

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

MEETING MINUTES

August 6, 2020

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'William Hogan', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

**William Hogan
Chairman**

Baton Rouge, Louisiana

The following constitute minutes of the Commission Meeting
and are not verbatim transcripts of the proceedings.

Audio files of the meetings are kept at the
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

For more information, call (225) 763-5775

AGENDA
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
August 6, 2020 – 9:30 AM
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

1. Call to Order
2. Pledge of Allegiance
3. Roll Call
4. Adoption of July 9, 2020 Commission Meeting Minutes
5. Approval of August 6, 2020 Agenda
6. Commission Special Announcements / Personal Privilege
 - a) Recognize and Present Certificate to Former Colonel Sammy Martin
7. Recognize Corporal Michael Hebert as the 2020 Mississippi Flyway Council Waterfowl Protection Officer of the Year – Lt. Lane Kincaid, Enforcement Division
8. Enforcement Report, July 2020 – Major Edward Skena, Enforcement Division
9. Receive a Presentation to Consider Waterfowl Zones and Splits for the 2021-2025 Seasons – Larry Reynolds, Waterfowl Biologist
10. Receive and Consider a Declaration of Emergency to Set the Opening Date for the 2020 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season – Peyton Cagle, Marine Fisheries Biologist
11. Receive and Consider a Notice of Intent Establishing Closures of Certain Waters Associated with the 2021 Derelict Crab Trap Removal Program – Peyton Cagle, Marine Fisheries Biologist
12. Receive a Summary of Public Meetings and Surveys Conducted on Spotted Seatrout Management Options – Jason Adriance, Marine Fisheries Biologist
13. Receive a Report on the 2020 Private Recreational Red Snapper Season – Jason Adriance, Marine Fisheries Biologist
14. Set December 2020 Commission Meeting Date
15. Receive Public Comments
16. Adjournment

MINUTES OF THE MEETING
OF
LOUISIANA WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Thursday, August 6, 2020

The regular meeting of the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission was **Called to Order** at 9:30 AM on August 6, 2020, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana at the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Headquarters Building in the Joe L. Herring Louisiana Room by **Chairman Hogan**.

Commissioner Courville led the **Pledge of Allegiance**.

Chairman Hogan asked for the **Roll Call**. The following Commissioners were present:

Bill Hogan
Chad Courville
Andrew Blanchard
Dusty Guidry
Joe McPherson
Jerri Smitko
Al Sunseri

Secretary Jack Montoucet was also present.

Next, **Chairman Hogan** called for **Adoption of July 9, 2020 Commission Meeting Minutes**. **Commissioner Guidry** made a motion to adopt the July 9, 2020 Commission Meeting minutes and it was seconded by **Commissioner Courville**. The motion passed with no opposition.

Commissioner Smitko made a motion for the **Approval of August 6, 2020 Agenda**, seconded by **Commissioner McPherson** and unanimously approved.

For **Commission Special Announcements/Personal Privilege** for this month, **Chairman Hogan** asked Secretary Jack Montoucet to begin the item to **Recognize and Present Certificate to Former Colonel Sammy Martin**. Secretary Montoucet stated it was an honor to recognize the former Enforcement Colonel Samuel Martin who spent 38 years of life with the Department and presented him with a certificate for his accomplishment and dedication to the Department. **Commissioner Courville** stated it was a pleasure to have worked with former Colonel Martin and thanked him for his advice and guidance in making decisions while serving on the Commission. The **Commissioner** knew the former Colonel was a tremendous asset to the people of the State, particularly for their safety, and looked forward to visiting with him and spending some time on the water. **Commissioner Sunseri** also stated it was great working with former Colonel Martin over the years having worked with him on the Oyster Task Force which

included working on policies to make things better with the enforcement portion of commercial fisheries. The **Commissioner** thanked the former Colonel for what he has done and mentioned he was very easy to work with and knew it would continue due to his leadership. **Commissioner Smitko** reiterated what was already said and added she appreciated the former Colonel listening to the people, especially the commercial fishermen, and for being the type of enforcement agent that evaluated each situation. The **Commissioner** then thanked former Colonel Martin's family for their 38 years of sacrifice and support and congratulated them as well. **Commissioner McPherson** felt 38 years was a great run and to attain the position of Colonel was earned and respected by his peers and then he thanked former Colonel Martin for his dedication and service. **Chairman Hogan** stated former Colonel Martin was an outstanding man, a great man and would be missed. Former Colonel Martin stated he appreciated the certificate and recognition and knew it was a long, rewarding career. He also thanked everyone for the support he received when he lost his mom and son and hoped to enjoy his retirement. Secretary Montoucet stated former Colonel Martin promised him a fishing trip and would hold him to it. Then the Secretary agreed with **Commissioner Smitko** in recognizing the families and wives. Secretary Montoucet thanked Mrs. Martin for supporting former Colonel Martin and the department and expressed appreciation for the sacrifices she made and recognized them.

Then Secretary Montoucet announced the new Colonel would be Chad Hebert, who worked under former Colonel Martin and he was glad to have him on his team. Next, he announced the new Lt. Col. was Rachel Zechenelly who would bring a lot of new ideas. Lt. Col. Zechenelly's position involved taking over the recruit training program. Other new Enforcement appointments included Major Travis Huval from Lafayette would be included in the administrative portion of the division and Major Rick Owens from Monroe would supervise the northern portion of the State. Secretary Montoucet looked forward to working with the new Enforcement staff.

Lt. Lane Kincaid, Enforcement Division was asked to come forward for the next agenda item, **Recognize Corporal Michael Hebert as the 2020 Mississippi Flyway Council Waterfowl Protection Officer of the Year**. Lt. Kincaid stated he was the representative for the Mississippi Flyway Law Enforcement Council and noted there are 14 states and 3 Canadian provinces that recognizes an outstanding officer from each state and then an overall officer was recognized as the Mississippi Flyway's Officer of the Year. Louisiana's recipient of the 2020 Waterfowl Protection Officer of the Year was Corporal Michael Hebert.

Major Edward Skena began the **Enforcement Report for July 2020** stating there were 21 boating incidents with 23 injuries and 5 fatalities. A total of 499 written citations and 155 written warnings were issued during July and agents responded to 15 public assists. News releases discussed included agents cited 3 men in Plaquemines Parish for red snapper violations of which they could be subject to civil restitution fines totaling \$860.70; and 2 St. Landry Parish residents were cited for deer hunting violations and could face civil restitution totaling up to \$2,033 for the replacement value of the illegally taken deer. Then Major Skena added that U.S. Attorney David Joseph announced Mr. Kaenon Constantin was sentenced on July 30 to 5 years of probation for killing and transporting a Whooping Crane. During the probation, Mr. Constantin must complete 360 hours of community service related to wildlife conservation; and he was ordered to pay \$10,000 fine and \$75,000 in civil restitution to the Department. Major

Skena explained what occurred with the Whooping Cranes in 2016 and the events of Mr. Constantin and a juvenile with the birds.

Following the report, **Commissioner McPherson** asked if an informant was involved in the Whooping Crane case to which Major Skena was not sure if it was an informant or information from a tracking collar. Then the **Commissioner** asked for a copy of the informant sheet agents use and Major Skena provided each member with a copy. **Commissioner McPherson** inquired if an attempt had been made to try to include on the form that the informant was contacted initially and what the results were with the investigation. Major Skena explained wording on the form that allows an agent or his supervisor, after the case, would log what happened with the case. Then the Major explained a contract was recently signed with General Informatics to develop a system that would digitize all that the agents do with the assistance of a computer device called a gizmo. This will allow agents in the field to log information from a stop which would be stored in a mainframe that all agents and supervisors could access. This program may take 8-10 months to get up and running, but once it was up, information can be tracked by citation number or date. **Commissioner McPherson** hoped his request could be built into the new system but the form did not provide information on whether an informant was contacted prior to an agent conducting his investigation so they can know everything he needs before making the investigation. Major Skena described further information required for the form and before an agent goes into the field, he would call the informant. **Commissioner McPherson** knew first hand that does not happen and was a reason why he asked that it be noted whether he does or does not contact an informant. Also, the **Commissioner** wanted to know if disposition information involved contacting the informant and told what the disposition was. He felt this information was necessary for the safety of the agent and to let the informant know his tip was appreciated. **Commissioner McPherson** asked that this additional information he felt was very important be included in the new system. **Commissioner Guidry** asked if the current system allows an agent to see if there have been any priors with the Department and Major Skena answered yes. Then the **Commissioner** congratulated the Department on the new system and stated his office uses General Informatics and felt staff would be extremely pleased in the services they can render. Major Skena was glad to hear from a satisfied customer and may call the Commissioner for some tips. **Commissioner Guidry** further explained how his office has a General Informatics person physically at their office to make the system work. Major Skena stated this company assured the Department they can do what was needed and having a local company was another reason for having chosen them. **Commissioner Smitko** stated the man in the Whooping Crane case was ordered to pay \$10,000 fine and \$75,000 in civil restitution and asked if this was correct or a typo and Major Skena stated it was \$75,000 in civil restitution and \$10,000 criminal fine. The **Commissioner** thought that was wonderful and asked the Department to make sure the civil restitution was paid; Major Skena commented a payment schedule was set up that will allow the fine was paid. Again **Commissioner Smitko** asked that someone look at this at least once a year and if he was not making payments, the Department could ask the Court to revoke his probation. **Commissioner Guidry** asked General Counsel Cole Garrett if he was aware of what the payment plan was to which General Counsel Garrett stated it was instituted by the Federal Court as part of his probation, but would check on it internally. **Commissioner McPherson** asked if the new system would capture investigations that looked at an individual for which a citation was not issued but has been a suspect in prior instances to which Major Skena felt the new system could capture whatever information the

Department wanted. **Commissioner Courville** asked if the \$75,000 was established by the Federal system instead of the State system and knew the Department had begun the process of reworking the State's civil restitution fines and wondered where the State was going, especially with Threatened and Endangered Species. General Counsel Garrett stated the State would not have gotten that amount with the current fee schedule for a Whooping Crane set at \$4,200. The **Commissioner** hoped the Department could look at the federal system and their values and apply that to some of Louisiana's species. General Counsel Garrett stated the staff was still working on the Notice of Intent that would change the State's civil restitution fees.

Commissioner Smitko asked General Counsel Garrett to reach out to the Federal Court and see how they came about that amount and he stated he could make that inquiry. **Commissioner Guidry** stated, from his experience, that payment plans were great in theory but in reality they hardly ever work; he noted he has a 15% success rate on payment plans his office does and those plans were not near \$75,000.

Chairman Hogan announced the next agenda item, **Receive a Presentation to Consider Waterfowl Zones and Splits for the 2021-2025 Seasons** would be given by Mr. Larry Reynolds, Waterfowl Biologist. Before Mr. Reynolds began, General Counsel Garrett mentioned that at last month's meeting information was presented to learn of the recommendation which would be heard at this meeting. He then stated action on the recommendation was not needed today, but would be taken at the next meeting so that information can be forwarded to the Feds by October 1. Mr. Reynolds stated out of the 4 Flyway Councils, the Mississippi Flyway Council was the only one that has a Law Enforcement Section. He then stated the Flyway Council appreciates the participation of Lt. Kincaid and the actions of Corporal Hebert and the other agents in the Flyway. Beginning the presentation Mr. Reynolds noted another partner was added, Gulf Coast Joint Venture, Dr. Joe Lancaster was helpful with the harvest analysis. The presentation included guidelines for zones and splits with the decision made this year being used for the 2021-2025 seasons; options for the zones and splits (4 zones with straight seasons, 3 zones with option for split season in any zone, or 2 zones with up to 2 splits in either zone); a map of the current zone boundaries with split seasons; specific considerations for 3 zones with split seasons option (hunters are familiar with this option, opportunity to hunt different zones and flexibility in setting seasons dates in each zone) compared with specific considerations for 2 zones with 2 splits (3 opening days but an opening date or closing date would not be on a weekend, 2 rest periods, opportunity to move across zones is reduced but there is more flexibility in setting season dates within each zone). Next Mr. Reynolds talked on results from the 2020 Louisiana waterfowl hunters survey which was conducted on an email framework and sent to all hunters with HIP registration and an email address; of the 73,554 emails sent about 5,000 bounced which meant 68,578 were delivered and responses were received from about 13,500 (19.7% response rate, which is exactly what it was for the 2015 survey). Responses deleted included about 3900 hunters that stated they did not hunt waterfowl; 2 responses were from hunters under the age of 16; and 1383 hunters did not answer at least 5 questions for a total of 8,218 valid responses (12.0% valid response rate). Results of the survey showed that 50% of the hunters were in the Coastal Zone, 40% in the East Zone, 10% in the West Zone and about 8% did not hunt ducks in Louisiana; frequency of hunting multiple zones (about 80% hunt in one zone with less than 3% that hunts all 3 zones); hunter's satisfaction with the zones (scale 1=very dissatisfied to 5=very satisfied, geographic boundaries averaged 3.3 and dissatisfaction for hunters was with the season dates); results from

the hunters' preference of zones and splits was a dead heat between the options of 3 zones with splits, 2 zones with 2 splits or no opinion (confidence limits ± 1.5 -2%); maps of the 4 options dividing the state into 2 zones (north/south with current boundaries, east/west with current boundaries, east/west with continuous coast and east/west with boundary at the Atchafalaya River); results of the hunters' preference for the 2-zone options were highest for the north/south option and the east/west dividing the coastal zone option. Mr. Reynolds then talked of the influence the zone boundaries will have on hunters showing a state map divided by 5 regions of interest and noted the East Region will fall within the East Zone no matter what option was chosen; however, the West, Rice and Southeast Coastal Regions could be combined with the East Region or Coastal Region, so particular attention was paid to those hunters that the zone boundary decision would affect. There was not much dissatisfaction in the results from the chart Satisfaction with Current Geographic Boundaries by Sub-Region except in the Rice Region (over 30% dissatisfaction whereas the other 4 regions were 12-20% dissatisfied). Preferred Zone/Split Options by Sub-Regions chart also showed no difference between the 3 zones with 1 split and the 2 zones with 2 splits option except for the Rice Region where these hunters favored the 2 zones with 2 splits over the 3 zones with 1 split. Preferred Geographic Zones by Sub-Region results showed the north/south and the east/west with the boundary at the Atchafalaya River had similar results and the east/west with current boundaries option was the least favorite in all 5 regions. Looking at the options, there was no significant difference in the support for the north/south option in all 5 regions; however, 63% in the West Region preferred to stay with the Coastal Zone rather than being combined with the East Region. The option of an east/west with continuous coastal zone showed lower support overall but there was higher support from the Rice Region and Southwest Coastal Region. The last option of an east/west zone divided at the Atchafalaya River had higher support in southeast coastal parishes; but 59.1% preferred an option that keeps the coastal zone intact. The conclusions were that hunter dissatisfaction was higher with season dates than zones, no clear favorite in the overall zone/splits options, and there was a majority support for an east/west 2 zone option.

Next Mr. Reynolds talked about harvest analysis to look at the last option first showing a map of the zone boundary for 2001-2011 which opened on the second Saturday in November for 3 weeks, split for 12 days and then reopened and ran the season until a week before the end of the framework. At that time, there was an option to look at 3 zones, so staff looked at data from 5 parishes of southwest Louisiana (Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Acadia and Vermilion), the 5 parishes of southeast Louisiana (Terrebonne, Lafourche, Jefferson, Plaquemines and St. Bernard) and northwest Louisiana. Harvest data from the southwest parishes, southeast parishes and northwest Louisiana showed that over 50% of the kill comes within the first 3 weeks of the first split; the southeast parishes were very similar to the southwest parishes. Shown next was a graph of Louisiana hunter's average daily bag from 2004-2013. Duck seasons since 2010 have not been so clean, according to Mr. Reynolds. He mentioned the 2010-2014 season dates were the same which was like that prior to 2010; there were 4 weeks in the first split for the 2015 season; and in 2016 portions of southwest parishes were moved to the East Zone which would not allow for harvest data comparisons from 4 parishes in southwest Louisiana. Chronology of harvest data from 2010-2014 were very similar between the southwest and southeast regions. A chart of the chronology of harvest data from the southeast region only comparing the 2001-2009 with the 2010-2018 years (does not include 2015 season) showed the results were the same. The pattern on the graph showing average daily duck bag for hunters bagging at least 1 duck for the

years 2010-2014 in the southwest region and 2010-2018 in southeast region was the same but the slope was different. Conclusions from this information shows: harvest chronology data has not shifted later in southeast coastal region, was not different from southwest where comparisons are valid and there was little justification based on harvest data for dividing the coastal region.

Based on all of the information and data presented, the recommendation was to implement a 2-zone/2-split option for the 2021-2025 seasons with the east/west boundary keeping the coastal zone intact. The path forward was to have a decision made at the September Commission Meeting to include zones and splits option and to authorize the Secretary to convey that recommendation to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service by October 1. Action would be taken beginning in January 2021 to include the new zone boundaries and season dates in Title 76. (A copy of Mr. Reynolds' presentation is included in the Appendices Section of the Minutes.)

Following the presentation, **Commissioner Sunseri** asked for the split again and Mr. Reynolds stated it would be 2 zones with 2 splits and added that it provided flexibility such as an option for 2021 to have 2 splits in the West Zone but only 1 in the East Zone. **Commissioner McPherson** asked where did the numbers come from on the graph for the average daily bag from the HIP survey and Mr. Reynolds noted they came from the selected hunters from the HIP data base that participates in the Federal harvest surveys. He further explained that a data base was generated from the names and addresses of all migratory bird hunters, which species they hunt and approximately how successful they were which was then sent to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and they select and contact a sample of hunters to write down in a diary every hunt they make and how many birds they kill. For the 2018-2019 season (which is the last year of available data), Louisiana had 2,140 hunters that presented that information to the Service and that was where the data came from. The **Commissioner** wondered if that was a statistically valid sample and he was told yes. Then **Commissioner McPherson** talked about when HIP first began and how hunters thought it was a way to take ducks away from Louisiana so hunters put that they did not kill any ducks. He asked, with the valid data from the sample, why was it important to collect HIP information off the surveys from the hunters and Mr. Reynolds noted the information that was collected has become worse over the years because 75% of HIP registrations were being sent in that say "did not hunt" and now there was no information on whether a hunter was a woodcock hunter, a dove hunter or a waterfowl hunter. Mr. Reynolds, based on the **Commissioner's** information on when HIP first began, stated that Louisiana's harvest estimates have exceeded those of any other state for 4 decades with no consequences, but felt it was an excellent point on the suspicion of HIP. Mr. Reynolds explained why HIP was implemented in the mid to late 1990's to avoid catastrophe of a potential closed season from lawsuits. **Commissioner McPherson** asked what percentage of hunting licenses were sold online and what percentage of hunting licenses were sold by vendors and Mr. Reynolds could not answer that question. The **Commissioner** then talked about a 2 step process to obtain a HIP certificate and how he could foresee problems prior to a season opening when there are long lines at a vendor. **Commissioner McPherson** did not remember being advised of this new process for a HIP certification and Mr. Reynolds stated last September during his presentation on waterfowl it was mentioned Louisiana agreed to participate in a multi-state study and it was also mentioned during the Notice of Intent process. Secretary Montoucet stated he volunteered the Department to participate in this new project during an Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies meeting in order to establish good data that can be used. The Secretary could not

remember if **Commissioner McPherson** had been appointed yet to the Commission at the time it was presented. Mr. Reynolds stated it was October 2018 when Secretary Montoucet confirmed the Department's participation. Secretary Montoucet felt the confusion was the free HIP certification now had a \$2 internet charge but assured the Commission the Department was trying to get that free again. **Commissioner McPherson** explained how it took him 3 tries to just get his birth date entered and noted he was not worried about the \$2 charge, but his time was worth something. Secretary Montoucet commented they would look at that issue and fix it. **Commissioner McPherson** then asked how many other states were participating in this program and Mr. Reynolds stated this year, Louisiana was the only state online until December when North Carolina and Connecticut would go online and 5 other states have delayed participation until 2021 due to Covid issues. The **Commissioner** felt the Department may receive a lot of criticism from this project to which Secretary Montoucet agreed to look at the app and fine tune and fix the problem. **Commissioner McPherson** felt if valid statistical samples could be obtained would be much better and Mr. Reynolds commented it was a vendor issue as 9 of the last 12 times he was not asked the HIP registration questions so the line could move quicker. The **Commissioner** wondered if enough responses were obtained to have valid statistical information related to the harvest and Mr. Reynolds answered "not anymore"; then he asked how was the information in the presentation obtained and Mr. Reynolds noted that data was from 2004-2013. **Commissioner McPherson** asked if it was changed after 2013; Mr. Reynolds noted the data quality gotten from the State portion of the HIP survey has deteriorated. Undersecretary Bryan McClinton stated there is a banner on the Department's website with walk through instructions and he hoped a step by step video on how to go through the HIP process would be added. **Commissioner Courville** remembered Mr. Reynolds presented the HIP information at the last meeting and hoped this would allow the Department to get better data. Mr. Reynolds noted the Department did a press release on this subject. The **Commissioner** asked if a decision was to be made at the next meeting and General Counsel Garrett felt it was the Commission's prerogative to take action now or wait a month. **Commissioner Sunseri** appreciated the Department's commitment to getting a user-friendly app and how that could make us the leaders in getting the necessary data. **Commissioner Courville** asked if the Department's recommendation was 2 zones with 2 splits and Mr. Reynolds answered that was correct. **Commissioner McPherson** wondered if this information would go out to the public to allow them to see the recommendation and make input and Mr. Reynolds stated a press release would be sent out after the meeting soliciting public comment on this recommendation. The **Commissioner** asked if the Department's recommendation would be the only option to go out or would all options be listed and Mr. Reynolds wanted to put the entire presentation on the Department's website for the public to see and comment on. **Commissioner Guidry** asked if requiring a person to provide the requested data only would make a difference and Mr. Reynolds commented that was one reason why hunters are forced to go online so they have to answer those questions. He explained that the Department was looking at a system that gathers data the most cost effectively way even if it was just getting a hunter's name, address and what they hunted.

General Counsel Garrett stated the Department received 4 public comments on this agenda item which were included in the packets. Three comments mentioned the traditional East/West zones as a preference and 2 preferred a single split in the eastern zone.

Mr. Perry Scioneaux, Marksville, stated he wanted to present results on an informal survey concerned hunters from the East Zone did on social media and through email and texts. Information from Chairman Hogan and Commissioner Courville and conversations with Mr. Reynolds on potential dates and zones/splits were obtained prior to sending out the survey. There were over 100 hunters from the East Zone in the area of southern Avoyelles Parish to the northern tip of Morehouse Parish contacted and provided dates that might work if the 2 splits during the East Zone season was chosen, traditional season dates, and a date that Mr. Reynolds suggested. Mr. Scioneaux added that the overwhelming result was to remain with a 1 split scenario for the East Zone. Other results were hunters in the East Zone wanted to mimic the Arkansas season as closely as possible; there should be a 9 day first split followed by 12-day break and then run the season through the last day of January; just leave it as it has been with traditional dates; and no one was in favor of a break after January 1st. He thanked the Commission for allowing him the chance to present the survey information and then thanked Mr. Reynolds for always being accessible to the hunters of Louisiana. **Commissioner Courville** asked if any of the surveyed hunters considered Mississippi dates and Mr. Scioneaux stated one hunter commented he did not want a Mississippi season as it ran for a full 60 days with no split. Then the **Commissioner** asked how did the hunters feel if the second split was eliminated which caused the season not to go to the end of January and Mr. Scioneaux felt most people want to hunt as late as possible and felt if the season was open for 9 days during the first split, close for 12 days, the season could run to the end of January.

Moving on, **Chairman Hogan** then announced the next agenda item was to **Receive and Consider a Declaration of Emergency to Set the Opening Date for the 2020 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season** and would be presented by Mr. Peyton Cagle, Marine Fisheries Biologist. The presentation began with a map of the 3 Shrimp Management Zones (Zone 1 – from the Mississippi-Louisiana state line to the eastern shore of the Mississippi River; Zone 2 – from the Mississippi River to Freshwater Bayou; and Zone 3 – from Freshwater Bayou westward to the Texas-Louisiana state line). Discussed next was data from samples taken the week of July 27-July 31; samples from Zone 1 open waters and Zone 1 Biloxi Marsh waters by count size per pound; crossover graphs for the Zone 1 open waters (already at the 100 count mark with August 10 being the first available date to open) and Zone 1 Biloxi Marsh waters (August 21st date for 50% at the 100 count mark); Zone 2 without Vermilion-Teche has 70-80's to 110-130 average size shrimp and was already at the crossover mark with the first available date to open being August 10; Vermilion-Teche data by itself shows 40-50, 50-60, 60-70 size samples and August 10 would also be the first available date to open with it already meeting the criteria; Zone 3 without Mermentau River (similar to Zone 1) compared with Zone 3 Mermentau River waters (similar to Biloxi Marsh but very small); Calcasieu in Zone 3 was already at the crossover of 50% at 100 count mark and this area would be available to open on August 10; the Mermentau River crossover would fall on Monday, August 24. The predicted August 2020 tidal range was shown. Mr. Cagle then went over the Department's recommendations to open Zone 1 except for the Biloxi Marsh waters at 6 AM on August 10, 2020 and the waters of Biloxi Marsh would open at 6 AM on August 24, 2020; Zone 2 would open at 6 PM on August 10, 2020; and Zone 3 except for the Mermentau River would open at 6 AM on August 10, 2020 with the Mermentau River opening at 6 AM on August 24, 2020. A map of the Louisiana waters with the opening dates and times was shown along with a map showing the percentages of the different basins having shrimp bigger than 100 count (white numbers on chart) compared with shrimp bigger

than 50 count (yellow numbers on chart). (A copy of Mr. Cagle's presentation is included in the Appendices Section of the Minutes.)

Commissioner Courville stated he did not remember seeing data from Biloxi Marsh and Mermentau River being shown and asked if that data skewed the crossover lines within those zones and Mr. Cagle stated the samples were taken from 2 different Coastal Study Areas and samples taken from everything north of the MRGO would not have crossed over on August 10 if Biloxi Marsh was included but the samples from the southern area was larger in size which skewed the data. He explained further that to open Zone 1 on August 10 was not biologically good as the majority of the shrimp were congregated in Biloxi Marsh. **Commissioner Blanchard** asked Mr. Cagle to explain the ride along program and the comparisons that were made. Mr. Cagle stated that last week when samples were taken with the Department's standard experimental trawl a commercial fisherman pulled his commercial gear to see the size comparisons; these side by side comparisons were taken in Vermilion, Barataria, Terrebonne and Pontchartrain areas. The data differed between 4 mm up to 14 mm; in Pontchartrain, the commercial gear showed a 100 count average while the Department's data showed a 200 count average; Barataria Basin – the commercial data showed 85 count while the Department showed a 114 count; Terrebonne – commercial gear was at 67 count and the Department was at 77 count; and Vermilion – commercial gear was at 45 and the Department was at 65 count. **Commercial Blanchard** felt the commercial fishermen's collections were bigger than what the Department showed to which Mr. Cagle stated one difference was that the Department's gear catches more small shrimp which is what it was designed to do. The **Commissioner** commended the staff for the sampling. **Commissioner Courville** also commended the Department in continuing with the ride along program and felt the commercial fishermen appreciated it as well. Then the **Commissioner** asked what feedback did the Department get from the fishermen and Mr. Cagle stated the shrimp are never big enough but comments received were that they were smaller than what they like. The criteria in opening the seasons for over 20 years and leading the United States in terms of production has been 50% at 100 count or greater and that data has been met. Mr. Cagle explained that the time from when samples were taken and the Department opens a season is usually 2 weeks and by then there should be larger shrimp. Also, he mentioned that there will always have juvenile shrimp transitioning into sub-adults moving in, so if samples were taken again, the average size would likely be the same. **Commissioner Guidry** asked does a shrimp grow at the average of 1 mm per week and Mr. Cagle stated with the water temperatures as they are now above 68°F, a shrimp can grow 10 mm in a week.

Mr. Terry Luke, Jr. did not wish to speak but felt August 10th was too early, the shrimp needed to grow more.

General Counsel Cole Garrett stated the Department received 53 comments through the web portal.

Mr. Barry Rogers stated he was involved with the ride along program in Terrebonne Parish and felt the criteria of 80-100 count was way too small. The prices would fall and Mr. Rogers did not think they could survive. With the tragic May season, he felt they needed larger shrimp and suggested having a statewide opening on August 17. **Commissioner Sunseri** asked what may happen if the season opens on August 10 to which Mr. Rogers stated once the season opens, the

shrimp will not grow. The **Commissioner** then asked if they would grow during the season and he was told no. **Commissioner McPherson** asked how do the shrimp quit growing and Mr. Rogers answered if the shrimp are not left alone, they will not grow, the shrimp are constantly pressured 24 hours a day. **Commissioner Smitko** asked Mr. Cagle to explain why the shrimp do not grow and he said there are 2 reasons why shrimp do not grow – they are caught or there was a continual cycle of new shrimp coming into the bays and lakes (example: shrimp that are 50-60's that are not caught, transition into 40-50's). Mr. Rogers added that historically what they have seen when the season opens was what they continue catching. **Commissioner Blanchard** agreed with Mr. Rogers when he said that what size the shrimp are when it opens was what they see but stated it was due to new recruitment. He added that shrimp continue to grow until the water temperatures reach a level to stop them from growing. The **Commissioner** further stated that the white shrimp was completely different from brown shrimp.

Commissioner Sunseri made a motion to go along with the Department's recommendation and it was seconded by **Commissioner Smitko**. Then **Commissioner Sunseri** asked how many comments were received prior to last night and he was told 19 with a total of 53. Assistant Secretary Patrick Banks stated all 53 comments were on the opening date, 5 of the 53 were in support of the Department's recommendation and the remaining asked for some version of a later opening. **Commissioner Sunseri** asked what was the decision from the Shrimp Task Force and Mr. Cagle stated there was a split favorable vote to support the Department's recommendation. **Commissioner Courville** asked what was discussed and Mr. Cagle stated it was a virtual meeting and from phone calls he has received, 65% of the fishermen want the season pushed back but the docks and processors did not want a later opening. When combined at the Task Force meeting, 2 fishermen voted no, 1 abstained and the other 4 votes came from docks and processors voting to open as recommended. **Commissioner McPherson** asked what would the fishermen see if the season was delayed by one week, would there be larger shrimp and better prices, Mr. Cagle answered it was hard to say and explained the transitioning of shrimp through their cycle of life. He added that if samples were taken now, the average sample sizes would likely be the same; but mentioned there may be large shrimp, mid-sized shrimp, and 100 count shrimp in the systems. Then the **Commissioner** wondered if the season was delayed and opened on August 17, then the fishermen's catch and shrimp to sale would basically be the same size and Mr. Cagle answered that was what was typically seen in the sample data. **Commissioner McPherson** asked that it be explained why the fishermen were confused to which Mr. Cagle felt it was personal perspective as the fishermen have different opinions. The **Commissioner** asked Mr. Cagle if the samples would be different from the ride along fishermen and he was told he could not say if it would be different but based on Department samples, the overall average size would not change since the larger shrimp were moving out now. Opening the season on August 10 would allow a fisherman the chance to work an entire tide cycle, but if the season opened on August 17, a fisherman would only have the chance to work the back side of the tide. **Commissioner Blanchard** noted he also sits on the Shrimp Task Force and the meeting was controversial as there was no complete consensus to support the Department. The **Commissioner** then mentioned as President of the American Shrimp Processors he wanted to follow the Department's recommendation; he added that there is a product ready for harvest and the market was there for it. **Commissioner Blanchard** added that the fishermen were out working and could not attend these meetings but expected the Commissioners to make intelligent decisions based on data given by the Department. Even though there were 53 comments which

was less than 5% of the 3,000 licenses sold, the Commission was to make the best recommendation based on what the Department provides knowing it would not be right 100% of the time. **Commissioner Blanchard** felt the fishermen needed more time to fish with the economic hardships from Covid, changes in the environment, levee districts, and a multitude of other problems. **Commissioner Smitko** commented the true commercial fishermen had a bad May season and the fishermen she has talked to want to go to work and make money. The **Commissioner** then stated there was no way of knowing what could happen between now and when the season opens, such as storms. **Commissioner Smitko** talked about how the bigger boats do not want the season to open for the smaller boats in inside waters, the weekend shrimpers, or the processors and it all ends with following the science. The **Commissioner**, in this instance, knew of no reason not to follow that science and stated again she would second **Commissioner Sunseri's** motion. **Commissioner Sunseri** stated he has received a number of phone calls over the last week and the suggestions were similar to what occurred at the Shrimp Task Force; he added that he has not always gone along with a Department or Task Forces recommendation but knew they would not make everyone happy. Because of these reasons, **Commissioner Sunseri** made his motion. Hearing no further discussion, the motion passed with no opposition.

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

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Fall Inshore Shrimp Season Opening Dates August 6, 2020

The Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission received information regarding biological sampling for white shrimp in state inshore waters. The Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) provided the Commission with data that projected the date when white shrimp will reach marketable size. After considering biological information and public input, the Commission took action to set the fall shrimp season within state inshore waters. Notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953 of the Administrative Procedure Act which allows the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to use emergency procedures to set shrimp seasons and R.S. 56:497 which provides that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission shall fix no less than two open seasons each year for all or part of inside waters and shall have the authority to open or close outside waters and to increase the minimum mesh size provided in R.S. 56:499 for any trawl, skimmer net, or butterfly net for the duration of any special shrimp season or regular shrimp season extension, the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission does hereby set the 2020 Fall Shrimp Season in Louisiana state waters to open as follows:

That portion of state inside waters from the Mississippi/Louisiana state line westward to the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River to open at 6:00 a.m. August 10, 2020 except for the area as described below which will open at 6:00 a.m. August 24, 2020:

- From a point at the intersection of the eastern shore of the MRGO and the Shell Beach Cut at 29 degrees 51 minutes 29.40 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 40 minutes 37.99 seconds west longitude; thence northerly to a point where Shell Beach Cut and the south shore of Lake Borgne intersect (29 degrees 52 minutes 00.35 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 40 minutes 25.33 seconds west longitude); thence easterly and northerly following the southern shore of Lake Borgne and the western shore of the Biloxi Marsh to Pointe Aux Marchettes (29 degrees 59 minutes 26.87 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 34 minutes 44.91 seconds west longitude); thence northeasterly to Malheureux Point (30 degrees 04 minutes 40.57 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 28 minutes 46.59 seconds west longitude); thence southeasterly to a point on the western shore of Three-Mile Pass (30 degrees 03 minutes 00.00 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 22 minutes 23.00 seconds west longitude); thence northeasterly to a point on Isle Au Pitre (30 degrees 09 minutes 20.50 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 11 minutes 15.50 seconds west longitude), which is a point on the double-rig line as described in R.S. 56:495.1(A)2; thence southerly following the double rig line to where it intersects with the MRGO (29 degrees 40 minutes 40.11 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 23 minutes 07.71 seconds west longitude); thence northwesterly along the eastern shore of the MRGO to the point of origin.

That portion of state inside waters from the eastern shore of South Pass of the Mississippi River westward to the Atchafalaya River Ship Channel at Eugene Island as delineated by the red Channel Buoy Line to open at 6:00 p.m. August 10, 2020; and,

That portion of state inside waters from the Atchafalaya River Ship Channel at Eugene Island as delineated by the red Channel Buoy Line westward to the Louisiana/Texas state line to open at 6:00 a.m. August 10, 2020 except for the area as described below which will open at 6:00 a.m. August 24, 2020:

- From a point on the shrimp inside/outside line and the western shore of the Mermentau River at 29 degrees 43 minutes 46.14 seconds north latitude, 93 degrees 00 minutes 40.50 seconds west longitude; thence northerly following the western shore of the Mermentau River to its intersection with Catfish Locks 29 degrees 52 minutes 47.31 seconds north latitude, 92 degrees 50 minutes 57.25 seconds west longitude; thence southeasterly following Catfish Locks to its intersection with the eastern shore of the Mermentau River (29 degrees 51 minutes 44.20 seconds north latitude, 92 degrees 50 minutes 52.98 seconds west longitude); thence southerly following the eastern shore of the Mermentau River to the point where it intersects the shrimp inside/outside line (29 degrees 43 minutes 46.33 seconds north latitude, 93 degrees 00 minutes 31.71 seconds west longitude); thence westerly along the shrimp inside/outside line to the point of origin.

The Commission also hereby grants authority to the secretary of LDWF to delay or advance these opening dates if biological and/or technical data indicate the need to do so, and; to close any portion of Louisiana's inside or outside waters to protect small juvenile white shrimp if biological and technical data indicate the need to do so, or enforcement problems develop.

The secretary is further granted the authority to open any area, or re-open any previously closed area, and to open and close special shrimp seasons in any portion of state waters.

Notice of any opening, delaying or closing of a season by the secretary will be made by public notice at least 72 hours prior to such action.

William Hogan
Chairman

The second agenda item for Mr. Peyton Cagle, Marine Fisheries Biologist, was to **Receive and Consider a Notice of Intent Establishing Closures of Certain Waters Associated with the 2021 Derelict Crab Trap Removal Program**. Mr. Cagle began giving an update from the February and March 2020 results by showing pictures of volunteers working; a map of each closure area with a chart showing the area, dates of the closure, number of traps removed from each area (this was the first year for a closure in the Lake Borgne area) and the total number of traps removed (4,188); and a chart with program results since 2004 noting the total number of area closures, the average number of traps removed per year and the total number of traps removed since 2004 (over 45,000). Mr. Cagle then talked about the proposed areas for 2021 by reminding everyone of the legislation that gives the Commission the authority to designate areas of the closures, who can collect the traps, disposal sites, dates of a trap closure and disposition of traps and the timeframe to have these closures. The proposed areas and closure dates are: the Pontchartrain Basin from February 1 through February 14, 2021 which was very similar to a 2018 closure; the Terrebonne Basin also from February 1 through February 14, 2021; the Vermilion Basin which will be a new closure area from February 1 through February 14, 2021; and a second Pontchartrain Basin closure from February 22 through March 7, 2021. Other conditions for the program were explained by Mr. Cagle. He also mentioned the Department was working with the industry to develop alternatives with this program by giving back usable traps that have been removed or try to encourage the industry to participate in the program as they could get usable traps back. Mr. Cagle asked that the Commission give the Secretary authority to determine disposition so a pilot study could be planned and determine if it will work. (A copy of Mr. Cagle's presentation is included in the Appendices Section of the Minutes.)

Commissioner Courville asked if the thought was to recruit crab fishermen to come help and then those fishermen would be in line for distribution of usable traps and Mr. Cagle explained currently there was not a lot of industry involvement in the program and the thought was for a crab fisherman to sign a work agreement with the Department noting how many traps can be picked up per day and then those traps were returned to the Department who decides which are trash and which are usable. The theory was any participant could get their traps back or a fisherman could leave with something even if none of his traps were brought in. **Commissioner McPherson** asked what currently happens to the traps to which Mr. Cagle stated, since 2018, legislation gave the Commission authority to determine disposition; however, before and since

2018, all traps were disposed as there was no agreed upon method between the Fisheries Division, Enforcement Division and crab industry on how to do it but those issues were being worked on. The **Commissioner** then asked if all crab traps have to be marked and he was told yes; then he asked if there was some redemption for an owner to get his traps back and Mr. Cagle answered there was no possible way for him to get his traps back unless he or someone he designates to participate in the program actually participates. **Commissioner McPherson** wondered why a fisherman would not pick up his traps and Mr. Cagle commented some traps are stolen, some are lost due to boats hitting them or some are lost in storms. The **Commissioner** asked that more information on this be provided once the staff works through the issues as it may be very problematic. **Commissioner Smitko** stated she believes in recycling and does not like seeing traps destroyed, but felt there were already too many traps in the waters. The **Commissioner** could not understand only about 100 traps were recovered from the Terrebonne area as her boat always seems to find them; and she suggested not using the words “giving a trap” in the agreements but may use the word “exchange”. General Counsel Garrett commented there was no plan as of right now but this would be the Commission giving the Secretary authority to “dispose, buy-back, recycle or distribute to industry members who participated” or some other option that would allow the Department to develop a program. **Commissioner Blanchard** asked what was used to retrieve these traps and Mr. Cagle noted there were 2 reasons for doing it during February and March – lowest time and effort in the crab industry and there was no tide height which allowed for finding the traps by walking through the marsh or throwing a grappling hook. **Commissioner Courville** asked if the Department was trying to retrieve and identify the tags to which Mr. Cagle answered that trying to recognize a previous owner was difficult as tags are sometimes in a trap to where they cannot be cut off. **Commissioner McPherson** asked if this action was just for the closures or did it give the Secretary authority to decide the disposition of traps. Mr. Cagle stated the Commission’s action would determine the closure areas and the dates for those closures and authorize the Secretary to determine the disposition of the traps. He knew that there have been a lot of issues since they began discussing this proposal and felt there may be more along the way. The **Commissioner** asked if a pilot study on the disposition of traps was developed and could be implemented, then the Commission would have an opportunity to look at it going forward. Mr. Cagle stated that would occur if the Department felt it was worthwhile and the industry supported it with their participation for the 2022 closures with a disposition plan embedded in the proposed action for the Commission to approve. Hearing no further comments, **Commissioner Courville** made a motion to approve the Notice of Intent, seconded by **Commissioner Sunseri** and passed with no opposition.

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

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Removal of Abandoned Crab Traps (LAC 76:VII.367)

Notice is hereby given in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., and through the authority granted in R.S. 56:332(N), that the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission proposes to amend LAC 76:VII.367 to temporarily close a portion of state inside waters to the use of crab traps in order to facilitate the removal of abandoned crab traps in these waters.

The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has amended the provisions in LAC 76:VII.367 governing the locations of temporary crab trap closures to address problems in portions of state waters resulting from large numbers of abandoned and derelict crab traps (*Louisiana Register, Volume 30, Number 1; Volume 31, Number 1; Volume 32, Number 2; Volume 33, Number 1; Volume 34, Number 1; Volume 36, Number 1; Volume 38, Number 1; Volume 38, Number 12; Volume 40, Number 1; Volume 41, Number 1; Volume 42, Number 1; Volume 42, Number 12; Volume 44, Number 1; Volume 45, Number 2; Volume 45, Number 12*). The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission took action on ~~July 1, 2019~~ August 6, 2020 to describe a new portion of state waters to be temporarily closed to the use of crab traps for the purpose of conducting a crab trap cleanup.

Title 76

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic Life

Chapter 3. Saltwater Sport and Commercial Fishery

§367. Removal of Abandoned Crab Traps

A. The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 14-day period from 12:00 a.m. February 1, 2021 through 11:59 p.m. February 14, 2021 within portions of Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes as described below:

1. from a point originating along the eastern shoreline of the Mississippi River at 29 degrees 46 minutes 30.00 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 01 minutes 03.51 seconds west longitude; thence easterly along 29 degrees 46 minutes 30.00 seconds north latitude to its intersection with the eastern bank of Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs at 29 degrees 46 minutes 30.00 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 46 minutes 58.76 seconds west longitude; thence southerly along the eastern bank of Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs to 29 degrees 41 minutes 15.19 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 38 minutes 00.00 seconds west longitude; thence southerly along 89 degrees 38 minutes 00.00 seconds west longitude to 29 degrees 34 minutes 12.00 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 38 minutes 00.00 seconds west longitude; thence westerly along 29 degrees 34 minutes 12.00 seconds north latitude to 29 degrees 34 minutes 12.00 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 42 minutes 36.00 seconds west longitude; thence southerly along 89 degrees 42 minutes 36.00 seconds west longitude to its intersection with the eastern bank of the Mississippi River at 29 degrees 30 minutes 51.57 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 42 minutes 36.24 seconds west longitude; thence northerly along the eastern bank of the Mississippi River to its point of origin.

B. The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 14-day period from 12:00 a.m. February 1, 2021 through 11:59 p.m. February 14, 2021 within portions of Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes as described below:

1. from a point originating on the eastern shore of Bayou Lafourche at 29 degrees 26 minutes 09.67 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 17 minutes 52.32 seconds west longitude, thence due west to the southwestern most point of the Pointe Aux Chenes Wildlife Management Area at 29 degrees 26 minutes 09.67 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 19 minutes 32.14 seconds west longitude, thence westerly following the southern boundary of the Pointe Aux Chenes Wildlife Management Area to its intersection with the western shore of Bayou Pointe Aux Chenes (29 degrees 26 minutes 49.37 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 27 minutes 53.44 seconds west longitude), thence southerly along the western shore of Bayou Pointe Aux Chenes to the point where Bayou Pointe Aux Chenes exits between Lake Raccourci and Lake Felicity (29 degrees 15 minutes 55.48 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 23 minutes 47.39 seconds west longitude), thence easterly to a point on the eastern shoreline of Bayou Pointe Aux Chenes (29 degrees 15 minutes 55.66 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 23 minutes 46.76 seconds west longitude), thence easterly along the shoreline to a point at 29 degrees 15 minutes 52.74 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 23 minutes 01.97 seconds west longitude, thence due south to Timbalier-Terrebonne Bay Light #23 (29 degrees 09 minutes 37.26 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 22 minutes 58.17 seconds west longitude), thence southeasterly following the buoy line through Havoline Canal to a point on the eastern shore of Bayou Lafourche (29 degrees 09 minutes 40.54 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 13 minutes 57.34 seconds west longitude), thence northerly following Bayou Lafourche to its point of origin.

C. The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 14-day period from 12:00 a.m. February 1, 2021 through 11:59 p.m. February 14, 2021 within portions of Iberia and St. Mary Parishes as described below:

1. from a point originating at Point Marone (29 degrees 38 minutes 03.42 seconds north latitude, 91 degrees 38 minutes 44.07 seconds west longitude), thence southwesterly to East Point on Marsh Island (29 degrees 34 minutes 06.06 seconds north latitude, 91 degrees 42 minutes 31.15 seconds west longitude), southerly along the eastern shore of Marsh Island to South Point (29 degrees 29 minutes 25.55 seconds north latitude, 91 degrees 46 minutes 07.56 seconds west longitude), thence northeasterly to Point Chevreuil (29 degrees 31 minutes 37.85 seconds north latitude, 91 degrees 32 minutes 21.91 seconds west longitude), thence northerly and westerly along the north shore of East Cote Blanche Bay to its point of origin.

D. The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 14-day period from 12:00 a.m. February 22, 2021 through 11:59 p.m. March 7, 2021 within portions of Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes as described below:

1. from a point located where Bayou La Loutre and Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs intersect at 29 degrees 50 minutes 31.70 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 45 minutes 47.19 seconds west longitude, thence westerly to the western shore of Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs (29 degrees 50 minutes 31.57 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 45 minutes 47.65 seconds west longitude), thence southerly following the western bank of Bayou Terre Aux Boeufs to 29 degrees

40 minutes 28.34 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 36 minutes 18.00 seconds west longitude, thence north along 89 degrees 36 minutes 18.00 seconds west longitude to a point located in Grand Pass, between Lake Jean Louis Robin and Lake Coquille (29 degrees 43 minutes 48.00 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 36 minutes 18.00 seconds west longitude), thence east along 29 degrees 43 minutes 48.00 seconds north latitude to its intersection with the western shore of the MRGO (29 degrees 43 minutes 48.06 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 28 minutes 05.96 seconds west longitude), thence northwesterly along the western shore of the MRGO to its intersection with the northern shore of Bayou La Loutre, thence westerly following the northern shore of Bayou La Loutre to its point of origin.

E G. All crab traps remaining in the closed area during the specified period shall be considered abandoned. Crab trap removal regulations do not provide authorization for access to private property; authorization to access private property can only be provided by individual landowners. Crab traps may be removed only between one-half hour before sunrise to one-half hour after sunset. Department of Wildlife and Fisheries personnel or its designees are authorized to remove these abandoned crab traps within the closed area. All traps removed during a closed area are to be brought to the designated disposal area. No person removing crab traps from the designated closed areas during the closure periods shall possess these traps outside of the closed area. The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission authorizes the secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries to designate disposal sites and determine the final disposition of crab traps removed from the closure areas, including but not limited to disposal, buy-back, recycling, or distributed to industry members participating in the retrieval of crab traps from within a closure area.

~~A. The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 14 day period from 12:00 a.m. February 3, 2020 through 11:59 p.m. February 16, 2020 within portions of Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Tammany Parishes as described below:~~

~~1. from a point originating from the intersection of the north bound lane of the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway Bridge and the southern shoreline of Lake Pontchartrain (30 degrees 01 minutes 13.054 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 09 minutes 15.165 seconds west longitude); thence easterly along the southern shoreline of Lake Pontchartrain to Chef Menteur Pass (30 degrees 05 minutes 49.10 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 49 minutes 09.54 seconds west longitude); thence southerly along the western shoreline of Chef Menteur Pass to its intersection with U.S. Highway 90 at 30 degrees 03 minutes 59.99 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 48 minutes 19.04 seconds west longitude; thence easterly following the east bound lane of U.S. Highway 90 to its intersection with the north shore of Rigolets Pass (30 degrees 10 minutes 32.08 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 43 minutes 45.66 seconds west longitude); thence westerly following the north shore of Rigolets Pass to its opening at the northern shore of Lake Pontchartrain; thence westerly following the northern shore of Lake Pontchartrain to its intersection with the north bound lane of the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway Bridge; thence southerly along the north bound lane of the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway Bridge to the origin.~~

~~B. The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 14 day period from 12:00 a.m. February 3, 2020 through 11:59 p.m. February 16, 2020 within portions of Jefferson, Lafourche, and Plaquemines Parishes as described below:~~

1. from a point originating at the intersection of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and the northern shore of Hero Canal (29 degrees 48 minutes 12.73 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 04 minutes 09.21 seconds west longitude); thence westerly to a point along the western shore of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway at 29 degrees 48 minutes 15.14 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 04 minutes 18.67 seconds west longitude; thence southerly along the western shore of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to a point opposite the western shore of Bayou Perot (29 degrees 40 minutes 56.67 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 11 minutes 36.79 seconds west longitude); thence easterly to a point on the western shore of Bayou Perot at 29 degrees 40 minutes 50.66 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 11 minutes 25.48 seconds west longitude; thence southerly along the western shore of Bayou Perot to Little Lake; thence southerly along the western shore of Little Lake to 29 degrees 30 minutes 00 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 12 minutes 01.497 seconds west longitude; thence eastward along 29 degrees 30 minutes 00 seconds north latitude to the eastern shore of Wilkinson Canal (29 degrees 30 minutes 00 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 56 minutes 58.47 seconds west longitude); thence northerly along the eastern shore of Wilkinson Canal to its termination; thence northerly to the western shore of the Mississippi River at 29 degrees 38 minutes 24.94 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 57 minutes 1.21 seconds west longitude; thence northerly along the western shore of the Mississippi River to a point easterly of the northern shoreline of Hero Canal (29 degrees 47 minutes 9.60 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 01 minutes 17.77 seconds west longitude); thence westerly to the northern shore of Hero Canal; thence westerly along the northern shore of Hero Canal to the origin.

C. The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 10 day period from 12:00 a.m. February 10, 2020 through 11:59 p.m. February 19, 2020 within portions of Cameron Parish as described below:

1. from a point originating on the eastern shore of Calcasieu Lake at 29 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds north latitude, 93 degrees 14 minutes 52.30 seconds west longitude; thence southerly following the eastern and southern shore of Calcasieu Lake to its intersection with the eastern shore of East Pass at 29 degrees 50 minutes 21.904 seconds north latitude, 93 degrees 19 minutes 40.934 seconds west longitude; thence southerly following the eastern shore of East Pass to its intersection with the Calcasieu Ship Channel; then southerly along the eastern shore of the Calcasieu Ship Channel to a point located just north of the Cameron Ferry (29 degrees 48 minutes 14.45 seconds north latitude, 93 degrees 20 minutes 43.75 seconds west longitude); thence west along 29 degrees 48 minutes 14.45 seconds north latitude to a point located north of the Cameron Ferry on the western shore of the Calcasieu Ship Channel (29 degrees 48 minutes 14.45 seconds north latitude, 93 degrees 20 minutes 56.436 seconds west longitude); thence northerly along the western shore of the Calcasieu Ship Channel to a point at 29 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds north latitude, 93 degrees 20 minutes 25.77 seconds west longitude; thence west along 29 degrees 56 minutes 30 seconds north latitude to the origin.

D. The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 14 day period from 12:00 a.m. February 10, 2020 through 11:59 p.m. February 23, 2020 within portions of Iberia and Vermilion Parishes as described below:

1. — from a point originating from the intersection of the Acadiana Navigational Channel and the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (29 degrees 50 minutes 33.793 seconds north latitude, 91 degrees 50 minutes 26.43 seconds west longitude); thence southwest along the Acadiana Navigational Channel red buoy line to the red navigational marker number 20 (29 degrees 36 minutes 12.551 seconds north latitude, 92 degrees 00 minutes 18.487 seconds west longitude) near the Marsh Island shoreline near Southwest Pass; thence westerly to the Green Light Channel Marker number 21 (29 degrees 36 minutes 44.541 seconds north latitude, 92 degrees 00 minutes 21.808 seconds west longitude); thence westerly to Southwest Point; thence westerly along the southern shore of Vermilion Bay to the eastern shore of Hell Hole; thence southerly along the shore of Hell Hole to its intersection with Hell Hole Bayou; thence westerly to the western shore of Hell Hole; thence northerly along the western shore of Hell Hole to its intersection with the southwestern shore of Vermilion Bay; thence northerly along the southwestern shore of Vermilion Bay to Redfish Point; thence westerly along the shore of Vermilion Bay to its intersection with Freshwater Bayou Canal just past Coles Bayou (29 degrees 44 minutes 54.065 seconds north latitude, 92 degrees 13 minutes 02.277 seconds west longitude); thence northerly along the western shore of Freshwater Bayou Canal to its intersection with the northern shore of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway; thence easterly along the northern shore of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to the origin.

E. — The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 14 day period from 12:00 a.m. March 2, 2020 through 11:59 p.m. March 15, 2020 within portions of Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany Parishes as described below:

1. — from a point originating at the intersection of the Mississippi/Louisiana state line and U.S. Highway 90 (30 degrees 14 minutes 20.816 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 36 minutes 53.218 seconds west longitude); thence westerly along U.S. Highway 90 to its intersection with the western shore of Chef Menteur Pass; thence southerly on the western shore of Chef Menteur Pass to its intersection with the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway; thence westerly on the northern shore of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway to its intersection with the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal Lake Borgne Surge Barrier (30 degrees 00 minutes 53.88 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 54 minutes 06.13 seconds west longitude); thence southerly along the Inner Harbor Navigation Canal Lake Borgne Surge Barrier to the western shore of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (29 degrees 59 minutes 39.183 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 54 minutes 29.09 seconds west longitude); thence southerly along the western shore of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet to its intersection with the western shore of the Shell Beach Canal; thence southerly along the western shore of the Shell Beach Canal to a point at 29 degrees 51 minutes 13.28 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 40 minutes 47.54 seconds west longitude; thence easterly to a point on the eastern shore of the Shell Beach Canal (29 degrees 51 minutes 12.82 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 40 minutes 45.80 seconds west longitude); thence northerly along the eastern shore of the Shell Beach Canal to its intersection with the western shore of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet; thence northerly to a point located on the eastern shore of the Shell Beach Cut; thence northerly along the eastern shore of the Shell Beach Cut to a point located at its intersection with the southern shore of Lake Borgne; thence easterly and northerly along the south and east shore of Lake Borgne to Malheroux Point (30 degrees 04 minutes 41.392 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 29 minutes 02.000 seconds west longitude); thence northerly to a point on the Mississippi/Louisiana state line

(30 degrees 09 minutes 45.844 seconds north latitude, 89 degrees 29 minutes 02.000 seconds west longitude); thence northerly along the Mississippi/Louisiana state line to the origin.

F.—— The use of crab traps shall be prohibited for a 14 day period from 12:00 a.m. March 2, 2020 through 11:59 p.m. March 15, 2020 within portions of Terrebonne Parish as described below:

—— 1.—— from a point originating along the western shore of Bayou Pointe Aux Chenes (29 degrees 25 minutes 59.26 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 27 minutes 31.39 seconds west longitude) near the intersection of Lower U.S. Highway 665 and Island Road; thence westerly to the south bound lane of Island Road; thence southerly along the south bound lane of Island Road to its intersection with the western boundary of the Pointe Aux Chenes Unit of the Pointe Aux Chenes Wildlife Management Area (29 degrees 24 minutes 25.774 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 29 minutes 28.429 seconds west longitude); thence northerly along the western boundary of the Pointe Aux Chenes Unit of the Pointe Aux Chenes Wildlife Management Area to its intersection with the southern boundary of the Montegut Unit of the Pointe Aux Chenes Wildlife Management Area (29 degrees 25 minutes 20.378 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 29 minutes 58.29 seconds west longitude); thence westerly along the southern boundary of the Montegut Unit of the Pointe Aux Chenes Wildlife Management Area to its southwestern most point located on the eastern shore of the Humble Canal (29 degrees 25 minutes 51.125 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 33 minutes 31.885 seconds west longitude); thence northerly along the eastern shore of the Humble Canal to its intersection with Bayou Terrebonne (29 degrees 26 minutes 17.702 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 34 minutes 00.193 seconds west longitude); thence westerly to a point located on the western shore of Bayou Terrebonne at 29 degrees 26 minutes 17.66 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 34 minutes 02.751 seconds west longitude; thence southerly along the western shore of Bayou Terrebonne to its intersection with Bush Canal (29 degrees 22 minutes 07.156 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 36 minutes 05.437 seconds west longitude); thence westerly along the northern shore of Bush Canal to its intersection with Bayou Little Caillou (29 degrees 22 minutes 52.495 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 37 minutes 14.931 seconds west longitude); thence southerly along the western shore of Bayou Little Caillou to 29 degrees 17 minutes 00 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 38 minutes 41.401 seconds west longitude; thence east along 29 degrees 17 minutes 00 seconds north latitude to the western shore of Bayou Pointe Aux Chenes (29 degrees 17 minutes 00 seconds north latitude, 90 degrees 23 minutes 00.507 seconds west longitude); thence northerly along the western shore of Bayou Pointe Aux Chenes to the origin.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:332(N).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission LR 30:101 (January 2004), amended LR 31:108 (January 2005), LR 32:266 (February 2006), LR 33:113 (January 2007), LR 34:97 (January 2008), LR 36:77 (January, 2010), LR 38:146 (January 2012), LR 38:3250 (December 2012), LR 40:96 (January 2014), LR 41:155 (January 2015), LR 42:70 (January 2016), amended by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Office of Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission LR 42:2196 (December 2016), LR 44:100 (January 2018), LR 45:78 (January 2019), repromulgated LR 45:282 (February 2019), LR 46:1815 (December 2019), LR

The secretary of the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries is authorized to take any and all necessary steps on behalf of the Commission to promulgate and effectuate this notice of intent and final rule, including but not limited to, the filing of the Fiscal and Economic Impact statement, the filing of the Notice of Intent and final Rule and the preparation of reports and correspondence to other agencies of government.

Family Impact Statement

In accordance with Act 1183 of 1999 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission hereby issues its Family Impact Statement in connection with the preceding Notice of Intent. This Notice of Intent will have no impact on the six criteria set out at R.S. 49:972(B).

Poverty Impact Statement

The proposed rulemaking will have no impact on poverty as described in R.S.49:973.

Provider Impact Statement

This Rule has no known impact on providers as described in HCR 170 of 2014.

Small Business Analysis

This proposed Rule has no known impact on small businesses as described in R.S. 49:965.2 through R.S. 49:965.8.

Public Comments

Interested persons may submit written comments relative to the proposed Rule to Mr. Peyton Cagle, Marine Fisheries Biologist DCL-B, Marine Fisheries Section, 1213 N. Lakeshore Dr., Lake Charles, LA 70611, or via email to pcagle@wlf.la.gov prior to September 30, 2020.

William Hogan
Chairman

At this point, **Chairman Hogan** suggested there be a break in the meeting. Reconvening from a break, the **Chairman** asked Mr. Jason Adriance, Marine Fisheries Biologist, to come forward for the agenda item, **Receive a Summary of Public Meetings and Surveys Conducted on Spotted Seatrout Management Options**. Mr. Adriance began mentioning a spotted seatrout assessment was presented to the Commission in September 2019 which showed the stock was being overfished; in January 2020, there were management options to rebuild the stock presented to the Commission and staff was directed to gather public comment. There were 8 public meetings statewide, an email survey was sent to random license holders and the survey was posted on the Department's website which was open for comment from anyone as well. A total of 670 people signed in to the meetings with 58 verbal comments and 55 written comments received during the meetings. Following the meetings, Covid entered the picture which delayed until May sending

out the email survey to the 11,000 randomly selected licensed anglers with saltwater privileges; 10,940 was the actual number of emails that went out. Email reminders were sent to those selected on May 28 and June 4; after that time the web survey was open on June 10 and closed June 30. Color coded maps of the state by zip code showed the number of email and web based survey respondents (email completed surveys were received from 1,259 or 13.9% and 1,549 people completed the web based survey). Great care was taken in making sure the questions were asked the same way; however, a management option was added to the email and web based surveys that was not included in the public meetings. Mr. Adriance commented, following the public meetings, the Department received a large response on a 15-fish bag limit, so this was the management option added to the email and web based surveys. Mr. Adriance then talked respondents demographics, target species, catch per trip and concerns, beginning with respondents age (generally an older crowd attended the meetings, but the average age for respondents from the email and web surveys were 51.7 and 48.2); license type (a large number of charter captains attended the public meetings); number of coastal fishing trips (average trips from email and web surveys were 15.9 and 26.9 respectively); primary motivation for fishing (getting fish to eat, relax or enjoy nature were the top 3 reasons for fishing); primary fishing region (Timbalier to the Mississippi border had the largest percentage of basins fished); target species (spotted seatrout was the main species targeted); angler submitted catch per trip (number of trout caught per trip); perceived change in seatrout fishing (over time how does a fisherman feel spotted seatrout has changed-percentages from the meetings and web survey felt it has gotten worse); and concern for coast-wide status of spotted seatrout (this question was asked prior to the start of the public meetings and after Mr. Adriance's presentation, the extreme percentage went from 40% to 55%).

Next presented was answers to the questions on general management preferences (creel limits, size limits, season closures) with the public meetings overwhelmingly preferring creel reduction; the email survey results did not prefer the creel reductions but it was generally preferred over the other regulations and consistent regulations was also preferred. **Commissioner Courville** asked if consistent regulations meant status quo and Mr. Adriance stated it meant there would be one regulation statewide versus the current separate regulations. He then talked about the results from the web survey with the overall creel reductions being the preferred option while no one liked the season closure option; and combining the meetings with the email and web surveys, no one preferred season closures but creel reductions was the preferred management option. Questions on specific management options (creel change of 10 fish bag with 12" minimum, size change of 25 fish with 14" minimum, creel and size I with 12 fish with 13" minimum, or creel and size II with 12 fish and a slot of 13-20" and one fish over 20") was asked during the public meetings and their opinions changed with the size change option being preferred over the others. In the meetings, email and web surveys, no one preferred the slot limit option. For the surveys, a fifth option was added (creel and size III of 15 fish with 13.5" minimum) however, the email survey showed the different options received generally the same percentage; the web survey, the 15 fish with 13.5" minimum option was preferred over the 12 fish at 13" minimum. The graph of results from combining the meetings and email and web surveys together was shown as well as a chart which ranked the options with the 15 fish with 13.5" minimum preferred with the second preference being the 12 fish, 13" option. **Commissioner Courville** asked if all of the options were biologically equivalent to reach the target and Mr. Adriance answered yes, adding that all options fall within the 20% harvest reduction. Then the **Commissioner** asked if a half-

inch difference equals 10 fish and Mr. Adriance stated the half-inch difference equaled 3 fish. **Commissioner Courville** wondered about the different options that increased by a half-inch and Mr. Adriance stated if you look at the half-inch and you take biomass across the population of trout, it was a much bigger number. Next Mr. Adriance discussed the comments received during the public meetings (114 verbal or written comments) which contained multiple subjects, bag limits ranged from status quo to 10 fish bag, size limits ranged from 10" to a high of 15", and topics such as habitat issues, accuracy of the data, challenges due to hydrology, eliminating charter guide limits, commercial bycatch and predator mortality. Comments received separate from the public meetings and surveys included 58 emailed comments with people wanting a 5 fish bag up to 25 fish and sizes limits went up to 15" with a majority centered around a 15 fish bag limit with sizes ranging from 12 to 15 inches as well as comments on similar other topics; and 146 comments were received through the website portal with size limits ranging from status quo 12" minimum size up to 15" with status quo bag limit of 25 down to 10 fish and again similar other topics. Then Mr. Adriance noted he received 1,486 comments from the email (543 comments) and web surveys (943 comments) with primary concerns being hydrological issues, habitat loss, charter guide limits and bycatch from commercial fisheries. The next steps would include bringing a Notice of Intent before the Commission to begin rebuilding the stock, guidance from the Commission on what should be the proposed action, the Department's recommendation was still a 20% reduction in harvest and a 5-year recovery timeline for the stock, and the options discussed at the meetings and on the surveys all achieved that recommendation. Concluding, Mr. Adriance felt this was a monumental effort and wanted to express thanks to Dr. Rex Caffey with LSU, Department staff Dr. Jack Isaacs, Dr. Maryam Tabarestani, Mr. Harry Blanchet and Mr. Christian Winslow, Dr. Steve Midway with LSU, Mr. David Smith with LSU, the staff and Enforcement agents that assisted with the meetings, and the Ag Center and Sea Grant staff that also assisted at the meetings. (A copy of Mr. Adriance's presentation is included in the Appendices Section of the Minutes.)

Assistant Secretary Patrick Banks also wanted to thank all of those mentioned by Mr. Adriance but stated Mr. Adriance did a tremendous job at the meetings by handling a difficult topic and difficult questions in a professional manner. **Chairman Hogan** and **Commissioner Smitko** stated they saw him in action and agreed with Assistant Secretary Banks. **Commissioner Smitko** asked that she be provided with as much data as possible on mortality of throw backs and the correlation between fecundity as it relates to size and age and Mr. Adriance stated staff was currently working on trout fecundity. The **Commissioner** stated she wanted that information before the Commission could make any decision. **Commissioner Sunseri** thanked Mr. Adriance and the staff as he knew this topic was controversial and wondered how difficult it would be to do another web based or email survey to see what has happened between the original surveys and now. The **Commissioner** felt things may have happened (Covid, the number of licensees, the fact people were fishing more and environmental conditions) that may change those numbers. Mr. Adriance felt the surveys did provide fairly recent public opinions, but felt since Covid began, effort has increased since March and this continues which was driving the landings up. He felt one more year of data would probably not impact the status of the stock very much. **Commissioner Sunseri** asked if the survey included a question for no change and Mr. Adriance answered there was no status quo option provided as the Department was seeking guidance on making a change, but some people did make it known in their comments they preferred a status quo. **Commissioner Guidry** asked if all of the options met the Department's

recommendation of a 20% reduction and Mr. Adriance answered yes. The **Commissioner** then wondered if it would be the Commission's determination to choose an option and Mr. Adriance preferred guidance from the Commission on which option to go with. **Commissioner Guidry** felt it was a huge variation in catch and talked on a recent fishing trip in Big Lake where they did catch 12" fish but did not have any that reached 14". Mr. Adriance mentioned that would be a temporary condition of any minimum size limit length change until that fish grows into that size and rebuilds the stock; he also noted the time it would take for a fish to grow from a 12" fish to 13.5" fish was a few months. **Commissioner Courville** asked if the fish grow about an inch a month, Mr. Adriance stated the females would take about 3 months. Then the **Commissioner** asked if the 12" to 14" shift would affect females to which Mr. Adriance stated the percentage difference in female harvest was a 3% increase assuming the 2" shift. The concern over guide limits was new for **Commissioner Courville** and wondered if there was a sense on the total number of guides and if these limits were eliminated, would it change the data. Mr. Adriance stated there were just under 900 guide licenses and he felt has those numbers may have plateaued over the last few years. He then mentioned staff looked at the data on harvest from charter trips in LA Creel and made the assumption that a guide lands fish, and the results was a less than 1% reduction in harvest if guides were eliminated. **Commissioner Courville** asked if LA Creel asked the question if a fisherman fishes with a guide and Mr. Adriance answered yes. He then knew it was smarter to go fishing with a charter guide a few times as opposed to owning a boat and felt that may be a trend. The **Commissioner** asked when would the fishing effort from this season be available to be incorporated into the analyses and Mr. Adriance noted he would have to discuss that with the stock assessment group. **Commissioner Courville** inquired as to when the otolith data would be available and was the gill net sampling being done monthly to which Mr. Adriance stated from April through September it was done twice monthly and those fisheries indices were rerun annually with hope of having updated indices by the end of January. The **Commissioner** then asked, if at that time, they could run the stock assessment again and Mr. Adriance stated it depended on whether the stock assessment group has time since they handle the marine species, inland species and others. On the question from **Commissioner Courville** on 2019 data, Mr. Adriance stated there was not much change in the indices of abundance. The **Commissioner** also echoed the comment from Assistant Secretary Bank on the fisheries staff fielding the thoughts and comments from recreational anglers.

Mr. Jason Adriance, Marine Fisheries Biologist, then talked about the agenda item, **Receive a Report on the 2020 Private Recreational Red Snapper Season**. The most recent landings through July 28, 2020 showed 609,371 pounds have been harvested, leaving 174,961 pounds. Mr. Adriance then talked about projections and the weather from the prior and upcoming weekends, he stated he would not be surprised to see action to close the season within the next week. (A copy of Mr. Adriance's presentation is included in the Appendices Section of the Minutes.)

Commissioner Courville asked what was the indicator in calling the west calm as he did not see the waters as being that calm and Mr. Adriance stated his indicator was the Loup buoys.

Chairman Hogan then announced the next agenda item would be to **Set December 2020 Commission Meeting Date**. **Commissioner Smitko** made a motion to have the December 2020

meeting on December 3, 2020 beginning at 9:30 AM. **Commissioner Sunseri** seconded the motion and it passed with no opposition.

There were no **Public Comments** for this month.

Hearing no further comments, **Commissioner Smitko** made a motion to adjourn the meeting.

APPENDICES

Waterfowl Hunting Zones and Splits for the 2021 – 2025 Seasons

LWF Commission
August 6, 2020

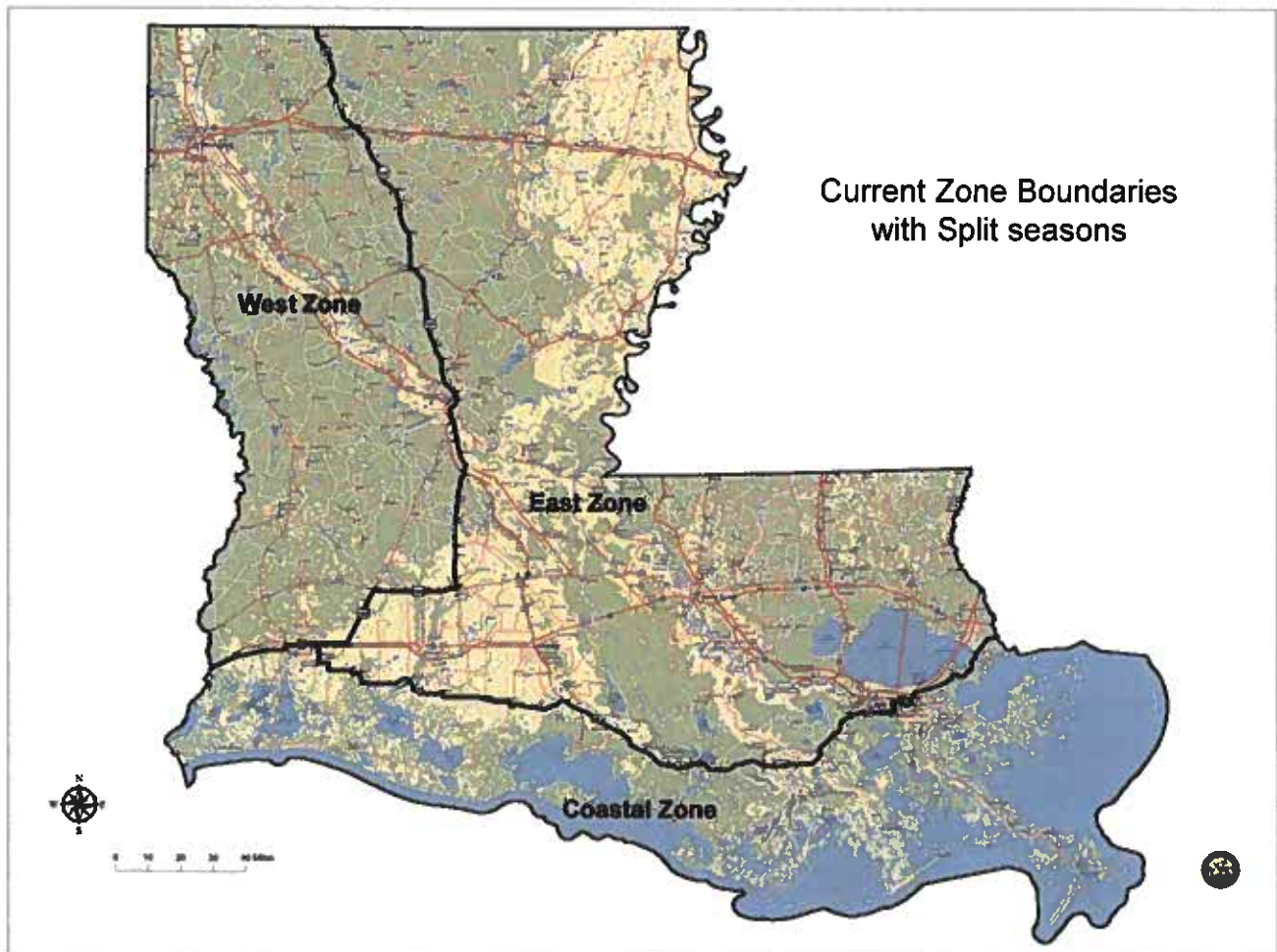


Zone/Split Season Guidelines:

- Zones and Split Seasons can only be changed at 5 year intervals.
- The selection this year will be used for the 2021-2025 seasons.
- A decision is needed:
 - 1) By early October, 2020 if we want to implement in 2021 for 5 years.
 - 2) By May, 2021 if we want to implement in 2022 for 4 years.

Zones and Splits Options

- Four zones with the straight seasons (no splits)
- Three zones with option for split seasons in any of those zones
- Two zones with up to 2 season splits (3 season segments) in either zone.



Specific Considerations

3 zones with split seasons:

- After 8 seasons, hunters are familiar with this option.
- Opportunity to hunt different zones.
- Flexibility in setting season dates separately in each zone.

Specific Considerations

2 zones with 2 splits (3 season segments):

- Three opening days versus 2, but same total number of weekends (10) and 1 of the opening/closing days will not be on a weekend.
- 2 rest periods versus one.
- The opportunity to move across zones is reduced.
- More flexibility for season dates within a zone.

2020 Survey of Louisiana Waterfowl Hunters

Count	Total	%
Sent	73,554	
Emails Bounced	4,976	
Delivered Emails	68,578	
Surveys Submitted*	<u>13,483</u>	<u>19.7 %</u>
Delete "did not hunt waterfowl"	3,900	28.9 %*
Delete "age < 16"	2	0.0 %*
Delete < 5 questions answered	1,383	10.3 %*
Valid responses	<u>8,218</u>	<u>12.0 %</u>

19.7% overall response rate

12.0% valid response

Zones Hunted Most Frequently

Zone Hunted Most Frequently	Frequency	Valid Percent
Coastal Zone	3,737	49.5 %
East Zone	3,003	39.7 %
West Zone	795	10.5 %
Uncertain	<u>21</u>	0.3 %
Sub-Total	7,556	
Did not hunt ducks in Louisiana last season	645	7.9%
Missing	<u>17</u>	
Total	8,218	

Frequency of Hunting Multiple Zones

Number of Zones	Hunters	Valid %
1	4528	77.8
2	1131	19.4
3	163	2.8
Total Reporting	5822	100.0
Missing	2,396	
Total	8,218	

9

Hunters' Satisfaction with Zones

Satisfaction	N	Mean	Std. Deviation
Geographic boundaries	6,682	3.3	1.0
Dates of season opening	6,890	2.6	1.2
Dates of season closing	6,887	2.5	1.2
Timing of the closure between split seasons	6,780	2.9	1.1
Timing of youth hunts	6,292	3.3	1.0

Scale: 1 = Very Dissatisfied to 5 = Very Satisfied

10

Hunters' Preference of Zones/Splits

Preferred Zone/Split Options	Frequency	Valid Percent
The current format of 3 zones with 1 split and 2 opening weekends	2,066	29.4 %
An alternative format of 2 zones with 2 splits and 3 opening weekends	2,143	30.5 %
No opinion	2,040	29.0 %
I prefer another option	<u>775</u>	<u>11.0 %</u>
Sub-Total	7,024	100.0 %
Missing	<u>1,194</u>	
Total	8,218	

Confidence: +/- 1.5 - 2.0%

No specific season dates offered

11

2-Zone Options



A



B



C



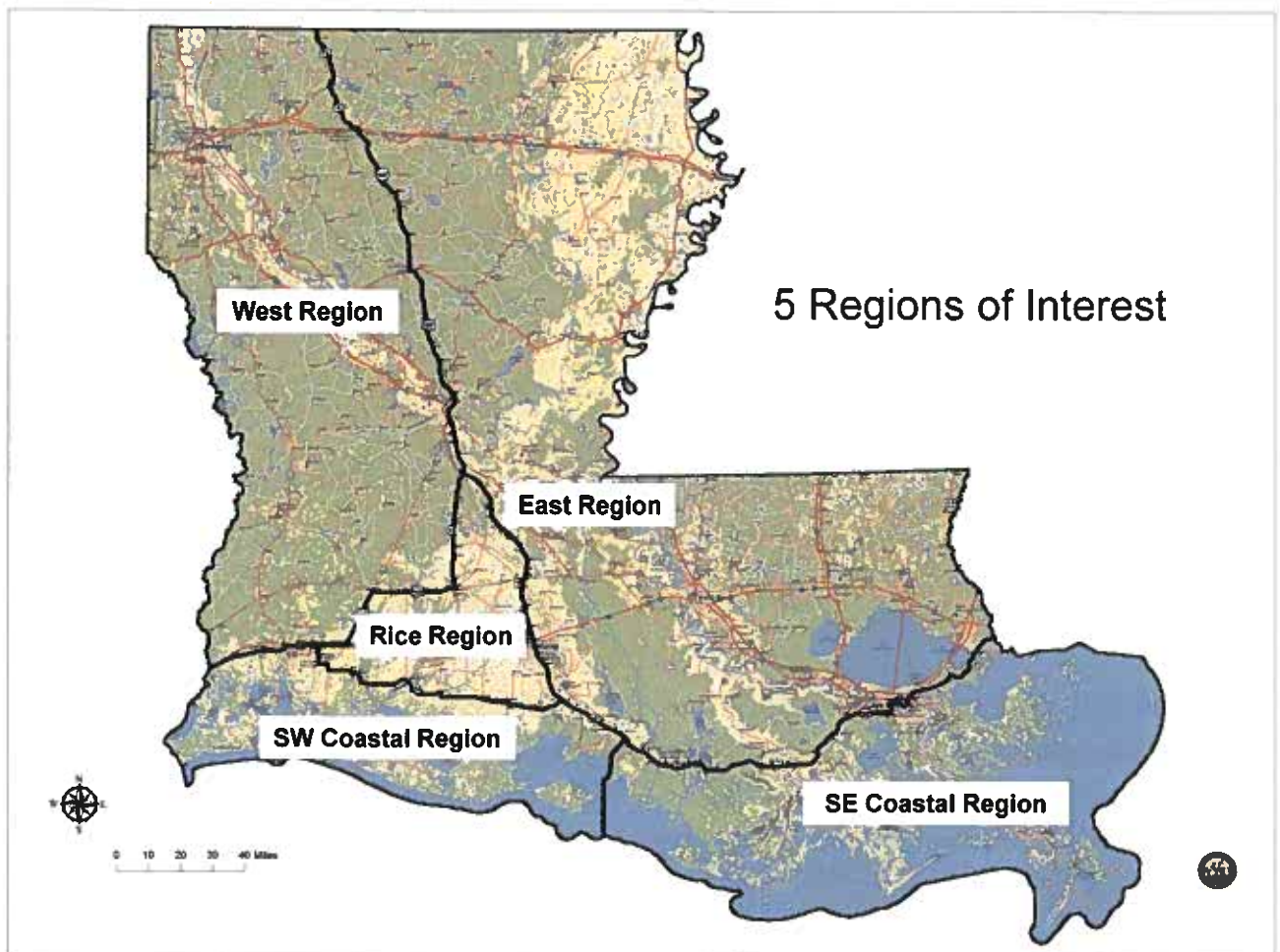
D

12

Hunters' Preference for 2-Zone Options

Preferred Geographic Zones	Frequency	Valid Percent
A. North/South	2,422	34.9 %
B. East/West with Current Boundaries	804	11.6 %
C. East/West with continuous Coastal	1,312	18.9 %
D. East/West with boundary at Atchafalaya River	<u>2,396</u>	<u>34.6 %</u>
Sub-Total	6,934	100.0 %
Missing	<u>1,284</u>	
Total	8,218	

13



Satisfaction with Current Geographic Boundaries by Sub-Regions

Satisfaction	West Region	Rice Region	SE Coastal Region	SW Coastal Region	East Region	Total
Very Dissatisfied	7.2%	17.0%	7.7%	11.7%	6.4%	8.7%
Dissatisfied	6.5%	13.5%	6.8%	8.9%	6.0%	7.4%
Neither Dissatisfied nor Satisfied	41.6%	36.5%	33.6%	37.5%	39.5%	37.7%
Satisfied	36.2%	28.1%	41.8%	33.1%	39.2%	37.4%
Very Satisfied	8.6%	4.9%	10.1%	8.8%	8.9%	8.9%
Total	558	288	1,311	1,475	2,083	5,715

15

Preferred Zone/Split Options by Sub-Regions

Zone Preference	West Region	Rice Region	SE Coastal Region	SW Coastal Region	East Region	Total
3-zones with 1 split and 2 opening weekends	29.7%	21.2%	33.3%	28.4%	31.3%	30.3%
2-zones with 2 splits and 3 opening weekends	27.3%	42.1%	31.5%	31.8%	30.7%	31.4%
No opinion	27.6%	27.9%	22.8%	28.5%	27.4%	26.7%
I prefer another option	15.4%	8.7%	12.3%	11.3%	10.5%	11.5%
Total	583	297	1,344	1,528	2,130	5,882

16

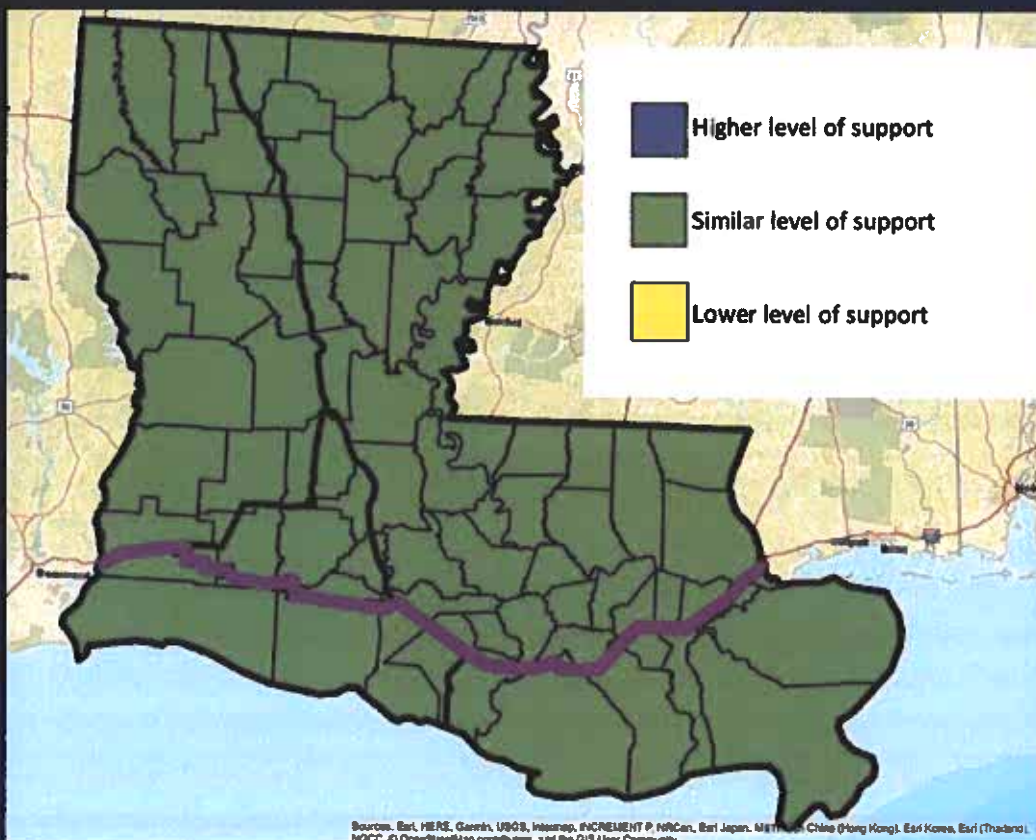
Preferred Geographic Zones by Sub-Region

Zone Preference	West Region	Rice Region	SE Coastal Region	SW Coastal Region	East Region	Total
A. North/South	36.3%	28.7%	35.3%	38.9%	32.2%	34.9%
B. East/West with current boundaries	13.0%	14.7%	8%	8.4%	15.1%	11.6%
C. East/West with continuous Coastal	15.8%	24%	15.8%	22.9%	18.2%	18.9%
D. East/West with boundary at Atchafalaya River	34.9%	32.4%	40.8%	29.6%	34.4%	34.5%
Total	576	299	1,319	1,506	2,118	5,818

17

A. 2 Zones - North/South Option

No significant differences in level of support.



18

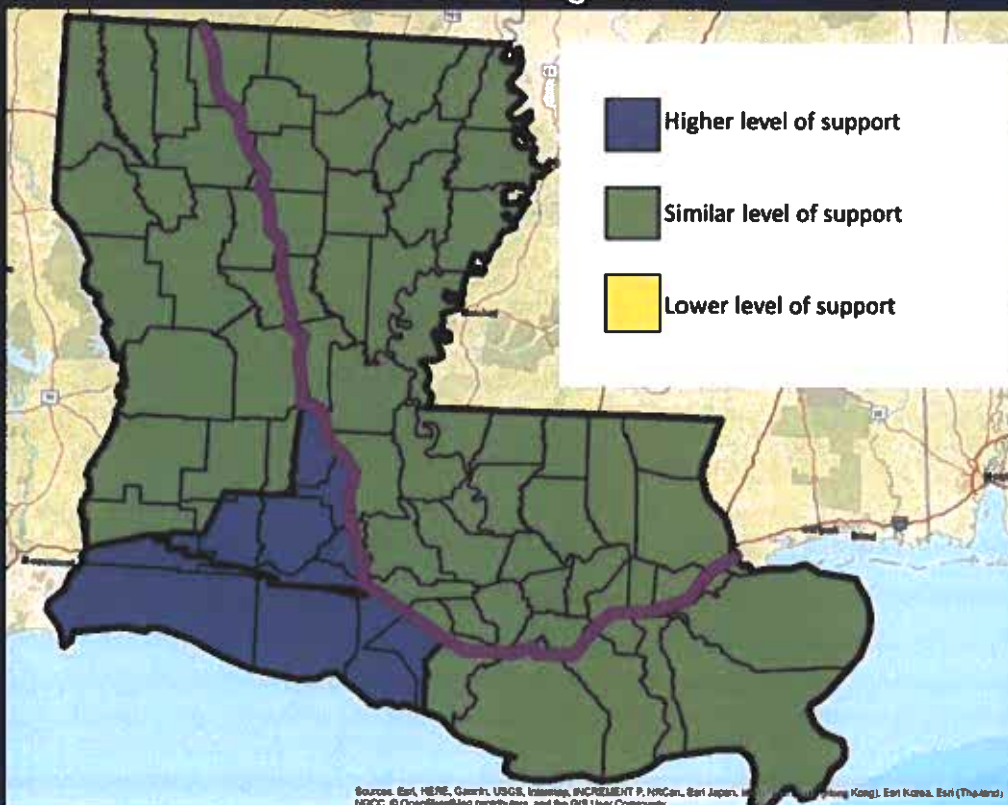
Preferred Geographic Zones by Sub-Region

Zone Preference	West Region	Rice Region	SE Coastal Region	SW Coastal Region	East Region	Total
A. North/South	36.3%	28.7%	35.3%	38.9%	32.2%	34.9%
B. East/West with current boundaries	13.0%	14.7%	8%	8.4%	15.1%	11.6%
C. East/West with continuous Coastal	15.8%	24%	15.8%	22.9%	18.2%	18.9%
D. East/West with boundary at Atchafalaya River	34.9%	32.4%	40.8%	29.6%	34.4%	34.5%
Total	576	299	1,319	1,506	2,118	5,818

19

C. 2 Zones - East/West w/ Continuous Coastal

Significant higher levels of support in SW Coastal Zone and Rice Region.



20

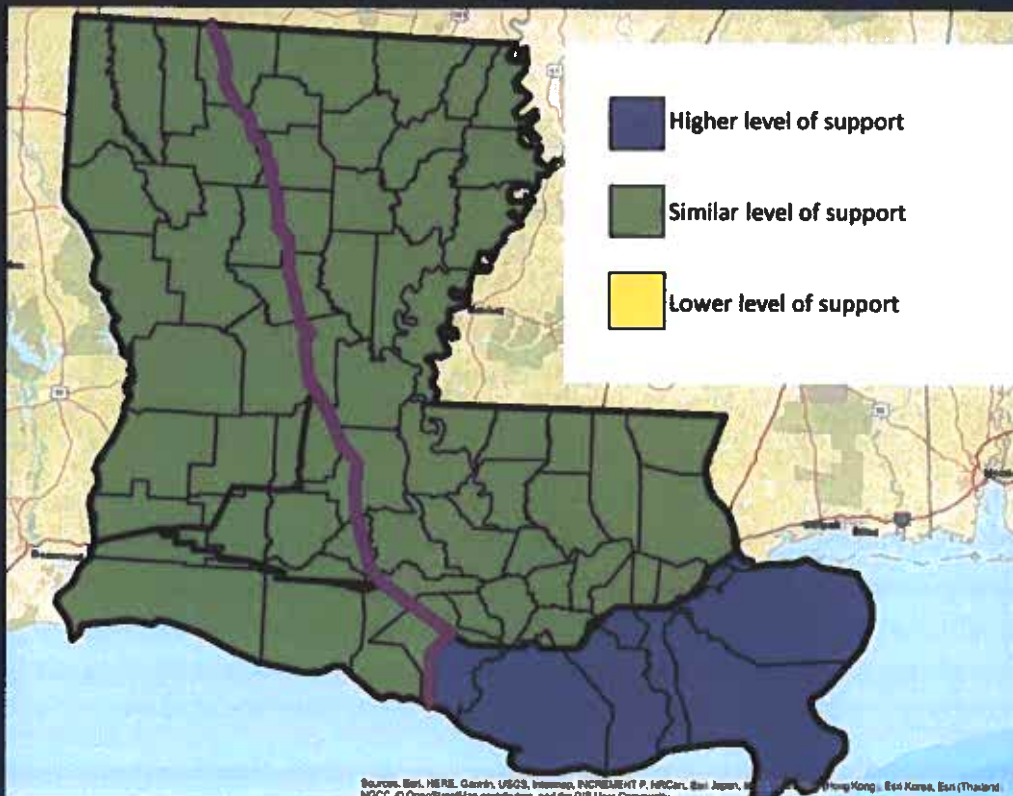
Preferred Geographic Zones by Sub-Region

Zone Preference	West Region	Rice Region	SE Coastal Region	SW Coastal Region	East Region	Total
A. North/South	36.3%	28.7%	35.3%	38.9%	32.2%	34.9%
B. East/West with current boundaries	13.0%	14.7%	43.4%	8.4%	15.1%	11.6%
C. East/West with continuous Coastal	15.8%	24%	15.8%	22.9%	18.2%	18.9%
D. East/West with boundary at Atchafalaya River	34.9%	32.4%	56.4%	29.6%	34.4%	34.5%
Total	576	299	1,319	1,506	2,118	5,818

21

D. 2 Zones – East/West w/ boundary at Atchafalaya River

Significant higher support in SE Coastal Zone.



22

Preferred Geographic Zones by Sub-Region

Zone Preference	West Region	Rice Region	SE Coastal Region	SW Coastal Region	East Region	Total
A. North/South	36.3%	28.7%	35.3%	38.9%	32.2%	34.9%
B. East/West with current boundaries	13.0%	14.7%	8%	8.4%	15.1%	11.6%
C. East/West with continuous Coastal	15.8%	24%	15.8%	22.9%	18.2%	18.9%
D. East/West with boundary at Atchafalaya River	34.9%	32.4%	40.8%	29.6%	34.4%	34.5%
Total	576	299	1,319	1,506	2,118	5,818

23

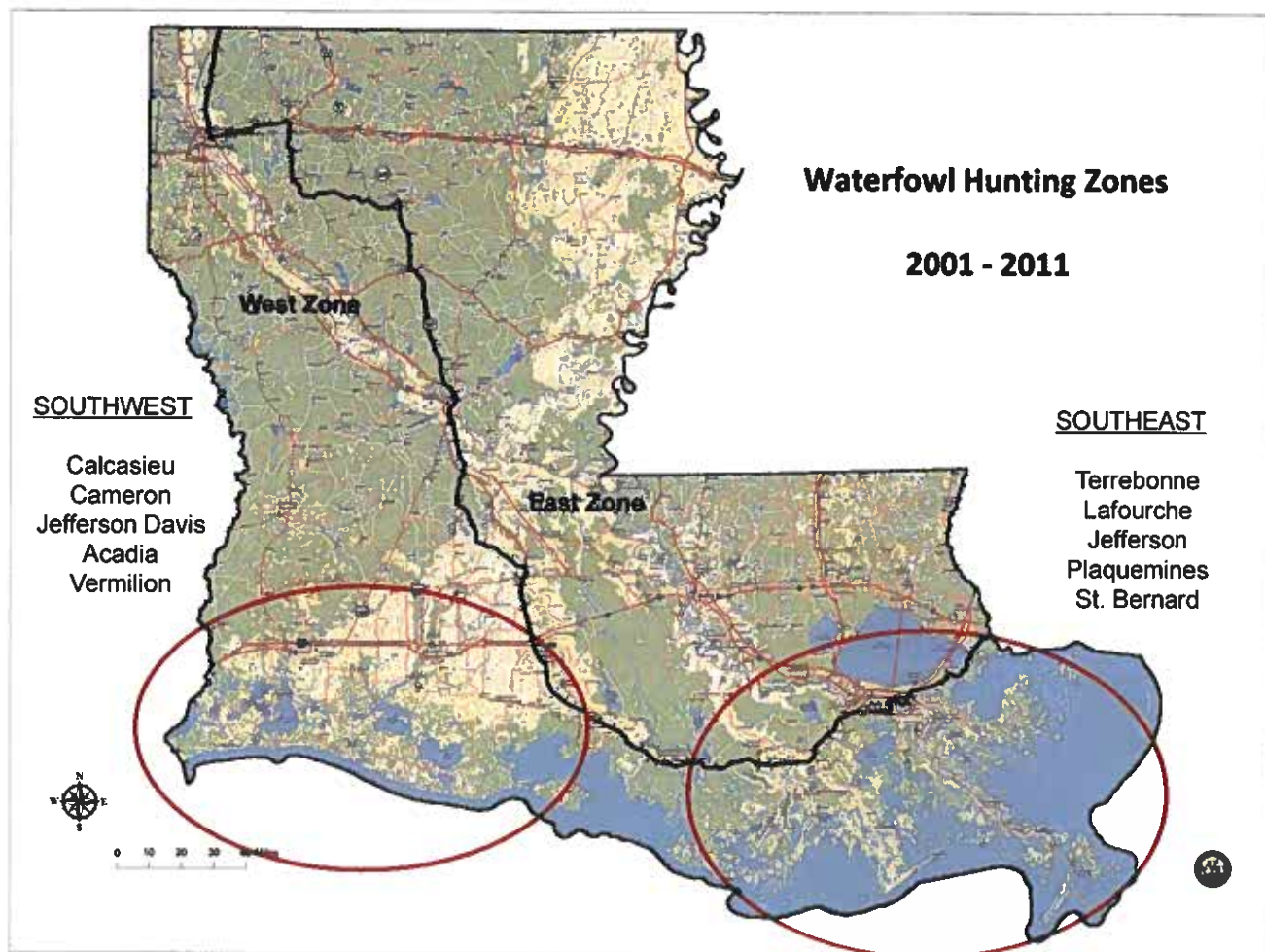
Conclusions

Hunter dissatisfaction is higher with season dates than zone configuration.

No clear favorite in overall zones/splits options.

Majority support for an East/West 2-zone option.

24



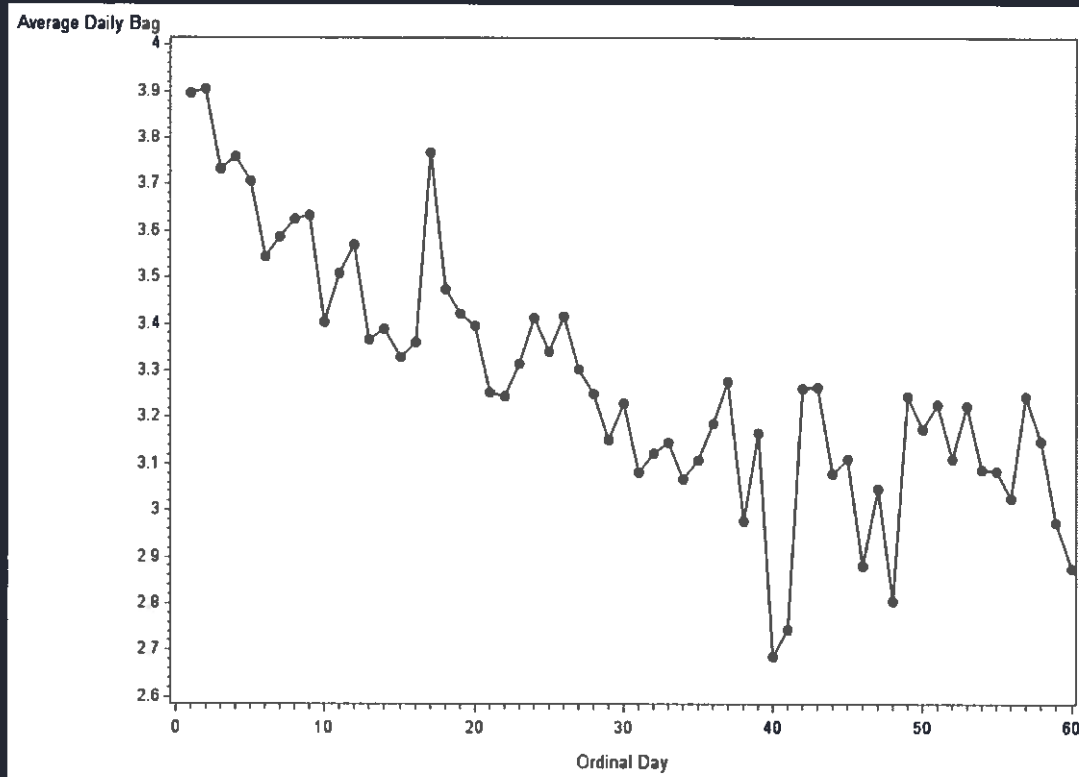
Harvest Data

Chronology of Harvest: 2001-2009* seasons:

<u>Week</u>	<u>Region</u>		
	<u>Southwest</u>	<u>Southeast</u>	<u>Northwest</u>
1	22.3	21.8	18.5
2	15.1	12.1	19.4
3	14.5 (51.9)	16.6 (50.5)	17.9 (55.8)
4			
5			
6	12.7	14.0	13.8
7	9.1	10.5	8.4
8	8.0	8.2	7.4
9	7.2	6.3	6.7
10	11.1 (48.1)	10.5 (49.5)	7.8 (44.2)

* Excludes 2002 when first split was 4 weeks

Average Daily Bag observed in Louisiana HIP sample from 2004-2013



Harvest Summary Since 2010

Things are not so clean 2010-2019:

- 2010-2014 season dates are same
- 2015 there were 4 weeks in first split
- 2016 portions of Southwest Parishes were moved to the East Zone with different season dates and now incalculable harvest by Zone.

Harvest Data

Chronology of Harvest: 2010-2014 seasons:

<u>Week</u>	<u>Region</u>	
	<u>Southwest</u>	<u>Southeast</u>
1	23.1	22.6
2	14.3	12.6
3	14.3 (51.7)	17.0 (52.2)
4		
5		
6	13.6	13.7
7	8.7	7.2
8	7.7	8.4
9	6.2	7.5
10	12.1 (48.3)	11.0 (47.8)

Harvest Data

Chronology of Harvest: Southeast Region Only

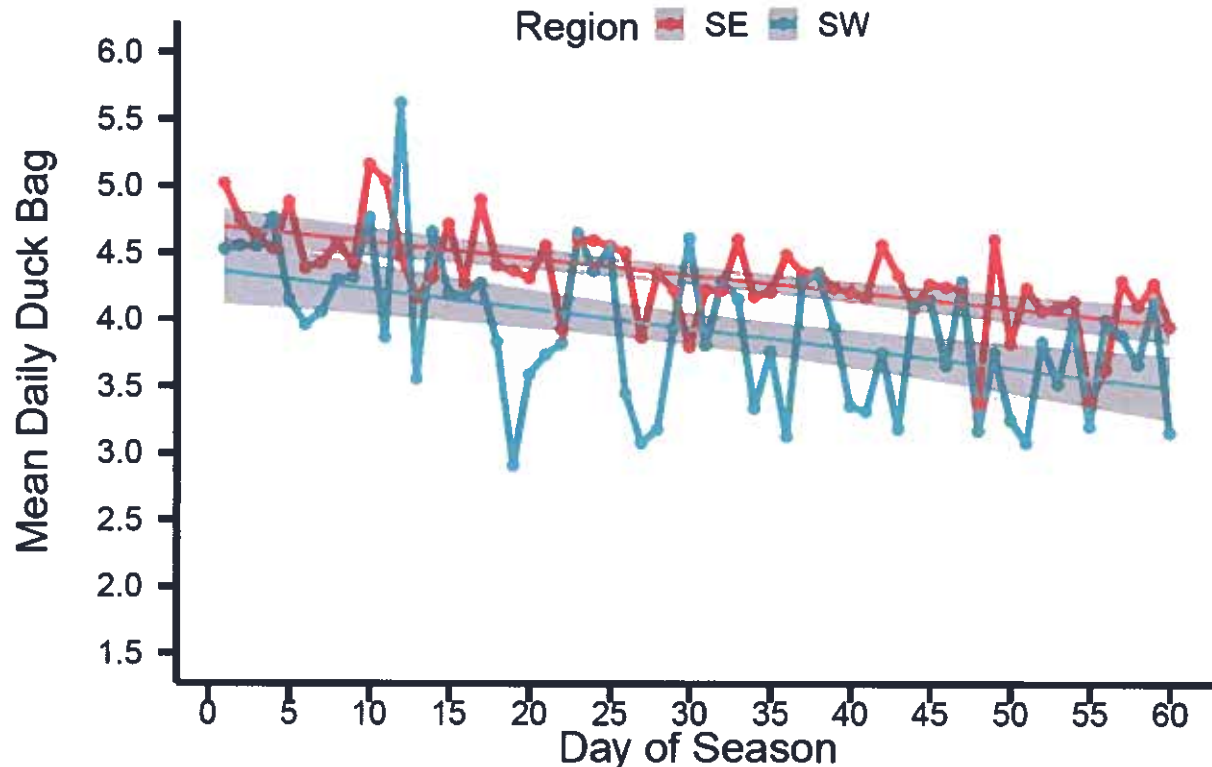
<u>Week</u>	<u>Time Period</u>	
	<u>2001-2009</u>	<u>2010-2018*</u>
1	21.8	22.6
2	12.1	12.6
3	16.6 (50.5)	17.0 (52.2)
4		
5		
6	14.0	13.7
7	10.5	7.2
8	8.2	8.4
9	6.3	7.5
10	10.6 (49.5)	11.0 (47.8)

* Excludes 2015 when first split was 4 weeks

Average Daily Duck Bag for Hunters Bagging at Least 1 Duck

2010 - 2014 in SW Region

2010 - 2018 in SE Region (except 2015 when first split had 4 weeks)



Conclusions

Harvest chronology has not shifted later in Southeast coastal region.

Not different from Southwest where comparisons are valid.

Little justification for dividing the coastal region.

Recommendation

- Implement 2-zones/2-splits for the 2021-25 waterfowl hunting seasons with boundaries described in Option C:



Questions?

Larry Reynolds	lreynolds@wlf.la.gov
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Michael Sullivan	msull45@lsu.edu
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2020 Fall Inshore Shrimp Season

Peyton Cagle | LWFC Meeting | August 6, 2020



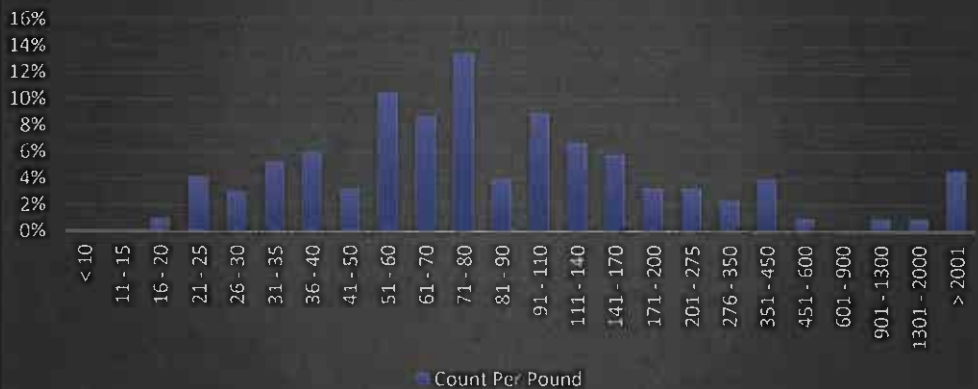
Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Inshore Shrimp Zones



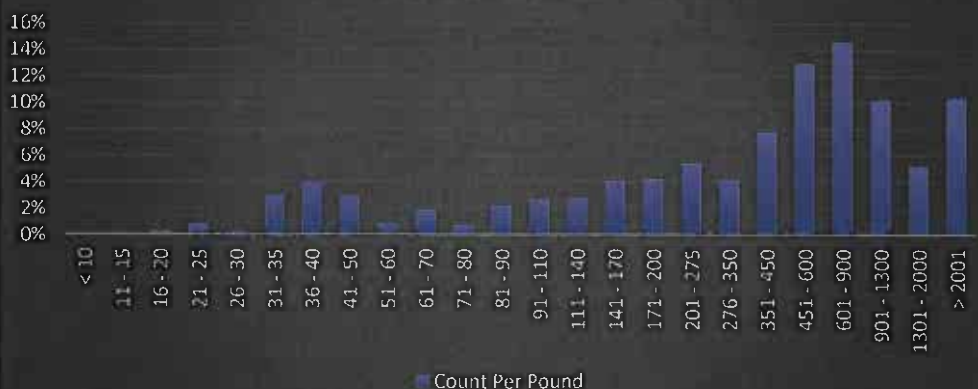
Current Data (July 27-31)

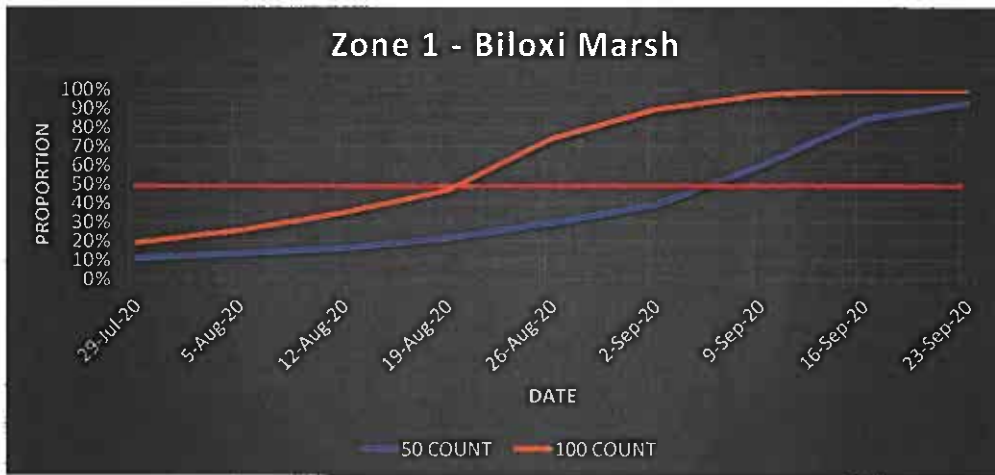
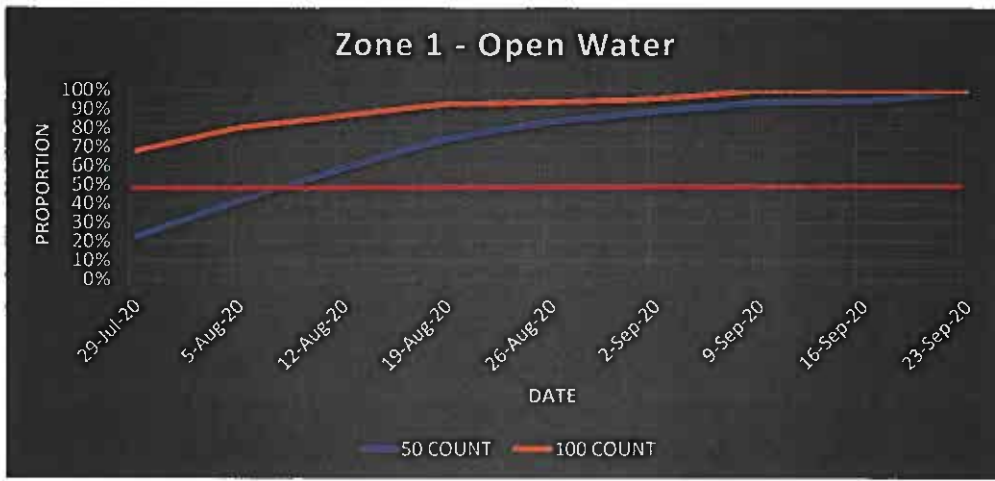


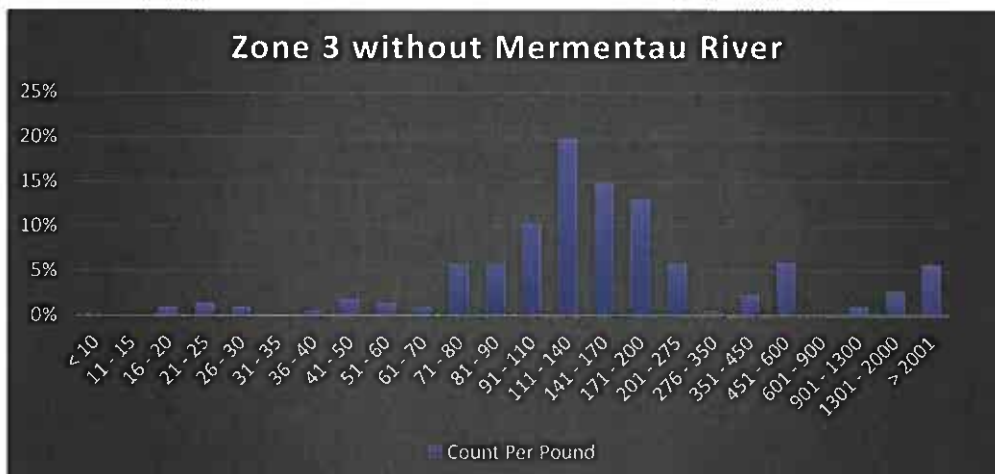
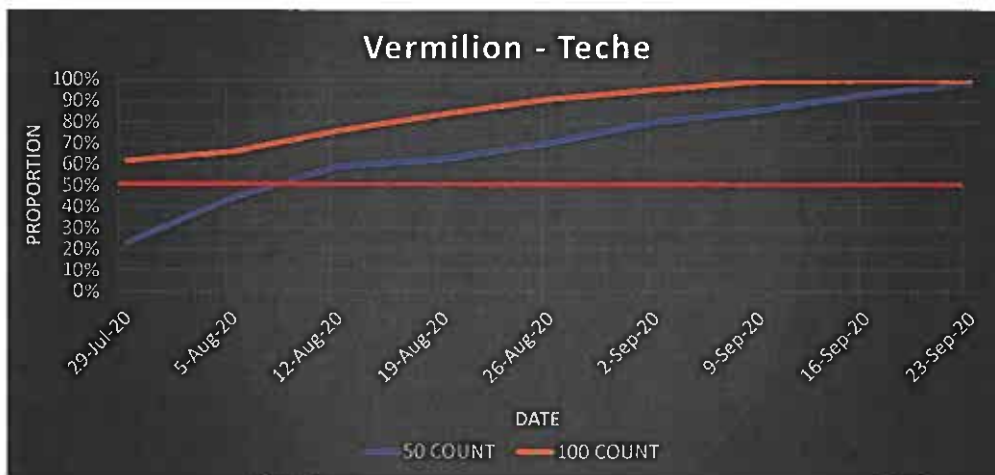
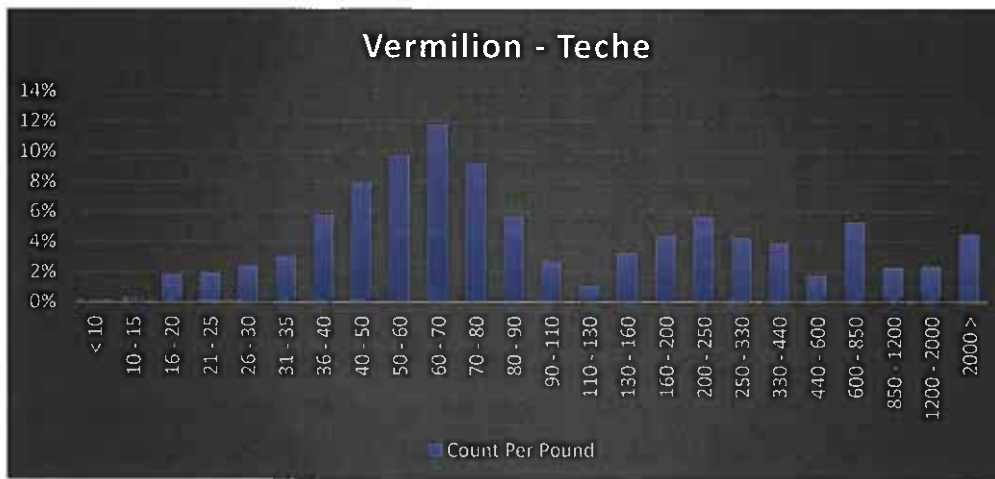
Zone 1 - Open Water

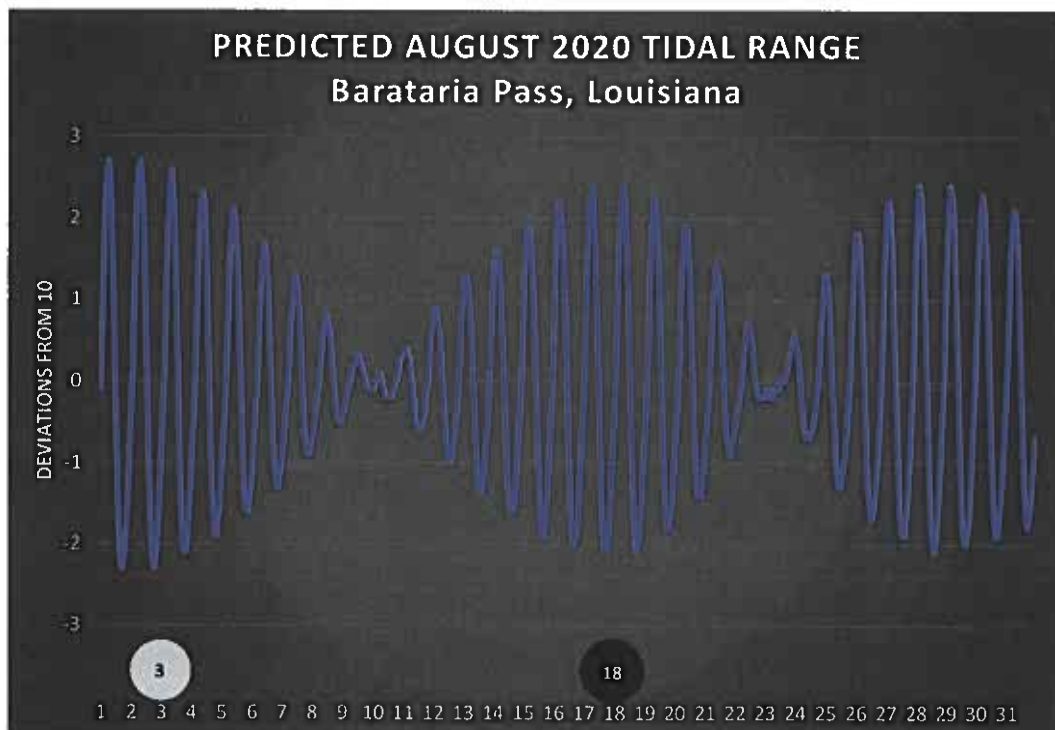
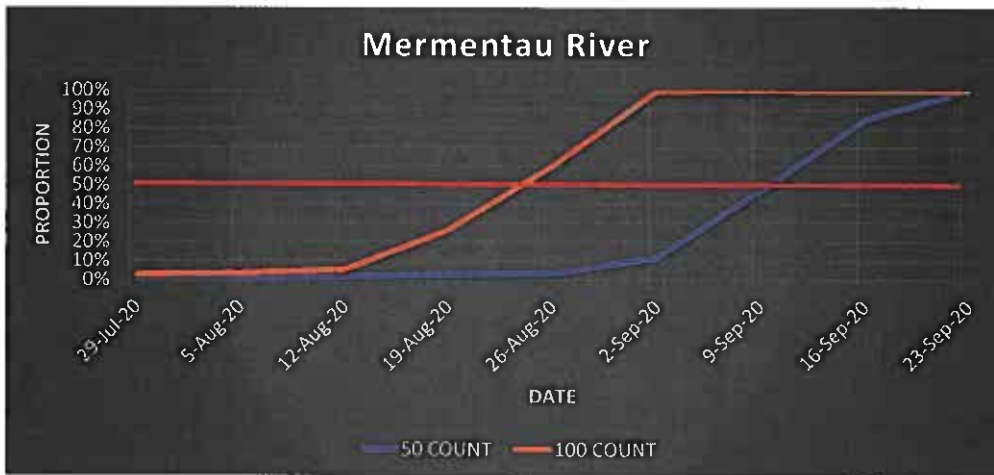


Zone 1 - Biloxi Marsh

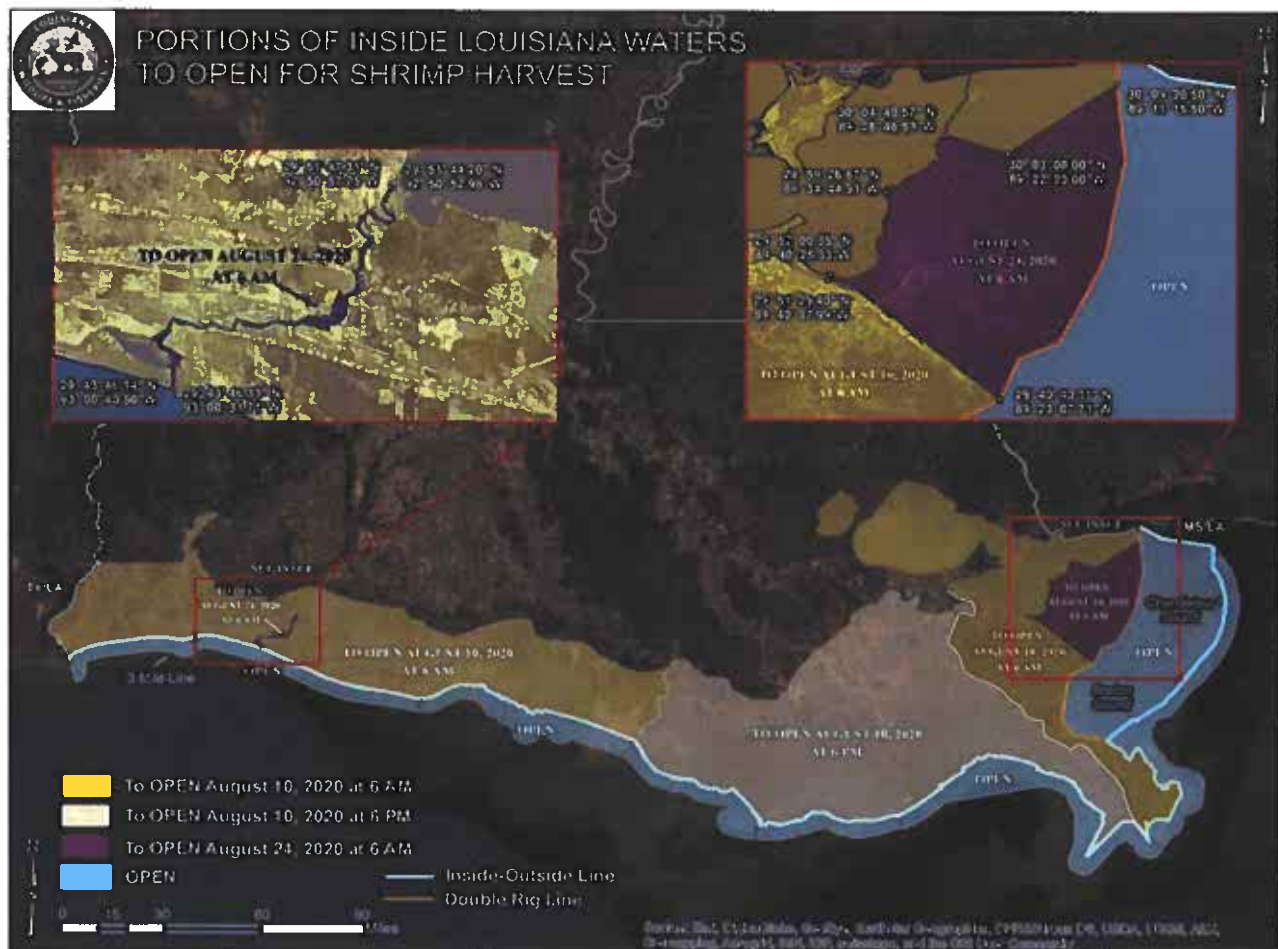




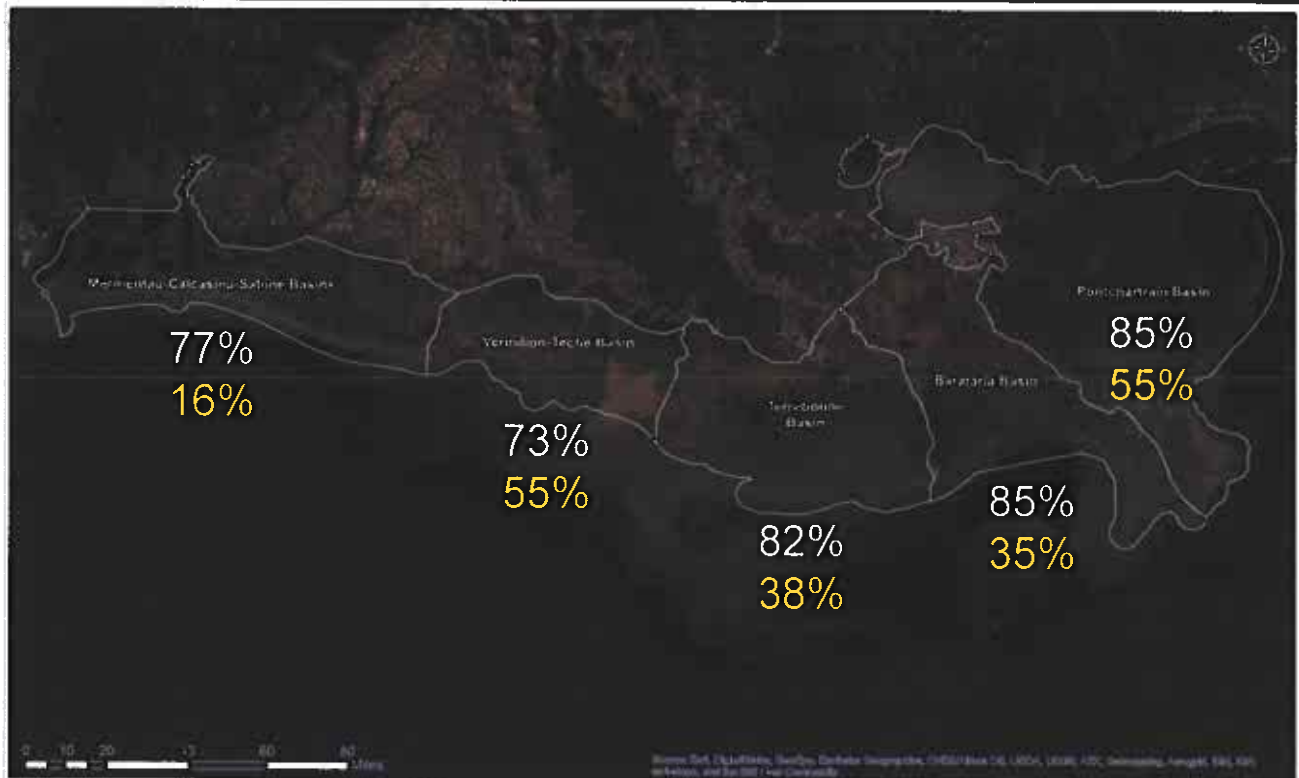




-



OPENING ON BASIN CROSSOVER DATE 8/10/20
PERCENTAGE BIGGER THAN 100 CT
PERCENTAGE BIGGER THAN 50 CT



QUESTIONS?

Peyton Cagle
LDWF Biologist DCL-B
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2020 Derelict Crab Trap Results and the 2021 Proposed Cleanup Areas

Peyton Cagle | LWFC Meeting | August 6, 2020

2020 DCTR Results



Derelict Crab Trap Cleanup Results

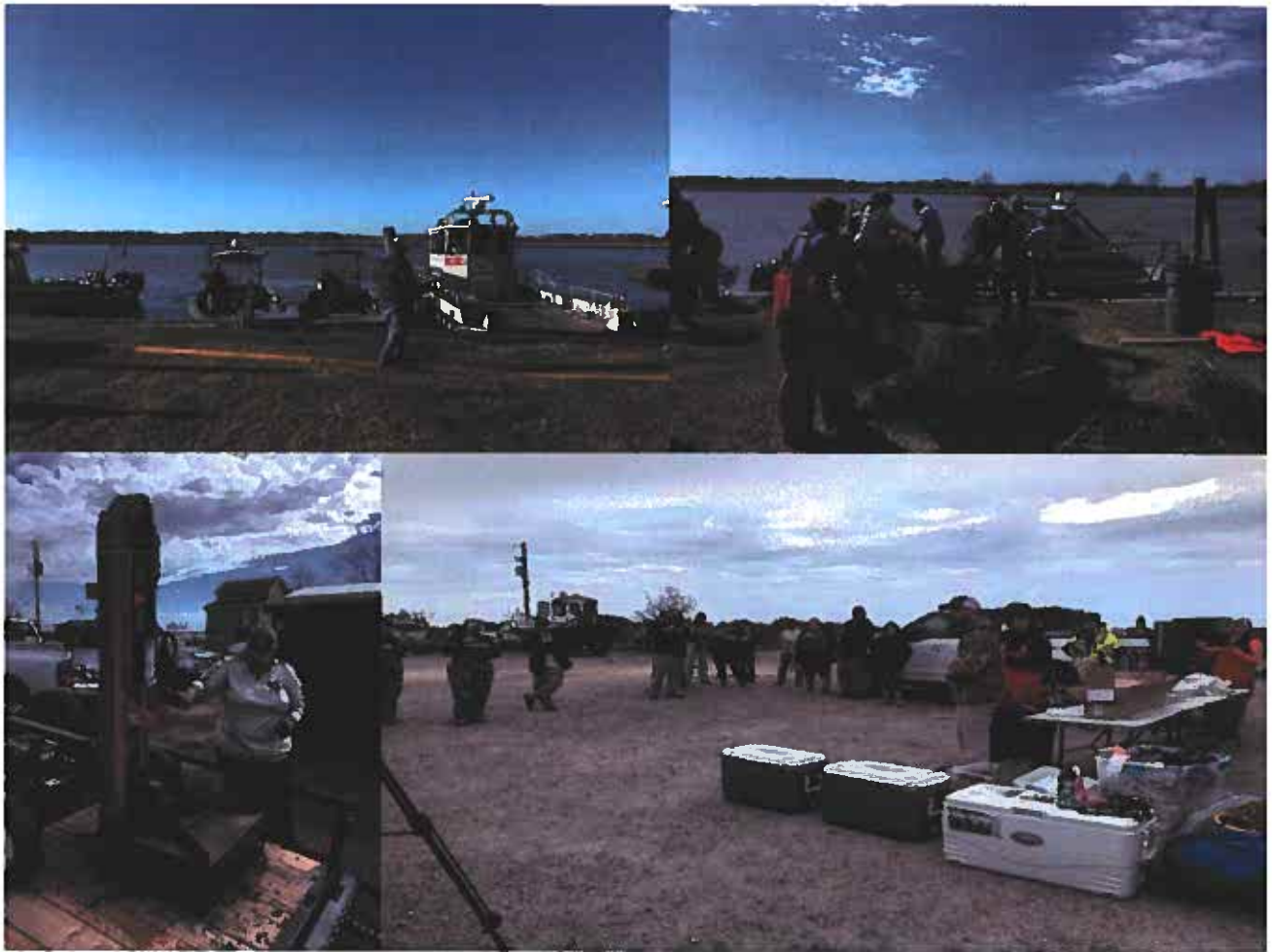
2020	Eastern Lake Pontchartrain	2/3-2/16	1,376
	Upper Barataria Basin	2/3-2/16	362
	Calcasieu Basin	2/10-2/19	158
	Vermilion Basin	2/15-2/28	171
	Lake Borgne	3/2-3/15	2,011
	Terrebonne Basin	3/2-3/15	110
	2020 Total	4,188	



Program Results

Year	Area(s)	Avg. Traps
2004-2005	6	5,759
2006-2016	16	1,441
2017-2020	22	4,491
Total	44	45,330





2021 Proposed Cleanup Areas



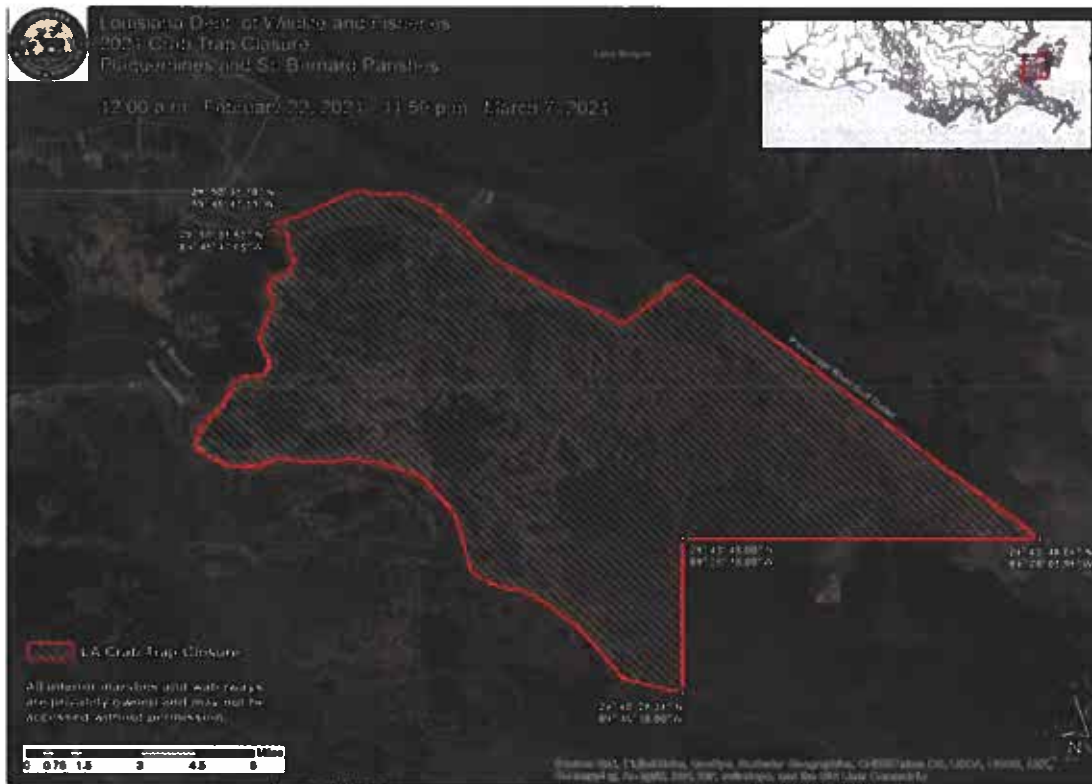
- **Area of trap closure**
- **Who will collect traps**
- **Disposal sites**
- **Dates of trap closure**
- **Disposition of traps**

- **Winter – up to 16 days between Feb 1 – Mar 31**
- **Spring – up to 14 days in conjunction with inshore shrimp season opening**
- **At any time crab harvest is closed for biological or technical reasons, the Commission may prohibit crab traps**

[illegible]

Pontchartrain Basin

February 22, 2021 – March 7, 2021



Things To Remember

- **Remaining traps are considered abandoned**
- **LDWF or those designated may retrieve traps**
- **Traps may be removed between ½ hr before sunrise to ½ hr after sunset**
- **Traps must be brought to designated disposal sites**
- **Traps removed from within a closure area shall be considered abandoned and are property of the department. Such traps shall not be possessed outside of that area, unless specifically distributed by the department.**

QUESTIONS?

Peyton Cagle
Crustacean Program Manager
(337)491-2575 ext. 3017
peyton.cagle@la.gov





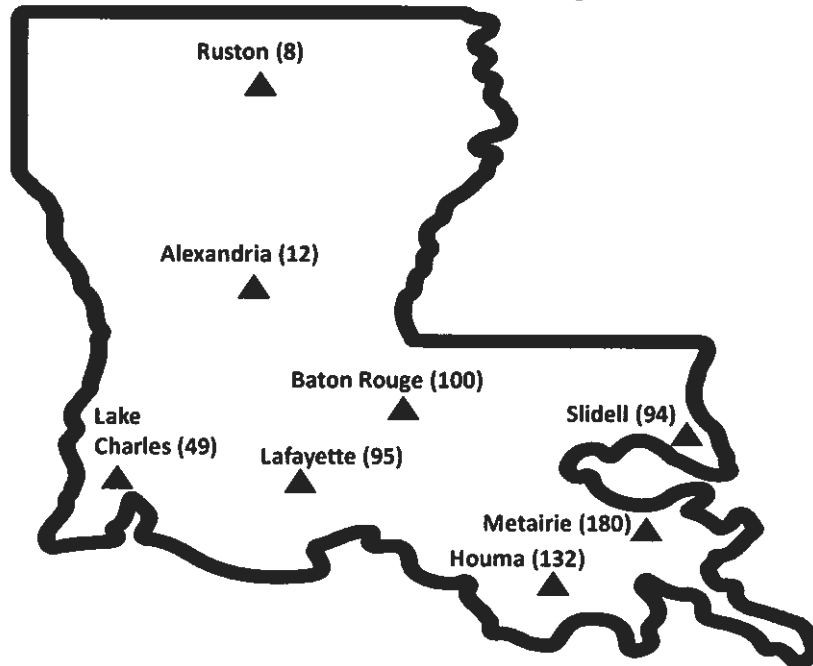
SPOTTED SEATROUT PUBLIC MEETINGS AND SURVEYS SUMMARY

Jason Adriance | LWFC Meeting | August 6, 2020

Meetings and Surveys Summaries



Public Meetings



- Verbal Comments at Meetings – 58
- Written Comments at Meetings - 55

Meeting Structure

- Presentation on trout biology, landings, sampling, age structure, mortality, fishing efficiency over time, stock status, recovery targets, and management options with survey questions in presentation.
- Verbal Comment Period
- General Question and Answer Session

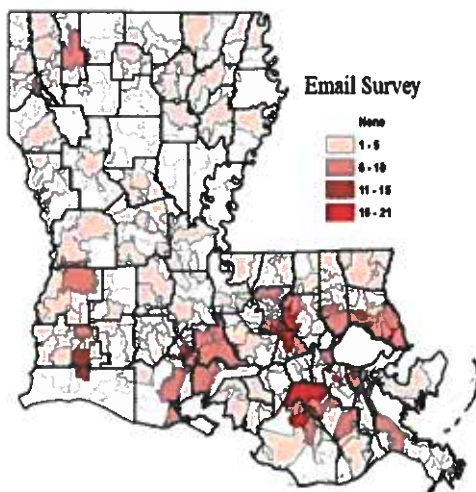


Email and Web Based Survey

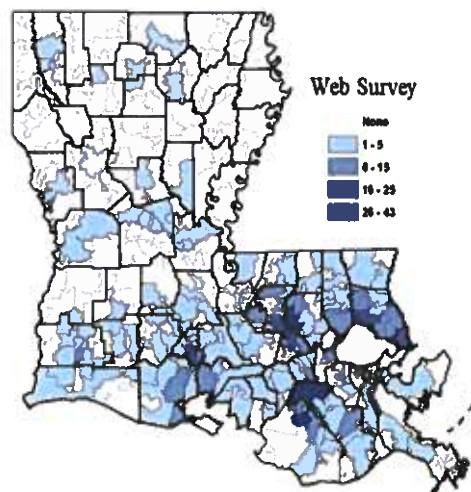
- Sent 10,940 (11,000 selected) random emails from licensed anglers with saltwater privileges.
- Email survey was sent out May 20 with reminder emails sent on May 28 and June 4.
- Web survey was open to anyone from June 10 through June 30.



Numbers of Email and Web Based Survey Respondents



1,259 Completed Surveys
(13.9% response rate)



1,549 Completed Surveys



All Surveys

- Great care was taken to make sure questions were asked the same way across surveys (some slight variation)
- Added a management option to the email and web survey as a result of comments obtained during the public meeting phase
- Maximized potential for public input which was the directive of the LWFC



**Respondents Demographics,
Target Species, Catch Per Trip,
and Concerns**



Age

Survey Mode	n	Average	Under 50	60 or Older
Meetings	620	---	21%	58%
Email	1,013	51.7	43%	34%
Web	1,392	48.2	53%	26%

License Type

Survey Mode	n	Saltwater	Senior	Other Special Category	Charter Boat Guide	Non-Resident	Lifetime (saltwater)
Meetings	620	43%	41%	25%	14%	3%	-
Email	1,146	67%	22%	5%	1%	1%	18%
Web	1,518	66%	16%	4%	2%	3%	29%

Number of Coastal Fishing Trips

Survey Mode	N	Average	None	1 - 9	10-19	20-49	50 or More
Meetings	617	---	0%	12%	20%	42%	26%
Email	1,146	15.9	5%	45%	23%	19%	7%
Web	1,518	26.9	0%	21%	26%	38%	15%

Primary Motivation for Fishing

Survey Mode	N	Get Fish to Eat	Relax	Enjoy Nature	Build Skill	Socialize	Other
Meetings	617	21%	33%	23%	4%	4%	15%
Email	1,146	40%	33%	20%	1%	4%	2%
Web	1,518	43%	30%	19%	3%	3%	2%



Primary Fishing Region

Survey Mode	n	Calcasieu Sabine	Vermilion Cote Blanche	Terrebonne Timbalier	Barataria	East of Miss. River
Meetings	617	11%	6%	33%	16%	33%
Email	1,146	13%	8%	26%	22%	27%
Web	1,514	7%	4%	31%	21%	37%



Target Species

Survey Mode	N	Spotted Seatrout	Red Drum	Black Drum	Sheepshead	Flounder	Other	Anything
Meetings	620	86%	62%	17%	18%	26%	10%	22%
Email	1,146	76%	69%	14%	13%	26%	8%	25%
Web	1,518	92%	76%	17%	21%	29%	6%	16%



Angler Submitted Catch Per Trip

Survey Mode	N	None	1 to 5	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 25
Meetings	620	3%	13%	31%	25%	27%
Email	1,133	15%	25%	27%	18%	15%
Web	1,502	7%	21%	29%	24%	24%

Perceived Change in Seatrout Fishing

Survey Mode	N	I Don't Know	Has Improved	Stayed the Same	Gotten Worse
Meetings	625	4%	5%	33%	57%
Email	1,133	26%	7%	31%	36%
Web	1,502	8%	9%	33%	50%

Concern for Coast-Wide Status of Seatrout

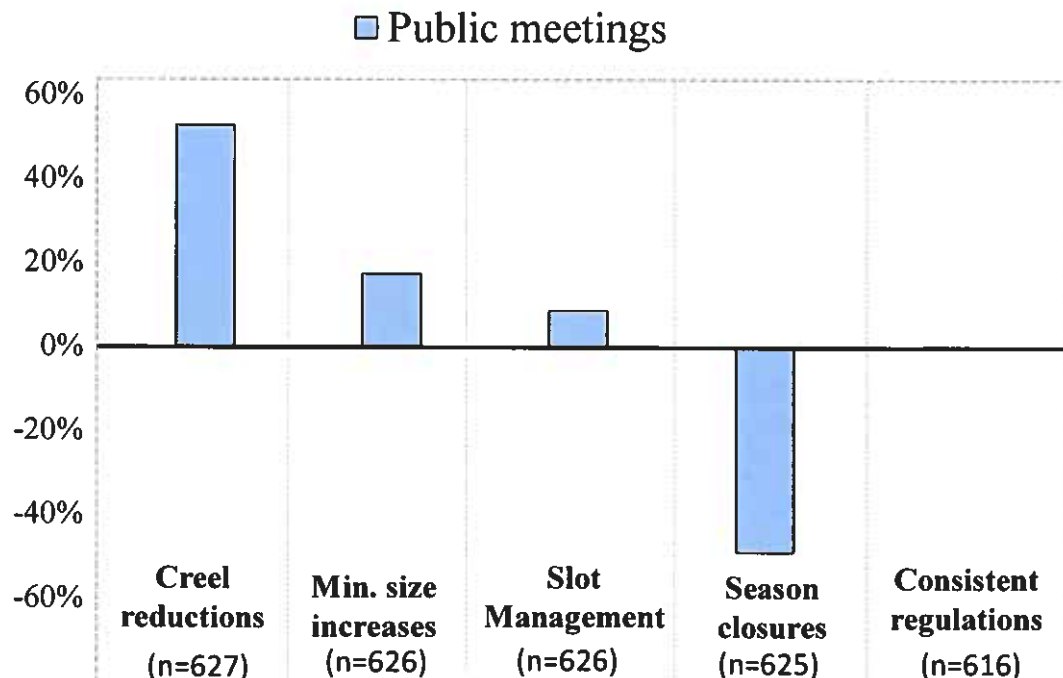
Survey Mode	N	Not at all	Slight	Somewhat	Moderate	Extreme
Meetings (pre-info)	628	7%	9%	17%	28%	40%
Meetings (post-info)	636	5%	4%	14%	21%	55%
Email	1,104	8%	15%	26%	25%	26%
Web	1,493	10%	17%	20%	24%	29%



Questions about General Management Preferences



Preferences for General Management Options *(Net Preference = % Supported - % Opposed)*



Preferences for General Management Options (Net Preference = % Supported - % Opposed)

■ Email survey (n=1,100)

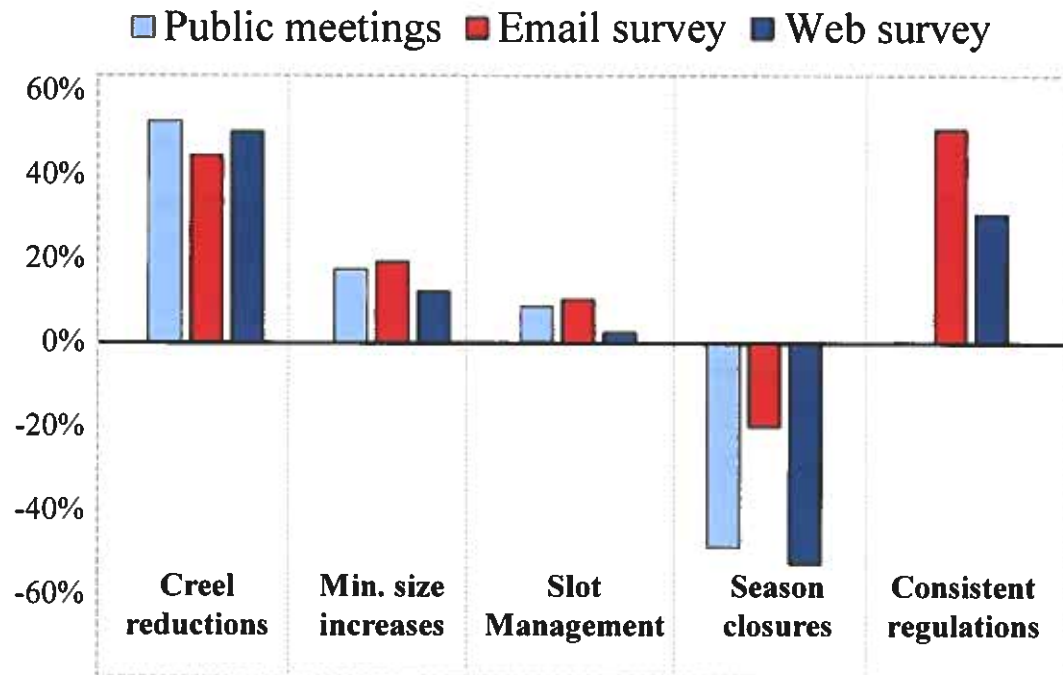


Preferences for General Management Options (Net Preference = % Supported - % Opposed)

■ Web survey (n=1,468)

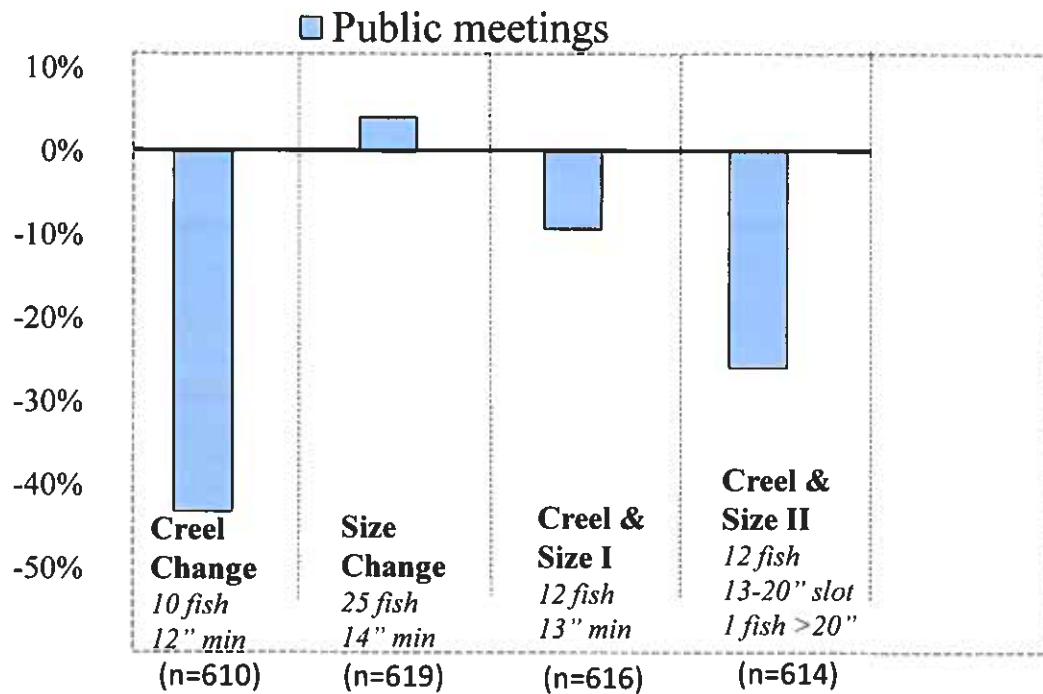


Preferences for General Management Options (Net Preference = % Supported - % Opposed)

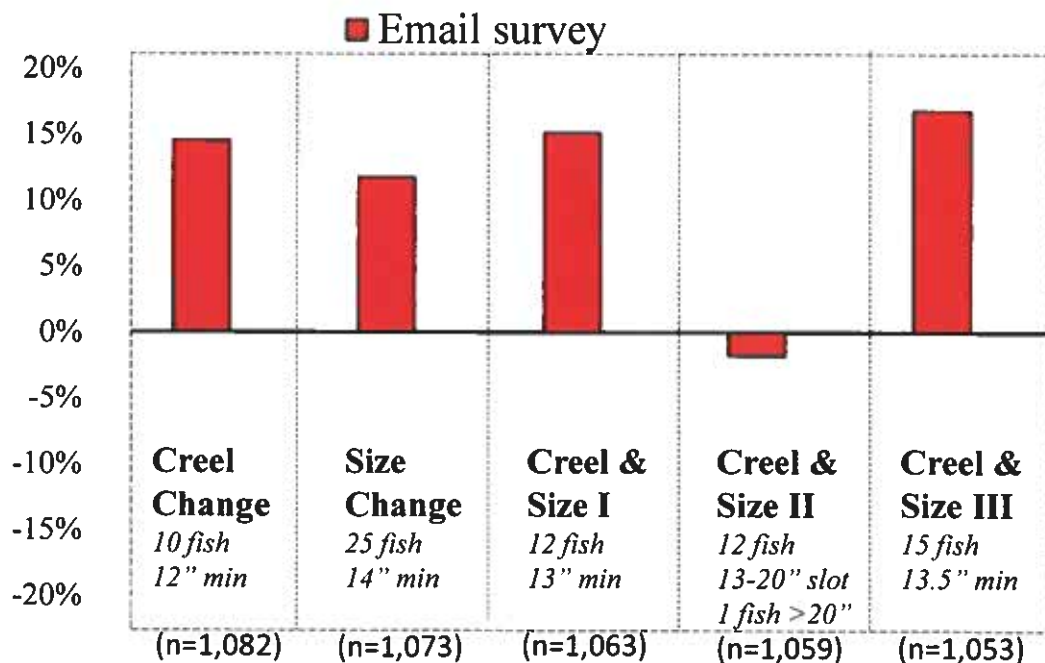


Questions about Specific Management Scenarios

Preferences for Specific Management Options (Net Preference = % Supported - % Opposed)

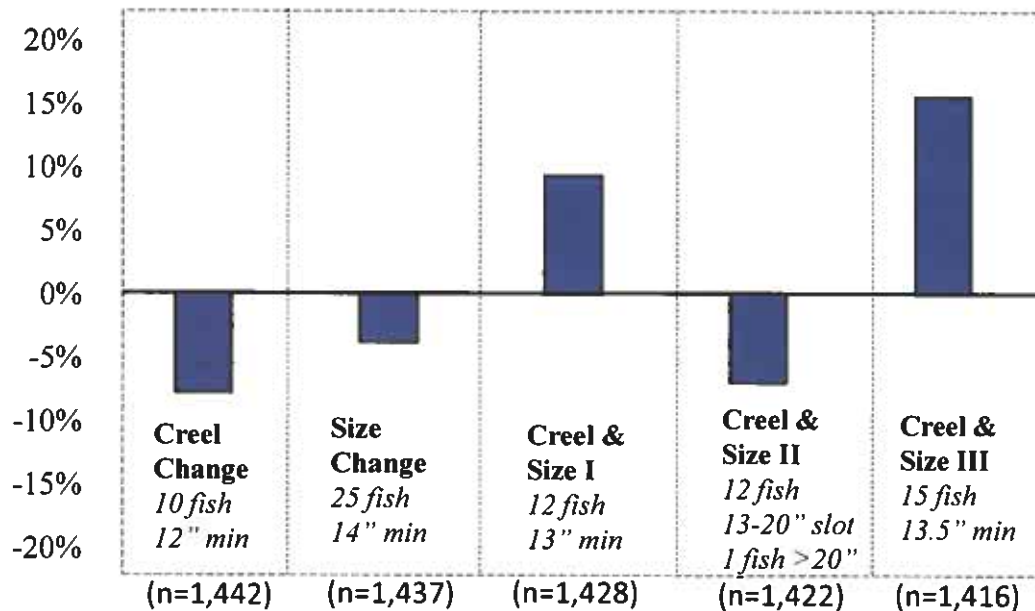


Preferences for Specific Management Options (Net Preference = % Supported - % Opposed)



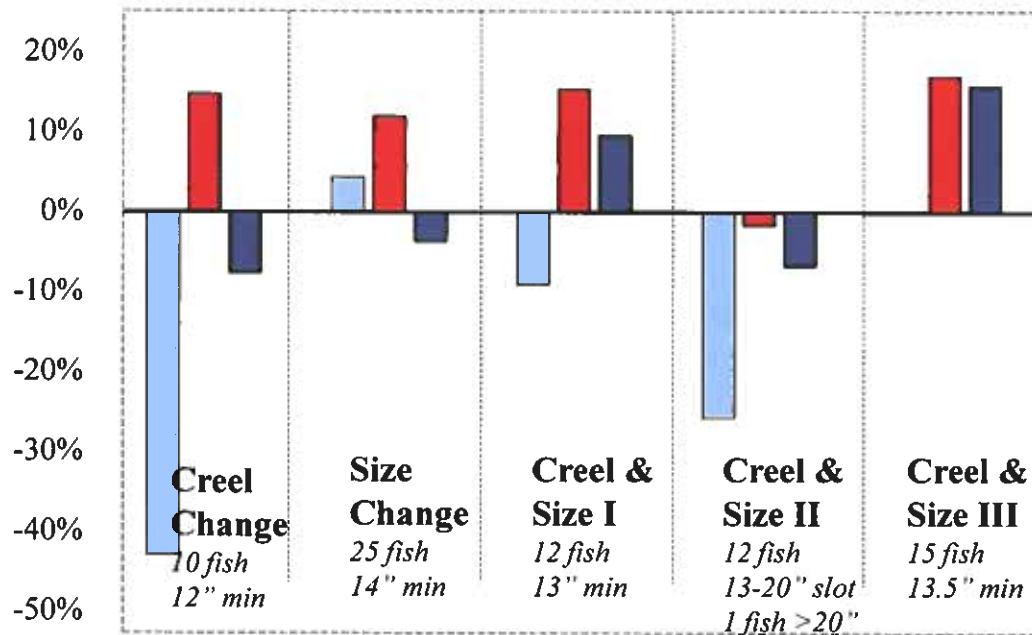
Preferences for Specific Management Options (Net Preference = % Supported - % Opposed)

■ Web survey



Preferences for Specific Management Options (Net Preference = % Supported - % Opposed)

■ Public meetings ■ Email survey ■ Web survey



Options Ranked by Net Preference

Option	Description	Public Meetings	Email Survey	Web Survey	Pooled Data	
					Rank	Net Preference
Creel and Size III	15 fish, 13.5"	NA	1	1	1	16.43%
Creel and Size I	12 fish, 13"	2	2	2	2	7.74%
Size change only	25 fish, 14"	1	4	3	3	3.15%
Creel change only	10 fish, 12"	4	3	5	4	-7.10%
Creel and Size II	12 fish, 12-20", 1 > 20"	3	5	4	5	-8.94%

*Public meetings did not have the 15 fish at 13.5 option.



Summary of Public Meeting Written and Verbal Comments



Summary of Meeting Comments

- 114 comments received verbally or written at public meetings
- Commission has been provided all those comments and they will be posted publically as part of the record
- Comments were often complex and contained multiple subjects making them difficult to easily summarize
- Comments ranged from status quo to a 10 fish bag and from a 10 to 15 inch total size limit
- Majority of comments about size and bag limits discussed a preference for a bag of 15 fish or fewer and a 13 inch or larger minimum size, including when slot limits were noted as a preference
- Comments not about limits included, but were not limited to topics such as habitat issues, accuracy of the data, challenges due to hydrology (freshwater intrusion, diversion, floods), eliminating charter guide limits, commercial bycatch, and predator mortality



Email and Website Submitted Comments



Summary of Email Comments

- 58 emailed comments were received separate from public meetings or surveys
- Commission has been provided all those comments and they will be posted publically as part of the record
- Comments were often complex and contained multiple subjects making them difficult to easily summarize
- Comments ranged from status quo to a 5 fish bag and a 15 inch total size limit
- Majority of comments centered around a 15 fish bag limit at various sizes ranging from 12 to 15 inches, including when slot limits were noted as a preferred option
- Comments not about limits included, but were not limited to topics such as eliminating charter guide limits, challenges due to hydrology (freshwater intrusion, diversion, floods), commercial bycatch, and the accuracy of the data



Summary of Website Comments

- 146 comments received via our web portal separate from public meetings or surveys
- Commission has been provided all those comments and they will be posted publically as part of the record
- Comments were often complex and contained multiple subjects making them difficult to easily summarize
- Size and bag limit comments ranged from a 12 inch to 15 inch preferred size limit and a 10 fish to status quo bag limit. Fair amount of comments noted a 15 fish bag limit at a 13 or 14 inch minimum size limit.
- Comments not about limits included, but were not limited to, topics such as eliminating charter guide limits, challenges due to hydrology (freshwater intrusion, diversion, floods), habitat issues, trout declines, support for reducing harvest, predator mortality, reduced prey availability, economic impacts, lifestyle impacts, and saving larger fish



Email and Web Survey Submitted Comments



Summary of Email and Web Survey Comments

- Comments too numerous to summarize here, included in an appendix of the report provided to the Commission
 - 1,486 comments received from both surveys (543 from email survey and 943 from web survey)
- Key word search revealed some trends in the comments
- Similar to the public meetings, primary concerns were hydrological issues (freshwater inflow into the estuary from floods, diversions, or other sources), habitat loss, charter guide limits, and bycatch from commercial fisheries



Next Steps



Next Steps

- Bring a Notice of Intent to the Commission at a subsequent meeting
- Need Commission guidance on what should be in the Notice of Intent
- Department's recommendation is still a 20 percent reduction in harvest and a 5 year recovery timeline for the stock
- Options discussed from the meetings and surveys achieve that recommendation



Thank You !

- Dr. Rex Caffey – LSU Ag Center and Sea Grant Program
- Dr. Jack Isaacs – LDWF
- Dr. Maryam Tabarestani – LDWF
- Harry Blanchet – LDWF
- Christian Winslow - LDWF
- Dr. Steve Midway – LSU Department of Oceanography and Coastal Sciences
- David Smith - LSU Department of Oceanography and Coastal Sciences
- LDWF staff and Enforcement agents that assisted with public meetings
- Ag Center and Sea Grant staff that assisted with public meetings



Questions

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jadriance@wlf.la.gov

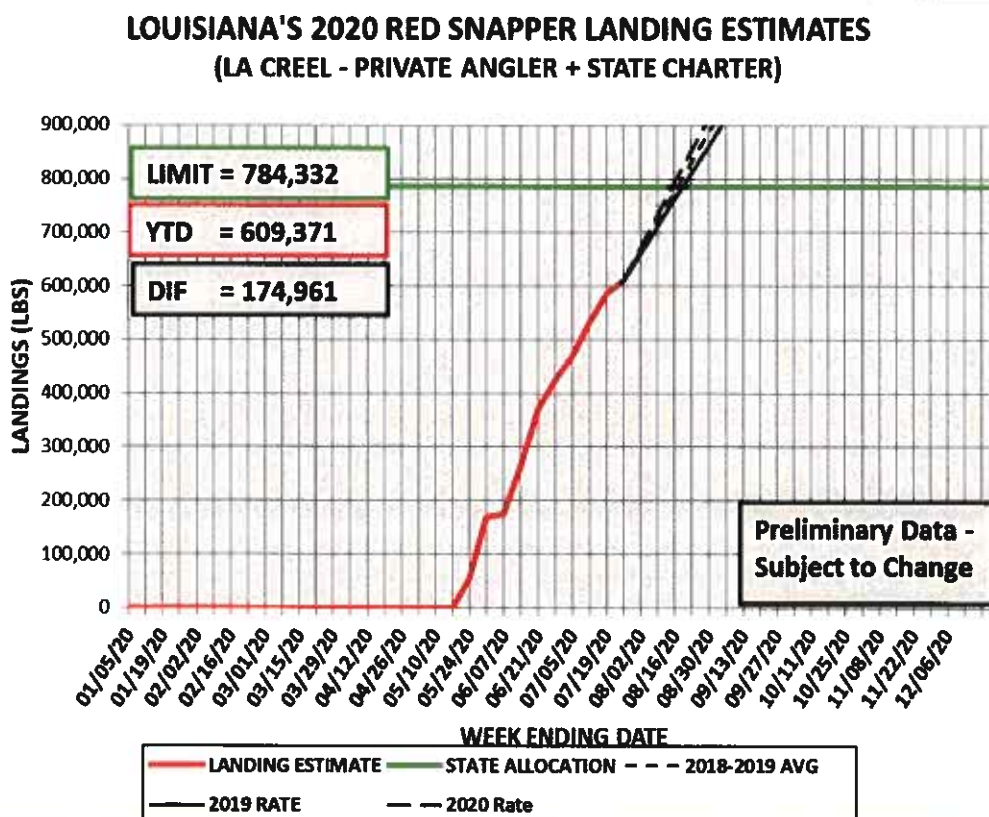
Spotted Seatrout Webpage:
<http://www.wlf.louisiana.gov/spotted-seatrout>





2020 RECREATIONAL RED SNAPPER SEASON UPDATE

Jason Adriance | LWFC Meeting | August 6, 2020



2020 Red Snapper Weekly Landing Estimates

Week	Begin Date	End Date	Landings (lbs)					
			State Charter	Private Angler	Total	Weeks % of	Running Total	Running % of
21	5/18/2020	5/24/2020	0	54,671	54,671	7%	54,671	7%
22	5/25/2020	5/31/2020	1,200	113,400	114,600	15%	169,271	22%
23	6/1/2020	6/7/2020	0	6,146	6,146	1%	175,417	22%
24	6/8/2020	6/14/2020	837	86,950	87,787	11%	263,204	34%
25	6/15/2020	6/21/2020	2,090	105,978	108,068	14%	371,272	47%
26	6/22/2020	6/28/2020	975	52,108	53,083	7%	424,355	54%
27	6/29/2020	7/5/2020	0	46,010	46,010	6%	470,365	60%
28	7/6/2020	7/12/2020	309	63,163	63,472	8%	533,837	68%
29	7/13/2020	7/19/2020	745	52,094	52,839	7%	586,676	75%
30	7/20/2020	7/26/2020	103	22,592	22,695	3%	609,371	78%
31	7/27/2020	8/2/2020	0	0	0	0%		0%
32	8/3/2020	8/9/2020	0	0	0	0%		0%
33	8/10/2020	8/16/2020	0	0	0	0%		0%
34	8/17/2020	8/23/2020	0	0	0	0%		0%
35	8/24/2020	8/30/2020	0	0	0	0%		0%
36	8/31/2020	9/6/2020	0	0	0	0%		0%
Average Weekly Landing			626	60,311	60,937	9%		



Questions ?

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