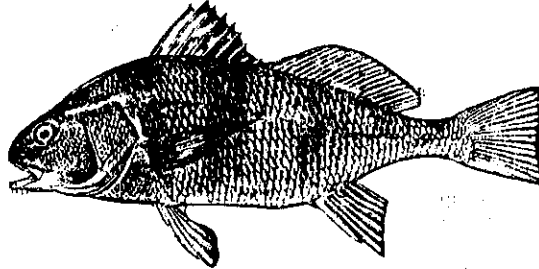


## SEA GRANT PROGRAM



## LAGNIAPPE

### WETLANDS LOSS

Each year, 40 to 60 square miles of coastal Louisiana is eroding away. By the year 2040, an area larger than the state of Rhode Island will disappear from Louisiana. Marrero will be on the coast and Lafitte-Barataria will be gone.

Louisiana's wetlands are some of the most valuable in the nation. According to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers figures, each year Louisiana marshes are responsible for:

\$17 million worth of furs and hides  
\$680 million worth of commercial fish and shellfish  
\$299 million spent on boating and sportfishing  
\$38 million spent on waterfowl hunting

The fur and hides alone amount to 40% of the entire nation's harvest. Louisiana produces more commercial fish and shellfish than the rest of the gulf states and the entire west coast combined. And it's almost all linked to our wetlands!! When we lose our wetlands we will lose our production.

The state of Louisiana in cooperation with seven federal agencies has determined that three general approaches are necessary.

- A) Wetland preservation to prevent more loss
  - 1 freshwater diversion
  - 2 barrier island restoration and maintenance
  - 3 implementation of the Atchafalaya Basin Plan
- B) Wetland creation to replace lost wetlands
  - 1 sediment diversion from rivers
  - 2 marsh building with dredged channel mud
  - 3 increase wetlands in Atchafalaya Bay
  - 4 planting marsh plants on bare soils
- C) Wetland regulation to control development
  - 1 regulation by Louisiana's Coastal Resources Program
  - 2 regulation by Corps of Engineers Regulatory Program
  - 3 regulation under Environmental Protection Agency Clean Waters Act

Source: Crisis on Louisiana's Coast...America's Loss.  
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers

### SHRIMP PRODUCTION POOR

With brown shrimp season well underway, most people have been disappointed with the catches. It looks like 1988 brown shrimp production will be, at best, average. With as many boats as we have fishing now, an average season is not good news.

Offshore shrimp production the first three months of this year has been very poor. In fact, it's been lower than it has been in 20 years and that's with more boats fishing than ever before. The figures below bear this out.

SHRIMP LANDINGS GULF STATES

JANUARY-MARCH

For years shown thousands of pounds heads off

YEAR	FL WEST COAST	AL	MS	LA	TX	GULF TOTAL
1988	2487	643	116	1648	2285	7179
1987	3207	830	91	4037	4301	12466
1986	5119	1654	172	5475	6037	18457
1985	5220	896	139	5947	3841	16043
1984	3627	754	123	1940	2332	8776
1983	3603	738	72	2351	2899	9663
1982	3829	784	75	2414	3188	10290
1981	5374	556	97	1724	1223	8974
1980	3513	950	106	1845	2573	8987
1979	5882	1226	114	2318	4017	13557
1978	5068	1430	92	3515	4777	14880
1977	4184	682	96	1116	2341	8419
1976	4797	1138	112	2618	4774	13439
1975	5273	1150	160	2285	4547	13415
1974	5844	1276	299	4042	6613	18074
1973	4920	1417	145	2304	4968	13754
1972	5372	977	191	4721	6615	17876
1971	4215	735	182	3984	5404	14521
1970	5215	845	115	3472	5309	14956
1969	4296	656	87	2564	5089	12692

Source: The Net Log. Vol. 9, No. 4, Louisiana Shrimp Association

MARYLAND CREATES "DELAYED ENTRY"

The Maryland Legislature has reacted to the tremendous growth in the number of commercial fishermen by creating a delayed entry system. Under this program anyone who wants to become a new commercial fisherman after September 1, 1988 will have to pay his whole license fee and then wait two years before he receives his license.

The purpose of the law is to slow down the "gold rush" in the number of people who don't make a full-time living on the water.

Source: Waterman's Gazette. June 1988.

LOUISIANA WILDLIFE FEDERATION RESOLUTIONS

The Louisiana Wildlife Federation is the state's overall conservation organization that most local sportsmen clubs belong to. Additionally, the State Federation is part of the National Wildlife Federation. At their recent annual meeting the Federation adopted several resolutions concerning fisheries.

Resolution No. 6 - supports the concept of a game and fish violator having to pay replacement cost of fish or wildlife taken or destruction of habitat in addition to criminal penalty.

Resolution No. 7 - supports a system of returning 50% of all fines back to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

Resolution No. 9 - supports gamefish status for speckled trout and redfish.

Resolution No. 12 - supports a requirement that all fishing gear except rod and reels be tagged with nonremovable tags listing the name and license number of the fishermen.

Resolution 13 - supports allowing fishing gear used in a violation to be confis-

cated and destroyed as part of the sentence for violation.

Resolution 14 - supports a \$10 surcharge on all wildlife and fishery fines payable to the enforcement division.

Resolution 15 - supports a one to five year suspension of all hunting, fishing and trapping licenses for violators.

Resolution 16 - supports the addition of 10 to 25 additional game wardens for Region VIII.

Resolution 29 - supports repeal of Act 386 of the 1987 legislature which creates mariculture projects in coastal marshes.

Resolution 35 - supports large scale Mississippi River sediment diversion, wetland restoration and reduction of canal construction in coastal wetlands. Supports establishment of office of coastal restoration and a federal wetlands task force.

Resolution 38 - favors immediately putting into effect and enforcing TED laws.

Resolution 40 - favors immediate in-depth studies into the destruction caused by shrimp trawling.

Source: Louisiana Out-of-Doors. Louisiana Wildlife Federation. Vol. 16, No. 2.

#### MANDATORY SHRIMP REPORTING

Many shrimp fishermen, dealers and processors are still not aware that the federal regulations require them to report data if they are selected by the National Marine Fisheries Service. This rule went in effect in 1984 and requires the following information:

Fishermen -- name and number of vessel  
-- amount of shrimp catch by species  
-- condition of shrimp (heads on or off)  
-- fishing location and depth  
-- who shrimp were sold to  
-- number, size and type of net  
-- when fishing took place

Dealers & Processors -- vessel or person who sold them shrimp  
-- amount and size of shrimp each trip  
-- value of shrimp by category

#### CAMP CANS

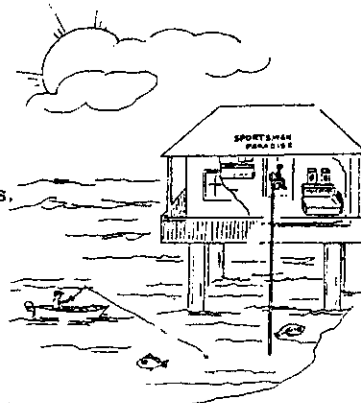
The Louisiana Department of Health and Human Resources has contacted my office recently about what they feel is a very serious problem in south Louisiana - sewage treatment at camps.

At one time when Louisiana had just a few camps and a lot less people, untreated sewage disposal was not a serious problem. At present, there are over 19,000 camps in Louisiana, and very few have proper sewage treatment. This is the equivalent of a small city.

Chapter XIII of the Louisiana State Sanitary Code requires all sewage from homes and camps to be treated to meet certain standards before discharge. The Department feels that enforcement of this code is necessary to protect the state's fishing waters and food supplies.

Camp owners who need information on camp sewage treatment systems should contact their public health sanitarian at their local parish health unit.

Where Are You  
In This Picture ?



CRABBERS MEETING AND WORKSHOP

The St. Charles Chapter of the Concerned Crabbers Association will be holding an open meeting on June 23 at 7:00 p.m. I will be holding a softshell crab production and closed shedding systems at this meeting and the public is welcome.

The Concerned Crabbers Association was formed in 1987 because of the theft problem that crabbers are having all over the state. The meeting and seminar will be held at the Bayou Gauche Firehouse in Green Acres off of Hwy. 306.

\*\*\*\*\*

THE GUMBO POT

Crawfish Jambalaya

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1/2 c. butter or margarine | 1 tsp. salt                  |
| 1 c. uncooked rice         | 1 tsp. cayenne pepper        |
| 1 c. chopped onions        | 1 tsp. worchestershire sauce |
| 1/2 c. chopped bell pepper | 1 lb. crawfish tails         |
| 1/2 c. chopped parsley     | 1 pkg. crawfish fat          |
| 1/2 c. green onion tops    | 2 c. boiling water           |

Melt butter in pot, add one cup uncooked rice and stir until rice and butter become a golden brown. Combine onions and bell pepper in with rice and saute until the vegetables become limp. Next, add the crawfish tails, seasoning and fat. Cook 2 to 5 minutes on medium heat. Pour boiling water, green onion, parsley, worchestershire sauce and allow to come to a boil. Lower heat, cover and cook for 20 minutes. Turn off heat and allow to stand for 5 minutes.

\*\*\*\*\*

This month's recipe comes from Lt. Henry Roach of the Jefferson Parish Sheriff's Department. It's near the tail end of crawfish season, but you still shouldn't have any trouble getting crawfish meat with fat.

JH/kwj

Sincerely,

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

LOUISIANA COOPERATIVE EXTENSION SERVICE  
LSU AGRICULTURAL CENTER  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY AND A. & M. COLLEGE  
UNIVERSITY STATION, BATON ROUGE, LA 70803-1600

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Penalty for Private Use, \$300