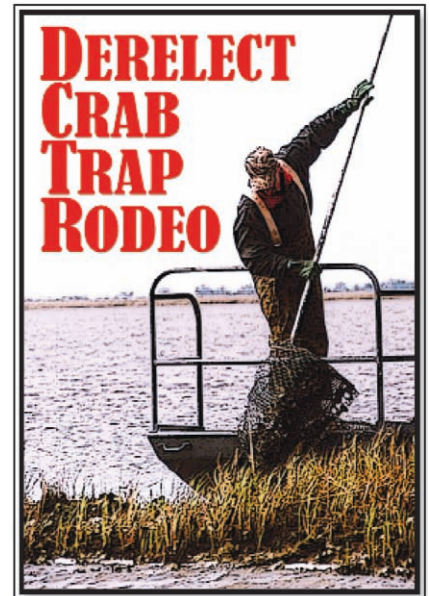


Derelict Crab Trap Cleanup Rodeos

Louisiana Sea Grant is partnering with Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries for the 2012 Derelict Crab Trap Cleanups. Two winter crab trap closures and three clean-ups are planned for portions of St. Bernard, Plaquemines and Terrebonne parishes in February and March. The St. Bernard/Plaquemines closure will span nine days from 6 am Saturday, Feb. 25 to 6 am Monday March 5. Rodeos are scheduled for Saturday, Feb. 25 and Saturday, March 3. The Terrebonne closure will also span nine days from 6 am Saturday, March 17 to 6 am Monday, March 27. The rodeo day is scheduled for Saturday, March 17 at LUMCON, 8124 Highway 56, Chauvin. Each of three cleanups will be held as a rodeo with t-shirts for volunteers, door prizes and collection prizes, but we need your help. If you would like to volunteer to help collect traps, help onshore or help in some other way, please visit the website to sign up and for additional information: <http://www.laseagrant.org/crabtraps/>



Baitfish Workshop in Abbeville

Learn how to raise your own bait or more about a favorite baitfish during a Jan. 17 workshop hosted by Louisiana Sea Grant and the LSU AgCenter.

The workshop will be held at 6:30 pm at the LSU AgCenter Office, 1105 West Port St., Abbeville. Topics to be covered including: culturing of killifish basics and history, breeding and brood stock, water source and salt selection, and feed and feeding basics. There will also be experienced staff on hand to answer questions or explain topics in more detail. The workshop is free and open to the public.

The cocahoe minnow, also known as the Gulf killifish or mud minnow, is a popular baitfish for such sport fish as speckled trout, redfish and flounder. It is currently only seasonally available in Louisiana, as it is a wild-caught bait. The workshop will explore methods in culturing these fish both in pond and tank settings, making it possible for a year-round bait supply.



A Joint publication of Louisiana Sea Grant and the LSU AgCenter



For additional information, contact Jill Christoferson, LSU AgCenter Extension associate, at (225) 578-7718 or JChristoferson@agcenter.lsu.edu.

Louisiana Crawfish: Harvesting Wild Crawfish & Farming Crawfish

The Louisiana Sea Grant Law & Policy Program was asked to research the legal issues related to the creation of a direct seafood sales program. A significant amount of regulation falls on any individual selling seafood directly to consumers. Crawfish farmers and harvesters will need to comply with public health requirements as well as Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries licensing requirements. Other requirements include parish and municipal regulations, sales tax provisions, and the Department of Agriculture's regulation of commercial scales. This article only addresses some of the issues regulated by the state and should be considered advisory research.

Crawfish Harvesters

A crawfish harvester commercially harvests wild crawfish and does not participate in the growing of crawfish. In order to harvest wild crawfish, a harvester must hold two licenses: a commercial fisherman's license and a commercial crawfish trap license. The commercial fisherman's license costs \$55 for Louisiana residents and the commercial crawfish trap license costs \$25.

Crawfish harvesters are subject to the rules and regulations of the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission. The LDWF promulgates the rules and regulations relating to seasons, times, places, size limits, daily take and possession limits for all wildlife and fish. Crawfish may be commercially harvested with approved crawfish traps. The minimum mesh size required varies according to the location of the harvest. Please contact the LDWF for details about your area. Wild crawfish harvesters are not required to affix ID tags to their crawfish traps, but many harvesters choose to do so.

Wild crawfish harvesters must provide the LDWF with trip tickets for all sales of wild crawfish. These tickets include information regarding the type of species, the volume harvested, the dollar value and the area from which the harvest was taken.

Crawfish Farmers

Crawfish farmers cultivate crawfish in ponds. Private pond owners do not need a license from LDWF to raise crawfish or to sell their product directly to consumers. Crawfish farmers selling directly to consumers do not need a transport license to transport their pond-raised crawfish to the first point of sale. However, if the purchaser intends to resell the farm-raised crawfish, that person must have a wholesale/retail seafood dealer's license.

General Regulations

If the crawfish farmer or harvester sells to a restaurant, the sale will be regulated by the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals. In order to clean, pick, peel or pack crawfish you will need a permit to operate from the Department of Health and Hospitals. Additionally, in order to operate a mobile food establishment, you will most likely need a valid permit from the Department of Health and Hospitals. Please contact the department for details.

All commercial operations must comply with Louisiana law regarding taxes and assessments. This includes, but is not limited to, sales tax, employee income tax, and corporate and personal state

income tax requirements. Crawfish farmers and harvesters may be eligible for a tax exemption. Please contact the Department of Revenue and your parish for more details.

****It is important to comply with state, parish, and municipal regulations. Please contact each local government for details regarding processing, sales tax, and additional license requirements.**

Speckled Trout Seminar

The spotted seatrout, *Cynoscion nebulosis*, is the most sought after fish by Louisiana's coastal anglers. Louisiana's fishermen land more than 10 million spotted seatrout annually. Despite their recreational and economic importance, there are still many unknowns about the ecology and population dynamics of spotted seatrout in Louisiana coastal waters.

Calcasieu Lake or Big Lake as it is known locally is one of the premier speckled trout fishing destinations along the northern Gulf coast. After several meetings between local anglers, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries biologists, LSU AgCenter/Sea Grant, and LSU Fisheries scientists a plan was laid out to undertake a telemetry/tagging project in Calcasieu Lake to monitor movement patterns. After a couple of hurricanes set things back, the project got underway in 2007 and was completed in 2010.

Jody Callihan, a graduate student from LSU was in charge of the project. A video of his seminar can be found at: <http://tinyurl.com/7za846j>.

- **Kevin A. Savoie**

LOUISIANA REGULATIONS

Portion of Louisiana Offshore Territorial Waters Closed to Shrimping

A shrimping closure in a portion of Louisiana offshore territorial (outside) waters occurred on Tuesday, Dec. 20 at sunset. The action, which characteristically takes place at this time of year, is designed to protect small white shrimp and provide the opportunity for these populations to grow to larger, more marketable sizes.

The closure includes the following areas: The portion of state outside waters, south of the Inside/Outside Shrimp Line as described in LA R.S. 56:495, from the western shore of Freshwater Bayou Canal at 92 degrees 18 minutes 33 seconds west longitude to the U.S. Coast Guard navigational light off the northwest shore of Caillou Boca at 29 degrees 03 minutes 10 seconds north latitude and 90 degrees 50 minutes 27 seconds west longitude. This area lies within Terrebonne, St Mary, Iberia and Vermilion parishes.

Lagniappe Fisheries Newsletter

Editor: Julie Anderson

Web coordinator: Melissa Castleberry

Copy editor: Roy Kron

Layout/design: Jessica Schexnayder

All state outside waters east of the U.S. Coast Guard navigational light off the northwest shore of Caillou Boca as well as state outside waters west of Freshwater Bayou Canal will remain open to shrimping until further notice.

Current regulations state that the possession count on saltwater white shrimp shall average no more than 100 (whole shrimp) count per pound except during the time period from Oct. 15 through the third Monday in December, when there shall be no count.

Current sampling conducted by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries indicates that average white shrimp size in this portion of state outside waters is slightly larger than 100 count per pound; however, historical data indicate that significant numbers of smaller size white shrimp occupying coastal lakes and bays migrate into these waters as temperatures drop with the onset of winter. This action protects these small white shrimp and provides increased opportunity for growth to larger, more valuable sizes.

The shrimping industry is one of the most valuable commercial fisheries in Louisiana with more than 8,700 licensed recreational and commercial shrimpers participating annually, according to a five-year estimate.

Louisiana Inshore Waters to Close for Fall Shrimp Season

The fall shrimp season closed in a majority of inshore waters on Tuesday, Dec. 20 at sunset. The open waters of Breton and Chandeleur sounds and other areas located within Shrimp Management Zone 1 will remain open until further notice.

This closure date coincides with the Dec. 20 closure of a portion of state outside waters approved earlier this month by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission. These closures historically take place at this time of year when the temporary exemption from the white shrimp minimum possession size of 100 count per pound expires.

Current sampling conducted by LDWF biologists indicates that average white shrimp size in these waters is smaller than 100 count per pound, and this action protects these small white shrimp and provides increased opportunity for growth to larger, more valuable sizes.

Effective with this closure, shrimping will only be allowed in:

- The portion of Shrimp Management Zone 1 north of the southern shore of the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet (MRGO) including the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (ICWW) north of the Parish Road Bridge
- The open waters of Breton and Chandeleur sounds as described the double-rig line in R.S.56:495.1.(A)2
- State outside waters seaward of the inside/outside shrimp line east of the U.S. Coast Guard navigational light off the northwest shore of Caillou Boca at 29 degrees 03 minutes 10 seconds north latitude and 90 degrees 50 minutes 27 seconds west longitude
- State outside waters seaward of the inside/outside shrimp line west of Freshwater Bayou Canal at 92 degrees 18 minutes 33 seconds west longitude

Officials Initiate Process to Create Free Recreational Permit for Yellowfin Tuna

A notice of intent was approved on the establishment of a free permit for recreational anglers who fish for yellowfin tuna. The information gathered from this permit would provide essential data about who fishes off Louisiana's coast for yellowfin and how much is harvested each year.

"The current system is based upon data that is often old by the time it is in use," said Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries assistant secretary Randy Pausina. "In order to better understand our fisheries resources so that we may better enjoy them, we need to collect information about how and what our anglers are fishing for in waters off Louisiana's coast."

The free permit, according to LDWF officials, will be designed with user input to make it as easy as possible for both recreational anglers and charter fishing boats to report their trips and their catch.

"We are designing this permit to be flexible, so that anglers aren't frustrated by the process," Pausina said. "Ultimately, the information gathered could mean anglers would have more opportunities to fish for highly migratory species like yellowfin tuna."

The current management of yellowfin tuna involves not only LDWF, but also the federal government and international treaty agreements. Still, those management decisions are based upon limited data. Currently, only anglers who fish for Bluefin tuna are required to report what they catch (the limit is currently set at one fish per vessel per year).

Current management is also set for the entire Southeastern Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico, rather than specific seasons and limits for each fishery.

"The Gulf of Mexico is an absolutely incredible place to go fishing," Pausina added. "We want to keep it that way by moving from a one-size-fits-all management style to one that allows us real-time data on these fish and on the efforts by recreational anglers."

Public comments on the notice of intent will be accepted until Thursday, Feb. 2. Comments may be submitted to Joey Shepard, Office of Fisheries, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, P.O. Box 98000, Baton Rouge, LA 70898-9000, or via e-mail at jshepard@wlf.la.gov.

GULF OF MEXICO REGULATIONS

Red Snapper Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ) Program

On Nov. 30, 2011, NOAA Fisheries Service published an advanced notice of proposed rulemaking to set a control date of Jan. 1, 2012, for the Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper IFQ Program. This notice informs current and potential future participants that the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council is considering additional restrictions limiting participation.

Beginning Jan. 1, 2012, all U.S. citizens or permanent resident aliens are eligible to receive transfers of Red Snapper IFQ shares or allocation. This notice informs current and potential future participants of the IFQ Program that possession of IFQ shares or allocation after this date may not ensure participation under future management of the program. The council is considering a provision to require shareholders to "use," as defined by the provision, all or some portion of their allocation, or be

subject to losing their shares. Other options include re-establishing a requirement to possess a Gulf commercial reef fish permit to receive shares or allocation under the program.

Implementation of any new restrictions would require preparation of an amendment to the fishery management plan and publication of a notice of availability and proposed rule with pertinent public comment periods. If the council prepares an amendment to restrict participation in the IFQ program in relation to this control date, an analysis of specific biological, economic and social effects will be prepared at that time.

Over time, the council has established a total of five control dates for various aspects of the reef fish fishery. As stated in the notices, they were intended to provide additional notice to the public that the council was considering certain future management actions potentially restricting public access to fishery resources. The most recent control date was Dec. 31, 2008, which related to potential future actions to address overcapacity in the commercial sector of the reef fish fishery. The current notice does not supersede any of the prior notices, and is intended only to provide additional public notice of potential future action being considered relative to the red snapper IFQ program.

The establishment of a control date does not commit the council or NOAA Fisheries Service to any particular management regime. The Council may or may not make use of this control date as part of the requirements for participation in the IFQ Program. Fishermen are not guaranteed future participation in the program, regardless of their entry date. The council may take action that would affect participants who were in the program prior to the control date or the council may choose to take no further action to control entry or access to the IFQ program.

New Regulations for Spiny Lobster in the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic

Small Entity Compliance Guide

On Nov. 17, 2011, NOAA Fisheries Service approved Amendment 10 to the Fishery Management Plan for Spiny Lobster Resources in the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic. This amendment addresses new requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act as well as other management changes. A final rule implementing these regulations published in the *Federal Register* on Dec. 2, 2011 (76 FR 75488) with an effective date of Jan. 3, 2012. The fishery management plan for spiny lobster is jointly managed by the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic Fishery Management Councils. The final rule makes the following changes to the fishery management plan: Removes four species of lobster from federal management. Establishes an annual catch limit, annual catch target and accountability measure for Caribbean spiny lobster. Revises the protocol for cooperation with Florida and the framework procedure, which allows more timely implementation of routine regulatory changes. Requires fishermen with tailing permits to land spiny lobster all whole or all tailed, and requires applicants for a tailing permit to possess either a federal spiny lobster permit or the Florida permits required for commercial lobster fishermen. Allows retention of as many as 50 Caribbean spiny lobsters less than the minimum size limit and one per trap. Authorizes the removal of traps in federal waters off Florida through Florida's trap cleanup program.

In addition, the amendment contains non-regulatory actions that revise thresholds used to determine the status of the stock, such as overfishing (rate of removal is too high) and overfished (population abundance is too low), and establish an acceptable biological catch control rule. The councils

considered alternatives to create new closed areas to protect coral and implement trap line-marking requirements; however, they chose to take no action at this time to allow for additional stakeholder input. Amendment 11 to the FMP is being developed to address these actions.

Lagniappe Online

Would you like to leave us feedback, suggest topics or stories, or see upcoming news? Visit Lagniappe's blog at <http://louisianalagniappe.wordpress.com/>. We will be using this website as a way to provide additional or timely information we just can't fit in the monthly newsletter. One of the great new features is you can now provide us with comments and feedback about articles, topics you would like to see, or anything else you would like to share. We always love when we get feedback, and we hope this will provide more opportunities for you, as well as provide us a way to get you more information.

November 2011 Fish Gear Coordinates

In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 56:700.1 et. seq., notice is given that six claims in the amount of \$25,688.66 were received for payment during the period Nov. 1, 2011 – Nov. 30, 2011.

There were four claims paid and two claims denied.

Latitude/Longitude Coordinates of reported underwater obstructions are:

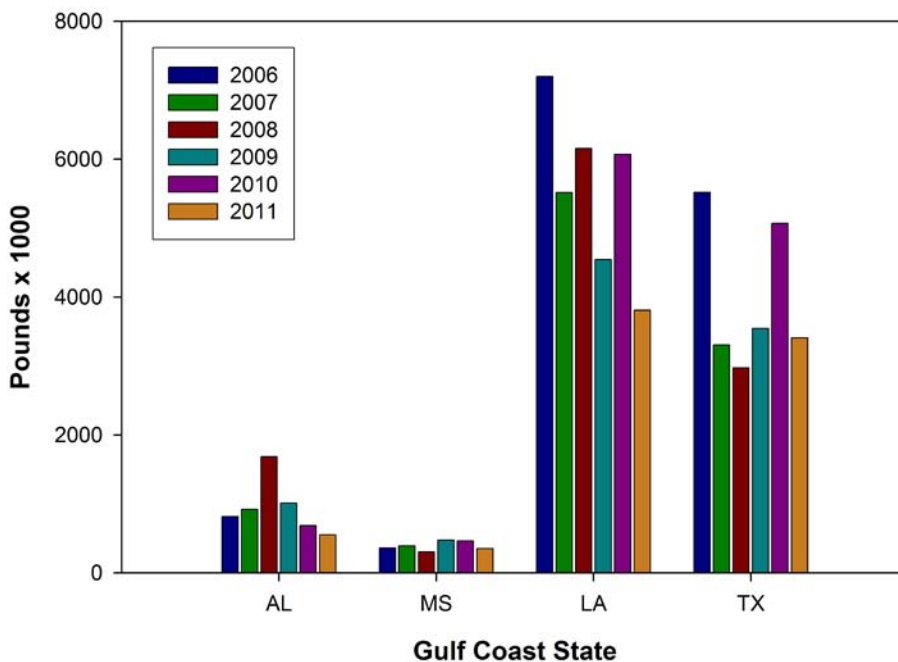
2906.251	9039.498	TERREBONNE
2909.606	9025.016	TERREBONNE
2910.450	9037.857	TERREBONNE
2926.784	9137.415	ST. MARY
2938.091	8947.321	PLAQUEMINES
2945.297	9321.086	CAMERON

A list of claimants and amounts paid can be obtained from Fishermen's Gear Compensation Fund, P.O. Box 44277, Baton Rouge, LA 70804 or you can call (225) 342-9388.

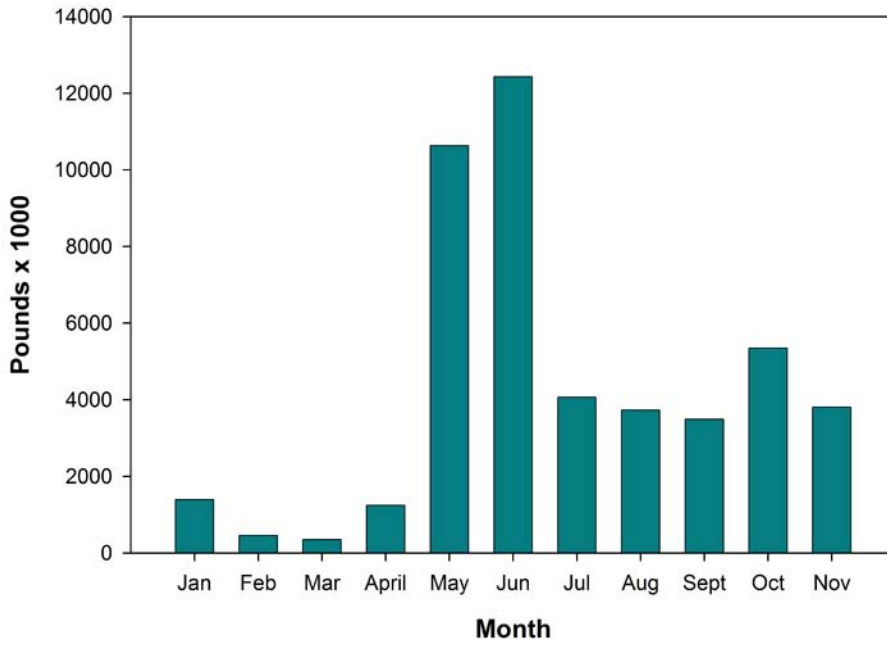
Louisiana Shrimp Watch

You may have noticed a few changes in the graphics over the last few months. We have been experimenting with different formats and layouts to make the graphs more clear and readable. Please give us any feedback on the new blog site. Louisiana specific data portrayed in the graphics are selected from preliminary data posted by NOAA on their website. All data portrayed are subject to final revision and approval by NOAA. Shrimp landings are ex-vessel prices, inclusive of all species harvested. Missing, inadequate or withheld reports are portrayed as “zero” in these graphics. Price graphics reflect central Gulf states only (Texas and Florida are reported independently). For more information, please refer to: www.st.nmfs.noaa.gov/st1/market_news/index.html.

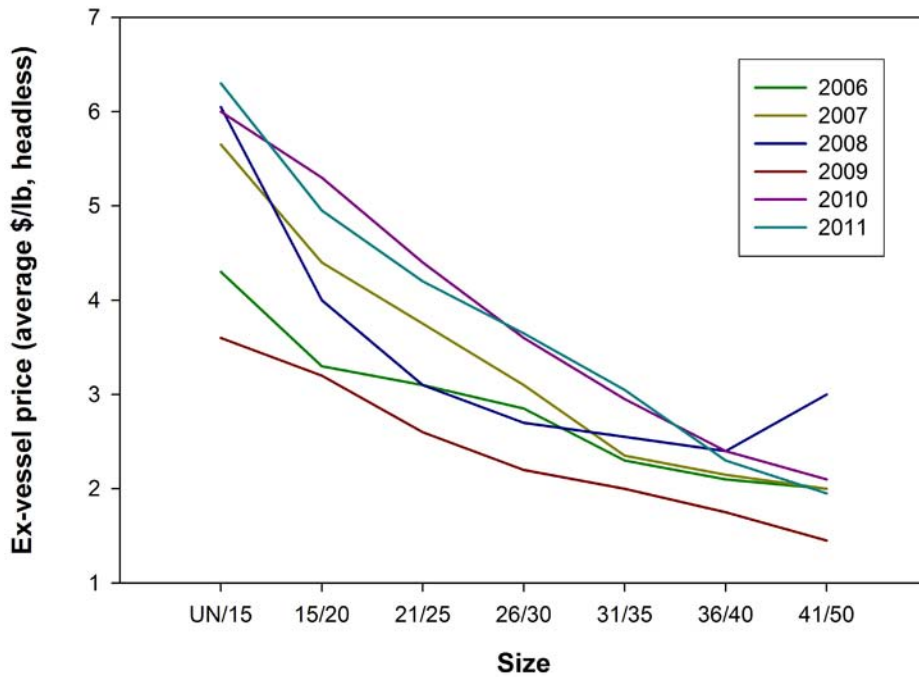
November Shrimp Harvest



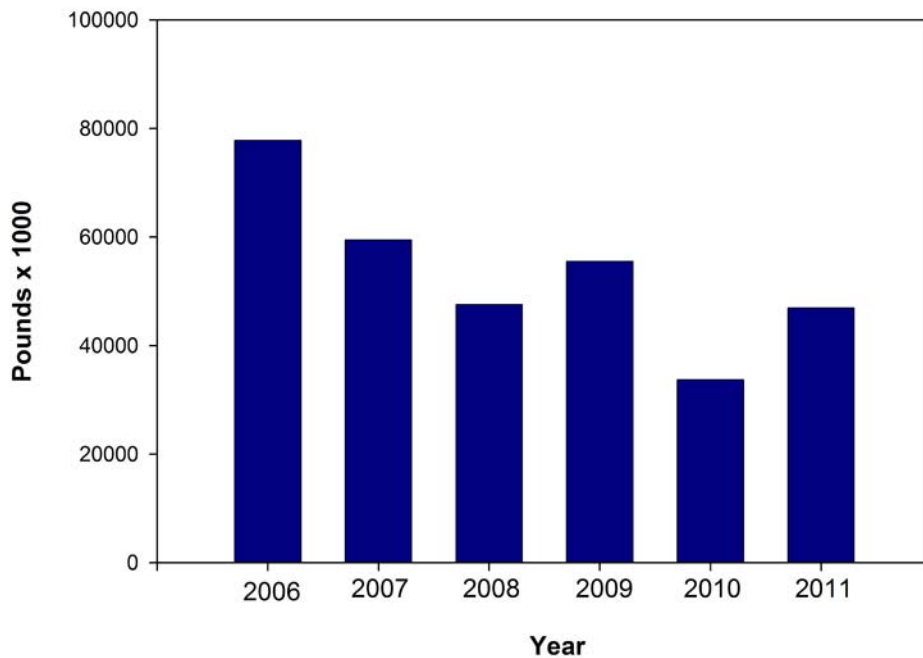
Louisiana 2011 Shrimp Harvest



November Northern GoM Shrimp Prices



Louisiana Year to Date Shrimp Harvest



The Gumbo Pot

Redfish au Gratin

Compliments of Los Islenos Heritage & Cultural Society- St. Bernard, La.

1 lb. Louisiana redfish scaled and washed
 Creole seasoning to taste
 1 to 2 tsp liquid crab boil
 ¼ lb butter, melted
 ½ c. celery, chopped
 1 c. onion, chopped
 ¼ c. flour
 13 oz. evaporated milk
 2 egg yolks, beaten
 ¾ c. cheese

Sprinkle Louisiana redfish with Creole seasoning and crab boil. Place in covered dish and microwave for 7 minutes until fish is flaky. Drain liquid. Add melted butter, celery and onions. Sauté fish for 3 minutes in medium skillet. Mix flour and cream together and add to fish; cook for additional 3 minutes, stirring halfway. Add egg yolks and Creole seasoning to taste; cook 3 minutes. Sprinkle cheese over fish; let melt another 2-3 minutes. Serve with hot French bread.

If you have a favorite seafood recipe that you would like to share, please send it to Julie Anderson janderson@agcenter.lsu.edu for inclusion in future issues.



For more information, contact your local extension agent:



Thu Bui – Assistant Extension Agent, Fisheries
St. Mary, Iberia, and Vermilion Parishes
St. Mary Parish Court House
500 Main Street Rm. 314
Franklin, LA 70538-6199
Phone: (337) 828-4100, ext. 300
Fax: (337) 828-0616
tbui@agcenter.lsu.edu

Julie Falgout – Extension Assistant
204 Sea Grant Bldg.
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-7507
Phone: (225) 578- 5932
Fax: (225) 578-6331
jfalgout@agcenter.lsu.edu

Carol D. Franze – Associate Area Agent
Southeast Region
21549 Old Covington Hwy
Hammond, LA 70403
Phone: (985) 543-4129
cfranze@agcenter.lsu.edu

Albert 'Rusty' Gaudé – Area Agent, Fisheries
Jefferson, Orleans, St. Charles and St. John Parishes
Phone: (504) 433-3664
agaude@agctr.lsu.edu

Twyla Herrington – Associate Area Agent, Plaquemines Parish
479 F. Edward Hebert Blvd., Suite 201
Belle Chasse, LA 70037
Phone: (504) 433-3664
Fax: (504) 392-2448
therrington@agcenter.lsu.edu

Thomas Hymel – Watershed Educator
Iberia, St. Martin, Lafayette, Vermilion,
St. Landry, & Avoyelles Parishes
Phone: (337) 276-5527
thymel@agctr.lsu.edu

Lucina Lampila – Associate Professor
111 Food Science Bldg.
Louisiana State University
Baton Rouge, LA 70803-7507
Phone: (225) 578-5207
Fax: (225) 578-5300
llampila@agcenter.lsu.edu

Alan Matherne – Area Agent (Fisheries & Coastal Issues)
Terrebonne, Lafourche, and Assumption Parishes
511 Roussell Street
Houma, LA 70360
Phone: (985) 873-6495
amatherne@agcenter.lsu.edu

Kevin Savoie – Area Agent (Southwest Region)
Natural Resources-Fisheries
Phone: (337) 475-8812
ksavoie@agctr.lsu.edu

Mark Shirley – Area Agent (Aquaculture & Coastal Resources)
Jefferson Davis, Vermilion, Acadia, St. Landry, Evangeline,
Cameron, Calcasieu, Lafayette, Beauregard, & Allen Parishes
Phone: (337) 898-4335
mshirley@agctr.lsu.edu

Research and Extension Programs
Agriculture
Economic/Community Development
Environment/Natural Resources
Families/Nutrition/Health
4-H Youth Programs

We would like to hear from you! Please contact us regarding fishery questions, comments or concerns you would like to see covered in the Lagniappe. Anyone interested in submitting information, such as articles, editorials or photographs pertaining to fishing or fisheries management is encouraged to do so.

Please contact Lagniappe editor Julie Anderson at janderson@agcenter.lsu.edu.

Julie A. Anderson
Assistant Professor
LSU Agcenter & Louisiana Sea Grant
114 RNR Building
Baton Rouge, LA 70803
Phone: 225-578-0771
Fax: 225-578-4227
janderson@agcenter.lsu.edu