

SEA GRANT PROGRAM



LAGNIAPPE

TEXAS SHRIMP CLOSURE

Acting against the requests of the Gulf Council, the council's Scientific and Statistical Committee and Texas shrimp fishermen and buyers, Jack Brawner, Regional Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service has decided that there will be a Texas Shrimp Closure in 1986.

His reasoning was that the increase of production in pounds of shrimp and dollars was more important than the problems that go with the closure.

FLORIDA FINFISH CONTROVERSY

The future of commercial finfishing in Florida waters is swirling in controversy. Recently, the Director of the Florida Department of Natural Resources said that it is "Time to close the chapter on netting in state waters." When told that such a program would hurt some people he said "they'll find something else to do".

In another incident a newly elected Florida Marine Fisheries Commissioner stated that he planned to make a motion at the March meeting to made redfish a gamefish. Speckled trout and redfish are already considered gamefish in Texas and Alabama where they cannot be caught for sale.

Source: Hot Lines. January-February, 1986.

LOUISIANA SHRIMP ASSOCIATION TO MEET

The Louisiana Shrimp Association will hold its 27th Annual Convention at the Monteleone Hotel, 214 Royal Street, New Orleans, on March 19-22, 1986. The theme of this year's convention will be "Eat more Seafood -- Your Heart Will Love Your For It".

All of the program Friday will be about the health and nutritional value of seafood. Thursday's program will concern the present and future of the shrimp industry from the viewpoint of congressional leaders, state managers and scientists. New shrimp management methods and the International Trade Report will also be discussed.

The association will sponsor two dances, the Fishermen's Cajun Hop on Thursday night and a dinner dance on Friday evening.

MISSISSIPPI COMMERCIAL FISHING LICENSES

Commercial fishermen are reminded that all Mississippi commercial fishing licenses must be purchased between January 1 and April 30, 1986. This includes commercial oystering licenses for the 1986/87 oyster season.

CRAWFISH TROUBLES

In the Atchafalaya Basin, the area that produces the "spillway crawfish", fishermen have for many years taken advantage of spring

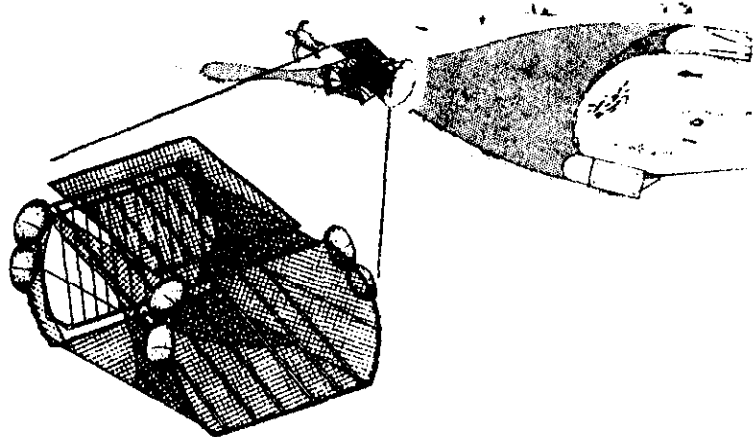
river floods that put 2 to 10 feet of water over the area to fish for crawfish.

All of this may change depending on a test case coming up on March 26, 1986. This case involves six fishermen fishing out of their boats over flooded land who were arrested for criminal trespassing. the land is leased by a hunting club which hunts deer on the property when the river is low. In addition to the arrests, sheriff's deputies confiscated 900 crawfish traps and one fisherman had his truck impounded.

Source: Breaux Bridge Banner, Feb. 26, 1986.

SHRIMPERS AND TURTLES

Several conservation organizations and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service have asked the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council to force all shrimpers to put trawl efficiency devices (TED'S) in their nets for all trawling in the Gulf by March 1, 1987.

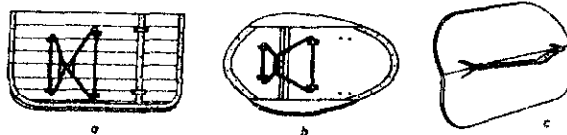


Their reasoning is that even though the TED's can really cut down on both turtles and trash fish, not enough fishermen use them, even part of the year. The conservation groups feel that this results into too many endangered sea turtles being killed. The National Marine Service is building some more sample TED's for fishermen who would like to try them to use and is putting together a list of TED builders so that fishermen who want to use them voluntarily will know where to order them.

FISHING METHODS OF THE WORLD — BOTTOM OTTER TRAWLS

Trawling with otter doors is one of the most important methods of fishing in the world today. Otter doors allow a net to be held open without a beam and without using two vessels. Otter doors come in a variety of shapes and sizes (Figure 1).

Figure 1

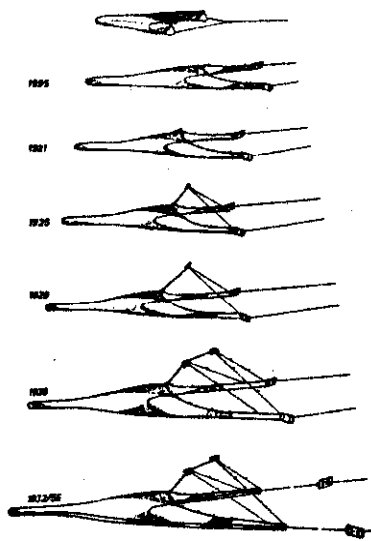


Different types of otter boards: (a) conventional flat type; (b) oval board; (c) V-type.

The basic idea is to shape the board in such a way that its shearing (opening) power becomes as great as possible but that the resistance to towing is as little as possible. The first experiments with otter boards were made by an Irishman named Masgrave between 1860 and 1870. By 1885 the otter board that we are familiar with appeared in Ireland. In 1892, the first successful otter board testing occurred on the English North Sea coast and in 1894 the first otter board patent was given in England. By 1895 otter doors were being tested by the Germans and French and by 1905, the Japanese were using otter doors for their trawl fishery.

Figure 2

Also of concern to fishermen was how far the net opened vertically (between the lead line and corkline). In some trawl fisheries, especially for finfish, this became very important as the fish were not on the bottom. Figure 2 shows how the otter trawl used for catching herring in Germany has been gradually modified to improve the catch. Notice the use of one or two kite boards (small otter doors) to open the trawl higher, rather than floats. These kite boards have more opening power than floats.



Development of the German bottom trawl used for herring.

Source: Fish Catching Methods of the World. A. Brandt.

FREE PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are free and may be gotten by calling, writing or coming by my office in Marrero.

Fisherman's and Trapper's Record Book - A record book to help fishermen keep track of their fishing expenses.

Construction and Installation Instructions for the Trawling Efficiency Device (TED) - Plans on how to build TED's and put them in trawls.

Using Filters to Lengthen Diesel Engine Life. - How to Install and use paper towel filters on a diesel engine.

Louisiana Recreational Boating Laws 1985-86.

THE GUMBO POT

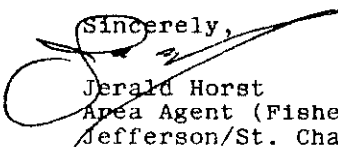
Spanish Shrimp

This is one of my concoctions that I put together while trying to come up with a shrimp stuffing for bell peppers and its really quite good.

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|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2½ lbs. small headless shrimp | 1 can stewed tomatoes with chiles |
| 3 medium onions, chopped fine | 1 16 oz. can stewed tomatoes |
| 1 bell pepper, chopped | 2 Tbsp. cooking oil |
| 1 large stalk celery, chopped fine | 1½ cups cooked long grain rice |
| ½ cup onion tops, chopped | seasoned bread crumbs |
| ½ cup parsley, chopped | salt and red pepper |
| 3 cloves garlic, chopped | |

Peel shrimp. In a large skillet or sauce pan saute onions, bell pepper, celery and garlic until soft. Add tomatoes, green onions and parsley, cook until heated thoroughly. Add shrimp, cook uncovered over medium heat or until liquid cooks away. If liquid remains, spoon off and discard. Mix shrimp mixture with cooked rice in casserole dish. Salt and pepper to taste and top with bread crumbs. Heat in 350° oven for 10 minutes or until bread crumbs brown. Serves 6.

Sincerely,


 Jerald Horst
 Area Agent (Fisheries)
 Jefferson/St. Charles Parishes