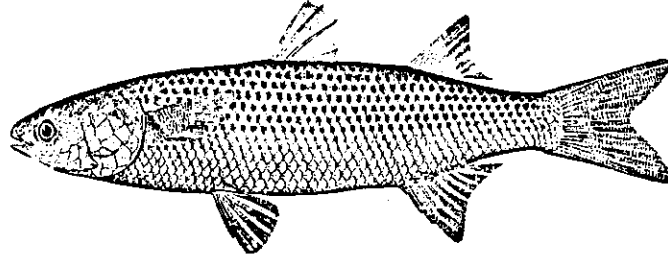


SEA GRANT PROGRAM



LAGNIAPPE

NEW TELEPHONE NUMBER

We have installed a new telephone system in our office and our number will change. The new number is 349-5640. Please make a note of this for your reference.

NEW COMMERCIAL FISHING LICENSES

The 1990 Louisiana legislature passed Act 441 which required the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to develop a new commercial licensing system by January 1992. The Commission has developed the system and has announced its plans. Instead of a paper license, commercial fishermen will be issued a card that looks much like a credit card. The card will have the fisherman's name, license number and social security number on it.

When a fisherman sells his catch to a dealer, the card will be put into an imprinter which will transfer the information to a four-part form. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries will get one copy, the fisherman will get a copy and the dealer will keep a copy. The dealer will have to fill in information on the form showing his wholesale/retail license number, information on the gear used by the fishermen, information on time fished, information on the location fished and fish landed, the species purchased, the amount of each species, the size and condition of each species and the date of the purchase. A sample copy of the form is shown below.

COMMERCIAL LICENSE				LOUISIANA COMMERCIAL DEALER RECEIPT				
DEALERS LICENSE				SPECIES CODE	COND	SIZE (GRADE)	AMOUNT BOUGHT	DOLLAR VALUE
DATE								
MM - DD - YY								
PARISH LANDED	TIME FISHED	DEPTH	AREA FISHED					
GEAR CODE	NUMBER UNITS	SOAK TIME						

Commercial fishermen who sell to anyone other than to a resident wholesale/retail dealer will have to send in another form called a "Commercial Fisherman's Sales Report Form" each month.

Interested persons may send written comments on these proposed rules to the following address before November 15, 1991:

Karen Foote, Administrator
Fisheries Research Division
Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
P.O. Box 98000
Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000

MULLET REGULATIONS

The 1991 Legislature passed a bill placing interim regulations on the Louisiana striped mullet fishery as follows:

- (1) Mullet season begins October 15 and lasts 90 days.
- (2) A limit of 200 pounds of mullet per day outside of the season for both sport and commercial fishermen.
- (3) A special permit will be required to fish for mullets at a cost of \$100 for residents and \$400 for non-residents.
- (4) Strike nets over 1200 feet long are prohibited during the season and no more than 2 strike nets can be used from any vessel at any time.
- (5) Mullet may be fished in Breton and Chandeleur Sounds south and west of a line beginning at the most northerly point on the south side of Taylor Pass at Latitude 89 degrees 23' 18" N. (Y-268,131,65), Longitude 89 degrees 19' 00" 803 W. (x-2,642,161.69); thence run North 32 degrees 32' West for 8.74 miles to a horizontal tank battery located in the vicinity of Battledore Reef and east of Little Battledore Island; thence run North 30 degrees 47' East for 11 miles to the Mississippi River Gulf-Outlet channel at the lighted, privately maintained marker known as station "69-A and 70-A".

This act goes into effect on September 6, so between that day and October 15, the 200 pound daily limit will be in effect.

NOTE: The listing of both the latitude and longitude at Taylor Pass at 89 degrees is not our typographical error. This is the way it was passed by the legislature. Hopefully it will be corrected by October 15.

REVISED FINFISH BYCATCH FIGURES

With the debate on the use the turtle excluder devices shifting over to discussion on the use of finfish excluder devices, the federal government has released new estimated figures on the amount of finfish bycatch by offshore shrimp trawlers. The figures are for 1989 and are as follows:

Atlantic croaker	5,600 million fish
Sea trout	1,400 million fish
Longspine porgy	1,300 million fish
Spot	690 million fish
Gulf butterfish	400 million fish
Atlantic cutlassfish	130 million fish
Atlantic bumper	110 million fish
Hardhead catfish	105 million fish
Red snapper	20 million fish
Spanish mackerel	3.3 million fish
King mackerel	1.3 million fish
Vermilion snapper	.8 million fish
Red drum	.2 million fish
Sharks	6 million pounds

Source: Updated Estimates of Shrimp Fleet Bycatch in the Offshore Waters of the U. S. Gulf of Mexico by S.Nichols, A. Shah, G. Pellegrin Jr. and K. Mullin. 1990. National Marine Fisheries Service. Mississippi Laboratories, Pascagoula, MS.

FINFISH BYCATCH COMMITTEE

In response to the growing need to reduce finfish bycatch in shrimp trawls, the Gulf and South Atlantic Fisheries Development Foundation has formed a "Finfish By-catch Steering Committee" composed of members of the commercial fishing industry, government, and re-creation and conservation groups.

This committee is meeting to develop a research plan to reduce finfish bycatch through gear modifications and management actions. The federal government considers finfish bycatch in shrimp trawls as one of the most serious issues in marine fisheries management today.

RECREATIONAL USER FEES FOR BOATERS

Unless something changes while this newsletter is being printed, the U. S. Coast Guard will begin handing out tickets to undecaled recreational boaters on October 1. During the month of September only warning tickets will be issued. This recreational boat user fee was mandated by Congress in the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1990. The cost of the decal will be based on the size of the boat and will be required on all recreational boats over 16 feet long operating on coastal waters out to 3 miles, rivers and bays under tidal influence, and river and bays connected to those under tidal influence.

Boats over 16 feet but less than 20 will pay \$25, boats 20 feet to less than 27 feet will pay \$35, boats 27 feet to less than 40 feet will pay \$50, and boats 40 feet and longer will pay \$100.

Boats operated by nonprofit charitable groups must apply for an exemption decal. Boats that do not need any decal are all boats 16 feet long and under, boats propelled only by oars, paddles or poles, boats owned by state, local and foreign governments, charter boats carrying a crew, barges and houseboats and commercial boats and vessels. The determination on whether a boat is commercial or recreational will be based mostly on the boat's registration.

For more information on this program, call the boaters safety hot line at 1-800-368-5647. Decals can be ordered by calling the recreational user-free hot line at 1-800-848-2100.

KEMP'S RIDLEY TURTLE NESTS, UP AGAIN

For the fourth straight year, the endangered Kemp's ridley sea turtle has had an increase in nesting success. This turtle nests only on one beach in Mexico and its decline has brought on TEDs in an effort to save it. Jack Woody of the U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service states that the increase is entirely due to the use of TEDs. Industry members have noted, however, that since this is only the second year of TED use and that TED use was very low last year, that the turtle was already on the road to recovery.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of Nests</u>
1978	924
1979	954
1980	868
1981	897
1982	750
1983	746
1984	798
1985	702
1986	744
1987	737
1988	842
1989	878
1990	967
1991	1100 through June

LOUISIANA SPORT FISHERMAN ARE HOME GROWN

According to the recently released Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey by the National Marine Fisheries Service, saltwater sportfishermen fishing in Louisiana are less likely to be tourist fishermen than in any other state on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, except for New York. These statistics are based on person-to-person surveys at marinas and other likely sportfishing places. The table below shows the percentage of fishermen surveyed in each state that are from that state. As you can see, the vast majority of Louisiana's saltwater, sportfishermen are from Louisiana. For some reason, Texas was not included in the survey.

<u>State</u>	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>Average</u>
New York	93.8	92.6	93.0	93.1
Louisiana	92.2	92.6	93.2	92.7
Georgia	89.1	90.1	90.4	89.9
Connecticut	83.4	84.1	88.0	85.2
Virginia	82.0	83.0	82.7	82.6
Massachusetts	80.2	76.2	81.4	79.3
Florida	76.6	79.9	79.7	78.7
Alabama	82.2	77.3	76.3	78.6
New Jersey	74.8	81.8	75.8	77.5

State	1987	1988	1989	Average
Mississippi	75.6	79.6	73.3	76.1
North Carolina	69.1	66.4	65.2	66.9
Maryland	65.9	62.9	71.1	66.6
Maine	62.8	64.5	67.7	65.0
South Carolina	61.6	63.9	61.5	62.3
New Hampshire	57.4	54.9	47.2	53.2
Rhode Island	50.9	54.3	52.1	52.4
Delaware	49.6	43.4	49.4	47.5

Source: Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1987-1989. R. Essig, J. Witzig, M. Holliday. National Marine Fisheries Service, Fisheries Statistic Division. 1991

SALES TAX EXEMPTION FOR SEAFOOD PROCESSORS

Act 896 of the 1991 Louisiana Legislature created an exemption from sales, use, lease, and service taxes for seafood processors who own, lease or have an exclusive contract with a fishing vessel with a tax-exempted owner-operator.

Processors who qualify will be exempted from taxes on:

- 1) Materials and supplies used for repairs to the plant.
- 2) Materials and supplies used by the plant for maintenance and operation.
- 3) Repair services
- 4) Energy and fuel for the plant

Qualified or interested seafood processors may contact Debra Guillory with the Louisiana Department of REvenue and Taxation for an application or more information.

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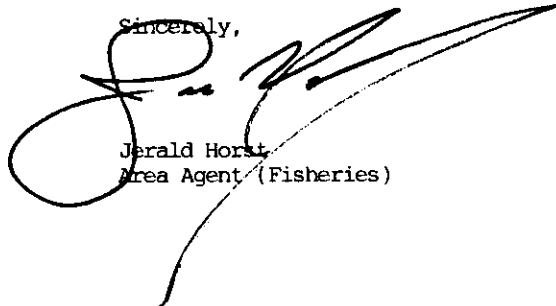
**THE GUMBO POT
Trout with Shrimp Sauce**

If you like trout and you like shrimp you'll love this recipe. It is even good as a leftover.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1½ lb trout fillets | 2 cans cream of shrimp soup |
| 1 lb small peeled shrimp tails | blackened redfish seasoning |
| 1½ cup sliced fresh mushrooms | mayonnaise |
| 1 cup minced parsley | margarine |
| 1 cup sliced green onions | |

Rub the blackened redfish seasoning into both sides of the fish fillets and lay them on wax paper or a large pan. Spread mayonnaise on each fillet and let them set for 15 minutes. Put a silverstone type skillet (or heavy aluminum) on a burner, set on **high**. Add enough margarine to barely cover the bottom of the pan. When the margarine is hot enough to sizzle when a drop of water is added, add several fillets. Cook several fillets at a time until golden-bronze in color. Add margarine as needed. Then toast the mushrooms until golden. Add the shrimp, onions and parsley and cook on low heat until the shrimp are pink and tender. Add cream of shrimp soup and blens well. Spread fish fillets in glass or aluminum baking pan. Spoon the mixture over the fillets and bake uncovered in 375 degree oven for 15 to 20 minutes. Serves 4 like me and 6 normal people.

Sincerely,



Jerald Horst
Area Agent (Fisheries)

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