-84	84-85	85-86	86-87	TOTAL
CATFISH	2,961	443	161	1,048	4,631
BUFFALO	86,526	80,581	68,243	116,768	352,118
CARP	3,372	3,835	4,097	6,585	17,889
GAR	5,323	1,286	470	2,830	9,909
F. W. DRUM (GOO)	230	213	115	660	1,218
SHAD	25	50	0	0	75
TURTLES	172	1,426	475	813	2,886
OTHER	1,573	190	481	0	2,244
TOTAL	100,181	88,024	74,042	128,704	390,952

TOTAL COMMERCIAL HARVEST FOR 4 SEASONS (ALL SPECIES) = 390,952 LBS

LAKE BRUIN

COMMERCIAL FISH SEASON

DEC. 2, 1983 - FEB. 29, 1984

REPORTED CATCH (LBS.)

	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	TOTAL
CATFISH	1,274	1,259	428	*	2,961
BUFFALO	26,617	37,294	22,615	*	86,526
CARP	1,912	381	1,079	*	3,372
GAR	815	2,818	1,690	*	5,323
F. W. DRUM (GOO)	120	50	60	*	230
SHAD	0	0	25	*	25
TURTLES	89	6	77	*	172
OTHER	165	905	503	*	1,573
TOTALS	30,991	42,713	26,477	*	100,181

NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED: 25
 AVERAGE CATCH PER FISHERMAN: 4,007 lbs.

* SEASON CLOSED THAT MONTH

LAKE BRUIN
 COMMERCIAL FISH SEASON
 DEC. 20, 1984 - MARCH 15, 1985

REPORTED CATCH (LBS.)

	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	TOTAL
CATFISH	60	176	182	25	443
BUFFALO	29,362	37,974	9,885	3,360	80,581
CARP	893	1,813	728	401	3,835
GAR	198	329	479	280	1,286
F. W. DRUM (GOO)	20	158	15	20	213
SHAD	0	0	50	0	50
TURTLES	157	495	432	342	1,426
OTHER	100	75	15	0	190
TOTALS	30,790	41,020	11,786	4,428	88,024

NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED: 19
 AVERAGE CATCH PER FISHERMAN: 4,633 lbs.

LAKE BRUIN
 COMMERCIAL FISH SEASON
 DEC. 20, 1985 - FEB. 17, 1986

REPORTED CATCH (LBS.)

	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	TOTAL
CATFISH	16	110	35	*	161
BUFFALO	7,927	27,376	32,940	*	68,243
CARP	697	1,800	1,600	*	4,097
GAR	70	250	150	*	470
F. W. DRUM (GOO)	25	20	70	*	115
SHAD	0	0	0	*	0
TURTLES	10	240	225	*	475
OTHER	160	0	321	*	481
TOTALS	8,905	29,796	35,341	*	74,042

NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED: 19
 AVERAGE CATCH PER FISHERMAN: 3,897

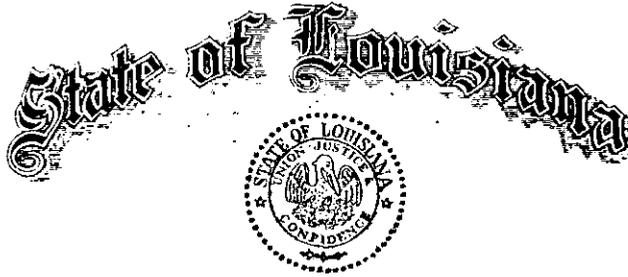
* SEASON CLOSED THAT MONTH

LAKE BRUIN
 COMMERCIAL FISH SEASON
 DEC. 8, 1986 - MARCH 31, 1987

REPORTED CATCH (LBS.)

	DEC.	JAN.	FEB.	MAR.	TOTAL
CATFISH	445	350	253	0	1,048
BUFFALO	16,936	51,720	39,833	8,279	116,768
CARP	1,550	2,212	1,676	1,147	6,585
GAR	1,050	920	760	100	2,830
F. W. DRUM (GOO)	205	320	115	20	660
SHAD	0	0	0	0	0
TURTLES	82	370	275	86	813
OTHER	0	0	0	0	0
TOTALS	20,268	55,892	42,912	9,632	128,704

NUMBER OF PERMITS ISSUED: 18
 AVERAGE CATCH PER FISHERMAN: 7,150 LBS.



J. BURTON ANGELLE, SR.
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
DISTRICT VIII
400 ROYAL ST.
NEW ORLEANS, LA 70130

EDWIN W. EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

COASTAL & MARINE RESOURCES
SURVEY SECTION
03 - 04
ACTIVITY REPORT

From April 27, 1987 thru May 31, 1987

During this period field activity consisted of:

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

Surveys that were completed consisted of:

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

Total field activity:

<u>1985</u>	<u>1986</u>	<u>1987</u>	
<u>646</u>	<u>645</u>	<u>581</u>	- Surveys scheduled.
<u>348</u>	<u>476</u>	<u>334</u>	- Surveys performed.
<u>277</u>	<u>162</u>	<u>247</u>	- Surveys unable to be done due to bad weather or fishermen unable to meet surveyor.
<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	- Survey where fishermen refused to survey.
<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	- Disputes settled.
<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	- No shows.
<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	- Applications cancelled by request.

Office activity during this period:

\$2,885.12 - Lease rental collected.
1,370.00 - Survey fees collected.
9 - Applications filed.
66 - New leases issued.



Date submitted: June 1, 1987

SHRIMP REPORT
OPENING DAY 1987

June 4, 1987

An analysis of biological and hydrological data during April indicated environmental factors which are important to brown shrimp survival and growth were not as good as they were during 1986. Projections on the amount of optimum habitat (salinity above 10 parts per thousand) was 1.5 million acres which was below the 2.5 million acres observed in 1986. This was compounded by the persistent north and northwest winds observed during April which lowered tides throughout much of coastal Louisiana to below normal levels. Also of concern were two late cold fronts which moved through south Louisiana during the first weekend of April. These systems dropped water temperatures approximately 8 C (21.4 C to 13.5 C) in 36 hours, after which water temperatures remained below 20 C (the temperature above which shrimp growth is good) until April 12.

Biological sampling during this time showed catches of juvenile brown shrimp were below that observed during the past 3 years and were comparable to poor brown shrimp production years. The average size of these shrimp was also below that of past years, over 1 week behind that observed in 1986, and was comparable to that observed during poor brown shrimp production years. Based on this information and projecting shrimp sizes using an average growth rate of 10 millimeters per week the recommendation was to open the 1987 spring inshore shrimp season at 6:00 a.m. on May 25 statewide. It was also projected that the 1987 spring season would not be as good as the past 3 years which were above average but would approximate an "average" season.

During the first week of May weather patterns changed as winds turned to a more "normal" east and southeast direction and temperatures moved from below normal to above normal. This brought tides to normal levels, increased salinities, and increased water temperatures to above normal levels. Juvenile brown shrimp recruitment increased throughout coastal Louisiana and growth increased to above average rates. Juvenile brown shrimp recruitment in most areas of coastal Louisiana continued through the opening of the season on May 25.

Special White Shrimp Season in Calcasieu Lake

A special white shrimp season was held in Calcasieu Lake from 6:00 a.m. on May 5 until 6:00 a.m. May 8. On opening day weather became a problem as dense fog settled over Calcasieu Lake reducing visibility to near zero on the morning of May 5. While the season got off to a slow start, overall response to the season was favorable with 95% of the fishermen interviewed responding positively to questions about the special season.

Totals for the season show 60,809 pounds of from 16-20 count to 31-35 count white shrimp were harvested. Using a mean value of \$2.68 per pound, the three day special season yielded fishermen \$162,968.

No brown shrimp were reported or observed caught during the special season.

1987 Spring Inshore Shrimp Season

The spring inshore shrimp season opened at 6:00 a.m. on May 25 statewide. With the exception of the Calcasieu Lake area, weather conditions were good and even the small recreational boats were able to fish the larger lakes and bays. However, severe thunderstorms over Calcasieu Lake early Monday made fishing conditions marginal at best.

Generally, opening week shrimp catches were as anticipated and below that experienced during the last several years with one notable exception -- that being the Lake Pelto - Terrebonne Bay - Timbalier Bay complex. In this area catches were well above that observed during the past several years (since 1977) with many of the larger boats returning to port after only one day trawling because storage capacities were full.

On opening day larger ice boats fishing in this area averaged 5000 lbs. of 40-50 count brown shrimp with a couple of boats bringing in upwards of 10,000 pounds; commercial skiffs averaged 1000 pounds. The size of shrimp got progressively smaller as boats moved inshore with mixed 70-80 count shrimp being taken in the smaller lakes.

Overall shrimp sizes in Zone 1 and Zone 2 were larger than anticipated as a result of an accelerated growth rate brought about by the warmer than average water temperatures. In Barataria, shrimp sizes were slightly smaller with 70-80 and 80-100 count shrimp predominanting.

While some large overwintering white shrimp were caught throughout coastal Louisiana, they predominated in the catch west of Grand Caillou Bayou, southwest of Houma, through Vermilion Bay. In this area fishermen averaged 400-500 pounds of white shrimp ranging from 21-25 count in Sister Lake to 36-40 in Vermilion Bay. Fishermen encountering brown shrimp in this area simply discarded them. Most of the discarded shrimp were 80-100 count browns.

In Zone 3, overall shrimp sizes were approaching 150+ count when the season opened. In this area most of the fishermen chose to either fish elsewhere or remain at home as effort was estimated to be 75% below what is normally expected on opening day. Some fishermen brought in 150+ count brown shrimp; however, most buyers resisted buying these small shrimp and urged fishermen to fish elsewhere until the shrimp had a chance to grow.

There was an attempt to delay the season in Zone 3. House Concurrent Resolution 136 by Representative LeBleu, that would have suspended the provision in R.S. 56:497 which states the spring inshore shrimp season must open no later than May 25, thereby allowing the commission to delay the season in Zone 3, was introduced on May 18. It was not however passed in time to affect the opening of the season.

EFFORT

Overall effort by both recreational and small boat commercial fishermen was below that observed in past years. In areas such as Calcasieu Lake, effort was judged to be as much as 75% below "normal" while in other areas like Barataria Bay effort was only judged to be 20-25% below "normal." Also, the dockside interviews of recreational fishermen showed a marked increase in the number of 16 foot trawls. This was particularly noticeable south of Houma.

OUTLOOK

While there has been an increase in the amount of coastal rainfall this has not decreased salinities significantly and water temperatures are normal for this time of year. Therefore environmental conditions in coastal Louisiana continue to be satisfactory for brown shrimp survival and growth.

Biological sampling has detected another "crop" of juvenile brown shrimp in much of coastal Louisiana (most evident west of the Mississippi River) which should enter the fishery during the second and third weeks of June. This should prolong the season through June and possibly into July in some areas.

DOCKSIDE PRICES

Average dockside prices for Zone 2 are listed in the appendix. This shows prices for the smaller shrimp, 40-50 count through 80-100 count, are higher than those for opening day in 1986. However for larger shrimp they are lower. This is a result of two factors: 1) competition for smaller shrimp by buyers to supply the demand for frozen peeled shrimp, and 2) the importing of the larger sizes from the mariculture operations primarily in South America.

SUMMARY

In general, the 1987 spring inshore shrimp season opening was not as good as in the recent past although the size of shrimp was slightly larger than anticipated in Zones 1 and 2. Recruitment of juvenile shrimp is continuing into June and depending on the strength of this recruitment when the final figures are in, 1987 brown shrimp landings may be slightly above the long term average.

Zone 2 shrimp prices (price per barrel).

Count/pound	April 23, 1987		May 14, 1987		May 26, 1987	
		Heads-on		Heads-on		Heads-on
10-15		735.00		735.00		693.00
16-20		661.50		630.00		588.00
21-25		588.00		525.00		483.00
26-30		514.50		472.50		430.50
31-35		451.50		420.00		378.00
36-40		357.00		367.50		336.00
41-50		315.00		336.00		294.00
51-60		273.00		262.50		231.00
61-70		252.00		199.50		189.00
71-80		210.00		157.50		157.50
81-100		178.50		136.50		136.50
100-120		126.00		105.00		84.00

Opening day shrimp prices (Zone 2).

Count/pound	May 20, 1985	May 19, 1986	May 26, 1987
10-15	535.50	693.00	693.00
16-20	357.00	630.00	588.00
21-25	325.00	525.00	483.00
26-30	283.00	483.00	430.50
31-35	231.00	420.00	378.00
36-40	189.00	367.00	336.00
41-50	147.00	189.00	294.00
51-60	126.00	147.00	231.00
61-70	105.00	126.00	189.00
71-80	84.00	105.00	157.50
81-100	63.00	73.50	136.50
100-120	42.00		84.00

MAY CASE REPORT

REGION 1

TOTAL CASES-110

Enforcement-110
Other Divisions-0

58-Boating

38-Angling without a license

2-Netting in closed area

3-Fishing without a non-resident license

1-Possession Deer Closed Season

2-Possession of marijuana

1-Possession of dangerous controlled substance

1-Transport seafood without a license

1-Harrassing person while fishing

1-Resisting arrest

1-Overlimit of game fish

1-Using gear without a license

1-Taking gamefish illegal nets

CONFISCATIONS

1 Button Buck Deer, 13 game fish, 41 Catfish and 1 Hoop Net

REGION 2

TOTAL CASES-101

Enforcement-100
Other Divisions-1

77-Boating

17-Angling without license

2-Using recreational gear without a gear license

PAGE (2) REGION 2 CONTINUED

3-Littering

1-Selling fish without retail dealer license

CONFISCATIONS

1-2 inch net

REGION 3

TOTAL CASES-292

Enforcement-279
Other Divisions-13

137-Boating

1-Possession of an outboard motor without a serial#

1-Discharge firearms from public road

1-Probation violation

8-Use of net without gear license

3-Take gamefish with a net

3-Illegal netting

2-Lead net in overflow area

6-Taking gamefish illegal method

1-Possession wild duck eggs/no permit

7-Possession migratory birds

4-Not abiding with rules and regulations on WMA

1-Failure to maintain control of vehicle

1-Possession quail eggs without a permit

CONFISCATIONS

3-Wire Brim traps, 1-20 H.P. Motor no serial number.

PAGE (3)

REGION 4

TOTAL CASES-116

Enforcement-110
Other Divisions-6

65-Boating

45-Angling without license

2-Using illegal nets

1-Fishing without a gear license

2-Taking fish without a commercial license

1-Failure to have fishing license in possession

CONFISCATION

NONE

REGION 5

TOTAL CASES-176

Enforcement-160
Other Divisions-16

152-Boating

30-Angling without a license

2-Unattended nets

5-Taking gamefish illegally

8-No gear License

3-Using oversize trawl

7-No running lights

12-No Commercial licenses

3-Buy undersize fish from unlicensed fishermen

2-Possessing undersize commercial fish

3-Double rigging/test trawl

PAGE (4) REGION 5 CONTINUED

- 8-Butterflying closed season
- 6-No vessel license
- 3-Illegal seines
- 3-Take gamefish illegally
- 1-No observer while skiing
- 1-Simple escape
- 1-Driving without a license
- 1-DWI
- 1-Driving left to center
- 5-Driving under suspension

CONFISCATIONS

4 Trawls, 4 Butterfly nets, 7 gamefish, 3 gill nets, 7 undersize channel cats, 323 undersize blue cats, 2 seines, 1 wire trap and 1/2 box crabs returned to water.

REGION 6

TOTAL CASES-369

Enforcement-348
Other Divisions-21

- 183-Boating
- 78-Angling without a license
- 1-Possesion of gamefish illegally
- 1-Selling game
- 2-Taking game illegal
- 3-Selling commercial fish without a license
- 4-Buying commercial fish from unlicensed dealer
- 8-Possession of buying undersize commercial fish

PAGE (5) REGION 6 CONTINUED

20-Trawling Inside waters with double rig

20-Trawling closed season

12-Failure to have vessel license in possession

12-Failure not having commercial fishing license

12-Failure not having gear license

5-Illegal possession of alligators

5-Taking alligator without license

CONFISCATIONS

15 lbs. alligator meat, 68 sac'a'lait, 79 undersize blue crab, 19 blue gill brim, 170 lbs. shrimp, 1-50 foot trawl, 2-48 ft. trawl nets, 3-300 ft. gill nets, 7-300 ft. gill nets, 1-25 ft. trawl, 1-35 ft. trawl, 12 crab traps and 2-10x16 nets.

REGION 7

TOTAL CASES-334

Enforcement-329

203-Boating

Other Divisions-5

2-Hunting at night w/light and gun

2-Hunting from moving vehicle

98-Fishing without a license

2-Buying Fish from unlicensed fisherman

1-Buying undersize Fish/Speckled Trout

1-Sell or Buy fish without wholesale dealer license

1-Gill nets closed area

2-Crabbing without a license

8-Trawl in sanctuary

1-Trawling in closed season

1-Possession alligator in closed season

PAGE (6) REGION 7 CONTINUED

1-Interfering with officer

1-Simple assault on an officer

1-Littering

1-Public Drunkenness

1-Resisting arrest

1-Failure to comply with no wake zone

6-D.W.I.

CONFISCATION

1 gun with scope, 2 lights, 1-4 1/2 alligator

REGION 8

TOTAL CASES-485

Enforcement-441

Other Divisions-44

82-Boating

131-No commercial license

1-Netting using monofilament nets where prohibited.

9-Unattended gill nets

5-Block free/passage of fish

9-Oyster polluted area

13-Take oyster off private lease

8-Using undersize dredge

2-Take oyster without written permission

41-Fishing without a license

77-Trawling closed season

72-Butterflying closed season

18-Trawl inside water with four rigs

7-Taking shrimp illegal methods

PAGE (7) REGION 8 CONTINUED

4-Using illegal mesh trawl

2-Taking undersize commercial fish ✓

1-Aggravated assault on officer

1-Criminal damage state property

1-Reckless operation/watercraft ✓

1-Littering

CONFISCATIONS:

251 catfish, 48 undersize red snapper, 16 trawls, 1361 feet of gill net.

TOTAL CASES ALL REGIONS: 2146

TOTAL CASES ENFORCEMENT: 2040

TOTAL CASES OTHER DIVISIONS: 106

PAGE (8)

S.W.E.P.

TOTAL-163 CASES

- 61-Trawling closed season
- 18-Four rigs in 2 rig zone
- 25-Butterflying in closed season
- 20-No commercial fishermen's license
- 13-No vessel license
- 24-No gear license
- 2-No running lights

EMERGENCY RESOLUTION ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
COMMISSION AT THE REGULAR MEETING HELD IN BATON ROUGE,
LOUISIANA, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1987

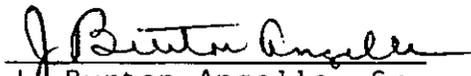
WHEREAS, The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries has the authority under State and Federal Statute to establish an alligator season; and

WHEREAS, The alligator population in Louisiana has been determined by biologists of the Department to be capable of sustaining an annual harvest of surplus animals; and

WHEREAS, The removal of the surplus animals is considered to be a wise use of this natural resource of the State of Louisiana.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt the following rules, regulations, and guidelines for administering the 1987 alligator season.

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the excerpt of the minutes of the meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana on Friday, June 5, 1987.


J. Burton Angelle, Sr.
Secretary

ALLIGATOR REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION AT ITS REGULAR MEETING HELD IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA ON FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1987.

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries recommends that an alligator season be hereby established in accordance with the following regulations: No exceptions of these procedures will be permitted, and anyone taking alligators contrary to these regulations will be charged in accordance with Title 56 of the Louisiana Laws Pertaining to Wildlife and Fisheries, appropriate federal laws, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission regulations, and/or Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources.

1. Open area - Alligator habitat in the state of Louisiana. Harvest quotas will be rigidly controlled according to alligator population estimates within all of the state's wetland habitat types.
2. Harvest season - The open season shall run for a 31 day period beginning on September 5, 1987 and continue through October 5, 1987. It is legal to take, possess, or sell alligators or their skins under 4 feet in length as provided for by rules and regulations of the Commission. A special Department permit shall be issued to alligator hide dealers/farmers in order to ship alligator skins below 4 feet in length.
3. Harvest methods - Alligators may be taken only during daylight hours, between official sunrise and official sunset. If a licensed hunter is cited for hunting alligators out of season, at night or on

property other than that for which tags were assigned, all tags and skins for the current season will be confiscated in addition to revocation of the alligator hunting license. Special instructions will be issued to the holders of alligator hunter licenses shortly before the opening of the season describing detailed methods regarding the skinning of alligators. Skins processed contrary to the specific requirements of the Department will be considered illegal and will be confiscated by Department personnel. Pole hunting is prohibited to protect the nesting female population. Hooks and lines may be set no more than one day prior to the season opening. No hook and line shall remain set after the closing day of the alligator season. All alligator hooks and lines must be checked daily and all hooks and lines must be removed when a hunter's tag quota is reached. Alligators cannot be cut loose from hooks and lines for purposes of selecting larger alligators.

4. Licenses - An alligator hunter must have in possession a valid commercial alligator hunter license to take or sell alligators or their skins or other alligator parts. The fee for the resident license is \$25.00 per year and for the non-resident \$150.00. These licenses are non-transferable. In order to obtain a resident license, the hunter must have established bona fide residence in the state. A hunter must complete application forms provided by the Department and furnish proof that he owns the land or has an agreement with the landowner or another authorized hunter to hunt alligators on the specified property. Information as to the location and acreage of the property must be provided (all land descriptions must include parish, township, range, and section

delineation figures).

Applications must be submitted beginning August 1, 1987. Property ownership and description requirements do not apply to public lake hunters. The alligator hunter license will be issued only after the hunter has satisfactorily complied with the above requirements.

Commercial alligator hunter licenses will not be issued after September 14, 1987. Alligator sport hunter licenses may be issued throughout the season. Non-resident hunters and resident sport hunters must coordinate their hunt through landowners and licensed resident hunters. A non-resident hunter may take no more than 3 alligators per season. A fur buyer license or fur dealer license is required for purchasing and handling raw alligator skins in Louisiana. An alligator parts dealer license is required of any person who deals in alligator parts other than hides and who: (a) Buys from an alligator hunter or farmer for the purpose of resale; or (b) Manufacturers within the state alligator parts into a finished product; or (c) Purchases, cans, processes, or distributes alligator meat for wholesale or retail. A retailer selling canned alligator parts or a retailer purchasing alligator parts from an alligator parts dealer or restaurant selling prepared alligator meat for human consumption shall not be classified as an alligator parts dealer. The fee for the parts dealer license is \$50.00 per year. Persons or firms entering alligators or alligator skins and/or parts in interstate/foreign commerce in the course of a commercial activity must be licensed in accordance with state and federal regulations. Persons shipping alligators, or alligator skins and/or parts to another state or country must do so in accordance with the regulations of that

state or country. Each retailer selling canned alligator parts or purchasing alligator parts and each restaurant selling prepared alligator meat for human consumption shall secure a license from the Department before commencing business. The license shall be secured annually and shall be furnished upon the payment of five dollars.

5. Tagging - 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. Numbered tags will only be issued in the name of license holders for a sum of \$5.00 (one fee charged regardless of the number of tags involved). Alligator tags will not be issued after September 14, 1987. The tags must be attached and locked in the last 6 inches of the tail. The tag must remain attached to the skin until finally processed by the fabricator. It shall be illegal to possess alligators/or alligator skins in Louisiana without valid official tags attached. Failure to properly tag an alligator or skin will result in confiscation of both the alligator or skin and tag. Official alligator tags will be issued only to alligator hunters, and farmers and only to those who have authorized applications. The number of tags will be issued on the basis of the quantity and quality of the habitat, and the rate per acre will be fixed based on extensive population estimates. Tags will be issued for alligator habitat only, based on final decision of Department biologists. Tags issued on public lakes are non-transferable and limited to 5 per hunter. No more than this fixed number of tags will be issued. Each official tag will bear a characteristic number, and the tag number issued to each hunter will be recorded. Hunters will be held accountable for all alligator tags issued to them. Unused tags must be returned by the hunter to the Department no later than 15 days following the close of the season. Department personnel must be notified, within 15 days

following the season, of any alligator hides not sold to a commercial buyer or dealer on official Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries forms provided. Lost or stolen tags will not be replaced but must be reported within 15 days of close of season. Tags can be used only on the lands applied for and approved on the application. Tags furnished by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries must be attached to all alligator meat/parts upon transfer by a hunter or farmer.

6. Alligator Farmers and Breeders - Licensed alligator farmers or breeders must have Department authorization to kill and skin their alligators but must follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators (except farm alligators can be harvested during closed season with Department approval). Alligator farmers or breeders must have Department authorization to sell or transfer live alligators or alligator eggs.
7. Sale of Alligator Skins - All alligator skins taken during the alligator season must be validated by personnel of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries prior to the hides leaving the state. Special skinning instructions will be verified, and any skins not prepared according to instructions issued in advance of season will be considered illegal. Buyers/dealers must abide by special skinning instructions or be subject to forfeiture of improperly skinned hides.
8. Buyer/Dealer Hide Records - All buyers and dealers making purchases of alligator hides shall maintain a complete set of records of all purchases and sales. Such records will include names and addresses of buyers and/or sellers, alligator hide tag number and length, and date purchased. Dealers will submit reports as required by the Department for all hides purchased/sold. Every buyer or dealer having raw alligator hides in his possession shall file with the Department within sixty days after

the close of the alligator season, or prior to shipping out-of-state, a complete report as specified on forms provided by the Department.

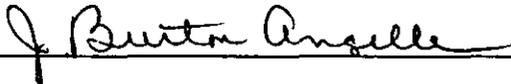
9. Shipment - All interstate shipments of raw alligator skins must be tagged with official out-of-state shipping tags provided by the Department. All shipments of skins within the state must be tagged with official Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in-state shipping tags. A severance tax of 25 cents per hide must be paid on all out-of-state shipments at the time skins are transported or shipped.
10. Sale of Meat and Parts - Meat and other parts from lawfully taken alligators can only be sold according to Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources regulations, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries regulations, and federal laws. Alligator meat sold for human food must be processed in a licensed facility, approved by the Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources. If a person or firm is cited for buying or selling alligator meat that was not processed through a licensed alligator processing plant, all alligator meat in possession will be confiscated. Alligator hunters, farmers, and parts dealers shall maintain records of all transactions, purchases, and sales on forms provided by the Department. These forms shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days following the close of the season and thereafter at 60-day intervals until all parts are sold. All alligator meat and parts, excluding hides, shall be tagged an official alligator parts tag (Color: Blue) to be furnished by the Department. Hunters, farmers, and alligator parts dealers shall furnish a bill of sale to all retailers and restaurants purchasing alligator parts. This bill of sale shall be maintained for a period of six months.
11. Nuisance Removal Program - A statewide alligator nuisance removal program will be administered on an annual basis. This program will

allow the taking of problem alligators within the confines of municipal, ward, parish, or state responsibility where there are alligator-people conflicts. Alligators taken under this program must be taken in accordance with state regulations and local regulations/ordinances. Skinning instructions issued by the Department will be valid for one year, until the next year's skinning instructions are issued. This nuisance removal program depends upon close cooperation of state, parish, and local authorities. Tags may be issued by the Department to an approved licensed hunter who has been designated by Department supervisory personnel or officials of a local governing body. The number of tags issued will be based on the number of complaints received and the quantity and quality of alligator habitat involved. The Commission is hopeful this program will lessen the threat to people and property by reducing human/alligator contact.

12. Hunting on Public Lakes - The Department may select public lakes for an experimental alligator hunting program. The harvest will be controlled by a tag allotment for each lake as determined by population surveys by Department personnel. An alligator hunter can receive tags for and hunt on only one public lake each season. The tag quota for a public lake is 5 per hunter. Alligator tags issued on public lakes are non-transferable. Applicants for public lake hunting must be 16 years of age or older. Applications for public lake hunting must be received at least 10 days prior to the season opening date. In the event that the number of applicants for any particular public lake exceeds the number of allowable hunters; a public drawing will be held to select hunters. Only the applicants whose names are drawn will be eligible to hunt public lakes.

13. Harves Rates - HARVEST RATES ARE PRESENTLY BEING CALCULATED AND WILL BE DETERMINED BY BIOLOGISTS OF THE FUR AND REFUGE DIVISION. AERIAL NEST COUNTS AND NIGHT COUNT SURVEYS WILL BE COMPLETED ON 10 JULY, 1987. THIS DATA WILL BE ANALYZED, HARVEST RATES FIGURED, AND ALLIGATOR TAG ALLOTMENTS WILL BE PRESENTED TO DEPARTMENT/COMMISSION ADMINSTRATORS FOR THEIR CONSIDERATION.
14. The Department Secretary shall be authorized to close, extend or reopen the alligator season as biologically justifiable; harvest rates will be approved when available by the Department Secretary.

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the excerpt of the meting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana on June 5, 1987.



J. Burton Angelle, Sr., Secretary

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

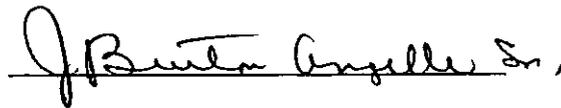
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

The alligator industry of Louisiana represents a renewable resource, valuable to the economy providing income to in excess of 1,000 participants for the 31-day harvesting season. The annual harvest of surplus and nuisance animals is in keeping with wise wildlife management techniques based upon scientific research and resulting management.

The regulations governing the taking, tagging, tag allotment, sale and shipment of alligators and products for the 1987 season may be viewed at the Quail Drive Office off Perkins Road, Baton Rouge, Louisiana, phone: (504) 342-9259.

The Department Secretary shall be authorized to close, extend or reopen the alligator season as biologically justifiable.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed rule to Johnnie Tarver, Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, P.O. Box 15570, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. 70895.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "J. Burton Angelle, Sr." The signature is written in black ink and is positioned above a horizontal line.

J. Burton Angelle, Sr.
Secretary
La. Dept. of Wildlife and Fisheries

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

In order to satisfy provisions of the Endangered Species Act a finding of no detriment for the Alligator Harvest Program is necessary. A no detriment finding can only be rendered after exact procedures for harvesting including season dates, methods of take, open area, tagging, shipment, records, etc. are approved. All of those criteria are available now but the harvest quotas cannot be calculated until actual nest counts are made. Alligator nests will not appear until early July at which time counts and calculations will result in quotas for different land types. The alligator season is set to occur after the opening of nests by females in late August with the harvest program to commence September 5, 1987 and extend through October 5, 1987. Therefore, a declaration of an emergency is necessary to comply with federal and state laws (Administrative Procedures Act).

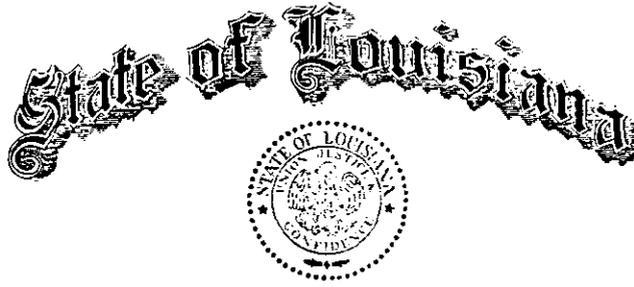
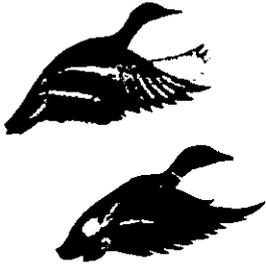
State of Louisiana



WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Be it resolved that the ~~Game Division of the LDWF in cooperation with other divisions of the LDWF~~ formulate a procedure for tagging deer and turkeys taken during the 1988-89 hunting season;

And be it further resolved that this plan be presented to the Commission ~~of the LDWF~~ in sufficient time so that it can be approved and implemented for the 1988-89 hunting season. **LWF**



J. BURTON ANGELLE, SR.
SECRETARY
(504) 925-3617

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 15570
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70895

EDWIN W. EDWARDS
GOVERNOR

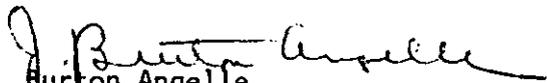
June 5, 1987

Mr. Frank Dunkle, Director
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dear Mr. Dunkle:

Attached hereto is a copy of the resolution adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission at its regular meeting on June 5, 1987 in Baton Rouge. The resolution approves the implementation and enforcement of the nontoxic shot zones proposed in the Federal Register for the 1987-88 waterfowl hunting season in Louisiana provided that these regulations remain unrescinded, unchanged and legally effective.

Sincerely,


J. Burton Angelle
Secretary

JBA:sd

Attachment

ALLIGATOR REGULATIONS ADOPTED BY THE LOUISIANA
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION AT ITS REGULAR MEETING
HELD IN BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA ON FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1987.

The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries recommends that an alligator season be hereby established in accordance with the following regulations: No exceptions of these procedures will be permitted, and anyone taking alligators contrary to these regulations will be charged in accordance with Title 56 of the Louisiana Laws Pertaining to Wildlife and Fisheries, appropriate federal laws, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission regulations, and/or Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources Regulations.

1. Open area - Alligator habitat in the state of Louisiana. Harvest quotas will be rigidly controlled according to alligator population estimates within all of the state's wetland habitat types.
2. Harvest season - The open season shall run for a 31 day period beginning on September 5, 1987 and continue through October 5, 1987. It is legal to take, possess, or sell alligators or their skins under 4 feet in length as provided for by rules and regulations of the Commission. A special Department permit shall be issued to alligator hide dealers/farmers in order to ship alligator skins below 4 feet in length.
3. Harvest methods - Alligators may be taken only during daylight hours, between official sunrise and official sunset. If a licensed hunter is cited for hunting alligators out of season, at night or on property other than that for which tags were assigned, all tags and skins for the current season will be confiscated in addition to revocation of the alligator hunting license. Special instructions will be issued to the holders of alligator hunter licenses shortly before the opening of the season describing detailed methods regarding the skinning of alligators. Skins processed contrary to the specific requirements of the Department will be considered illegal and will be confiscated by Department personnel. Pole hunting is prohibited to protect the nesting female population. Hooks and lines may be set no more than one day prior to

the season opening. No hook and line shall remain set after the closing day of the alligator season. All alligator hooks and lines must be checked daily and all hooks and lines must be removed when a hunter's tag quota is reached. Alligators cannot be cut loose from hooks and lines for purposes of selecting larger alligators.

4. Licenses - An alligator hunter must have in possession a valid commercial alligator hunter license to take or sell alligators or their skins or other alligator parts.

The fee for the resident license is \$25.00 per year and for the non-resident \$150.00.

These licenses are non-transferable. In order to obtain a resident license, the hunter must have established bona fide residence in the state. A hunter must complete application forms provided by the Department and furnish proof that he owns the land or has an agreement with the landowner or another authorized hunter to hunt alligators on the specified property. Information as to the location and acreage of the property must be provided (all land descriptions must include parish, township, range, and section delineation figures).

Applications must be submitted beginning August 1, 1987. Property ownership and description requirements do not apply to public lake hunters. The alligator hunter license will be issued only after the hunter has satisfactorily complied with the above requirements. Commercial alligator hunter licenses will not be issued after September 14, 1987. Alligator sport hunter licenses and resident sport hunters must coordinate their hunt through landowners and licensed resident hunters. A non-resident hunter may take no more than 3 alligators per season. A fur buyer license or fur dealer license is required for purchasing and handling raw alligator skins in Louisiana. An alligator parts dealer license is required of any person who deals in alligator parts other than hides and who: (a) Buys from an alligator hunter or farmer for the purpose of resale; or (b) Manufacturers within the state alligator parts into a finished product; or (c) Purchases, cans, processes, or distributes alligator meat for wholesale or retail. A retailer selling canned alligator parts or a retailer

purchasing alligator parts from an alligator parts dealer or restaurant selling prepared alligator meat for human consumption shall not be classified as an alligator parts dealer. The fee for the parts dealer license is \$50.00 per year. Persons or firms entering alligators or alligator skins and/or parts in interstate/foreign commerce in the course of a commercial activity must be licensed in accordance with state and federal regulations. Persons shipping alligators, or alligator skins and/or parts to another state or country must do so in accordance with the regulations of that state or country. Each retailer selling canned alligator parts or purchasing alligator parts and each restaurant selling prepared alligator meat for human consumption shall secure a license from the Department before commencing business. The license shall be secured annually and shall be furnished upon the payment of five dollars.

5. Tagging - 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. Numbered tags will only be issued in the name of license holders for a sum of \$5.00 (one fee charged regardless of the number of tags involved). Alligator tags will not be issued after September 14, 1987. The tags must be attached and locked in the last 6 inches of the tail. The tag must remain attached to the skin until finally processed by the fabricator. It shall be illegal to possess alligators/or alligator skins in Louisiana without valid official tags attached. Failure to properly tag an alligator or skin will result in confiscation of both the alligator or skin and tag. Official alligator tags will be issued only to alligator hunters, and farmers and only to those who have authorized applications. The number of tags will be issued on the basis of the quantity and quality of the habitat, and the rate per acre will be fixed based on extensive population estimates. Tags will be issued for alligator habitat only, based on final decision of Department biologists. Tags issued on public lakes

are non-transferable and limited to 5 per hunter. No more than this fixed number of tags will be issued. Each official tag will bear a characteristic number, and the tag number issued to each hunter will be recorded. Hunters will be held accountable for all alligator tags issued to them. Unused tags must be returned by the hunter to the Department no later than 15 days following the close of the season. Department personnel must be notified, within 15 days following the season, of any alligator hides not sold to a commercial buyer or dealer on official Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries forms provided. Lost or stolen tags will not be replaced but must be reported within 15 days of close of season. Tags can be used only on the lands applied for and approved on the application. Tags furnished by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries must be attached to all alligator meat/parts upon transfer by a hunter or farmer.

6. Alligator Farmers and Breeders - Licensed alligator farmers or breeders must have Department authorization to kill and skin their alligators but must follow the same rules and regulations which apply to wild alligators (except farm alligators can be harvested during closed season with Department approval). Alligator farmers or breeders must have Department authorization to sell or transfer live alligators or alligator eggs.
7. Sale of Alligator Skins - All alligator skins taken during the alligator season must be validated by personnel of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries prior to the hides leaving the state. Special skinning instructions will be verified, and any skins not prepared according to instructions issued in advance of season will be considered illegal. Buyers/dealers must abide by special skinning instructions or be subject to forfeiture of improperly skinned hides.
8. Buyer/Dealer Hide Records - All buyers and dealers making purchases of alligator hides shall maintain a complete set of records of all purchases and sales. Such records will include names and addresses of buyers and/or sellers, alligator hide tag number

and length, and date purchased. Dealers will submit reports as required by the Department for all hides purchased/sold. Every buyer or dealer having raw alligator hides in his possession shall file with the Department within sixty days after the close of the alligator season, or prior to shipping out-of-state, a complete reports as specified on forms provided by the Department.

9. Shipment - All interstate shipments of raw alligator skins must be tagged with official out-of-state shipping tags provided by the Department. All shipments of skins within the state must be tagged with official Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries in-state shipping tags. A severance tax of 25 cents per hide must be paid on all out-of-state shipments at the time skins are transported or shipped.
10. Sale of Meat and Parts - Meat and other parts from lawfully taken alligators can only be sold according to Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources regulations, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries regulations, and federal laws. Alligator meat sold for human food must be processed in a licensed facility, approved by the Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources. If a person or firm is cited for buying or selling alligator meat that was not processed through a licensed alligator processing plant, all alligator meat in possession will be confiscated. Alligator hunters, farmers, and parts dealers shall maintain records of all transactions, purchases, and sales on forms provided by the Department. These forms shall be submitted to the Department within 30 days following the close of the season and thereafter at 60-day intervals until all parts are sold. All alligator meat and parts, excluding hides, shall be tagged an official alligator parts tag (Color: Blue) to be furnished by the Department. Hunters, farmers, and alligator parts dealers shall furnish a bill of sale to all retailers and restaurants purchasing alligator parts. This bill of sale shall be maintained for a period of six months.
11. Nuisance Removal Program - A statewide alligator nuisance removal program will be administered on an annual basis. This program will allow the taking of problem

alligators within the confines of municipal, ward, parish, or state responsibility where there are alligator-people conflicts. Alligators taken under this program must be taken in accordance with state regulations and local regulations/ordinances. Skinning instructions issued by the Department will be valid for one year, until the next year's skinning instructions are issued. This nuisance removal program depends upon close cooperation of state, parish, and local authorities. Tags may be issued by the Department to an approved licensed hunter who has been designated by Department supervisory personnel or officials of a local governing body. The number of tags issued will be based on the number of complaints received and the quantity and quality of alligator habitat involved. The Commission is hopeful this program will lessen the threat to people and property by reducing human/alligator contact.

12. Hunting on Public Lakes - The Department may select public lakes for an experimental alligator hunting program. The harvest will be controlled by a tag allotment for each lake as determined by population surveys by Department personnel. An alligator hunter can receive tags for and hunt on only one public lake each season. The tag quota for a public lake is 5 per hunter. Alligator tags issued on public lakes are non-transferable. Applicants for public lake hunting must be 16 years of age or older. Applications for public lake hunting must be received at least 10 days prior to the season opening date. In the event that the number of applicants for any particular public lake exceeds the number of allowable hunters; a public drawing will be held to select hunters. Only the applicants whose names are drawn will be eligible to hunt public lakes.
13. Harvest Rates - Harvest rates are presently being calculated and will be determined by biologists of the Fur and Refuge Division. Aerial nest counts and night count surveys will be completed on 10 July, 1987. This data will be analyzed, harvest rates figured, and alligator tag allotments will be presented to Department/Commission administrators for their consideration.

14. The Department Secretary shall be authorized to close, extend or reopen the alligator season as biologically justifiable; harvest rates will be approved when available by the Department Secretary.

This is to certify that the above and foregoing is a true copy of the excerpt of the meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana on June 5, 1987.



J. Burton Angelle, Sr., Secretary

SHRIMP REPORT JUNE 1987

Persistent coastal rainfall has begun to reduce salinities throughout much of coastal Louisiana, although in most areas salinities still remain satisfactory for shrimp production. Other environmental factors remain favorable for shrimp production.

Preliminary statistics released by National Marine Fisheries Service show for May 1987, 11.5 million pounds of shrimp were landed in Louisiana. This is significantly below the 17.9 million landed in May of 1986; however, it should be noted the inshore season opened 6 days earlier in 1986. Indications are June was a good month for shrimp production, however landings data for this time period will not be available until July 20. At this time, while shrimp production did pick up during the last week of June around the new moon phase of the lunar cycle, the 1987 inshore brown shrimp season has begun to wind down.

Juvenile white shrimp began appearing in the department's shrimp samples in Zone 2 during the second week of June. These juvenile shrimp increased in number during the third and fourth week of June necessitating the closure of part of Zone 2 effective 8:00 p.m. July 1. The closed area consisted of that portion of Zone 2 east of the Atchafalaya River except the larger deeper bays (Terrebonne Bay, Timbalier Bay, Barataria Bay, Lake Pelto, Lake Barre and Lake Raccourci) where sampling had shown brown shrimp were present and not mixed with juvenile white shrimp. At this time juvenile white shrimp have begun showing up in all areas of coastal Louisiana, although in the areas west of the Atchafalaya River and

east of the Mississippi River the numbers do not warrant closing the season.

A review of shrimp prices in Zone 2 shows 1986 dockside shrimp prices for medium and small shrimp are higher than they were in 1986 while prices for larger shrimp are lower than 1986.

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

NEWS RELEASE

J. Burton Angelle, Sr.
Secretary



Contact
(504) 922-0244

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SHRIMP SEASON IN ZONE 2 TO CLOSE

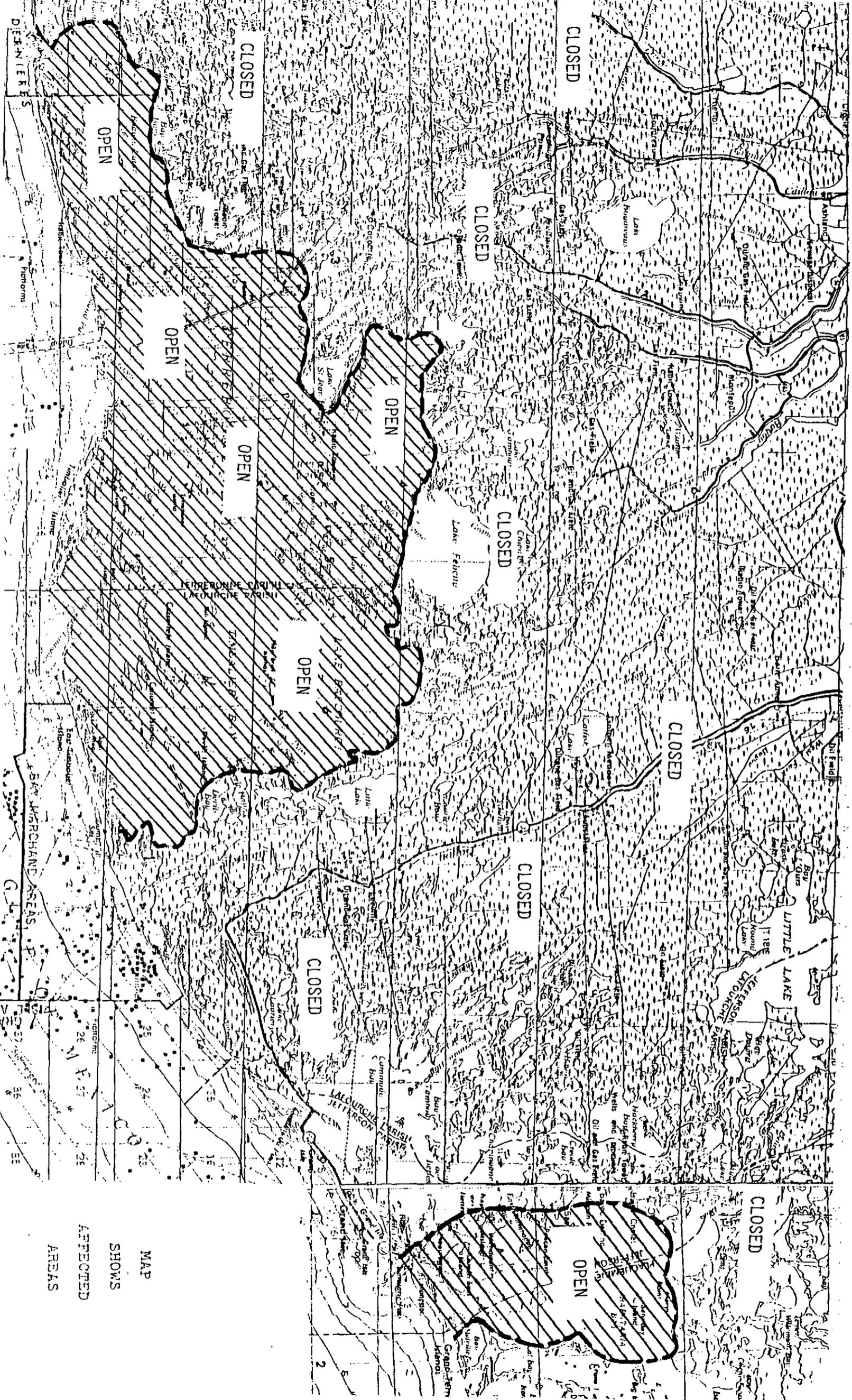
The 1987 spring inshore shrimp season in that portion of Zone 2 east of the Atchafalaya River will close at 8:00 p.m. on Wednesday, July 1, except Terrebonne Bay, Timbalier Bay, Lake Barre, Lake Raccourci, Lake Pelto, and Barataria Bay which will remain open until further notice.

The portion of Zone 2 west of the Atchafalaya River including Vermilion Bay, East and West Cote Blanche Bays, and that portion of Atchafalaya Bay west of the Atchafalaya River will remain open until further notice according to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

William S. "Corky" Perret, Assistant Secretary for the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, said the move was necessary to satisfy the law which requires the season be closed when technical data indicates a need for closure to protect the forthcoming white shrimp population.

Perret said department sampling and surveys of commercial catches had detected a significant number of juvenile white shrimp in the shallow lakes and bays. However in the larger, deeper lakes and bays, very few white shrimp were found and a large number of brown shrimp are currently present.

Perret said the fall "white shrimp" season will open at 12:01 a.m. on August 17 as prescribed by law.



MAP
SHOWS
AFFECTED
AREAS