

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

BOARD MEETING

DECEMBER 14-15, 1989

WARREN POL

CHAIRMAN

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

LA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

AGENDA
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
DECEMBER 14-15, 1989

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MINUTES OF MEETING

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

DECEMBER 14-15, 1989

Chairman Warren Pol presiding:

Thursday, December 14, 1989

Dr. Don Hines
Mr. James Jenkins
Mr. Bert Jones
Mr. Norman McCall
Mr. Dale Vinet

Secretary Van Sickle was also present.

Friday, December 15, 1989

Dr. Don Hines
Mr. James Jenkins
Mr. Bert Jones
Mr. Norman McCall
Mr. Dale Vinet

Secretary Van Sickle was also present.

The minutes of the regular Commission on November 2-3, 1989, were unanimously approved at Thursday's meeting with a motion from Mr. Jenkins and seconded by Mr. McCall.

Chairman Pol asked for consideration by the Commission, with two-thirds vote, that Mr. Philip Cossich, who represents certain individual oyster fishermen, be put on the agenda. Mr. Jenkins moved that the rule be waived to have this item put on the agenda. Seconded by Mr. McCall and passed unanimously.

Mr. Cossich informed the Commission that he represented certain individual oyster fishermen as opposed to any group like Louisiana Oystermen, etc. Two of the people that Mr. Cossich represents, Mr. Kenneth Fox and Mr. M. J. Ferdick, who are holders of leases of waterbottoms for oystering purposes, were in attendance at the Commission meeting. Mr. Cossich stated that number eight on the agenda is concerning the litigation which has been commenced against the Wildlife and Fisheries and this is the issue that he would like to address. Mr. Cossich's clients have a serious and significant interest in this litigation as lease holders of state waterbottoms and request that the Commission take a position which vigorously defends this litigation and supports the existing leases and leasing system of oyster waterbottoms. Mr. Cossich stated that his clients have authorized him to advise the Commission, at this time, that they are willing to pay any and all

Cossich stated that his clients have authorized him to advise the Commission, at this time, that they are willing to pay any and all expenses and cost to have Mr. Cossich's law firm and him to assist or take the lead in defending this litigation to the extent that it defends the existing leases and leasing system. Additionally, regardless of whether the Commission says they would like or not like the help Mr. Cossich's clients request that the Commission advise Mr. Cossich's, or whoever is going to assist, of what is going on in the law suit. Mr. Cossich's clients do not want the law suit or leases to die without getting some type of notice. Mr. Cossich advised that he was available to the Commission and the department for legal research, appearances in court or whatever needs to be done.

Chairman Pol asked if any of the Commission members would like to address Mr. Cossich. Dr. Hines stated that he thought the Commission should take the request under advisement and discuss it with the department's attorney. Chairman Pol advised that this was going to be done and that Mr. Puckett, department attorney, has requested that there be an Executive Session and this issue be discussed. Mr. Pol asked Secretary Van Sickle to have Mr. Cossich copied with anything particular to the law suit that the department is experiencing now and that he be accorded all the information that should be going to him.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Norman McCall discussed consideration of sanctuary zones around water control structures in the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Mr. McCall commented that at the last Commission meeting sanctuaries were formed around four bayous that empty from the Creole-Cameron Watershed into the Sabine Lake and upon his return to Cameron he started receiving calls concerning the action. All of the calls and personal contacts that Mr. McCall has received have been favorable and there have been no negative calls or contacts regarding the Commission's action. Mr. John Walters, manager of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, contacted Mr. McCall and the Commission and would like to have some sanctuaries formed on the bayous and streams that come out of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Three of these streams are on the Calcasieu side, which would be West Cove Bayou, Headquarters Canal and West Cove Canal and the department may be recommending a fourth site which will be addressed by Dr. Jerry Clark stated Mr. McCall. The other two streams are on the Sabine side of the refuge and they are Three Bayous, and Willow Bayou. These two bayous on the Sabine side have been giving problems with Texas fishermen coming over and fishing these bayous at their mouth. Mr. McCall presented a map showing the areas where the streams were located and advised that Mr. Walters was attending the meeting and is prepared to answer any questions or to address the Commission on behalf of the project.

Chairman Pol asked Dr. Jerry Clark to explain the department's recommendation for the fourth site. Dr. Clark stated that the Cameron-Creole Watershed has five weirs associated with it and at the last Commission meeting rules were adopted for four of these weirs. The southern most weir is named No Name which also has a

canal leading from it. There has been an individual fishing the area and it probably would make sense to add this canal and do all of them the same commented Dr. Clark. Mr. McCall explained that No Name was not acted upon at the last meeting because in the area that this bayou empties into there is a rock jetty directly in front of it and a lot of the fishermen felt like a quarter of a mile would get fairly close to the jetties and give them very little room to pass to get up into the lake which would restrict this area to a large degree. Mr. McCall stated that he was not sure you could have a quarter of a mile in that area. Dr. Clark stated that modifying it for safety reasons might be an appropriate thing but thinks trying to move people out of this bayou would make sense. Mr. McCall advised that he has no problem with moving them out of the bayou if modified for safety reasons. Dr. Clark recommended an eighth of a mile at this particular point and Mr. McCall personally thinks an eighth of a mile would do it if it can be enforced. After a short discussion a motion was made by Mr. McCall to amend the rule on Sanctuaries, Calcasieu Lake that was adopted at the November Commission meeting to include No Name Bayou, West Cove Bayou, Refuge Quarters Canal, and West Cove Canal which are all east or west of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel and also add Three Bayous and Willow Bayous on the Sabine Side of the refuge. Motion was seconded by Mr. Jenkins and passed unanimously. Secretary Van Sickled informed the Commission that yesterday the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council faxed a letter to the department commending the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission for taking this action. The last paragraph of the letter reads "On behalf of the Gulf Council, the Chairman I commend the Wildlife and Fisheries for the action they have taken. The Council feels that the Commission's resolution is an extremely significant step in reducing the selfish utilization of a valuable public resource." At the last Council meeting there was quite a bit of discussion about how progressive this idea was stated Secretary Van Sickle.

Mr. John Walters, Refuge Manager, Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, addressed the Commission. Mr. Walters stated that this concept came up during a field trip and really appreciates the Commission acting upon it as quickly as they did and he also has received no negative statements in talking to the fishermen. This action will distribute the catch to all fishermen. Mr. Walters have even talked to people who are saying that if something like this could be included in the coastal zone management projects possibly permits would come through quicker and should be something to think about in the future.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Hugh Bateman discussed dates for the public hearings on hunting seasons for 1990-91. Mr. Bateman stated that each year around this time the Commission needed to start considering establishing dates for some public hearings on the hunting seasons and bag limits which is routine business. The meetings are done in two ways. The meetings are held somewhere in the state as a regular Commission meeting and that night a public hearing is held for sportsmen and interested citizens to come in and comment on hunting seasons and bag limits. Last year the first meeting was held in Bossier City at a Commission meeting on

February 16, 1989. The second public hearing was held at a regular Commission meeting in Baton Rouge on March 2, 1989 and the third public hearing was held as a special meeting only for the purpose of holding the public hearing in New Iberia on March 16, 1989. Mr. Bateman informed the Commission that his purpose on this particular item is to remind the Commission that when they set the date for the February meeting they will need to keep in mind that if they wish to have this same type of structure for the public hearings they need to consider where they want the meeting to be held and under what circumstances. Chairman Pol asked Mr. Bateman if he had any recommendations as to the meetings and locations. Mr. Bateman answered no and stated that last year this was the Commission's call. After discussion among the Commissioners Chairman Pol suggested that the members think about where they would like to have the meetings and delay any decisions until Friday's meeting. The Commissioners agreed to this.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Hugh Bateman gave the hunting season report. The purpose of this item is bring the Commission up to date on the results of some of the hunting seasons that are going on right now advised Mr. Bateman. The waterfowl season is in between splits but the deer season, over a large portion of the state, ensued again this past weekend and Mr. Bateman was pleased to report that everything they have in the way of information indicates that hunting seasons so far this year in Louisiana have been very successful. Deer hunting got off to a good start and in general, on a statewide basis, the weather has remained very, very cool and dry. As a result of this the department believes that the overall hunting success, particularly on deer, is going to be very good and up some from last year. The exception to this will be from the Baton Rouge area southeast down to New Orleans where earlier in the fall there was some very heavy rains and inclement weather that kept people out of the field. This year on the wildlife management areas there were over 40,000 hunting efforts for deer over the Thanksgiving weekend with about 3,000 deer being taken. This was up just a little from last year and there were no accidents to report. The Youth Hunts on some of the wildlife management areas were very successful and the total figures were 2,154 hunting efforts with 149 deer being taken, almost equal does and bucks. The waterfowl report that was put out by Mr. Robert Helm last week indicates that Louisiana has more ducks on hand in 1989 since 1980. Mr. Bateman stated that it is so cold and so dry to the north of Louisiana that all the ducks are on the Gulf Coast. A lot of people may be of the assumption that the figures that were given earlier were wrong when they were talking about what bad shape the waterfowl were in but this is not so. The ducks do have problems and fortunately there are permanent wetlands on the Gulf Coast that act as a reservoir area and when it is dry in the flyway this is where the ducks migrate to advised Mr. Bateman. There are also record numbers of geese on hand and white-fronted and snow geese are showing up in places where they have never been seeing before concluded Mr. Bateman.

Mr. Bert Jones asked if an extremely large buck had been

killed during the Youth Hunts on Ouachita Wildlife Management Area. Mr. Bateman answered he was not sure but he does have some photographs that show the quality of some of the deer that were taken off some of the wildlife management areas. Mr. Bateman pointed that the Louisiana Sportsman magazine came out with an article that was very uncomplimentary about the fact that a lot of small and some antlerless deer were killed and this article would lead you to believe that Louisiana's wildlife management areas do not produce any trophy deer class deer. These pictures are proof that they do stated Mr. Bateman. Mr. Jones stated that up in North Louisiana there has been an extremely good deer season. Also this past week Mr. Jones has had calls from people in the Delta land about all the geese that are tearing up the ground and they wanted to know what could they do. Mr. Bateman stated that they could hunt and one of the first things that he got involved in was extending the Louisiana snow goose season very, very late in the year. The specific purpose for this was to allow farmers in southwest Louisiana to hunt geese late into the year because they were doing damage to rye grass and winter wheat fields. Hunting the birds is the very best way to reduce damage.

Mr. Jessie Fontenot, from the audience, asked Mr. Bateman if he saw an increase in ducks over last year on the national level since the limit has been reduced quite a bit. Mr. Bateman answered no and in fact the number of ducks on the breeding grounds this last year were further reduced from what it was the year before. The estimate of legal hunting take last year was reduced by just about fifty percent nation wide and in Louisiana it was closer to sixty percent between 1987 and 1988. This years' figures are not know because the season is still in progress. Mr. Fontenot asked if Louisiana's limit was the same as other states. Mr. Bateman advised that each group of states in each flyway share exactly the same options that are provided from the Fish and Wildlife Service. The only option that the Commission has is picking the season dates. The bag limit and the season limit will vary a little bit between flyways.

Mr. Dale Vinet asked if it was true that there were 2,500 hunters on Thistlethwaite on opening day or opening weekend. Mr. Bateman answered it was closer to 1,500 hunters.

Dr. Don Hines asked how the road closures on Three Rivers, Saline and other wildlife management areas were working out especially since there was quite a lot of resistent. Mr. Bateman answered he thinks this has been one of the most successful things the department has done and has had nothing but compliments once a year of this was behind the department and showed the people how you could make some of the access roads available on a permanent basis particularly for three-wheelers and take them out the heavy four-wheel drive traffic. Concluding Mr. Bateman stated from what the department is hearing the public would like more of this.

Chairman Pol introduced Senator Allen Bares who has been most helpful in helping the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission. Senator

Bares is the President of the Senate and Chairman Pol asked him to make a statement.

Senator Bares stated that he just happened to be in the hotel and found out about the Commission meeting and wanted to come in and see how the meetings were conducted and what was on the agenda. Senator Bares congratulated the Commission on a good job being done with Wildlife and Fisheries and stated hopefully the legislature can keep working with the Commission to accomplish their mission. Chairman Pol thanked Senator Bares.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Hugh Bateman announced the 1990 Louisiana Duck Stamp winner and reported on the 1989 Governor's Editions disposition and stamp sales. Mr. Bateman reported that at this time it was a great pleasure for him to introduce to the Commission Mr. Elton Louviere who is the second year (1990) artist winner for the Louisiana Duck Stamp Program. Mr. Bateman brought the Commission up to date on last years duck stamp sales. As of December 1st 12,400 Regular Editions have been sold; 1,230 Medallion Editions; 550 Executive Editions; 450 Artist Proof; and 330 Governor Editions. There is not a count on the number of stamps that have been sold. The royalties received from these stamps will be used for the department to buy wetlands or restoring wetlands for waterfowl in Louisiana. Mr. Bateman reported that the department believes that about 1.2 million dollars will be received which will be dedicated to wetlands acquisition and enhancement for waterfowl in Louisiana this year. The stamp program has been a success concluded Mr. Bateman and asked if anyone had any questions.

Secretary Van Sickle commented that the department has 1.2 million dollars that is being received from the duck stamp this year and \$180,000 of this money came from the Governor's edition.

It was decided for the First of State there would be a Governor's Edition. A Governor's Edition will not be done next year or any other years because the department does not think it will be successful. The emphasis will be put on the Regular Edition. Governor Roemer signed 600 individual duck stamps and 300 prints. Secretary Van Sickle asked the Commission how they felt about letting the Governor having one of the prints. Chairman Pol stated that personally he does not see anything wrong with this and thinks it would be a nice gesture. Mr. Jenkins suggested that the No. 5 print be given to the Governor. Mr. Jones thinks it is appropriate and that some kind of gesture needs to be made but emphasized the fact that the department needs to keep the high number prints because down the road they will be significantly worth something and the department may need the funds at those times. Mr. McCall agreed with this. Dr. Hines and Mr. Vinet agreed also. Chairman Pol directed, that at the Commission's request, that Secretary Van Sickle made the presentation of the No. 5 print of the Governor's Edition to Governor Roemer. Secretary Van Sickle commented that she will do this.

Chairman Pol thanked Mr. Bateman for his report and at this

time Mr. Bateman commended Mr. Dale Vinet on behalf of the Game Division, and have enjoyed having him as a Commission member and are sorry to see him go.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Don Puckett reported on the black drum regulations; technical amendments. Mr. Puckett informed the Commission that he has two items on the agenda (Numbers 7 and 8) and that Number 8 will come up in Executive Session. Number 7 on the Black Drum is an amendment to the Declaration of Emergency that the Commission passed at a prior meeting. This is simply an amendment of language to commemorate the spirit and intent of the original Declaration of Emergency that was passed. The words "and possession" and "within and without state waters" were added primarily to guard against the catching of fish or the possession of fish without any knowledge of where they were taken. The intent was to prohibit both taking and possession and the language was left out stated Mr. Puckett. Mr. Jimmy Jenkins read the amended Declaration of Emergency. Chairman Pol stated that he has had some correspondence and conversation on the black drum issue advising him that a lot of these black drum are being taken from Louisiana and landing in Mississippi and asked Colonel Winton Vidrine if he has heard anything. Colonel Vidrine answered that they have had some reports and will be taking some action. Mr. Jenkins moved that the amendment to the black drum declaration of emergency be adopted. Seconded by Mr. McCall and passed unanimously.

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

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and 967(D) of the Administrative Procedures Act, and under the authority of R.S. 56:326.1 and R.S. 56: 326.3, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby finds that preliminary estimates of current levels of fishing mortality on black drum are higher than desirable and accordingly adopts the following emergency rule:

Effective at 12:00 noon on October 12, 1989, there is hereby established for the recreational taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, a minimum size limit of 14 inches total length, and for the commercial taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, a minimum size limit of 18 inches total length. There is further hereby established for the commercial taking of black drum, an interim quota of 300,000 fish. The Secretary of the department of Wildlife and Fisheries is hereby authorized to enact an emergency closure, upon seventy-two (72) hours notice, when Louisiana commercial landings reach 300,000 fish.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission recognizes that black drum landings have increased significantly from 1984-1988 and finds that preliminary estimates of current levels of fishing mortality are higher than desirable. The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

acknowledges the importance of stabilizing fishing mortality rates at a level which will maintain an age structure that would ensure a healthy fishery in the future.

Mr. Puckett informed the Commission that Dr. Clark had an identical matter or related matter concerning the permanent emplacement of this rule as a permanent rule and Dr. Clark has asked that Mr. Puckett request the Commission to take this matter up upon the conclusion of Mr. Puckett's Declaration of Emergency.

At Thursday's meeting Dr. Clark advised that he had four issues to bring before the Commission, all of which were final ratifications of rules that the Commission has already acted upon. Three of this rules have gone to oversight and one has not. The first rule to be presented for ratification was for black drum size limits and quotas. Dr. Clark explained what was being done with the final ratification of the rule. When the rule was first brought to the Commission they adopted a notice of intent to put it in place for a permanent rule. An emergency declaration, which is only good for a 120 days, has to be followed up with a permanent rule. The issue that Dr. Clark needed to bring up with the Commission on this rule is that the department is asking for final adoption and it has not been to Oversight. The Chairman of the Oversight Committee was contacted and was told that this was about to happen and asked if he had any problems with this. He said only if your ratification precludes them from their legal rights under ratifications. Dr. Clark advised that he talked with Mr. Puckett, Legal Counsel, about this issue and he says that the Commission's action will have no impact on their oversight ability. Final ratification of the rule is being recommended today advised Dr. Clark. The reason for doing this prior to Oversight is that if the Commission does not adopt this rule at this Commission meeting the emergency rule will lapse for approximately ten days and the department attempts to protect black drum during that ten day time period will go away. There are no problems with adopting the rule at this meeting and the department is urging this recommendation stated Dr. Clark.

Dr. Hines stated that he thought that in January there were suppose to be some final recommendations from the Finfish Panel from a long range planning. Dr. Clark stated that a black drum plan is being worked on and he had received the stock assessment about three day ago but his best guess now is that these recommendations will not be ready for the January meeting. The rule is a permanent rule with no expiration date but will be amended as soon as the final black drum plan and recommendations are ready.

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

WHEREAS, black drum landings increased significantly from 1984-1987, and

WHEREAS, a preliminary stock assessment by scientists from both the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and a number of Louisiana universities has indicated that fishing mortality on black drum in Louisiana is higher than desirable, and

WHEREAS, the joint black drum stock assessment group has concluded it is important to stabilize fishing mortality rates at a level which will maintain an age structure for black drum that would ensure a healthy fishery in the future, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission by Emergency Declaration established minimum size limits and an interim quota for the taking of black drum, and

WHEREAS, the measures adopted by Emergency Declaration will expire 120 days after implementation, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission advertised its intent in November 1989 to extend the emergency measures beyond 120 days.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts rules and regulations establishing minimum size limits and an interim quota for the taking of black drum, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the complete contents of said Rule is attached to and made a part of this Resolution.

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

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Title 76

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 3. Saltwater Sport and Commercial Fishing

S. 331. Size Limits and Quotas Set by Commission

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts rules and regulations establishing a minimum size limit of 14 inches total length for the recreational taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, and for the commercial taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, a minimum size of 18 inches total length along with an interim quota of 300,000 fish. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is hereby authorized to enact an emergency closure, upon seventy-two (72) hours notice, when Louisiana commercial landings reach 300,000.

Motion was made by Mr. Norman McCall to adopt the rule on black drum size limits and quotas. Seconded by Mr. Dale Vinet and passed unanimously.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Jerry Clark presented a resolution and rule for ratification of confidentiality of commercial landing data. Dr. Clark reported that this rule has been to Oversight and has passed. There have been no public comments received but there is one change that the department would like to make. Words have been added to the rule that would allow the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to let the contractors have access to the information. This means that research is constantly being done with Louisiana universities of various types and if the language is not added to this rule the department would be precluded from giving them data to help in analysis. The rule will allow the department to give the universities confidential data to help in the research and they will be bound by contract to these confidential rules. It is also similar to the same provisions that the National Marine Fisheries Service has in their confidential rules concluded Dr. Clark

Motion was made by Mr. Dale Vinet for adoption of the Confidentiality rule and to include the contractors along with the Commission. Seconded by Dr. Don Hines and passed unanimously.

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

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:345 provides the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries shall draft regulations prescribing to preserve the confidentiality of any data, information, or statistics submitted or collected relative to any wholesale or retail dealers buying fish and/or any commercial fishermen selling fish to anyone other than a resident wholesale/retail dealer for approval by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and promulgated under Administrative Procedures Act.

WHEREAS, a Notice of Intent was authorized by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission during its regular meeting on August 4, 1989 and was published in the State Register on September 8, 1989 and was published in the State Register on October 20, 1989, and

WHEREAS, the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee met on November 21, 1989 and approved the proposed rule on Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby finally adopts the rule providing for the Confidentiality of Commercial Landing

Date:

December 14, 1989

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

RULE

**Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

Title 76

Wildlife and Fisheries

Part I. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and Agencies thereunder

Chapter 3. Special Powers and Duties

Subchapter F. Confidential Fishery Data

S 319. Confidentiality of Commercial Landing Data

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt the following rules and regulations to preserve the confidentiality of any data, information or statistics submitted or collected pursuant to Section 345 of Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes:

CONFIDENTIALITY: All data collected or otherwise obtained by personnel or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in the course of their duties and other landing data collected by personnel or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission are confidential, and are not to be divulged, except in aggregate form, to any person except employees or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA/NMFS) whose duties require this information, except as permitted by law or court order. Aggregate form, with respect to data, shall mean data or information submitted by three or more persons that have been summed or assembled in such a manner so as not to reveal, directly or indirectly, the identity or business of any such person. Neither employees or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries nor member of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will voluntarily release confidential information to another person, firm, or state or federal agencies, except NOAA/NMFS as stated above, and to the extent possible, will oppose other agency and congressional subpoenas to obtain confidential information. Neither the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries nor its contractors nor member of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will discuss confidential statistics under court order without specific approval by the State Attorney General's Office. Employees or contractors of the

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission who have access to confidential statistics shall be subject to the provisions and penalties for unauthorized disclosure.

At Thursday's meeting Dr. Clark presented a rule for ratification of the fish and wildlife values. He reported that this has been to Oversight and has been approved. There has been very little public comment received but have received one that the department would like to recommend that the Commission take action on. This involves two species that under the proposed rule were treated as commercial fish and were valued at their commercial value. These two species are paddlefish and Atlantic sturgeon. The department would like to recommend that these two fish be removed from the commercial category and create a new category called "Species of Special Concern". Dr. Clark talked with legal counsel and this is the recommended approach to doing this. The reasons for doing this are the following:

Dr. Clark recently received in the last four or five days information from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that they are going to put Atlantic sturgeon on their endangered species list and it would not make much sense for the department to have a civil penalty that treated that at forty-three cents a pound when it was in fact a threatened species. Dr. Clark has also instructed his staff to prepare for the Commission, to be presented at the next Commission meeting or the one after that, information to recommend a complete closure on the take of Atlantic sturgeon for Louisiana. Giving the information that Dr. Clark has been given Louisiana is the only state in the Gulf region that currently allows the taking of Atlantic sturgeon. If the sturgeon is really on the edge of being declared a threatened species Louisiana should not be taking it for commercial or recreational purposes.

The second species is the paddlefish advised Dr. Clark. At a previous meeting the Commission did a close season on paddlefish and the reason for this was because this species is also a species of special concern. In Texas it is a threatened species on the Texas list Dr. Clark informed the Commission. This species is very susceptible to take and also a species with a very, very high value for roe. Three years ago the paddlefish fishery was closed and the reason it was closed was that there was senseless slaughter of the fish for the removal of roe.

Concluding, Dr. Clark stated that the department is recommending an amendment to this rule to make these two changes. A new class will be created and it will be called "Species of Special Concern" and the value of these species will be set at the threatened and endangered value which is \$2,500 per animal.

Motion was made by Mr. Bert Jones to adopt the Fish and Wildlife Value rule with paddlefish and sturgeon removed from the Commercial Category and a new category with the two species titled

Species of Special Concern added. Seconded by Mr. Dale Vinet and passed unanimously.

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

RULE
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
TITLE 76
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

PART I. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and Agencies
Thereunder
Chapter 3. Special Powers and Duties
Subchapter C. Wildlife Values
S 315. Fish and Wildlife Values

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following values for illegally taken, possessed, injured or destroyed fish, wild birds, wild quadrupeds, and other wildlife and aquatic life.

Game Mammals and Game Birds

Deer	\$474.70
Squirrels	\$ 8.82
Rabbits	\$ 14.84
Turkeys	\$726.24
Ducks	\$ 10.59
Geese	\$ 38.02
Coots	\$ 11.34
Gallinules	\$ 4.01
Rails	\$ 25.89
Snipe	\$ 20.29
Quail	\$ 15.72
Woodcock	\$ 27.13
Doves	\$ 8.85

Non-Game Animals

Raptors (Birds)	\$ 50.00
Other Birds	\$ 10.00
Frogs	\$ 8.84/lb.
Turtles	\$ 5.35/lb.
Alligator (Skin)	\$ 45.00/ft.
Alligator (Meat)	\$ 2.00/lb.
Nutria	\$ 2.50
Mink	\$ 12.50
Fox	\$ 15.00
Muskrat	\$ 2.00
Raccoon	\$ 5.00
Bobcat	\$ 45.00
Black Bear	\$2,000.00

Marine Mammals	\$2,000.00
Other Mammals	\$ 10.00

Threatened and Endangered Species

Reptiles (Adult or Young)	\$2,500.00/animal
Reptiles (Eggs)	\$2,500.00/violation
Birds (Adult or Young)	\$2,500.00/animal
Birds (Eggs)	\$2,500.00/violation
Mammals	\$2,500.00/animal
Invertebrates	\$2,500.00/violation

Species of Special Concern

Paddlefish	\$2,500.00/violation
Sturgeon	\$2,500.00/violation

All Non-Commercial/Non-Sport Fish

<u>Marine</u>		<u>Freshwater</u>	
Length	Value	Length	Value
Inches		Inches	
1	\$0.32	1	\$0.17
2	\$0.58	2	\$0.22
3	\$0.89	3	\$0.29
4	\$1.20	4	\$0.43
5	\$1.47	5	\$0.57
6	\$1.72	6	\$0.71
7	\$2.03	7	\$0.82
8	\$2.40	8	\$1.00
9	\$2.72	9	\$1.41
10	\$3.00	10	\$1.70
11	\$3.70	11	\$1.99
12	\$4.69	12	\$2.56
13	\$5.72	13	\$3.14
Over 13	\$5.72/lb.	Over 13	\$3.14/lb.

Recreational & Commercial Fishes

Inch	Red fish	Speckled Trout	Red Snapper	White Trout	Flounder	Croaker	King Mackerel	L.Mouth Bass	Blue Gill	Crappie
1	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.31	\$0.25	\$0.31
2	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.72	\$0.50	\$0.52
3	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$0.93	\$0.58	\$0.52
4	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.05	\$0.73	\$0.72
5	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.38	\$0.85	\$0.76
6	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$2.20	\$1.98	\$1.60	\$1.23	\$1.23
7	\$3.17	\$2.64	\$2.61	\$2.03	\$2.42	\$2.42	\$6.10	\$2.60	\$3.99	\$1.74
8	\$4.36	\$3.30	\$3.24	\$2.08	\$2.86	\$2.64	\$10.23	\$3.59	\$9.59	\$2.26
9	\$5.56	\$3.96	\$3.87	\$2.14	\$3.31	\$2.86	\$14.35	\$4.58	\$23.05	\$2.77
10	\$6.75	\$4.62	\$4.50	\$2.19	\$3.75	\$3.17	\$18.48	\$5.57	\$25.61	\$3.29
11	\$7.94	\$5.28	\$5.13	\$2.24	\$4.19	\$3.49	\$22.60	\$6.56	\$28.17	\$4.45
12	\$9.13	\$5.94	\$5.76	\$2.29	\$4.63	\$3.82	\$26.72	\$7.56	\$30.73	\$6.02
13	\$10.33	\$6.60	\$6.39	\$2.34	\$5.07	\$4.16	\$30.85	\$8.55	\$33.29	\$8.15
14	\$11.52	\$8.39	\$7.02	\$2.94	\$5.52	\$4.50	\$34.97	\$9.54	\$35.85	\$11.04
15	\$12.71	\$10.67	\$8.41	\$3.69	\$6.02	\$4.86	\$39.10	\$12.91	\$38.41	\$14.94
16	\$13.90	\$13.55	\$10.04	\$4.62	\$6.54	\$5.23	\$43.22	\$17.48	\$40.98	\$20.23
17	\$17.37	\$17.20	\$11.96	\$5.77	\$7.10	\$5.60	\$47.34	\$23.67	\$43.54	\$27.39
18	\$21.70	\$21.82	\$14.19	\$7.20	\$7.68	\$6.00	\$51.47	\$32.04	\$46.10	\$29.00
19	\$27.10	\$27.67	\$16.81	\$8.98	\$8.29	\$6.40	\$55.59	\$43.38		\$30.61
20	\$33.86	\$35.09	\$19.87	\$11.20	\$8.93	\$6.82	\$59.72	\$58.73		\$32.22
21	\$42.29	\$44.50	\$23.45	\$13.95	\$9.61	\$7.26	\$63.84	\$79.52		\$33.83
22	\$52.83	\$56.44	\$27.62	\$17.39	\$10.33	\$7.71	\$67.97	\$83.30		\$35.44
23	\$66.00	\$59.21	\$32.50	\$21.66	\$11.09	\$8.17	\$72.09	\$87.09		\$37.05
24	\$82.45	\$62.02	\$38.20	\$22.78	\$11.89	\$8.66	\$76.21	\$90.87		\$38.66
25	\$103.00	\$64.86	\$44.86	\$23.92	\$12.73	\$9.16	\$80.34	\$94.66		
26	\$128.67	\$67.73	\$52.65	\$25.08	\$13.62	\$9.69	\$84.46	\$98.45		
27	\$133.61	\$70.64	\$61.77	\$26.27	\$14.56		\$88.59	\$102.23		
28	\$138.56	\$73.59	\$65.02	\$27.49	\$15.55		\$92.71	\$106.02		
29	\$143.51	\$76.57	\$68.38	\$28.74			\$96.83	\$109.81		
30	\$148.46	\$79.59	\$71.85	\$30.01			\$100.96	\$113.59		
31	\$153.41	\$82.65	\$75.42	\$31.32			\$105.08	\$117.38		
32	\$158.36	\$85.75	\$79.12				\$109.21	\$121.17		
33	\$163.31		\$82.94				\$113.33	\$124.95		
34	\$168.25		\$86.88				\$117.45	\$128.74		
35	\$173.20		\$90.95				\$121.58	\$132.53		
36	\$178.15		\$95.15				\$125.70	\$136.31		
37	\$183.10		\$99.48				\$129.83			
38	\$188.05		\$103.96				\$133.95			
39	\$193.00		\$108.58				\$138.08			
40	\$197.95		\$113.35				\$142.20			
41	\$202.90		\$118.26				\$146.32			
42	\$207.84		\$123.34				\$150.45			
43	\$212.79						\$154.57			
44	\$217.74						\$158.74			
45	\$222.69						\$162.95			
46	\$227.64						\$167.20			
47	\$232.59						\$171.50			
48	\$237.54						\$175.83			
49	\$242.48						\$180.21			
50	\$247.43						\$184.63			
51	\$252.38						\$189.10			
52	\$257.33						\$193.61			
53							\$198.17			
54							\$202.78			
55							\$207.43			
56							\$212.19			
57							\$216.89			
58							\$221.69			
59							\$226.55			
60							\$231.46			
61							\$236.42			
62							\$241.44			
63							\$246.51			
64							\$251.64			
65							\$256.83			
66							\$262.07			

Commercial Fish Species

Species Group	Value/\$/Lb	Species Group	Value \$/Lb
Menhaden	\$0.05	Shrimp	\$ 1.46
Crab, Blue	\$0.41	Crawfish	\$ 0.44
Oyster	\$2.35	Tuna, Yellowfin	\$ 1.52
Drum, Black	\$0.27	Catfishes	\$ 0.48
Buffalofish	\$0.18	Shark	\$ 0.44
Mullet, Black	\$0.64	Sheepshead	\$ 0.18
Carp	\$0.09	King Whiting	\$ 0.30
Swordfish	\$3.10	Sheepshead, Freshwater	\$ 0.19
Garfish	\$0.45	Amberjack	\$ 0.58
Snapper, Vermilion	\$1.53	Wahoo	\$ 0.85
Sea Catfish	\$0.13	Grouper & Scamp	\$ 1.65
Butterfish	\$0.42	Shark, Black Tip	\$ 0.32
Tilefish	\$1.18	Tuna, Bluefin	\$13.65
Warsaw	\$1.19	Dolphinfish	\$ 0.83
Grouper, Yellowedge	\$1.73	Shark, Bonito	\$ 0.72
Grouper, Yellowfin	\$1.71	Scamp	\$ 1.89
Grouper, Black	\$1.80	Tuna, Other	\$ 0.41
Scup or Porgy	\$1.12	Pompano	\$ 3.11
Cabio	\$0.84	Tuna, Blackfin	\$ 0.38
Bluerunner	\$0.36	Triggerfish	\$ 0.74
Shark, Thrasher	\$0.39	Grouper, Snowy	\$ 1.74
Shad	\$0.18	Spanish Mackerel	\$ 0.30
Tuna, Bigeye	\$2.30	Bearded Brotula	\$ 0.68
Snapper, Queen	\$1.35	Snapper, Silk	\$ 1.51
Bluefish	\$0.27	Grouper, Marbled	\$ 1.34
Grouper, Gag	\$1.82	Shark, Longfin Mako	\$ 1.00
Bowfin	\$0.27	Snapper, Other	\$ 1.69
Snapper, Black	\$1.44	Crab, Stone	\$ 2.00
Tuna, Albacore	\$0.74	Sculpin	\$ 1.04
Bonito	\$0.29	Jewfish	\$ 0.91
Squid	\$0.34	Eel, Common	\$ 0.47
Shark, Tiger	\$0.35	Snapper, Lane	\$ 1.97
Spot	\$0.31	Snapper, Mangrove	\$ 1.18
Tripletail	\$0.55	Driftfish Black	\$ 1.11
Hind, Speckled	\$1.36	Grouper, Other	\$ 0.71
Shark, Sanbar	\$0.27	Marlin, Blue	\$ 0.82
Snapper, Blackfin	\$1.21	Hake	\$ 0.47
Hinds, Other	\$1.32	Spearfish	\$ 0.75
Rudderfish	\$0.59	Sailfish	\$ 0.95
Shrimp, Freshwater	\$0.86	Grouper, Red	\$ 1.53
Snapper, Yellowtail	\$0.79	Crevalle Jack	\$ 0.11
Hind, Rock	\$1.31	Shark, Blue	\$ 0.22
Snapper, Gray	\$0.90	Shark, Hammerhead	\$ 0.31
Tuna, Skipjack	\$1.35	Shark, Sand Tiger	\$ 0.34
Skates	\$0.43	Grunts	\$ 0.33
Snapper, Mahogany	\$1.42	Shark, Dogfish	\$ 0.90
Rays	\$0.31	Sawfish	\$ 0.20
Oilfish	\$0.75	Shark, White	\$ 0.43
Barracuda	\$0.29	Grouper, Yellowmouth	\$ 1.83

Tuna, Skipjack	\$1.35	Shark, Sand Tiger	\$ 0.34
Skates	\$0.43	Grunts	\$ 0.33
Snapper, Mahogany	\$1.42	Shark, Dogfish	\$ 0.90
Rays	\$0.31	Sawfish	\$ 0.20
Oilfish	\$0.75	Shark, White	\$ 0.43
Barracuda	\$0.29	Grouper, Yellowmouth	\$ 1.83
SeaBass, Atlantic	\$0.89	Hind, Red	\$ 1.29
Porgy, Red	\$0.86	Moonfish	\$ 0.08
Shark, Soupfin	\$0.30	Marlin, Black	\$ 0.94
Permit	\$0.90	Sardine, Pacific	\$ 0.28
Grouper, Nassau	\$1.24	Eel, Conger	\$ 0.43
Spadefish	\$0.20	Blackfish, Sacramento	\$ 0.29
Filefish	\$0.20	Wenchman	\$ 0.44
Eel, Moray	\$1.00		
Snapper, Mutton	\$0.35		

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Jerry Clark presented a rule for ratification of black bass limits, Chicot Lake. Dr. Clark reported that this rule has been through Oversight and passed and no public comments have been received. Chicot Lake, as of now, is the only trophy bass lake in the state. A public hearing was held in the area and all materials that were presented received essentially one hundred percent support for this rule concluded Dr. Clark.

Motion was made by Mr. Dale Vinet to adopt the rule on black bass, Chicot Lake. Seconded by Mr. Bert Jones and passed unanimously.

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

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Title 76

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sport and Commercial Fishing S 123. Black Bass

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby establishes a minimum size of 16 inches total length and a daily take and possession limit of 5 fish for black bass in Chicot Lake, Evangeline Parish, Louisiana. This rule will become effective January 1, 1990.

Authority for adoption of this rule is included in Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Section 325(G).

Chairman Pol asked if anyone had any question pertaining to these four items that Dr. Clark brought before the Commission for ratification. Mr. Harlon Pierce asked for clarification of the

black drum situation and since the emergency regulation was put in for a six month period what would happen if the 300,000 fish quota was not caught until seven months and if the new plan is not in place will it shut down? Dr. Clark advised the issue will be addressed, one way or another before the six month time period is up.

Mr. Dean Blanche, President of Dean Blanche's Seafood, expressed his concerns to the Commission about people not being able to make a living if the Commission keeps on closing fisheries. Chairman Pol advised it is not the intent of the Commission to keep people from making a living and what is recommended to the Commission is on a conservation level and are hoping it will benefit the people in the long run.

Dr. Hines asked what the status of the paddlefish in Louisiana was. Dr. Clark stated that the status as of right now is that it is a closed season, there is no fishery and it has been like this for over three years. Dr. Hines asked if \$2,500 was not a pretty high price. Dr. Clark think because of the situation with the Atlantic sturgeon, which is endangered, and the paddlefish that the fee is appropriate.

Concluding the voting on the ratification of the four items that Dr. Clark presented to the Commission, Mr. Jenkins stated that in talking about fisheries, rules and regulations he had mentioned to Dr. Clark last week the possibility of investigating the proposed mullet fishery and asked Dr. Clark if he had any comments on this or thinks it is something the Commission should be looking at today or sometime in the future. Dr. Clark advised that he has looked into this in some detail and there is a mullet plan in process. The landings over the last ten years have been relatively stable at or above two million pounds. In 1986 the price received in the fall for mullet has doubled and for a fishery with a relatively low value, doubling in price has gotten everyone's attention. The department would expect this fishery to develop and the reason for this is that it is developing into a roe fishery with the selling of the eggs as caviar. The department is keeping an eye on this and are also looking at the development of a plan. Dr. Clark speculated that one of the things the department will be looking at with respect to this plan is that this fishery will be allowed to grow but at a fixed rate. So one of the things that the department will be looking at, at least for consideration in the mullet plan, is that the department might go in with a quota and increase the quota each year by some amount. The quota might be increased by seventy five percent a year because the mullet fishery is a fishery that can take more pressure than other fisheries. As long as the fishery maintains its development and the fishery stock does not get into trouble the department would continue to increase the quota each and every year that is appropriate. What the department would not like to see is the fishery go from three million pounds to ten, twelve, fifteen or twenty million pounds in a year or two and then come back and have to do an emergency declaration and have everybody that is in the business against it.

The department's goal would be to develop this fishery but to do it in a conscience conservation and economically sound fashion. This would be unique for a fishery development in the state of Louisiana and is something that the department is seriously considering for this fishery. As of now the department has no proposal nor are there any problem with the fishery and hopes it develops sanely. Mr. McCall stated that he thinks it needs monitoring pretty close and advised that in his area mullet boats are appearing where they never were before. Dr. Clark informed the Commission that he expects to see this when you double the price of a fishery such as mullet. There is also another intervening element, and that is that the Florida fishery for twenty five years has been a relatively stable fishery and in the last two or three months Florida instituted a management regime for their fishery and whenever this is done in one state or in one fishery people will show up in other states commented Dr. Clark. Chairman Pol asked why did they do this in Florida. Dr. Clark answered that there is a concern in Florida for over fishing of mullet. Mr. Jenkins stated that he thought Dr. Clark's comments were very appropriate and he hopes that the approach that the department takes is to try and have a plan and give it some thought before it gets to be a problem.

Mr. Vinet stated that Louisiana is getting the dumping of every state that closes their fishery before Louisiana and everybody from those states come to Louisiana. It is not the Louisiana people that are doing all the catching, it is the people that come from out of state which cannot be controlled and this is why the seasons in Louisiana are having to be closed commented Mr. Vinet.

Mr. Jenkins asked Dr. Clark if the department was in position a to forecast a date when the quota on the speckled trout would be met. Dr. Clark advised that late March looks like the date and this would make it a couple of weeks early this year at the current level. One problem that the department is having is that at this meeting last year the October landings could be given. The National Marine and Fisheries Service has not found it as a priority to work to give the department these landings and the department personnel have had to get the estimates for October. This makes the department behind in their data collection this year on spotted seatrout stated Dr. Clark.

Chairman Pol advised that Item 13 on the agenda, Inshore Artificial reefs, would not be taken up until Friday's meeting. There were a lot of other people attending the meeting for other reasons and the Commission wanted to heard them on Thursday.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Johnnie Tarver presented a rule for ratification of the alligator harvest program. Mr. Tarver reported that the emergency rule was adopted on July 7, 1989, for this program and was published in the State Register on July 20, 1989 and at the August meeting quotas were adopted. The rule is being brought before the Commission today for final ratification concluded Mr. Tarver.

Chairman Pol called for questions. Mr. Vinet asked what was the price per foot for skins and if a catch-in was done on Marsh Island. Mr. Tarver advised it was close to forty nine dollars and yes a catch-in was done on Marsh Island which was held in June and July. Mr. McCall asked what the average foot/length was and if it decreased or increased. Mr. Tarver advised that it was difficult at this point to answer this because the way the count is obtained is when the skins are moved out of state the tags are clipped which gives the sizes and they have not all left yet. Mr. Tarver does not anticipate any drastic change from the seven foot average since 1972. Mr. Jones asked about the tags and if there were any problems. Mr. Tarver advised that there is generally a ninety five to a ninety seven percent tag take.

Mr. Norman McCall made a motion that the alligator harvest program rule be adopted. Seconded by Mr. Bert Jones and passed unanimously.

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

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

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 and regulations, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission regulations, and/or Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals 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 30 day period beginning on September 9, 1989 and continue through October 8, 1989. 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, ranchers and hunters 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, 1989. 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 18, 1989. 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) Manufactures 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, alligator eggs, 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, alligator eggs, 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. Disposition, Validation, Tagging and Labeling - All alligators killed within the State including those killed on farms and ranches shall have an official \$4.00 harvest tag attached. All shipments of eggs and alligators transported or otherwise disposed of out-of-state shall have an official alligator/egg shipping label attached prior to transport or shipment out-of-state. A \$4.00 fee will be charged for each egg or alligator contained within the shipment.

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 harvest tags which must be firmly attached to each alligator immediately upon taking. Numbered tags will only be issued in the name of license holders. Alligator tags will not be issued after September 18, 1989.

Harvest tags will be issued throughout the year to alligator farmers and ranchers and will only be issued to holders of valid Nongame Quadruped Breeders Licenses. All alligator tags issued to farmers and ranchers will only be issued from Rockefeller Refuge. Tags must be attached and locked in the last six (6) inches of the tail. The tags must remain attached to the skin until final processing by the fabricator.

It shall be illegal to possess dead alligators or alligator skins in Louisiana without valid official tags or labels attached. Failure to properly tag or label an alligator or skin will result in confiscation of both the alligator or skin and tag. Alligator farmers and ranchers may hold dead farm

raised alligators which may have died from disease in freezers until officially checked by a Department biologist. Rockefeller Refuge must be notified within 30 days of any such deaths.

Official alligator tags will be issued to alligator hunters who have authorized applications. Each official tag will bear a serial number, and the tag issued to each hunter will be recorded. 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.

Hunters, farmers and ranchers 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. Violation of this requirement shall result in the revocation of the alligator hunting license and no alligator tags will be issued for one year.

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 (Color: Blue) must be attached to all unprocessed alligator meat/parts upon transfer by a hunter or farmer.

Each shipment or transport of eggs or alligators out of the jurisdictional boundaries of Louisiana shall have affixed an official numbered alligator/egg shipping label which will be available upon request from the Department. This label will contain the numbers of eggs and/or alligators being shipped/transported, the name and license number of the shipper and the destination address. Each label will be validated by a Department employee. Shipment of eggs or alligators being used for Department sanctioned research shall be exempt from the label fee but shall be accompanied by a permit issued by the Department.

6. Alligator Farmers and Breeders - Licensed alligator farmers and ranchers 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/rancher alligators can be harvested during closed season with Department approval). Alligator farmers and ranchers must have written Department authorization to sell or transfer live alligators or alligator eggs. All such requests shall be forwarded to Rockefeller Refuge. All alligator farmers and

ranchers shall adhere to all requirements contained in their state Alligator Farming/Ranching Permit.

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 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 and federal laws, including Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals regulations, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries regulations, and federal regulations.

Alligator meat sold for human food must be processed in a licensed facility approved by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals. 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 with an official alligator parts tag (Color: Blue) to be furnished by the Department. The alligator parts tag must remain attached until processing by properly licensed

individuals or firms.

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. Alligator Nuisance Control Program - This program is incorporated into the Alligator Harvest Program to remove problem alligators occurring within the confines of communities which cannot be harvested under the tag allotment program. 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. The program depends upon close cooperation of state, parish and local authorities.

The primary objective of the Alligator Nuisance Control Program is to reduce the number of human - alligator contacts, yet utilize a valuable natural resource. 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.

The selection of nuisance alligator hunters shall be coordinated through local governing bodies such as Police Juries or Parish and City Administrators. The final selection of nuisance alligator hunters rests with the Department with appropriate background checks of all applicants. Alligator harvest tags may be issued by the Department to an approved resident commercial licensed hunter who has been officially designated by the local governing body with concurrence of the Department. The number of tags issued will be based on the number of legitimate complaints received the quantity and quality of alligator habitat involved and with approval of Department personnel. Numbered tags will only be issued in the name of the nuisance license holder for a sum of \$4.00 per tag.

Disposition of skins, meat and parts taken in this program will comply with existing federal and state statutes, Commission rules and regulations, and regulations adopted by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals.

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 July 15, 1989. This data will be analyzed, harvest rates calculated, 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.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Johnnie Tarver presented a rule for ratification of the fur harvest program. Mr. Tarver reported that this was brought to the Commission on September 8, 1989, adopted and published in the September 20, 1989, State Register. The season is now in progress and Mr. Tarver cannot give any indication as to how it is going. The prices are down on skins and this is causing a lot of people to reconsider going out and trapping. A progress report will be given at a later date when more information can be obtained stated Mr. Tarver.

Chairman Pol asked what the anticipated price for fur/nutria would be. Mr. Tarver answered that he has heard some prices as high as four or five dollars for Number One Westerns but has not seen it yet.

Dr. Don Hines moved that the fur harvest program rule be adopted. Seconded by Mr. Bert Jones and passed unanimously.

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

RULE
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries commission

The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries does hereby establish the 1989-90 furbearer trapping season for the south zone as being December 1, 1989 through February 29, 1990. After carefully considering the market situation for some upland species especially the raccoon, the Department, in an attempt to provide more opportunity for trapping of bobcat and fox after deer hunting seasons are closed, does hereby establish the 1989-90 furbearer trapping season for the north zone as November 20, 1989 through

February 15, 1990, with the addition of an experimental season from February 16, 1990 through March 15, 1990, with trapping techniques restricted to the use of Soft-Catch traps padded jaw traps or their equivalent. The Department Secretary shall be authorized to close or extend the trapping season in any portion of the state as biologically justifiable.

Federal restrictions imposed by the CITES Scientific Authority for otter and bobcat furs continue to require placement of an export tag prior to out-of-state shipment.

At Thursday's meeting a status report on the Fur and Alligator Council was given by Mr. Tarver. Mr. Tarver reported that at the request of Commissioner Jones, he asked that a special presentation be made on the annual activity of the Fur and Alligator Advisory Council. A budgetary rendition was put together showing the revenue and the expenditures for 1988/89. For the year 1988/89 a hundred and fifty nine thousand dollars was spent. In 1989/90 it is anticipated that about two hundred and fifty five thousand dollars will come into the fund and be spent for various programs such as fur development market, fur sales brochure, fur sample kits, etc. and for the first six months a hundred and eighty seven thousand dollars was spent. For the 1990/91 year the proposed budget shows anticipated revenue of about three hundred thousand dollars and expenditure will be whatever is received. Mr. Tarver advised that Mr. Greg Linscombe, Programs Manager, is attending the Commission meeting to answer any detail questions that the Commission may have and if not he would be glad to answer them himself.

Mr. Bert Jones stated that the main reason he brought this up was because he has been on the Commission for almost a year and has not gotten the feel of what the Fur and Alligator Council did. This item was discussed right before Mr. Jones got on the Commission. Mr. Jones stated that he knows the dire straights that the trappers are in and believes it is imperative that the advisory council do good work to better the trappers opportunities. Mr. Jones asked about the fur market program. Mr. Tarver asked Mr. Greg Linscombe to give a brief statement on this.

Mr. Linscombe reported that sixty five percent of the value of the fur industry is nutria so this is where the emphasis is placed. The council is working with the consultant in Montreal which has been with the council for about two years. What has hurt the Louisiana market is the lack of a West Germany market which Louisiana has been dependent on for the last thirty years. The market for nutria now is in the United States and in Japan. There has been, up until the council started their activities, no one in North America that could dress a nutria. There are manufactures in Argentina that are using nutria and the furs come back to the U.S. ready to put into a garment or into a coat and the United States is being out competed by their neighbors to the south where the nutria originally came from. Mr. Linscombe commented that the

program is aimed at encouraging dressers, and the council is working with about four, to dress nutria. Canadian dressers are the best in the world for most wild fur but the best dressers in the world for nutria has been Germans, Italians and the people from Argentina. The council has tried to encourage manufactures to use Louisiana nutria by presenting them an opportunity to have them dressed in North America. For manufacturers to use Louisiana nutria, the fur has to leave North America and go someplace to be dressed and shipped back advised Mr. Linscombe and this is what is hurting the industry now. The council is using the majority of the revenues to pay a consultant and are also buying skins in Louisiana, giving them to these processors and seeing what they can do with them. The consultant also brings designers and manufactures in and are trying to put these people together in joint ventures. This is how the council is hoping to reestablish the market, a new North American market concluded Mr. Linscombe.

Mr. McCall asked what kind of impact does the anti programs have on the fur industry that are on television? Mr. Linscombe answered that based on the information that he has the retail sales this year are very good. A lot of these antis are starting to be looked at as extremist and once you get into their agenda you find that it is fur, leather, wool, silk and meat and if this can be pointed out to the general public people it does not sit well with most of the people. It looks like public opinions are changing but it is a slow process commented Mr. Linscombe. Mr. Jones stated that he sees where the projected budget is providing a lot more money for public education and asked to be sent materials on how this is going to be done. Mr. Linscombe answered he would send this information and stated that he had suggested to Secretary Van Sickle that a more detailed report be made to the Commission when there is more time.

Mr. Jessie Fontenot, from the audience, addressed Mr. Linscombe and asked if he felt like there would be a market for the nutria this year. Mr. Linscombe answered that there are some problems with the eastern market, which is the one that Mr. Fontenot would be concerned with, and it is a little difficult to tell right now. In the west it looks like there is a market and the council is working with several of the dealers and hoping that prices will be slightly better than last year.

Mr. Oliver J. Salinovick, from the audience, addressed the Commission on the nutria and natural disasters that have impacted the wetlands and Atchafalaya and stated that you are going to have to start killing the nutria if you cannot sell it.

At this point during the meeting Secretary Van Sickle commented that she would like to make a statement in regards to the item on the agenda on the oyster leasing process. The Commission will be going into Executive Session as they and the department have been sued over this issue and it will not be discussed at this meeting, Secretary Van Sickle advised those in the audience who were attending for this issue. Secretary Van Sickle asked that

the Commission let these people know that no action will be taken on this issue. Chairman Pol stated that this was right and the issue has to be discussed in Executive Session because a law suit has been filed against the Commission by Ms. Pierson and as soon as the Commission knows more about the progress of the law suit and it is discussed with the attorneys everybody will be notified.

Secretary Van Sickle recognized Ms. Kay Kirpatrick from the Governor's Office, Assistant Executive Counsel for Governor Roemer, who was attending the meeting.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Karl Turner gave a report on the programs and activities of the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board. Mr. Turner, Executive Director of the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board, showed a slide presentation on the board which contained the logo and its origin, the history of the board and its creation by Act 890 of the 1981 Legislative Session with no revenues so it was not until 1984 till the board was funded and programs developed. The funds come through a licensing structure of the commercial fishing industry and there are no general appropriation funds, no conservation funds or no other monies involved other than a license that the commercial seafood industry agreed to explained Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner went on to inform the Commission on the boards' role, its purpose and how it came to be. The primary focus of the board is to enhance the image of Louisiana's commercial seafood industry, to assist in the development of the domestic and foreign markets for products and to assist in the economic development of the commercial seafood industry. The structure of the board is composed of fourteen sectors of the commercial seafood industry. The board was created by an act that gives the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board certain powers and responsibilities that in some ways parallel that of the Commission in the sense that the board has the power, the authority and the responsibility to develop its own budget and to expend its own funds advised Mr. Turner. A slide was shown showing revenues and expenditures over a period from 1984. Each year of the boards' activities less has been spent than has been taken in stated Mr. Turner. Revenues are spent on trade shows, national advertising, product promotions, target city programs, seafood quality assurance program, underutilized species program, news letters, press releases, media relations, trade leads, merchandise and kits. Mr. Turner explained each aspect of how revenues are spent. The Commission was informed that the "American Seafood Challenge" will be held in New Orleans on March 12-17, 1990, to select America's top seafood chief. Secretary Van Sickle asked that Mr. Turner be sure and see that the Commissioners receive invitation to this event. Concluding Mr. Turner asked if there were any questions.

Mr. McCall asked how many foreign countries has the board visited. Mr. Turner answered that the board has been very slow to develop export markets for Louisiana products because there are only very few that lend themselves to export but were recently in Japan and some work has been done in France, West Germany and

Scandinavian countries where crawfish products are strong. Mr. McCall asked what states in the United States, outside of Louisiana, have been most receptive. Mr. Turner advised that most of the work is done outside of the state of Louisiana and are going to try and do more in the state. It depends on the product and there are different markets for different products. Secretary Van Sickle asked what date would the final event be held at the event in New Orleans in March. Mr. Turner advised that the final event would be the 17th of March. Mr. Jimmy Jenkins asked about the surplus in the funds. Mr. Turner advised that he stated that if you add up all the revenues and subtract out expenses that there would be approximately six hundred and sixty three thousand dollars and this is surplus. The annual income is averaging five hundred and sixty thousand dollars so there is an excess of a years' average income in surplus. Mr. Jenkins asked why there was such a surplus. Mr. Turner answered prudence spending. Mr. Jenkins stated maybe the board is getting to much money. Mr. Turner commented that he wished they could get more and not spending what they get does not mean that they don't need more revenues. Mr. Turner explained that in 1984 approximately three hundred thousand dollars was received and there was little or no staff and only seventy five thousand dollars was spent. Over the course of the board the staff has been increased, increased programs and if one would look at the last year the revenues were about equal to expenses. If more is taken in than is spent it means that the board has been developing their programs and now after four years they are at the point that programs need expanding explained Mr. Turner. Mr. Jenkins asked how the performance of the board was evaluated and whether or not the proper results were being obtained from the money that is spent? Mr. Turner answered that if you look at the effectiveness of the trade show program it speaks for itself and looking at the advertising program, Louisiana is a quasi state genetic promotion board and compete with major companies. Ads are placed in the trade journals and the Seafood Business Magazine told the board that they came in second in terms of reader response. This means that Louisiana's ads are the second most read and responded to ads. Mr. Jenkins asked if there was any program in-house to evaluate their own effectiveness. Mr. Turner stated that in this years' budget approximately thirty thousand dollars has been allocated to do a research program through LSU to do just this because the board is well aware of the need to. Mr. Turner stated that at the risk of being somewhat non-modest he believes that among other boards the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board is one of the most effective in the state of Louisiana. Mr. Jenkins commented that he was not saying they were not but was just wondering how you would evaluate this. Mr. Dale Vinet commended the board on doing a terrific job since they have come into being and have heard people talking all over the country about the Louisiana Seafood Promotion Board. Mr. Turner recognize several members of the board and the Chairman of the board, Mr. Sam Salvich who were attending the meeting. Mr. Turner stated that the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board through the Chairman has asked that Mr. Turner asked the Chairman of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to attend their next board meeting to give a

review of the programs and activities of the Commission and what it is doing in support of the commercial seafood industry in the state of Louisiana. A letter will be sent giving information on the next meeting. Chairman Pol advised that they will do their very best to be there.

Chairman Pol stated that since Item 23 will be coming up today and the Commission also has an Executive Session to attend he would like to ask that Items 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 be deferred until tomorrow. Everyone agreed.

Mr. Jessie Fontenot asked if he could address the Commission. Chairman Pol stated surely. Mr. Fontenot stated that there is a problem in his area that he wanted to bring to the attention of the Commission. Mr. Fontenot has worked with several organization on conservation and right now his concern is shrimping and informed the Commission that an agent in Morgan City had seized twenty four hundred and eighty pounds of shrimp from one boat out of twenty five boats. A check was made out to the Wildlife and Fisheries for seven hundred and forty four dollars for the shrimp. If the shrimp would have been a size of 27-30 the value of these shrimp would have been thirty nine thousand and sixty dollars. The value of the twenty five boats if they had the same amount of shrimp would have been eighteen thousand six hundred dollars. If the shrimp would have been in the size of 27-30, would have been nine hundred seventy six thousand dollars stated Mr. Fontenot. At this point Mr. Fontenot showed pictures of the seized shrimp to the Commission. The shrimp were 187 per pound and caught in Terrebonne and St. Mary Parishes in Atchafalaya Bay and Four League Bay. This has been going on for years and has got to be stopped commented Mr. Fontenot. Action needs to be taken on this concluded Mr. Fontenot. Mr. Dale Vinet advised that he was going to call for a vote Friday to see if the three mile limit could be closed as of Friday. A gentleman from the audience suggested that there should be a hundred count possession law in Louisiana and nobody would be catching those shrimp right now. Secretary Van Sickle advised that this is a state law now but it is the burden of proof on the department to show that the shrimp were caught in state waters and until the Federal Government adopts an amendment to what they call their shrimp plan then the Louisiana agents cannot make a case. Secretary Van Sickle suggested that a resolution from the Commission be sent to the Secretary of Commerce stating what an imposition this is on Louisiana shrimpers and how this is ruining the state's law enforcement efforts. Mr. Eddie Saphie addressed the Commission and stated that Louisiana had one of the best laws in the world when they had the old laws that Sam Jones had made which was no night trawling, certain counts of shrimp (up to 100 for Brazilian shrimp which were small shrimp) and white shrimp was 68 count (anything under 68 there was a fine). Chairman Pol stated that if there were no other comment he would like to attend to Item 23 on the agenda.

Mr. Bennett E. Powell, Chairman, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, addressed the Commission on shell dredging leases in

Lake Pontchartrain. Mr. Powell stated that he was representing the one and a half million people who either live in the basin or who use the lake which is forty percent of the people in Louisiana. At this point Mr. Powell asked Secretary Van Sickle if she had been notified of the DNR permit hearing on shell dredging. Secretary Van Sickle stated that she has in her hand a letter that she received yesterday, regarding this and asking the department to participate in an interagency review group as early as possible so that a decision can be made by the 28th of this month. Mr. Powell informed the Commission that the Lake Foundation was formed and funded by the state in 1989 and is charged with restoring and maintaining the ecological balance of Lake Pontchartrain. The Lake Foundation after a public meeting adopted a resolution that stated that shell dredging is harmful to the ecological balance of Lake Pontchartrain and should be terminated. At a recent DEQ hearing some new information was obtained. From a satellite photo it shows that the plumes from the shell dredging are going into the one mile limit explained Mr. Powell. Mr. Powell went on to read an article by Bob Marshal, Times Picayune, stating Secretary Van Sickle's views on shell dredging and if it were up to her she would end the dredging. DNR and DEQ review the permits on water quality annually and can revoke them if they feel they have a cause. Mr. Powell believes therein lies one of the problems and that is DEQ, DNR and Wildlife and Fisheries have been bouncing the ball back and forth to one another. Mr. Powell then quoted from the lease with Dravo which states "The department specifically reserves the right to suspend the removal of shell and a shell deposit from the above described beds or waterbottoms in the event that detrimental environmental impacts occur or threaten to occur". The Lake Pontchartrain Foundation attorney has researched whether or not the Commission has the authority to stop shell dredging and came to the conclusion that they do commented Mr. Powell. Secretary Van Sickle has the authority as the department head and the Commission has the authority as a Commission. The Governor's Office in a recent discussion has advised the Lake Pontchartrain Foundation that the department would be funded if shell dredging revenues were deficient. Secretary Van Sickle commented that this morning she did personally talk with Steve Cockern at the Governor's Office and the Governor personally has not made a commitment and at this point they are looking toward getting the department out of this conflict of interest by replacing the royalties in the next years' budget.

Mr. Powell stated that he is not asking the department to do anything right now but there is a sense of urgency and something has to be done about the shell dredging because in a year and a half from now it might be too late.

Mr. Jenkins asked how long have they been dredging. Mr. Powell answered for fifty six years and Louisiana is the only state in the Union that does this. Right now Mississippi, Florida and Texas are buying Louisiana shells and placing them on their waterbottoms to enhance their fisheries Mr. Powell advised the Commission. In the national crisis of the deterioration of a Mississippi Delta system Louisiana must set an example for the rest

of the nation on how highly Louisiana values these systems and are asking for the department's help commented Mr. Powell. Mr. Dale Vinet pointed out that Judge Katz and the legislature told the department to put the leases out for bids and does the department go against them. Mr. Powell pointed out that the department's leases with the shell dredger requires them to have the proper permits which they do not have (state water discharge permits and federal government water discharge permit). The Lake Pontchartrain Foundation is filing suit against DEQ tomorrow or early next week in St. Tammany parish because the correct procedures were not followed in obtaining the permits Mr. Powell informed the Commission. Mr. Vinet stated that he cannot and nobody on the Commission can tell Mr. Powell if the lake is clean or not and this is why the state has DNR and DEQ. Secretary Van Sickle explained that everybody knows that shell dredging is damaging to some degree to Lake Pontchartrain but the department does not have studies and statistics to say how damaging it is compared to other things that are impacting Lake Pontchartrain. This is why the department has looked to DEQ and DNR to permit shell dredging in a regulatory sense and DEQ can issue a cease and assist order if they do not think the dredging is being operated under the right permits stated Secretary Van Sickle. Mr. Vinet stated that he did not want to know what the Foundation has come up with or what shell dredgers have come up with but wants to know what DEQ and DNR have come up with. Mr. Powell commented to Mr. Vinet that the Commission has the authority to stop shell dredging right now. Dr. Hines asked Mr. Powell what new information has he obtained since the summer of 1988 that shows that shell dredging has grossly impacted Lake Pontchartrain because during the hearings that were held to come up with a contract as per court order there were no objections voiced for issuing contracts in Lake Pontchartrain. Mr. Powell answered that the new information is that the new aerial photographs that were introduced at the DEQ hearing in Baton Rouge showed that the plume at some times from the shell dredging covered up to seventeen percent of the lake at one time and other evidence from Dr. Paul Kemp, Dr. John Day, and Dr. Darnell. At this time there has been no decision made by DEQ and are looking at six to seven months down the line before one is rendered and the process has not even started at DNR to review permit stated Mr. Powell. Chairman Pol commented that he understood that according to the Morning Advocate, Baton Rouge, that one of the Secretaries (Joel Lindsey) at DEQ made a statement that as far as he was concerned there were no laws being violated. Dr. Hines stated that the department has a legally binding contract and unless there is concrete evidence that cannot be refuted and the contract is cancelled the department would be liable for a large amount of damages. Dr. Hines asked Mr. Powell if shell dredging was allowed to continue until September 1991 would there be any long term damage to the lake or any adverse affects that could not be corrected once it was stopped? Mr. Powell stated that he does not know and only God knows. Dr. Hines asked what was the urgency of attempting to closing it now and then being involved in court battles that would probably keep it open for a year and then shortly afterwards it would be time for the contract to be renewed

and a final decision would be made at this time. Mr. Powell stated that Lake Pontchartrain is an estuary and they want it in the National Estuary Program and get federal funds to clean up the lake but before the Lake Pontchartrain Foundation can get the money they were told that they had to take the steps themselves. Secretary Van Sickle commented that she was very familiar with the National Estuary Program and the program is there to help with cleaning up problems, proper planning and to help to improve the quality of the environment, estuaries, fisheries and everyone who depends on it and they cannot threaten the foundation as Mr. Powell stated. The department might can help Mr. Powell with the National Estuary Program if he wants to continue to pursue it. Dr. Hines stated that there is one thing that he personally would like to clear up and that is the department keeps saying that there is a conflict of interest because it is getting money from the shell dredging and the only reason it is being done is for the money. Dr. Hines thinks the department somehow can learn to live without the money if funds were cut off and thinks the main reason, as a Commissioner, he has not taken steps to see that this contract be voided is that there were several hearings on this, a legally binding contract was adopted and the department is morally obligated to continue the contract until the end unless there is some overwhelming evidence or a violation of the terms of the contract. Dr. Hines stated that unless the department's attorney says that there is evidence to stand and won't be held for damages Dr. Hines, as one Commission member, cannot go any further unless documents can be presented to convince him otherwise. Mr. Powell commented that he can understand Dr. Hines position and the documents as far as he was concerned was the department Secretary stating that it was damaging to the fisheries of the lake. Secretary Van Sickle stated at this point that the department does not have the data to show negative impacts on fisheries. As a matter of fact fishery production in Lake Pontchartrain is up, specifically in shrimp advised Secretary Van Sickle. The department has not conducted any studies and look to the other agencies to pursue this and so a documented case at this point cannot be presented commented Secretary Van Sickle but is not saying they couldn't do this as the leases come up for renewal. Mr. Vinet stated this is like telling someone that he cannot cross the street and you have got to tell him why they cannot cross the street but cannot tell him because nobody has told him why. Mr. Powell stated that if the department head stated that it is damaging to fisheries he cannot see why anything can't be done. Mr. Vinet commented that he believes it is damaging too, maybe, but he still has to depend on DNR and DEQ to tell him that it is. Mr. Powell concluded that this is the problem, that is why the foundation is frustrated, it keeps bouncing back and forth to everybody and nobody wants the ball. Chairman Pol stated then the only relief for Mr. Powell is through the courts and there are others who are attending the meeting who would like to speak on the issue. Mr. Vinet stated that he is with Dr. Hines on this, as long as the department can't get information from DNR and DEQ he cannot go back on what has already been done. Chairman Pol advised that after the other side, for rebuttal, speaks he is going to ask Mr.

Jenkins to outline the decision of the Commission. Mr. Powell asked if the department had ever asked DEQ or DNR if shell dredging is good or bad for the lake. Chairman Pol stated that it is presumed that if DNR and DEQ do not issue a permit that it would be bad for the lake.

Ms. Susan Clade, representing the shell dredging companies, specifically Davro Company, addressed the Commission. Ms. Clade stated that once again she finds herself not in an unfamiliar situation of having to come behind a person whose apparently religious beliefs and all the zeal that he can muster has convinced him somehow that shell dredging is the greatest evil to ever have descended upon the state of Louisiana, environmentally speaking. Mr. Powell speaks to you this afternoon out of ignorance and he has made endless misrepresentations to the Commission about the facts, the scientific data and the information conveyed to the Department of Environmental Quality during the three week hearing presented from October 23rd to November 13th. Ms. Clade stated that she takes it from the comments that some of the Commissioners have made or some questions that have been asked to Mr. Powell that the Commission is aware that Mr. Herman Robertson, Administrative Law Judge, presided over an extraordinarily lengthy three week proceeding for the Department of Environmental Quality gathering information about all of the environmental effects of shell dredging on Lake Pontchartrain for the purpose of reviewing the permit applications of the companies for waste water discharge permits. Mr. Powell is absolutely incorrect when he states that nobody wants to do anything about this issue and that the various state agencies that have a hand in regulating this industry are bouncing the beach ball back and forth and the Commission knows that this is absolutely untrue stated Ms. Clade. DEQ held a three week hearing at a enormous expense to the taxpayers of the state for the purpose of once again rehashing and taking another very, very close look at all the environmental effects of shell dredging before they decide whether to issue a permit. This was the purpose of the hearing. Mr. Powell's foundation petitioned at the very last minute to intervene. Their participation lengthened the hearing by a week and now he is coming before the Commission in an attempt to circumvent the whole process. The hearing has taken place and Mr. Robertson sat there for three weeks and heard expert after expert presented by all sides, the intervenors, the Department of Environmental Quality and the companies with regard to the environmental effects of shell dredging on the lake. The decision was Mr. Robertson as he was the man who sat there and heard three weeks of testimony stated Ms. Clade. Mr. Powell now comes before the Commission and trys to convince them that he knows better than Mr. Robertson who sat there and listened to all experts from all sides and he wants the Commission to jump in at this point, discontinue the process, disrupt the process, circumvent Mr. Robertson, tell him his opinion is not needed because after all he just sat there for three weeks hearing all the experts and for the Commission to give Mr. Powell all the relief he wants commented Ms. Clade. Ms. Clade questions why he feels a need to do this and the notion of a delay is preposterous. If Mr. Powell knows anything

about the legal process, which his lawyer could easily inform him about it, a four or five month delay in issuing a decision under the circumstances is not abnormal as this was a three week hearing Ms. Clade informed the Commission. At this point Ms. Clade explained the timetable dealing with the issuing of a decision and informed the Commission that it was not like the decision is six years off in the wilderness somewhere, this decision is going to be handed down in a matter of a few months and Mr. Powell is telling the Commission that no one wants to do anything about shell dredging, the lake is dying as a result and please for the Commission to step in and do it for him. Ms. Clade stated that her own hunch, for what it is worth, is that Mr. Powell is afraid that his experts did not do the job that he sent them to Baton Rouge to do, he is afraid of the decision that might come out of DEQ so he would like to circumvent, he would like to short circuit the process and get the Commission to step in and discontinue the lease and shut down the industry prior to any decision coming out of DEQ. Ms. Clade informed the Commission that when Mr. Powell told that there was new evidence, there was indeed ample new evidence presented at the shell dredging hearing but the main point that Ms. Clade wants to make to the Commission is that since the leases were perfected on September 26, 1988, last year after the Commission is well aware of a lengthy public bidding process, there is absolutely no new evidence, no new scientific study, no new collection of data, nothing to indicate that shell dredging is environmentally degrading Lake Pontchartrain. No new studies on shell dredging. Witnesses were presented by Mr. Powell who came and testified at the hearing and not a single one of the so called experts he cited to the Commission today, Dr. Kemp, Dr. Day and Dr. Houck who is a law professor, not one of those persons ever conducted a study on shell dredging in Lake Pontchartrain commented Ms. Clade. The new evidence that came out of the hearing based on studies done by people who testified on behalf of the companies, mainly Dr. Wayne Ipshording and Dr. George Flowers, who went into the lake, around the dredges, into the dredged areas, collected information and data, sampled and analyzed both water quality and composition of the bottom sediments and their evidence, which they testified to and presented at the hearing, confirms what DEQ had found in the mid 80s' that with respect to water quality and composition of bottom sediments the industry is not having a significantly detrimental impact on the lake giving the restrictions and conditions imposed in the leases and the permits. Mr. Powell is wrong when he says that aerial photographs clearly indicate that the plume is moving into the grass bed area. There was one photograph that one could argue if it was the position one wanted to take that it would appear the plume is working its way towards the grass beds. There was no scale set up, nothing else was done to make this perfectly clear and other scientists can look at these infra red photographs and tell you that this is not necessarily what it shows stated Ms. Clade. Ms. Clade pointed out to the Commission that more importantly the Lake Pontchartrain Foundation has a budget of a half of million dollars for next year and they were allowed to expend a great deal of money on the so called Haulk report. Ms. Clade questions why they did not spend some of the

money to send some of their scientists out to look at the effects of shell dredging, why didn't they map the plume, why didn't they track the plume? There was not a single scientist presented by the foundation or any other party that indicated in any way that the plume had been tracked in such a way that it could be uncontroversty stated that it moved into the grass thus affecting the grass but Mr. Powell stood before the Commission today and told them otherwise. Mr. Powell also told another complete falsehood that there is no dredging in any state other than Louisiana. This is untrue as there is dredging in Chesapeake Bay in Maryland and limited dredging in San Francisco Bay. Mr. Powell also told the Commission that the shell dredging company does not have the proper water discharge permit from the state and should be shut down on that basis. Ms. Clade stated that she thinks Mr. Powell was aware of the three week hearing that went on in front of DEQ, his foundation participated as a party, this is the purpose of the three week hearing to determine whether or not the companies get these water discharge permits and if they do what conditions and restrictions will be imposed. It is preposterous for Mr. Powell to say no we don't have the permit, which is right because the process is ongoing. This is the purpose of the DEQ hearing. And when he tells the Commission that the company does not have the Federal water discharge permits the reason for this is that the Environmental Protection Agency, the very agency he says was so aghast, when he saw them last, that Louisiana still has shell dredging, informed us that we do not need the corresponding Federal waste water discharge permit because we do not introduce pollutants into the lake stated Ms. Clade. Ms. Clay commented that she is tired of coming behind Mr. Powell and others like him and continually tell people that they are not telling the truth or they are at least not telling the whole story.

Ms. Clade stated that in response to Dr. Hines questions with regard to if the leases were to continue into 1991 would any damage being done to the lake be irreversible by that time and that Mr. Powell's answer was one that she has heard him say many times before. If he does not know the answer to a question his response is God knows. Ms. Clade's question is why doesn't Mr. Powell's experts know if any damage that is done is irreversible. All this would take is scientific studies and many, many scientific studies have been performed before on shell dredging in Lake Pontchartrain. Ms. Clade pointed out that Mr. Powell refers to the Houck report and how wonderful Dr. Houck's report is and that Dr. Houck was her law professor and not even licensed to practice law in Louisiana, he is not a scientists but the Appalachian doctor in front of his name would imply that he is a M.D. or a P.H.D. in some scientific area which he is not. The report itself is about three hundred pages in length but only twelve pages pertains specifically to shell dredging which do not contain any new data, any new study, any new evidence about shell dredging Ms. Clade informed the Commission. This is a very limited and selected review of some of the literature that existed and primarily it emphasizes Dr. Sikora's study in 1981 and this was the one study that came down very hard on shell dredging. However, lots of other scientists

have looked at Dr. Sikora's data and his methods and have concluded that he could not have reached the conclusions he did had he operated on a valid scientific method stated Ms. Clade. The Houlk report was entered into evidence at the DEQ hearing through Dr. John Elstraut an economist and not through a scientist nor through the man who wrote the shell dredging section, David Norris a graduate student in the Department of Biology at Tulane University, who sat in the auditorium for two solid weeks listening to the testimony and when it was time for them to put on their case Mr. Norris disappears from the scene and does not testify the Commission was informed. The fact of the matter is the foundation does not have the data to back up their claims and they know it, so they come before the Commission with religious fervor, begging and asking to give some significant to Mr. Powell's opinions about this industry rather than looking at the hard fast evidence and data stated Ms. Clade. In closing Ms. Clade stated it would be, she thinks, unfair and unnecessary for shell dredging to be shut down in Lake Pontchartrain by cancelling the leases based on the provision that Mr. Powell cited. The decision as to whether or not waste water discharge permits will be issued by DEQ based on three weeks of expert evidence and testimony will be forth coming in a matter of a few months. The Judge sat there and listened to all of the evidence that every side could present. If the hearing had taken six weeks to present all the evidence, Mr. Robertson advised it would take six week, he was there to hear everything everybody had. Ms. Clade stated that she submits to the Commission, in the interest of fairness and justice so that all parties due process rights are protected that all parties need to await the decision of Mr. Robertson. Concluding Ms. Clade emphasized that no new scientific evidence, no new scientific studies, no new scientific data indicating that shell dredging is environmentally detrimental to the lake since the inception of these leases and Mr. Powell is incorrect when he tries to tell the Commission the opposite is true. Ms. Clade thanked the Commission for the time and asked if there were any questions.

Chairman Pol thanked Ms. Clade and advised that any questions or statements have to be limited to five minutes as the Commission must go into Executive Session and has another engagement at 6:30.

Mr. Michael Conroy, Attorney for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, addressed the Commission. Mr. Conroy stated that it is very important that the Wildlife and Fisheries Department meets certain obligations that the Foundation believes it has under the law and that is to participate in the DNR process which is coming up and are glad to see that the department was invited to it. Mr. Conroy was disappointed to hear that apparently there was nobody of expertise within Wildlife and Fisheries at this point to make any sort of commentary into the DNR process. DNR has stated that one of the reason why these permits were given in the first place was Wildlife and Fisheries said it was o.k. Mr. Conroy stated that all parties need a chance to present to Wildlife and Fisheries prior to the 28th of this month what the legal issues are in this contract and what the factual issue are as far as what is going on

with the lake. Would also would like for the department to consider in that process that they don't necessarily have to determine what happened after last year, 1988 only, consider what the evaluation taking place in the department all along on the environmental issues because apparently it has not been done commented Mr. Conroy. If a one day meeting is held prior to the 28th all information will be presented along with written brief or whatever it takes stated Mr. Conroy. The aerial photographs has been taken every day within the last year or two and the Commission can look at any number they want and come to their own conclusions about what is in the aerial photographs. Mr. Conroy stated they would like to be able to present the whole body of scientific knowledge available on how damaging shell dredging is for the lake and feel that the leases are being violated by the failure to have permits and what must be said to DNR as an agency. Mr. Conroy made one final note of clarification and stated that the DEQ process has been talked about which is a very limited process dealing with water quality. The Foundation's position all along is that water quality is not the single element of the lake, it is the lake bottom and the whole environment of the lake and feel that dredging causes a lot of problems.

Chairman Pol asked Mr. Jenkins who was the Chairman of the committee that investigated, prepared and also took bids on the leases to sum up the feeling of the Commission.

Mr. Jenkins stated that at the time a lot of time was spent on this. Shell dredging has been going on many, many years in the state and it has been handled by Wildlife and Fisheries for many, many years and for what reason it started out this way Mr. Jenkins does not know but it is the department's job. Apparently what brought this thing into focus in recent years was the law suit by the Sierra Club and Mr. Jenkins' understanding about what happened prior to that was that the Sierra Club attempted through the Commission and through the Legislature to shut down shell dredging which apparently the Legislature and the Commission did not see fit to do for the reasons they presented and subsequently they entered into a law suit state which focused on the fact that public bids were not taken on shell dredging so the court ordered the Commission to take bids on shell dredging. A committee was set up, of which Mr. Jenkins was Chairman, and had numerous meetings with every agency in Louisiana and was very, very thorough. The department went through the process, took the bids the court had ordered and the Legislature had ordered and it reflected a four fold increase in income for the state. During the whole process the committee was never presented any evidence that said that Wildlife and Fisheries for the reasons that it is capable of entering into a contract with a shell dredging should not. Today, DNR, EPA and the Corps are all involved in a permitting process and these agencies are much, much better equipped than Wildlife and Fisheries to determine the ecological problems associated with dredging. To Mr. Jenkins' knowledge none of the other agencies have come to the department and said that shell dredging should be shut down. Mr. Jenkins believes in the long run that it would be

nice that Wildlife and Fisheries did not have to handle the shell dredging issue and thinks as a Commission it is felt it would be better if some other state agency handled it but it has not happened. Mr. Jerkins stated that he did not see today personally that where the Commission has any grounds to do anything different from what they are doing today and thinks it would be prudent for the Commission to review this and have the Secretary to look at all this information, environmental aspect or impact of it prior to the expiration of the present lease which is approximately eighteen months away. Mr. Jenkins stated that about every other meeting this subject comes up and he is sick of it and unless somebody can come up with hard evidence he would like, if the Commission can, quite reviewing this situation and wait for the present permit review process from DNR. Prior to renewal of the leases Secretary Van Sickle and her staff through what other means they have could review the environmental impact and make a recommendation suggested Mr. Jenkins. Mr. Jenkins concluded that the whole shell dredging issue has been looked at and looked at and he does not think anything is on the horizon today that would make him change his mind but it would be prudent for the Secretary to monitor the situation, to look at the review process that is being handled right now and certainly to look at it timely before the contract renewal period comes up and if something comes up that should be looked at by the Commission in time for renewals of these contracts they will certainly look at it.

Mr. Conroy stated that his understanding according to the DNR permits is that they have to conduct an interagency review by the 28th of this month and Wildlife and Fisheries is participating. If Secretary Van Sickle comes to the conclusion in doing this review and looking at whatever scientific data she comes to that dredging is indeed damaging to the fisheries is she free to make that position known to DNR by the 28th. Chairman Pol advised that Secretary Van Sickle can make the recommendation to the Commission then the Commission will make the final decision.

Secretary Van Sickle stated that she needed some guidance in this regard on a couple of issues. Number one: the Commission has asked that the department staff review the information but prior to the expiration of the lease the department comes back to the Commission with their evaluation and would like to know how far in advance would the Commission like to have this information. A minimum of six months prior to the time the public bidding process would begin was decided upon. Number two: regarding the DNR letter that Secretary Van Sickle received. In the permits themselves DNR has pretty much hung their hats on Wildlife and Fisheries so they are basically saying Wildlife and Fisheries said such and such when the department has not really had any studies in the past ten years on shell dredging. Secretary Van Sickle asked what role does the Commission think the department should play in the interagency review. Chairman Pol stated that he doesn't believe Wildlife and Fisheries has any part in that and that DEQ is the one that is commissioned by the state of Louisiana to make sure that Darvo or whoever is doing the dredging is doing it according to their

recommendations or their criteria. Dr. Hines added that he thinks the department is obligated to furnish whatever information it has that can be used. Secretary Van Sickle advised that she can do a quick survey of the staff to compile whatever information the department has and provide this to DNR as either supporting or not supporting shell dredging. Dr. Hines added that he was in favor of the idea that the monies that are obtained from shell dredging will be replaced by monies from the general fund because there is a cloud that hangs over the Commission and that is people continue to refer that there is a conflict of interest and only doing it for the money. Dr. Hines stated that the Commission and department has a moral and legal obligation to continue the shell dredging contract until definite facts have been presented to do otherwise.

Chairman Pol called for adjournment of Thursday's, December 14, 1989, meeting and called for motion to go into Executive Session. Mr. Jenkins moved that the Commission go into Executive Session and then reconvene, seconded by Mr. Jones and passed unanimously.

After the Executive Session adjourned the Commission went back into the regular Commission for a short time. Discussion on the shell dredging continued and Secretary Van Sickle informed the Commission that the Chairman of the Mineral Board had contacted her and stated that the Mineral Board would be willing to do the lease bidding process for the shell dredging but would not do the whole thing. After a short discussion on this Secretary Van Sickle was directed not to pursue the offer from the Mineral Board.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the meeting be adjourned until 9:00 A.M. Friday, December 15, 1989. Seconded by Mr. Jones and passed unanimously.

Chairman Pol reconvened the regular monthly Commission meeting on December 15, 1989, 9:00 A.M., at the Royal Orleans in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Rick Kasprzak updated the Commission on the inshore artificial reef program. Mr. Kasprzak, Coordinator of the Louisiana Artificial Reef Program, reported that during the spring of the year two meetings were held of the Louisiana Artificial Reef Initiative and the purposes of these meetings were to develop operational guidelines for reef development in Louisiana's inshore waters. These guidelines took into account the various user groups such as shrimpers, recreational and commercial fishermen as well as shipping interest and oyster leases. These guidelines were then formalized into a plan which is now in the process of being finalized and will hopefully be available for distribution in the near future. With the assistance of the District Supervisors of the department's Marine Finfish Section and Coastal Fisheries Institute at LSU over forty sites in the inshore waters where reef development will be appropriate and sites were then charted on maps. At this time the department does not have the resources to complete all forty reefs, however, two areas have been targeted in

Vermilion Bay, two areas in the Terrebonne/Timbalier Bay region, one in Barataria Bay and one in Lake Pontchartrain as was suggested by the Commission. These will be experimental test sites to determine the feasibility of using shell or reef material in Louisiana's waters. Each reef will be composed of about 3,500 cubic yards of shell which amounts to about a two hundred thirty foot by two hundred and thirty foot reef about two feet high. This information is based on the Japanese and persons in California who have had experience using this kind of material for reefs stated Mr. Kasprzak. To obtain construction for these reefs or materials for these reefs the department is looking to using mitigative shell which is owed to the department as a result of shell dredging activities as described in DNR permits. In June of this year DNR was contacted to set up the mechanism to obtain the shell and the next step will be a joint meeting between Wildlife and Fisheries, DNR and the shell dredgers to actually set up a schedule for delivering the shell to the targeted sites. This meeting is suppose to be set up in late January or early February. A need for a recreational fishing map was discovered during investigations into the feasibility of the inshore program. It was discovered that there is about six thousand structures out there acting as artificial reefs such as shell pads, well heads and ship wrecks and it is the intention of the department to map these structures and then have the map published through the department and deliver them to the recreational fisherman. It will take about six maps to cover the entire coast advised Mr. Kasprzak. The department is now in the process of selecting the first area of the map and to get an idea of how it will be received by Louisiana fishermen using their comments and suggestions on how to improve upon it concluded Mr. Kasprzak.

Mr. Jenkins asked when the anticipated construction will begins with the reefs. Mr. Kasprzak answered he really hated to put a timetable on this but it is going to depend on what comes out of the meeting with the shell dredgers and what their schedules are, where they can specifically deliver shell and construction will begin probably this summer. Mr. Vinet asked if these reefs will be marked with something or just mapped? Mr. Kasprzak advised the reason they were using the shell pad is for more clearance over the reef so they do not have to be marked. One of the things the department does want to do is to test the durability of the inshore buoys so a few will probably be marked stated Mr. Kasprzak. Mr. Jenkins asked when Mr. Kasprzak thought they would have their final written plan and do they intend submitting it to the Commission for approval before it is started. Mr. Kasprzak answered that they have a draft copy now and it will go to an editor after Christmas. Mr. Jenkins recommended that the plan be submitted to the department and Commission before it is distributed. Secretary Van Sickle advised that in the law that set up the artificial reef program there is an Artificial Reef Council that oversees it and the law delegates the approval of the plan to the Council, of which Secretary Van Sickle is Chairman, and the Commission's input can be obtained through this mechanism. The other two members of the Council is Jack Vanlupek, Dean of the Center for Wetland Resources

and Chip Groat, State Geologist. Mr. Jenkins asked if the map that the department is planning to make will be sold or given away. Mr. Kasprzak stated that this will really depend on the funding sources that is used for the maps. Secretary Van Sickle informed the Commission that the department has had a lot of trouble getting a response from DNR to the permit provision and part of Mr. Kasprzak's problem was that DNR did not do anything with the department's request for six months. At the permit review that the department is about to go through with DNR Secretary Van Sickle stated that she was going to put them on the spot about the provision on mitigation. Mr. Vinet asked if the shell will be the mud shells or the clam? They will be the clam shell responded Mr. Kasprzak and explained that there are two type of shells that they dredge, the oyster shell and the clam shell, and according to the permits they will have to give the department a percentage of what is dredged. About sixty to seventy reefs can be built with what the shell companies owe the department the Commission was informed. Mr. Jenkins asked that Mr. Kasprzak give an update at the February Commission meeting which will come after the DNR permit review meeting. Mr. Kasprzak stated he would.

At Friday's meeting Ms. Bettie Baker gave an update on the issuance of contract to appraise New Orleans building. Ms. Baker reported on both sets of contracts on the two properties that the department has up for sale, Conti and Chartres Street. One of the appraisals has been completed but has not been submitted to Facility Planning because the appraiser was waiting to get the completed contract from Contractual Review. Ms. Baker has asked for advice from the appraisers on whether to sell the properties individually or sell them together. It appears that going with the properties as a package is the best way stated Ms. Baker but wants the appraisers opinions. The department should have both sets of the appraisal by the end of the year. The property has to be advertised for four week prior to being able to sell it so the department is looking at probably an early February sale date for the Conti and Chartres Street properties. The contract for the 400 Royal Street property is at Contractual Review, the appraiser has begun his original evaluation and he has been looking through the files at Facility Planning to see what they have on asbestos demolition and structural soundness of the facility and other things that the appraiser needs to have on hand so that he can make his determination. The contract should be out of Contractual Review today concluded Ms. Baker.

At Friday's meeting Colonel Winton Vidrine gave the enforcement report. Colonel Vidrine reported on cases for the month of November, 1989. Region I - Minden - 179 Cases; Region II - Monroe - 121 Cases; Region III - Alexandria - 168 Cases; Region IV - Ferriday - 91 Cases; Region V - Lake Charles - 241 Cases; Region VI - Opelousas - 231 Cases; Region VII - Baton Rouge - 140 Cases; and Region VIII - New Orleans - 608 Cases. Region V was where the road block was set up for November. Region VIII there were quite a few cases on taking undersized red drum and spotted sea trout. Offshore boats had ten cases. Total cases for the

month of November was 1,789 and out of this Wildlife Specialists from Game Division and Fur and Refuge made 190 cases on different management areas throughout the state. Compared to the month of November last year there is an increase of 203 cases concluded Colonel Vidrine.

Mr. McCall asked if the 73 hours on the Riptide and Delta Tide is total or 73 hours a piece of running hours. Colonel Vidrine advised it was total hours for the whole month between the two boats. Chairman Pol complimented Colonel Vidrine on doing a good job with the red fish issue and asked if there were any more questions. Mr. Jenkins asked if you could have two loaded shotguns in a duck blind with one person. Colonel Vidrine answered yes and Mr. Jenkins stated that he has been told a hundred times that you could only have one loaded shotgun in a blind per hunter. Colonel Vidrine stated he was going to check into this. Mr. Jones stated that there is a great deal of concern in north Louisiana about one case rolling around where there is Federal officer that is making kind of a test case and what he is saying is that by beating down a rice field around a duck blind is crop enhancement to bring ducks into the area and if this goes through from now on it will be considered hunting over a baited field and asked Colonel Vidrine if he has heard anything about this. Colonel Vidrine answered that he had not heard about this. Mr. Vinet stated that he had talked to Simms about this at one time and he says if you go out there and knock the seed down that you are baiting it for the purpose of luring ducks. A big case was made in St. Martinville three or four years ago commented Mr. Vinet. Mr. Jones stated that a lot of people on their "set aside lands" throughout the delta are growing one particular grass which is recommended in the North American Waterfowl Plan for waterfowl and are concerned now that their participation is putting their hunting in question of whether or not they are within the laws or not. This would discourage potential people from participating in the North American Waterfowl Plan. Colonel Vidrine stated that he was going to check on this and report back at the January meeting. Mr. Pol directed Colonel Vidrine that he obtained the answer and let Mr. Jones know because the hunting season will almost be over by the time of the next Commission meeting.

At Friday's meeting Mr. Kel McInnis gave the Enforcement Division Status Report 1989/90. Mr. McInnis reported that this is in response to a request from Mr. Jenkins for an update as to where the Enforcement Division stands at this time. Mr. McInnis advised that he has worked with the Law Enforcement staff in putting this report together and he thanked them for their help in gathering the information and bringing it up to date. Mr. McInnis reported that there were twenty two positions in Region I last year prior to the layoff and as of last January 2 there were seventeen positions in Region I. One agent is out on Workman's Compensation. Region II had twenty two positions and lost down to eighteen positions. Region III had twenty four positions and lost down to eighteen positions. Currently have two men out on Workman's Compensation. Region IV had twenty five positions and lost down to seventeen

positions. Region V had twenty six positions and lost down to twenty two positions. Currently have two men out on Workman's Compensation. Region VI had twenty five positions and lost down to twenty positions. Currently have four men out on Workman's Compensation. Region VI is the Atchafalaya Basin area which is a very difficult area to work with the proper number of people stated Mr. McInnis. Region VII had thirty positions and lost down to twenty five positions. Currently have three men out on Workman's Compensation. Region VIII had twenty eight positions and lost down to twenty six. There is one vacancy from a termination. Mr. McInnis reported that Region VIII in the monthly Enforcement Reports is way out of line with the other regions when it came to cases, etc. This is the largest region and they are the most active with the most boats, people, etc. Region VIII has been divided on paper explained Mr. McInnis. The department would like to divide this region along the lines from the edge of Lake Pontchartrain between St. John the Baptist and St. Charles, coming down Bayou Lafourche. This effectively puts everything to the east in Region VIII which is the current region headquartered in New Orleans and consist of St. Charles, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and Plaquemine. Region IX, which will be the new region, will consist of St. John the Baptist, St. James, Assumption, Lower St. Martin and St. Mary in IX-A and Terrebonne, Lafourche in IX-B. This basically breaks down to allow for better concentration and supervision of the personnel and it requires the department to pick up one position in each of these areas. One will be a Lieutenant's position that will be picked up in IX and a Captain's position in VIII. The plan is to move the existing Captain's position to IX and fill the position in VIII. Mr. McInnis reported that in the budget process they were asked to make recommendations as to what they needed to do to fully operate and efficiently handle the law enforcement directive in the department and in doing so have requested permission to add some positions back in different portions of the state and these are: one position in Region I; two requested positions in Region III; three requested positions in Region V (Southwest LA); four requested positions in Region VI (Atchafalaya Basin Area); none in Region VII; and three each in Region VIII and IX (Coastal Parishes). In addition the department has taken a serious look at a SWAT team or a statewide task force type thing and the oysters funds that are coming in may fund some of these positions. These positions instead of being statewide would be primarily interested in working with the oyster industry stated Mr McInnis.

Mr. McCall asked about the twelve people that were off because of injuries. Mr. McInnis advised that all were job related and are currently being paid through the Workman's Compensation system. The department is taking a serious look at this and internally requested for some update information on medicals to get the people who are going to be able to come back in a posture of trying to work their way back into the system and to have the people who do not feel they will be able to come back take a serious look at trying to resolve their medical problem and decided which way they want to go with it. The injuries include several back injuries

and one agent who lost his leg. After a short discussion on this issue Mr. Jenkins commented that if the injuries are truly a real situation then the department needs to have a better training and safety program to keep personnel from hurting themselves.

Mr. McInnis briefly summarized what was contained in the rest of the report and urged the Commission to take a few minutes to look at it. Dr. Hines asked what was the outlook in being able to fund the positions that are being requested. Secretary Van Sickle stated that the problem is that we cannot fund this position and rather than have more people the department is going to have few people if the department doesn't tackle its problem. There is a four million dollar short fall next year and rather than having new agents there will be fewer agents unless something is done. Mr. Vinet and Mr. McCall suggested that a smaller boat take the place of the Riptide which is a much bigger boat than is needed to work southwest Louisiana.

Mr. McInnis updated the Commission on the disposition reporting system and explained the draft citation form, computer system and how it would work obtaining information from the different District Attorney's offices throughout the state. Mr. McInnis advised that the committee that was assigned to work with the department on the disposition form have concerns with the current system which may involve five separate citations in one case so the possibility of combining certain types of violations on one citation is being looked into. The committee has a copy of this for their review and comments. Mr. Jenkins asked if the District Attorney throughout the state are being cooperative in this matter. There are probably eighty to eighty five percent of the District Attorney's willing to work with the department but those who have been somewhat hesitant indicate that they just don't have the staff and the finances available to do this and what they feel to be an extra duty advised Mr. McInnis. Secretary Van Sickle stated that the District Attorneys that the department have talked to are very receptive to the idea but believes there may be some isolated problems.

Mr. Jenkins thanked Mr. McInnis for the good report and job that he has done and believes it will help in the department's enforcement efforts.

At Friday's meeting Secretary Van Sickle presented her report to the Commission. Secretary Van Sickle updated the Commission on an event that took place in Louisiana involving the Connie Harriman, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Wildlife and Parks and the new Director of the Fish and Wildlife in Louisiana. These persons visiting Louisiana took a tour of the wetlands and were able to see Louisiana's wetland losses and left the state with a real good feel of what the problems are advised Secretary Van Sickle. On Wednesday President Bush, in the presence of two of the individuals that visited Louisiana, signed the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, which is called the Mitchell bill and co-sponsored by Senator Breaux, and it will fund the North

American Waterfowl Management Plan. Thirty million dollars will be made available to the United States and to Canada on an annual basis that can be used in wetland restoration projects. The North American Waterfowl Management Plan is just one of many tools that Louisiana hopes to use to address its wetlands problem stated Secretary Van Sickle. There will be a North American Wetlands Conservation Commission that will be appointed and Secretary Van Sickle has asked the congressional delegation to help her get appointed in representing the Mississippi Flyway. Louisiana is the only state on the map showing two thirds blacked out that are eligible for funding of projects. Nesting areas will be concentrated on in Canada and the prairie areas of the Dakotas but also money will be spent on wintering areas stated Secretary Van Sickle.

Secretary Van Sickle went on to report that the Commission requested the department, through a resolution, to get into the business of the removal of oil field pipeline and well heads that could pose a danger or threat to fish and wildlife. In response to the Commission's resolution and concerns that the department has also, a letter is being worked on to send to the Louisiana congressional delegation asking for field hearings to be held in Louisiana to look at the problems with abandonment of pipelines. Representative Billy Tauzin has indicated that he would be asking for hearings to be held in Louisiana. The Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management Council voted unanimously at their meeting in Charleston last month to ask for the same thing Secretary Van Sickle informed the Commission.

A letter was received by Secretary Van Sickle from P.J. Mills requesting the department's legislative packet (for ideas) to be submitted by January 15, 1990. The Commission will form a Legislative Subcommittee to work with the department on this packet.

Louisiana has the highest rates of boating fatalities in the United States and one of the things the department is considering pursuing is mandatory boating safety education. To get something like this passed an active role from the Commission is being encouraged by the department stated Secretary Van Sickle. Dr. Hines suggested that the Commission meet with the department Thursday morning or Friday afternoon of the Commission meeting, January 11th and 12th, to review the legislative packet and add their comments. The Commission agreed to this. Chairman Pol stated that after the legislative packet is reviewed that he or Mr. Jenkins would be willing to go to the legislature during the session to help. Mr. Jones advised that he would be willing to help also. After further discussion on the Commission having an input during the legislative session it was decided that any of the Commission members who could help would do so. The meeting to review the department's legislative packet will start at 10 A.M. on January 11, 1990 with a break for lunch and resume at 1 P.M. before the 2 P.M. Commission meeting in Baton Rouge. Secretary Van Sickle advised that by the meeting there will be input from the

Governor on some of the finance issues. Chairman Pol asked Secretary Van Sickle if she thought that by the January 11th meeting the Governor would have made up his mind who he is going to appoint to take Mr. Vinet place on the Commission. Secretary Van Sickle stated yes it should be by the first of January.

Secretary Van Sickle advised the Commission that the department has come under considerable public criticism about the Scenic Rivers Program. A lot of this was due because the money has never really been put into it and it is one of those programs where nobody buys a license so money is taken from shrimpers and hunters to finance the program. Two positions are being dedicated to the Scenic Rivers Program and one person has been hired. Lee Caubarreaux is transferring over from the Information and Education Division and the department's first planner to help work with the Scenic Rivers Program to develop management plans for each of the state's scenic rivers will be hired.

Concluding Secretary Van Sickle informed the Commission that Mr. MacFadden Duffy had passed away. Mr. Duffy was Mr. Bob Dennie's predecessor in the Information and Education Division and the department extends its condolences to his family. Mr. Bob Dennie stated that Mr. Duffy had worked with the department for twenty three years and did a great job. Dr. Hines suggested that a resolution be passed expressing condolences to Mr. Duffy's family and a letter be sent to them in appreciation for his long service to the department. The Commission gave its unanimous consensus. Mr. Dennie will help Secretary Van Sickle prepare the resolution and letter.

At Friday's meeting Dr. Hines made the following suggestions for dates of the public hearings on hunting seasons and Commission meetings. On February 1st and 2nd meet in Lake Charles and have regular meeting and at 6 P.M. February 1st have public hearing on hunting. On February 15th a public hearing be held on hunting in Hammond at 6 P.M. On March 1st and 2nd have regular meeting in Monroe and at 6 P.M. on March 1st have public hearing on hunting.

Chairman Pol asked if there were any other suggestions for the public hearing dates. Everyone agreed to the dates.

The February meeting date was set for February 1-2, 1990, at Lake Charles, Louisiana. Also at this time the public hearing on hunting seasons will be held at 6 P.M. on February 1. 1990.

Chairman Pol asked for a motion of two thirds of the vote of the Commissioners to waive rule to place a couple of more items on the agenda. Mr. Jenkins moved that the rule be waived. Seconded by Dr. Hines and passed unanimously.

Dr. Hines stated there were two things he would like to bring up. First of all he presented a copy of a resolution from the Avoyelles Parish Police Jury from their meeting of December 12, 1989, asking the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to set

a minimum size limit of twelve inches on largemouth bass taken in Avoyelles Parish. Dr. Hines informed the Commissioners that he was just bringing this to the Commission for informational purposes and that he had spoke to Dr. Clark and he said a largemouth bass program will be in effect in the next two months. Dr. Hines asked Dr. Clark to please answer the Secretary-Treasurer of the police jury that this was brought to the attention of the Commission and inform him of what will be done. Dr. Clark stated that he will do this. The other item that Dr. Hines brought up was that there were complaints about the special muzzleloader license not being available in certain areas of the state. Ms. Baker addressed this issue and stated that she had talked to the head of her licensing section about this. It became apparent very early that the department was going to run short of muzzleloader licenses and reorder in September and had duplicate licenses at the department in September. There was a problem with the Sheriff's offices, they did not realize how popular this license was going to be and did not notify the department until the Friday before opening day for more licenses. So the problem was with the Sheriff's offices and getting them distributed stated Ms. Baker. Also the department gave permission to the Sheriff's offices to sell the non-resident muzzleloader licenses (same price) to anyone who was muzzleloading advised Ms. Baker. The public was notified of this. The main problem was getting them to the Sheriff's offices on Friday afternoon for distribution for Saturday morning which could not be done.

Mr. Vinet brought up closing the inside waters of Zone III and close the coast from the Texas State Line to Bell Pass, three miles out for shrimping.

Chairman Pol asked Dr. Clark to address this. Dr. Clark advised that department data and much of the information that they are receiving about the shrimp on the coast, west of Grand Isle would support closing the season. The only comments that Dr. Clark had was that he understood the statutes and the rules and the materials that were put together that it is not appropriate to talk about Zones in the offshore areas. At this point, Dr. Clark turned this issue over to Mr. Phil Bowman.

Mr. Bowman informed the Commission that a bill was passed at the past session of the legislature which states that the department has to open and close shrimp seasons by Zones in both offshore and inshore waters. Before this the department could modify, use a part of a zone, use a particular area or what have you and now because of this bill is the department's counsel, Don Puckett, that the department must open and close by Zones. Mr. Puckett advised Mr. Bowman that this does not preclude the Commission from designating a certain number of zones, or making zones smaller or what have you but it does say that we must open and close by zones. This is somewhat of a problem since in the western part of Zone II which is a rather large zone, offshore there were some very small shrimp yet when you got over to the eastern part of the zone you were looking at shrimp that were

fairly large (36-40/15-20) and it appears that the catch in that particular part of the zone offshore was increasing and picking up stated Mr. Bowman. The department went back and researched the exact way that the season had been opened offshore and since zones were not specified when the season was opened offshore Mr. Puckett has advised that the department could go in and set zones for the closing of the offshore season. Mr. Bowman suggested to the Commission that perhaps rather than closing the whole area and calling it one zone that a division line be made somewhere so that if the department does want to open the extreme western part of the area earlier than the rest of it that there would be the flexibility to do so. Mr. Bowman suggested that Freshwater Bayou be used as a boundary line in the offshore waters for this particular situation. The data fully supports this action as well as the closing of the season in Zone III inshore. Another point that Mr. Bowman brought out to the Commission was that the department is in the process in conjunction with the Shrimp Task Force and LSU in developing a shrimp plan and hopefully this plan, the research that is going to be conducted and the development of this plan will look at not just the off boundaries for offshore zones but the boundaries for inshore zones because there is a feeling by many now that perhaps there is a need to realign some of the inshore boundaries. It appears now that the same zone boundary may or may not be used for both brown and white shrimp because they do react significantly different to changes in environmental conditions concluded Mr. Bowman. Mr. Vinet made a motion to close inside of Zone III, within seventy two hour, and Zone III from Freshwater Bayou to the Texas State Line and Zone II from Bell Pass to Freshwater Bayou. Mr. Pol stated that the authority for closing of the shrimp season based on biological data has been delegated to Secretary Van Sickle and she has the authority Mr. Pol does not see where a motion would be necessary if the Commissioners and Secretary Van Sickle are all in agreement to do this. Mr. Vinet stated that he would like for Secretary Van Sickle to do this within the next seventy two hours. Secretary Van Sickle stated that this is no problem. Mr. Bowman recommended that this be done within seventy two hours and as soon as the paperwork can be done, they will do their best to meet the seventy two hours time frame.

Dr. Clark commented that this is the right thing to do but there will be two issues that this is going to create. One is that the EEZ is going to be opened and we don't have white shrimp amendment number four and the inshore waters by department personnel are going to have to patrol because any boats that lands small white shrimp that says I was in the EEZ is legally going to be able to do this. Number two is as soon as the season is closed Dr. Clark has been told that historically the seabobs will show up on the beach at some point in time and this will also be an issue.

Secretary Van Sickle stated that she would like for the Commission to concur with Mr. Pol signing a letter to the Secretary of Commerce bringing up the problems that have been created in the federal waters by them sitting on the State of Louisiana's request and the Gulf Council's request to amend the shrimp plan. The

Commission concurred and Mr. Pol stated that he would be happy to sign it. Secretary Van Sickle asked Dr. Clark to draft the letter.

Mr. Bowman brought the Commission up to date on the most recent shrimp landings data for the state of Louisiana this year. October of this year was down somewhat from the last five years. For the month of October there was 6.1 million pounds of shrimp, heads off weight, that were landed in Louisiana. The last four years data was: 1988 for the month of October there were 8.7 million pounds; 1987 for the month of October there were 8.5 million pounds; 1986 for the month of October there were 13.3 million pounds; and 1985 for the month of October there were 8.1 million pounds. The January through October status look like 56.9 million pounds for this year as compared to 56.6 million pounds for 1988; 67.5 million for 1987; 78.4 million for 1986; and 61.2 million for 1985 and on the long term average Louisiana may be average or very slightly below average commented Mr. Bowman.

A short discussion took place on dividing up Zones and Mr. John Chermie from Grand Isle addressed the Commission and advised that a resolution was passed by the town of Grand Isle to be mailed to Secretary Van Sickle about consideration of splitting Zone II and dividing the others. Chairman Pol stated that the Commission will certainly take this into consideration and have Mr. Bowman go over this and come up with recommendations for the next meeting if time permits. Mr. Bowman stated that this will be done.

Mr. Jenkins addressed Dr. Clark and stated that in light of the increase landings on speckled trout he thinks it would be appropriate for the Commission to have an update on the landings at each meeting until a closure can be projected. Dr. Clark concurred with this.

Mr. Jenkins also stated that he has written a letter to Chairman Pol and Secretary Van Sickle about a concern of his. Mr. Jenkins has made several trips into the Atchafalaya Delta area and has looked at the facility down there and looked at the citations that have been written by the people at the facility which are very poor (forty in eighteen months) and is very concerned especially in these time of decreasing resources that maybe the department is not utilizing the resources properly. Mr. Jenkins suggested that Secretary Van Sickle look at this facility, its people and resources and see if not maybe a better job could not be done with them. Secretary Van Sickle advised that she will take this under advisement and that she has already contacted Ms. Baker and sent her a copy of Mr. Jenkins' letter asking her to look into this.

Chairman Pol stated that there is one item which he would like to bring up and unfortunately it has got to be addressed. Chairman Pol had asked Mr. Puckett to prepare a resolution that the Commission could review but not take any action on. A copy of this resolution was sent to the Commissioners. This resolution deals with attendance of the Commissioners at the Commission meetings. There should be something to control attendance because being on the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission is an important position and if a person does not have the time to attend the meetings then he should not be on it stated Chairman Pol. Chairman Pol would like for the Commissioners to review the resolution and asked that this issue be placed on the agenda for the January meeting. Secretary Van Sickle advised that it would be placed on the agenda.

Chairman Pol read a resolution commending Mr. Dale Vinet for doing a very fine job as a Commissioner for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

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

WHEREAS, Dale J. Vinet has concluded his service with the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission having been a valued member for four years, and

WHEREAS, during his year as Chairman and in his entire four year tenure as Commissioner his profound personal commitment to the preservation and enhancement of the state's wildlife and fisheries resources has helped bring these resources to a new plateau of strength, and

WHEREAS, as one whose family has been in the shrimp business for forty five years, himself a twenty five year veteran of the business, Dale Vinet served the Commission most ably as a source of knowledge and expertise in all matters involving our vital shrimp and seafood resources, and

WHEREAS, he brought to the Commission in addition to the richness of good fellowship, sense of humor and inspiration through his love for Louisiana

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries does this date adopt this resolution of commendation and gratitude to Dale J. Vinet and extend to him the appreciation of the entire staff of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

FURTHER, this Commission and department respectively request that he continue to provide them with his expertise, wisdom and counsel in the management of our state resources which are renewable.

January 15, 1989

A motion was made by Mr. McCall that the Commission adopt the resolution. Seconded by Dr. Hines and passed unanimously.

There being no other business Chairman Pol called for adjournment of Friday's, December 15, 1989 meeting. Mr. Jenkins moved that the meeting be adjourned which was seconded by Mr. McCall and passed unanimously.

Virginia Van Sickle
Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:345 provides the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries shall draft regulations prescribing procedures to preserve the confidentiality of any data, information, or statistics submitted or collected relative to any wholesale or retail dealers buying fish and/or any commercial fishermen selling fish to anyone other than a resident wholesale/retail dealer for approval by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and promulgated under the Administrative Procedures Act.

WHEREAS, a Notice of Intent was authorized by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission during its regular meeting on September 8, and was published in the State Register on October 20, 1989, and

WHEREAS, the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee met on November 21, 1989 and approved the proposed rule on Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby finally adopts the rule providing for the Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data.

December 17, 1989



Warren J. Pol
Chairman



Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data

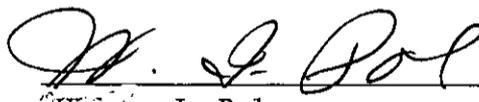
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WHEREAS, the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee met on November 21, 1989 and approved the proposed rule on Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby finally adopts the rule providing for the Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data.

December 14, 1989



Warren J. Pol
Chairman



Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary

12

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

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

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sport and Commercial Fishing
§123. Black Bass

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby establishes a minimum size of 16 inches total length and a daily take and possession limit of 5 fish for black bass in Chicot Lake, Evangeline Parish, Louisiana. This rule will become effective January 1, 1990.

Authority for adoption of this rule is included in Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Section 325(C).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:325(C)
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries,
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, L.R. 14:364 (June 1988), L.R. 1.6:
(January 1990)

Warren J. Pol
Chairman



Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary



RESOLUTION

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

WHEREAS, black drum landings increased significantly from 1984 - 1987, and

WHEREAS, a preliminary stock assessment by scientists from both the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and a number of Louisiana universities has indicated that fishing mortality on black drum in Louisiana is higher than desirable, and

WHEREAS, the joint black drum stock assessment group has concluded it is important to stabilize fishing mortality rates at a level which will maintain an age structure for black drum that would ensure a healthy fishery in the future, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission by Emergency Declaration established minimum size limits and an interim quota for the taking of black drum, and

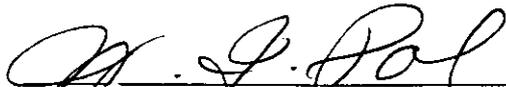
WHEREAS, the measures adopted by Emergency Declaration will expire 120 days after implementation, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission advertised its intent in November 1989 to extend the emergency measures beyond 120 days.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts rules and regulations establishing minimum size limits and an interim quota for the taking of black drum, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the complete contents of said Rule is attached to and made a part of this Resolution.


Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary


Warren J. Pol, Chairman

RULE
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
TITLE 76
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

PART I. WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
AND AGENCIES THEREUNDER

CHAPTER 3 SPECIAL POWERS AND DUTIES.

SUBCHAPTER C. FISH AND WILDLIFE VALUES

§ 315. Fish and Wildlife Values

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following values for illegally taken, possessed, injured, or destroyed fish, wild birds, wild quadrupeds, and other wildlife and aquatic life.

Game Mammals and Game Birds

Deer	\$474.70
Squirrels	\$8.82
Rabbits	\$14.84
Turkeys	\$726.24
Ducks	\$10.59
Geese	\$38.02
Coots	\$11.34
Gallinules	\$4.01
Rails	\$25.89
Snipe	\$20.29
Quail	\$15.72
Woodcock	\$27.13
Doves	\$8.85

Non-Game Animals

Raptors (Birds)	\$50.00
Other Birds	\$10.00
Frogs	\$8.84/lb
Turtles	\$5.35/lb
Alligator (Skin)	\$45.00/ft
Alligator (Meat)	\$2.00/lb
Nutria	\$2.50
Mink	\$12.50
Fox	\$15.00
Muskrat	\$2.00
Raccoon	\$5.00
Bobcat	\$45.00
Black Bear	\$2,000.00
Marine Mammals	\$2,000.00
Other Mammals	\$10.00

Threatened and Endangered Species

Reptiles (Adult or Young)	\$2,500.00/animal
Reptiles (Eggs)	\$2,500.00/violation
Birds (Adult or Young)	\$2,500.00/animal
Birds (Eggs)	\$2,500.00/violation
Mammals	\$2,500.00/animal
Invertebrates	\$2,500.00/violation

Species of Special Concern

Paddlefish	\$2,500.00/animal
Sturgeon	\$2,500.00/animal

All Non-Commercial/Non-Sport Fish

Marine		Fresh-Water	
Length Inches	Value	Length Inches	Value
1	\$0.32	1	\$0.17
2	\$0.58	2	\$0.22
3	\$0.89	3	\$0.29
4	\$1.20	4	\$0.43
5	\$1.47	5	\$0.57
6	\$1.72	6	\$0.71
7	\$2.03	7	\$0.82
8	\$2.40	8	\$1.00
9	\$2.72	9	\$1.41
10	\$3.00	10	\$1.70
11	\$3.70	11	\$1.99
12	\$4.69	12	\$2.56
13	\$5.72	13	\$3.14
Over 13	\$5.72/lb	Over 13	\$3.14/lb

Recreational & Commercial Fishes

Inch	Red fish	Speckled Trout	Red Snapper	White Trout	Flounder	Croaker	King Mackerel	L.Mouth Bass	Blue Gill	Crappie
1	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.31	\$0.25	\$0.31
2	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.72	\$0.50	\$0.52
3	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$0.93	\$0.58	\$0.52
4	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.05	\$0.73	\$0.72
5	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.38	\$0.85	\$0.76
6	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$2.20	\$1.98	\$1.60	\$1.23	\$1.23
7	\$3.17	\$2.64	\$2.61	\$2.03	\$2.42	\$2.42	\$6.10	\$2.60	\$3.99	\$1.74
8	\$4.36	\$3.30	\$3.24	\$2.08	\$2.86	\$2.64	\$10.23	\$3.59	\$9.59	\$2.26
9	\$5.56	\$3.96	\$3.87	\$2.14	\$3.31	\$2.86	\$14.35	\$4.58	\$23.05	\$2.77
10	\$6.75	\$4.62	\$4.50	\$2.19	\$3.75	\$3.17	\$18.48	\$5.57	\$25.61	\$3.29
11	\$7.94	\$5.28	\$5.13	\$2.24	\$4.19	\$3.49	\$22.60	\$6.56	\$28.17	\$4.45
12	\$9.13	\$5.94	\$5.76	\$2.29	\$4.63	\$3.82	\$26.72	\$7.56	\$30.73	\$6.02
13	\$10.33	\$6.60	\$6.39	\$2.34	\$5.07	\$4.16	\$30.85	\$8.55	\$33.29	\$8.15
14	\$11.52	\$8.39	\$7.02	\$2.94	\$5.52	\$4.50	\$34.97	\$9.54	\$35.85	\$11.04
15	\$12.71	\$10.67	\$8.41	\$3.69	\$6.02	\$4.86	\$39.10	\$12.91	\$38.41	\$14.94
16	\$13.90	\$13.55	\$10.04	\$4.62	\$6.54	\$5.23	\$43.22	\$17.48	\$40.98	\$20.23
17	\$17.37	\$17.20	\$11.96	\$5.77	\$7.10	\$5.60	\$47.34	\$23.67	\$43.54	\$27.39
18	\$21.70	\$21.82	\$14.19	\$7.20	\$7.68	\$6.00	\$51.47	\$32.04	\$46.10	\$29.00
19	\$27.10	\$27.67	\$16.81	\$8.98	\$8.29	\$6.40	\$55.59	\$43.38		\$30.61
20	\$33.86	\$35.09	\$19.87	\$11.20	\$8.93	\$6.82	\$59.72	\$58.73		\$32.22
21	\$42.29	\$44.50	\$23.45	\$13.95	\$9.61	\$7.26	\$63.84	\$79.52		\$33.83
22	\$52.83	\$56.44	\$27.62	\$17.39	\$10.33	\$7.71	\$67.97	\$83.30		\$35.44
23	\$66.00	\$59.21	\$32.50	\$21.66	\$11.09	\$8.17	\$72.09	\$87.09		\$37.05
24	\$82.45	\$62.02	\$38.20	\$22.78	\$11.89	\$8.66	\$76.21	\$90.87		\$38.66
25	\$103.00	\$64.86	\$44.86	\$23.92	\$12.73	\$9.16	\$80.34	\$94.66		
26	\$128.67	\$67.73	\$52.65	\$25.08	\$13.62	\$9.69	\$84.46	\$98.45		
27	\$133.61	\$70.64	\$61.77	\$26.27	\$14.56		\$88.59	\$102.23		
28	\$138.56	\$73.59	\$65.02	\$27.49	\$15.55		\$92.71	\$106.02		
29	\$143.51	\$76.57	\$68.38	\$28.74			\$96.83	\$109.81		
30	\$148.46	\$79.59	\$71.85	\$30.01			\$100.96	\$113.59		
31	\$153.41	\$82.65	\$75.42	\$31.32			\$105.08	\$117.38		
32	\$158.36	\$85.75	\$79.12				\$109.21	\$121.17		
33	\$163.31		\$82.94				\$113.33	\$124.95		
34	\$168.25		\$86.88				\$117.45	\$128.74		
35	\$173.20		\$90.95				\$121.58	\$132.53		
36	\$178.15		\$95.15				\$125.70	\$136.31		
37	\$183.10		\$99.48				\$129.83			
38	\$188.05		\$103.96				\$133.95			
39	\$193.00		\$108.58				\$138.08			
40	\$197.95		\$113.35				\$142.20			
41	\$202.90		\$118.26				\$146.32			
42	\$207.84		\$123.34				\$150.45			
43	\$212.79						\$154.57			
44	\$217.74						\$158.74			
45	\$222.69						\$162.95			
46	\$227.64						\$167.20			
47	\$232.59						\$171.50			
48	\$237.54						\$175.83			
49	\$242.48						\$180.21			
50	\$247.43						\$184.63			
51	\$252.38						\$189.10			
52	\$257.33						\$193.61			
53							\$198.17			
54							\$202.78			
55							\$207.43			
56							\$212.13			
57							\$216.89			
58							\$221.69			
59							\$226.55			
60							\$231.46			
61							\$236.42			
62							\$241.44			
63							\$246.51			
64							\$251.64			
65							\$256.83			
66							\$262.07			

Commercial Fish Species

Species Group	Value \$/lb	Species Group	Value \$/lb
Menhaden	\$0.05	Shrimp	\$1.46
Crab, Blue	\$0.41	Crawfish	\$0.44
Oyster	\$2.35	Tuna, Yellowfin	\$1.52
Drum, Black	\$0.27	Catfishes	\$0.48
Buffalofish	\$0.18	Shark	\$0.44
Mullet, Black	\$0.64	Sheepshead	\$0.18
Carp	\$0.09	King Whiting	\$0.30
Swordfish	\$3.10	Sheepshead, Freshwater	\$0.19
Garfish	\$0.45	Amberjack	\$0.58
Snapper, Vermillion	\$1.53	Wahoo	\$0.85
Sea Catfish	\$0.13	Grouper & Scamp	\$1.65
Butterfish	\$0.42	Shark, Black Tip	\$0.32
Tilefish	\$1.18	Tuna, Bluefin	\$13.65
Warsaw	\$1.19	Dolphinfish	\$0.83
Grouper, Yellowedge	\$1.73	Shark, Bonito	\$0.72
Grouper, Yellowfin	\$1.71	Scamp	\$1.89
Grouper, Black	\$1.80	Tuna, Other	\$0.41
Scup or porgy	\$1.12	Pompano	\$3.11
Cabio	\$0.84	Tuna, Blackfin	\$0.38
Bluerunner	\$0.36	Triggerfish	\$0.74
Shark, Thrasher	\$0.39	Grouper, Snowy	\$1.74
Shad	\$0.18	Spanish Mackerel	\$0.30
Tuna, Bigeye	\$2.30	Bearded Brotula	\$0.68
Snapper, Queen	\$1.35	Snapper, Silk	\$1.51
Bluefish	\$0.27	Grouper, Marbled	\$1.34
Grouper, Gag	\$1.82	Shark, Longfin Mako	\$1.00
Bowfin	\$0.14	Snapper, Other	\$1.69
Snapper, Black	\$1.44	Crab, Stone	\$2.00
Tuna, Albacore	\$0.74	Sculpin	\$1.04
Bonito	\$0.29	Jewfish	\$0.91
Squid	\$0.34	Eel, Common	\$0.47
Shark, Tiger	\$0.35	Snapper, Lane	\$1.97
Spot	\$0.31	Snapper, Mangrove	\$1.18
Tripletail	\$0.55	Driftfish, Black	\$1.11
Hind, Speckled	\$1.36	Grouper, Other	\$0.71
Paddlefish	\$0.18	Marlin, White	\$0.80
Shark, Sandbar	\$0.27	Marlin, Blue	\$0.82
Snapper, Blackfin	\$1.21	Hake	\$0.47
Hinds, Other	\$1.32	Spearfish	\$0.75
Rudderfish	\$0.59	Sailfish	\$0.95
Shrimp, freshwater	\$0.86	Grouper, Red	\$1.53
Snapper, Yellowtail	\$0.79	Crevalle Jack	\$0.11
Hind, Rock	\$1.31	Shark, Blue	\$0.22
Snapper, Gray	\$0.90	Shark, Hammerhead	\$0.31
Tuna, Skipjack	\$1.35	Shark, Sand Tiger	\$0.34
Skates	\$0.43	Grunts	\$0.33
Snapper, Mahogany	\$1.42	Shark, Dogfish	\$0.90
Rays	\$0.31	Sawfish	\$0.20
Oilfish	\$0.75	Shark, White	\$0.43
Barracuda	\$0.29	Grouper, Yellowmouth	\$1.83
Sea Bass, Atlantic	\$0.89	Hind, Red	\$1.29
Porgy, Red	\$0.86	Moonfish	\$0.08
Shark, Soupfin	\$0.30	Marlin, Black	\$0.94
Permit	\$0.90	Sardine, Pacific	\$0.28
Grouper, Nassau	\$1.24	Eel, Conger	\$0.43
Spadefish	\$0.20	Blackfish, Sacramento	\$0.29
Filefish	\$0.20	Wenchman	\$0.44
Eel, Moray	\$1.00	Sturgeon, Green	\$0.43
Snapper, Mutton	\$0.35		

CITATION

LAC 76:I.315

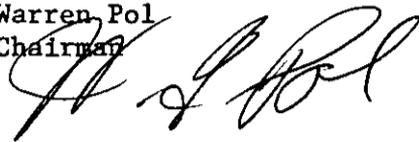
AUTHORITY NOTE:

Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:40.2

HISTORICAL NOTE:

Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, L.R. 16: (January, 1990).

Warren Pol
Chairman



Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary



DECEMBER COMMISSION MEETING
DECEMBER 14-15, 1989
NEW ORLEANS, LA

Snow called 10/30/89 - Everything is finalized.

48 hours before the meeting (12/13/89) contact hotel and order coffee and cokes for specific number of persons. Before doing pass by Virginia. Will be \$1.25 per person per day. With 35 people attending will only be \$43.75 per day. Meeting room is free. Let hotel know Friday before meeting.

Meeting, and over night accommodations will be at Royal Orleans. Rooms for Commission members, Virginia, Assistant Secretary, Undersecretary Deputy Secretary and Chiefs. If not staying let hotel know Friday before meeting.

Dinner it being taken care of by Harlon Pierce.

O.K.

*Plaque for Dr. Hines
Plaque for Dale Vinet*

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S.49:953(B) and 967(D) of the Administrative Procedures Act, and under the authority of R.S.56:326.1 and R.S.56:326.3, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby finds that preliminary estimates of current levels of fishing mortality on black drum are higher than desirable and accordingly adopts the following emergency rule:

Effective at 12:00 noon on October 12, 1989, there is hereby established for the recreational taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, a minimum size limit of 14 inches total length, and for the commercial taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, a minimum size limit of 18 inches total length. There is further hereby established for the commercial taking of black drum, an interim quota of 300,000 fish. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is hereby authorized to enact an emergency closure, upon seventy-two (72) hours notice, when Louisiana commercial landings reach 300,000 fish.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission recognizes that black drum landings have increased significantly from 1984-1988 and finds that preliminary estimates of current levels of fishing mortality are higher than desirable. The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission acknowledges the importance of stabilizing fishing mortality rates at a level which will maintain an age structure that would ensure a healthy fishery in the future.

thorized disclosure.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:345.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 15:

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed rule to: Jerry Clark, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000.

Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary

**Fiscal and Economic Impact Statement
For Administrative Rules**

**Rule Title: Confidentiality of Commercial Landings
Data**

**I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)**

There will be no state or local governmental implementation costs.

**II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)**

There will be no effect on revenue collections of state or local governmental units.

**III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO
DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-
GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)**

There will be no costs and/or economic benefits to directly affected persons or non-governmental groups.

**IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOY-
MENT (Summary)**

There will be no effect on competition and employment.

Bettie Baker
Undersecretary

John R. Rombach
Legislative Fiscal Officer

NOTICE OF INTENT

**Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby gives notice to the public that pursuant to Act 169 of the 1988 regular session of the Legislature, the commission intends to adopt monetary values to be assigned to illegally taken, possessed, injured, or destroyed fish, wild birds, wild quadrupeds, and other wildlife and aquatic life. Said rule is made part of this notice of intent.

For further information contact M.B. Watson, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000, or call (504) 765-2369.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part I. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Chapter 3. Special Powers and Duties

Subchapter C. Wildlife Values

§315. Fish and Wildlife Values

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following values for illegally taken, possessed, injured, or de-

stroyed fish, wild birds, wild quadrupeds, and other wildlife and aquatic life.

Game Mammals and Game Birds

Deer	\$474.70
Squirrels	\$8.82
Rabbits	\$14.84
Turkeys	\$726.24
Ducks	\$10.59
Geese	\$38.02
Coots	\$11.34
Gallinules	\$4.01
Rails	\$25.89
Snipe	\$20.29
Quail	\$15.72
Woodcock	\$27.13
Doves	\$8.85

Non-Game Animals

Raptors (Birds)	\$50.00
Other Birds	\$10.00
Frogs	\$8.84/lb
Turtles	\$5.35/lb
Alligator (Skin)	\$45.00/ft
Alligator (Meat)	\$2.00/lb
Nutria	\$2.50
Mink	\$12.50
Fox	\$15.00
Muskrat	\$2.00
Raccoon	\$5.00
Bobcat	\$45.00
Black Bear	\$2,000.00
Marine Mammals	\$2,000.00
Other Mammals	\$10.00

Threatened and Endangered Species

Reptiles (Adult or Young)	\$2,500.00/animal
Reptiles (Eggs)	\$2,500.00/violation
Birds (Adult or Young)	\$2,500.00/animal
Birds (Eggs)	\$2,500.00/violation
Mammals	\$2,500.00/animal
Invertebrates	\$2,500.00/violation

All Non-Commercial/Non-Sport Fish

Marine		Fresh-Water	
Length Inches	Value	Length Inches	Value
1	\$0.32	1	\$0.17
2	\$0.58	2	\$0.22
3	\$0.89	3	\$0.29
4	\$1.20	4	\$0.43
5	\$1.47	5	\$0.57
6	\$1.72	6	\$0.71
7	\$2.03	7	\$0.82
8	\$2.40	8	\$1.00
9	\$2.72	9	\$1.41
10	\$3.00	10	\$1.70
11	\$3.70	11	\$1.99
12	\$4.69	12	\$2.56
13	\$5.72	13	\$3.14
Over 13	\$5.72/lb	Over 13	\$3.14/lb

Recreation and Commercial Fishes

Inch	Red fish	Speckled Trout	Red Snapper	White Trout	Flounder	Croaker	King Mackerel	L.Mouth Bass	Blue Gill	Crappie
1	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.37	\$0.31	\$0.25	\$0.31
2	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.66	\$0.72	\$0.50	\$0.52
3	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$1.02	\$0.93	\$0.58	\$0.52
4	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.38	\$1.05	\$0.73	\$0.72
5	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.69	\$1.38	\$0.85	\$0.76
6	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$1.98	\$2.20	\$1.98	\$1.23	\$1.23
7	\$3.17	\$2.64	\$2.61	\$2.03	\$2.42	\$2.42	\$6.10	\$2.60	\$3.99	\$1.74
8	\$4.36	\$3.30	\$3.24	\$2.08	\$2.66	\$2.64	\$10.23	\$3.59	\$9.59	\$2.26
9	\$5.56	\$3.96	\$3.87	\$2.14	\$3.31	\$2.86	\$14.35	\$4.58	\$23.05	\$2.77
10	\$6.75	\$4.62	\$4.50	\$2.19	\$3.76	\$3.17	\$18.48	\$5.57	\$25.61	\$3.29
11	\$7.94	\$5.28	\$5.13	\$2.24	\$4.19	\$3.49	\$22.60	\$6.56	\$28.17	\$4.45
12	\$9.13	\$5.94	\$5.76	\$2.29	\$4.63	\$3.82	\$26.72	\$7.56	\$30.73	\$6.02
13	\$10.33	\$6.60	\$6.39	\$2.34	\$5.07	\$4.16	\$30.85	\$8.55	\$33.29	\$8.15
14	\$11.52	\$7.26	\$7.02	\$2.39	\$5.52	\$4.50	\$34.97	\$9.54	\$35.85	\$11.04
15	\$12.71	\$7.92	\$7.61	\$2.44	\$5.96	\$4.86	\$39.10	\$10.51	\$38.41	\$14.94
16	\$13.90	\$8.58	\$8.24	\$2.49	\$6.40	\$5.23	\$43.22	\$11.48	\$40.98	\$20.23
17	\$15.09	\$9.24	\$8.87	\$2.54	\$6.84	\$5.60	\$47.34	\$12.45	\$43.54	\$27.39
18	\$16.28	\$9.90	\$9.45	\$2.59	\$7.28	\$6.00	\$51.47	\$13.42	\$46.10	\$29.00
19	\$17.47	\$10.56	\$10.07	\$2.64	\$7.72	\$6.40	\$55.59	\$14.39		\$30.61
20	\$18.66	\$11.22	\$10.65	\$2.69	\$8.16	\$6.82	\$59.72	\$15.36		\$32.22
21	\$19.85	\$11.88	\$11.21	\$2.74	\$8.60	\$7.26	\$63.84	\$16.33		\$33.83
22	\$21.04	\$12.54	\$11.77	\$2.79	\$9.04	\$7.71	\$67.97	\$17.30		\$35.44
23	\$22.23	\$13.20	\$12.30	\$2.84	\$9.48	\$8.17	\$72.09	\$18.27		\$37.05
24	\$23.42	\$13.86	\$12.81	\$2.89	\$9.92	\$8.66	\$76.21	\$19.24		\$38.66
25	\$24.61	\$14.52	\$13.32	\$2.94	\$10.36	\$9.16	\$80.34	\$20.21		
26	\$25.80	\$15.18	\$13.83	\$2.99	\$10.80	\$9.69	\$84.46	\$21.18		
27	\$27.00	\$15.84	\$14.34	\$3.04	\$11.24	\$10.26	\$88.59	\$22.15		
28	\$28.19	\$16.50	\$14.85	\$3.09	\$11.68	\$10.82	\$92.71	\$23.12		
29	\$29.38	\$17.16	\$15.36	\$3.14	\$12.12	\$11.40	\$96.83	\$24.09		
30	\$30.57	\$17.82	\$15.87	\$3.19	\$12.56	\$12.00	\$100.96	\$25.06		
31	\$31.76	\$18.48	\$16.38	\$3.24	\$13.00	\$12.66	\$105.08	\$26.03		
32	\$32.95	\$19.14	\$16.89	\$3.29	\$13.44	\$13.34	\$109.21	\$27.00		
33	\$34.14	\$19.80	\$17.40	\$3.34	\$13.88	\$14.06	\$113.33	\$28.00		
34	\$35.33	\$20.46	\$17.91	\$3.39	\$14.32	\$14.82	\$117.45	\$29.00		
35	\$36.52	\$21.12	\$18.42	\$3.44	\$14.76	\$15.60	\$121.58	\$30.00		
36	\$37.71	\$21.78	\$18.93	\$3.49	\$15.20	\$16.42	\$125.70	\$31.00		
37	\$38.90	\$22.44	\$19.44	\$3.54	\$15.64	\$17.28	\$129.83			
38	\$40.09	\$23.10	\$19.95	\$3.59	\$16.08	\$18.18	\$133.95			
39	\$41.28	\$23.76	\$20.46	\$3.64	\$16.52	\$19.12	\$138.08			
40	\$42.47	\$24.42	\$20.97	\$3.69	\$16.96	\$20.10	\$142.20			
41	\$43.66	\$25.08	\$21.48	\$3.74	\$17.40	\$21.12	\$146.32			
42	\$44.85	\$25.74	\$21.99	\$3.79	\$17.84	\$22.18	\$150.45			
43	\$46.04	\$26.40	\$22.50	\$3.84	\$18.28	\$23.28	\$154.57			
44	\$47.23	\$27.06	\$23.01	\$3.89	\$18.72	\$24.42	\$158.70			
45	\$48.42	\$27.72	\$23.52	\$3.94	\$19.16	\$25.60	\$162.82			
46	\$49.61	\$28.38	\$24.03	\$3.99	\$19.60	\$26.82	\$167.00			
47	\$50.80	\$29.04	\$24.54	\$4.04	\$20.04	\$28.08	\$171.15			
48	\$52.00	\$29.70	\$25.05	\$4.09	\$20.48	\$29.38	\$175.33			
49	\$53.19	\$30.36	\$25.56	\$4.14	\$20.92	\$30.72	\$180.21			
50	\$54.38	\$31.02	\$26.07	\$4.19	\$21.36	\$32.10	\$184.63			
51	\$55.57	\$31.68	\$26.58	\$4.24	\$21.80	\$33.52	\$189.10			
52	\$56.76	\$32.34	\$27.09	\$4.29	\$22.24	\$35.00	\$193.61			
53	\$57.95	\$33.00	\$27.60	\$4.34	\$22.68	\$36.52	\$198.17			
54	\$59.14	\$33.66	\$28.11	\$4.39	\$23.12	\$38.10	\$202.78			
55	\$60.33	\$34.32	\$28.62	\$4.44	\$23.56	\$39.72	\$207.43			
56	\$61.52	\$34.98	\$29.13	\$4.49	\$24.00	\$41.40	\$212.13			
57	\$62.71	\$35.64	\$29.64	\$4.54	\$24.44	\$43.12	\$216.89			
58	\$63.90	\$36.30	\$30.15	\$4.59	\$24.88	\$44.90	\$221.69			
59	\$65.09	\$36.96	\$30.66	\$4.64	\$25.32	\$46.72	\$226.55			
60	\$66.28	\$37.62	\$31.17	\$4.69	\$25.76	\$48.60	\$231.46			
61	\$67.47	\$38.28	\$31.68	\$4.74	\$26.20	\$50.52	\$236.42			
62	\$68.66	\$38.94	\$32.19	\$4.79	\$26.64	\$52.50	\$241.44			
63	\$69.85	\$39.60	\$32.70	\$4.84	\$27.08	\$54.54	\$246.51			
64	\$71.04	\$40.26	\$33.21	\$4.89	\$27.52	\$56.64	\$251.64			
65	\$72.23	\$40.92	\$33.72	\$4.94	\$27.96	\$58.78	\$256.83			
66	\$73.42	\$41.58	\$34.23	\$4.99	\$28.40	\$61.00	\$262.07			

Scup or porgy	\$1.12	Pompano	\$3.11
Cabio	\$0.84	Tuna, Blackfin	\$0.38
Bluerunner	\$0.36	Triggerfish	\$0.74
Shark, Thrasher	\$0.39	Grouper, Snowy	\$1.74
Shad	\$0.18	Spanish Mackerel	\$0.30
Tuna, Bigeye	\$2.30	Bearded Broctula	\$0.68
Snapper, Queen	\$1.35	Snapper, Silk	\$1.51
Bluefish	\$0.27	Grouper, Marbled	\$1.34
Grouper, Gag	\$1.82	Shark, Longfin Mako	\$1.00
Bowfin	\$0.14	Snapper, Other	\$1.69
Snapper, Black	\$1.44	Crab, Stone	\$2.00
Tuna, Albacore	\$0.74	Sculpin	\$1.04
Bonito	\$0.29	Jewfish	\$0.91
Squid	\$0.34	Eel, Common	\$0.47
Shark, Tiger	\$0.35	Snapper, Lane	\$1.97
Spot	\$0.31	Snapper, Mangrove	\$1.18
Tripletail	\$0.55	Driftfish, Black	\$1.11
Hind, Speckled	\$1.36	Grouper, Other	\$0.71
Paddlefish	\$0.18	Marlin, White	\$0.80
Shark, Sandbar	\$0.27	Marlin, Blue	\$0.82
Snapper, Blackfin	\$1.21	Hake	\$0.47
Hinds, Other	\$1.32	Spearfish	\$0.75
Rudderfish	\$0.59	Sailfish	\$0.95
Shrimp, Freshwater	\$0.86	Grouper, Red	\$1.53
Snapper, Yellowtail	\$0.79	Crevalle Jack	\$0.11
Hind, Rock	\$1.31	Shark, Blue	\$0.22
Snapper, Gray	\$0.90	Shark, Hammerhead	\$0.31
Tuna, Skipjack	\$1.35	Shark, Sand Tiger	\$0.34
Skates	\$0.43	Grunts	\$0.33
Snapper, Mahogany	\$1.42	Shark, Dogfish	\$0.90
Rays	\$0.31	Sawfish	\$0.20
Oilfish	\$0.75	Shark, White	\$0.43
Barracuda	\$0.29	Grouper, Yellowmouth	\$1.83
SeaBass, Atlantic	\$0.89	Hind, Red	\$1.29
Porgy, Red	\$0.86	Moonfish	\$0.08
Shark, Soupfin	\$0.30	Marlin, Black	\$0.94
Permit	\$0.90	Sardine, Pacific	\$0.28
Grouper, Nassau	\$1.24	Eel, Conger	\$0.43
Spadefish	\$0.20	Blackfish, Sacramento	\$0.29
Filefish	\$0.20	Wenchman	\$0.44
Eel, Moray	\$1.00	Sturgeon, Green	\$0.43
Snapper, Mutton	\$0.35		

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:40 2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 15:

Commercial Fish Species

Species Group	Value \$/lb	Species Group	Value \$/lb
Menhaden	\$0.05	Shrimp	\$1.46
Crab, Blue	\$0.41	Crawfish	\$0.44
Oyster	\$2.35	Tuna, Yellowfin	\$1.52
Drum, Black	\$0.27	Catfishes	\$0.48
Buffalofish	\$0.18	Shark	\$0.44
Mullet, Black	\$0.64	Sheepshead	\$0.18
Carp	\$0.09	King Whiting	\$0.30
Swordfish	\$3.10	Sheepshead, Freshwater	\$0.19
Garfish	\$0.45	Amberjack	\$0.58
Snapper, Vermillion	\$1.53	Wahoo	\$0.85
Sea Catfish	\$0.13	Grouper & Scamp	\$1.65
Butterfish	\$0.42	Shark, Black Tip	\$0.32
Tilfish	\$1.18	Tuna, Bluefin	\$13.65
Warsaw	\$1.19	Dolphinfish	\$0.83
Grouper, Yellowedge	\$1.73	Shark, Bonito	\$0.72
Grouper, Yellowfin	\$1.71	Scamp	\$1.89
Grouper, Black	\$1.80	Tuna, Other	\$0.41

Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary

Fiscal and Economic Impact Statement
For Administrative Rules
Rule Title: Schedule of Wildlife and Aquatic Life Species Values

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

The implementation of this rule will not result in any added costs to the operation of the department nor to any other branch of state or local government. The costs in manpower and court time will be the same for the litigants with or without this rule.

RESOLUTION
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:345 provides the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries shall draft regulations prescribing procedures to preserve the confidentiality of any data, information, or statistics submitted or collected relative to any wholesale or retail dealers buying fish and/or any commercial fishermen selling fish to anyone other than a resident wholesale/retail dealer for approval by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and promulgated under the Administrative Procedures Act.

WHEREAS, a Notice of Intent was authorized by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission during its regular meeting on September 8, and was published in the State Register on October 20, 1989, and

WHEREAS, the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee met on November 21, 1989 and approved the proposed rule on Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby finally adopts the rule providing for the Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data.

December _____, 1989

Donald Hines
Chairman

Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary

RULE
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

TITLE 76
WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

PART I. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
and Agencies Thereunder

CHAPTER 3. Special Powers and Duties
SUBCHAPTER F. Confidential Fishing Data
SECTION 319. Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt the following rules and regulations to preserve the confidentiality of any data, information or statistics submitted or collected pursuant to Section 345 of Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes:

CONFIDENTIALITY: All data collected or otherwise obtained by personnel or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in the course of their duties and other landings data collected by personnel or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission are confidential, and are not to be divulged, except in aggregate form, to any person except employees or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA/NMFS) whose duties require this information, except as permitted by law or court order. Aggregate form, with respect to data shall mean data or information submitted by three or more persons that have been summed or assembled in such a manner so as not to reveal, directly or indirectly, the identity or business of any such person. Neither employees or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries nor members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will voluntarily release confidential information to another person, firm, or state or federal agencies, except NOAA/NMFS as stated above, and to the extent possible, will oppose other agency and congressional subpoenas to obtain confidential information. Neither the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries nor its contractors nor members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will disclose confidential statistics under court order without specific

approval by the State Attorney General's Office. Employees of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission who have access to confidential statistics shall be subject to the provisions and penalties for unauthorized disclosure.

or contractors

Donald Hines
Chairman

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:435
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries,
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission LR : ().

11

RESOLUTION

Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

WHEREAS, black drum landings increased significantly from 1984 - 1987, and

WHEREAS, a preliminary stock assessment by scientists from both the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and a number of Louisiana universities has indicated that fishing mortality on black drum in Louisiana is higher than desirable, and

WHEREAS, the joint black drum stock assessment group has concluded it is important to stabilize fishing mortality rates at a level which will maintain an age structure for black drum that would ensure a healthy fishery in the future, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission by Emergency Declaration established minimum size limits and an interim quota for the taking of black drum, and

WHEREAS, the measures adopted by Emergency Declaration will expire 120 days after implementation, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission advertised its intent in November 1989 to extend the emergency measures beyond 120 days.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts rules and regulations establishing minimum size limits and an interim quota for the taking of black drum, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the complete contents of said Rule is attached to and made a part of this Resolution.

Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary

Don Hines, Chairman

RULE

**Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

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

Chapter 3. Saltwater Sport and Commercial Fishing

S. 331. Size Limits and Quotas Set by Commission

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts rules and regulations establishing a minimum size limit of 14 inches total length for the recreational taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, and for the commercial taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, a minimum size limit of 18 inches total length along with an interim quota of 300,000 fish. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is hereby authorized to enact an emergency closure, upon seventy-two (72) hours notice, when Louisiana commercial landings reach 300,000 fish.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S.56:326.1 and 326.3

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by Department of Wildlife and Fisheries,
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, L.R. 16: (Jan. 1990).

**Don Hines
Chairman**

RULE

**Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

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

**Chapter 1. Freshwater Sport and Commercial Fishing
§123. Black Bass**

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby establishes a minimum size of 16 inches total length and a daily take and possession limit of 5 fish for black bass in Chicot Lake, Evangeline Parish, Louisiana. This rule will become effective January 1, 1990.

Authority for adoption of this rule is included in Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Section 325(C).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:325(C)
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, L.R. 14:364 (June 1988), L.R. 16: (January 1990)

**Don Hines
Chairman**

RULE

**Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

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

**Chapter 1. Freshwater Sport and Commercial Fishing
§123. Black Bass**

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby establishes a minimum size of 16 inches total length and a daily take and possession limit of 5 fish for black bass in Chicot Lake, Evangeline Parish, Louisiana. This rule will become effective January 1, 1990.

Authority for adoption of this rule is included in Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Section 325(C).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:325(C)
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, L.R. 14:364 (June 1988), L.R. 16: (January 1990)

**Don Hines
Chairman**

Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

NEWS RELEASE

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
Secretary



Contact
(504) 765-2917

89-148

11/29/89

AGENDA FOR DECEMBER COMMISSION MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will be held at 2 p.m. on Thursday, Dec. 14, at the Royal Orleans Hotel in New Orleans. On Friday, Dec. 15, the Commission will resume its regular meeting at 9 a.m.

The following items will be on the agenda:

1. Roll call.
2. Approval of minutes of Nov. 2-3.
3. Consideration of sanctuary zones around water control structures of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge.
4. Discuss dates for public hearings on hunting seasons.
5. Hunting season report.
6. 1990 Louisiana Duck Stamp winner, 1989 Governor's Editions disposition and stamp sales.
7. Black drum regulations; technical amendments.
8. Update on legal demand for oyster lease bidding.
9. Ratification of fish and wildlife values.
10. Ratification of confidentiality of commercial landing data.
11. Ratification of black drum size limits and quotas.
12. Ratification of black bass limits, Chicot Lake.
13. Inshore artificial reef update.
14. Ratification of alligator harvest program.
15. Ratification of fur harvest program.
16. Status report on Fur and Alligator Council.
17. Report on programs and activities of the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board.
18. Issuance of contract to appraise New Orleans building.
19. Monthly enforcement report.
20. Enforcement Division Status Report 1988-89.
21. Secretary's report to the Commission.
22. Set February meeting dates.

OTHER BUSINESS:

Bennett E. Powell, Chairman, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, Shell Dredging Leases in Lake Pontchartrain.

PUBLIC COMMENTS.

OMNI ROYAL ORLEANS

BOOKING NOTICE

Posted to GRC by _____

621 St. Louis Street • New Orleans, LA 70140
 504-529-7013 • Fax (504) 529-7089
 For Reservations Please Dial (504) 529-5333

- Group Rooms Only**
 Market Segment
- Association
 - Corporate
 - Tour
 - Government
 - Training/Destiny
 - Other

- Tentative
- Definite
- Revision
- Cancellation

OMNI EXPRESS

Account Name Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries ACP Code _____
 Division or Department Administrative FAX # 568-5619
 Address 400 Royal Street City New Orleans State Louisiana Zip 70130
 Telephone 568-7685
 Contact Snow Robert Position Admin. Assistant

DATES Arr. Thurs., 12/14/89 Dep. 12/15/89 RV 60 X ADR 24 = GR 1440
Day/Month/Date/Year Day/Month/Date/Year

SLEEPING ROOM COMMITMENTS															
Day of Week	SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.	SUN.	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THU.	FRI.	SAT.	RATES
Date	DEC				14										
Single					15										\$ 60
Twin/Twin															\$ 60
Double															\$ 60
Suite															\$ RACK
Other															\$
GROSS TOTAL					15										TOTAL GROSS 15
GRC ENTRY															TOTAL GRC
PICKUP (ACTUAL)															TOTAL PICKUP

BILLING INSTRUCTIONS:			RESERVATIONS HANDLED BY: (Check One)		
ITEMS	MASTER	INDIVIDUAL			
ROOM & TAX	<input type="checkbox"/>	XXXXX	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ROOMING LIST	CUTOFF DATE	11-14-89
INCIDENTALS	<input type="checkbox"/>	XXXXX	<input type="checkbox"/> RESERVATIONS CARD	(Reservations Must Be Received Prior To This Date)	
MEALS	<input type="checkbox"/>	XXXXX	<input type="checkbox"/> INDIVIDUAL (Mail/Phone/Fax)		

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS Please sign and return contract by August 31, 1989

Persons authorized to sign master account Simonette Snow Koff Omni Royal Orleans Salesperson Michelle M. Minyard 8/11/89
 529-7010

FUNCTION AGENDA

Day / Date	Time / Function	Set / Room	Attendance / Fees
Thurs., 12/14	2:00 pm-5:00 pm Mtg		35
Fri., 12/15	8:00 am-3:00 pm Mtg Coffee		35
(Lunch on own both days)			

OMNI ROYAL ORLEANS

Posted to GRC by _____

OMNI EXPRESS FUNCTION INFORMATION

GROUP Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries DATE 8/11/89

CONTACT Snow Robert FILE NO. _____

ADDRESS 400 Royal Street , New Orleans , La. 70130 PHONE 568-7685

Definite Salesperson _____

FUNCTION AGENDA

Day / Date	Time / Function	Set / Room	Attendance / Fees
Thur. 12/14/89	2:00 pm - 5:00 pm meeting only	Theater Style w/ Head Table for (8)	35
Fri. 12/15/89	9:00 a.m. - 3:00pm Meeting/coffee	Theater Style w/ Head table for (8)plus small table for 4 in back of rm.	35

SEE REVERSE SIDE FOR CONTRACT

OMNI ROYAL ORLEANS

ROOMING LIST

Group Name: **LA Wildlife & Fisheries**

LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	DATE		TYPE ROOMS			COMMENTS
		ARRIVE	DEPART	SGL	DBL	SUITE	
HINES	DONALD ✓	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
VINET	DALE	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
JENKINS	JAMES, JR. ✓	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
JONES	BERT ✓	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
POL	WARREN ✓	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
PALMISANO	JOE, JR.	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
MCCALL	NORMAN F. ✓	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
VAN SICKLE	VIRGINIA ✓	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
KELL	MCINNIS, A.	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
BAKER	BETTSIE	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
CLARK	JERRY ^{Vidrine, Winton}	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
BOWMAN	PHIL ^{Puckett, Donald}	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Not staying } Join to Puckett
BATEMAN	HUGH ^{Cockburn Maurice (?)}	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Not staying
TARVER	JOHNNIE	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
DENNIE	BOB	12/14/89	12/15/89	X			Going
	^{Vidrine, Winton}						

FOR HOTEL USE ONLY

RATES: Sgls. _____ Dbls. _____ Suites _____

FIRST DAY OF REPORT _____

LAST DAY OF REPORT _____

NOTE: Attach Individual's Address if Paying Their Own Bill.

AGENDA FOR COMMISSION MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will be at 2:00 P.M. on Thursday, December 14th, 1989 at the Royal Orleans in New Orleans, Louisiana. On Friday, December 15th, the Commission will resume its regular meeting at 9:00 A.M.

The following items will be on the agenda:

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes of November 2-3, 1989
3. Consideration of Sanctuary Zones Around Water Control Structures of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge
4. Discuss Dates for Public Hearings on Hunting Seasons
5. Hunting Season Report
6. 1990 LA Duck Stamp Winner, 1989 Governor's Editions Disposition and Stamp Sales
7. Black Drum Regulations; Technical Amendments
8. Update on Legal Demand for Oyster Lease Bidding
9. Ratification of Fish and Wildlife Values
10. Ratification of Confidentiality of Commercial Landing Data
11. Ratification of Black Drum Size Limits and Quotas
12. Ratification of Black Bass Limits, Chicot Lake
13. Inshore Artificial Reef Update
14. Ratification of Alligator Harvest Program
15. Ratification of Fur Harvest Program

16. Status Report on Fur and Alligator Council
17. Report on Programs and Activities of the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board
18. Issuance of Contract to Appraise New Orleans Building
19. Monthly Enforcement Report
20. Enforcement Division Status Report 1988-89
21. Secretary's Report to the Commission
22. Set February Meeting Date

OTHER BUSINESS:

Bennett E. Powell, Chairman, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, Shell Dredging Leases in Lake Pontchartrain

PUBLIC COMMENTS



VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 96000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898
PHONE (504) 765-2800

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 29, 1989

M E M O R A N D U M

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

The next regular public board meeting as set by the Commission will be at 2:00 PM on Thursday, December 14th, 1989, at the Royal Orleans in New Orleans, Louisiana.

On Friday, December 15th, the meeting will be continued at the same location at 9:00 AM.

The following will be on the agenda:

1. Approval of Minutes of November 2-3, 1989

NORMAN MCCALL

2. Consideration of Sanctuary Zones Around Water Control Structures of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge

HUGH BATEMAN

3. *Discuss*
~~Set~~ Dates for Public Hearings on Hunting Seasons
4. Hunting Season Report
5. 1990 LA Duck Stamp Winner, 1989 Governor's Editions Disposition and Stamp Sales

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE

23. Secretary's Report to the Commission

OTHER BUSINESS

24. Set February Meeting Date

VVS:sb

C: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker
Jerry Clark
John Medica
Division Chiefs



VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898
PHONE (504) 765-2800

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

December 4, 1989

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Chairman and Members of Commission
FROM: Virginia Van Sickle
RE: December Board Meeting

The next regular public board meeting as set by the Commission will be at 2:00 PM on Thursday, December 14th, 1989, at the Royal Orleans in New Orleans, Louisiana.

On Friday, December 15th, the meeting will be continued at the same location at 9:00 AM.

The following will be on the agenda:

1. Approval of Minutes of November 2-3, 1989

NORMAN MCCALL

2. Consideration of Sanctuary Zones Around Water Control Structures of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge

HUGH BATEMAN

3. Discuss Dates for Public Hearings on Hunting Seasons
4. Hunting Season Report
5. 1990 LA Duck Stamp Winner, 1989 Governor's Editions Disposition and Stamp Sales

DON PUCKETT

6. Black Drum Regulations; Technical Amendments
7. Update on Legal Demand for Oyster Lease Bidding

JERRY CLARK

8. Ratification of Fish and Wildlife Values
9. Ratification of Confidentiality of Commercial Landing Data
10. Ratification of Black Drum Size Limits and Quotas
11. Ratification of Black Bass Limits, Chicot Lake
12. Inshore Artificial Reef Update

JOHNNIE TARVER

13. Ratification of Alligator Harvest Program
14. Ratification of Fur Harvest Program
15. Status Report on Fur and Alligator Council

KARL TURNER

16. Report on Programs and Activities of the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board

BETTSIE BAKER

17. Issuance of Contract to Appraise New Orleans Building

WINTON VIDRINE

18. Monthly Enforcement Report
19. Presentation for the Agent of the Year by the Safari Club International (Tom Becknell)

KELL MCINNIS

20. Enforcement Division Status Report - 1988-89

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE

21. Secretary's Report to the Commission

OTHER BUSINESS

22. Set February Meeting Date

VVS:sb

C: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker
Jerry Clark
John Medica
Division Chiefs

AGENDA
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA
DECEMBER 14-15, 1989

1. Roll Call
2. Approval of Minutes of November 2-3, 1989
3. Consideration of Sanctuary Zones Around Water Control Structures of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge - Norman McCall
4. Discuss Dates for Public Hearings on Hunting Seasons - Hugh Bateman
5. Hunting Season Report - Hugh Bateman
6. 1990 LA Duck Stamp Winner, 1989 Governor's Editions Disposition and Stamp Sale - Dave Morrison
7. Black Drum Regulations; Technical Amendments - Don Puckett
8. Update on Legal Demand for Oyster Lease Bidding - Don Puckett
9. Ratification of Fish and Wildlife Values - Jerry Clark
10. Ratification of Confidentiality of Commercial Landing Data -
11. Ratification of Black Drum Size Limits and Quotas -
12. Ratification of Black Bass Limits, Chicot Lake - Bennie Fontenot
13. Inshore Artificial Reef Update - Rick Kasprzak
14. Ratification of Alligator Harvest Program - Johnnie Tarver
15. Ratification of Fur Harvest Program - Johnnie Tarver
16. Status Report on Fur and Alligator Council - Johnnie Tarver

Page 2

17. Report on Programs and Activities of the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board - Karl Turner
18. Issuance of Contract to Appraise New Orleans Building - Bettsie Baker
19. Enforcement Report - Winton Vidrine
20. Presentation for the Agent of the Year by the Safari Club (To be presented by Tom Becknell) - Winton Vidrine
21. Enforcement Division Status Report, 1988-89 - Kell McInnis
22. Secretary's Report to the Commission - Virginia Van Sickle
23. Set February Meeting Date

OTHER BUSINESS

PUBLIC COMMENTS

AGENDA FOR COMMISSION MEETING

The regular monthly meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will be at 2:00 P.M. on Thursday, December 14th, 1989 at the Royal Orleans in New Orleans, Louisiana. On Friday, December 15th, the Commission will resume its regular meeting at 9:00 A.M.

The following items will be on the agenda:

1. Roll Call
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20. Presentation for the Agent of the Year by the Safari Club
21. Enforcement Division Status Report - 1988-89
22. Secretary's Report to the Commission
23. Set February Meeting Date

OTHER BUSINESS

PUBLIC COMMENTS



VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898
PHONE (504) 765-2800

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 22, 1989

MEMORANDUM

TO: Colonel Winton Vidrine

FROM: Virginia Van Sickle VVS

RE: Update on Consolidation of Statewide Averages Per Agents and Regions

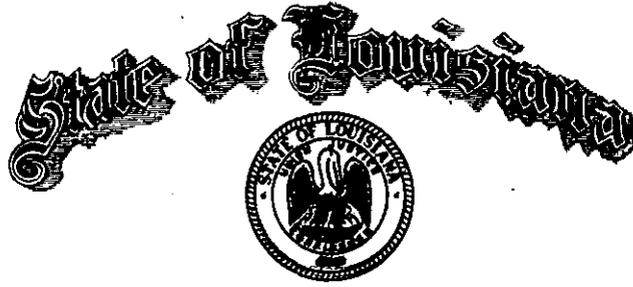
Winton, at the November Commission meeting Mr. Jenkins stated that about a year and a half ago there was a report given that consolidated the statewide averages per agents and regions which was done for the years 1980-81 and 1984-85 and he requested that this report be updated. Kell advised Mr. Jenkins that he already had his staff working on this update and it would be ready for the December meeting. Please make sure that this report is ready for presentation at the meeting. Thank you.

VVS:sb

November 22, 1989

Memo you asked to be written to Commissioners pertaining to bringing calendars to the commission meeting so that dates can be picked out for joint meetings next year.

Sharyn Bateman



VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898
PHONE (504) 765-2800

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 22, 1989

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Chairman and Members of Commission
FROM: Virginia Van Sickle *VVS*
RE: Scheduling of Joint Meetings with Texas and Arkansas
in 1990

As discussed at the November Commission meeting the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has been invited by the Texas Parks and Wildlife Commission and the Arkansas Wildlife Commission to participate in joint meetings next year. Please bring your calendars to the December Commission meeting so that we may pick out the dates for these meetings.

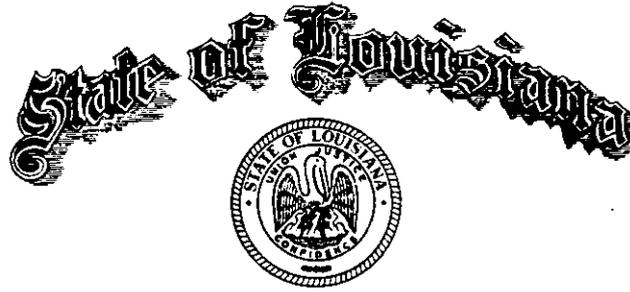
Looking forward to seeing you in New Orleans.

VVS:sb

November 22, 1989

Memo to Colonel Vidrine reminding him of his commitment regarding the report on the statewide averages per agents and regions.

Sharyn Bateman



VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898
PHONE (504) 765-2800

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 29, 1989

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary

FROM: Sharyn Bateman

RE: Rules To Be Ratified at December Commission Meeting

The following are the rules that will be ratified at the December Commission meeting.

1. Fish and Wildlife Values
2. Confidentiality of Commercial Landing Data
3. Black Drum Size Limits and Quotas
4. Black Bass Limits, Chicot Lake
5. Alligator Harvest Program
6. Fur Harvest Program

sb



VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898
PHONE (504) 765-2800

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 29, 1989

M E M O R A N D U M

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

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The following will be on the agenda:

1. Approval of Minutes of November 2-3, 1989

NORMAN MCCALL

2. Consideration of Sanctuary Zones Around Water Control Structures of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge

HUGH BATEMAN

3. Set Dates for Public Hearings on Hunting Seasons
4. Hunting Season Report
5. 1990 LA Duck Stamp Winner, 1989 Governor's Editions Disposition and Stamp Sales

DON PUCKETT

6. Black Drum Regulations; Technical Amendments
7. Update on Legal Demand for Oyster Lease Bidding

JERRY CLARK

8. Ratification of Fish and Wildlife Values
9. Ratification of Confidentiality of Commercial Landing Data
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11. Ratification of Black Bass Limits, Chicot Lake
12. Inshore Artificial Reef Update

JOHNNIE TARVER

13. Ratification of Alligator Harvest Program
14. Ratification of Fur Harvest Program
15. Status Report on Fur and Alligator Council

KARL TURNER

16. Report on Programs and Activities of the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board

BOB DENNIE

17. Report on Funding Survey, Responsive Management

BETTSIE BAKER

18. Issuance of Contract to Appraise New Orleans Building

WINTON VIDRINE

19. Enforcement Report
20. Report on Statewide Averages Per Agent and Regions
21. Presentation for the Agent of the Year by the Safari Club International (Tom Becknell)

KELL MCINNIS

22. Enforcement Division Status Report

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE

23. Secretary's Report to the Commission

OTHER BUSINESS

24. Set February Meeting Date

VVS:sb

C: Don Puckett
Kell McInnis
Bettsie Baker
Jerry Clark
John Medica
Division Chiefs

J. Tarnes

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 3, 1989

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Virginia Van Sickle *VVS*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - December 14-15, 1989

Please write on the bottom of this memo and return to me by Tuesday, November 28th, any agenda items your Office may have for the meeting in New Orleans at the Royal Orleans, Thursday and Friday, December 14-15, 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.

Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie

F+R Div.
 ① Ratify Fur Season
 ② Ratify Alligator Program

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
 NOV 03 89
 FUR & REFUGE
 BATON ROUGE

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000

BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 3, 1989

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Virginia Van Sickle *VVS*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - December 14-15, 1989

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Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie

Case Report
W.V.

D. Lester

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000

BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 3, 1989

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Virginia Van Sickle *VVS*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - December 14-15, 1989

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Resolutions and Notices of Intent should be included with the list of items to be placed on the agenda.

Thank you for your cooperation!

VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie

*none - Gary Lester
8 Nov 1989*

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 88000
BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 3, 1989

MEMORANDUM

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

FROM: Virginia Van Sickle *VVS*

RE: Commission Meeting Agenda - December 14-15, 1989

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VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie

*nothing for this meeting -
Blue*

State of Louisiana

(1)

Sharyn



Virginia

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 88000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

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Sharyn Bateman

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VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie

*Black Drum Regulation
- Technical Amendment*



State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

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VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie

*Issuance of contract to
Finance N.O. Bldg.*

RECEIVED

NOV 03 1989

OFFICE OF
MANAGEMENT & FINANCE

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
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GOVERNOR

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VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie

Wood, Byrd
Report on Funding Survey
(Response Mtg)

RECEIVED

NOV 03 1989

INFORMATION &
EDUCATION DIV.

Bob Dennie 11/4/89

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 8800
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

RECEIVED
LA. DEPARTMENT OF
WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

NOV - 3 1989

ASSISTANT SECRETARY
OFFICE OF FISHERIES

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 3, 1989

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VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie *[Signature]*

Freshwater Fish Division - Benne Festival:
"Ratification - Chicot Lake - Black Bass Harvest Restrictions"

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

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VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie

Karl Turner

*Report on Programs and Activities of the La.
Seafood Promotion + Marketing Board*

State of Louisiana



DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA 70898

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
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VVS/sb

C: Don Puckett
Bob Dennie

State of Louisiana



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

Other Business:

Bennett Powell,
Chairman Lake
Pont. Fond.,
Shell Dredging
Massin Lake
Pontchartrain

LAKE PONTCHARTRAIN BASIN FOUNDATION

3230 N. CAUSEWAY BLVD. • SUITE 400 • P.O. BOX 6965 • METAIRIE, LOUISIANA 70002

TELEPHONE: (504) 830-4725 • FAX (504) 830-4704

BY TELEFAX

BENNETT E. POWELL
CHAIRMAN
PAUL R. SPITZFADEN
VICE CHAIRMAN

December 5, 1989

TERRY Q. ALARCON
MILTON L. CAMBRE
DR. GARY CHILDERS
CONNIE GLOCKNER
JOHN J. HAINKEL, JR.
LEROY LABAT
JOEL LINDSEY
JIM RIVES
BOBBY SAVOIE
VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
GEORGE R. WERNER

The Honorable Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary
Department of Wildlife & Fisheries
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

Dear Ms. Van Sickle:

MICHAEL D. CONROY
TRANSITION
COORDINATOR

The Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation requests to be included on the agenda for the Wildlife & Fisheries Commission meeting scheduled for December 14th, 1989. This request is to consider the Department's shell dredging leases in Lake Pontchartrain.

WILMA H. BONVILLIAN
ASSISTANT TO
CHAIRMAN

Please confirm this request as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Bennett E. Powell /jme

Bennett E. Powell

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

89 DEC 5 12:34

ENFORCEMENT

CASE REPORT

DECEMBER, 1989

ENFORCEMENT CASE REPORT-DECEMBER 1989

REGION I

TOTAL CASES-160

ENFORCEMENT-150

OTHER - 10

- 1-Boating
- 1-Take Game Fish Illegally
- 2-Take Undersize Black Bass
- 4-Hunting W/O Resident License
- 3-Hunting W/O Non-Resident License
- 5-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft
- 10-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer
- 2-Possession Of Live Wild Quadrupeds, Wild Birds W/O Permit
- 27-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Road Or Highway Right-Of-Way
- 13-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License
- 2-Hunt W/O Non-Resident Big Game License
- 5-Hunt Or Take Deer Or Bear Closed Season
- 6-Hunt Or Take Deer Or Bear Illegal Hours
- 26-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road
- 8-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer O/S
- 3-Take Or Hunt Deer Or Bear W/Illegal Weapon
- 1-Possess O/L Of Deer Or Bear
- 1-Buying Or Selling Deer Or Bear
- 2-Possession of Untagged Deer Or Bear
- 7-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange
- 4-Hunting Ducks Or Geese Without Federal Stamp
- 1-Hunting With Unsigned Duck Stamp

Page (2)

REGION 1 CONT'D.

- 1-Hunting MGB With Unplugged Gun
- 1-Possess Untagged MGB
- 7-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only
- 2-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA
- 2-Illegal Possession Of Drugs Or Marijuana
- 1-DWI
- 5-Littering
- 3-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries
- 1-Possession Of Firearm By Convicted Felon
- 3-Operate ATV Vehicle On Public Road

CONFISCATIONS:

2 wood ducks, 16 wild turkeys, 12 white perch, 3 1/2 deer carcasses, 1 ice chest, 21 cans beer, 4 guns, 2 box shells, 1 small can of marijuana, 1 hoop net.

REGION 2

TOTAL CASES-59

ENFORCEMENT-52

OTHER - 7

- 4-Boating
- 2-Fish Without Resident Pole License
- 4-Hunting W/O Resident License
- 2-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer
- 5-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Road Or Highway Right-Of-Way
- 3-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License
- 5-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road
- 1-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer O/S

Page (3)

REGION 2 CONT'D.

- 4-Take Or Hunt Deer Or Bear W/Illegal Weapon
- 5-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange
- 2-Take Foxes Or Bobcats Illegally
- 4-Hunting With Unsigned Duck Stamp
- 4-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA
- 12-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries
- 2-Operate ATV On Public Road

CONFISCATIONS:

none

REGION 3

TOTAL CASES-119

ENFORCEMENT-105

OTHER - 14

- 8-Boating
- 15-Hunting W/O Resident License
- 1-Sell And/Or Buy Fish W/O Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License
- 6-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft
- 4-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer
- 6-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours
- 17-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Road Or Highway Right-Of-Way
- 6-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License
- 1-Hunt Deer Closed Area (Dept. Reg.)
- 20-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road
- 5-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer O/S
- 5-Hunting Ducks Or Geese Without Federal Stamp
- 4-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours

Page (4)

REGION 3 CONT'D.

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

6-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks

1-Taking Robins-No Season

5-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations on WMA

2-Operates ATV Vehicle On Public Road

CONFISCATIONS:

1-12 gauge shotgun, 1 doe, 1 buttonbuck, 15 ducks, 7 robins, 2 gadwall, 2 wood ducks, 11 mallards, 5 widgeons.

REGION 4

TOTAL CASES-99

ENFORCEMENT-45

OTHER -54

6-Boating

1-Fish Without Resident Pole License

5-Hunting W/O Resident License

2-Hunting W/O Non-Resident License

3-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft

1-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer

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

3-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Levee Road

1-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License

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

6-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road

3-Hunt Or Take Deer Illegal Deer O/S

1-Possess O/L Of Deer Or Bear

1-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer Or Bear

REGION 4 CONT'D.

- 1-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange
- 4-Hunt Raccoons Or Opossums Illegally
- 1-Hunting Ducks Or Geese Without Federal Stamp
- 3-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only
- 3-Hunting Ducks Closed Season
- 1-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks
- 48-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA
- 1-Littering
- 1-Shooting Within City Limits

CONFISCATIONS:

9 ducks, 5 squirrels, 3 deer, 5 guns, 1 boat, 78 lead shot shells.

REGION 5

TOTAL CASES-142

ENFORCEMENT-133

OTHER - 9

- 8-Boating
- 1-Fail To Have Fish Intact
- 1-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession
- 1-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species Without Commercial License
- 1-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License
- 4-Take Or Possess Commercial Fish Without A Vessel License
- 1-Sell And/Or Buy Fish W/O Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License
- 1-Take Or Possess Undersize White Shrimp
- 1-Failure To Have Written Permission
- 1-Fail To Have Typed Instruction Aboard Vessel
- 10-Take Undersize Oysters From Natural Reef

Page (6)

REGION 5 CONT'D.

- 3-Failure To Fill Out Oyster Tags Correctly
- 14-Hunting W/O Resident License
 - 1-Hunting W/O Non-Resident License
 - 6-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer
 - 1-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours
- 11-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Road Or Highway Right-Of-Way
 - 2-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License
- 26-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road
 - 3-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange
 - 6-Hunting Ducks Or Geese Without Federal Stamp
 - 2-Hunting MGB With Unplugged Gun
 - 7-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours
 - 4-Hunting MGB Over Baited Area
 - 1-Hunting MGB With Illegal Firearm
 - 2-Hunting Geese Closed Season
 - 2-Hunting Ducks Closed Season
 - 9-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks
 - 2-Taking Killdeer-No Season
 - 1-Littering
 - 1-Violation Of Marine Mammal Act
- 6-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries
 - 1-Possession Illegal Firearms
 - 1-Overlimit of Oysters

Page (6)

REGION 5 CONT'D.

CONFISCATIONS:

128 Migratory Game birds (104 Ducks, 24 geese), 1 squirrel, 1 redfish, 5 rabbits, 3 1/2 bushels shrimp, 291 sacks of oysters.

REGION 6

TOTAL CASES-268

ENFORCEMENT-265

OTHER - 3

63-Boating

4-Angling W/O A License

1-Use Gear W/O Recreational Gear License

6-Take Game Fish Illegally

7-Taking And/Or Possessing Over Limit Of Game Fish

2-Not Abiding By Commission Rules And Regulations

1-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession

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

1-Fail To Maintain Records

2-Transport W/O Required License

1-Illegal Shipping Of Commercial Fish Shipping Regs, Tags & Identifications

1-Buy Commercial Fish From Un-License Fisherman

2-Take Oysters Closed Season

1-Failure To Fill Out Oyster Tags Correctly

26-Hunting W/O Resident License

1-Hunting W/O Non-Resident License

15-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft

1-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer

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

Page (7)

REGION 6 CONT'D.

- 8-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Road Or Highway Right-Of-Way
- 2-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Levee Road
- 3-Possession Of Wild Quadrupeds Or Wild Birds Without Permit
- 3-Hunt W/O Federal Duck Stamp
- 7-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License
- 1-Hunt Or Take Deer Or Bear Illegal Hours
- 1-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer O/S
- 2-Take Or Hunt Deer Or Bear W/Illegal Weapon
- 1-Field Possession Of Deer Meat Without Tag
- 10-Hunt Raccoons Or Opossums Illegally
- 2-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations
- 9-Hunting Ducks Or Geese Without Federal Stamp
- 1-Hunting With Unsigned Duck Stamp
- 1-Hunting MGB With Unplugged Gun
- 14-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours
- 2-Hunting MGB From A Vehicle
- 1-Hunting MGB With Illegal Firearm
- 3-Possess Untagged MGB
- 1-Possession Over The Two-Day Limit Of MGB
- 1-Wanton Waste Of MGB
- 8-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only
- 1-Possess Over Limit Of Geese
- 1-Hunting Ducks Closed Season
- 10-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks
- 3-Taking Robins-No Season

Page (8)

REGION 6 CONT'D.

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

1-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations On WMA

1-Resisting Arrest

1-Littering

1-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

1-Goose Creeping

CONFISCATIONS:

8 guns, 1 air rifle, 58 ducks, 1 deer, 465 fish, 9 dip nets, 29 lbs. of deer meat, 14 sacks of undersize oysters, 39 sacks of oysters, 4 alligator tags, 48 lbs. shrimp, 1 scanner, 2 coons, 1-15 HP Evinrude motor, 1-14 foot boat, 1 trailer, 9 robins, 1 woodpecker, 1 cardinal, 2 finch.

REGION 7

TOTAL CASES-160

ENFORCEMENT-152

OTHER - 8

15-Boating

7-Angling W/O A License

3-Fish W/O Resident Pole License

1-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species Without Commercial License

1-Sell And/Or Purchase Game Fish

15-Hunting W/O Resident License

1-Bow Hunt W/O Bow License

9-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft

6-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer

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

REGION 7 CONT'D.

13-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Road Or Highway Right-Of-Way

5-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License

1-Possession Of Pods While Bow Hunting

1-Hunt Deer Closed Area

3-Hunt Or Take Deer Or Bear Illegal Hours

13-Hunt Or Take Deer From Public Road

5-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer O/S

1-Buying Or Selling Deer Or Meat

12-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange

1-Selling Alligator Meat Illegally

3-Take Alligators Without License

3-Taking Or Possessing Alligators Closed Season

1-Illegal Possession Of Alligators, Eggs Or Their Skins

3-Possession Of Live Alligators Without Permit

1-Dealing In Alligator Parts Without Proper License

5-Hunting Ducks Or Geese Without Federal Stamp

2-Hunting MGB With Unplugged Gun

7-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours

2-Possess Untagged MGB

1-Possession Of Completely Dressed MGB

1-Possession Over The Two-Day Limit Of MGB

1-Not Abiding By Rules And Regulations

2-Resisting Arrest

4-Criminal Trespass

6-Other Than Wildlife And Fisheries

Page (11)

REGION 7 CONT'D.

CONFISCATIONS:

2 wood ducks, 1 doe deer, 1 illegal buck deer, 5 deer, 7 ducks, 12 alligators,
1 revolver, 8 shotguns, 1 compound bow w/3 arrows.

REGION 8

TOTAL CASES-500

ENFORCEMENT- 480

OTHER - 20

- 44-Boating
- 12-Angling W/O Saltwater License
- 8-Take Game Fish Illegally
- 1-Taking And/Or Possessing Over Limit Of Game Fish
- 23-Possess O/L Of Spotted Sea Trout Or Red Drum
- 5-Possess O/L Of Red Drum In Excess Of 30"
- 7-Fail To Have Fish Intact
- 24-Take Or Possess Undersize Red Drum Or Spotted Sea Trout
- 4-Fail To Have Commercial License In Possession
- 10-Take Or Sell Commercial Fish Or Bait Species Without Commercial License
- 10-Take Commercial Fish W/O Commercial Gear License
- 16-Take Or Possess Commercial Fish Without A Vessel License
- 1-Sell And/Or Buy Fish W/O Wholesale/Retail Dealer's License
- 2-Fail To Maintain Records
- 1-Shocking Fish
- 4-Use Illegal Nets
- 10-Leave Nets Unattended
- 5-Take Or Possess Undersize Commercial Fish
- 7-Sell And/Or Purchase Game Fish

Page (12)

REGION 8 CONT'D.

- 3-Allow Another To Use Commercial License
- 2-Fail To Comply With Closure Order (Red Drum)
- 1-Fail To Comply With Closure Order (Spotted Sea Trout)
- 7-Failure To Have Written Permission
- 9-Unlawfully Take Oysters From State Water Bottoms
- 30-Taking Oysters From Unapproved Area (Polluted)
- 6-Unlawfully Take Oysters Off Of A Private Lease
- 1-Using Illegal Gear For Taking Oysters On Public Grounds
- 3-Take Oysters Illegal Hours
- 1-Failure To Fill Out Oyster Tags Correctly
- 1-Failure To Tag Sacked Or Containerized Oysters
- 5-Hunt Raccoons Or Opossums Illegally
- 1-Illegal Possession Of Alligators, Eggs Or Their Skins
- 4-Possessing F.B.A. Without License
- 1-Take Non-Game Quadrupeds Illegally
- 2-Trespass On Marshlands To Take F.B.A.
- 20-Hunting Ducks Or Geese Without Federal Stamp
- 2-Hunting With Unsigned Duck Stamp
- 4-Hunting MGB With Unplugged Gun
- 3-Hunting MGB Illegal Hours
- 3-Possess Untagged MGB
- 1-Possession Of Completely Dressed MGB (No Wing Tip Left On)
- 3-Wanton Waste Of MGB
- 22-Using Lead Shot In Area Designated As Steel Shot Only
- 4-Hunting Ducks Closed Season

Page (12)

REGION 8 CONT'D.

- 19-Possess Over Limit Of Ducks
 - 1-Possess Over Limit Of Gallinules
 - 1-Taking Robins-No Season
 - 1-Taking Killdeer-No Season
 - 1-Taking Or Possession Of Other Non-Game Birds-No Season
- 30-Hunting W/O Resident License
 - 6-Possess Wild Birds Or Wild Quadrupeds W/O A License
- 13-Hunting From Moving Vehicle And/Or Aircraft
- 10-Hunting W/Unplugged Gun Or Silencer
 - 6-Illegal Possession Of Wild Quadrupeds, Wild Birds Or Thereof
- 21-Hunt Wild Quadrupeds And/Or Wild Birds Illegal Hours
- 10-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Road Or Highway Right-Of-Way
 - 3-Hunt Or Discharge Firearm From Levee Road
 - 1-Hunt Rabbits Closed Season
 - 2-Take Rabbits Illegal Methods
 - 4-Hunt W/O Resident Big Game License
 - 1-Running Deer Dogs During Still Hunt Season
 - 1-Hunt Or Take Illegal Deer O/S
 - 3-Take Or Hunt Deer Or Bear W/Illegal Weapon
 - 3-Possession Of Illegally Taken Deer Or Bear
- 11-Fail To Wear Hunters Orange
 - 4-Resisting Arrest
 - 2-Simple Assault On An Officer
 - 7-Criminal Trespass
 - 2-Littering

Page (13)

REGION 8 CONT'D.

3-Possess/Take Over Limit Federal Controlled Fish

1-Buy Commercial fish From Un-Licensed Fisherman

CONFISCATIONS:

55 speckled trout, 270 and 6800 lbs. red drum, 59 black drum, 32 large mouth bass, 172 ducks, 19 gallinules, 1 robin, 1 sparrow hawk, 4 killdeer, 1 wood duck, 1 deer, 22 rabbits, 10 raccoons, 39 nutria, 8 alligator hides, 3 rifles, 13 shotguns, 1 pistol, 8 boats, 5 motors, 2 pirogues, 2 vans, 5 ice chests, 45 sacks of oysters, 7 oyster dredges, 940 feet of gill net, 1 resident commercial fishing license, 1 recreational vessel license, 1 resident gear license, 1 license renewal.

Page (14)

S.W.E.P.

RIP TIDE AND DELTA TIDE

54 HOURS ENGINE RUNNING TIME

6 BOATS CHECKED

TOTAL CASES-3

1-No Registration Certificate In Possession

1-No P.F.D.

1-Possession Of Filet Fish

NOTE: OFFICERS WERE INVOLVED WITH NASBLA CONVENTION AND ALSO A SEARCH AND
RESCUE, LAKE BORGNE.

Page (15)

TOTAL ENFORCEMENT CASES-1507

TOTAL SWEP CASES - 3

TOTAL OTHER - 125

GRAND TOTAL -1635



*Sharon -
These will
be OK and
I don't need
a copy.
V.A.*

VIRGINIA VAN SICKLE
SECRETARY

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
POST OFFICE BOX 98000
BATON ROUGE, LA. 70898
PHONE (504) 765-2800

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

November 29, 1989

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary
FROM: Sharyn Bateman *S.B.*
RE: Rules To Be Ratified at December Commission Meeting

The following are the rules that will be ratified at the December Commission meeting.

1. Fish and Wildlife Values
2. Confidentiality of Commercial Landing Data
3. Black Drum Size Limits and Quotas
4. Black Bass Limits, Chicot Lake
5. Alligator Harvest Program
6. Fur Harvest Program

sb

Draft

MINUTES OF MEETING

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

DECEMBER 14-15, 1989

Chairman Warren Pol presiding:

Thursday, December 14, 1989

Dr. Don Hines
Mr. James Jenkins
Mr. Bert Jones
Mr. Norman McCall
Mr. Dale Vinet

Secretary Van Sickle was also present.

Friday, December 15, 1989

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Mr. James Jenkins
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Mr. Norman McCall
Mr. Dale Vinet

Secretary Van Sickle was also present.

The minutes of the regular Commission on November 2-3, 1989, were unanimously approved at Thursday's meeting with a motion from Mr. Jenkins and seconded by Mr. McCall.

Chairman Pol asked for consideration by the Commission, with two-thirds vote, that Mr. Phillip Cossick, who represents certain individual oyster fishermen, be put on the agenda. Mr. Jenkins moved that the rule be waived to have this item put on the agenda. Seconded by Mr. McCall and passed unanimously.

Mr. Cossich informed the Commission that he represented certain individual oyster fishermen as opposed to any group like Louisiana Oystermen, etc. Two of the people that Mr. Cossich

represents, Mr. Kenneth Fox and Mr. M. J. Ferdick, who are holders of leases of waterbottoms for oystering purposes, were in attendance at the Commission meeting. Mr. Cossich stated that number eight on the agenda is concerning the litigation which has been commenced against the Wildlife and Fisheries and this is the issue that he would like to address. Mr. Cossich's clients have a serious and significant interest in this litigation as lease holders of ^state waterbottoms and request that the Commission take a position which vigorously defends this litigation and supports the existing leases and leasing system of oyster waterbottoms. Mr. Cossich stated that his clients have authorized him to advise the Commission, at this time, that they are willing to pay any and all expenses and cost to have Mr. Cossich's law firm and him to assist or take the lead in defending this litigation to the extent that it defends the existing leases and leasing system. Additionally, regardless of whether the Commission says they would like or not like the help Mr. Cossich's clients request that the Commission advise Mr. Cossich's, or whoever is going to assist, of what is going on in the law suit. Mr. Cossich's clients do not want the law suit or leases to die without getting some type of notice. Mr. Cossich advised that he was available to the Commission and the department for legal research, appearances in court or whatever needs to be done.

Chairman Pol asked if any of the Commission members would like to address Mr. Cossich. Dr. Hines stated that he thought the

Commission should take the request under advisement and discuss it with the department's attorney. Chairman Pol advised that this was going to be done and that Mr. Puckett, department attorney, has requested that there be an Executive Session and this issue be discussed. Mr. Pol asked Secretary Van Sickle to have Mr. Cossich copied with anything particular to the law suit that the department is experiencing now and that he be accorded all the information that should be going to him.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Norman McCall discussed consideration of sanctuary zones around water control structures in the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Mr. McCall commented that at the last Commission meeting sanctuaries were formed around four bayous that empty from the Creole-Cameron Watershed into the Sabine Lake and upon his return to ^aCameron he started receiving calls concerning the action. All of the calls and personal contacts that Mr. McCall has received have been favorable and there have been no negative calls or contacts regarding the Commission's action. Mr. John Walters, manager of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, contacted Mr. McCall and the Commission and would like to have some sanctuaries formed on the bayous and streams that come out of the Sabine National Wildlife Refuge. Three of these streams are on the Calcasieu side, which would be West Cove Bayou, Headquarters Canal and West Cove Canal and the department may be recommending a fourth site which will be addressed by ^{Dr.} Jerry Clark stated Mr. McCall. The other two streams are on the Sabine side of the refuge and they

are Three Bayous, and Willow Bayou. These two bayous on the Sabine side have been giving problems with Texas fishermen coming over and fishing these bayous at their mouth. Mr. McCall presented a map showing the areas where the streams were located and advised that Mr. Walters was attending the meeting and is prepared to answer any questions or to address the Commission on behalf of the project.

Chairman Pol asked ^{Dr.} ~~Mr. Jerry~~ Clark to explain the department's recommendation for the fourth site. ^{Dr.} Mr. Clark stated that the Cameron-Creole Watershed has five weirs associated with it and at the last Commission meeting rules were adopted for four of these weirs. The southern most weir is named No Name which also has a canal leading from it. There has been an individual fishing the area and it probably would make sense to add this canal and do all of them the same commented Mr. Clark. Mr. McCall explained that No Name was not acted upon at the last meeting because in the area that this bayou empties into there is a rock jetty directly in front of it and a lot of the fishermen felt like a quarter of a mile would get fairly close to the jetties and give them very little room to pass to get up into the lake which would restrict this area to a large degree. Mr. McCall stated that he was not sure you could have a quarter of a mile in that area. Mr. Clark stated that modifying it for safety reasons might be an appropriate thing but thinks trying to move people out of this bayou would make sense. Mr. McCall advised that he has no problem with moving them out of the bayou if modified for safety reasons. Mr. Clark

recommended an eighth of a mile at this particular point and Mr. McCall personally thinks an eighth of a mile would do it if it can be enforced. After a short discussion a motion was made by Mr. McCall to amend the rule on Sanctuaries, Calcasieu Lake that was adopted at the November Commission meeting to include No Name Bayou, West Cove Bayou, Refuge Quarters Canal, and West Cove Canal which are all east or west of the Calcasieu River Ship Channel and also add Three Bayous and Willow Bayous on the Sabine Side of the refuge. Motion was seconded by Mr. Jenkins and passed unanimously. Secretary Van Sickled informed the Commission that yesterday the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council faxed a letter to the department commending the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission for taking this action. The last paragraph of the letter reads "On behalf of the Gulf Council, the Chairman I commend the Wildlife and Fisheries for the action they have taken. The Council feels that the Commission's resolution is an extremely significant step in reducing the selfish utilization of a valuable public resource." At the last Council meeting there was quite a bit of discussion about how progressive this idea was stated Secretary Van Sickle.

Mr. John Walters, Refuge Manager, Sabine National Wildlife Refuge, addressed the Commission. Mr. Walters stated that this concept came up during a field trip and really appreciates the Commission acting upon it as quickly as they did and he also has received no negative statements in talking to the fishermen. This action will distribute the catch to all fishermen. Mr. Walters

have even talked to people who are saying that if something like this could be included in the coastal zone management projects possibly permits would come through quicker and should be something to think about in the future.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Hugh Bateman discussed dates for the public hearings on hunting seasons for 1990-91. Mr. Bateman stated that each year around this time the Commission needed to start considering establishing dates for some public hearings on the hunting seasons and bag limits which is routine business. The meetings are done in two ways. The meetings are held somewhere in the state as a regular Commission meeting and that night a public hearing is held for sportsmen and interested citizens to come in and comment on hunting seasons and bag limits. Last year the first meeting was held in Bossier City at a Commission meeting on February 16, 1989. The second public hearing was held at a regular Commission meeting in Baton Rouge on March 2, 1989 and the third public hearing was held as a special meeting only for the purpose of holding the public hearing in New Iberia on March 16, 1989. Mr. Bateman informed the Commission that his purpose on this particular item is to remind the Commission that when they set the date for the February meeting they will need to keep in mind that if they wish to have this same type of structure for the public hearings they need to consider where they want the meeting to be held and under what circumstances. Chairman Pol asked Mr. Bateman if he had any recommendations as to the meetings and location. Mr. Bateman answered no and stated that last year this was the

Commission's call. After discussion among the Commissioners Chairman Pol suggested that the members think about where they would like to have the meetings and delay any decisions until Friday's meeting. The Commissioners agreed to this.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Hugh Bateman gave the hunting season report. The purpose of this item is bring the Commission up to date on the results of some of the hunting seasons that are going on right now advised Mr. Bateman. The waterfowl season is in between splits but the deer season, over a large portion of the state, ensued again this past weekend and Mr. Bateman was pleased to report that everything they have in the way of information indicates that hunting seasons so far this year in Louisiana have been very successful. Deer hunting got off to a good start and in general, on a statewide basis, the weather has remained very, very cool and dry. As a result of this the department believes that the overall hunting success, particularly on deer, is going to be very good and up some from last year. The exception to this will be from the Baton Rouge area southeast down to New Orleans where earlier in the fall there was some very heavy rains and inclement weather that kept people out of the field. This year on the wildlife management areas there were over 40,000 hunting efforts for deer over the Thanksgiving weekend with about 3,000 deer being taken. This was up just a little from last year and there were no accidents to report. The Youth Hunts on some of the wildlife management areas were very successful and the total figures were

2,154 hunting efforts with 149 deer being taken, almost equal does and bucks. The waterfowl report that was put out by Mr. Robert Helm last week indicates that Louisiana has more ducks on hand in 1989 since 1980. Mr. Bateman stated that it is so cold and so dry to the north of Louisiana that all the ducks are on the Gulf Coast. A lot of people may be of the assumption that the figures that were given earlier were wrong when they were talking about what bad shape the waterfowl were in but this is not so. The ducks do have problems and fortunately there are permanent wetlands on the Gulf Coast that act as a reservoir area and when it is dry in the flyway this is ^{where} ~~what~~ the ducks ^{migrate} ~~are suppose to be~~ advised Mr. Bateman. ✓

There are also record numbers of geese on hand and white-fronted and snow geese are showing up in places where they have never been seeing before concluded Mr. Bateman.

Mr. Bert Jones asked if an extremely large buck had been killed during the Youth Hunts on Ouachita Wildlife Management Area. Mr. Bateman answered he was not sure but he does have some photographs that show the quality of some of the deer that were taken off some of the wildlife management areas. Mr. Bateman pointed that the Louisiana Sportsman magazine came out with an article that was very uncomplimentary about the fact that a lot of small and some antlerless deer were killed and this article would lead you to believe that Louisiana's wildlife management areas do not produce any trophy deer class deer. These pictures are proof that they do stated Mr. Bateman. Mr. ~~Bert~~ Jones stated that up in

North Louisiana there has been an extremely good deer season. Also this past week Mr. Jones has had calls from people in the Delta land about all the geese that are tearing up the ground and they wanted to know what could they do. Mr. Bateman stated that they could hunt and one of the first things that he got involved in was extending the Louisiana snow goose season very, very late in the year. The specific purpose for this was to allow farmers in southwest Louisiana to hunt geese late into the year because they were doing damage to rye grass and winter wheat field^s. Hunting the birds is the very best way to reduce damage. ✓

Jessie
Mr. Fontenot asked Mr. Bateman if he saw an increase in ducks over last year on the national level since the limit has been reduced quite a bit. *→ from the audience* Mr. Bateman answered no and in fact the number of ducks on the breeding grounds this last year were further reduced from what it was the year before. The estimate of legal hunting take last year was reduced by just about fifty percent nation wide and in Louisiana it was close^d to sixty percent between 1987 and 1988. This years' figures are not know because the season is still in progress. Mr. Fontenot asked if Louisiana's limit was the same as other states. Mr. Bateman advised that each group of states in each flyway share exactly the same options that are provided from the Fish and Wildlife Service. The only option that the Commission has is picking the season dates. The bag limit and the season limit will vary a little bit between flyways. ✓

Mr. Dale Vinet asked if it was true that there were 2,500 hunters on Thistlewhaite on opening day or opening weekend. Mr. Bateman answered it was closer to 1,500 hunters.

Dr. Don Hines asked how the road closures on Three Rivers, Saline and other wildlife management area^s were working out especially since there was quite a lot of resistant^s. Mr. Bateman answered he thinks this has been one of the most succesful things the department has done and has had nothing but compliments once a year of this was behind the department and showed the people how you could make some of the access roads available on a permanent basis particularly for three-wheelers and take them out the heavy four-wheel drive traffic. Concluding Mr. Bateman stated from what the department is hearing the public would like more of this.

Chairman Pol introduced Senator Allen Bares who has been most helpful in helping the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission. Senator Bares is the President of the Senate and Chairman Pol asked him to make a statement.

Senator Bares stated that he just happened to be in the hotel and found out about the Commission meeting and wanted to come in and see how the meetings were conducted and what was on the agenda. Senator Bares congratulated the Commission on a good job being done with Wildlife and Fisheries and stated hopefully the legislature

can keep working with the Commission to accomplish their mission. Chairman Pol thanked Senator Bares.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Hugh Bateman announced the 1990 Louisiana Duck Stamp winner and reported on the 1989 Governor's Editions disposition and stamp sales. Mr. Bateman reported that at this time it was a great pleasure for him to introduce to the Commission Mr. Elton Louviere who is the second year (1990) artist winner for the Louisiana Duck Stamp Program. Mr. Bateman brought the Commission up to date on last years duck stamp sales. As of December 1st 12,400 Regular Editions have been sold; 1,230 Medallion Editions; 550 Executive Editions; 450 Artist Proof; and 330 Governor Editions. There is not a count on the number of stamps that have been sold. The royalties received from these stamps will be used for the department to buy wetlands or restoring wetlands for waterfowl in Louisiana. Mr. Bateman reported that the department believes that about 1.2 million dollars will be received which will be dedicated to wetlands acquisition and enhancement for waterfowl in Louisiana this year. The stamp program has been a success concluded Mr. Bateman and asked if anyone had any questions.

Secretary Van Sickle commented that the department has 1.2 million dollars that is being ^{received from} ~~made off of~~ the duck stamp this year and \$180,000 of this money came from ^{the} ~~Governor's~~ ^{, Edition} ~~Reener~~. It was decided for the First of State there would be a Governor's Edition.

A Governor's Edition will not be done next year or any other years because the department does not think it will be successful. The emphasis will be put on the Regular Edition. Governor Roemer signed ⁶ 300 individual duck stamps and ³⁰⁰ prints. Secretary Van Sickle asked the Commission how they felt about letting the Governor having ^{one of these prints.} ~~the print that is in the mansion.~~ Chairman Pol stated that personally he does not see anything wrong with this and thinks it would be a nice gesture. Mr. Jenkins suggested that the No. 5 print be given to the Governor. Mr. Jones thinks it is appropriate and that some kind of gesture needs to be made but emphasized the fact that the department needs to keep the high number prints because down the road they will be significantly worth something and the department may need the funds at those times. Mr. McCall agreed with this. Dr. Hines and Mr. Vinet agreed also. Chairman Pol directed, that at the Commission's request, that Secretary Van Sickle made the presentation of the No. 5 print of the Governor's Edition to Governor Roemer. Secretary Van Sickle commented that she will do this.

Chairman Pol thanked Mr. Bateman for his report and at this time Mr. Bateman commended Mr. Dale Vinet, on behalf of the Game Division, and ~~they~~ have enjoyed having him as a Commission member ✓ and are sorry to see him go.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Don Puckett reported on the black drum regulations; technical amendments. Mr. Puckett informed the

Commission that he has two items on the agenda (Numbers 7 and 8) and that Number 8 will come up in Executive Session. Number 7 on the Black Drum is an amendment to the Declaration of Emergency that the Commission ^{was} at a prior meeting. This is simply an amendment of language to commemorate the spirit and intent of the original Declaration of Emergency that was passed. The words "and possession" and "within and without state waters" were added primarily to guard against the catching of fish or the possession of fish without any knowledge of where they were taken. The intent was to prohibit both taking and possession and the language was left out stated Mr. Puckett. Mr. Jimmy Jenkins read the amended Declaration of Emergency. Chairman Pol stated that he has had some correspondence and conversation on the black drum issue advising him that a lot of these black drum are being taken from Louisiana and landing in Mississippi and asked Colonel Winton Vidrine if he has heard anything. Colonel Vidrine answered that they have had some reports and will be taking some action. Mr. Jenkins moved that the amendment to the black drum declaration of emergency be adopted. Seconded by Mr. McCall and passed unanimously.

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

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) and 967(D) of the Administrative Procedures Act, and under the authority of R.S. 56:326.1 and R.S. 56: 326.3, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby finds that preliminary estimates of current levels of fishing mortality on black drum are higher than desirable and accordingly adopts the following emergency rule:

Effective at 12:00 noon on October 12, 1989, there is hereby established for the recreational taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, a minimum size limit of 14 inches total length, and for the commercial taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, a minimum size limit of 18 inches total length. There is further hereby established for the commercial taking of black drum, an interim quota of 300,000 fish. The Secretary of the department of Wildlife and Fisheries is hereby authorized to enact an emergency closure, upon seventy-two (72) hours notice, when Louisiana commercial landings reach 300,000 fish.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission recognizes that black drum landings have increased significantly from 1984-1988 and finds that preliminary estimates of current levels of fishing mortality are higher than desirable. The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission acknowledges the importance of stabilizing fishing mortality rates at a level which will maintain an age structure that would ensure a healthy fishery in the future.

Mr. Puckett informed the Commission that Dr. ~~Jerry~~ Clark had an identical matter or related matter concerning the premanent emplacement of this rule as a permanent rule and Dr. Clark has asked that Mr. Puckett request the Commission to take this matter up upon the conclusion of of Mr. Puckett's Declaration of Emergency.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. ^{Dr.} ~~Jerry~~ Clark advised that he had four issues to bring before the Commission, all of which were final ratifications of rules that the Commission has already acted upon. Three of this rules have gone to oversight and one has not. The first rule to be presented for ratification was for black drum size limits and quotas. Dr. Clark explained what was being done with the final ratification of the rule. When the rule was ^{first} brought to the Commission ~~that they just adopted and~~ adopted a notice of intent ~~was also brought to the Commission to~~ ^{to} put it in place ^{for} as a permanent rule. An emergency declaration, which is only good for a 120 days, has to be followed up with a permanent rule. The issue that Dr. Clark needed to bring up with the Commission on this rule is that the department is asking for final adoption and it has not been to Oversight. The Chairman of the Oversight Committee was contacted and was told that this was about to happen and asked if he had any problems with this. He said only if your ratification precludes them from their legal rights under ratifications. Dr. Clark advised that he talked with Mr. Puckett, Legal Council^S, about

this issue and he says that the Commission's action will have no impact on their oversight ability. Final ratification of the rule is being recommended today advised Dr. Clark. The reason for doing this prior to Oversight is that if the Commission does not adopt this rule at this Commission meeting the emergency rule will lapse for approximately ten days and the department attempts to protect black drum during that ten day time period will go away. There are no problems with adopting the rule at this meeting and the department is urging this recommendation stated Dr. Clark.

Dr. Hines stated that he thought that in January there were suppose to be some final recommendations from the Finfish Panel from a long range planning. Dr. Clark stated that a black drum plan is being worked on and he had received the stock assessment about three day ago but his best guess now is that these recommendations will not be ready for the January meeting. The rule is a permanent rule with no expiration date but will be amended as soon as the final black drum plan and recommendations are ready.

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

WHEREAS, black drum landings increased significantly from 1984-
1987, and

WHEREAS, a preliminary stock assessment by scientists from both the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and a number of Louisiana universities has indicated that fishing mortality on black drum in Louisiana is higher than desirable, and

WHEREAS, the joint black drum stock assessment group has concluded it is important to stabilize fishing mortality rates at a level which will maintain an age structure for black drum that would ensure a healthy fishery in the future, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission by Emergency Declaration established minimum size limits and an interim quota for the taking of black drum, and

WHEREAS, the measures adopted by Emergency Declaration will expire 120 days after implementation, and

WHEREAS, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission advertised its intent in November 1989 to extend the emergency measures beyond 120 days.

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts rules and regulations establishing minimum size limits and an interim quota for the taking of black drum, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the complete contents of said Rule is attached to and made a part of this Resolution.

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

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Title 76

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 3. Saltwater Sport and Commercial Fishing

S. 331. Size Limits and Quotas Set by Commission

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts rules and regulations establishing a minimum size limit of 14 inches total length for the recreational taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, and for the commercial taking and possession of black drum, within and without state waters, a minimum size of 18 inches total length along with an interim quota of 300,000 fish. The Secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is hereby authorized to enact an emergency

closure, upon seventy-two (72) hours notice, when Louisiana commercial landings reach 300,000.

Motion was made by Mr. Norman McCall to adopt the rule on black drum size limits and quotas. Seconded by Mr. Dale Vinet and passed unanimously.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Jerry Clark presented a resolution and rule for ratification of confidentiality of commercial landing data. Dr. Clark reported that this rule has been to Oversight and has passed. There have been no public comments received but there is one change that the department would like to make. Words have been added to the rule that would allow the Louisiana Department ^{of} ~~and~~ Wildlife and Fisheries to let the contractors have access to the information. This means that research is constantly being done with Louisiana universities of various types and if the language is not added to this rule the department would be precluded from giving them data to help in analysis. The rule will allow the department to give the universities confidential data to help in the research and they will be bound by contract to these confidential rules. It is also similar to the same provisions that the National Marine Fisheries Service has in their confidential rules concluded Dr. Clark

Motion was made by Mr. Dale Vinet for adoption of the Confidentiality rule and to include the contractors along with the Commission. Seconded by Dr. Don Hines and passed unanimously.

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

WHEREAS, R.S. 56:345 provides the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries shall draft regulations prescribing to preserve the confidentiality of any data, information, or statistics submitted or collected relative to any wholesale or retail dealers buying fish and/or any commercial fishermen selling fish to anyone other than a resident wholesale/retail dealer for approval by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and promulgated under Administrative Procedures Act.

WHEREAS, a Notice of Intent was authorized by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission during its regular meeting on August 4, 1989 and was published in the State Register on September 8, 1989 and was published in the State Register on October 20, 1989, and

WHEREAS, the House Natural Resources Oversight Committee met on November 21, 1989 and approved the proposed rule on Confidentiality of Commercial Landings Data, now

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby finally adopts the rule providing for the Confidentiality of Commercial Landing Data.

December 14, 1989

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

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Title 76

Wildlife and Fisheries

Part I. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and Agencies thereunder

Chapter 3. Special Powers and Duties

Subchapter F. Confidential Fishery Data

S 319. Confidentiality of Commercial Landing Data

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby adopt the following rules and regulations to preserve the confidentiality of any data, information or statistics submitted or collected pursuant to Section 345 of Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes:

CONFIDENTIALITY: All data collected or otherwise obtained by personnel or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in the course of their duties and other landing data collected by personnel or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission are confidential, and are not to be divulged, except in aggregate form, to any person except employees or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission or the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service (NOAA/NMFS) whose duties require this information, except as permitted by law or court order. Aggregate form, with respect to data, shall mean data or information submitted by three or more persons that have been summed or assembled in such a manner so as not to reveal, directly or indirectly, the identity or business of any such person. Neither employees or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries nor member of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

will voluntarily release confidential information to another person, firm, or state or federal agencies, except NOAA/NMFS as stated above, and to the extent possible, will oppose other agency and congressional subpoenas to obtain confidential information. Neither the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries nor its contractors nor member of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will discuss confidential statistics under court order without specific approval by the State Attorney General's Office. Employees or contractors of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or members of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission who have access to confidential statistics shall be subject to the provisions and penalties for unauthorized disclosure.

At Thursday's meeting ^{Dr.} ~~Mr. Jerry~~ Clark presented a rule for ratification of the fish and wildlife values. ^{He} ~~Dr. Clark~~ reported that this has been to Oversight and has been approved. There has been very little public comment received but have received one that the department would like to recommend that the Commission take action on. This involves two species that under the proposed rule were treated as commercial fish and were valued at their commercial value. These two species are paddlefish and Atlantic sturgeon. The department would like to recommend that these two fish be removed from the commercial category and create a new category called "Species of Special Concern". Dr. Clark talked with legal counsel and this is the recommended approach to doing this.

The reasons for doing this are the following:

Dr. Clark recently received in the last four or five days information from the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service that they are going to put Atlantic sturgeon on their endangered species list and it would not make much sense for the department to have a civil penalty that treated that at forty-three cents a pound when it was in fact a threatened species. Dr. Clark has also instructed his staff to prepare for the Commission, to be presented at the next Commission meeting, or the one after that, information to recommend a complete closure on the take of Atlantic sturgeon for Louisiana. Giving the information that Dr. Clark has been given Louisiana is the only state in the Gulf that currently allows the take of Atlantic sturgeon. If the sturgeon is really on the edge of being declared a threatened species Louisiana should not be taking it for commercial or recreational purposes.

The second species is the paddlefish advised Dr. Clark. At a previous meeting the Commission did a close season on paddlefish and the reason for this was because this species is also a species of special concern. In Texas it is a threatened species on the Texas list Dr. Clark informed the Commission. This species is very susceptible to take and also a species with a very, very high value for roe. Three years ago the paddlefish fishery was closed and the

reason it was closed was that there was senseless slaughter of the fish for the removal of roe.

Concluding, Dr. Clark stated that the department is recommending an amendment to this rule to make these two changes. A new class will be created and it will be called "Species of Special Concern" and the value of these species will be set at the threatened and endangered value which is \$2,500 per animal.

Motion was made by Mr. Bert Jones to adopt ^{the} Fish and Wildlife Value rule with ^{→ paddlegish & Sturgeon ~~to be~~ removed from the Commercial category and} Species of Special Concern ^{added.} ~~added.~~ ^{added.} Seconded by Mr. Dale Vinet and passed unanimously. ^{he ~~added~~ the} ^{a new category with the two species titled}

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

RULE

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

TITLE 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

PART I. Wildlife and Fisheries Commission and Agencies
Thereunder
Chapter 3. Special Powers and Duties
Subchapter C. Wildlife Values

S 315.

Fish and Wildlife Values

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby adopts the following values for illegally taken, possessed, injured or destroyed fish, wild birds, wild quadrupeds, and other wildlife and aquatic life.

Game Mammals and Game Birds

Deer	\$474.70
Squirrels	\$ 8.82
Rabbits	\$ 14.84
Turkeys	\$726.24
Ducks	\$ 10.59
Geese	\$ 38.02
Coots	\$ 11.34
Gallinules	\$ 4.01
Rails	\$ 25.89
Snipe	\$ 20.29
Quail	\$ 15.72
Woodcock	\$ 27.13
Doves	\$ 8.85

Non-Game Animals

Raptors (Birds)	\$ 50.00
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Other Birds	\$ 10.00
Frogs	\$ 8.84/lb.
Turtles	\$ 5.35/lb.
Alligator (Skin)	\$ 45.00/ft.
Alligator (Meat)	\$ 2.00/lb.
Nutria	\$ 2.50
Mink	\$ 12.50
Fox	\$ 15.00
Muskrat	\$ 2.00
Raccoon	\$ 5.00
Bobcat	\$ 45.00
Black Bear	\$2,000.00 —>
Marine Mammals	\$2,000.00 —>
Other Mammals	\$ 10.00

Threatened and Endangered Species

Reptiles (Adult or Young)	\$2,500.00/animal
Reptiles (Eggs)	\$2,500.00/violation
Birds (Adult or Young)	\$2,500.00/animal
Birds (Eggs)	\$2,500.00/violation
Mammals	\$2,500.00/animal
Invertebrates	\$2,500.00/violation

Species of Special Concern

Paddlefish \$2,500.00/violation

Sturgeon \$2,500.00/violation

DS All Non-Commercial/Non-Sport Fish

<u>Marine</u>		<u>Freshwater</u>	
Length	Value	Length	Value
<u>Inches</u>		<u>Inches</u>	
1	\$0.32	1	\$0.17
2	\$0.58	2	\$0.22
3	\$0.89	3	\$0.29
4	\$1.20	4	\$0.43
5	\$1.47	5	\$0.57
6	\$1.72	6	\$0.71
7	\$2.03	7	\$0.82
8	\$2.40	8	\$1.00
9	\$2.72	9	\$1.41
10	\$3.00	10	\$1.70
11	\$3.70	11	\$1.99
12	\$4.69	12	\$2.56
13	\$5.72	13	\$3.14
Over 13	\$5.72/lb.	Over 13	\$3.14/lb.

Commercial Fish Species

Species Group	Value/\$/Lb	Species Group	Value \$/Lb
Menhaden	\$0.05	Shrimp	\$ 1.46

Crab, Blue	\$0.41	Crawfish	\$ 0.44
Oyster	\$2.35	Tuna, Yellowfin	\$ 1.52
Drum, Black	\$0.27	Catfishes	\$ 0.48
Buffalofish	\$0.18	Shark	\$ 0.44
Mullet, Black	\$0.64	Sheepshead	\$ 0.18
Carp	\$0.09	King Whiting	\$ 0.30
Swordfish	\$3.10	Sheepshead, Freshwater	\$ 0.19
Garfish	\$0.45	Amberjack	\$ 0.58
Snapper, Vermilion	\$1.53	Wahoo	\$ 0.85
Sea Catfish	\$0.13	Grouper & Scamp	\$ 1.65
Butterfish	\$0.42	Shark, Black Tip	\$ 0.32
Tilefish	\$1.18	Tuna, Bluefin	\$13.65
Warsaw	\$1.19	Dolphinfish	\$ 0.83
Grouper, Yellowedge	\$1.73	Shark, Bonito	\$ 0.72
Grouper, Yellowfin	\$1.71	Scamp	\$ 1.89
Grouper, Black	\$1.80	Tuna, Other	\$ 0.41
Scup or Porgy	\$1.12	Pompano	\$ 3.11
Cabio	\$0.84	Tuna, Blackfin	\$ 0.38
Bluerunner	\$0.36	Triggerfish	\$ 0.74
Shark, Thrasher	\$0.39	Grouper, Snowy	\$ 1.74
Shad	\$0.18	Spanish Mackerel	\$ 0.30
Tuna, Bigeye	\$2.30	Bearded Brotula	\$ 0.68
Snapper, Queen	\$1.35	Snapper, Silk	\$ 1.51
Bluefish	\$0.27	Grouper, Marbled	\$ 1.34
Grouper, Gag	\$1.82	Shark, Longfin Mako	\$ 1.00
Bowfin	\$0.27	Snapper, Other	\$ 1.69

Snapper, Black	\$1.44	Crab, Stone	\$ 2.00
Tuna, Albacore	\$0.74	Sculpin	\$ 1.04
Bonito	\$0.29	Jewfish	\$ 0.91
Squid	\$0.34	Eel, Common	\$ 0.47
Shark, Tiger	\$0.35	Snapper, Lane	\$ 1.97
Spot	\$0.31	Snapper, Mangrove	\$ 1.18
Tripletail	\$0.55	Driftfish Black	\$ 1.11
Hind, Speckled	\$1.36	Grouper, Other	\$ 0.71
Shark, Sanbar	\$0.27	Marlin, Blue	\$ 0.82
Snapper, Blackfin	\$1.21	Hake	\$ 0.47
Hinds, Other	\$1.32	Spearfish	\$ 0.75
Rudderfish	\$0.59	Sailfish	\$ 0.95
Shrimp, Freshwater	\$0.86	Grouper, Red	\$ 1.53
Snapper, Yellowtail	\$0.79	Crevalle Jack	\$ 0.11
Hind, Rock	\$1.31	Shark, Blue	\$ 0.22
Snapper, Gray	\$0.90	Shark, Hammerhead	\$ 0.31
Tuna, Skipjack	\$1.35	Shark, Sand Tiger	\$ 0.34
Skates	\$0.43	Grunts	\$ 0.33
Snapper, Mahogany	\$1.42	Shark, Dogfish	\$ 0.90
Rays	\$0.31	Sawfish	\$ 0.20
Oilfish	\$0.75	Shark, White	\$ 0.43
Barracuda	\$0.29	Grouper, Yellowmouth	\$ 1.83
SeaBass, Atlantic	\$0.89	Hind, Red	\$ 1.29
Porgy, Red	\$0.86	Moonfish	\$ 0.08
Shark, Soupfin	\$0.30	Marlin, Black	\$ 0.94
Permit	\$0.90	Sardine, Pacific	\$ 0.28

Grouper, Nassau	\$1.24	Eel, Conger	\$ 0.43
Spadefish	\$0.20	Blackfish, Sacramento	\$ 0.29
Filefish	\$0.20	Wenchman	\$ 0.44
Eel, Moray	\$1.00		
Snapper, Mutton	\$0.35		

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Jerry Clark presented a rule for ratification of black bass limits, Chicot Lake. Dr. Clark reported that this rule has been through Oversight and passed and no public comments have been received. Chicot Lake, as of now, is the only trophy bass lake in the state. A public hearing was held in the area and all ~~materials~~ ^{that was} presented ~~and~~ received essentially one hundred percent support for this rule concluded Dr. Clark.

Motion was made by Mr. Dale Vinet to adopt the rule on black bass, Chicot Lake. Seconded by Mr. Bert Jones and passed unanimously.

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

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Title 76

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 1. Freshwater Sport and Commercial Fishing

S 123. Black Bass

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby establishes a minimum size of 16 inches total length and a daily take and possession limit of 5 fish for black bass in Chicot Lake, Evangeline Parish, Louisiana. This rule will become effective January 1, 1990.

Authority for adoption of this rule is included in Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Section 325(G).

Chairman Pol asked if anyone had any question pertaining to these four items that Dr. Clark brought before the Commission for ratification. Mr. Harlon Pierce asked for clarification of the black drum situation and since the emergency regulation was put in for a six month period what would happen if the 300,000 fish quota was not caught until seven months and if the new plan is not in place will it shut down? Dr. Clark advised the issue will be addressed, one way or another before the six month time period is up.

Mr. Dean Blanche, President of Dean Blanche's Seafood, expressed his concerns to the Commission about people not being able to make a living if the Commission keeps on closing fisheries. Chairman Pol advised it is not the intent of the Commission to keep people from making a living and what is recommended to the Commission is on a conservation level and are hoping it will benefit the people in the long run.

Dr. Hines asked what the status of the paddlefish in Louisiana was. Dr. Clark stated that the status as of right now is ^{that} it is a closed season, there is no fishery and it has been ^{like this} for over three years. Dr. Hines asked if \$2,500 was not a pretty high price. Dr. Clark think because of the situation with the Atlantic sturgeon, ^{which is} endangered, and the paddlefish ~~is the only other species like this~~ that the fee is appropriate.

Concluding the voting on the ratification of the four items that Dr. Clark presented to the Commission, Mr. Jenkins stated that in talking about fisheries, rules and regulations he had mentioned to Dr. Clark last week the possibility of investigating the proposed mullet fishery and asked Dr. Clark if he had any comments on this or thinks it is something the Commission should be looking at today or sometime^s in the future. Dr. Clark advised that he has looked into this in some detail and there is a mullet plan in process. The landings over the last ten years have been relatively stable at or above two million pounds. In 1986 the price received

in the fall for mullet has doubled and for a fishery with a relatively low value, doubling in price has gotten everyone's attention. The department would expect this fishery to develop and the reason for this is that it is developing into a roe fishery with the selling of the eggs as caviar. The department is keeping an eye on this and are also looking at the development of a plan. Dr. Clark speculated that one of the things the department will be looking at with respect to this plan is that this fishery will be allowed to grow but at a fixed rate. So one of the things that the department will be looking at, at least for consideration in the mullet plan, is that the department might go in with a quota and increase the quota each year by some amount. The quota might be increased by seventy five percent a year because the mullet fishery is a fishery that can take more pressure than other fisheries. As long as the fishery maintains its development and the fishery stock does not get into trouble the department would continue to increase the quota each and every year that is appropriate. What the department would not like to see is the fishery go from three million pounds to ten, twelve, fifteen or twenty million pounds in a year or two and then come back and have to do an emergency declaration and have everybody that is in the business against it. The department's goal would be to develop this fishery but to do it in a conscience conservation and economically sound fashion. This would be unique for a fishery development in the state of Louisiana and is something that the department is seriously considering for this fishery. As of now the department has no

proposal nor are there any problem with the fishery and hopes it developes sanely. Mr. McCall stated that he thinks it needs monitoring pretty close and advised that in his area mullet boats are appearing where they never were before. Dr. Clark informed the Commission that he expects to see this when you double the price of a fishery such as mullet. There is also another intervening element, and that is that ^{the} Florida fishery for twenty five years has been a relatively stable fishery and in the last two or three months Florida instituted a management regime for their fishery and whenever this is done in one state or in one fishery people will show up in other ^{states} ~~states~~ commented Dr. Clark. Chairman Pol asked why did they do this in Florida. Dr. Clark answered that there is a concern in Florida for over fishing of mullet. Mr. Jenkins stated that he thought Dr. Clark's comments were very appropriate and he hopes that the approach that the department takes is to try and have a plan and give it some thought before it gets to be a problem.

Mr. Vinet stated that Louisiana is getting the dumping of every ~~other~~ state that closes their fishery before Louisiana and everybody from those states come to Louisiana. It is not the Louisiana people that are doing all the catching, it is the people that come from out of state which cannot be controlled and this is why the seasons in Louisiana are having to be closed ^{Commented Mr. Vinet.}

Mr. ~~James~~ Jenkins asked Dr. Clark if the department was in ^{a ✓} position to forecast a date when the quota on the speckled trout would be met. Dr. Clark advised that late March looks like the date and this would make it a couple of weeks early this year at the current level. One problem that the department is having is that at this meeting last year the October landings could be given. The National Marine and Fisheries Service has not found it ~~is~~ a priority to work ^{and} ~~to~~ give the department these landings and the department personnel have had to get the estimates for October. This makes the department behind in their data collection this year on spotted seatrout stated Dr. Clark.

[Handwritten signature]
At Thursday's meeting Mr. Puckett gave an update on the legal demand for oyster lease bidding. *out*

Chairman Pol advised that Item 13 on the agenda, Inshore Artificial reefs, would not be taken up until Friday's meeting. There were a lot of other people attending the meeting for other reasons and the Commission wanted to heard them on Thursday.

[Handwritten signature]
At Friday's meeting Mr. Rick Kasprzak gave an update on the inshore artificial reefs. *out*

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Johnnie Tarver presented a rule for ratification of the alligator harvest program. Mr. Tarver reported that the emergency rule was adopted on July 7, 1989, for this program and was published in the State Register on July 20, 1989

and at the August meeting quotas were adopted. The rule is being brought before the Commission today for final ratification concluded Mr. Tarver.

Chairman Pol called for questions. Mr. Vinet asked what was the price per foot for skins and if a catch-in was done on Marsh Island. Mr. Tarver advised it was close to forty nine dollars and yes a catch-in was done on Marsh Island which was held in June and July. Mr. McCall asked what the average foot/length was and if it decreased or increased. Mr. Tarver advised that it was difficult at this point to answer this because the way the count is obtained is when the skins are moved out of state the tags are clipped which gives the sizes and they have not all left yet. Mr. Tarver does not anticipate any drastic change from the seven foot average since 1972. Mr. Jones asked about the tags and if there were any problems. Mr. Tarver advised that there is generally a ninety five to a ninety seven percent tag take.

Mr. Norman McCall made a motion that the alligator harvest program rule be adopted. Seconded by Mr. Bert Jones and passed unanimously.

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

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

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 and regulations, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission regulations, and/or Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals 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 30 day period beginning on September 9, 1989 and continue through October 8, 1989. 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, ranchers and hunters 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, 1989. 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 18, 1989. 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) Manufactures 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, alligator eggs, 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, alligator eggs, 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. Disposition, Validation, Tagging and Labeling - All alligators killed within the State including those killed on farms and ranches shall have an official \$4.00 harvest tag attached. All shipments of eggs and alligators transported or otherwise disposed of out-of-state shall have an official alligator/egg shipping label attached prior to transport or shipment out-of-state. A \$4.00 fee will be charged for each egg or alligator contained within the shipment.

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 harvest tags which must be firmly attached to each alligator immediately upon taking. Numbered tags will only be issued in the name of license holders. Alligator tags will not be issued after September 18, 1989.

Harvest tags will be issued throughout the year to alligator farmers and ranchers and will only be issued to holders of valid Nongame Quadruped Breeders Licenses. All alligator tags issued to farmers and ranchers will only be issued from

Rockefeller Refuge. Tags must be attached and locked in the last six (6) inches of the tail. The tags must remain attached to the skin until final processing by the fabricator.

It shall be illegal to possess dead alligators or alligator skins in Louisiana without valid official tags or labels attached. Failure to properly tag or label an alligator or skin will result in confiscation of both the alligator or skin and tag. Alligator farmers and ranchers may hold dead farm raised alligators which may have died from disease in freezers until officially checked by a Department biologist. Rockefeller Refuge must be notified within 30 days of any such deaths.

Official alligator tags will be issued to alligator hunters who have authorized applications. Each official tag will bear a serial number, and the tag issued to each hunter will be recorded. 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.

Hunters, farmers and ranchers 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. Violation of this requirement shall result in the revocation of the alligator hunting license and no alligator tags will be issued for one year.

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 (Color: Blue) must be attached to all unprocessed alligator meat/parts upon transfer by a hunter or farmer.

Each shipment or transport of eggs or alligators out of the jurisdictional boundaries of Louisiana shall have affixed an official numbered alligator/egg shipping label which will be available upon request from the Department. This label will contain the numbers of eggs and/or alligators being shipped/transported, the name and license number of the shipper and the destination address. Each label will be validated by a Department employee. Shipment of eggs or alligators being used for Department sanctioned research shall be exempt from

the label fee but shall be accompanied by a permit issued by the Department.

6. Alligator Farmers and Breeders - Licensed alligator farmers and ranchers 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/ranched alligators can be harvested during closed season with Department approval). Alligator farmers and ranchers must have written Department authorization to sell or transfer live alligators or alligator eggs. All such requests shall be forwarded to Rockefeller Refuge. All alligator farmers and ranchers shall adhere to all requirements contained in their state Alligator Farming/Ranching Permit.
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 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 and federal laws, including Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals regulations, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries regulations, and federal regulations.

Alligator meat sold for human food must be processed in a licensed facility approved by the Louisiana Department of

Health and Hospitals. 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 with an official alligator parts tag (Color: Blue) to be furnished by the Department. The alligator parts tag must remain attached until processing by properly licensed individuals or firms.

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. Alligator Nuisance Control Program - This program is incorporated into the Alligator Harvest Program to remove problem alligators occurring within the confines of communities which cannot be harvested under the tag allotment program. 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. The program depends upon close cooperation of state, parish and local authorities.

The primary objective of the Alligator Nuisance Control Program is to reduce the number of human - alligator contacts, yet utilize a valuable natural resource. 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.

The selection of nuisance alligator hunters shall be coordinated through local governing bodies such as Police Juries or Parish and City Administrators. The final selection of nuisance alligator hunters rests with the Department with appropriate background checks of all applicants. Alligator harvest tags may be issued by the Department to an approved resident commercial licensed hunter who has been officially designated by the local governing body with concurrence of the Department. The number of tags issued will be based on the number of legitimate complaints received the quantity and quality of alligator habitat involved and with approval of Department personnel. Numbered tags will only be issued in

the name of the nuisance license holder for a sum of \$4.00 per tag.

Disposition of skins, meat and parts taken in this program will comply with existing federal and state statutes, Commission rules and regulations, and regulations adopted by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals.

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 July 15, 1989. This data will be analyzed, harvest rates calculated, 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.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Johnnie Tarver presented a rule for ratification of the fur harvest program. Mr. Tarver reported that this was brought to the Commission on September 8, 1989, which were adopted and published in the September 20, 1989, State Register. The season is now in progress and Mr. Tarver cannot give any indication as to how it is going. The prices are down on skins and this is causing a lot of people to reconsider going out and trapping. A progress report will be given at a later date when more information can be obtained stated Mr. Tarver.

Chairman Pol asked what the anticipated price for fur/nutria would be. Mr. Tarver answered that he has heard some prices as

high as four or five dollars for Number One Westerns but has not seen it yet.

Dr. Don Hines moved that the fur harvest program rule be adopted. Seconded by Mr. Bert Jones and passed unanimously.

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

RULE

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

Wildlife and Fisheries commission

The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries does hereby establish the 1989-90 furbearer trapping season for the south zone as being December 1, 1989 through February 29, 1990. After carefully considering the market situation for some upland species especially the raccoon, the Department, in an attempt to provide more opportunity for trapping of bobcat and fox after deer hunting seasons are closed, does hereby establish the 1989-90 furbearer trapping season for the north zone as November 20, 1989 through February 15, 1990, with the addition of an experimental season from February 16, 1990 through March 15, 1990, with trapping techniques restricted to the use of Soft-Catch traps padded jaw traps or their equivalent. The Department Secretary shall be authorized to close

or extend the trapping season in any portion of the state as biologically justifiable.

Federal restrictions imposed by the CITES Scientific Authority for otter and bobcat furs continue to require placement of an export tag prior to out-of-state shipment.

At Thursday's meeting a status report on the Fur and Alligator Council was given by Mr. Tarver. Mr. Tarver reported that at the request of Commissioner Jones, he asked that a special presentation be made on the annual activity of the Fur and Alligator Advisory Council. A budgetary rendition was put together showing the revenue and the expenditures for 1988/89. For the year 1988/89 a hundred and fifty nine thousand dollars was spent. In 1989/90 it is anticipated that about two hundred and fifty five thousand dollars will come into the fund and ~~be~~ be spent for various programs such as fur development market, fur sales brochure, fur sample kits, etc. and for the first six months a hundred and eighty seven thousand dollars was spent. For the 1990/91 year the proposed budget shows anticipated revenue of about three hundred thousand dollars and expenditure will be whatever is received. Mr. Tarver advised that Mr. Greg Linscombe, Programs Manager, is attending the Commission meeting to answer any detail questions that the Commission may have and if not he would be glad to answer them himself.

Mr. Bert Jones stated that the main reason he brought this up was because he has been on the Commission for almost a year and has not gotten the feel of what the Fur and Alligator Council did. This ^{item} was discussed right before Mr. Jones got on the Commission. Mr. Jones stated that he know^s the dire straights that the trappers are in and believes it is imperative that the advisory council do good work to better the trappers opportunities. Mr. Jones asked about the fur market program. Mr. Tarver asked Mr. Greg Linscombe to give a brief statement on this.

Mr. Linscombe reported that sixty five percent of the value of the fur industry is nutria so this is where the emphasis is placed. The council is working with the consultant in Montreal which has been with the council for about two years. What has hurt the Louisiana market is the lack of a West Germany market which ~~has~~ ^{been} depended on for the last thirty years. The market for nutria now is in the United States and in Japan. There has been, ~~no~~ until the council started their activities, no one in North America that could dress a nutria. There are manufactures ⁱⁿ ~~from~~ Argentina that are using nutria and the furs come ^{back to the U.S.} ~~ready~~ ready to put into a garment or into a coat and the United States is being out competed by their neighbors to the south where the nutria originally came from. Mr. Linscombe commented that the program is aimed at encouraging dressers, ^{and the Council is} working with about four, to dress nutria. Canadian dressers are the best in the world for most wild fur but the best

dressers in the world for nutria has been Germans, Italians and the people from Argentina. The council has tried to encourage manufactures ^{to use} ~~using~~ Louisiana nutria by presenting them an opportunity to have them dressed in North America. For manufacturers to use Louisiana nutira, the fur has to leave North America and go someplace to be dressed and shipped back advised Mr. Linscombe and this is what is hurting the industry now. The council is using the majority of the revenues to pay a consultant and are also buying skins in Louisiana, giving them to these processors and seeing what they can do with them. The consultant also brings designers and manufactures in and ^{is} ~~^~~ trying to put these people together in joint ventures. This is how the council is hoping to reestablish the market, a new North American market concluded Mr. Linscombe.

Mr. McCall asked what kind of impact does the anti programs have on the fur industry that are on television? Mr. Linscombe answered that based on the information that he has the retail sales this year are very good. A lot of these antis are starting to be looked at as extremist and once you get into their agenda you find that it is fur ~~and~~, leather, wool ~~and~~ silk and meat, ~~and~~ ^{and} If this can be pointed out to the general public ~~people~~ it does not sit well with most of the ~~public~~ ^{people}. It looks like public opinions are changing but it is a slow process commented Mr. Linscombe. Mr. Jones stated that he sees where the projected budget is providing a lot more money for public education and asked to be sent

materials on how this is going to be done. Mr. Linscombe answered he would send this information and stated that he had suggested to Secretary Van Sickle that a more detailed report be made to the Commission when there is more time. ✓

Mr. Jessie Fontenot, from the audience, addressed Mr. Lincombe and as asked if he felt like there would be a market for the nutria this year. Mr. Linscombe answered that there are some problems with the eastern market, which is the one that Mr. Fontenot would be concerned with, and ^{it} is a little difficult to tell right now. In the west it looks like there is a market and the council is working with several of the dealers and hoping that prices will be slightly better than last year. ✓

Mr. Oliver J. ^{Salinovich} ~~Salanvick~~, from the audience, addressed the Commission on the nutria and natural diasters that have impacted the wetlands and Atchafalaya and stated that you are going to have to start killing the nutria if you cannot sell it.

At this point during the meeting Secretary Van Sickle commented that she would like to make a statement in regards to the item on the agenda on the oyster leaseing process. The Commission will be going into Executive Session as they and the department have been sued over this issue and it will not be discussed at this meeting. Secretary Van Sickle advised those in the audience who were attending for this issue. Secretary Van Sickle asked that the

Commission let these people know that no action will be taken on this issue, ~~and they can go home and now worry~~. Chairman Pol stated that this was right and the issue has to be discussed in Executive Session because a law suit has been filed against the Commission by Ms. Pierson and as soon as the Commission knows more about the progress of the law suit and it is discussed with the attorneys everybody will be notified.

Secretary Van Sickle recognized Ms. Kay Kirpatrick from the Governor's Office, Assistant Executive Counsel for Governor Roemer, who was attending the meeting.

At Thursday's meeting Mr. Karl Turner gave a report on the programs and activities of the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board. Mr. Turner, Executive Director of the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board, showed a slide presentation on the board which contained the logo and its origin, the history of the board and its creation by Act 890 of the 1981 Legislative Session with no revenues so it was not until 1984 till the board was funded and programs developed. The funds come through ~~one hundred percent~~ through a licensing structure ^{of} ~~of~~ the commercial fishing industry and there are no general appropriation funds, no conservation funds or no other monies involved other than a license that the commercial seafood industry agreed to explained Mr. Turner. Mr. Turner went on to inform the Commission on the boards' role, its purpose and how it came to be. The primary focus of the board is

to enhance the image of Louisiana's commercial seafood industry, to assist in the development of the domestic and foreign markets for products and to assist in the economic development of the commercial seafood industry. The structure of the board is composed of fourteen sectors of the commercial seafood industry. The board was created by an act that gives the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board certain powers and responsibilities that in some ways parallel that of the Commission in the sense that the board has the power, the authority and the responsibility to develop its own budget and to expend its own funds advised Mr. Turner. A slide was shown showing revenues and expenditures over a period from 1984. Each year of the boards' activities less has been spent than has been taken in stated Mr. Turner. Revenues are spent on trade shows, national advertising, product promotions, target city programs, seafood quality assurance program, underutilized species program, news letters, press releases, media relations, trade leads, merchandise and kits. Mr. Turner explained each aspect of how revenues are spent. The Commission was informed that the "American Seafood Challenge" will be held in New Orleans on March 12-17, 1990, to select America's top seafood chief. Secretary Van Sickle asked that Mr. Turner be sure and see that the Commissioners receive invitation to this event. Concluding Mr. Turner asked if there were any questions.

Mr. McCall asked how many foreign countries has the board visited. Mr. Turner answered that the board has been very slow to

develop export markets for Louisiana products because there are only very few that lend themselves to export but were recently in Japan and some work has been done in France, West Germany and Scandinavian countries where crawfish products are strong. Mr. McCall asked what states in the United States, outside of Louisiana, have been most receptive. Mr. Turner advised that most of the work is done outside of the state of Louisiana and are going to try and do more in the state. It depends on the product and there are different markets for different products. Secretary Van Sickle asked what date would the final event be held at the event in New Orleans in March. Mr. Turner advised that the final event would be the 17th of March. Mr. Jimmy Jenkins asked about the surplus in the funds. Mr. Turner advised that he stated that if you add up all the revenues and subtract out expenses that there would be approximately six hundred and sixty three thousand dollars and there ^{is} surplus. The annual income is averaging five hundred and sixty thousand dollars so there is an excess of a years' average income in surplus. Mr. Jenkins asked why there was such a surplus. Mr. Turner answered prudence spending. Mr. Jenkins stated maybe the board is getting to much money. Mr. Turner commented that he wished they could get more and not spending what they get does not mean that they don't need more revenues. Mr. Turner explained that in 1984 approximately three hundred thousand dollars was received and there was little or no staff and only seventy five thousand dollars was spent. Over the course of the board the staff has been increased, increased programs and if one

would look at the last year the revenues were about equal to expenses. If more is taken in than is spent it means that the board has been developing their programs and now after ~~about~~ four years^{they} are at the point that programs need expanding explained Mr. Turner. Mr. Jenkins asked how the ^{per} performance of the board was evaluated and whether or not the proper results were being obtained from the money that is spent? Mr. Turner answered that if you look at the effectiveness of the trade show program it speaks for itself and looking at the advertising program, Louisiana is a quasi state geneic promoition board and compete with major companies. Ads are placed in the trade journaals and the Seafood Business ^M magazine ✓ told the board that they came in second in terms of reader response. This means that Louisiana's ads are ^{the} second most read and responded to ads. Mr. Jenkins asked if there was any program in-house to evaluate their own effectiveness. Mr. Turner stated that in this years' budget approximately thirty thousand dollars has been allocated to do a research program through LSU to do just this because the board is well aware of the need to. Mr. Turner stated that at the risk of being somewhat nonmodest he believes that among other boards the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board is one of the most effective in the state of Louisiana. Mr. Jenkins commented that he was not saying they were not but was just wondering how you would evaluate this. Mr. Dale Vinet commended the board on doing a terrfic job since they have come into being and have heard people talking all over the country about the Louisiana Seafood Promotion Board. Mr. Turner recognize several

members of the board and the Chairman of the board, Mr. Sam Salvich who were attending the meeting. Mr. Turner stated that the Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board through the Chairman has asked that Mr. Turner asked the Chairman of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to attend their next board meeting to give a review of the programs and activities of the Commission and what it is doing in support of the commercial seafood industry in the state of Louisiana. A letter will be sent giving information on the next meeting. Chairman Pol advised that they will do their very best to be there.

Chairman Pol stated that since Item 23 will be coming up today and the Commission also has an Executive Session to attend he would like to ask that Items 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22 be deferred until tomorrow. Everyone agreed.

Mr. Jessie Fontenot asked if he could address the Commission. Chairman Pol stated surely. Mr. Fontenot stated that there is a problem in his area that he wanted to bring to the attention of the Commission. Mr. Fontenot has worked with several organization on conservation and right now his concern is shrimping and informed the Commission that an agent in Morgan City had seized twenty four hundred and eighty pounds of shrimp from one boat out of twenty five boats. A check was made out to the Wildlife and Fisheries for seven hundred and forty four dollars for the shrimp. If the shrimp would have been a size of 27-30 the value of these shrimp would

have been thirty nine thousand and sixty dollars. The value of the twenty five boats if they had the same amount of shrimp would have^{been} eighteen thousand six hundred dollars. If the shrimp would have been in the size of 27-30, would have been nine hundred seventy six thousand dollars stated Mr. Fontenot. At this point Mr. Fontenot showed pictures^{of} the seized shrimp to the Commission. The shrimp were 187 per pound and caught in Terrebonne and St. Mary Parishes in Atchafalaya Bay and ~~Four~~^{Four} League Bay. This has been going on for years and has got to be stopped commented Mr. Fontenot. Action needs to be taken on this concluded Mr. Fontenot. Mr. Dale Vinet advised that he was going to call for a vote Friday to see if the three mile limit could be closed as of Friday. A gentleman from the audience suggested that there should be a hundred count possession law in Louisiana and nobody would be catching those shrimp right now. Secretary Van Sickle advised that this is a state law now but it is the burden of proof on the department to show that the shrimp were caught in state waters and until the Federal Government adopts an amendment to what they call their shrimp plan then the Louisiana agents cannot make a case. Secretary Van Sickle suggested that a resolution from the Commission be sent to the Secretary of Commerce stating what an imposition this is on Louisiana shrimpers and how this is ruining the state's law enforcement efforts. Mr. Eddie Saphie addressed the Commission and stated that Louisiana had one of the best laws in the world when they had the old laws that Sam Jones had made which was no night trawling, certain counts of shrimp (up to 100

for Brazilian shrimp which were small shrimp) and white shrimp was 68 count (anything under 68 there was a fine). Chairman Pol stated that if there were no other comment he would like to ^{attend} ~~to~~ to Item 23 on the agenda.

Mr. Bennett E. Powell, Chairman, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, addressed the Commission on shell dredging leases in Lake Pontchartrain. Mr. Powell stated that he was representing the one and a half million people who either live in the basin or who use the lake which is forty percent of the people in Louisiana. At this point Mr. Powell asked Secretary Van Sickle if she had been notified of the DNR permit hearing on shell dredging. Secretary Van Sickle stated that she has in her hand a letter that she received yesterday, regarding this and asking the department to participate in an interagency review group as early as possible so that a decision can be made by the 28th of this month. Mr. Powell informed the Commission that the Lake Foundation was formed and funded by the state in 1989 and is charged with restoring and maintaining the ecological balance of Lake Pontchartrain. The Lake Foundation after a public meeting adopted a resolution that stated that shell dredging is harmful to the ecological balance of Lake Pontchartrain and should be terminated. At a recent DEQ hearing some new information was obtained. From a satellite photos it shows that the plumes from the shell dredging are going into the one mile limit explained Mr. Powell. Mr. Powell went on to read an article by Bob Marshal, Times Picayune, stating Secretary Van

Sickle's views on shell dredging and if it were up to her she would end the dredging. DNR and DEQ review the permits on water quality annually and can revoke them if they feel they have a cause. Mr. Powell believes therein lies one of the problems and that is DEQ, DNR and Wildlife and Fisheries have been bouncing the ball back and forth to one another. ~~When Secretary Van Sickle said that she lacked the authority to do anything about the shell dredging until 1991 that was not really the case commented Mr. Powell. When she signed the lease for shell dredges Secretary reserved the right the right to suspend the leases if dredging harmed the lake.~~ Mr. Powell then quoted from the lease with ^{Dravo} ~~Dravo~~ which states "The department specifically reserves the right to suspend the removal of shell and a shell deposit from the above described beds or waterbottoms in the event that detrimental environmental impacts occur or threaten to occur". The Lake Pontchartrain Foundation attorney has researched whether or not the Commission has the authority to stop shell dredging and came to the conclusion that they do commented Mr. Powell. Secretary Van Sickle has the authority as the department head and the Commission has the authority as a Commission. The Governor's Office in a recent discussion has advised the Lake Pontchartrain Foundation that the department would be funded if shell dredging revenues were deficient. Secretary Van Sickle commented that this morning she did personally talk with Steve Cockern at the Governor's Office and the Governor ~~has~~ personally has not made a commitment and at this point they are looking toward getting the department out of this

conflict of interest by replacing the royalties in the next years' budget.

Mr. Powell stated that he is not asking the department to do anything right now but there is a sense of urgency and something has to be done about the shell dredging because in a year and a half from now it might be too late.

Mr. Jenkins asked how long have they been dredging. Mr. Powell answered for fifty six years and Louisiana is the only state in the Union that does this. Right now Mississippi, Florida and Texas are buying Louisiana shells and placing them on their waterbottoms to enhance their fisheries Mr. Powell advised the Commission. In the national crisis of the deterioration of a Mississippi Delta system Louisiana must set an example for the rest of the nation on how highly Louisiana values these systems and are asking for the department's help commented Mr. Powell. Mr. Dale Vinet pointed out that Judge Katz and the legislature told the department to put the leases out for bids and does the department go against them. Mr. Powell pointed out that the department's leases with the shell dredger requires them to have the proper permits which they do not have (state water discharge permits and federal government water discharge permit). The Lake Pontchartrain Foundation is filing suit against DEQ tomorrow or early next week in St. Tammany parish because the correct procedures were not followed in obtaining the permits Mr. Powell

informed the Commission. Mr. Vinet stated that he cannot and nobody on the Commission can tell Mr. Powell if the lake is clean or not and this is why the state has DNR and DEQ. Secretary Van Sickle explained that everybody knows that shell dredging is damaging to some degree to Lake Pontchartrain but the department does not have studies and statistics to say how damaging it is compared to other things that are impacting Lake Pontchartrain. This is why the department ~~have~~^{has} looked to DEQ and DNR to permit shell dredging in a regulatory sense and DEQ can issue a cease and assist order if they do not think the dredging is being operated under the right permits stated Secretary Van Sickle. Mr. Vinet stated that he did not want to know what the Foundation has come up with or what shell dredgers have come up with but wants to know what DEQ and DNR have come up with. Mr. Powell commented to Mr. Vinet that the Commission has the authority to stop shell dredging right now. Dr. Hines asked Mr. Powell what new information has he obtained since the summer of 1988 that shows that shell dredging has grossly impacted Lake Pontchartrain because during the hearings that were held to come up with a contract as per court order there were no objections voiced for issuing contracts in Lake Pontchartrain. Mr. Powell answered that the new information is that the new aerial photographs that were introduced at the DEQ hearing in Baton Rouge showed that the plume at some times from the shell dredging covered up to seventeen percent of the lake at one time, ^{and} other evidence from Dr. Paul Kemp, Dr. John Day, and Dr. Darnell. At this time there has been no decision made by DEQ and

are looking at six to seven months down the line before one is rendered and the process has not even started at DNR to review permit stated Mr. Powell. Chairman Pol commented that he understood that according to the Morning Advocate, Baton Rouge, that one of the Secretaries (Joel Lindsey) at DEQ made a statement that as far as he was concerned there were no laws being violated. Dr. Hines stated that the department has a legally binding contract and unless there is concrete evidence that cannot be refuted and the contract is cancelled the department would be liable for a large amount of damages. Dr. Hines asked Mr. Powell if shell dredging was allowed to continue until September 1991 would there be any long term damage to the lake or any adverse affects that could not be corrected once it was stopped? Mr. Powell stated that he does not know and only God knows. Dr. Hines asked what was the urgency of attempting to closing it now and then being involved in court battles that would probably keep it open for a year and then shortly afterwards it would be time for the contract to be renewed and a final decision would be made at this time. Mr. Powell stated that Lake Pontchartrain is an estuary and they want it in the National Estuary Program and get federal funds to clean up the lake but before the Lake Pontchartrain Foundation can get the money they were told that they had to ^{take}~~make~~ the steps themselves. Secretary Van Sickle commented that she was very familiar with the National Estuary Program and the program is there to help with cleaning up problems, proper planning and to help to improve the quality of the enviornment, estuaries, fisheries and

everyone who depends on it and they cannot threaten the foundation as Mr. Powell stated. The department might can help Mr. Powell with the National Estuary Program if he wants to continue to pursue it. Dr. Hines stated that there is one thing that he personally would like to clear up and that is the department keeps saying that there is a conflict of interest because it is getting money from the shell dredging and the only reason it is being done is for the money. Dr. Hines thinks the department somehow can learn to live with ^{out} the money if funds were cut off and thinks the main reason, as a Commissioner, he has not taken steps to see that this contract ~~would~~ be voided is that there were several hearings on this, a legally binding contract was adopted and the department is morally obligated to continue the contract until the end unless there is some overwhelming evidence or a violation of the terms of the contract. Dr. Hines stated that unless the department's attorney says that there is evidence to stand and won't be held for damages Dr. Hines, as one Commission member, cannot go any further unless documents can be presented to convince him otherwise. Mr. Powell commented that he can understand Dr. Hines position and the documents as far as he was concerned was the department ^{Secretary} ~~head~~ stating that it was damaging to the fisheries of the lake. Secretary Van Sickle stated at this point that the department does not have the data to show negative impacts ^{on fisheries.} ~~and that relationship~~ ~~cannot be made.~~ As a matter of fact fishery production in Lake Pontchartrain is up, specifically in shrimp advised Secretary Van Sickle. The department has not conducted any studies and look to

the other agencies to pursue this and so a documented case at this point cannot be presented commented Secretary Van Sickle but is not saying they couldn't do this as the leases come up for renewal. Mr. Vinet stated this is like telling someone that he cannot cross the street and you have got to tell ^{him} ~~them~~ why they cannot cross the street but cannot tell him because nobody has told him why. Mr. Powell stated that if the department head stated that it is damaging to fisheries he cannot see why anything can't be done. Mr. Vinet commented that he believes it is damaging too, maybe, but he still has to depend on DNR and DEQ to tell him that it is. Mr. Powell concluded that this is the problem, that is why the foundation is frustrated, it keeps bouncing back and forth to everybody and nobody wants the ball. Chairman Pol stated then the only relief for Mr. Powell is through the courts and there are others who are attending the meeting who would like to speak on the issue. Mr. Vinet stated that he is with Dr. Hines on this, as long as the department can't ^{get} information from DNR and DEQ he cannot go back on what has already been done. Chairman Pol advised that after the other side, for rebuttal, speaks he is going to ask Mr. Jenkins to outline the decision of the Commission. Mr. Powell asked if the department had ever asked DEQ or DNR if shell dredging is good or bad for the lake. Chairman Pol stated that it is persumed that if DNR and DEQ do not issue a permit that it would be bad for the lake.

Clay
Ms. Susan Clay, representing the shell dredging companies, specifically Devro Company, addressed the Commission. Ms. Clay stated that once again she finds herself not in an unfamiliar situation of having to come behind a person whose apparently religious beliefs and all the zeal that he can muster has convinced him somehow that shell dredging is the greatest evil to ever have descended upon the state of Louisiana, enviornmentally speaking. Mr. Powell speaks to you this afternoon out of ignorance and he has made endless misrepresentations to the Commission about the facts, the scientific data and the information conveyed to the Department of Environmental Quality during the three week hearing presented from October 23rd to November 13th. Ms. *Clay* stated that she takes it from the comments that some of the Commissioners have made or some questions that have been asked to Mr. Powell that the Commission is aware that Mr. Herman Robertson, Administrative Law Judge, presided over an extrodinarly lengthy three week proceeding for the Department of Environmental Quality gathering information about all of the environmental effects of shell dredging on Lake Pontchartrain for the purpose of reviewing the permit applications of the companies for waste water discharge permits. Mr. Powell is *absolutely* ~~absolutely~~ incorrect when he states that nobody wants to do anything about this issue and that the various state agencies that have a hand in regulating this industry are bouncing the beach ball back and forth and the Commission knows that this is absoutly untrue stated Ms. Clay. DEQ held a three week hearing at a enormous expense to the taxpayers of the state for the purpose of once again

rehashing and taking another very, very close look at all the environmental effects^{of} shell dredging before they decide whether to issue a permit. This was the purpose of the hearing. Mr. Powell's foundation petitioned at the very last minute to intervene. Their participation lengthened the hearing by a week and now he is coming before the Commission in an attempt to circumvent the whole process. The hearing has taken place and Mr. Robertson sat there for three weeks and heard expert after expert presented by all sides, the intervenors, the Department of Environmental Quality and the companies with regard to the environmental effects of shell dredging on the lake. The decision was Mr. Robertson as he was the man who sat there and heard three weeks of testimony stated Ms. Clay. Mr. Powell now comes before the Commission and tries to convince them that he knows better than Mr. Robertson who sat there and listened to all experts from all sides and he wants the Commission to jump in at this point, discontinue the process, disrupt the process, circumvent Mr. Robertson, tell him his opinion is not needed because after all he just sat there for three weeks hearing all the experts and for the Commission to give Mr. Powell all the relief he wants commented Ms. Clay. Ms. Clay questions why he feels a need to do this and the notion of a delay is preposterous. If Mr. Powell knows anything about the legal process, which his lawyer could easily inform him about it, a four or five month delay in issuing a decision under the circumstances is not abnormal as this was a three week hearing Ms. Clay informed the Commission. At this point Ms. Clay explained the timetable

dealing with the issuing of a decision and informed the Commission that it was not like the decision is six years off in the wilderness somewhere, this decision is going to be handed down in a matter of a few months and Mr. Powell is telling the Commission that no one wants to do anything about shell dredging, the lake is dying as a result and please for the Commission to step in and do it for him. Ms. Clay stated that her own hunch, for what it is worth, is that Mr. Powell is afraid that his experts did not do the job that he sent them to Baton Rouge to do, he is afraid of the decision that might come out of DEQ so he would like to circumvent, he would like to short circuit the process and get the Commission to step in and discontinue the lease and shut down the industry prior to any decision coming out of DEQ. Ms. Clay informed the Commission that when Mr. Powell told that there was new evidence, there was indeed ample new evidence presented at the shell dredging hearing but the main point that Ms. Clay wants to make to the Commission is that since the leases were perfected on September 26, 1988, last year after the Commission is well aware of a lengthy public bidding process, there is absolutely no new evidence, no new scientific study, no new collection of data, nothing to indicate that shell dredging is environmentally degrading Lake Pontchartrain. No new studies on shell dredging. Witnesses were presented by Mr. Powell who came and testified at the hearing and not a single one of the so called experts he cited to the Commission today, Dr. Kemp, Dr. Day and Dr. Hawk who is a law professor, not one of those persons ever conducted a study on shell dredging in Lake

Pontchartrain commented Ms. Clay. The new evidence that came out of the hearing based on studies done by people who testified on behalf of the companies, mainly Dr. Wayne Ishbording and Dr. George Flowers, who went into the lake, around the dredges, into the dredged areas, collected information and data, sampled and analyzed both ~~of~~ water quality and composition of the bottom sediments and their evidence, which they testified to and presented ~~it~~ at the hearing, confirms what DEQ had found in the mid 80s' that with respect to water quality and composition of bottom sediments the industry is not having a significantly detrimental impact on the lake giving the restrictions and conditions imposed in the leases and the permits. Mr. Powell is wrong when he says that aerial photographs clearly indicate that the plume is moving into the grass bed area. There was one photograph that one could argue if it was the position one wanted to take that it would appear the plume is working its way towards the grass beds. There was no scale set up, nothing else was done to make this perfectly clear and other scientists can look at these infra red photographs and tell you that this is not necessarily what it shows stated Ms. Clay. Ms. Clay pointed out to the Commission that more importantly the Lake Pontchartrain Foundation has a budget of a half of million dollars for next year and they were allowed to expend a great deal of money on the so called Haulk report. Ms. Clay questions why they did not spend some of the money to send some of their scientists out to look at the effects of shell dredging, why didn't they map the plume, why didn't they track the plume? There was not

a single scientist presented by the foundation or any other party that indicated in any way that the plume had been tracked in such a way that it could be uncontrovertibly stated that it moved into the grass thus affecting the grass but Mr. Powell stood before the Commission today and told them otherwise. Mr. Powell also told another complete falsehood that there is no dredging in any state other than Louisiana. This is untrue as there is dredging in Chesapeake Bay in Maryland and limited dredging in San Francisco Bay. Mr. Powell also told the Commission that the shell dredging company does not have the proper water discharge permit from the state and should be shut down on that basis. Ms. Clay stated that she thinks Mr. Powell was aware of the three week hearing that went on in front of DEQ, his foundation participated as a party, this is the purpose of the three week hearing to determine whether or not the companies get these water discharge permits and if they do what conditions and restrictions will be imposed. It is preposterous for Mr. Powell to say no we don't have the permit, which is right because the process is ongoing. This is the purpose of the DEQ hearing. And when he tells the Commission that the company does not have the Federal water discharge permits the reason for this is that the Environmental Protection Agency, the very agency he says was so aghast, when he saw them last, that ^{Louisiana} ~~we~~ still ^{has} ~~have~~ shell dredging, informed us that we do not need the corresponding Federal waste water discharge permit because we do not introduce pollutants into the lake stated Ms. Clay. Ms. Clay commented that she is tired of coming behind Mr. Powell and others

like him and continually tell people that they are not telling the truth or they are at least not telling the whole story.

Ms. Clay stated that in response to Dr. Hines questions with regard to if the leases were to continue into 1991 would any damage being done to the lake be irreversible by that time and that Mr. Powell's answer was one that she has heard him say many times before. If he does not know the answer to a question his response is God knows. Ms. Clay's question is why doesn't Mr. Powell's experts know if any damage that is done is irreversible. All this would take is scientific studies and many, many scientific studies have been performed before on shell dredging in Lake Pontchartrain. Ms. Clay pointed out that Mr. Powell refers to the Haulk report and how wonderful Dr. Haulk's report is and that Dr. Haulk was her law professor and not even licensed to practice law in Louisiana, he is not a scientist, but the Appalachian doctor in front of his name would imply that he is a M.D. or a P.H.D. in some scientific area which he is not. The report itself is about three hundred pages in length but only twelve pages pertain specifically to shell dredging which do not contain any new data, any new study, any new evidence about shell dredging Ms. Clay informed the Commission. This is a very limited and selected review of some of the literature that existed and primarily it emphasizes Dr. Secour's study in 1981 and this was the one study that came down very hard on shell dredging. However, lots of other scientists have looked at Dr. Secour's data and his methods and have concluded that he

could not have reached the conclusions he did had he operated on a valid scientific method stated Ms. Clay. The Haulk report was entered into evidence at the DEQ hearing through Dr. John Elstraut an economist and not through a scientist nor through the man who wrote the shell dredging section, David Norris a graduate student in the Department of Biology at Tulane University, who sat in the auditorium for two solid weeks listening to the testimony and when it was time for them to put on their case Mr. Norris disappears from the scene and does not testify the Commission was informed. The fact of the matter is the foundation does not have the data to back up their claims and they know it, so they come before the Commission with religious fervor, begging and asking to give some significant to Mr. Powell's opinions about this industry rather than looking at the hard fast evidence and data stated Ms. Clay. In closing Ms. Clay stated it would be, she thinks, unfair and unnecessary for shell dredging to be shut down in Lake Pontchartrain by cancelling the leases based on the provision that Mr. Powell cited. The decision as to whether or not waste water discharge permits will be issued by DEQ based on three weeks of expert evidence and testimony will be forth coming in a matter of a few months. The Judge sat there and listened to all of the evidence that every side could present. If the hearing had taken six weeks to present all the evidence, Mr. Robertson advised it would take six week, he was there to hear everything everybody had. Ms. Clay stated that she submits to the Commission, in the interest of fairness and justice so that all parties due process rights are

protected that all parties need to await the decision of Mr. Robertson. Concluding Ms. Clay emphasized that no new scientific evidence, no new scientific studies, no new scientific data indicating that shell dredging is environmentally detrimental to the lake since the ⁴inseption of these leases and Mr. Powell is incorrect when he tries to tell the Commission the opposite is true. Ms. Clay thanked the Commission for the time and asked if there were any questions.

Chairman Pol thanked Ms. Clay and advised that any questions or statements have to be limited to five minutes as the Commission must go into Executive Session and has another engagement at 6:30.

Mr. Michael Conroy, Attorney for the Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, addressed the Commission. Mr. Conroy stated that it is very important that the Wildlife and Fisheries Department meets certain obligations that the Foundation believes it has under the law and that is to participate in the DNR process which is coming up and are glad to see that the department was invited to it. Mr. Conroy was disappointed to hear that apparently there was nobody of expertise within Wildlife and Fisheries at this point to make any sort of commentary into the DNR process. DNR has stated that one of the reason why these permits were given in the first place was Wildlife and Fisheries said it was o.k. Mr. Conroy stated that all parties need a chance to ~~per~~present to Wildlife and Fisheries prior to the 28th of this month what the legal issues are in this

contract and what the factual issue are as far as what is going on with the lake. ^{would} Also would like for the department to consider in that process that they don't necessarily have to determine what happened after last year, 1988, only; consider what the evaluation taking place in the department all along on the environmental issues because apparently it has not been done commented Mr. Conroy. If a one day meeting is held prior to the 28th all information will be presented along with written brief or whatever it takes stated Mr. Conroy. The aerial photographs has been taken every day within the last year or two and the Commission can look at any number they want and come to their own conclusions about what is in the aerial photographs. Mr. Conroy stated they would like to be able to present the whole body of scientific knowledge available on how damaging shell dredging is for the lake and feel that the leases are being violated by the failure to have permits and what must be said to DNR as an agency. Mr. Conroy made one final note of clarification and stated that the DEQ process has been talked about which is a very limited process dealing with water quality. The Foundation's position all along is that water quality is not the single element of the lake, it is the lake bottom and the whole environment of the lake and feel that dredging causes a lot of problems.

Chairman Pol asked Mr. Jenkins who was the Chairman of the committee that investigated, prepared and also took bids on the leases to sum up the feeling of the Commission.

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Mr. Jenkins stated that at the time a lot of time was spent on this. Shell dredging has been going on many, many years in the state and it has been handled by Wildlife and Fisheries for many, many years and for what reason it started out this way Mr. Jenkins does not know but it is the department's job. Apparently what brought this thing into focus in recent years was the law suit by the Sierra Club and Mr. Jenkins' understanding about what happened prior to that was that the Sierra Club attempted through the Commission and through the Legislature to shut down shell dredging which apparently the Legislature and the Commission did not see fit to do for the reasons they presented and subsequently they entered into a law suit state which focused on the fact that public bids were not taken on shell dredging so the court ordered the Commission to take bids on shell dredging. A committee was set up, of which Mr. Jenkins was Chairman, and had numerous meetings with every agency in Louisiana and was very, very thorough. The department went through the process, took the bids the court had ordered and the Legislature had ordered and it reflected a four fold increase in income for the state. During the whole process the committee was never presented any evidence that said that Wildlife and Fisheries for the reasons that it is capable of entering into a contract with a shell dredging should not. Today, DNR, EPA and the Corps are all involved in a permitting process and these agencies are much, much better equipped than Wildlife and Fisheries to determine the ecological problems associated with

dredging. To Mr. Jenkins' knowledge none of the other agencies have come to the department and said that shell dredging should be shut down. Mr. Jenkins believes in the long run that it would be nice that Wildlife and Fisheries did not have to handle the shell dredging issue and thinks as a Commission it is felt it would be better if some other state agency handled it but it has not happened. ← Mr. Jenkins stated that he did not see today personally that where the Commission has any grounds to do anything different from what they are doing today and thinks it would be prudent for the Commission to review this and have the Secretary to look at all this information, environmental aspect or impact of it prior to the expiration of the present lease which is approximately eighteen months away. Mr. Jenkins stated that about every other meeting this subject comes up and he is sick of it and unless somebody can come up with hard evidence he would like, if the Commission can, quite reviewing this situation and wait for the present permit review process from DNR. Prior to renewal of the leases Secretary Van Sickle and her staff through what other means they have could review the environmental impact ^{and make a recommendation} suggested Mr. Jenkins. Mr. Jenkins concluded that the whole shell dredging issue has been looked at and looked at and he does not think anything is on the horizon today that would make him change his mind but it would be prudent for the Secretary to monitor the situation, to look at the review process that is being handled right now and certainly to look at it timely before the contract renewal period comes up and if something comes up that should be looked at by the

Commission in time for renewals of these contracts they will certainly look at it.

Mr. Conroy stated that his understanding according to the DNR permits is that they have to conduct an interagency review by the 28th of this month and Wildlife and Fisheries is participating. If Secretary Van Sickle comes to the conclusion in doing this review and looking at whatever scientific data she comes to that dredging is indeed damaging to the fisheries is she free to make that position known to DNR by the 28th. Chairman Pol advised that ^{Secretary} ~~Virginia~~ ^{Van Sickle} can make the recommendation to the Commission then the Commission will make the final decision.

Secretary Van Sickle stated that she needed some guidance in this regard on a couple of issues. Number one: the Commission has asked that the department staff review the information but prior to the expiration of the lease the department comes back to the Commission with their evaluation and would like to know how far in advance would the Commission like to have this information. A minimum of six months prior to the time the public bidding process would begin was decided upon. Number two: regarding the DNR letter that Secretary Van Sickle received. In the permits themselves DNR has pretty much hung their hats on Wildlife and Fisheries so they are basically saying Wildlife and Fisheries said such and such when the department has not really had any studies in the past ten years on shell dredging. Secretary Van Sickle asked what role does the

Commission think the department should play in the interagency review. Chairman Pol stated that he doesn't believe Wildlife and Fisheries has any part in that and that DEQ is the one that is commissioned by the state of Louisiana to make sure that Dravo or whoever is doing the dredging is doing it according to their recommendations or their criteria. Dr. Hines added that he thinks the department is obligated to furnish whatever information it has that can be used. Secretary Van Sickle advised that she can do a quick survey of the staff to compile whatever information the department has and provide this to DNR as either supporting or not supporting shell dredging. Dr. Hines added that he was in favor of the idea that the monies that are obtained from shell dredging will be replaced by monies from the general fund because there is a cloud that hangs over the Commission and that is people continue to refer that there is a conflict of interest and only doing it for the money. Dr. Hines stated that the Commission and department has a moral and legal obligation to continue the shell dredging contract until definite facts have been presented to do otherwise.

~~Chairman Pol~~
Chairman Pol called for adjournment of Thursday's, December 14, 1989, meeting and called for motion to go into Executive Session. Mr. Jenkins moved that the Commission go into Executive Session, ~~seconded by Mr. Jones~~ and passed unanimously.

and then reverse,

After the Executive Session adjourned the Commission went back into the regular Commission for a short time. Discussion on the

shell dredging continued and Secretary Van Sickle informed the Commission that the Chairman of the Mineral Board had contacted her and and stated that the Mineral Board would be willing to do the lease bidding process for the shell dredging but would not do the whole thing. After a short discussion on this Secretary Van Sickle was directed not to pursue the offer from the Mineral Board.

Mr. Jenkins moved that the meeting be adjourned until 9:00 A.M. Friday, December 15, 1989. Seconded by Mr. Jones and passed unanimously.

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Chairman Pol reconvened the regular monthly Commission meeting on December 15, 1989, 9:00 A.M., at the Royal Orleans in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Mr. Rick Kasprzak updated the Commission on the inshore artificial reef program. Mr. Kasprzak, Coordinator of the Louisiana Artificial Reef Program, reported that during the spring of the year two meetings were held of the Louisiana Artificial Reef Initiative and the purposes of these meetings were to develop operational guidelines for reef development in Louisiana's inshore waters. These guidelines took into account the various user groups such as shrimpers, recreational and commercial fishermen as well as shipping interest and oyster leases. These guidelines were then

formalized into a plan which is now in the process of being finalized and will hopefully be available for distribution in the near future. With the assistance of the District Supervisors of the department's Marine Finfish Section and Coastal Fisheries Institute at LSU over forty sites in the inshore waters where reef development will be appropriate and sites were then charted on maps. At this time the department does not have the resources to complete all forty reefs, however, two areas have been targeted in Vermilion Bay, two areas in the Terrebonne/Timbalier Bay region, ~~and~~ one in Barataria Bay and one in Lake Pontchartrain as was suggested by the Commission. These will be experimental test sites to determine the feasibility of using shell or reef material in Louisiana's waters. Each reef will be composed of about 3,500 cubic yards of shell which amounts to about a two hundred thirty foot by two hundred and thirty foot reef about two feet high. This information is based on the Japanese and persons in California who have had experience using this kind of material for reefs stated Mr. Kasprzak. To obtain construction for these reefs or materials for these reefs the department is looking to using mitigative shell which is owed to the department as a result of shell dredging activities as described in DNR permits. In June of this year DNR was contacted to set up the mechanism to obtain the shell and the next step will be a joint meeting between Wildlife and Fisheries, DNR and the shell dredgers to actually set up a schedule for delivering the shell to the targeted sites. This meeting is suppose to be set up in late January or early February. A need for

a recreational fishing map was discovered during investigations into the feasibility of the inshore program. It was discovered that there is about six thousand structures out there acting as artificial reefs such as shell pads, well heads and ship wrecks and it is the intention of the department to map these structures and then have the map published through the department and deliver them to the recreational fisherman. It will take about six maps to cover the entire coast advised Mr. Kasprzak. The department is now in the process of selecting the first area of the map and to get an idea of how it will be received by Louisiana fishermen using their comments and suggestions on how to improve upon it concluded ^MMr. Kasprzak. ✓

Mr. Jenkins asked when the anticipated construction will begin with the reefs. Mr. Kasprzak answered he really hated to put a timetable on this but it is going to depend on what comes out of the meeting with the shell dredgers and what their schedules are, where they can specifically deliver shell and construction will begin probably this summer. Mr. Vinet asked if these reefs will be marked with something or just mapped? Mr. Kasprzak advised the reason they were using the shell pad is for more clearance over the reef so they do not have to be marked. One of the things the department does want to do is to test the durability of the inshore buoys so a few will probably be marked stated Mr. Kasprzak. Mr. Jenkins ^kasked when Mr. Kasprzak thought they would have their final written plan and do they intend submitting it to the Commission for ✓

approval before it is started. Mr. Kasprzak answered that they have a draft copy now and it will go to an editor after Christmas. Mr. Jenkins recommended that the plan be submitted to the department and Commission before it is distributed. Secretary Van Sickle advised that in the law that set up the artificial reef program there is an Artificial Reef Council that oversees it and the law delegates the approval of the plan to the Council, of which Secretary Van Sickle is Chairman, and the Commission's input can be obtained through this mechanism. The other two members of the Council is Jack Vanlupek, Dean of the Center for Wetland Resources and Chip Groat, State Geologist. Mr. Jenkins asked if the map that the department is planning to make will be sold or given away. Mr. Kasprzak stated that this will really depend on the funding sources that is used for the maps. Secretary Van Sickle informed the Commission that the department has had a lot of trouble getting a response from DNR to the permit provision and part of Mr. Kasprzak's problem was that DNR did not do anything with the department's request for six months. At the permit review that the department is about to go through with DNR Secretary Van Sickle stated that she was going to put them on the spot about the provision on mitigation. Mr. Vinet asked if the shell will be the mud shells or the clam? They will be the clam shell responded Mr. Kasprzak and explained that there are two type of shells that they dredge, the oyster shell and the clam shell, and according to the permits they will have to give the department a percentage of what is dredged. About sixty to seventy reefs can be built with what

the shell companies owe the department the Commission was informed. Mr. Jenkins asked that Mr. Kasprzak give an update at the February Commission meeting which will come after the DNR permit review meeting. Mr. Kasprzak stated he would.

At Friday's meeting Ms. Bettsie Baker gave an update on the issuance of contract to appraise New Orleans building. Ms. Baker reported on both sets of contracts, ^{on t} The two properties that the department ^{has} have up for sale, Conti and Chartres Street, ^o one of the appraisers ^{als} has ^{been} completed but has not ^{been} ~~been~~ submitted to Facility Planning because ^{the appraisor} ~~he~~ was waiting to get the completed contract from Contractural Review. Ms. Baker has asked for advice from the appraisors on whether to sell the properties individually or sell them together. It appears that going with the properties as a package is the best way stated Ms. Baker but wants the appraisors opinions. The department should have both sets of the appraisal by the end of the year. The property has to be advertised for four week ^{prior} prior to being able to sell it so the department is looking at probably an early February sale date for the Conti and Chartres Street properties. ^{is on the} The 400 Royal Street ^T property ~~The~~ contract is at Contractural Review, the appraisor has begun his original evaluation and he has been looking through the files at Facility Planning to see what they have on asbestos demolition and structural soundness of the facility and other things that the appraisor needs to have on hand so that he can make his

determination. The contract should be out of Contractural Review today concluded Ms. Baker.

At Friday's meeting Colonel Winton Vidrine gave the enforcement report. Colonel Vidrine reported on cases for the month of November, 1989. Region I - Minden - 179 Cases; Region II - Monroe - 121 Cases; Region III - Alexandria - 168 Cases; Region IV - Ferriday - 91 Cases; Region V - Lake Charles - 241 Cases; Region VI - Opelousas - 231 Cases; Region VII - Baton Rouge - 140 Cases; and Region VIII - New Orleans - 608 Cases. Region V was where the road block was set up for November. Region VIII there were quite a few cases on taking undersized red drum and spotted sea trout. Offshore boats had ten cases. Total cases for the month of November was 1,789 and out of this Wildlife Specialists from Game Division and Fur and Refuge made 190 cases on different management areas throughout the state. Compared to the month of November last year there is an increase of 203 cases concluded Colonel Vidrine.

Mr. McCall asked if the 73 hours on the Riptide and Delta Tide is total or 73 hours a piece of running hours. Colonel Vidrine advised it was total hours for the whole month between the two boats. Chairman Pol complimented Colonel Vidrine on doing a good job with the red fish issue and asked if there were any more questions. Mr. Jenkins asked if you could have two loaded shotguns in a duck blind with one person. Colonel Vidrine answered yes and

Mr. Jenkins stated that he has been told a hundred times that you could only have one loaded shotgun in a blind per hunter. Colonel Vidrine stated he was going to check into this. Mr. Jones stated that there is a great deal of concern in north Louisiana about one case rolling around where there is Federal officer that is making kind of a test case and what he is saying is that by ~~baiting~~^{beating} down a rice field around a duck blind is crop enhancement to bring ducks into the area and if this goes through from now on it will be considered hunting over a baited field and asked Colonel Vidrine if he has heard anything about this. Colonel Vidrine answered that he had not heard about this. Mr. Vinet stated that he had talked to Simms about this at one time and he says if you go out there and knock the seed down that you are baiting it for the purpose of luring ducks. A big case was made in St. Martinville three or four years ago commented Mr. Vinet. Mr. Jones stated that a lot of people on their "set aside lands" throughout the delta are growing one particular grass which is recommended in the North American Waterfowl Plan for waterfowl and are concerned now that their participation is putting their hunting in jeopardy of whether or not they are within the laws or not. This would discourage potential people from participating in the North American Waterfowl Plan. Colonel Vidrine stated that he was going to check on this and report back at the January meeting. Mr. Pol directed Colonel Vidrine that he obtained the answer to let Mr. Jones know because the hunting season will almost be over by the time of the next Commission meeting.

At Friday's meeting Mr. Kel McInnis gave the Enforcement Division Status Report 1989/90. Mr. McInnis reported that ^{this} is in response to a request from Mr. Jenkins for an update as to where the Enforcement Division stands at this time. Mr. McInnis advised that he had ^s worked with the Law Enforcement staff in putting this report together and he thanked them for their help in gathering the information and bringing it up to date. Mr. McInnis reported that there were twenty two positions in Region I last year prior to the layoff and as of last January 2 there were seventeen positions in Region I. One agent is out on Workman's Compensation. Region II had twenty two positions and lost down to eighteen positions. Region III had twenty four positions and lost down to eighteen positions. Currently have two men out on Workman's Compensation. Region IV had twenty five positions and lost down to seventeen positions. Region V had twenty six positions and lost down to twenty two positions. Currently have two men out on Workman's Compensation. Region VI had twenty five positions and lost down to twenty positions. Currently have four men out on Workman's Compensation. Region VI is the Atchafalaya Basin area which is a very difficult area to work with the proper number of people stated Mr. McInnis. Region VII had thirty positions and lost down to twenty five positions. Currently have three men out on Workman's Compensation. Region VIII had twenty eight positions and lost down to twenty six. There is one vacancy from a termination. Mr. McInnis reported that Region VIII in the monthly Enforcement Reports

is way out of line with the other regions when it came to cases, etc. This is the largest region and they are the most active with the most boats, people, etc. Region VIII has been divided on paper explained Mr. McInnis. The department would like to divide this region along the lines from the edge of Lake Pontchartrain between St. John the Baptist and St. Charles, come^A down Bayou Lafourche. This effectively puts everything to the east in Region VIII which is the current region headquartered in New Orleans and consist of St. Charles, Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard and Plaquemine. Region IX, which will be the new region, will consist of St. John the Baptist, St. James, Assumption, Lower St. Martin and St. Mary in IX-A and Terrebonne, Lafourche in IX-B. This basically breaks down to allow for better concentration and supervision of the personnel and it requires the department to pick up one position in each of these areas. One will be a Lieutenant's position that will be picked up in IX and a Captain's position in VIII. ^{The plan is} ~~Planning~~ to move the existing Captain's position to IX and fill the position in VIII. Mr. McInnis reported that in the budget process they were asked to make recommendations as to what they needed to do to fully operate and efficiently handle the law enforcement directive in the department and in doing so have requested permission to add some positions back in different portions of the state and these are: one position in Region I; two requested positions in Region III; three requested positions in Region V (Southwest LA); four requested positions in Region VI (Atchafalaya Basin Area); none in Region VII; and three each in Region VIII and IX (Coastal

Parishes). In addition the department has taken a serious look at a SWAT team or a statewide task force type thing and the oysters funds that are coming in may fund some of these positions. These positions instead of being statewide would be primarily interested in working with the oyster industry stated Mr McInnis.

Mr. McCall asked about the twelve people that were off because of injuries. Mr. McInnis advised that all were job related and are currently being paid through the Workman's Compensation system. The department is taking a serious look at this and internally requested for some update information on medicals to get the people who are going to be able to come back in a posture of trying to work their way back into the system and to have the people who do not feel they will be able to come back take a serious look at trying to resolve their medical problem and decided which way they want to go with it. The injuries include serveral back injuries and one agent who ^{lost}~~loss~~ his leg. After a short discussion on this issue Mr. Jenkins commented that if the injuries are truly a real situation then the department needs to have a better training and safety program to keep personnel from hurting themselves.

Mr. McInnis briefly summarized what was contained in the rest of the report and urged the Commission to take a few minutes to look at it. Dr. Hines asked what was the outlook in being able to fund the positions that are being requested. Secretary Van Sickle stated that the problem is that we cannot fund this position and

rather than have more people the department is going to have few people if the department dosen't tackle its problem. There is a four million dollar short fall next^{year} and rather than having new agents there will be fewer agents unless something is done. Mr. Vinet and Mr. McCall suggested that a smaller boat take the place of the Riptide which is a much bigger boat than is needed to work southwest Louisiana.

Mr. McInnis updated the Commission on the disposition reporting system and explained the draft citation form, computer system and how it would work obtaining information from the different District Attorney's offices throughout the state. Mr. McInnis advised that the committee that was assigned to work with the department on the disposition form have concerns with the current system which may involve five separate citations in one case so the possibility of combining certain types of violations on one citation ~~using~~ is being looked into. The committee has a copy of this for their review and comments. Mr. Jenkins asked if the District Attorney^s throughout the state are being cooperative in this matter. There are probably eighty to eighty five percent of the District Attorney's willing to work with the department but those who have been somewhat^{hesitant} indicate that they just don't have the staff and the finances available to do this and what they feel to be an extra duty advised Mr. McInnis. Secretary Van Sickle stated that the District Attorneys that the department ^{have} ~~has~~ talked to are

very receptive to the idea but ^{believe} ~~think~~ there may be some isolated problems.

Mr. Jenkins thanked Mr. McInnis for the good report and job that he has done and believes it will help in the department's enforcement efforts.

At Friday's meeting Secretary Van Sickle presented her report to the Commission. Secretary Van Sickle updated the Commission on an event that took place in Louisiana involving ~~the~~ [✓] ~~Assistant Secretary of the Interior~~ Connie Harriman, Assistant Secretary ^{of Interior} for Wildlife and Parks and the new Director of the Fish and Wildlife in Louisiana. These persons visiting Louisiana took a tour of the wetlands and were able to see Louisiana's wetland losses and left the state with a real good feel of what the problems are advised Secretary Van Sickle. On Wednesday President Bush, in the presence of two of the individuals that visited Louisiana, signed the North American Wetlands Conservation Act, which is called the Mitchell bill and co-sponsored by Senator Breaux, and it will fund the North American Waterfowl Management Plan. Thirty million dollars will be made available to the United States and to Canada on an annual basis that can be used in wetland restoration projects. The North American Waterfowl Management Plan is just one of many tools that Louisiana hopes to use to address its wetlands problem stated Secretary Van Sickle. There will be a North American Wetlands Conservation Commission that will be

appointed and Secretary Van Sickle has asked the congressional delegation to help her get appointed in representing the Mississippi Flyway, ~~so that she can get her staff involved so they can make a pitch for projects in the Gulf Coast Joint Venture.~~ Louisiana is the only state on the map showing two thirds blacked out that are eligible for funding of projects. Nesting areas will be ^cconcentrated on in Canada and the prairie areas of the Dakotas ✓ but also money will be spent on wintering areas stated Secretary Van Sickle.

Secretary Van Sickle went on to report that the Commission requested the department, through a resolution, to get into the business of the removal ^{of} oil field pipeline and well heads that ✓ could pose a danger or threat to fish and wildlife. In response to the Commission's resolution and ~~some~~ concerns that the ✓ department has also, a letter is being worked on to send to the Louisiana congressional delegation asking for field hearings to be held in Louisiana to look at the problems with abandonment of pipelines. Representative Billy Tauzin has indicated that he would be asking for hearings to be held in Louisiana. The Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management Council voted unanimously at their meeting in Charleston last month to ask for the something Secretary Van Sickle informed the Commission.

A letter was received by Secretary Van Sickle from P.J. Mills requesting the department's legislative packet (for ideas) to be

submitted by January 15, 1990. The Commission will form a Legislative Subcommittee to work with the department on this packet. ^R Louisiana has the highest rates of boating fatalities in the United States and one of the things the department is considering pursuing is mandatory boating safety education. To get something like this passed an active role from the Commission is being encouraged by the department stated Secretary Van Sickle. Dr. Hines suggested that the Commission meet with the department Thursday morning or Friday afternoon of the Commission meeting, January 11th and 12th, to review the legislative packet and add their comments. The Commission agreed to this. Chairman ^{Pol} stated that after the legislative packet is reviewed that he or Mr. Jenkins would be willing to go to the legislature during the session to help. Mr. Jones advised that he would be willing to help also. After further discussion on the Commission having an input during the legislative session it was decided that any of the Commission members who could help would do so. The meeting to review the department's legislative packet will start at 10 A.M. on January 11, 1990 with a break for lunch and resume at 1 P.M. before the 2 P.M. Commission meeting in Baton Rouge. Secretary Van Sickle advised that by the meeting there will be ~~some~~ input from the Governor on some of the finance issues. Chairman Pol asked Secretary Van Sickle if she thought that by the January 11th meeting the Governor would have made up his mind who he is going to appoint to take Mr. Vinet place on the Commission. Secretary Van Sickle stated yes it should be by the first of January.

Secretary Van Sickle advised the Commission that the department has come under considerable public criticism about the Scenic Rivers Program. A lot of this was due because the money has never really been put into it and it is one of those programs where nobody buys a license so money is taken from shrimpers and hunters to finance the program. Two positions are being dedicated to the Scenic Rivers Program and one person has been hired. Lee Caubreaux[✓] is transferring over from the Information and Education Division and ~~are hiring~~ the department's first planner to ~~help~~ work with the Scenic Rivers Program to ^{develop} ~~have~~ management plans for each of the state's scenic rivers ^{will be hired.} ✓

Concluding Secretary Van Sickle informed the Commission that Mr. MacFadden Duffy had passed away. Mr. Duffy was Mr. Bob Dennie's predecessor in the Information and Education Division and the department extends its condolences to his family. Mr. Bob Dennie stated that Mr. Duffy had worked with the department for twenty three years and did a great job. Dr. Hines suggested that a resolution be passed expressing condolences to Mr. Duffy's family and a letter be sent to them in appreciation for his long service to the department. The Commission gave its unanimous consensus. Mr. Dennie will help Secretary Van Sickle prepare the resolution and letter. ✓

At Friday's meeting Dr. Hines made the following suggestions for dates of the public hearings on hunting seasons and Commission meetings. On February 1st and 2nd meet in Lake Charles and have regular meeting and at 6 P.M. February 1st have public hearing on hunting. On February 15th a public hearing be held on hunting in Hammond at 6 P.M. On March 1st and 2nd have regular meeting in Monroe and at 6 P.M. on March 1st have public hearing on hunting.

Chairman Pol asked if there were any other suggestions for the public hearing dates. Everyone agreed to the dates.

The February meeting date was set for February 1-2, 1990, at Lake Charles, Louisiana. Also at this time the public hearing on hunting seasons will be held at 6 P.M. on February 1, 1990.

Chairman Pol asked for a motion of two thirds of the vote of the Commissioners to waive rule to place a couple of more items on the agenda. Mr. Jenkins moved that the rule be waived. Seconded by Dr. Hines and passed unanimously.

Dr. Hines stated there were two things he would like to bring up. First of all he presented a copy of a resolution from the Avoyelles Parish Police Jury from their meeting of December 12, 1989, asking the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to set a minimum size limit of twelve inches on largemouth bass taken in Avoyelles Parish. Dr. Hines informed the Commissioners that he was

just bringing this to the Commission for informational purposes and that he had spoke to Dr. Clark and he said a largemouth bass program will be in effect in the next two months, ~~and will be taken care of.~~ Dr. Hines asked Dr. Clark to please answer the Secretary-Treasurer of the police jury that this was brought to the attention of the Commission and inform him of what will be done. Dr. Clark stated that he will do this. The other item that Dr. Hines brought up was that there were complaints about the special muzzleloader license not being available in certain areas of the state. Ms. Baker addressed this issue and stated that she had talked to the head of her licensing section about this. It became apparent very early that the department was going to run short of muzzleloader licenses and reorder in September and had duplicate licenses at the department in September. There was a problem with the Sheriff's offices, they did not realize how popular this license was going to be and did not notify the department until the Friday before opening day for more licenses. So the problem was with the Sheriff's offices and getting them distributed stated Ms. Baker. Also the department gave permission to the Sheriff's offices to sell the non-resident muzzleloader licenses (same price) to anyone who was muzzleloading advised Ms. Baker. The public was notified of this. The main problem was getting them to the Sheriff's offices on Friday afternoon for distirbution for Saturday morning which could not be done.

Mr. Vinet brought up closing the inside waters of Zone III and close the coast from the Texas State Line to Bell^{pass}, three miles out for shrimping.

Chairman Pol asked Dr. Clark to address this. Dr. Clark advised that department data and much of the information that they are receiving about the shirmp on the coast, west of Grand Isle would support closing the season. The only comments that Dr. Clark had was that he understood the statutes and the rules and the materials that were put together that it is not appropriate to talk about Zones in the offshore areas. At this point, Dr. Clark turned this issue over to Mr. Phil Bowman.

Mr. Bowman informed the Commission that a bill was passed at the past session of the legislature which states that the department has to open and close shrimp seasons by Zones in both offshore and inshore waters. Before this the department could modify, use a part of a zone, use a particular area or what have you and now because of this bill is the department's counsel, Don Puckett, that the department must open and close by Zones. Mr. Puckett advised Mr. Bowman that this does not ^{pre}~~per~~clude the Commission from designating a certain number of zones, or making zones smaller or what have you but it does say that we must open and close by zones. This is somewhat of a problem since in the western part of Zone II which is a rather large zone, offshore there were some very small shrimp yet when you got over to the

eastern part of the zone you were looking at shrimp that were fairly large (36-40/15-20) and it appears that the catch in that particular part of the zone offshore was increasing and picking up stated Mr. Bowman. The department went back and researched the exact way that the season had been opened offshore and since zones were not specified when the season was opened offshore Mr. Puckett has advised that the department could go in and set zones for the closing of the offshore season. Mr. Bowman suggested to the Commission that perhaps rather than closing the whole area and calling it one zone that a division line be made somewhere so that if the department does want to open the extreme western part of the area earlier than the rest of it that there would be the flexibility to so. Mr. Bowman suggested that Freshwater Bayou be used as a boundary line in the offshore waters for this particular situation. The data fully supports this action as well as the closing of the season in Zone III inshore. Another point that Mr. Bowman brought out to the Commission was that the department is in the process in conjunction with the Shrimp Task Force and LSU in developing a shrimp plan and hopefully this plan, the research that is going to be conducted and the development of this plan will look at not just the off boundaries for offshore zones but the boundaries for inshore zones because there is a feeling by many now that perhaps there is a need to realign some of the inshore boundaries. It appears now that the same zone boundary may or may not be used for both brown and white shrimp because they do react significantly different to changes in environmental conditions

concluded Mr. Bowman. Mr. Vinet made a motion to close inside of Zone III, within seventy two hour, and Zone III from Freshwater Bayou to the Texas State Line and Zone II from Bell Pass to Freshwater Bayou. Mr. Pol stated that the authority for closing of the shrimp season based on biological data has been delegated to Secretary Van Sickle and she has the authority Mr. Pol does not see where a motion would be necessary if the Commissioners and Secretary Van Sickle are all in agreement to do this. Mr. Vinet stated that he would like for Secretary Van Sickle to do this within the next seventy two hours. Secretary Van Sickle stated that this is no problem. Mr. Bowman recommended that this be done within seventy two hours and as soon as the paperwork can be done, they will do their best to meet the seventy two hours time frame.

Dr. Clark commented that this is the right thing to do but there will be two issues that this is going to create. One is that the EEZ is going to be opened and we don't have white shrimp amendment number four and the inshore waters by department personnel are going to have to patrol because any boats that lands small white shrimp that says I was in the EEZ is legally going to be able to do this. Number two is as soon as the season is closed Dr. Clark has been told that historically the seabobs will show up on the beach at some point in time and this will also be an issue.

Secretary Van Sickle stated that she would like for the Commission to concur with Mr. Pol signing a letter to the Secretary

of Commerce bringing up the problems that have been created in the federal waters by them sitting on the State of Louisiana's request and the Gulf Council's request to amend the shrimp plan. The Commission concurred and Mr. Pol stated that he would be happy to sign it. Secretary Van Sickle asked Dr. Clark to draft the letter.

Mr. Bowman brought the Commission up to date on the most recent shrimp landings data for the state of Louisiana this year. October of this year was down somewhat from the last five years. For the month of October there was 6.1 million pounds of shrimp, heads off weight, that were landed in Louisiana. The last four years data was: 1988 for the month of October there were 8.7 million pounds; 1987 for the month of October there were 8.5 million pounds; 1986 for the month of October there were 13.3 million pounds; and 1985 for the month of October there were 8.1 million pounds. The January through October status look like 56.9 million pounds for this year as compared to 56.6 million pounds for 1988; 67.5 million for 1987; 78.4 million for 1986; and 61.2 million for 1985 and on the long term average Louisiana may be average or very slightly below average commented Mr. Bowman.

A short discussion took place on dividing up Zones and Mr. John Chermie from Grand Isle addressed the Commission and advised that a resolution was passed by the town of Grand Isle to be mailed to Secretary Van Sickle about consideration of splitting Zone II and dividing the others. Chairman Pol stated that the Commission

will certainly take this into consideration and have Mr. Bowman go over this and come up with recommendations for the next meeting if time permits. Mr. Bowman stated that this will be done.

Mr. Jenkins addressed Dr. Clark and stated that in light of the increase landings on speckled trout he thinks it would be appropriate for the Commission to have an update on the landings at each meeting until a closure can be projected. Dr. Clark concurred with this.

Mr. Jenkins also stated that he has written a letter to Chairman Pol and Secretary Van Sickle about a concern of his. Mr. Jenkins has made several trips into the Atchafalaya Delta area and has looked at the facility down there and looked at the citations that have been written by the people ^{at} ~~in~~ the facility which are very poor (forty in eighteen months) and is very concerned especially in these time of decreasing resources that maybe the department is not utilizing the resources properly. Mr. Jenkins suggested that Secretary Van Sickle look at this facility, its people and resources and see if not maybe a better job could not be done with them. Secretary Van Sickle advised that she will take this under advisement and that she has already contacted Ms. Baker and sent her a copy of Mr. Jenkins' letter asking her to look into this.

Chairman Pol stated that there is one item which he would like to bring up and unfortunately it has got to be addressed. Chairman

Pol had asked Mr. Puckett to prepare ~~just~~ a resolution that the Commission could review but not take any action on. A copy of this resolution was sent to the Commissioners. This resolution deals with attendance of the Commissioners at the Commission meetings. There should be something to control attendance because being on the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission is an important position and if a person does not have the time to attend the meetings then he should not be on it stated Chairman Pol. Chairman Pol would like for the Commissioners to review the resolution and asked that this issue be placed on the agenda for the January meeting. Secretary Van Sickle advised that it would be placed on the agenda.

Chairman Pol read a resolution commending Mr. Dale Vinet for doing a very fine job as a Commissioner for the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

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

WHEREAS, Dale J. Vinet has concluded his service with the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission having been a valued member for four years, and

WHEREAS, during his year as Chairman ^{and} in his entire four year tenure as Commissioner his profound personal commitment to the preservation and enhancement of the state's wildlife and

fisheries resources has helped bring these resources to a new plateau of strength, and

WHEEAS, as one whose family has been in the shrimp business for forty five years, himself a twenty five year veteran of the business, Dale Vinet served the Commission most ably as a source of knowledge and expertise in all matters involving our vital shrimp and seafood resources, and

WHEREAS, he brought to the Commission in addition to the richness of good fellowship, sense of humor and inspiration through his love for Louisiana

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries does this date adopt this resolution of commendation and gratitude to Dale J. Vinet and extend to him the appreciation of the entire staff of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries

FURTHER, this Commission and department respectively request that he continue to provide them with his expertise, wisdom and counsel in the management of our state resources which are renewable.

January 15, 1989

A motion was made by Mr. McCall that the Commission adopt the resolution. Seconded by Dr. Hines and passed unanimously.

There being no other business Chairman Hines called for adjournment of Friday's, December 15, 1989 meeting. Mr. Jenkins moved that the meeting be adjourned which was seconded by Mr. McCall and passed unanimously.

Virginia Van Sickle
Secretary



State of Louisiana

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

BUDDY ROEMER
GOVERNOR

RAYMOND W. STEPHENS, JR
SECRETARY

December 11, 1989

Ms. Virginia Van Sickle, Secretary
Department of Wildlife & Fisheries
P. O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA. 70898

RE: Agency review of Coastal Use Permits
for Shell dredging; CUP Numbers
P870332, P870333, P870334
P870335, P870336 & P870337

Dear Virginia:

Special permit condition 1.2 states that the Secretary of the DNR shall review the referenced permits and activities conducted under their authorization on or before the second anniversary of the effective date of the permits, December 28, 1987. CMD is now beginning this review. Your agency is named as one which is to be represented on an interagency group which will meet to discuss the permits and activities authorized by them. Any recommendations which resource agencies offer for permit modifications will be considered by the Secretary during his review.

At this time I am requesting that you designate a contact person who will be responsible for attending one or more interagency review meetings on this matter. I am also requesting that you, or your designee, review the subject permits and prepare any recommendations your agency may wish to be considered by DNR during this evaluation. A copy of the permits accompanies this letter.

I would appreciate it if you could advise me of your designee by December 20th so that we may schedule a meeting of the interagency review group as early as possible.

RECEIVED
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEC 13 1989

DEC 13 11:30

December 11, 1989

If you have questions concerning this review process, please call me at 342-7591. Lead persons for CMD in this process will be by Lynn Wellman and Jim Holcombe.

Sincerely,



Terry W. Howey, Director
Coastal Management Division

cc Dr. Paul Templet, Secretary DEQ
Mr. Norm Thomas, USEPA
Ms. Peggy Kenney, NMFWS
Mr. Dave Fruge, USFWS
Mr. Ron Ventola, USCOE

GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

Lincoln Center, Suite 881 • 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd.
Tampa, Florida 33609 • Phone: 813/228-2815

December 13, 1989

Mr. Donald E. Hines
Chairman
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-9000

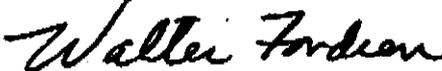
Dear Mr. Hines:

The Gulf Council was informed during our last meeting by our Louisiana/Mississippi Habitat Advisory Panel of intensive butterfly netting in proximity of the Cameron-Creole watershed water control structures. The panel and Council felt that exclusive netting near water control structures and in narrow water courses adjoining fishery nursery habitats constitutes a private taking of a public resource.

The Council subsequently learned of a recent action taken by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission establishing sanctuary zones within a 1/4 mile radius of the Lambert, Grand, Mangrove, and Pecani water control structures. We understand that within these closed zones all netting of fish is prohibited except for hand-cast nets.

On behalf of the Gulf Council, I commend the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission for the action they have taken. The Council feels that the Commission's resolution is an extremely significant step in reducing the selfish utilization of a valuable public resource.

Sincerely,



Walter W. Fondren, III
Chairman



WWF:RJH:bab

cc: Gulf Council
Louisiana/Mississippi Habitat Protection Advisory Panel
Technical Staff

1986/87 LAW ENFORCEMENT POSITIONS

<u>REGION I</u>	<u>REGION II</u>	<u>REGION III</u>	<u>REGION IV</u>	<u>REGION V</u>	<u>REGION VI</u>	<u>REGION VII</u>	<u>REGION VIII</u>	<u>REGION IX*</u>
22/17(1)	22/18	24/18(2)	25/17	26/22(2)	25/20(4)	30/25(3)	28/26	

EFFECTIVE 1/1/90

17	18	18	17	22	17	25	17	14
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

REQUESTED ADDITIONAL POSITIONS

1	0	2	0	3	4	0	3	3
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

HEADQUARTER BASED STATEWIDE TASK FORCE

6 Positions

SWEP

Currently staffed at 6 positions

If requested boat for Southwest Louisiana is acquired, 4 new positions would be needed to man this vessel.

FISCAL YEAR 1988-89
STATEWIDE AVERAGES PER AGENT AND REGION

A population of 4,501,300 for an average of 27,809 persons per agent
 47,750 square miles for an average of 318 per agent
 293,391 registered boats for an average of 1,848 per agent
 106,347 commercial licenses for an average of 523 per agent
 1,036,632 total sport licenses for an average of 6,666 per agent
 20,606 total citations with an average of 125 per agent
 July, 1988 - June, 1989

REGION	PARISHES	NUMBER OF AGENTS	POP. PER AGENT	SQ. MILES PER AGENT	REG. BOATS PER AGENT	COMM. LIC. PER AGENT	SPORT LIC.		REGION CITATIONS	AVER. CIT. PER AGENT	BT. ST. HRS. PER REGION	BOAT ACCIDENT INVESTS.
							HUNT-FISH PER AGENT	PER AGENT				
I	7	17	*28,529	312	*1,943	57	*6,293	1,373	81	9,714	7	
II	8	16	19,631	298	1,512	79	5,862	1,211	76	9,878	9	
III	7	17	20,335	*441	1,469	100	*6,983	1,694	100	5,371	12	
IV	7	15	7,540	308	595	87	3,087	1,011	67	5,470	4	
V	8	*22	19,041	*363	1,543	*515	*6,428	2,427	100	*10,950	13	
VI	8	18	*28,861	266	*2,203	*648	*8,066	*3,196	*178	*15,741	*39	
VII	9	*20	*42,805	269	*2,574	357	*7,945	2,086	104	9,304	*23	
VIII	10	*26	*55,727	284	*2,946	*2,340	*8,667	*7,608	*293	*18,455	*47	
TOTALS:	64	151 + 12 = 163								84,883		
AVERAGES:	**2.7	***18.9	27,809	318	1,848	523	6,666	2,576	125	10,610	19	
										Hrs. Per Region	Per Region	

Note: Five (5) Covert and seven (7) S.W.E.P. personnel activities are carried within Region their citations are written.

LOUISIANA

TOTAL POPULATION - 4,501,300 - TOTAL AREA - 47,750 SQUARE MILES

PARISH	NO. OF AGENTS	POPULATION	POP. PER AGENT	SQUARE MILES	SQ. MI. PER AGENT	WATER AREA	LINEAR MI. OF WATER	REG. BOATS	COMM. LIC.	SPORT HUNT & FISH LIC.
1. Acadia	2	59,600	29,800	656	328	7	646	3,377	820	10,635
2. Allen	3	21,500	7,167	766	255	6	451	1,467	726	8,567
3. Ascension	2	58,900	29,450	303	152	16	171	4,678	545	17,910
4. Assumption	2	23,500	11,750	367	184	26	239	2,848	1,182	7,324
5. Avoyelles	2	43,100	21,550	864	432	70	686	3,207	557	13,348
6. Beauregard	3	32,700	10,900	1,166	389	10	927	2,251	197	12,679
7. Bienville	3	16,900	5,633	822	274	49	497	1,217	51	6,362
8. Bossier	2	91,800	45,900	866	433	58	713	6,599	153	24,078
9. Caddo	3	272,800	90,933	938	313	87	796	16,865	413	45,465
10. Calcasieu	3	173,100	57,700	1,093	364	23	788	15,336	3,212	56,526
11. Caldwell	3	11,500	3,833	541	180	22	520	929	144	5,272

LOUISIANA

TOTAL POPULATION - 4,501,300 - TOTAL AREA - 47,750 SQUARE MILES

PARISH	NO. OF AGENTS	POPULATION	POP. PER AGENT	SQUARE MILES	SQ. MI. PER AGENT	WATER AREA	LINEAR MI. OF WATER	REG. BOATS	COMM. LIC.	SPORT HUNT & FISH LIC.
12. Cameron	3	9,800	3,267	1,651	550	271	1,407	1,930	2,646	14,546
13. Catahoula	2	12,600	6,300	739	370	24	818	1,074	341	4,250
14. Claiborne	2	18,500	9,250	768	384	4	388	1,583	26	6,073
15. Concordia	2	23,700	11,850	750	375	125	548	2,080	315	11,117
16. De Soto	3	28,000	9,333	894	298	15	647	1,598	131	8,273
17. E. Baton Rouge	2	392,600	196,300	471	236	18	395	22,021	1,271	52,498
18. E. Carroll	2	11,100	5,550	446	223	118	340	636	79	3,462
19. E. Feliciana	2	20,800	10,400	455	228	7	587	568	57	3,314
20. Evangeline	2	35,300	17,650	680	340	7	425	2,581	386	11,386
21. Franklin	2	24,300	12,150	636	318	11	883	1,961	213	8,411
22. Grant	2	18,200	9,100	664	332	27	692	1,719	112	5,890

LOUISIANA

TOTAL POPULATION - 4,501,300 - TOTAL AREA - 47,750 SQUARE MILES

PARISH	NO. OF AGENTS	POPULATION	POP. PER AGENT	SQUARE MILES	SQ. MI. PER AGENT	WATER AREA	LINEAR MI. OF WATER	REG. BOATS	COMM. LIC.	SPORT HUNT & FISH LIC.
23. Iberia	3	69,000	23,000	630	210	235	473	6,152	2,499	18,599
24. Iberville	2	33,700	16,850	653	327	38	610	2,706	550	9,162
25. Jackson	2	18,000	9,000	579	290	3	287	1,601	37	7,818
26. Jefferson	3	479,300	159,767	605	202	163	406	23,286	14,646	71,370
27. Jeff. Davis	3	33,400	11,133	659	220	7	415	2,487	806	10,071
28. Lafayette	2	171,900	85,950	270	135	3	250	11,280	1,477	33,726
29. Lafourche	3	87,500	29,167	1,295	432	640	1,282	11,056	9,682	38,658
30. La Salle	2	17,200	8,600	663	332	38	720	1,476	161	7,636
31. Lincoln	2	42,600	21,300	472	236	3	297	2,160	49	9,552
32. Livingston	2	73,000	36,500	700	350	40	436	5,994	84	18,478
33. Madison	2	15,400	7,700	650	325	85	402	808	76	5,812

LOUISIANA

TOTAL POPULATION - 4,501,300 - TOTAL AREA - 47,750 SQUARE MILES

PARISH	NO. OF AGENTS	POPULATION	POP. PER AGENT	SQUARE MILES	SQ. MI. PER AGENT	WATER AREA	LINEAR MI. OF WATER	REG. BOATS	COMM. LIC.	SPORT HUNT & FISH LIC.
34. Morehouse	2	36,900	18,450	807	404	15	663	2,923	156	10,573
35. Natchitoches	2	39,900	19,950	1,300	650	48	1,144	2,554	228	12,339
36. Orleans	2	554,500	277,250	350	175	264	646	9,432	4,505	30,507
37. Ouachita	2	145,900	72,950	632	316	36	479	11,638	426	39,650
38. Plaquemines	3	26,600	8,867	1,410	470	997	2,235	3,834	6,693	11,503
39. Pointe Coupee	2	24,900	12,450	591	296	75	619	1,747	192	10,833
40. Rapides	2	139,600	69,800	1,362	681	36	1,107	10,590	515	41,924
41. Red River	2	10,900	5,450	402	201	49	333	708	47	2,674
42. Richland	2	23,400	11,700	564	282	10	623	1,936	140	7,801
43. Sabine	3	27,400	9,133	1,011	337	9	862	2,504	118	17,136
44. St. Bernard	3	68,700	22,900	747	249	1,408	641	5,471	6,059	13,210

LOUISIANA

TOTAL POPULATION - 4,501,300 - TOTAL AREA - 47,750 SQUARE MILES

PARISH	NO. OF AGENTS	POPULATION	POP. PER AGENT	SQUARE MILES	SQ. MI. PER AGENT	WATER AREA	LINEAR MI. OF WATER	REG. BOATS	COMM. LIC.	SPORT HUNT & FISH LIC.
45. St. Charles	2	43,500	21,750	407	204	111	733	3,823	2,191	10,421
46. St. Helena	2	10,300	5,150	409	205	4	270	237	31	1,158
47. St. James	2	22,400	11,200	254	127	19	148	1,768	729	3,591
48. St. John	2	41,300	20,650	345	173	134	69	2,336	1,036	6,482
49. St. Landry	2	88,400	44,200	939	470	23	813	5,074	852	20,847
50. St. Martin	2	46,100	23,050	817	409	88	766	3,789	870	12,704
51. St. Mary	3	64,300	21,433	691	230	421	579	7,223	5,048	19,699
52. St. Tammany	3	147,200	49,067	1,128	376	275	691	10,452	3,454	36,114
53. Tangipahoa	2	92,100	46,050	818	409	59	725	4,656	1,283	19,735
54. Tensas	2	8,400	4,200	642	321	141	431	591	55	3,801
55. Terrebonne	4	101,600	25,400	1,616	404	557	1,283	12,736	14,122	32,274

LOUISIANA

TOTAL POPULATION - 4,501,300 - TOTAL AREA - 47,750 SQUARE MILES

PARISH	NO. OF AGENTS	POPULATION	POP. PER AGENT	SQUARE MILES	SQ. MI. PER AGENT	WATER AREA	LINEAR MI. OF WATER	REG. BOATS	COMM. LIC.	SPORT HUNT & FISH LIC.
56. Union	2	23,100	11,550	904	452	10	556	2,274	270	11,098
57. Vermillion	3	53,500	17,833	1,313	438	211	1,164	4,522	3,130	17,005
58. Vernon	3	60,400	20,133	1,341	447	11	1,031	2,837	90	21,910
59. Washington	3	47,700	15,900	676	225	9	706	2,496	364	7,571
60. Webster	2	46,100	23,050	615	308	20	373	4,466	151	14,055
61. W. Baton Rouge	2	21,200	10,600	203	102	35	523	1,686	171	19,617
62. W. Carroll	2	13,100	6,550	360	180	6	350	1,029	101	3,837
63. W. Feliciana	2	13,500	6,750	427	214	59	294	372	44	2,128
64. Winn	3	17,100	5,700	957	319	13	680	1,558	84	6,167
Non-Resident								598	9,404	
Total:		4,501,300						293,391	106,347	1,036,632

DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
Enforcement Division

Region _____ Parish _____ Employee _____ Code No. _____
No. _____ Code No. _____ No. _____ Code No. _____

COMPLAINT/AFFIDAVIT

The undersigned, being duly sworn upon his oath deposes and says:

on the _____ day of _____, 19__ at _____ M.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Date of Birth _____

Race _____ Sex _____ Ht. _____ Wt. _____ Hair _____ Eyes _____

Dr. Lic. No. _____ SS No. _____

did unlawfully commit the following offense(s):

RS _____

RS _____

RS _____

Namely at _____

Game Seized _____

Equipment Seized _____

The undersigned further states that he has just and reasonable grounds to believe, and does believe that the person named above committed the offense(s) herein set forth, contrary to law of the State of Louisiana in such case(s) made and provided and against the peace and dignity of the same.

Signature and Employee No.

Sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 19__

Notary or Ex-Officio Notary

COURT APPEARANCE:

Date _____ Time _____ AM
PM Ph _____

at _____

I understand the terms and conditions of this citation and promise to appear at the time and place shown above. Failure appear will be cause for a warrant issued for my arrest.

Signed By _____

This Signature Is Not An Admission of Guilt

NAME

Last

First

Middle

C 9 8 6 4 2 1

ENFSOUU
12-13-89
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
DISPOSITION REPORT FOR PERIOD 07-01-89 - 09-30-89

PAPISH E BATOR ROUGE

NAME	DT OF BIRTH	DWF CIT NBR	CT CF CITATION	VIOLATION OF R.S. NBR	CURRENT STATUS	PROSECUTION FINAL DISP	SENTENCE/FINE FORFEITURE ETC
ALBIN BRAD H	12 21 71	C172793	07 17 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
BAKER JIMMY M	09 21 53	C173133	09 22 89	56.103 A HUNTING W/O RES LICENSE			
BATES FELTON	09 03 34	C173618	07 30 89	56.302 A FISH W/O RES POLE LICENSE			
BEATHLEY JOSEPH	02 05 50	C172790	07 15 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
BOGAN DANIEL C	05 15 60	C173621	08 02 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
BRANTIOUS VICTOR J	05 15 68	C173194	07 13 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
BROOKS ANTHONY	02 12 58	C172789	07 15 89	56.302 A FISH W/O RES POLE LICENSE			
BROWN KAREN P	01 03 66	C173090	07 16 89	56.302 A FISH W/O RES POLE LICENSE			
CHANEY DARRYL W	07 22 62	C173634	08 19 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
CHASE RODERICK W	01 27 66	C172794	07 18 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
COLEMAN JOHANNY D	01 04 62	C173782	07 03 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
CONNOR LEON	09 12 71	C173617	07 30 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			

ENFSQOU 12-13-89
 LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
 DISPOSITION REPORT FOR PERIOD 07-01-85 - 09-30-89

PARISH E BATON ROUGE

NAME	DT OF BIRTH	DWF CIT NBR	DT OF CITATION	VIOLATION OF R.S. NBR	CURRENT STATUS	PROSECUTION FINAL DISP	SENTENCE/FINE FORFEITURE ETC
CRAIS JAMES R	09 25 70	C182201	09 25 89	56.302 A			ANGLE W/O A LICENSE
DUNN CHRIS C	10 07 63	C173608	07 23 89	56.302 A			ANGLE W/O A LICENSE
DUNN RANDALL M	09 28 60	C173610	07 23 89	34:851.20 A			NO BOAT REGISTRATION IN POSS
DUNN RANDALL M	08 28 60	C173609	07 23 89	34:851.24 F			NON-COMPLY W/PFD REQUIRE
EALY EDDIE L	03 22 50	C173439	07 29 89	56.302 A			ANGLE W/O A LICENSE
FORD DAN K	11 12 51	C172854	07 17 89	56.302 A			ANGLE W/O A LICENSE
GIBSON ALEXANDER L	03 07 47	C173603	07 22 89	56.302 A			ANGLE W/O A LICENSE
GRILLO VENCENT V	02 22 56	C173442	07 30 89	56.302 A			ANGLE W/O A LICENSE
GUIDOPY MICHAEL A	11 18 63	C173636	08 20 89	56.302 A			ANGLE W/O A LICENSE
HAMILTON CHARLES	06 20 39	C172849	07 10 89	56.302 A			ANGLE W/O A LICENSE
HARRELL MICHAEL S	06 02 71	C173641	09 08 89	56.103 A			HUNTING W/O RES LICENSE
HARRIS JOHNNY	11 15 61	C173640	08 20 89	56.302 A			ANGLE W/O A LICENSE

ENFSNDU
12-13-89
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
DISPOSITION REPORT FOR PERIOD 07-01-89 - 09-30-89

PARISH E BATON ROUGE

NAME DT OF BIRTH	DWF CIT NBR	DT OF CITATION	VIOLATION OF R.S. NBR	CURRENT STATUS	PROSECUTION FINAL DISP	SENTENCE/FINE FORFEITURE ETC
HARTCOCK RUSSEL W 09 30 67	C172859	07 25 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
HAWKINS HURBCT 01 01 43	C172799	07 22 89	34.851.20 A NO BOAT REGISTRATION IN POSS			
HICKS LAWRENCE 05 05 40	C173604	07 22 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
HOVERTER DEREK R 09 20 69	C173438	07 29 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
JOHNSON HARRY V 03 28 50	C173465	09 02 89	56:124 (2) HUNT W/UNPLUG GUN/SILENCE			
JUDSON TGBETHA L 03 22 66	C172792	07 17 89	56.302 A FISH W/O RES POLE LICENSE			
KEMP ROLAND W 10 04 50	C173632	08 19 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
LAVIGNE CHRISTOPHER I 08 22 63	C173616	07 29 89	56.302 A FISH W/O RES POLE LICENSE			
LEATHERS JR SCOTT B 12 26 52	C173637	08 20 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
MATTHEWS TERENCE D 03 07 64	C173639	08 20 89	56.302 A FISH W/O RES POLE LICENSE			
MATTHEWS WILLIE J 07 13 55	C173606	07 22 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
MILLER JOHN E 08 02 62	C172800	07 22 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			

ENFSNOU
12-17-89
LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
DISPOSITION REPORT FOR PERIOD 07-C1-89 - 09-3C-89

PARISH E BATON ROUGE

NAME NT OF BIRTH	DWF CIT NBR	CT CF CITATION	VIOLATION OF R.S. NBR	CURRENT STATUS	PROSECUTION FINAL DISP	SENTENCE/FINE FORFEITURE ETC
NERO JOHN C 11 17 59	C173601	07 22 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
NGUYEN THIEU C 04 11 70	C173613	07 24 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
NGUYEN THO H 02 04 71	C173612	07 24 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
NIXON JOHN T 09 10 68	C173195	07 13 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
MOLEN JOHN E 09 30 57	C173619	07 30 89	34:851.24 F NON-COMPLY W/PFD REQUIRE			
NZUYFN TUAN 10 29 66	C173607	07 23 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
O'NEAL MARK A 01 28 50	C173466	09 02 89	56:124 (2) HUNT W/UNPLLG GUN/SILENCE			
PARK TAEHYO 06 22 57	C173193	07 13 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
PUTMAN JACKIE J 02 23 60	C173628	08 19 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
PABY DAVE 09 17 43	C173605	07 22 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
RAYMOND CEGGS 02 14 48	C173131	09 20 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
ROGERS JIMMIE 01 23 42	C173443	07 30 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			

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 LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
 DISPOSITION REPORT FOR PERIOD 07-01-89 - 09-30-89

PARISH E BATON ROUGE

NAME	DT OF BIRTH	DWF CIT NBR	DT OF CITATION	VIOLATION OF R.S. NBR	CURRENT STATUS	PROSECUTION FINAL DISP	SENTENCE/FINE FORFEITURE ETC
SHERIDAN THOMAS R	03 02 50	C173444	07 30 89	56.302 A			
SMITH ADOLPH J	07 08 62	C173132	09 22 89	56.103 A			
SMITH AMOS	12 15 61	C172751	07 26 89	56.302 A			
SMITH CURTIS L	07 01 55	C173602	07 22 89	56.302 A			
SPANK MICHAEL J	02 01 65	C172791	07 15 89	56.302 A			
SPEARS BRUCE E	02 28 61	C173630	08 19 89	56.302 A			
STALWORTH HAROLD R	12 17 57	C173631	08 19 89	34:851.24 F			
STEWART GERALD W	04 14 69	C172798	07 18 89	56.302 A			
THOMAS KELVIN J	10 04 68	C173189	07 05 89	56.302 A			
THOMAS WAYNE	12 15 57	C173629	08 19 89	56.302 A			
TUPNER MARK A	04 17 64	C172795	07 18 89	56.302 A			
TYSON ROBBY C	12 06 65	C172860	07 25 89	56.302 A			

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 12-17-89
 LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES
 DISPOSITION REPORT FOR PERIOD 07-01-89 - 09-30-89

PARISH E BATON ROUGE

NAME DT OF BIRTH	DWF CIT NBR	DT OF CITATION	VIOLATION OF R.S. NBR	CURRENT STATUS	PROSECUTION FINAL DISP	SENTENCE/FINE FORFEITURE ETC
VASCOCU MARTY K 03 10 65	C173614	07 29 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
VAUGHN CARL C 12 24 62	C173087	07 16 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
WALKER HANDY F 09 11 59	C172797	07 18 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
WHITE GLENN S 02 10 71	C172870	08 20 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
WICKER III ULYSSES P 12 15 65	C172869	08 18 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
WILLIAMS SAM C 08 02 69	C173445	07 30 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
WILSON CORNELIOUS L 04 30 73	C173633	08 19 89	56.302 A ANGLE W/O A LICENSE			
WOODS CERRIC W 11 14 67	C173088	07 16 89	56.302 A FISH W/O RES POLE LICENSE			
WOODS MICHAEL 02 13 45	C173089	07 16 89	56.302 A FISH W/O RES POLE LICENSE			

GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILLincoln Center, Suite 881 • 5401 W. Kennedy Blvd.
Tampa, Florida 33609 • Phone: 813/228-2815

December 13, 1989

Mr. Donald E. Hines
Chairman
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission
Post Office Box 98000
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70898-9000

Dear Mr. Hines:

The Gulf Council was informed during our last meeting by our Louisiana/Mississippi Habitat Advisory Panel of intensive butterfly netting in proximity of the Cameron-Creole watershed water control structures. The panel and Council felt that exclusive netting near water control structures and in narrow water courses adjoining fishery nursery habitats constitutes a private taking of a public resource.

The Council subsequently learned of a recent action taken by the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission establishing sanctuary zones within a 1/4 mile radius of the Lambert, Grand, Mangrove, and Pecani water control structures. We understand that within these closed zones all netting of fish is prohibited except for hand-cast nets.

On behalf of the Gulf Council, I commend the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission for the action they have taken. The Council feels that the Commission's resolution is an extremely significant step in reducing the selfish utilization of a valuable public resource.

Sincerely,



Walter W. Fondren, III
Chairman



WWF:RJH:bab

cc: Gulf Council
Louisiana/Mississippi Habitat Protection Advisory Panel
Technical Staff