

A G E N D A  
OF MEETINGS

LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

MAY 25 and 26, 1964.

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- 3) Report on estimated cost of repairing Boat Swan. (34)
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PROCEEDINGS OF MEETINGS  
OF THE  
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The regular monthly meetings of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission were held in New Orleans, Louisiana, on Monday and Tuesday, May 25 and 26, 1964.

Monday's meeting consisted of conferences with Division Chiefs, the preparation of the Agenda for the Public meeting, conferences with Dr. Martin Miller, J.B. Jones, Assistant District Attorney of Cameron Parish, and Mr. D.Y. Doland regarding drainage problems in Cameron and Vermilion Parishes, and general department matters.

The public meeting was held on Tuesday, May 26, 1964, at 9:30 A.M., in Room 226, Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission Building, New Orleans, La.

Members present were:

A. J. Buquet, Chairman

John Paul Grain

Huntley B. Fairchild

James J. Frey

John Edwin Kyle Jr.

Ray Whatley

Chairman Buquet called the meeting to order and stated

that he would ask as the first order of business for all present to stand for one minute in memoriam to the Honorable deLesseps S. Morrison, whose funeral is being held today.

On motion of Mr. Whatley, seconded by Mr. Crain and unanimously adopted, the reading of the minutes of the regular meetings, held on April 27 and 28, 1964, were dispensed with and the minutes were approved as submitted to the Commission members.

Chairman Duquet said the next order of business was the request of Cameron Parish citizens to discuss water problems.

Mr. J. B. Jones, Jr., Assistant District Attorney of Cameron Parish, representing the Gravity Drainage District #5 of Cameron Parish, took the floor.

Mr. Jones said - "I just want to take this opportunity to say on behalf of the Board of Commissioners of the Gravity Drainage District No. 5 that they have sincerely appreciated the cooperation extended to them to this date by the people of this Commission, by Mr. Crain, by the Assistant Director, Mr. Yancey, and other persons in charge of the Rockefeller Refuge.

"We have had several meetings, Mr. Chairman, and we came here today to discuss a specific request regarding the drainage problem that exists to the area north of the Grand Chenier Island in lower Cameron Parish. I might say at the

outset that the Gravity Drainage District #5, by this request, has no intention to hurt or injure anybody. They feel this is the way to solve their drainage problems.

"Our request is that the Commission enlarge the North Island Canal by constructing a continuous levee on the East side to Little Constance control structure and install there on the east side of Little Constance control structure three 48" flap gates and pipe culverts, as a by-pass channel, on each side of the structure. This will create an independent drainage system that will afford drainage in the opinion of the Gravity Drainage District #5 and our engineers, of the area north of Grand Chenier ridge.

"I might say that our people propose to install similar flap gate structures on the Superior Canal, and use it together with the North Island Canal, as a source of drainage in that area. Since that would be, in our view, something that would be completely independent of the operation of the refuge itself, and since it would be there for the purpose of affording drainage to the Drainage District #5, and since our people of Gravity Drainage District #5 are charged with the responsibility, under the law and otherwise, to afford the proper gravity drainage for all of the area located in the District, and since this would be an independent canal erected solely for drainage, and since we have an engineering staff and have members of the Board from that area, I think

our people are well acquainted with the problem of drainage in the area, it is our understanding that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries people are interested in everyone's problems, but not delegated with the sole authority to handle drainage problems themselves, we would like to request, in addition, that the Gravity Drainage District #5 be given the responsibility and authority to regulate the control of these flap gates and this drainage canal. I think that is Problem No. 1 that exists in our area. It is my understanding that Dr. Miller has Problem #2, which occurs in Vermilion Parish. Do you want to have a discussion on this, or do you want to take up the other problem?"

Chairman Buquet stated - "It would be my recommendation that we stick to one subject at one time. This is a very big problem."

Mr. Jones stated - "Our Gravity Drainage District has no authority in Vermilion Parish. We are in the east one third of Cameron Parish."

Chairman Buquet stated - "The Commission would prefer to stick to this one particular problem at this time, and HE called on Mr. Yancey."

Mr. Yancey took the floor and stated - "As pointed out by Mr. Jones, we have had several conferences with local interests in the Pecan Island-Grand Chenier area to discuss water problems. In previous meetings, we have worked out

several pressing problems to the satisfaction of the people in that area. Their proposal that Gravity Drainage District No. 5 be given full authority to operate a set of water control structures on the Refuge at the lower end of the North Island Canal is one we could not answer in previous conferences. We told them this would be a decision which had to be made by the Commission, because it involved some very important issues. We thought it would have to be investigated from the legal standpoint as to whether or not the Commission had the authority, under the Rockefeller Deed of Donation, to turn over to another group or agency the authority to operate any water control structure on the Refuge, and secondly, would this operation be contrary to the present water management procedures now in practice by the U. S. Corps of Engineers in the Mermentau Basin area, which lies to the north of the Grand Chenier ridge, and thereby subject the Commission to severe criticism from the rice growers and the engineers for permitting the drainage of irrigation storage water from the Mermentau Basin through the Refuge. The two are connected only by virtue of the Superior Canal, which was man-made for navigation purposes. Thirdly, would it interfere with the Refuge water management program. Operating the structure at the lower end of the North Island Canal for drainage purposes means that water could be let out of the Mermentau Basin

at the time the Corps of Engineers is trying to hold water by means of Catfish locks and the Schooner Bayou lock.

This particular request is so important that we felt that only the Commission could decide since the Mermentau Basin is involved. Representatives from the rice growers are here. Mr. Williams is here representing the Mermentau Basin Association, and perhaps, at this time, it is advisable that he be heard with respect to the request of Gravity Drainage District #5."

Mr. Daley Williams of Jennings, Secretary of the Mermentau Basin Association, was called to the floor.

Mr. Williams stated - "This Association covers the territory comprising Cameron, Calcasieu, Jeff-Davis, Vermilion, Acadia, Evangeline and St. Landry. We are a semi-official body in that our Directors are named by the Police Juries of each Parish. We are concerned with the prevention of intrusion of salt water into the Basin and with an adequate supply of fresh water for irrigation and other purposes. In 1951, the Army engineers, at a cost of nearly ten million dollars, erected a series of four principal structures - Calcasieu, Catfish, Schooner Bayou and Vermilion locks, and these control structures are to seal off the Mermentau Basin to prevent intrusion of salt water and hold it as a fresh water reservoir for rice irrigation purposes. The impact of this, you might realize, when I mention that it is

estimated that the rice is valued at 40 million dollars. This system has worked. Last year, during the drought, it is probable that had the structures not been in existence, the farmers would have suffered a loss of many millions of dollars. These are times when local interests on a temporary basis may not be in agreement with the Army Engineers' operation of the structures, and that is why we feel we must oppose this. We feel that you should continue to operate the locks in harmony with the operation of the other control structures by the Army engineers. Actually, the land involved is in some respects sub-marginal cattle land, and in reality, the Army Engineers are spending more each year to operate and maintain the system of control structures in the Mermentau Basin than could be produced in many years off of this acreage. The problem comes from this, - - They, the cattlemen, feel that undue high waters are maintained; however, the engineers maintain only a certain level, which they do not feel will encroach on the drainage of adjacent territories. In recent years, steps have been taken to alleviate any flooding conditions. Last year, the engineers completed a major drainage project on the Mermentau River below Catfish Point to restore its flood discharge capacity to full project dimensions, or in case of excessive waters, we are in a better position to drain now than previously. This would be one other

possible encroachment on the operation of the Basin as a fresh water storage area and I feel, for these reasons, that their request should be disapproved."

Mr. Jones stated - "Mr. Chairman, I would thank you to give me a minute because the comments made by Mr. Williams are in need of a reply from the Gravity Drainage District #5. The Parish of Cameron belongs to the Mermentau Basin Association. We have Directors on there, and I know that the Parish of Cameron does not go along with the remarks made by Mr. Williams because they feel entirely different. I bring this out first - for emphasis - that Mr. Williams does not speak for Cameron Parish. What Mr. Williams and the Mermentau Basin is asking you to do by rejecting our request is to put the Commission in the drainage business. I might say that up to this time, you probably have been somewhat in the drainage business because there was no one in this area to handle that problem. We feel that this Commission and the Wild Life Officials do not want to be in the business of deciding whether lands should or should not be drained, or whether you should or should not open or close a lock. You are in the business of conservation of wildlife, or perhaps drainage on your own particular lands, and that is why we are asking for this independent source. We are in the drainage business, and in order to get to the Gulf to drain our waters, we have got to cross the Wildlife

Refuge. I would think and hope that the Commission would, in the eastern portion of Cameron Parish, where we are your neighbors, want to take this opportunity to get out of the drainage business. Let me say this - I know these people on the Board. They are not the sort of people who would want to hurt anybody. They are just as much concerned about the rice farmers as anyone else. This Board has requested that the Commission meet with them and all other interested parties, including Mr. Williams' group, and the Department of Public Works, for the purpose of working out this problem. They, of course, cannot speak if they do not know any way to get their excess water to the Gulf, and, of course, they have to cross the Refuge. On behalf of the people of Cameron Parish and the Gravity Drainage District #5, I respectfully ask the Commission to approve our request, which is certainly a fair, just and reasonable one. We are a public body. We have to live with others and do not want to hurt anybody. Thank you."

Mr. Yancey stated - "We also have with us a representative from the Department of Public Works, Mr. Thurman Morgan, District Engineer, who is very familiar with the problems in that area. He has been kind enough to meet with us in all of the sessions we have had with the local interests. We have requested the Public Works Department for studies, from an engineering standpoint, of all requests regarding

water problems made to us by local interests, and also to provide us with the benefit of their recommendations.

They have handled more or less the engineering on the Refuge since this program first started in 1934. They have done a very wonderful job and we work very close with them, and perhaps, at this time, Mr. Morgan could provide you with the benefit of their view on this matter." First, Mr. Morgan, perhaps the question should be answered as to whether or not the Wild Life Refuge is responsible for holding this water in the Mermentau Basin or whether that water is being held by the U. S. Corps of Engineers, in connection with the operation of the Mermentau Basin. In other words, is the Commission responsible for this water problem between the Grand Chenier ridge and Grand Lake? Secondly, we would appreciate it if you would advise the Commission as to the feasibility of this proposal, as to the amount of water that should be let out of the Mermentau Basin if the Refuge structures are handled entirely for drainage purposes on the lower end of the North Island Canal?

Mr. Thurman Morgan, District Engineer of the Louisiana Department of Public Works, took the floor.

Mr. Morgan stated - "The first statement I make is this. The Mermentau Freshwater Basin is a separate project apart from the Rockefeller Refuge operation. This is a

project that was developed at the request of local interests for the prevention of salt water intrusion and the preservation of fresh water to be used for rice irrigation. Another element, this development straddles one of the world's best waterways and the operation of that waterway is also affected. To answer the first question. - - This is a separate project, which is only incidentally related to the development on the Rockefeller Refuge. To get to the matter of the request for the development of the North Island Canal and the installation of 6 - 48" flap gate structures at the Constance Bayou Structure, the approximate area of the Property Line Canal, along the north side of the preserve, is about 225 sq. ft. The development of the North Island Canal to a larger size would have no useful purpose unless the Property Line Canal would also be enlarged, and as a matter of fact, the present canal in itself can carry all of the water that the proposed 6 structures would carry. 6 pipes 48" would have a cross sectional area of, I would say, 75 sq. ft. To put the proposed structure in perspective, I would like to bring this out - - - At Schooner Bayou structure, the area below zero-mean-low gulf is 1800 sq.ft. At the Catfish Point structure, the zero-mean-low gulf is 2240 sq.ft., or a total of 4040 sq. ft. When we compare 75 sq. ft. with the area in these two structures alone, not considering the Vermillion lock and the Calcasieu lock, which would also provide

some relief in the matter of getting excess water out of the basin, the 75 sq. ft. would offer very little relief when you place that area against, roughly, 4,000 sq. ft. and another 2,000 sq. ft., which can be used in extreme conditions.

"The proposal, in my opinion, based on hydraulic studies, from an engineering standpoint, would offer very little relief to the area north of the ridge."

Mr. Yancey asked for the floor and stated - "One other fact should be brought out before a decision is made. From a legal standpoint, we should call on our attorney, Ellis Irwin, to advise the Commission of his thinking."

Mr. Irwin was called to the floor and stated: - "Inasmuch as the Rockefeller Refuge is so directly involved in this, we cannot overlook the provision of the Deed of Donation and the fact that should we violate any of the provisions of this Deed, we no longer will be the owners of the Refuge. Its value is considerable to us, not only from the wildlife standpoint, but from the monetary standpoint as well. I think we must go into this most carefully and the matter should definitely be submitted to the Corps of Engineers and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior, to see whether or not they would approve any of these proposals,

and their reaction should govern whatever decision we might make. If you make a decision that meets with their disapproval, you are going to run into a very difficult situation in trying to retain ownership of the Rockefeller Refuge. It would be my recommendation to deal with these proposals on that basis."

Mr. Jones asked for the floor.

Mr. Jones stated - "There are no people in the State of Louisiana who have a greater interest in the Refuge than the people of Cameron Parish. I can assure you that we do not want to ask this Commission to do anything that would jeopardize the ownership of the Refuge. Cameron Parish has a great monetary interest in the Refuge, too, that would be a risk likewise. As far as we are concerned, we feel that we are not proposing anything that would jeopardize ownership of the refuge. We would certainly not propose it. Our people are certainly in accord and if you choose to go along with us, that you get the approval of the Department of Interior from the legal standpoint as to whether or not this Commission, by installing these structures, would violate the provisions of the Deed of Donation.

"I might say - one final remark in answer to Mr. Mergan - I think his talk pointed out again - brings out emphatically our point - that our purpose is to ask the Commission to get out of the drainage business and not have to make a decision as to whether gates should or should not be open,

as it does not affect lands owned by the Refuge itself. This proposal, our engineers tell us, would in no manner and in no way affect or control the waters, or lack of control of the waters of the Refuge itself. We just want to pass this on so to speak."

Mr. Williams stated - "I might add that Rockefeller has granted permission to Superior Oil to bring in a man-made ditch from Grand Lake to Rockefeller Refuge and the flow of water through that ditch is part of the cause of this problem. As far as Mermentau Basin is concerned, it definitely must be maintained as a fresh water reservoir. Parishes concerned have so agreed. The President of my association is from Cameron Parish and has approved this, and I feel that the operation should remain as it is - - an operation in harmony with the Corps of Engineers."

Mr. Morgan stated - "Until the time that the Superior Canal is divorced completely from these other problems, the only effect of the proposal brought before the Commission here today will be to release a small quantity of water from the Basin and the capacity of the structures proposed will not be great enough to lower the water levels in the area, as I understand it, between the Superior on the East, the Mermentau on the West, the lake on the North, and the

ridge on the South. I assume that is the area you are talking about. Unless that area is protected from the Fresh Water Basin and separate means of allowing that water to escape from that area to the Gulf of Mexico, the proposal brought before the Commission will be of no value.

Mr. Crain stated - "The proposal from Cameron Parish Gravity Drainage District #5, if approved, would not let salt water come into the Basin. All they want is to let a little water out of there. I propose to make a motion, subject to the approval of the Department of the Interior, to grant the request of the people of Cameron Parish. I propose that we grant Cameron Parish Gravity Drainage District #5 their request subject to the approval of the Department of the Interior."

Chairman Suquet stated - "Mr. Crain, not only the Department of the Interior, but you should consider the legal end as well."

Mr. Whatley stated - "Let the Department of the Interior give us a ruling."

Mr. Irwin: "You have more than the District Engineer. It has also to be funneled through a channel - the U.S. Engineers and the Department of the Interior. The structures that are presently there came by under the auspices of the U.S. Corps of Engineers. If you submit it to the Corps of

Engineers, they will submit it to the Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, who are the persons ultimately interested. This should be submitted to the Department of the Interior, and they, in turn, would seek the approval of the U.S. Engineers. If you make any resolution, subject to their approval, I think you would be in safe territory. Further caution could be taken by saying - Subject to the approval of the Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the approval of the Rockefeller Foundation. This would be an added precaution.

On motion of Mr. Crain, seconded by Mr. Whatley, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED, that the proposal from the Gravity Drainage District No. 5 of Cameron Parish be given favorable consideration, provided it would in no way interfere with the operation of the Refuge, and provided further that Gravity Drainage District #5 secure written approval from the Department of the Interior, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the Rockefeller Foundation for this proposed work.

Dr. Miller was called to the floor relative to his requests.

Dr. Miller stated - "We had an informal discussion yesterday afternoon. From the Superior Canal going East, and No. 1, is the closure which you have done already on a small levee or a plug on the north Canal east of the Superior Canal. I would suggest that you make the plug higher and wider. You may want to go through the Canal from time to time with boats or your equipment. You can plug and unplug it back. This would prevent the water from the Superior Canal from going on the East part of Cameron Parish and the west part of Vermilion Parish. That is No. 1. That has been accomplished.

No. 2, is the installation of flap gates, or automatic gates, on the Bayou, east of Broussard Camp, on Lake 14, known as Bayou Cop-Cop, or Oyster Bayou. We recommend installation of three 48" flap gates, at least, if not adequate, in addition to those we have already. This is independent of the Mermentau Basin. It will drain the land south of the highway. No land would be drained north of the highway and the land would be drained in the eastern part of Cameron Parish and the western part of Vermilion Parish.

No. 3. On that particular Bayou near the Gulf, there are some weirs that interfere with the drainage of the water.

We recommend that you dig a channel or channels on each side, the canal to be of the same size as the bayou was before they were closed with the wiers.

No. 4, which is the last one is Rollover Bayou.

Rollover Bayou is 120' wide normally. It has been closed down to 40'. 4-10' gates are inadequate to take care of the water of the eastern part of Cameron and the western part of Vermillion. We recommend automatic gates should be worked electrically so that they can move back and forth with the tides of water. It is my understanding that it will require about 4 weeks to do that work. In the meantime, have some men control those gates manually, which can be done. If that is not sufficient, additional openings on each side of whatever size flood gates as will be needed. Gentlemen, these are my four requests. I might add that this part of Cameron and Vermillion Parishes, east of Superior Canal, is not fit to raise 50 head of cattle, where before we used to raise thousands of cattle. We are completely inundated at all times either with fresh water or salt water. I have told those people down in Cameron that I had confidence in the Board Members, and I know you are honorable men and will do what is right. We do not

want to hurt anyone. We do not want to be hurt.

I hope you will go along with us. Thank you."

Chairman Suquet stated - "Thank you, Dr. Miller" and he called upon Mr. Yancey for his remarks.

Mr. Yancey stated - "In reviewing the four proposals that have been made, first was to maintain the earthen plugs in the Property Canal, just east of the Superior Canal. That plug was put in there some two months ago at the request of the local interests by Commission personnel and Commission equipment. That did help the situation a great deal because excess water from above was coming down through the Superior Canal through the Property Line Canal and spreading over the marshes east of Superior Canal. That was the purpose of installing the earthen plug that we put in and if necessary it can be enlarged.

"No. 2 was to install automatic electrical gates on Hollover or Bayou locks. We have already asked the Department of Public Works to give us a cost estimate to do that work. They have given us an estimate of \$20,000. If it is the wishes of the Commission, we could ask that Public Works prepare plans and specifications to have the work done by a contractor following advertisement of bids.

No. 3 was the request that we install an earthen plug with gated structures just east of Lake 14 Camp in the levee on the south of Property Line Canal. That work is in the

process of being done now. Originally, when this proposal was made, it was not spelled out about how many gates would be needed and presently plans are being made to install 3 flap gate structures 24" in diameter.

No. 4 recommends the removal of weirs or the digging of a channel or channels around the Wakefield weirs that were installed in Pigeon and Little Constance Bayous to improve marshes on the Refuge for wildlife. We ask that a study be made of that situation by the engineers of the Department of Public Works.

"I have in writing a memorandum from the Engineers stating the purpose of this request is not clear, since this stream is in no way connected with the drainage problem and is a water management feature.

"Based on that particular view of the engineers and the fact that these structures were made to improve the marsh north of the structure, we have made quite clear our recommendations that this request be denied. The engineers do not feel it is connected with the drainage problem. Based on their conclusion, we see no reason for dredging a channel around these low sill dams and destroying their purposes for wildlife."

Mr. Whatley: "We are in agreement with all of these requests except the last one to dig around the weirs,"

Dr. Miller: "Dig around the weirs on a temporary basis. Mr. Buquet, I oppose what Mr. Yancey says. What is the use to have flood gates east of the Lake 14 camp and have a block below. No water can go over it. If you do not remove the weirs, you will not have a bayou in five years or maybe three years. Those bayous will be closed entirely. What is the sense of putting in floodgates at one end and close it in the end, - a child knows better than that. Mr. Yancey knows better than that. If you do not believe it, I can prove it to you. Gentlemen, if I am wrong, I will give you \$1,000.00. I can prove it to you. Mr. Yancey is just as wrong as the day is long. "

Mr. Yancey: "These flap gates were put in at your request and will prevent intrusion of salt water from coming into the Property Line Canal from the Gulf. The drainage coming in from the north is intercepted by our Property Line Canal and diverted into the Rollover Structure, and, incidentally, we have two major structures, one on the east fork and one on the west fork that accommodates the drainage from the north to the Gulf. We have to lean on the advice of the engineers. If they tell us those structures are creating a drainage problem down there, certainly we would be the first to recommend that something be done about it. However, we have in writing from the engineers a statement that these weirs

are not related to the drainage problem. We have had very good success in improving marshes for wildlife along the coast by installing weirs. That is the basis for our recommendation that this particular proposal not be favorably considered. We have favorably considered practically everything else that has been proposed, but this one we cannot recommend because -

- (1) It is not related to the drainage problem, and
- (2) It is a marsh improvement feature that will help the area for wildlife above the weirs and below the Property Line Canal."

Mr. Grain: "How is it not related to the drainage problem?"

Mr. Yancey: "I will read from the memorandum of the engineers of the Department of Public Works - 'The weirs are in no way connected with the drainage problem and are a water management feature.' The water that formerly drained through this area now drains through the Property Line Canal and through the Rollover Water Control Structure. On the recommendation of the engineers, we can install automatic structures on Rollover Bayou. We have an engineer here and perhaps he might want to elaborate on this statement."

Mr. Morgan: "On the eastern side of the preserve, the two streams on which gated structures were installed are Rollover and West Fork. It is proposed to install

automatic equipment on the Hollover structure in such a manner that when the tide is low, the water will flow out of the area. If the tide is high on the outside, the gate will automatically close, and this cycle will continue on a 24 hour basis. When the tide changes, the gate will take care of the drainage out of the area. In addition, there is another bayou to the west, known as West Fork. It also has a large gated structure. The capacity of these two structures is far in excess of the capability of the Property Line Canal."

Dr. Miller: "May I ask your kind indulgence. I would like for you to hear from Mr. Doland. . . I also want to say that it stands to reason that east of that camp, there are three flood gates. If you put in three flood gates, how in the world will the water get out. It is blocked in. Everybody knows it, but you will not admit an error was made in the weirs. You do not have to be an engineer, you can come and look at it yourself and you will change your mind. Mr. Yancey will not admit the error. Now, I will ask that Mr. Doland make his statement."

Mr. Doland: "These weirs that were put in closed natural bayous. These were not man-made bayous - these were natural bayous. If they do not serve as drainage, why were they made. These weirs are solid, and when the high tides come

up, the salt water goes over and when the water goes out, the salt water goes to the bottom. The fresh water stays on top and when the water goes out, it leaves the salt water in there. That is what it is doing. I think it is a menace, not only to the refuge, but to everyone concerned. They claim that everything that was done was done through the operation of the Department of Public Works. I asked Mr. Morgan myself if he had anything to do with putting in those weirs and he stated "No". He told me he had nothing to do with putting in these weirs. Then when they want anything done, they say they have to take it up with the Department of Public Works. If they did not do it, why should they have to take it up with them?"

Mr. Suquet: "The Commission appreciates the fact that you have problems. It is our intention to help you."

The meeting recessed at 11:15 A.M. to reconvene at 1 P.M.

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The meeting reconvened with all members present at 1:15 P.M.

Chairman Duquet called the meeting to order.

Chairman Duquet stated - "Gentlemen, if you will come to order and give us your attention, we will resume with our meeting. Of the several proposals the gentleman made, we were not quite in accord with one of the requests. We should have a resume'."

Mr. Yancey was called to the floor and he stated briefly:

"They recommended four things -

- 1) To maintain an earthen plug in the Property Line Canal east of the Superior Canal.
- 2) To make the Rollever water control structures automatic so that it will be opened during period of low tides.
- 3) To install flap gated structures in the opening in the levee east of Lake 14 camp, and
- 4) Remove or cut around the Wakefield weirs installed in the east part of the Refuge.

"We agree on the first three proposals. The fourth, to cut around the weirs, we recommended that this proposal be denied since the weirs are not affecting drainage in that area.

Mr. Fairchild: " I make a motion that we go along with the first three proposals, and on the fourth, that we put three men on those gates that have not been operating,

and see that they are opened at the proper time, and try that for a period of say a week or ten days, to see if the water will not drop and get some relief. In case it would not, then we will make those cuts or dredge around the two weirs after trying it out for a period of about three weeks."

Mr. Yancey was called to the floor and stated: "We feel that this can only be evaluated after Rollover locks are made automatic; that will take a couple of months. We feel that this will solve the problem and is what the engineers recommend."

Chairman Suquet: "How much relief are we talking about? Can you tell whether it could be evaluated within a period of two or three weeks?"

Mr. Yancey stated: "We have a lot more confidence in the electrical device than the usual one. We will need a little more time to properly evaluate the benefits we would receive. I would say about 30 days. We could discuss this at the next Commission meeting."

Mr. Fairchild stated he would add to his motion that this be tried out for a period of 30 days until the next Commission meeting.

Mr. Kyle inquired if we had any rainfall charts.

Mr. Yancey told him that we get our charts from the

weather bureau. We do not maintain rainfall records ourselves.

Therefore, on motion of Mr. Fairchild, seconded by Mr. Kyle, the following resolution was adopted:

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the three proposals as submitted -

- 1) To maintain an earthen plug in the Property Line Canal East of the Superior Canal.
- 2) To make the Rollover water control structures automatic, so that it will be opened during period of low tides.
- 3) To install flap gated structures in the opening in the levee east of Lake 14 camp.

be approved, and that the fourth proposal, to remove or cut around the Wakefield weirs, in Pigeon and East Little Constance Bayou, be denied, at this time.

**BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Refuge Division be instructed to put sufficient personnel on the Rollover and West Fork structures to operate these gates manually for a period of thirty days to see if water conditions can be lowered in the area to give property owners North of the Refuge relief from high water.

**Voting upon roll call:**

**Yeas:** Whatley, Fairchild, Frey and Kyle.

**Nays:** Crain and Buquet.

**Motion carried on 4 to 2 vote.**

Dr. St. Amant was called to the floor relative to the next item on the Agenda.

Dr. St. Amant read the following letter of application from Jahnecke Service Inc., dated April 23, 1964.

"Application is hereby made to the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission to remove fill sand from the bottom of West Pearl River, St. Tammany, La., as indicated in red on attached print, for five-year period 23 April 1964 - 27 April 1969.

"This application is made subject to the provisions and requests of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission as set forth in your letter dated May 14, 1964. The applicant further agrees to comply with all rules and regulations enacted by the Wild Life and Fisheries Commission pertaining to the removal from water bottoms of the State as stipulated in our letter to the Commission of 31 May 1963, which you have on file.

"Also inclosed is photocopy of our letter of 20 April 1964 to the District Engineer, U.S. Army Engineer District, Mobile, Ala.

"We trust the Commission will act favorably upon this request.

Very truly yours,

JAHNECKE SERVICE, INC.

(S) Fritz Jahnecke

Paul F. Jahnecke, III"

Dr. St. Amant stated the application requested a permit to dredge for fill sand from the West Pearl River as indicated on the attached plot. The area to be dredged is approximately 3,000 feet long and lies south of Highway 90 in the West Pearl River. This application meets all of the requirements set forth by this Commission for such applications and it has been determined that dredging in this area will not seriously affect

wildlife and fisheries interests.

Dr. St. Amant recommended that the permit be granted subject to all rules and regulations of this Commission.

On motion of Mr. Whatley, seconded by Mr. Frey, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED that the application from Jahneke Service Inc. for a permit to dredge fill sand from West Pearl River, St. Tammany Parish, be granted, subject to all rules and regulations of this Commission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director be authorized and empowered to sign any and all documents in connection therewith.

Dr. St. Amant read the following letter from Ayers Materials Company, dated May 18, 1964, and letter from Texaco Inc., dated May 25, 1964:

"We hereby submit our application for a permit to produce sand on the North West corner of Timbalier Island, as shown on attached map.

"It is our intention to produce approximately 100,000 cubic yards of this material immediately to be delivered to the Cocodrie-Chauvin Area. We do not know what our annual production would be but while this job is being supplied we intend to develop other business.

"To produce the sand we will construct a ring levee on the portion of the island marked on the map and pump the material from the immediate water bottom vicinity. We propose to use a 300 H.P., 12" suction dredge. To transport the material from the stockpile area to job

site we will use approximately 9 flat deck barges, approximately 130'x32'x8' in size, to carry the sand and a 600 H.P. tug to do the towing.

We would appreciate your usual prompt attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Ayers Materials Co. Inc.

(S) H. H. Louniet, Jr.  
Executive Vice-President"

"This has reference to your letter of May 21, 1964 requesting permission to build a ring levee on the northwest corner of Timbalier Island, around an area 1,000' long by 200' wide by 7' high to pump sand into. As part of your operations you propose to dredge out the Texaco Canal adjacent to this land.

"Insofar as Texaco's rights are concerned, we have no objection to your proposal to build the ring levee and to redredge and/or clean out the following described canals and areas:

"Beginning at a point in Terrebonne Bay approximately 3,700' north of Texaco's State Lease 1249-18 well at the beginning of Texaco's canal serving above well. To clean out and widen Texaco's existing canal to a maximum width of 200' for a distance of 3,300' from point of beginning, the maximum depth of this dredging to be no more than 2' at Mean Sea Level, also Texaco's canals serving State Lease 1249 wells No. 45, 43, 48, 56 and 47 may be dredged to a maximum depth of 2' Mean Sea Level over their present widths.

In the event that additional dredging operations are necessary over and above the areas outlined on the attached plat, additional canals may be cleaned out or dredged where designated by Texaco's Houma District Superintendent.

"This dredging and/or other operations will be performed, insofar as it affects Texaco's present and future operations in this area, under the supervision of Texaco's Houma District Superintendent.

"It is understood that an appropriate agreement will be entered into between you and Texaco setting forth the rights and obligations of the parties, prior to commencing any operations on the property.

Yours very truly,

TEXACO INC.

(s) J. W. Rawley  
Division Manager"

Dr. St. Asant stated the Ayers Materials Company Inc. has submitted an application for a permit to dredge approximately 100,000 cubic yards of fill sand from certain canals on the western end of Timbalier Island which now serve the Texas Company. It appears that these service canals to the oil wells fill up with sand very rapidly causing navigation problems. Ayers Materials Company is in need of sand in this area in order to supply the Highway Department for road construction in the Cocodrie area. They request permission to dredge these canals, placing the sand on the shore in a stock pile that will later be transported for highway purposes. He stated that the application is entirely in order and meets all requirements of this Commission, and the Texas Company has no objection to the permit as noted from their letter.

Dr. St. Asant recommended that the permit be granted, subject to all rules and regulations of this Commission.

On motion of Mr. Frey, seconded by Mr. Fairchild, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the application of Ayers Materials

Company for a permit to dredge approximately 100,000 cubic yards of fill sand from certain canals on the western end of Timbalier Island which now serves the Texas Company, be granted, subject to all rules and regulations of this Commission.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director be authorized and empowered to sign any and all documents in connection therewith.

Dr. St. Amant read the following letter from Humble Oil and Refining Company, dated May 15, 1964:

"In accordance with information furnished by Mr. Yancey of your staff, please accept this application by the Humble Oil & Refining Company, P.O. Box 61812, New Orleans, Louisiana, to acquire fill sand which is owned by the State of Louisiana and is under the jurisdiction of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Division.

"Humble Oil & Refining Company desires to acquire between 173,000 and 200,000 cubic yards of unscreened fill sand. This material is to be utilized in the construction of a gasoline plant and will be located in Section 25, T21S, R30E of Plaquemines Parish. This proposed construction is thirty-four (34) miles upriver from the sand location.

"The location of the proposed dredging site is clearly shown shaded red on the attached plats. The sand deposits are the result of Humble Oil & Refining Company's dredging and maintaining its canal system which serves State Lease 1927 and 2090 located in the Southeast Pass Area. Our estimates of these sand deposits far exceed the amounts required for our proposed construction. Should we be allowed to use these deposits, it will greatly assist Humble as our next sweeping operation to clean out the canal system will occur sixty to ninety days from now or as soon as the present high water subsides. This silt and sand would be deposited on the banks of the canals, and, in fact, will in time replace the spoil we are requesting at this time.

"We plan to use one, 4 to 6 cubic yard dredge and our requirements will be that they be in excellent operating condition. Plans are to use sixteen (16) barges having a capacity of 300 cubic yards each and eight (8) tugs will handle this operation.

"It is our understanding that this material will be paid for at the rate of 2-1/2 cents per cubic yard. The measurements of the number of cubic yards of sand will be taken at our discharge or plant site if this is in accordance with your wishes.

"We respectfully urge that this item be placed on the agenda for your meeting on May 26, 1964. We shall have representatives present to answer any questions the Board may wish to pose.

Very truly yours

HUMBLE OIL & REFINING COMPANY

(S) E. E. Syrd."

Dr. St. Amant stated that the Humble Oil and Refining Company requests a permit to remove certain sand which has built up on spoil banks along some of their canals, as designated on attached map. These piles of sand which are built up during high river stages offer a ready source of material that they wish to use for fill in some of their construction. The total amount of sand to be moved is between 173,000 and 200,000 cubic yards after which the permit will be terminated.

Dr. St. Amant stated that since some of these sand deposits are on the Pass-a-Loutre waterfowl management area, this matter was discussed with Mr. Easinger of the Refuge Division, and Mr. Yancey, Assistant Director. It was agreed that the removal of

the sand would in no way affect wildlife or fisheries provided that the base of the dredging is retained at a point not less than 6" above marsh level. It was recommended that if a permit be granted such a clause be included in the regular permit.

Dr. St. Amant stated that the application otherwise meets all of the requirements set forth by this Commission, and he recommended that the permit be granted.

On motion of Mr. Crain, seconded by Mr. Fairchild, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED that application <sup>from Humble Oil & Refining Company</sup> for permit to remove sand from the Southeast Pass Area, Plaquemines Parish, spoil banks which resulted from Humble Oil & Refining Company dredging and maintaining its canal system to serve State leases 1927 and 2090, be granted, PROVIDED the base of the dredging is retained at a point not less than 6" above marsh level. The total amount of sand to be moved is between 173,000 and 200,000 cubic yards after which the permit will be terminated.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Director be authorized and empowered to sign any and all documents in connection therewith.

Director Young was called to the floor relative to the next item on the Agenda.

Director Young said that at the April meeting, several bids were rejected which were received by the Division of Administration for the sale of the boat SWAN. He said - "I am going

to read copy of resolution adopted at that meeting.

'BE IT RESOLVED that bids received by the Division of Administration for the sale of the boat SWAN be rejected, and

'BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a survey be made to determine whether or not it would be practical to expend the funds necessary to make the boat usable in another Division, reimbursing Rockefeller Fund for fair value of the boat.' "

Director Young stated that the estimated cost, as given to him by Mr. LeBlanc of our Marine Section, of putting the boat in good condition with rebuilt engine was \$11,500 and total cost with new engine would be \$19,400. He stated that perhaps the Board could give consideration to accepting the high bid of \$7,511.00 received by the Division of Administration, or in lieu of that, request the Division of Administration to again advertise for bids to see if a higher price would be received. Director Young stated we did not need the boat in the department as we did not have the funds to operate it.

On motion of Mr. Whatley, seconded by Mr. Fairchild, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED that the Director instruct the Division of Administration to readvertise for bids for the sale of the boat SWAN.

Allan Ensminger was called to the floor relative to closure of Coulee Refuge to the taking of any kind of fresh water fish.

Mr. Ensminger stated that at a meeting, held on June 7, 1961, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission adopted a resolution closing the entire area embraced in the Coulee Refuge, Morehouse Parish, to the taking of any kind of fresh water fish for a period of three years. In this resolution the word "fish" was defined as including all fish, shell fish, frogs, turtles and other aquatic organisms. Inasmuch as this three year period will expire on June 7, 1964, he would like to recommend that this be renewed to continue throughout the remaining period of the lease on Coulee. The lease will expire on March 15, 1966, and if we are able to renew a satisfactory lease with the property owners at that time, we could renew the resolution pertaining to the taking of frogs.

Mr. Ensminger stated that there was a large concentration of bullfrogs on the area and a small population of alligators which were moved from Rockefeller Refuge, and he would like to continue the closure until April of 1966.

On motion of Mr. Crain, seconded by Mr. Whatley, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED by the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission that under the authority and direction of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Title 56, Section 22, and in the best interest of the State, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission hereby closes the entire area embraced in the Coulee Refuge, Morehouse Parish, to the taking of any kind of fresh water fish throughout the remaining period of the lease which expires on March 15, 1966. The word "fish" includes all fish, shellfish, frogs, turtles and other aquatic organisms as defined in the Louisiana Revised Statutes, Title 56, Section 351 (1)(6).

Mr. Herring was called to the floor relative to request to remove dirt from the Saline Wildlife Management Area.

Mr. Herring stated that at the last Commission meeting, the Fish and Game Division was requested to submit a favorable or adverse recommendation on the application of E. A. Caldwell for permit to dredge fill material from Saline Wildlife Management Area. Mr. Herring stated that the District Biologist checked this request. This fill dirt is to be used in construction of Holloway-Halters State Highway. The Contractor will pay \$100 per surface acre for dirt, take the dirt in a manner that will leave a fish pond, leave access road from highway to ponds for fishermen and picnickers.

The District Biologist stated no damaging effects could be found if the Contractor was permitted to remove this dirt.

On motion of Mr. Whatley, seconded by Mr. Frey, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED that the application of E. A. Caldwell, Contractor, to remove 3 surface acres of fill dirt from Saline Wildlife Management Area, be granted, as no damaging effects could be found by the District Biologist if the Contractor was permitted to do so. The Contractor to pay \$100.00 per surface acre for the dirt, take the dirt in a manner that will leave a fish pond, leave access road from highway to ponds for fishermen and picnickers.

Mr. Herring was called to the floor relative to a letter received from Barksdale Air Force Base, Louisiana.

Mr. Herring read the following letter received on May 25, 1964:

HEADQUARTERS  
2D COMBAT SUPPORT GROUP (SAC)  
UNITED STATES AIR FORCE  
BARKSDALE AIR FORCE BASE, LOUISIANA

Mr L. D. Young Jr. Director  
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission  
400 Royal Street  
New Orleans 16, Louisiana

Dear Mr. Young:

On 17 March 1964, Barksdale Air Force Base was presented the Strategic Air Command Conservation Award for having the most outstanding conservation program within SAC for the

year 1963. Then, on 12 May 1964, my conservation staff and I were honored at Headquarters, USAF, where General Curtis E. LeMay presented Barksdale with the General Thomas D. White Conservation Award. This award, which symbolizes the most outstanding conservation program in the United States Air Force, is not given out lightly. To realize the importance and realm of the General Thomas D. White Conservation Award, it should be noted that all USAF bases with manageable land and waters compete each year for this distinguished award. You can readily see that competition is keen and conservation efforts must be many and varied to outdistance the competitor.

"The ultimate objective of our conservation program is not just to win awards but to establish continuity in conservation operations and improve our program each succeeding year.

"Throughout the years, the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission has willingly rendered technical assistance and guidance in advancing our conservation program to its present peak. The many hours given by your fish and wildlife biologists in conducting deer browse surveys, fish population samples, aquatic vegetation control and many other conservation projects have been an invaluable asset to our program. Winning the USAF Conservation Award culminated the long climb and not only reflects credit on Barksdale Air Force Base, but upon the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission as well.

"The success of a conservation program is measured in terms of fish and game harvested and the participation of people. Our conservation program must thusly be termed a success as over 72,000 military and civilian personnel enjoyed the facilities during 1963. I believe that each and every one of the persons who have enjoyed Barksdale's East Reservation will join with me in a sincere vote of appreciation to the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission for its many fine efforts which have increased Barksdale's fish and game resources.

"In the interests of conservation, may the harmonious relationship between our two departments continue to progress in the future as it has in the past.

"Finally, my heartfelt thanks to you and your men for their freely given time, knowledge and energy.

Sincerely,

(S) C. J. Moore, Jr.,  
Colonel, USAF  
Commander."

Mr. Herring stated for the past few years, we have worked very closely with Barksdale Air Force Base personnel, and was very pleased at the complimentary letter received.

Chairman Buquet asked if there was any further business to come before the Commission.

Since there was no further business, the meeting recessed at 2:05 P.M. to be resumed later.

\* \* \* \* \*

The meeting reconvened at 3:35 P.M.

Chairman Buquet called the meeting to order.

All members were present.

Chairman Buquet stated that the meeting would be continued and asked this time if there was any further business.

Mr. Whatley stated - "At this time, I would like to offer a resolution that Mr. Joe D. Hair Jr., Baton Rouge, be appointed as Director of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission. I believe Mr. Hair is very interested in sports fishing and the welfare of the Commission's program in this State, and he works closely with Governor McKeithen. I would

like to place his name in nomination.

No other nominations were made.

On motion of Mr. Whatley, seconded by Mr. Kyle, the following resolution was adopted:

BE IT RESOLVED, that Mr. J. D. Hair Jr., be and he is hereby appointed Director of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, effective May 26, 1964, to succeed Mr. L. D. Young Jr., who shall serve as Executive Officer and Administrative Officer of the Commission, at a salary of \$10,000.00 per annum, and shall be the Secretary of the Commission; that the said Director be and he is hereby authorized to and on behalf of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, to sign and execute any and all vouchers, checks, warrants for the withdrawal or disbursements of departmental funds and such other documents as may be necessary or required in connection therewith and to do any and all things necessary or required in connection with the discharge of the duties of his office."

Mr. Duquet stated - "I would like for the record to show that I have no desire and will not vote against Mr. J.D. Hair Jr., but I will not vote for the dismissal of Mr. L. D. Young Jr.

Mr. Frey stated - "Mr. Chairman, those are the same comments I would like to make. I am not opposing Mr. Hair, but I

feel that under Mr. Young's leadership, this Commission has made more progress in the past four years than in any other period and I cannot vote for the dismissal of Mr. Young.

Voting was as follows: Yeas - Whatley, Kyle, Fairchild, Crain.

Nays - Buquet and Frey

Motion carried on 4 to 2 vote.

Chairman Buquet then announced that Mr. J. D. Hair had been appointed as Director of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission.

Chairman Buquet asked Mr. Young if he would have any comments to make.

Mr. Young said he would step down and play a new role from now on. He said - "First of all, I certainly want to express to the Commission, the Membership of the Commission, to the personnel of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission throughout the State of Louisiana my very sincerest and heartfelt thanks and appreciation for the wonderful cooperation that has made your Wildlife Program in Louisiana, - and when I say you have made your wildlife program in Louisiana, - I mean just that.

"We have throughout this State dedicated people who are giving of their time and talents beyond that in almost all instances that could normally be expected of them.

"I enjoyed serving the State of Louisiana. This will complete eight years as Director. I might facetiously say that if one has to get fired, this is a good year to get fired in, as we have attained new heights in the management of Louisiana Wildlife resources. We are bountifully blessed here in Louisiana with a diversified wildlife resource not found in any other State. Our people are enjoying more hunting and fishing opportunities than any time in the history of our State. We have the largest deer herd in the history of the State. We have as much or more to offer than any other State in America and I think we have made a tremendous lot of progress, due, not only to one individual, but due to all of our people as a whole and to the Commission itself.

"Mr. August, if I might single out one person now that I want to pay a real tribute to and special thanks to, that would be the little lady at the desk taking the minutes of the meeting, Miss Ciro, who has been extremely devoted, dedicated, not only a friend, but the finest Secretary I have ever enjoyed working with.

"I might single out one other person with whom I have worked very closely. We have had some real hard fights all over America and that is Dick Yancey. Dick, thank you so very much.

"I do not mean to overlook any other person in the department, but these two people, more or less, have just been walking hand in hand through this thing.

"I shall now get back to the business of running my little newspaper and pledge to Mr. Hair, who I have known for a long while, my cooperation and support. His home is 5 miles from my home. He can find me at any time that he might feel I can be of any help at all. If it would be helpful or needed that I come to New Orleans, I will come on my own.

"I want to conclude to say to all GOOD LUCK! GOD BLESS YOU! and thank you so much."

Mr. Duquet stated - "It has, indeed, been a pleasure working with you.

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L. D. Young Jr., Director and Secretary

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Mr. Duquet said to Mr. Hair: "Congratulations to you and the very best of luck. I hope you understand my personal sentiments. It has been mentioned that you should act as temporary chairman of this body. Will you please come up and take your oath of office, and then I will ask you

to act as Chairman of this body.

Mr. J. D. Hair Jr. was then sworn in as Director of the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission by Ellis Irwin, Attorney, and was congratulated by all present.

AT THIS POINT, MR. HAIR ASSUMED THE DUTIES AS DIRECTOR OF THE LOUISIANA WILD LIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION.

Mr. Hair then asked to be excused as he had a bad throat and hardly any voice, but he stated he would like to say a few words.

Mr. Hair stated - " I would like to tell you how much I appreciate the confidence that you, the Commission and the Governor has placed in me, and I will tell you that I will give you four years of hard work as Director. I want to thank L. D. Young, whom I have known for a long, long time. I have a lot of respect for him and I will take you up, L.D., on your offer to help."

" I would like to have one of the Board Members, Mr. Kyle, serve for me for the balance of this meeting, please."

Mr. Kyle stated that the next order of business was the election of a Chairman.

Mr. Kyle stated - " I move that Mr. Ray Whatley be nominated as Chairman of the Commission." Mr. Crain seconded the motion. There being no other nominations, Mr. Ray Whatley was named Chairman of the Commission.

Mr. Whatley stated that he, too, had eight years of experience with the Commission and he was glad to be sitting here today.

Mr. Whatley stated he would like to vote for Vice-Chairman and nominated Mr. John Edwin Kyle Jr. as Vice-Chairman. Seconded by Mr. Crain.

There being no other nominations, Mr. Kyle was named Vice Chairman.

Mr. Ray Whatley and Mr. John Edwin Kyle were then administered oath of office as Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively by Ellis Irwin, Attorney.

On motion of Mr. Fairchild, seconded by Mr. Frey, the following motion was unanimously carried:

WHEREAS, L. D. Young Jr. has served the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission as its Director for two four year terms and,

WHEREAS, his untiring efforts, his zeal and his devotion to this office has been most praiseworthy and has been well recognized throughout the United States and,

WHEREAS, his ability and his value as a conservationist has earned him high commendations from local, state, and national groups, and,

WHEREAS, he is this day severing his connections with

the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission as its Director,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission does hereby extend to L. D. Young Jr. its heartiest thanks and appreciation for his loyal and devoted efforts during his many years as its Director, and wish him Godspeed in his every endeavor.

On motion of Mr. Duquet, seconded by Mr. Frey, the following motion was unanimously carried:

BE IT RESOLVED that when L.D.Young Jr. severs his connection with this Commission as its Director, at the end of this day, he be awarded not only his full pay, but all allowances to which he may be entitled.

There being no further business to come before the Board, on motion of Mr. Fairchild, seconded by Mr. Crain, the meeting adjourned.

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J. D. Bair Jr., Director and Secretary