

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

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P R O C E E D I N G S

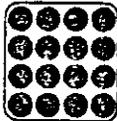
Tuesday, September 25, 1979

10:00 o'clock a.m.

DOYLE G. BERRY,
Chairman.

Wildlife and Fisheries
Building, Room 102
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

Kathryn G. Chamberlin
Reporter.



Helen R. Dietrich, inc.

Stenotypists

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P R O C E E D I N G S

. . . Pursuant to notice, the regular monthly meeting of Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission convened at 10:00 o'clock a.m. on Tuesday, September 25, 1979, in Room 102, Wildlife and Fisheries Building, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, Louisiana, Doyle G. Berry, Chairman, presiding. . . .

PRESENT WERE:

- DOYLE G. BERRY, Chairman
- DONALD F. WILLE, Vice Chairman
- J. C. FARRELLY, Member
- JEAN LAPEYRE, Member
- H. CLAY LUTTRELL, Member
- CHARLES A. RIGGS, Member
- J. BURTON ANGELLE, Secretary

A G E N D A

- 1. Approval of minutes of August 28, 1979. (5)

DR. LYLE ST. AMANT

- 2. Request for renewal of permit from Marshland (5)
Dredging Corp., Inc. to remove fill sand
from submerged sand bars at approximately



Mile 229.6 to 230.3 in the Mississippi River.

3. Set menhaden season dates in state waters. (7)
 4. Ratify shell assignment. (11)

MR. KENNETH SMITH

5. Discuss removal of commercial webbing from (14)
 Black and Clear Lakes, Natchitoches
 Parish, during 1979-80 drawdown.

COLONEL VINCENT PURPERA

6. Discuss prohibition of salt water netting, (20)
 trawls, and seines of any types on the
 beach side of Grand Isle to a distance
 of 500 feet into the Gulf of Mexico.

MR. JOE HERRING

7. Clarification of hunting rules on wildlife (24)
 management areas.
 8. Petition of landowners in Area IV re deer (25)
 hunting.

OTHER BUSINESS

9. Mr. Ray Aycock: Discussion of steel shot (51)
 requirements on National Wildlife
 Refuges in Louisiana.
 10. Authorization for Board members to attend (66)



Southeastern Association of Game and
Fish Commissioners in Hot Springs,
Arkansas.

11. Set date for October meeting.

(67)

ADJOURNMENT

(67)



CHAIRMAN DOYLE G. BERRY: Good morning. We will call the meeting to order. We are glad to have you with us.

Let the record reflect that all the members are present except Senator "Sonny" Gilbert. He was here yesterday but he had to leave yesterday afternoon on some business.

The first item on the agenda this morning is approval of the minutes of meeting of August 28. Do we have a motion?

MR. LUTTRELL: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: Second?

MR. FARRELLY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

Dr. St. Amant.

DR. LYLE ST. AMANT: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, we have three items this morning. The first one is a request for the renewal of a permit by Marshland Dredging Company,



Inc. at Mile 229 to 230 in the Mississippi River. This permit for dredging fill material has been in effect for several years. It has caused no problem and we would recommend that it be renewed for one year at the royalty of ten cents a yard.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendation. Do I have a motion?

MR. FARRELLY: I move.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion. Do I hear a second?

MR. RIGGS: I second.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion and a second. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

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

BE IT RESOLVED that the
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries
Commission does hereby grant permission



to MARSHLAND DREDGING COMPANY to remove fill sand from submerged sandbars at approximately Mile 229.6 to 230.3 in the Mississippi River, East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, for a period of one year from September 25, 1979 to September 25, 1980, at a royalty rate of ten cents per cubic yard.

DR. ST. AMANT: Gentlemen, several years ago after some study and request from the menhaden industry and after a study made of the menhaden industry by the federal-state board of the Atlantic area, it was decided that a menhaden season should be established in the various states. Louisiana established its season by action of the Commission and it has worked out very well, but under the law the Commission actions are only valid for three years.

Now this period has expired and it is time to re-enact the menhaden season. There have been no changes in the season. It is exactly like it was. The curious wording that I will read here



is such because it has to conform with some of the other states, and Mississippi's season is set by the legislature, and in order to make them match up, this thing reads as follows:

"The Menhaden Season shall be from the third Monday in April through the Friday following the second Tuesday in October. It shall apply to all areas in the territorial sea outside of the inside outside waters line as described in Paragraph 495, Title 56, of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950. During the open season Menhaden fishing is also permitted in Chandeleur and Breton Sound. All other inside waters and passes are permanently closed to Menhaden fishing."

Now this simply means that the season will open in April, it will close in October, and at all other times state waters are closed to menhaden fishing, and at all times the inside waters are closed to menhaden fishing except Chandeleur and Breton Sound.



I would recommend that this season be passed.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard Dr. St. Amant's recommendations. Do we have a motion?

MR. RIGGS: I will make the motion.

MR. LUTTRELL: I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion and a second. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

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

WHEREAS, the Menhaden Fishing Management Plan developed by the State-Federal Board determined that coordinated Menhaden Season be established in the northern gulf; and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission did develop



regulations concerning menhaden seasons
and areas opened and closed to fishing;
and

WHEREAS, the three-year limita-
tion on such Commission action will
expire;

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED
that the regular menhaden season in
Louisiana and areas open to fishing
shall be as follows:

The Menhaden Season shall
be from the third Monday in
April through the Friday follow-
ing the second Tuesday in October.
It shall apply to all areas in the
territorial sea outside of the
inside-outside waters line as
described in Paragraph 495,
Title 56, of The Louisiana Revised
Statutes of 1950. During the open
season menhaden fishing is also
permitted in Chandeleur and Breton
Sound. All other inside waters



and passes are permanently closed to menhaden fishing.

DR. ST. AMANT: Gentlemen, the last item is an action to ratify a shell assignment. The shell lease which covers Lake Pontchartrain is a four-party lease. It involves four different companies. One of these companies, because of financial problems, has been forced to change its operation and is assigning its business and its rights to one of the other companies. This is legal and possible under the contract. The contracts and leases for these companies allow them to sell their interests, pass them on in successions in the case of death or something, and they can be handled as any real property.

This has been reviewed by our legal section. It meets all the requirements. It has to be ratified by this Commission because one of the conditions states that the Commission has to comply with it. Because of a deadline in the bankruptcy proceedings of one of the companies and because the judge set a date between meetings, Mr. Angelle and Mr. Berry took certain action to see



that this thing was ratified or rather accepted, and it is now being brought before this Commission to ratify the action.

THE CHAIRMAN: Doc, the only criterion this Commission, as I understand, would have for rejecting this assignment would be that the assignee, the person receiving the assignment, would be financially unstable or unqualified and I believe that this is not the case, that they are very well qualified and financially sound, so the Commission has no choice but to --

DR. ST. AMANT: That is right. The clause in these contracts giving the Commission a veto power, so to speak, over any action of these people is for our protection and our interest. It is in there so if someone wants to sell or assign his rights to some other company or person and we have evidence that that other company or person is not a reliable company or if they are not economically sound, the Commission can deny that action.

This is predicated on some of the earlier actions that go back 25 or 30 years in the shell industry, back particularly before they got into



long-term leases and contracts. We had permits, short-term and longer term permits and we had a great deal of trouble collecting from some of the people because they were really not financially solvent. So, when they got around to doing this, apparently the lawyers put this thing in to be sure that you can protect your interest. That is basically what you are doing.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Doc. You have heard Doc's recommendation. Do we have a motion?

MR. LUTTRELL: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do we have a second?

MR. FARRELLY: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

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

WHEREAS, one of the four parties involved in the shell lease



in Lake Pontchartrain has been forced to declare bankruptcy; and

WHEREAS, the existing leases and contracts provide that individual interests within the lease may be legally transferred, assigned or sold; and

WHEREAS, the date for such assignment was set by the courts at a time between normal Commission meeting times which required immediate action,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the action taken to approve the assignment of Harvey Industries, Inc. interest to the Pontchartrain Dredging Corporation, in order to meet specific dates set by the court, is hereby ratified.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Dr. St. Amant.
Kenneth Smith.

MR. KENNETH SMITH: Mr. Chairman and Members of the Commission, we have a request from



the Northwest Game and Fish Preserve Commission -- this is the commission which administers the Black-Clear Lake in Natchitoches Parish -- to close the lake to commercial webbing during the drawdown period. This group has voted to draw down this lake on our recommendation, beginning the 4th of September. There were some legal problems but the lake started on down on the 19th of September.

Since receiving this request we have also received one from the Saline Lake Commission which is located in Winn Parish, asking that Saline Lake be closed to commercial fishing.

We have had our people look at these requests. We have done some rotenone sampling up there. We know the commercial fish population is very low. There is a reasonably good game fish population up there. We feel that the people are justified in making this request and we would like to recommend that the commercial fishing, and I mean the webbing that would be included, gill nets, trammel nets and hoop nets, would be prohibited in these lakes from today, effective today, until January 15, at which time the gates will be closed



on the lake.

I would like to further add that we are asking that you take emergency action on this matter since we have not had time to advertise through the Administrative Procedures Act requirements that this action be taken. The only way we can furnish assistance enforcement-wise in these regulations would be to have it enacted now. So, we would recommend that the lake be closed to this webbing, in Black-Clear and Saline Lakes, until the 15th of January.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: You have added Saline Lake to it also?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir. This was brought up in our discussion that the people had come in. I got a phone call last Friday from the chairman of the Saline Lake Commission, asking that we take the same action for Saline Lake that we do for Black-Clear Lake, so it is the same type action that would be necessary in this one.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendation and I want to make you aware of the fact that this is being done under the emer-



gency procedures act.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask Kenneth Smith another question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: The reason for disallowing the use of it is for the same reason as Black and Clear Lakes?

MR. SMITH: Yes, sir.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: And we haven't heard from the other side of the coin?

MR. SMITH: No, this was requested. I have talked to Kenneth Lance, our biologist in the area, and in fact I think he suggested it in the first place, that webbing be prohibited, so we have no biological problems. I am sure there are some people up there who would like to continue to use webbing but we feel it is in the overall best interest and there is a lot of interest in that area to prohibit it in this particular situation. There is not a lot of commercial fishing in either lake.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Luttrell.

MR. LUTTRELL: Mr. Chairman, I would like to move that the Commission declare this an emergency



action and also I would like to move that we accept Mr. Smith's recommendations.

THE CHAIRMAN: That is covering Black, Clear and Saline Lakes.

MR. LUTTRELL: Black, Clear and Saline.

THE CHAIRMAN: Right. Do we have a second?

MR. WILLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any further discussion on this? All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

Hearing none, so ordered.

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

WHEREAS, the Northwest Game and Fish Preserve Commission and the Saline Lake Game and Fish Preserve Commission have requested that Black-Clear Lake and Saline Lake respectively be closed to commercial nets during the 1979-80



drawdown period, and

WHEREAS, data collected as a result of fish population surveys indicate there is a very low commercial fish population in both lakes, and

WHEREAS, extensive use of commercial gear would probably be injurious to the game fish population as well as alligators in both lakes,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries does hereby close Black-Clear and Saline Lakes to commercial netting; specifically, gill nets, trammel nets and hoop nets; from September 25, 1979 through January 15, 1980.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Kenneth.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: Which Saline Lake is this, again? Identify it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Which Saline Lake is this?

MR. SMITH: Winn Parish.

THE CHAIRMAN: Winn Parish. Saline Lake



in Winn Parish. Let the record so reflect.

MR. LUTTRELL: I might want to put the Commission on notice that perhaps that will also come before the Commission at some future date for Saline and Larto, perhaps.

THE CHAIRMAN: Cononel Purpera is next.

COLONEL VINCENT PURPERA: Gentlemen, as you know, the Commission, when it is deemed for the best interest of the state, can close any bodies of water to the taking of fish, and it can only close it for a period of three years.

The beaches of Grand Isle have been closed to commercial fishing since 1955. It started off with the pogy fishing and progressed on up to commercial fishing. In 1973 the Commission passed a resolution closing the beaches of Grand Isle from Caminada Pass to Barataria Pass for a distance of 500 feet into the Gulf of Mexico.

We have been enforcing this law and it prohibits the use of saltwater netting and seines and trawls. There were two reasons it was closed -- because sport fishermen wading out in the water, trawlers coming along, were getting tangled up in



their lines, and trawlers also culling their catch were throwing all the trash fish overboard and the wave action was bringing it up on the beach. There the fish were creating a problem, deteriorating and smelling up the beaches.

Also, you had seiners coming along and seining along the beaches of Grand Isle and pulling their nets up on the beach and culling their catch and disposing of all the trash fish, especially hard-head catfish, and the tourists coming along, especially kids swimming, were walking on these catfish, so the Parish officials had asked to close the beach of Grand Isle. In '73 the Commission did and since they have not acted upon it, and I understand that the Tourist Commission has asked again that we reenact this and we are recommending that we close these waters again.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendation. Do we have a motion?

MR. LAPEYRE: I move.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion by Mr. Lapeyre. Do we have a second?

MR. WILLE: Second.



THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Wille seconded. Any further discussion on this? All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

Unanimous. So passed.

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

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission is charged with enforcing the law, and

WHEREAS, the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in open meeting held in New Orleans, Louisiana, September 25, 1979, and acting under authority of Act 282 of 1979 (Title 56, Section 22, Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950), the waters of the State of Louisiana on the south side of Grand Isle from Caminada Pass to Barataria Pass, in Jefferson Parish, from the southeast side of Caminada Bridge to



the northwest side of Baratavia Pass at Fort Livingston, extending from the beach side of Grand Isle to a distance of five hundred (500) feet beyond the shoreline into the Gulf of Mexico from the said Grand Isle are hereby designated as CLOSED ZONES, and

WHEREAS, for the purpose of preventing a public health problem or measure because of undesirable fish (such as small catfish) or other aquatic or marine life being left on the beach of Grand Isle to rot or deteriorate, the said above waters are closed to the taking of fish with salt water netting, trawls and seines of any type from May 1 to September 15, both dates inclusive, and beginning May 1, 1979 and each year thereafter during this period, until further action on the part of the Commission,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Louisiana Department of Wild-



life and Fisheries properly enforce the area described.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Herring.

MR. JOE HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman. We have two items on the agenda. The first one pertains to our Jackson-Bienville Wildlife Management Area. In printing up the pamphlets we omitted the words "still hunting only" during the deer season there, which is also a legislative act that no dogs would be on these areas unless for experimental purposes or otherwise. Since this was left off, I would ask the Commission that it be put in and all the permits and everything which would be printed to give out on a daily basis or seasonal basis would state that hunting on these areas would be so designated. I would recommend to the Commission that this be accepted.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, you have heard the recommendation of the biologist. Do we have a motion?

MR. RIGGS: I so move.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do we have a second?

MR. LUTTRELL: Second.



THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

So ordered.

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

WHEREAS, in the printing of
the 1979-80 hunting and fishing brochure
the wording "still hunting only" was
omitted in the Jackson-Bienville Wild-
life Management Area, and

WHEREAS, still hunting only
will be permitted and is now,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED for
the 1979-80 hunting season still hunt-
ing only will be permitted during the
deer season or for other game unless
otherwise designated.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, the next
item then will be Mr. Gary Babin. What has hap-
pened, we have two petitions, one for still hunting



only in a certain area in Area IV of the deer season, and then for with/without dogs.

Earlier in the year when we were setting the seasons, when we were having our public hearings and we were receiving correspondence and different things, trying to put the seasons together, we did have a petition from Mr. Avant pertaining to still hunting only in about a 50,000-acre area of what we call Area IV in our hunting brochure.

Our field personnel did check this out and the majority of the large landowners in there did want a still hunting season only, and so with that we came back to the Commission and with some of the changes -- I think there were three or four that we did make from last year on there, and we recommended this area be still hunting only.

Since that time now we have received another petition which was sent in by Mr. Emmett Braud, in this same area, wanting with or without dogs, and so we have Mr. Gary Babin who does represent that area with us this morning and I think it would be good to have him on the program here to explain their position on it. The seasons



have been set and the brochures have been printed for this year, and I reckon on something like that it would be hard to enforce but we would like to hear Mr. Gary Babin here and then after that we will have anything else the Commission would like to ask us on it.

THE CHAIRMAN: Joe, what is your recommendation on it?

MR. HERRING: Our recommendation at this time, Mr. Chairman, would be to leave the seasons as set this year, because it is in the brochure. We did get with these people over there as far as the landowners that Mr. Avant had sent in there, and I would recommend at this time that we keep the seasons as set.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Babin, we are glad to have you with us this morning.

MR. GARY BABIN: Thank you. My name is Gary Babin. I am a member of the J & H Hunting Club. We have 1,900 acres leased in the Parishes of East Feliciana and East Baton Rouge. I have been asked to represent today the 40 members of that club. In addition, three other clubs have



asked me to speak for them today. These are the East Feliciana Hunting Club with 75 members, the Stony Point Hunting Club with 25 members, and the Friendly Hunting Club whose membership number I didn't obtain.

All four of these clubs have lands leased in Area IV and all four clubs are affected by the Commission's elimination of deer hunting with dogs in that portion of East Baton Rouge and East Feliciana Parishes east of Louisiana 67 from Louisiana 64 north to Louisiana 959, south of Louisiana 959 to Louisiana 63, west of Louisiana 63 to Louisiana 37, west and north of Louisiana 37 to Louisiana 64 at Indian Mound, north of Louisiana 64 from Indian Mound to Louisiana 67.

The area that we are concerned about is shown on this map (indicating). The brown line shows the border of Area IV and the red line shows the area that we are petitioning the Commission to change from still hunting only to hunting with or without dogs during the second and third segments of designated deer season for Area IV.

In the past this area has not been



regulated to still hunting only and I would like to present to the Commission a petition that was signed -- we picked up a few more names over the weekend -- and this petition was signed by 231 leaseholders and hunters of the area.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let me interrupt you and ask you a question, two questions basically. Number one, I notice that that petition states that all those signatures are landowners within that area. Is that correct?

MR. BABIN: To the best of my knowledge, yes, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: How many acres do those four hunting clubs represent? Would you have that?

MR. BABIN: I don't know.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do you have any approximate idea?

MR. BABIN: No, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have 1,900.

MR. BABIN: 1,900. I know that the two men who own the land we have leased signed the petition, the 1,900 acres.

THE CHAIRMAN: That petition states that



"all the undersigned are landowners in this area."
I just kind of wonder if everybody who belongs to those hunting clubs are from that area.

MR. BABIN: I was given this by the president of our hunting club, Mr. Vassillio, and he told me that to the best of his knowledge they were.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you very much.
Excuse the interruption.

MR. BABIN: So I would like to present this petition from the leaseholders and hunters. It has 231 signatures and they want to see the hunting with or without dogs re-established on the lands here (indicating).

We did not know until three weeks ago that hunting with dogs had been eliminated on our leases. We have not been able to determine exactly why the Commission decided to make the area we are speaking of a still hunting area only but we have heard that 22 landowners petitioned the Commission and urged it to adopt the regulations. With that number in mind, 22, I am going to present another petition to the Commission, and this one is signed



by 115 property owners of the area affected. These property owners desire to re-establish hunting with dogs on their lands.

We feel that these petitions should be more than enough evidence to persuade the Commission to reverse its decision. However, we also feel that we should explain why we are so desirous of having a hunting season with dogs on our leases.

First of all, clubs and individuals within clubs have fed dogs throughout the summer, believing that the dogs would be useful, come hunting season. In my club's case, we bought eight dogs at the beginning of last hunting season and instead of selling the dogs in January as we had done before, we decided to keep them. We collected \$20 from each club member to pay for the feed that would be necessary to feed them over the summer. Now we discover that our feed money may have been wasted. In addition, the clubs have worked hard preparing for dog hunting season, clearing stand roads, building stands and repairing fences and club roads.

The clubs have an investment in the



season that the Commission has ruled cannot take place, but besides the economic motive the clubs have for desiring a season with or without dogs, there is another, perhaps a truer, reason why the leaseholders, hunters and property owners in the area affected want to see that their lands are not regulated to still hunting only. On the morning of a hunt with dogs, everyone meets at a central location. Small talk is exchanged until it is time to get down to the business of hunting. Then leaders who are to set out the standards are chosen, the drivers of the dogs are picked and, more importantly, the younger hunters are instructed on hunting safety and etiquette. In most clubs alcohol is not allowed and cursing is kept to a minimum, for the older hunters take the roles as teachers of the younger very seriously.

There is a true feeling of comradeship, friendship, togetherness and respect for the more experienced older hunters. These organized deer drives usually occur only on the Saturday mornings of the season devoted to hunting with or without dogs. The rest of the days during the season are



devoted to still hunting, although an occasional holiday or Sunday might be used for a deer drive.

Still hunting is usually a lonely pastime with hunters going into the woods whenever they can spare the time. Still hunting lacks the sense of togetherness that exists among men on Saturday mornings when hunting with dogs is allowed. From personal experience I can tell you quite truthfully that in the five years since I have been involved with hunting clubs, I have never seen a member of a club who could be called a slob hunter. We don't hunt illegally. We don't stand public roads. We don't abuse other people's property and we keep our dogs under control at all times.

We hope the Commission will consider our petitions and act upon our request. Thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Mr. Babin.

Does anyone else wish to be heard?

MR. LAPEYRE: Could I ask him a question?

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir.

MR. LAPEYRE: What portion of the leases that these clubs hold is covered by the area that has been --



MR. BABIN: O. K., all of ours, all 1,900 acres. In the East Feliciana Club it is 5,000 acres and in the club that Oscar Stubbs is the president of, I believe that is the Friendly Hunting Club, it is 1,000 acres that is covered. Then the other club I am not sure how many acres.

MR. LAPEYRE: Just roughly speaking, of the total acreage of all of the clubs that you are speaking for here, what percentage of it is affected by this closure to dogs?

MR. BABIN: In other words, as Mr. Herring has --

MR. HERRING: About 50,000 total.

MR. BABIN: And we are taking about 8,000.

MR. LAPEYRE: Well, the question in my mind is, do you have acreage in addition to --

MR. BABIN: No, we don't. We don't have any acreage that will allow us to dog hunt. Now the East Feliciana Club does and the other two clubs don't.

MR. FARRELLY: Could you tell me how much of these 115 signatures are property owners,



could you tell me how much acreage is that?

MR. BABIN: I have no idea.

MR. FARRELLY: You said you would do this on Saturdays. How many days do you think this would be depriving you of hunting with dogs?

MR. BABIN: Well, usually, I know like last year we hunted only on the Saturday mornings when dogs were allowed. I don't know how many days that is, because there are two segments of ours. Some mornings they could get up enough to go on a Sunday morning but usually not, and if there was a holiday, like I believe the day after Thanksgiving, I believe they would go. I am not sure about that. I am not sure about that but a holiday usually you could get up enough people to hunt.

MR. WILLE: Mr. Babin, before I take any action on this thing or ask for action from the Commission, I would like to tell you that in the future if you want to hold this dog hunting down there, you all need some representation at our public meetings. We have bent over backwards to have our meetings held all over the state. We hold



one in New Orleans and one in Alexandria and one in even North Louisiana, with this type of input. You need to get this input into us. Your club needs to get the input into us. Now I have been already told by Mr. Herring that the petition would definitely be entered into the logs the next year and I know this is going to cause -- this is going against Commission policy in the past. I think with that one small area in there, I am going to make a motion that we go ahead and approve it for dog hunting.

MR. RIGGS: I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: What was the motion? I am sorry.

MR. WILLE: I am going ahead, Mr. Chairman, and make a motion that we do approve it for dog hunting. I know I am not going to win any popularity contests with Mr. Herring by doing this but, you know, we win some and lose some. I think your justification for the dog hunt is more than ample and since it only affects a small area, I can't see where it will be too much of a problem for enforcement, so I am going to go ahead and do



it. But I am going to tell you this, that at the next public meetings that we have for setting the seasons, you had better have some representation there because the next time I won't do it. O.K.?

MR. BABIN: O. K.

THE CHAIRMAN: Do we have a second?

MR. RIGGS: I seconded.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any further discussion on this motion?

MR. FARRELLY: Yes. I would like to ask Joe what kind of problem would this cause for you in that area?

MR. HERRING: Well, since the brochure is printed, maybe you had better ask Junior Purpera and his bunch on enforcement on it, since somebody could wave this thing either way there when it comes out there. That would be the only written thing we have on it, what is in the brochure here. I don't see Junior but if Ray or somebody is here, they could say whether we would have some enforcement problems in it.

MR. WILLE: I know we are going to have some problems.



MR. LAPEYRE: Isn't it true, though, that when you make a change that broadens the rights rather than further restricts them, you have less of a problem?

MR. HERRING: Yes, it broadens rather than restricts it more.

THE CHAIRMAN: Ray, would you or the Chief like to comment at this time?

MR. MONTET: I think there won't be no problem as long as we have good boundaries.

MR. HERRING: Since this is a change, too, we will probably have to notify the Register and it will have to be brought up again at the next meeting and ratified at the next meeting. I think whatever we decide now would take 30 days there and Mrs. Pendley would have to see about having it put in the Register between now and the next meeting, and bring it up then.

MR. WILLE: We can move it as an emergency.

MR. HERRING: Well, you have got time. I mean the season wouldn't be open. The next meeting would be in October, so your season



wouldn't open until November 23, so what Mr. Babin was talking about there, those areas would be November 23. It would give you nearly two months now.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any other comments?

SECRETARY ANGELLE: I have a question.

THE CHAIRMAN: Burt.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: Well, I guess it would be addressed to the Commission, to your attention. What area are we talking about now? The area that these four clubs constitute, or are we talking about the whole 50,000 acres that is basically involved in this? We have got to make a distinction.

MR. WILLE: I would say the area of the clubs, Burt, in my motion.

MR. HERRING: Let me make one suggestion here now. The areas --

SECRETARY ANGELLE: And are they identifiable boundaries, you know, for enforcement and prosecution purposes? If not, then you would just as soon open up the whole area.

MR. HERRING: Yes, with that, what Mr.



Angelle was asking there, I would recommend either the whole 50,000 acres still hunting or the whole 50,000 acres dog hunting, whatever this Commission would decide. When you start breaking clubs apart here and there and having one season here and one season there, you are going to open a big can of worms for the whole state, and there is just no way to enforce anything like that. I would just go one way or the other, either for or against, and be done with it. And Mr. Avant and them, whatever their petition, if they want to come back next month and petition you all, that would be up to them then.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Wille, I assume then that your motion covers the whole 50,000 acres.

MR. WILLE: Yes, sir. I didn't specify in my original motion but it would be the whole 50,000 acres.

MR. HERRING: If you want to clarify on the state map, we have it back here. Bring that, just to show you what the area would look like.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a map here.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: Joe, what it would



do then, it would just rescind the pamphlet now dealing with that particular area.

MR. HERRING: It would just rescind that as described in Area IV. There is no use reading it again. Mr. Babin did a very good job in reading that, where it said "except still hunting in East Feliciana Parish east of Thompson Creek --" and just delete that.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: Pie, what is the time frame in going to APA?

MRS. PENDLEY: Well, it could be advertised in the October issue, which comes out on the 20th of the month and our October meeting would be the 29th, but publication would be after the season so it would probably still be an emergency action, but we could advertise it and take action at the next meeting.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: The intention of the Commission would then be to change it, so you advertise it and it would reflect that, correct?

MRS. PENDLEY: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: This has to be covered under the Emergency Procedures Act?



MRS. PENDLEY: Yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let the record so reflect that then.

MR. HERRING: Mr. Chairman, just to put it in your own mind, as I showed you yesterday, it is this blue area in here (indicating) and the reason, and we realize some people always get caught in these things, is that you have got to use some type of road for boundaries, and since the majority of the landowners in there were there we had to use some roads because these dogs or people even don't know when you just start saying a club land line, even though it may be marked with signs, it is pretty hard to say that without using a good creek or a good road or something for a boundary, so that was the boundary there.

THE CHAIRMAN: I have got to talk to Mr. Babin after this meeting and see how he disciplines his dogs. I never could keep mine under control. I want to find out how he does that.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: Mr. Chairman, do you want us to notify the original petition presenters if they wish to be at this meeting?



THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir, I would like to notify them and also notify the other petitioners who petitioned for the opening.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: For and against.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yes, sir, for and against.

MR. LAPEYRE: Mr. Chairman, I would like to ask a question of Joe. Joe, how did the change come about? Was it at a public hearing where the issue was discussed?

MR. HERRING: O. K., they did bring it and they did follow with correspondence and some petitions on their side. In fact, if you look at the petitions, it looks like both parties used about the same or some of the same wording as far as the top part of it goes. They did petition prior to us making our recommendations to the seasons. Our field people did check with them and did check with the landowners in there to find out about it. Just because we get a petition, we go back to the field and try to make sure that we check because if you go through these petitions, sometimes you have one person signing three times. I mean he may sign on one guy's petition and some-



body else's. This one we have not but we did check the original one out. We did check with the landowners involved. Then we came back to the members of the Commission when we were making our original recommendations for the seasons. We made them aware there was a change here along with the lower part of some parishes, about three or four changes. We made them aware there. It did come out in the meeting and we did present it to the full body here, also making them aware that there were some changes there, and so it was set then, as far as the seasons we now have from the original petitioners in the public hearings and the meetings we had.

MR. FARRELLY: Are we talking about notifying the other landowners, the 22 landowners that originally petitioned us, to come back in October? Is that what you are saying?

MR. HERRING: Well, the only thing we can do is tell them. That is up to them what they want to do.

THE CHAIRMAN: They might or might not come back.

MR. HERRING: Yes, they may not come



back.

MR. FARRELLY: Well, what are we going to do? Are we going to vote on it today and then we are going to discuss it again next time and maybe change our minds again?

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion and a second and I am going to call for the vote on the motion.

MR. HERRING: You have my recommendations, whether you change your mind or not.

MR. FARRELLY: No, I would just like to -- are we going to vote on a motion today, changing the --

MR. WILLE: We have to, Jim. Otherwise it won't be out by hunting season, if we don't make the motion today.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: You can't change it today. You have got to advertise it in the Administrative Procedures.

MR. FARRELLY: We are not actually changing it?

MR. WILLE: No, I am making the motion but it has to be advertised and then it will come



back.

MR. FARRELLY: O. K.

THE CHAIRMAN: Pie, will that get out in time where it won't affect the hunting season? If it does not, we will do it under the Emergency Procedures Act.

MRS. PENDLEY: The Register comes out on the 20th of October. Our meeting will be the 29th, so it will be advertised. Then the next Register would be November 20 and it is usually effective on publication, so it would still be an emergency action.

THE CHAIRMAN: So this would have to be done under the Emergency Procedures Act to make it effective before hunting season.

MRS. PENDLEY: It will have to be done at the October meeting.

THE CHAIRMAN: Don, it has to be under the Emergency Procedures Act if you are going to do it.

MR. WILLE: That is what I said in my original motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Under the Emergency



Procedures Act. All right. You have heard the discussion on this. I will call for a vote at this time. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

The motion carries.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: Don, for clarification so Pie can do what she needs to do, just what is the motion now?

MR. WILLE: The motion was that we open the area for dogs.

THE CHAIRMAN: That the whole 50,000 acres be opened for dogs under the Emergency Procedures Act.

MR. HERRING: I want to clear up one other point before you put it that way. We do have a still hunting area, 12 days only, which is November 10-21 for all of Area IV, which this would include and it would still include still hunting on it. Then you come back with 10 days with or without dogs, November 23-December 2, 30 days with or without dogs, December 15-January 3,



so what you are making your recommendations on then, Mr. Wille, would be that you still have the 12 days of still hunting only but then you would come back to the 10 and 30 days with or without dogs. That is your recommendation.

MR. WILLE: Right. And just go back to last year's regulations as ratified.

MR. HERRING: Well, you go back to the regulations for all of Area IV except as otherwise designated.

MR. WILLE: O. K.

THE CHAIRMAN: The motion carries.

MR. HERRING: Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: Are you all clear on what is going to take place? What is it?

MRS. PENDLEY: The entire Area IV will be open and it will be an emergency action.

SECRETARY ANGELLE: What emergency action?

THE CHAIRMAN: The only way it can be changed in time is to do it under the Emergency Procedures Act, emergency administrative procedures act; otherwise, it won't get through the Register



e to be effective by the 13th, is it, of
er? I believe that is what you were telling
sn't it, Pie?

SECRETARY ANGELLE: Would somebody, some-
explain administratively just what is going
pen so these people in that area know and
w how to enforce it? What is it? We are
g about giving these other people that pre-
a petition back in May and June and they
ing to come back next meeting when we have
y taken an action that is going to allow
g all the way. Which one is it? Do we
the other group to come in next week?

MR. FARRELLY: I thought we voted on an
ion to put this as public notice for the
group so that they could come back and dis-
ith us why they wanted to change the rules
en we were going to vote on it. That is what
ght we were voting on. But I am not sure
e voted on right now.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let the Chair interpret
id I will say what the Chair called the
we voted on, that the restrictions be lifted

in that 50-odd-thousand acres in the area in question to allow the dog hunting. I do not believe it affected the first 12 days or something like that for still hunting only, and this was done as an emergency, because we were told by Mrs. Pendley, who is Assistant Secretary, it does not have enough time to go through the normal channels of November 20 before it became official and the season that they requested would be opened on November 13, and that is what the Chair understands. If I am wrong, Mr. Wille, you tell me; it was your motion.

MR. WILLE: No, that is fine. We are just eliminating a little still hunting area in Area IV.

THE CHAIRMAN: Area IV in essence will be the same all over.

MR. FARRELLY: In other words, what we have done is that this group that originally petitioned us to not allow hunting with dogs and we went along with them and we printed it up and now another group comes in and they have asked us to let them hunt with dogs and so we have decided to go along with them. Is that what I understand?



THE CHAIRMAN: That is correct, to the best of my knowledge.

MR. FARRELLY: Um-hum. Well, I would just like to change my vote then to a nay on that motion, please.

THE CHAIRMAN: Let the record so reflect that Mr. Farrelly is changing his vote from yea to nay. The motion still carries.

(NO HIATUS HERE.

CONTINUED ON NEXT

PAGE.)



THE CHAIRMAN: Under "Other Business" we have Mr. Ray Aycock with a discussion of steel shot requirements on National Wildlife Refuges in Louisiana. Mr. Aycock is a native Louisianan who has been misplaced in Mississippi temporarily. He is a friend of this Commission and a friend of the people of Louisiana.

MR. RAY AYCOCK: I appreciate those comments, Mr. Berry.

Prior to last year we had used steel shot on our National Wildlife Refuges in Louisiana that had waterfowl hunting seasons, namely Sabine and Lacassine, for the previous four or five years. With the passage of the Stevens amendment last year, it gave you gentlemen veto over the use of steel shot within the State of Louisiana. Because of the late passage of this amendment we did not come to you all and ask for a chance for us to use steel shot on the refuges last year because of the lateness of the thing. We did receive concurrence from Mississippi.

In the event that the Stevens-type amendment passes this year, where you have the same veto



power, we would like to request that the refuges be exempted from this veto. It involves mainly three refuges, Sabine, Lacassine and D'Arbonne. It affects less than 30,000 acres and probably less than two percent of the waterfowl hunters in Louisiana.

We have checked on the availability of this shot in the respective areas and find that it is available. If for some reason we see a shortage there, we will be able to sell it on the refuges affected, as we have done so in the past.

We have used the information that we have collected over the past years at Sabine and Lacassine to measure the effectiveness of the various shots and their effects on waterfowl, and we would like to continue this program. It serves as a testing ground for various types of shot. I am in a position in the Jackson office now of trying to expand hunting opportunity on our refuges, sometimes a difficult task, and it would certainly be a plus in our favor if we could have the ability to use steel shot on our refuges in Louisiana.

THE CHAIRMAN: As I understand that, that



is 12-gauge only, is that right?

MR. AYCOCK: Yes, sir. We have a steel-shot-only requirement on federal refuges, and since there is no shot available in anything but 12-gauge at this time, it is 12-gauge.

THE CHAIRMAN: I heard this morning, in fact was asked if the government was going to subsidize these shells and bring them back down to \$5 a box; is that correct?

MR. AYCOCK: I know nothing of that, to my knowledge. We, as I said before, would certainly be willing to sell steel shot on the refuges. We would like to stay out of that if we can simply because it is a conflict of private enterprise, and I think there is probably enough of that as it is now, but we could if we had to. But as far as any kind of subsidy, I am not aware of that.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any questions of Mr. Aycock?

MR. FARRELLY: Yes. You are asking us to vote only to allow steel shot on the refuges, right?

MR. AYCOCK: Yes, sir.

MR. FARRELLY: And if we would not go



along with that, would that close hunting on the refuges?

MR. AYCOCK: I almost hate to answer that question. Being a Louisianan and working for the Service, you get some insight into some philosophy down the road. I think I would have to be only fair to say this, since you have asked the question, and I come here of my own volition and not representing the Director or the Regional Director for the Fish and Wildlife Service, but I think there is a very distinct possibility that since you have asked the question, that hunting might be closed on the refuges in Louisiana. I don't say that as a threat. Don't get me wrong there. I just say it is a real possibility.

Another possibility is that we always face the possibility of court action from some of the so-called environmental groups who are against hunting, and I feel like that we give them some of the ammunition that they need to shut down hunting on refuges where steel shot is not allowed. That is just my opinion.

MR. FARRELLY: What is your basis for



saying you think it might be closed to hunting?
Personal?

THE CHAIRMAN: The fed's policy.

MR. AYCOCK: Let me just put it this way. We have a Service policy that says that you will use only non-toxic shot on federal refuges. Again, you have really put me on the spot there, but from the rumblings I have heard --

MR. FARRELLY: You will have to excuse me. I am a new member and so --

MR. AYCOCK: All right, I will accept that. Let me just re-emphasize, without speaking for the Director again, I would simply say that you will be jeopardizing hunting on the refuges in Louisiana.

MR. LUTTRELL: Mr. Farrelly, I would like to say this, and to Mr. Aycock, too. The use of federal refuges for hunting purposes is very limited, in some absolutely none, so if they should go against the Stevens amendment and against the Congressmen and the Senators from Washington -- and I have been up there recently and I know that what he is telling you is just not possible, I don't



think it is possible at all. If it is, we would lose very little hunting privileges, almost none.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any other questions of Mr. Aycock? Thank you very much, Mr. Aycock.

Does anyone else wish to be heard at this time? Judge Lee. Judge Lee comes to us from Alexandria; he is a District Judge in Rapides Parish. He has been an avid DU supporter. I was up in Canada a while back with him.

JUDGE RICHARD E. LEE: Thank you, Mr. Berry and Members of the Commission.

I certainly won't go into the extensive talk that I gave at Lafayette last year, but it never ceases to amaze me how the Department of Interior continues to pop up on these matters.

Years ago when the Nilo Game Form Report (phonetic) was put into effect, they went into it at the request of the Department of Interior. The Winchester-Western people made certain recommendations to the Department of the Interior which they have to this date still ignored. The Sanderson-Irwin Report was funded by our own tax money at the request of the Department of Interior. It was



completely ignored and it is still ignored today.

Every time we come to one of these meetings or hear from them in the halls of Congress -- and, by the way, I received a note from Congressman Treen yesterday that the bill passed the House was signed on July 30, it is now in the Senate committees and since it is Senator Stevens' bill I am certain that it will be passed as it was last year. The bill was signed July 30 of this year as it came out of the House and it will pass the Senate this year, granting unto the states the right to ask for or refuse enforcement of this.

I still don't understand why, Mr. Aycock, you all continue to ignore Winchester-Western, Remington, NRA and every other guideline. Every time it comes up we are threatened with court action. In Mr. Angelle's letter last year, he said there was a possibility of court action from the Sierra Club, from the Friends of Animals, from the Friends of Wildlife and from every other anti-hunting and anti-group in this nation.

I don't see how you will now effectively use these as "testing areas" when you have valid



tests and their reports and their results in your hands and you refuse to look at them or weigh their credibility today.

Millions of dollars have been spent and the Department of Interior with all the money at hand has yet to come up with one valid report or reason why they want to follow the suggestions of the Sierra Club and the Friends of Wildlife and Animals or anyone else in this area.

As far as the hunting being closed, it is nothing more than another threat from the Department of Interior because they have failed again to convince the Congressmen and Senators of these United States that they are right. And I can tell you why you can't convince them -- because you cannot come up with one valid concrete reason or fact. You have been furnished facts to the contrary but you will not accept them.

I don't know where all the opposition from the Department of Interior and some of the biologists comes from on this. Can you just answer me why you all continually ignore such reports as the Nilo Game Form Report, the Remington -- the



reports from Remington and the Sanderson-Irwin report, Mr. Aycock, or at you familiar with those reports?

MR. AYCOCK: I am vaguely familiar with those reports. Those decisions are way above my head and I would rather not comment on them because it is not my responsibility.

JUDGE LEE: Well, you felt it your responsibility to come on and attempt to impose this restriction on our people of this state on the 30,000-so acres without being informed. Now that is what continues to puzzle me. Just like Mr. Roster that they flew in from Oregon last year, a so-called ballistician, who was nothing more than a teacher in economics or something over there at Oregon.

It puzzles me and it concerns me. What is your reason for asking this? I am not trying to be facetious or anything.

MR. AYCOCK: It is not my purpose to get into a debate with you or anyone else here. I just --

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Aycock, excuse me.



Would you come up to the podium, please, sir, so we can get this on tape? Thank you.

MR. AYCOCK: It is certainly not my position to come here to debate with you or anybody else over the measure of steel shot or the ballistics of it because I am not a ballisticians. I am not familiar with that. I am a biologist. I am familiar with some of the effects of lead shot on waterfowl.

It is simply my position from being a federal employee and in a position where we are trying to expand hunting opportunity on our refuges. I feel like it is my duty in the name of conservation to ask these gentlemen to go along with it, just as it applies to federal refuges, not steel-shot zone or any other area in Louisiana. It is something that the hunters in these two areas, the Sabine and Lacassine areas were used to. We had had it for four or five years previous to last year and I personally don't see it as any attempt on the Service's part to, you know, expand the use of steel shot or influence the Commission statewide.

JUDGE LEE: Well, being a biologist,



then you should certainly be aware of the Sanderson-Irwin report, which was conducted by a biologist, and also the study went into at the University of Saskatchewan last year, which was performed by biologists from Canada, well-noted and well-renowned biologists. Are you familiar with the report from the University of Saskatchewan?

MR. AYCOCK: I am vaguely familiar with that but I think Sabine and Lacassine in particular give us an opportunity to find out some things about steel shot under Louisiana conditions, where other reports have not dwelt on them.

JUDGE LEE: Well, to me it is just another attempt, and I beg the members to go along with us again this year -- it is an attempt for them to get their foot in the door and once they get their foot in the door, I think that they are going to open the door wide open. Now he knows as well as anybody does that 12-gauge only -- I won't go into the ballistics -- you say you are not familiar with ballistics and I will lay off you on that -- it looks like you are not very familiar with the extensive reports and studies that were



formulated in Saskatchewan, at the University of Saskatchewan, and by Dr. Sanderson and Dr. Irwin.

I just will say this, that if they get one inch they are going to take a mile. Now Congress has again said no. They have left this right to the states and I beg that you keep it with the people. Twelve-gauge only, you are going to knock out a lot of young children and women hunting down there, a lot of young children and women. My children still aren't at the age where they can shoot the guns that Mr. Roster, the so-called ballistics expert that was brought in from Oregon at our expense last year -- they still can't shoot a three-inch 12-gauge Magnum. You don't have the shot available in 16s and 20s or 410s, so what you are asking them to do is restrict this 30,000 acres just to the adult males of this state for an unknown reason, and I ask that this Board go along, this Commission go along, with rejecting their request as they did last year and that all of the people of this state have a chance to hunt upon their lands.

Thank you, Mr. Berry.



THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Judge Lee.

Does anyone else wish to be heard in the audience?

MR. LUTTRELL: I would like to add something to Judge Lee's statement about Mr. Treen.

I also met with Representative Breaux two weeks ago and promised that we would do the same fight. He told me at that time it had passed the House and he felt absolutely positive from his talks with Senator Stevens that it would pass the Senate, so he is very much interested that we do not pass and do not give into this thing at all.

MR. LAPEYRE: What happens if it doesn't pass?

THE CHAIRMAN: What happens if it doesn't pass?

MR. LAPEYRE: Yes.

MR. LUTTRELL: Yes, I heard the question. Well, if it happened that it didn't pass, then of course the State of Louisiana would not have the option of requesting or not requesting it.

JUDGE LEE: I can answer that. Unfortunately, it is attached to an appropriation or



fiscal matter. It has to come up annually. That is the only manner in which Senator Stevens was successful in getting it through last year. If it doesn't pass, then you don't have to worry about steel shot, period, because you can hunt just like you have been hunting for the last hundred years in this state, with whatever you like, a slingshot if you want, but if it does pass, what it means is that you will have the right to select and ask for funding of the enforcement. If it doesn't pass, there is no steel shot, period. This gives the states the option of electing. But then we go back to the old law where there was no worry about steel shot, period, but it is a fiscal measure and Senator Stevens seems to think by next year he might be able to get it tied onto a permanent type bill, even though it is an appropriations matter, where it will not ever come up again. In other words, the Department of Interior can just forget about it, I hope after 1980.

THE CHAIRMAN: Thank you, Judge Lee.

Does anyone else wish to make any com-



ment?

Gentlemen, you have heard the request. I would like a motion to either approve it or deny it. The Chair is ready for a motion now.

MR. RIGGS: Mr. Chairman, I would like to make a motion that we not permit steel shot on the three refuges in question. I have several reasons. One is that on this Commission I represent the people of the State of Louisiana and I believe that 99 percent are opposed to steel shot. Two, I don't want to take away any of our state's rights. Three, I think it is very discriminatory. In other words, I think that you are prohibiting a lot of people from hunting that wouldn't otherwise have a place to hunt, and you are prohibiting them from hunting.

On that basis I would like to offer a motion to the Commission that we not permit steel shot regulations on Sabine, Lacassine and D'Arbonne Refuges.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, the Chair has a motion. Do I have a second?

MR. LUTTRELL: I will second the motion.



THE CHAIRMAN: We have a second. Any further discussion?

(No response)

At this time the Chair will take a vote. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

Let the record reflect it was unanimous.

JUDGE LEE: Thank you, Mr. Berry.

THE CHAIRMAN: At this time the Chair would entertain a motion to authorize any Board members who wish to attend the Southeastern Association of Game and Fish Commissioners in Hot Springs, Arkansas.

MR. RIGGS: What date is that?

THE CHAIRMAN: October 20-23. May I have a motion, please?

MR. LUTTRELL: I so move.

MR. WILLE: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: Moved by Mr. Luttrell, seconded by Mr. Wille. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.



THE CHAIRMAN: Any opposed?

(No response)

So ordered.

Gentlemen, the next meeting will be on October 29 and 30.

Is there any other Commission business this morning? Anything to come before the Commission? Does anyone else wish to be heard?

The Chair will entertain a motion for adjournment.

MR. FARRELLY: I will so move.

MR. LUTTRELL: Second.

THE CHAIRMAN: We have a motion and a second. All in favor say aye.

IN UNISON: Aye.

THE CHAIRMAN: So ordered.

(Whereupon, at 11:20 o'clock a.m., Tuesday, September 25, 1979, the meeting was adjourned.)

Kathryn G. Chamberlin,
Reporter.

C E R T I F I C A T E

I, the undersigned reporter, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the above and foregoing (67 pages of typewritten matter) is a true and correct transcription of the tape recording and of the stenographic notes of the proceedings herein, transcribed by me, at the time and place hereinbefore noted.

New Orleans, Louisiana, this 22nd day of
October, 1979.

Kathryn G. Chamberlin
Kathryn G. Chamberlin,
Reporter.

