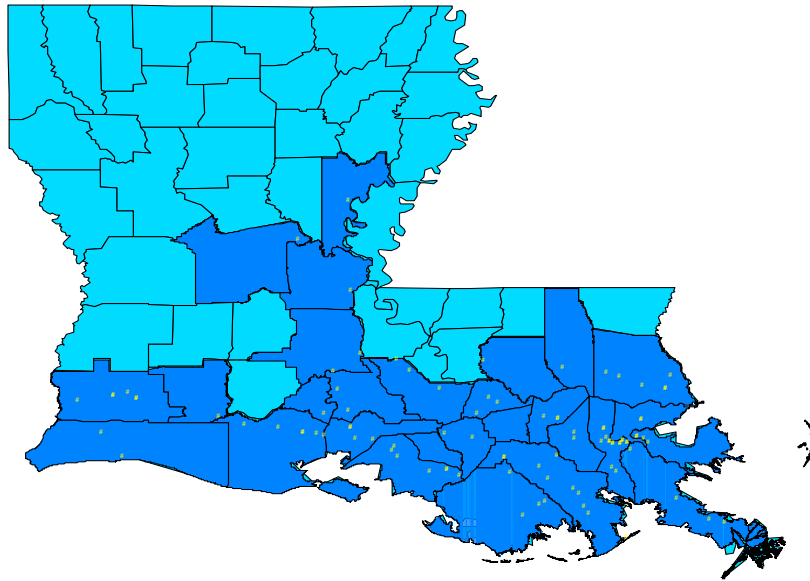


**IDENTIFYING COMMUNITIES ASSOCIATED  
WITH THE FISHING INDUSTRY IN LOUISIANA**

**- FINAL REPORT -**



**VOLUME III: ST. MARTIN PARISH THROUGH VERMILION PARISH COMMUNITIES**

Prepared for the

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
NOAA FISHERIES, SOUTHEAST REGIONAL OFFICE  
St. Petersburg, Florida

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### **3.22 St. Martin Parish Communities**

This section describes the study communities in St. Martin Parish. These are Arnaudville, Breaux Bridge, and St. Martinville.

St. Martin is unique among parishes in Louisiana in that a probable surveying mistake in the early 19<sup>th</sup> century defined it in two distinct parts, the political bounds of which are separated by Iberia Parish. The populated northern part of the parish is bordered on the south by Iberia Parish, on the east by Iberville Parish, on the north by St. Landry Parish, and on the west by Lafayette Parish. The unpopulated southern part is marshland that is bordered on the south and west by St. Mary Parish and on the east by Assumption Parish. The entire parish encompasses 740 square miles of land and 77 square miles of water.

The year 2000 population of St. Martin Parish was 48,583 persons, making it the 23<sup>rd</sup> most populous parish in Louisiana that year. St. Martinville is the parish seat and was home to 7,510 persons in 2000.

St. Martinville was incorporated in 1817. Cattle-raising was central to the early economy of the parish, and indigo, cotton, rice, tobacco and corn were all cultivated successfully (Fortier 1904:419). Sugar was important by the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century. Oil development is central to the modern economy of St. Martin Parish. As of 2001, there were approximately 2,200 oil wells in the parish (Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association 2001).

Over 19 million pounds of crawfish were produced on local farms in St. Martin Parish, amounting to \$15.4 million in gross farm value. Some 2.3 million pounds of wild crawfish were harvested and valued at \$1.2 million in gross farm value. Total value for fish and wildlife harvested in the parish in 2002 was \$18.4 million (Louisiana State University 2002).

Per the 2000 census, the racial composition of the parish population was 66 percent Caucasian and 32 percent African American. Median family income was \$30,701, which is 94 percent of the state median. Some 22 percent of parish residents were living in conditions of poverty, and 21 percent of families were maintained by single females.

**Table 3.22-1 Earnings in St. Martin Parish, 1990-2000**

Industry	Earnings (Constant 2000 \$1000s)		Percent Share of 2000 Earnings	\$ Change 1990-2000
	1990	2000		
<b>Earnings</b>	308,610	325,926	100.0	17,315
<b>Farm earnings</b>	739	11,660	3.6	10,921
<b>Ag. services, frstry, fish.</b>	2,272	1,621	0.5	-651
Fishing	1,563	NA	NA	NA
<b>Mining</b>	21,117	15,093	4.6	-6,024
Oil and gas extraction	21,117	NA	NA	NA
<b>Construction</b>	15,743	25,032	7.7	9,289
Special trade contractors	7,717	13,299	4.1	5,583
<b>Manufacturing</b>	112,680	83,432	25.6	-29,248
Fabricated metal products	NA	NA	A	NA
Industrial mach. & equip.	4,841	8,266	2.5	3,425
Food and kindred	12,407	NA	NA	NA
Chemicals and allied	NA	0	0.0	NA
Petroleum and coal	132	0	0.0	-132
<b>Transp./Public Utilities</b>	6,532	11,948	3.7	5,417
Trucking and warehousing	1,483	5,238	1.6	3,755
Water transportation	NA	155	0.0	NA
Transportation by air	0	0	0.0	0
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	8,173	11,824	3.6	3,652
<b>Retail trade</b>	31,620	34,100	10.5	2,480
Eating and drinking places	8,717	8,206	2.5	-511
<b>Finance, insur., real estate</b>	8,190	11,720	3.6	3,530
<b>Services</b>	44,914	49,899	15.3	4,985
Business services	16,862	7,504	2.3	-9,358
Health services	7,732	14,798	4.5	7,066
Legal services	2,127	1,596	0.5	-531
Engineer. & mngmt. serv.	4,229	1,487	0.5	-2,743
<b>Government</b>	56,631	69,596	21.4	12,966

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

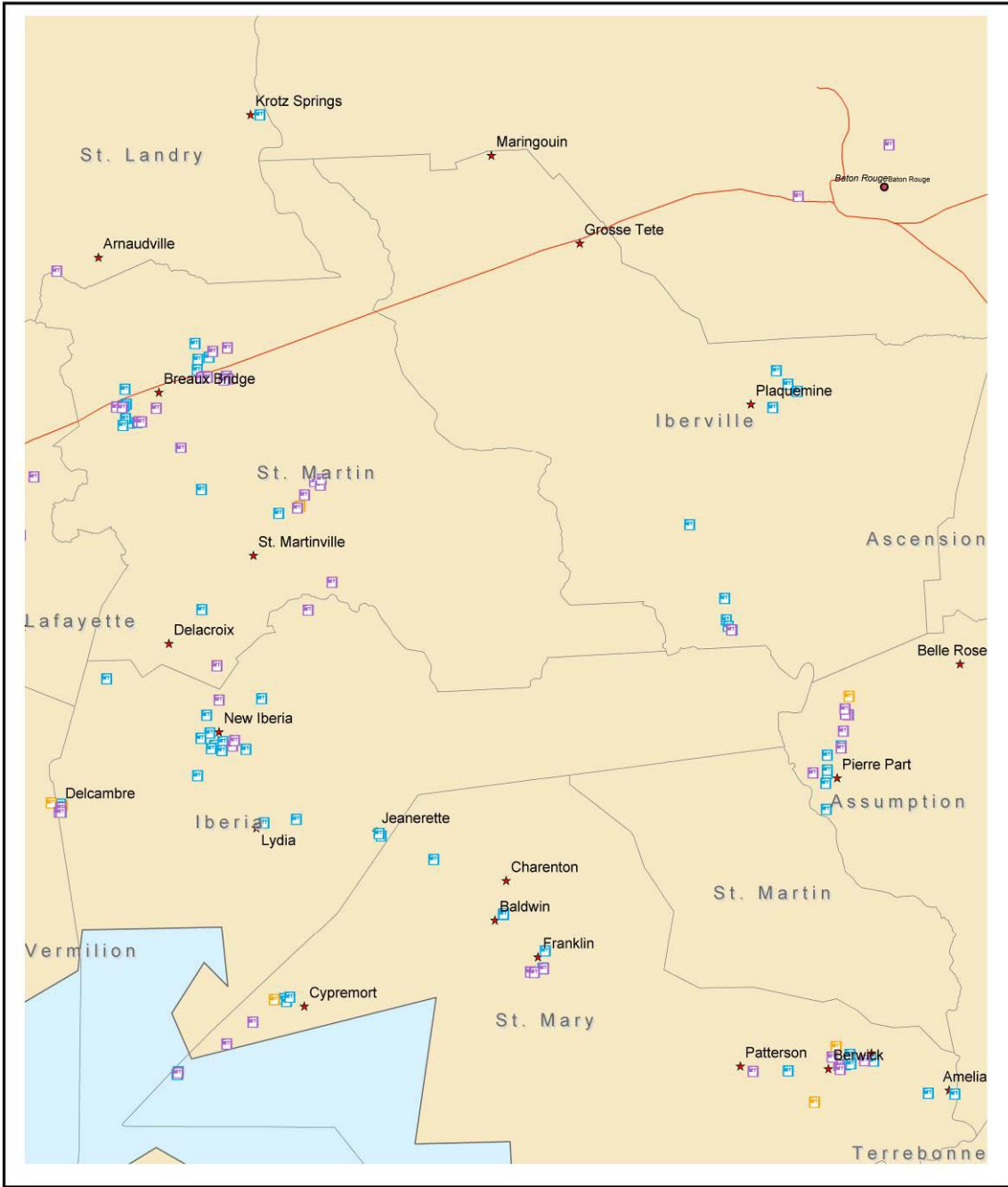
**Table 3.22-2 Year 2000 Permits and Licenses, and 2003 Gulf Shrimp Permits: St. Martin Parish\***

Permit Type	Study Communities		
	Arnaudville	Breaux Bridge	St. Martinville
Pelagic Charter	--	--	--
Reef Fish Charter	1	--	--
Swordfish	--	--	--
King Mackerel	--	--	--
Rock Shrimp	--	--	--
Red Snapper	--	--	--
Spiny Lobster	--	--	--
Spanish Mackerel	--	--	--
Gulf Reef Fish	--	--	1
Shark	--	--	--
South Atlantic Snapper Grouper	--	--	--
Total Permits 2000	1	--	1
Total Permit Holders 2000	1	--	1
Total State License Holders 2000	36	84	141
Gulf Shrimp Permits 2003 **	--	1	--

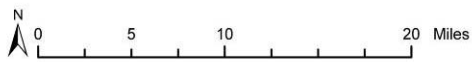
\* Includes all permits and licenses that can be attributed to the communities by *both* street and post office box addresses; these data are used to generate counts of permit and license holders for whom evidence indicates actual residence, as provided in the community descriptions. \*\* 2003 is the first year for which Gulf shrimp permit data are available.



**Famous Evangeline Oak in St. Martinville, 2003**



**St. Martin Parish**



- ★ Study Communities
- Seafood Processor and Dealer
- Seafood Dealer
- Seafood Processor
- Reference Cities
- Reef
- ⚓ Wreck
- ▲ Platform
- Interstate

### 3.22.1 Arnaudville (incorporated, pop. 1,398)

**Location and Overview.** Arnaudville is a small town located along Highway 31 in the Greater Lafayette Metropolitan Area. Many residents commute to jobs in both Opelousas and Lafayette. Located at the junction of Bayou Teche and Bayou Fusilier, Arnaudville-area fishermen are able to quickly access water bodies in the Atchafalaya Basin.



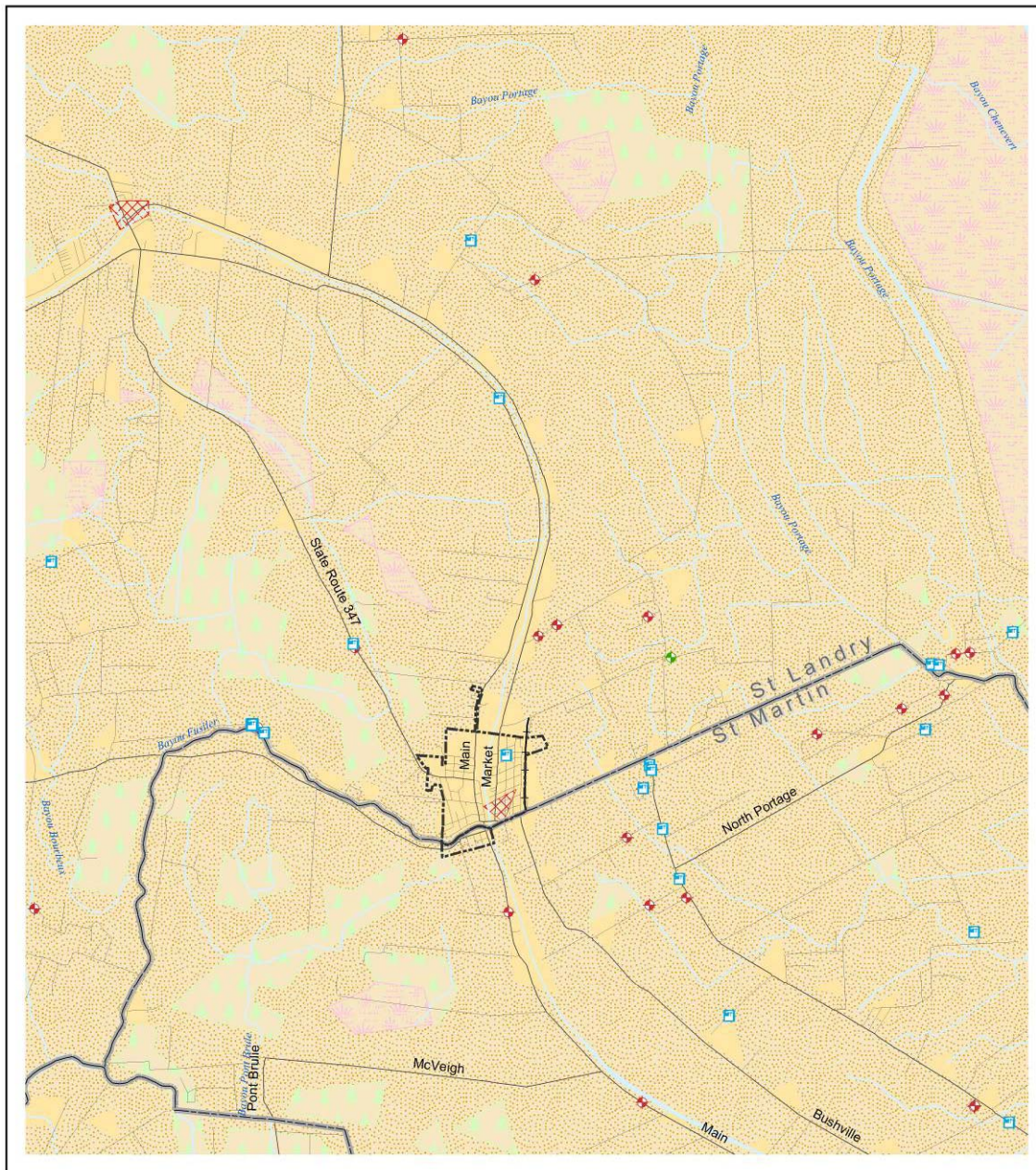
**Highway into Arnaudville**



**Business Area in Arnaudville**

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Arnaudville had a year 2000 population of 1,398 persons, down slightly from 1990. While many residents fish recreationally, none list fishing as their primary occupation. The local economy is based largely in agriculture, with sugarcane as the primary crop. There is one seafood wholesaler in the area. Crawfish was the most frequently reported landing for Arnaudville license holders in 2000.





## Arnaudville

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
Printed: May 2004

Miles  
0 0.45 0.9

<p><b>Transportation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highway</li> <li>Major Rd.</li> <li>Residential</li> <li>Railroad</li> </ul> <p><b>Boundaries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>River/Stream</li> <li>Ocean/Lake</li> <li>County</li> <li>Municipal</li> </ul> <p><b>Marine Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Platform</li> <li>Reef</li> <li>Wreck</li> </ul>	<p><b>Land Use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forest</li> <li>Wetland</li> <li>Reservoir</li> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Residential</li> <li>Other Urban</li> <li>Scrub/Shrub</li> <li>Sand</li> <li>Barren Land</li> </ul>	<p><b>License/Permit Types:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Commercial</li> <li>Federal</li> <li>Federal/State</li> <li>Federal/Federal Charter</li> <li>Federal/Federal Charter/State</li> </ul>	<p><b>Fishing Businesses:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aquaculture</li> <li>Boat Dealer/Broker</li> <li>Fish Hatchery</li> <li>Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment</li> <li>Headboat Operation</li> <li>Marine Electronics Retail</li> <li>Marina/Boatyard</li> <li>Pier/Boat Rentals</li> <li>Seafood Processor</li> <li>Seafood Dealer</li> <li>Seafood Processor and Dealer</li> <li>Post Office</li> </ul>
--	---	--	--

Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Arnaudville Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,444	1,398
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	635/809	649/749
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	23.2	23.2
18 to 64 years of age	53.7	48.3
65 years and over	23.1	28.5
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,293	1,239
Black or African American	149	150
American Indian and Alaskan Native	0	1
Asian	2	1
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	0	0
Two or more races	N/A	7
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	1	22
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	44.6	30.9
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.2	50.9
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	3.9	7.5
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	63.5	35.7
And Percent who speak English less than very well	24.4	10.8
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	16,791	21,600
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	25.7	25.6
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	12.4	14.3
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	353	366
Renter occupied	155	136
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	42,200	62,300
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	114	262
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	44.1	39.4
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	7.2	4.7
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	22.7
Service occupations	N/A	14.7
Sales and office occupations	N/A	25.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3.8	0.0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	18.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	19.1
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.6	0.5
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	5.1	8.1
Manufacturing	16.0	14.2
Percent government workers	11.8	13.9
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	37.8
Percent worked outside of county of residence	58.9	63.5

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Arnaudville in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None seen
Skimmers	None seen
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	None seen
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	-
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	Many
Saltwater	None seen
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	None seen
Seafood Docks/Dealers	None seen
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	None seen
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	None seen
Net Makers/Dealers	None seen
Commercial Marine Supply	None seen
Seafood Transport	None seen
Air Fill Stations (diving)	None seen
Fishing Pier	None seen

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Arnaudville in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Total	1

**Table 4. Arnaudville Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	156,111	268,591

**Table 5. Arnaudville License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
31	0	683	170
Total = 31		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 683/1,398 = .5	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 31/1,398 = 2.2			

Please reference Table 3.22-2 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.22.2 Breaux Bridge (incorporated, pop.7,281)

**Location and Overview.** Breaux Bridge is located approximately eight miles east of Lafayette and forty miles west of Baton Rouge. Breaux Bridge is considered part of the Greater Lafayette Metropolitan Area, and many of its residents are employed in Lafayette. Its location near the Atchafalaya Basin makes it a popular fishing destination. Crawfishing is a favorite local pastime, and the town hosts an annual Crawfish Festival in May and a Cajun Christmas parade on the Bayou in December. With up to 250,000 visitors attending the former, this festival is one of the largest in Louisiana. Visitors are also drawn to the downtown historic area. Large retail outlets and chain motels are found on Interstate 10. Breaux Bridge is also home of the “world famous” Mulate's restaurant.

**History.** Breaux Bridge was named after Fermin Breaux, a property owner in the Teche area in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century. In 1799, Breaux built a suspension footbridge across Bayou Teche. When traveling directions were given, locals would say "go to Breaux's bridge." In 1817, Firmin's son, Agricole, built the first vehicular bridge across the Bayou. This bridge allowed for the passage of wagons, and increased commerce on both sides of the bridge. Agricole's wife, Scholastique Picou Breaux, developed the blueprints for the “Village of Breaux Bridge.” This plan included a school, church, street layouts, and a detailed map of the area that included her late husband's bridge. Breaux Bridge was officially founded in 1829. Later, Breaux Bridge emerged as a distribution point for water transportation on Bayou Teche, though today Bayou Teche is not navigable through Breaux Bridge.



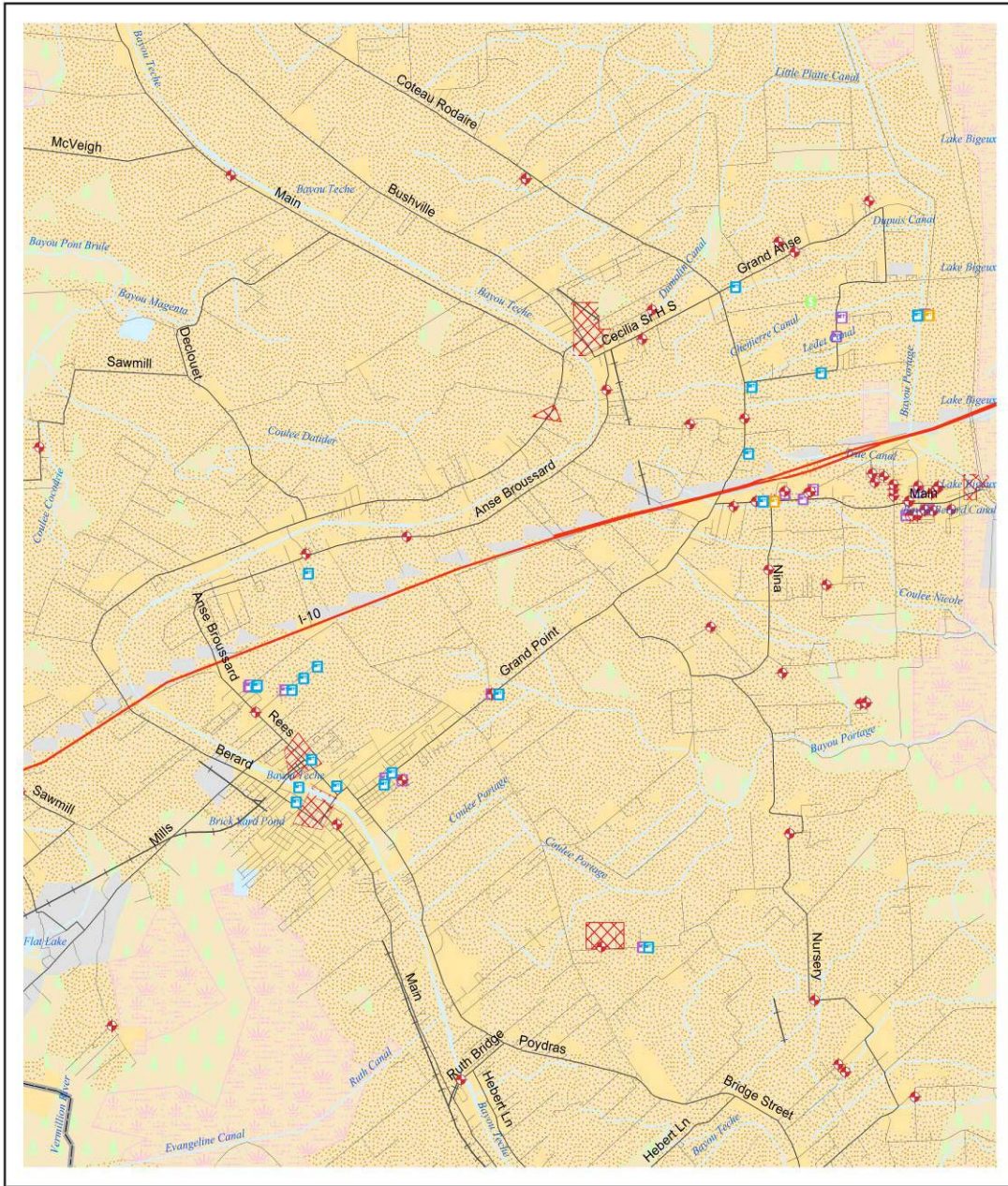
Church on Main Street in Breaux Bridge

***Current Conditions and Trends.*** Breaux Bridge had a year 2000 population of 7,281 residents, an increase of 766 from 1990. Some locals describe neighboring Henderson and Butte La Rose as the nearest fishing-oriented communities in the region, because of excellent fishing conditions and numerous boat ramps there. But, there are many residents who fish recreationally, and there is an active group of commercial participants residing here. Those with large vessels moor their boats in other locations.

A number of seafood dealers in Breaux Bridge sell catfish and crawfish. One dealer has started selling crabs in an attempt to improve the profit margin. The owner explains that an influx of imported crawfish from China has lowered the price of local product. Crawfish was the most frequently reported landing for Breaux Bridge license holders in 2000, followed by shrimp. Eight seafood wholesalers and several processors operate in Breaux Bridge. Local processors employed an average of 12 persons in 1980, 26 in 1990, and an undisclosed number in 2000.



**Traditional Louisiana Cemetery in Breaux Bridge, 2003**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Breaux Bridge Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	6,515	7,281
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	2,946/3,569	3,492/3,789
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	33.9	30.1
18 to 64 years of age	55.6	57.7
65 years and over	10.5	12.2
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	3,542	3,629
Black or African American	2,955	3,543
American Indian and Alaskan Native	9	8
Asian	2	23
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	7	20
Two or more races	N/A	58
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	65	47
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	29.2	20.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.7	61.5
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	11.5	12.3
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	40.0	32.4
And Percent who speak English less than very well	11.4	9.4
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	20,558	25,102
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	34.2	30.7
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	25.3	24.9
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	1,525	1,670
Renter occupied	767	842
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	44,600	67,200
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	175	371
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	59.4	53.6
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	10.6	11.5
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	24.4
Service occupations	N/A	20.5
Sales and office occupations	N/A	24.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.7	0.4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	7.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	22.8
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.3	0.6
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	6.5	8.6
Manufacturing	23.6	14.9
Percent government workers	12.9	13.8
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	24.7
Percent worked outside of county of residence	39.4	54.1

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Breaux Bridge in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None Seen
Skimmers	None Seen
Butterfly	None Seen
Crabbers	None Seen
Oyster	None Seen
Other Commercial	Atchafalaya Basin skiffs (primarily Henderson)
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	40-50
Saltwater	10-12
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	Three on Lake Henderson
Seafood Docks/Dealers	8, Primarily toward Henderson (freshwater)
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair/Boat Builders	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Breaux Bridge in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	1
Processor; Seafood Retailer	1
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Seafood Retailer	11
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)/Retailer	3
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	5
Total	22

**Table 4. Breaux Bridge Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	2,128,445	3,112,478

**Table 5. Breaux Bridge License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
74	0	1,675	1,462
Total = 74		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,675/2,512 = .7	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 74/2,512 = 2.9			

Please reference Table 3.22-2 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



### 3.22.3 St. Martinville (incorporated, pop.6,989)

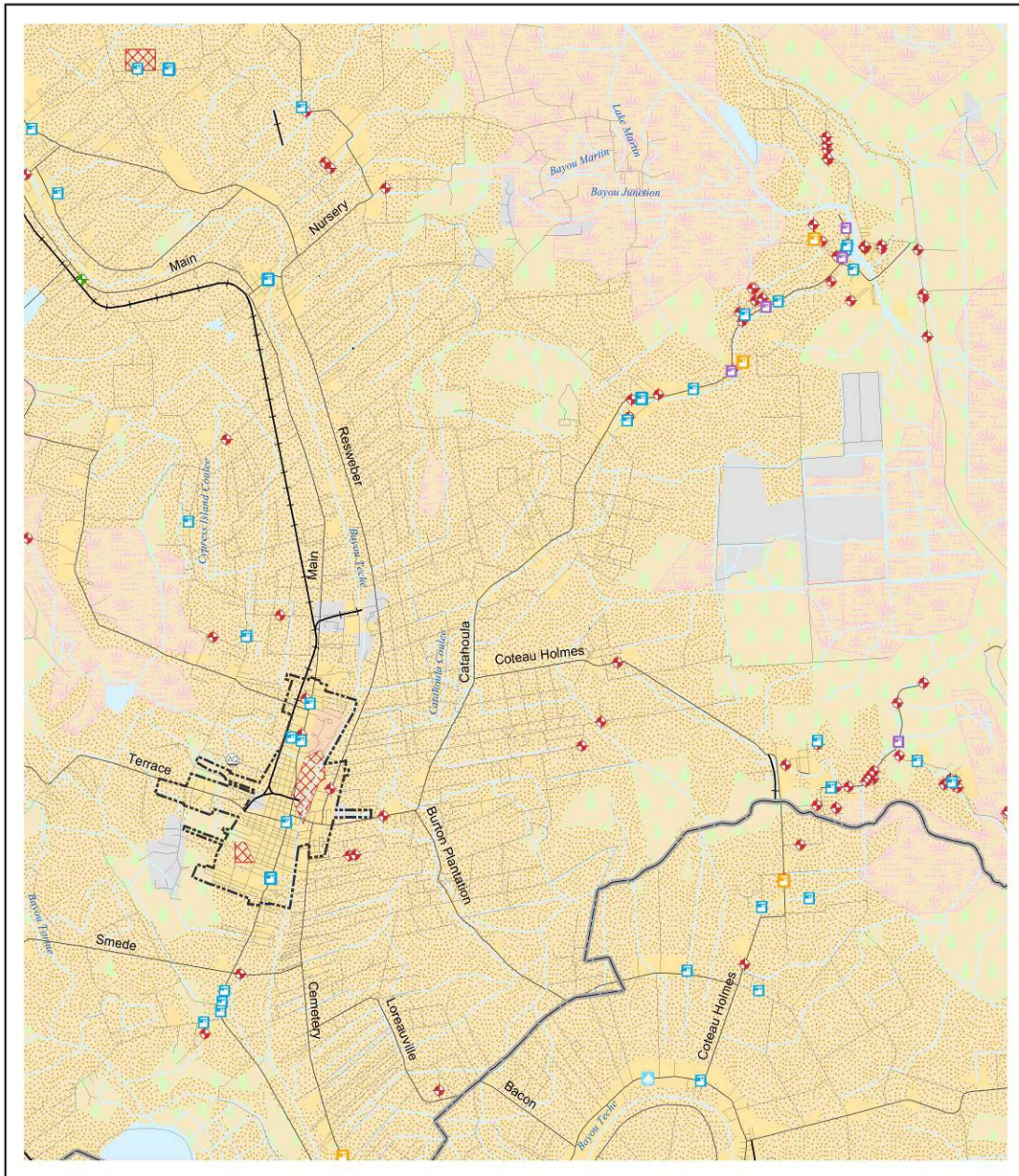
**Location and Overview.** St. Martinville is the parish seat, located between Lafayette and New Iberia on the banks of Bayou Teche. Sugarcane farming is central to the local economy. St. Martinville draws visitors with its numerous recreational fishing and camping sites. Lake Fausse Pointe State Park, at the edge of Atchafalaya Basin, offers waterfront cabins, camping, a boat launch, picnicking, camping, trails and playgrounds. Nearby Spanish Lake has a spacious boat launch, and is well known for its bass fishing. Visitors are also drawn to St. Martinville's historic downtown district and its annual St. Lucy Festival of Lights in December. There is an extensive crawfish fishery and processing enterprise based here.

**History.** Originally the site of an Indian trading post known as Poste de Attakapas, Spanish settlers turned St. Martinville into an administrative center in 1769. The first census, taken in 1766, reported 409 persons in the settlement. Many of these were Acadians, expelled by the British from the Arcadia area of Canada (Nova Scotia and New Brunswick). Henry Wadsworth Longfellow later immortalized the saga of the Acadians in his poem *Evangeline*. There is a statue of the mythical Evangeline in the churchyard cemetery, adjacent to St. Martin of Tours church. Aristocrats fleeing France during the French revolution also settled in St. Martinville in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, and many started sugarcane plantations in the area.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** This town had a year 2000 population of 6,989 persons, a slight decrease from the 1990 census count of 7,137 persons. Because Bayou Teche has become un-navigable as far upstream as St. Martinville, the town no longer has direct water-based proximity to any commercial marine fishery. Many residents do fish from Lake Fausse Pointe and the Atchafalaya Basin. Fishermen also put in at Catahoula, a small freshwater fishing-oriented village located just outside the western protection levee of the Atchafalaya Basin. Here, crawfish are the primary harvest, though catfish and turtles are also taken. Many seafood wholesalers and retailers operate in St. Martinville, as well as several seafood processors. Local seafood processors employed an average of six employees in 1980, 28 in 1990, and an undisclosed number in 2000. While we were able to prove physical residence for only 62 commercial license holders, 141 maintained postal addresses or lived in the area in 2000.



Historic Area in St. Martinville, 2003



### St. Martinville

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
Printed: May 2004

<p><b>Transportation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Highway</li> <li>Major Rd.</li> <li>Residential</li> <li>Railroad</li> </ul> <p><b>Boundaries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>River/Stream</li> <li>Ocean/Lake</li> <li>County</li> <li>Municipal</li> </ul> <p><b>Marine Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Platform</li> <li>Reef</li> <li>Wreck</li> </ul>	<p><b>Land Use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forest</li> <li>Wetland</li> <li>Reservoir</li> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Residential</li> <li>Other Urban</li> <li>Scrub/Shrub</li> <li>Sand</li> <li>Barren Land</li> </ul>	<p><b>License/Permit Types:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Commercial</li> <li>Federal</li> <li>Federal/State</li> <li>Federal/Federal Charter</li> <li>Federal/Federal Charter/State</li> </ul>	<p><b>Fishing Businesses:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aquaculture</li> <li>Boat Dealer/Broker</li> <li>Fish Hatchery</li> <li>Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment</li> <li>Headboat Operation</li> <li>Marine Electronics Retail</li> <li>Marina/Boatyard</li> <li>Pier/Boat Rentals</li> <li>Seafood Processor</li> <li>Seafood Dealer</li> <li>Seafood Processor and Dealer</li> <li>Post Office</li> </ul>
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Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. St. Martinville Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	7,137	6,989
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	3,333/3,804	3,180/3,809
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	29.7	28.2
18 to 64 years of age	56.7	56.8
65 years and over	13.6	15.0
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	2,874	2,501
Black or African American	4,228	4,392
American Indian and Alaskan Native	9	14
Asian	10	10
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	16	24
Two or more races	N/A	48
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	84	73
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	29.8	24.0
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.7	56.8
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	7.4	8.3
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	29.7	19.7
Percent who speak English less than very well	10.3	5.3
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	15,026	19,600
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	36.8	31.2
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	23.3	26.2
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	1,544	1,600
Renter occupied	842	896
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	42,600	31,300
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	138	336
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	51.2	53.0
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	15.5	15.2
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	17.6
Service occupations	N/A	21.4
Sales and office occupations	N/A	20.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	2.6	1.2
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	12.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	27.2
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.9	1.4
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	3.6	5.0
Manufacturing	30.8	19.8
Percent government workers	16.3	19.1
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.6
Percent worked outside of county of residence	26.6	34.6

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in St. Martinville in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	0
Skimmers	0
Butterfly	0
Crabbers	0
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	10-20 (crawfish)
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	30-40
Saltwater	20-30
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	0
Seafood Docks/Dealers	Numerous
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for St. Martinville in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Aquaculture	1
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	4
Seafood Retailer	2
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Total	8

**Table 4. St. Martinville Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	2,512,955	3,832,362

**Table 5. St. Martinville License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
62	1	1,323	699
Total = 63		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,323/2,496 = .5	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 63/2,496 = 2.5			

Please reference Table 3.22-2 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.23 St. Mary Parish Communities

This section describes study communities located in St. Mary Parish. These are: Amelia, Baldwin, Berwick, Charenton, Cypremort Point, Franklin, Morgan City, and Patterson. St. Mary is bordered on the northwest by Iberia Parish, on the northeast by St. Martin Parish, on the east by Terrebonne Parish, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico.

The year 2000 population of St. Mary Parish was 53,500 persons, making it the 20<sup>th</sup> most populous in Louisiana that year. Franklin is the parish seat and home to 9,292 residents. Franklin lies 120 miles southwest of New Orleans.

The proximity of the parish to the Gulf of Mexico facilitates an economy based, in large part, on activity at the shallow water ports of Port West St. Mary in Franklin and at Morgan City. Offshore oil services (especially rig and parts fabrication) and shipbuilding activities are regionally important.

Much of the topography of St. Mary Parish is swamp and marshland. Average elevation is five feet and nearly 40 percent of the 613 square mile parish is water. Fishing and hunting are popular recreational activities throughout these waters and low-lying lands.

The post-contact history of St. Mary is related, in large part, to the importance of sugar cane and milling. The town of Franklin was founded eight years prior to informal establishment of the parish in 1811. St. Mary was officially recognized in 1830. Oil development became important following discovery of numerous terrestrial and offshore fields in the early twentieth century. By 2001, there were approximately 7,000 oil wells in St. Mary Parish (Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association 2001).

St. Mary Parish produced over \$2 million gross farm value in aquaculture in 2002, including crawfish, oysters and soft-shell crabs. Freshwater fisheries brought in a gross farm value of \$1.6 million, including crawfish, catfish, buffalo, gar and other finfish. The combined shrimp, menhaden and crab harvests were valued at \$3.7 million in 2002. Table 3.23-1 depicts seafood processing data for St. Mary Parish for the period 1980-2000.

**Table 3.23-1 Processor Employment, Production, and Product Value: St. Mary Parish**

Year	Number of Plants	Average Employed	Total Pounds all Species	\$ Product Value
1980	6	28.54	1,204,221	5,027,903
1990	9	21.2	58,019,238	9,343,069
2000	7	9.3	9,698,673	1,808,127

In 2000, the population of St. Mary Parish was 63 percent Caucasian, 32 percent African American, two percent Hispanic, and 1.4 percent Native American. There are high percentages of persons of Vietnamese ancestry in Amelia and Louisa. Many Vietnamese American families are active in the fishing industry.

Median family income in St. Mary Parish was \$33,046 in 1990, but had fallen to \$28,072 in 2000. The latter figure was 86 percent of the state median. The poverty rate increased to 27 percent in 1990, but dropped to 24 percent in 2000. Single women acted as head of household for 23 percent of families in 2000.

**Table 3.23-2 Earnings in St. Mary Parish, 1990-2000**

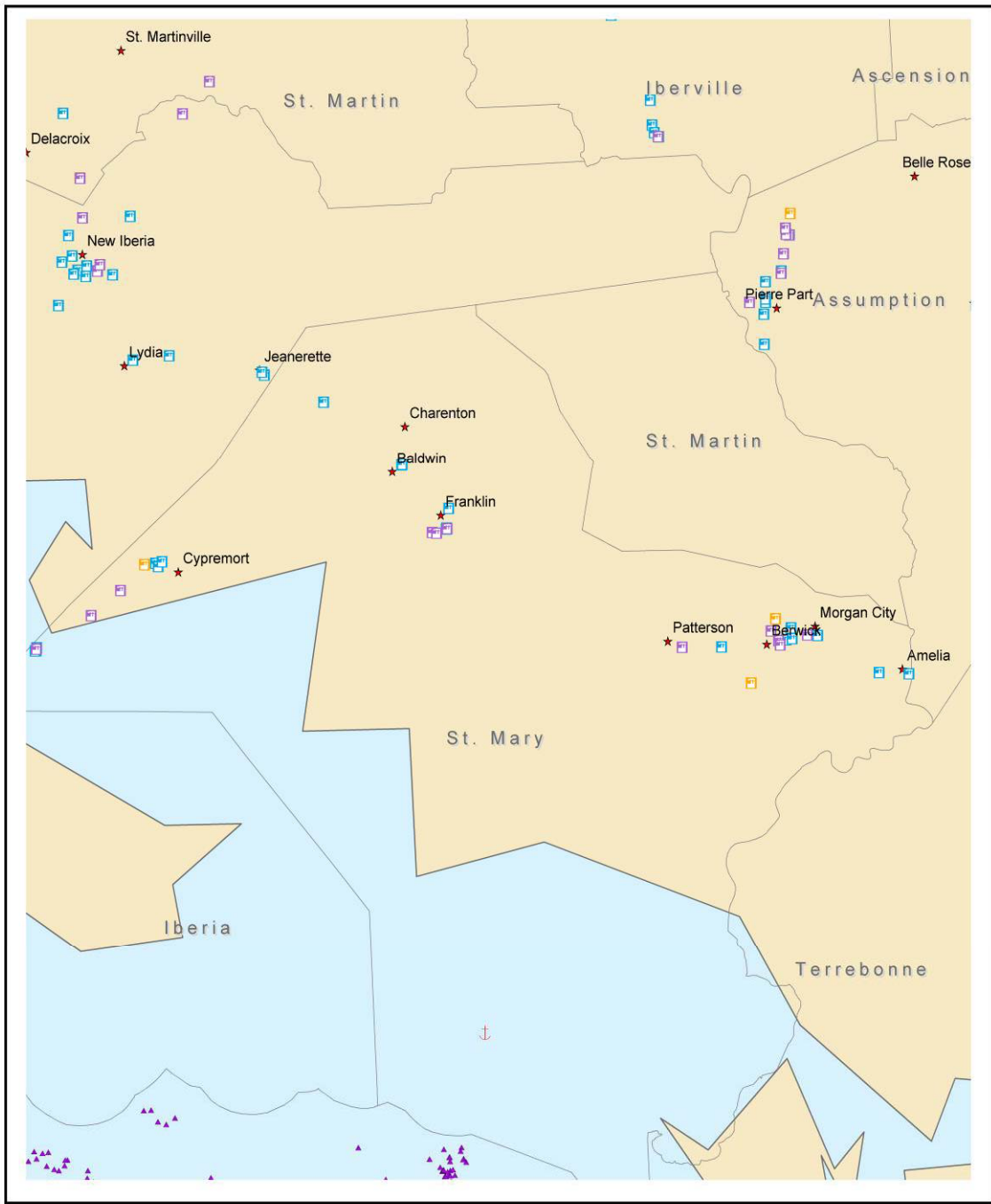
Industry	Earnings (Constant 2000 \$1000s)		Percent Share of 2000 Earnings	\$ Change 1990-2000
	1990	2000		
<b>Earnings</b>	959,184	1,022,378	100.0	63,193
<b>Farm earnings</b>	3,485	7,915	0.8	4,430
<b>Ag. services, frstry, fish.</b>	5,541	4,585	0.4	-956
Fishing	4,146	NA	NA	NA
<b>Mining</b>	177,776	157,769	15.4	-20,007
Oil and gas extraction	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Construction</b>	52,643	94,950	9.3	42,307
Special trade contractors	27,820	31,504	3.1	3,684
<b>Manufacturing</b>	191,270	158,936	15.5	-32,334
Fabricated metal products	43,178	14,614	1.4	-28,564
Industrial mach. & equip.	NA	35,807	3.5	NA
Food and kindred	8,679	14,072	1.4	5,393
Chemicals and allied	33,148	25,556	2.5	-7,592
Petroleum and coal	0	NA	NA	NA
<b>Trans., public utilities</b>	157,760	162,293	15.9	4,533
Trucking and warehousing	7,188	9,355	0.9	2,167
Water transportation	94,271	120,008	11.7	25,737
Transportation by air	NA	8,462	0.8	NA
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	43,315	46,298	4.5	2,983
<b>Retail trade</b>	54,865	67,959	6.6	13,094
Eating and drinking places	12,099	17,026	1.7	4,927
<b>Fin., insurance, and real estate</b>	20,016	22,763	2.2	2,747
<b>Services</b>	145,476	168,860	16.5	23,384
Business services	54,920	41,244	4.0	-13,676
Health services	21,204	26,066	2.5	4,862
Legal services	15,243	11,081	1.1	-4,162
Engineer. & mngmt. serv.	19,902	16,039	1.6	-3,863
<b>Government</b>	107,039	130,051	12.7	23,012

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System 1999

**Table 3.23-3 Year 2000 Permits and Licenses, and 2003 Gulf Shrimp Permits: St. Mary Parish \***

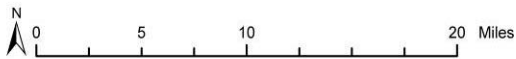
Permit Type								
	Amelia	Baldwin	Berwick	Charenton	Cypremort Point	Franklin	Morgan City	Patterson
Pelagic Charter	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
Reef Fish Charter	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Swordfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
King Mackerel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rock Shrimp	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red Snapper	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spiny Lobster	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spanish Mackerel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gulf Reef Fish	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Shark	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic Snapper Grouper	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Permits 2000	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	--
Total Permit Holders 2000	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--
Total State License Holders 2000	21	11	70	28	16	67	227	34
Shrimp Permits 2003 **	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	1

\* Includes all permits and licenses that can be attributed to the communities by *both* street and post office box addresses; these data are used to generate counts of permit holders for whom evidence indicates actual residence, as provided in the community descriptions. \*\* 2003 is the first year for which Gulf shrimp permit data are available.



**St. Mary Parish**

- ★ Study Communities
- Seafood Processor and Dealer
- Seafood Dealer
- Seafood Processor
- Reference Cities
- Reef
- ⚓ Wreck
- ▲ Platform
- Interstate

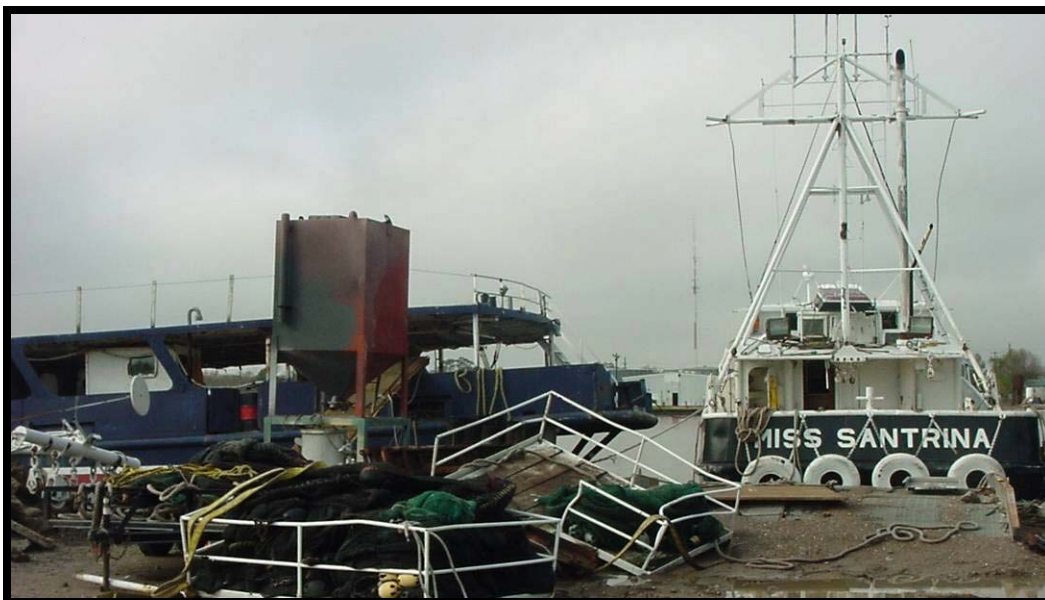




### 3.23.1 Amelia (unincorporated, pop. 2,423)

**Location and Overview.** An inland bayou community, Amelia is located on Highway 90 east of Morgan City. Marshland defines the terrain south of Highway 90. Although ethnically diverse, Amelia is predominantly a working class community. Most of Amelia's small businesses are located at the community's center, under the Highway 90 Bridge at the Bayou Boeuf crossing.

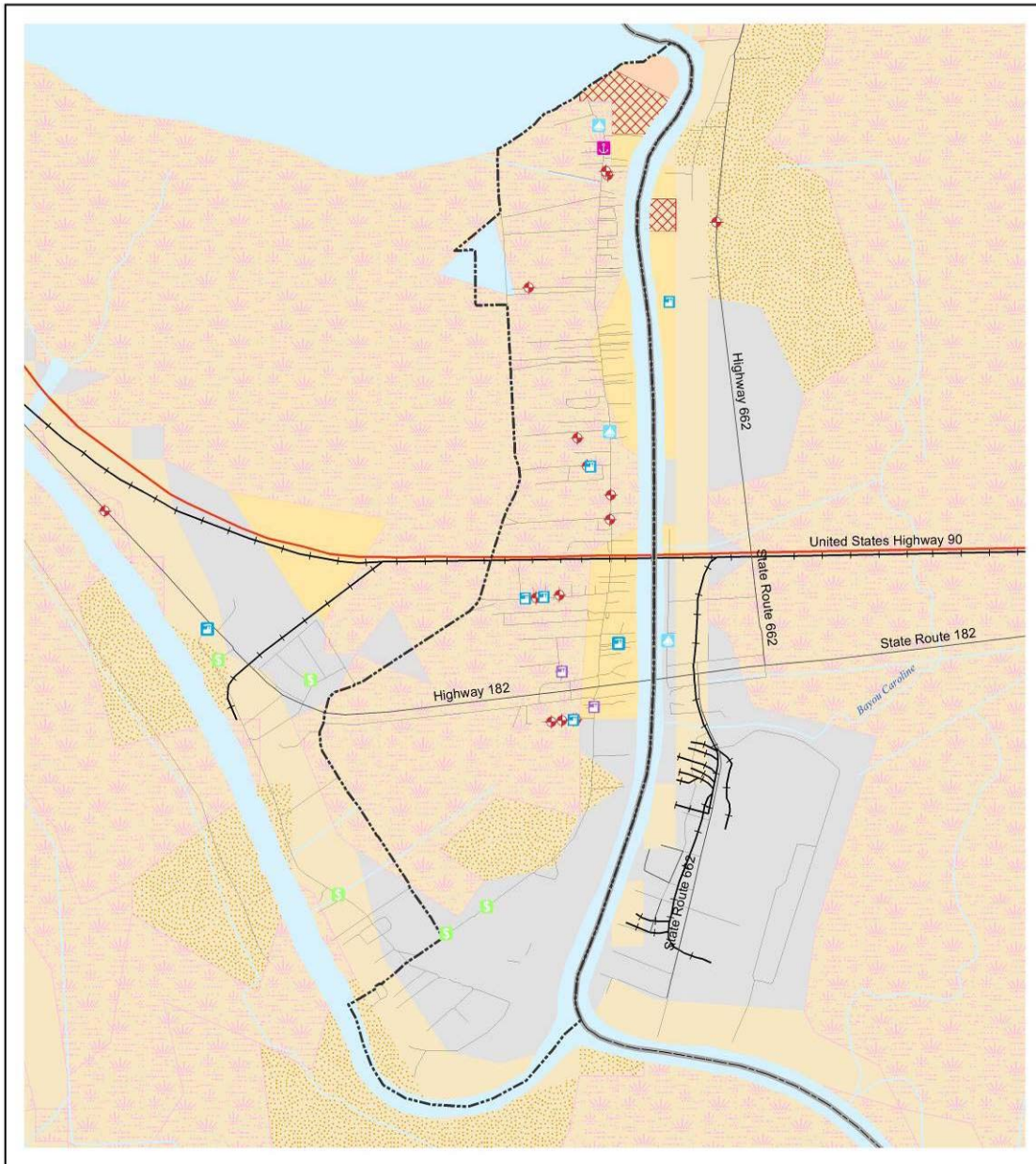
**History.** Amelia was settled along the historic "Old Spanish Trail," an 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> century cattle driving route that linked Texas ranchers to markets in New Orleans. The completion of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway during World War II further established this community. Following the War, the areas around both Amelia and Morgan City were important sites of early offshore petroleum service activities. Since then, Amelia's economy has focused on both shrimping and oil industry. In 1955, the McDermott fabrication yard opened in Amelia at the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and Bayou Boeuf junction. This was the first fabrication facility devoted solely to the construction of offshore platforms. Still operating today, the McDermott fabrication yard now spans over 1,000 acres.



Shrimp vessel and Oil Field Barges in Amelia

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Amelia had a year 2000 population of 2,423 persons, slightly below the 1990 figure. Shrimp and crab are the primary harvests. Numerous oil industry workers shrimp part-time.

There is a bait and tackle shop and an ice house in Amelia. Several businesses sell and repair boats and engines. Many large shrimp boats dock at a large boat ramp located under the Highway 90 Bridge at Bayou Bouef. Blue crabs are the most frequently reported landing for Amelia residents, followed by shrimp. Local processors employed an average of 41 persons in 1990 and an undisclosed number in 2000. Although we could not prove residence for any state commercial license holders, 21 maintained post office boxes or resided in the area in 2000.



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Amelia Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	2,447	2,423
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	1,300/1,147	1,338/1,085
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	39.5	31.6
18 to 64 years of age	55.2	61.5
65 years and over	5.3	6.9
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,491	1,422
Black or African American	187	300
American Indian and Alaskan Native	43	16
Asian	689	550
Some other race	37	103
Two or more races	N/A	32
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	100	198
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	4.3	27.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	30.6	49.3
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	2.9	2.6
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	40.0	36.8
Percent who speak English less than very well	24.1	20.6
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>		
	20,061	26,953
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>		
	27.3	32.5
<b>Percent female headed household</b>		
	9.0	9.9
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	561	622
Renter occupied	159	144
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>		
	39,700	61,800
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>		
	210	391
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	59.6	52.6
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	8.3	9.7
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	19.5
Service occupations	N/A	9.9
Sales and office occupations	N/A	12.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.8	6.3
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	9.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	42.6
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.6	4.1
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	5.5	11.2
Manufacturing	30.2	23.0
Percent government workers	8.1	9.8
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	19.5
Percent worked outside of county of residence	11.4	12.1

\*\* Differences in data used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those Census years

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Amelia in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	50-60
Skimmers	50-60
Butterfly	10-20
Crabbers	50-60
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	Many oil field vessels
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	100
Saltwater	50-60
<b>Fishing Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	1
Seafood Docks/Dealers	2
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	10
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	10
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	2
Seafood Transport	3
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Amelia in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Ship Building and Repair	3
Total	3

**Table 4. Amelia Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	738,971	756,946

**Table 5. Amelia License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
--	--	180	7
Total = --		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 180/766 = .2	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: --/766 = --			

Please reference Table 3.23-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



Bait and Tackle Shop in Amelia

### 3.23.2 Baldwin (incorporated, pop. 2,497)

**Location and Overview.** Baldwin is located on the “Teche Ridge.” Traditionally a sugarcane farming community, Baldwin’s economy, like that of nearby Charenton, has become influenced by the Chitimacha Indian Reservation’s Cypress Bayou Casino. Many gamblers stop at Baldwin’s town center: a small shopping and service area at the intersection of Highways 322 and 182. Baldwin has also become something of an entry point for visiting anglers, hunters, and bird watchers. Tourists stop at Baldwin on their way to nearby Lake Fausse Pointe State Park, Attakapas Island Wildlife Management Area, Grand Lake, and Six Mile Lake. Lake Fausse Pointe State Park, a 15,000 acre cypress-fringed lake, also has several public boat ramps. Vermilion Bay and the Gulf of Mexico can be reached via Bayou Teche, the Charenton Canal, Weeks Island, Cypremort Point and Cote Blanche. Individuals with larger boats dock them at Cypremort Point.

**History.** By 1817, steamboats traveling up Bayou Teche as far north as Washington contributed to Baldwin’s emergence as a commercial distribution center. Sugarcane was central to the region’s early economy. Lumber was also an important cash crop, during the early part of the 1900s (to 1930), when the Atchafalaya Basin (north of the community) was heavily logged for its cypress.

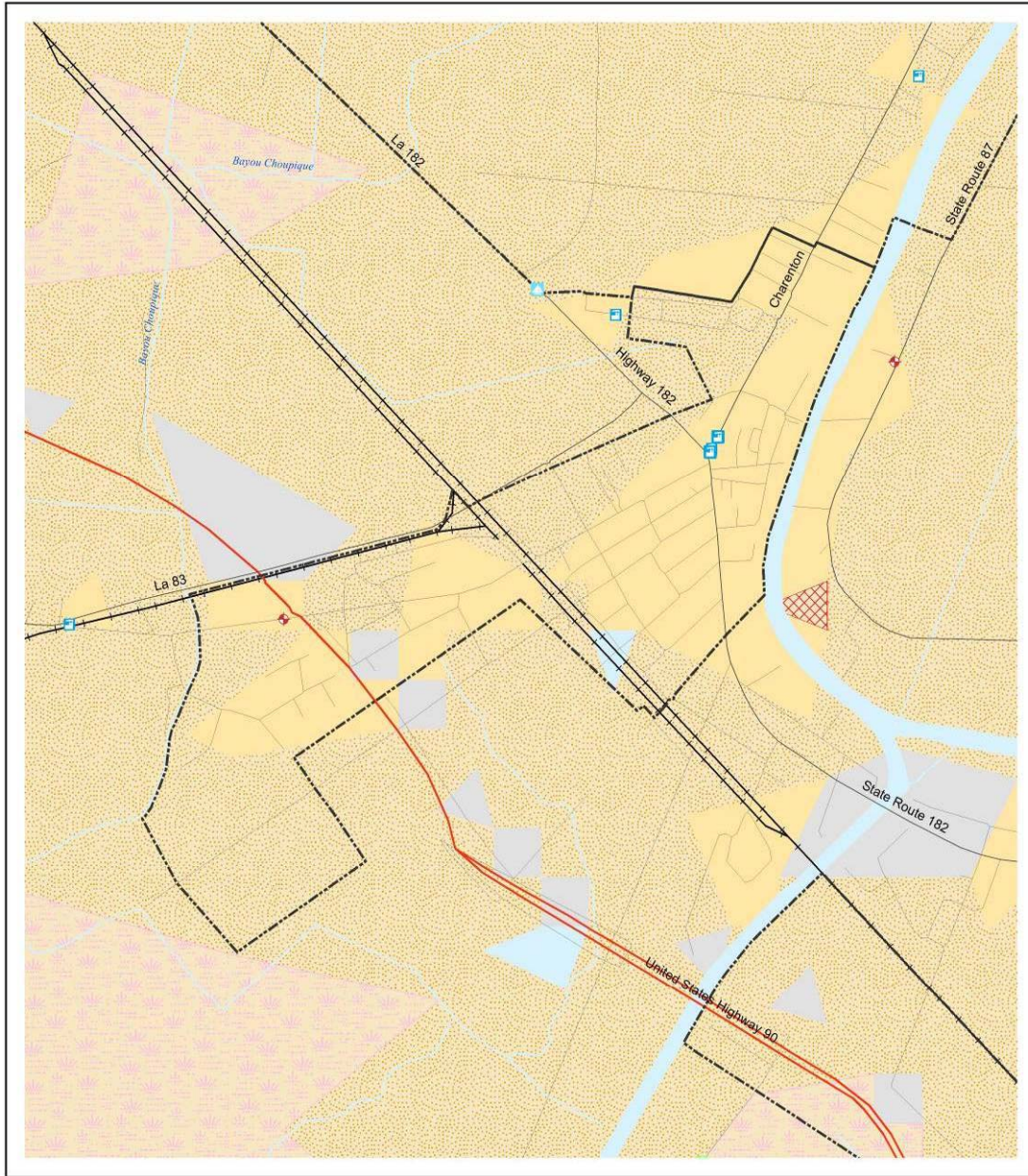
***Current Trends and Conditions.*** Baldwin's population increased from 2,379 in 1990 to 2,497 persons in 2000. Primarily a sugarcane farming community, fishing, farming, and forestry occupations have declined during this last decade. However, the seasonal work of sugarcane lends itself to commercial and/or recreational fishing, and many fishermen and offshore oil workers live in the area. Recreational fishers in Baldwin target catfish, brim, shrimp, and crawfish. The local commercial fleet is small but active. Blue crabs are the most frequently reported landing for Baldwin residents, followed by catfish.

There is a seafood dealer, bait shop and two boat launches in Baldwin. Local retailers indicate that business has suffered over the years from the rising cost of fuel, labor, insurance, license fees, and Asian shrimp importation. No processors currently operate in Baldwin, although local processors employed 60 persons in 1980.

Some local fishery participants believe that state regulation favors recreational anglers over commercial participants. Dissatisfaction about recent increases in the price of commercial fishing licenses was mentioned by a few informants.



**Sugarcane Loading near Baldwin**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Baldwin Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	2,379	2,497
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	1,159/1,220	1,267/1,230
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	35.2	30.1
18 to 64 years of age	56.5	60.8
65 years and over	8.3	9.1
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	854	803
Black or African American	1,468	1,611
American Indian and Alaskan Native	17	25
Asian	36	21
Some other race	4	20
Two or more races	N/A	17
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	18	37
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	21.2	11.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	59.1	64.5
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	7.6	9.3
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	12.8	7.0
Percent who speak English less than very well	3.4	2.8
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	20,260	23,272
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	28.0	31.8
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	19.2	25.9
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	562	658
Renter occupied	174	119
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	47,800	63,800
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	175	344
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	58.0	45.8
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	13.1	16.4
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	24.0
Service occupations	N/A	22.4
Sales and office occupations	N/A	21.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4.7	1.6
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	10.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	20.2
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.1	1.8
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	6.7	4.4
Manufacturing	24.2	12.3
Percent government workers	19.6	20.5
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.0
Percent worked outside of county of residence	24.2	15.1

\*\* Differences in data used to generate Occupation and Industry in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those Census years.



**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Baldwin in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	5-10
Skimmers	10-15
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	Less than 5
Oyster	0
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	30-50
Saltwater	10-15
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	0
Seafood Docks/Dealers	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	1
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	1

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Baldwin in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Rentals & Pier	1
Seafood Retailer	1
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Total	3

**Table 4. Baldwin Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	288,071	224,974

**Table 5. Baldwin License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
2	0	227	227
Total = 2		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 227/777 = .3	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 2/777 = .26			

Please reference Table 3.23-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.23.3 Berwick (incorporated, pop. 4,418)

**Location and Overview.** Across the Atchafalaya River from Morgan City, Berwick is located at the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway junction along Highway 90. Berwick is also near Six Mile Lake, the Atchafalaya Delta Management Wildlife Area, Atchafalaya Bay, and the Gulf of Mexico. While Berwick's economy is very much tied to Morgan City, the converse is not true: the Atchafalaya River Bridge routes drivers approaching or departing Morgan City over Berwick rather than through it. Many residents work in the offshore petroleum platforms and in the fabrication yards located along the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway.

**History.** Fishing and, particularly, shrimping played significant roles in Berwick's local history and culture. Throughout the North Atchafalaya Basin, fishermen historically targeted catfish, crawfish, and gar. Cypress lumber and Spanish moss (used for stuffing furniture) was important as well. Oysters, waterfowl and fur were important commodities from the coastal marshes to the south. By 1857, a rail line running from New Orleans to the Atchafalaya River opposite Berwick facilitated the shipping of these wetland products. The introduction of reliable marine engines in the 1930s helped make shrimp the most important commercial species in the area. By the 1950s, the Berwick-Morgan City shrimp fleet was one of the largest in Louisiana.

Oil production was also economically important to this area. The high land and deepwater access offered at Atchafalaya River and Teche Ridge provided the growing marine oil industry with an ideal staging point for operations. After the introduction of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway in the mid 1940s, this location became the water transportation hub for the growing offshore oil sector. Following the 1973-74 OPEC oil embargoes, oil prices increased and the offshore oil sector grew dramatically. However, commercial shrimpers could not afford to compete with the oil companies for dock space and, by the late 1970s, much of the shrimp fleet had relocated. Dramatic increases in real estate prices along the shore continued to dissuade commercial fishermen from remaining in this area. Although oil market declines in 1986 temporarily slowed down offshore activity, these factors continue to drive commercial fishermen from Berwick.



Waterfront at Berwick



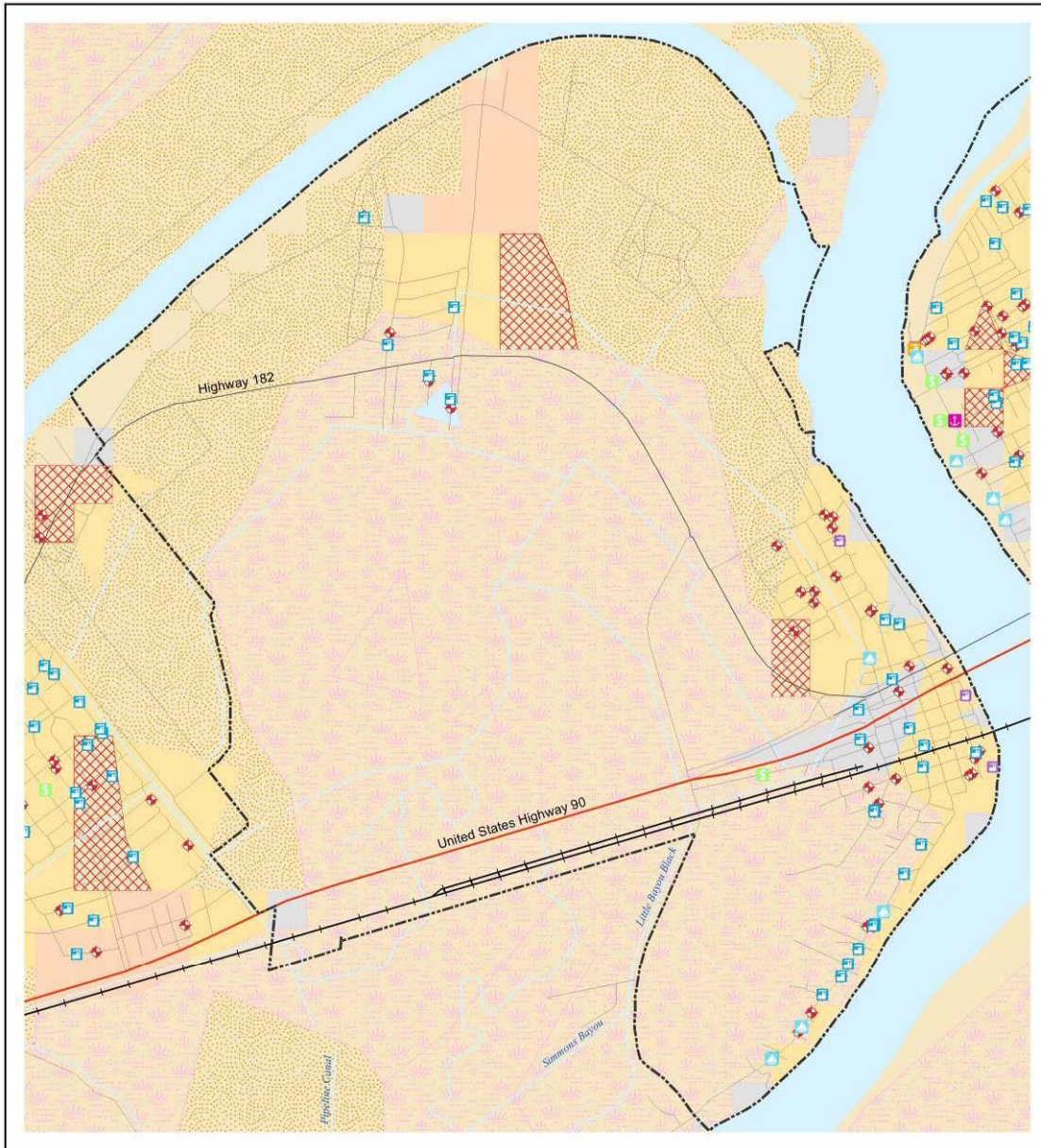
**Boat ramp at Berwick**

***Current Conditions and Trends.*** The Town of Berwick had a year 2000 population of 4,418 persons and is not much changed from the last decade. Already marginal, Berwick's fishing industry continues to decline. There are two seafood dealers here, and several boat ramps/launches, bait shops, ice houses, and boat and engine repair facilities.

Many Berwick residents fish recreationally, and most have small boats parked in their driveways. Indeed, nearly every home has at least one boat and some have as many as four. Some residents argue that commercial fishing had significantly declined in Berwick when Casso's seafood dock closed. Informants suggest that the majority of the commercial fleet can afford to fish only on a part-time basis and so must rely on more stable occupations. Some locals assert that the commercial fleet here is dominated by persons of Vietnamese ancestry.

The economic opportunities and support services available for commercial fishermen have dwindled over the last several years. One popular seafood dealer has been in business for over twenty years, but owners assert that lower-priced Asian imports have seriously undercut business. A local shipyard has reportedly shifted focus away from commercial fishing vessels and now specializes in generalized steel hull repair.

Menhaden are the most frequently reported landing for Berwick residents, followed by crawfish, crab, and shrimp. In 1980, local seafood processors employed 26 persons. By 1990, that employment figure decreased to six persons.



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Berwick Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	4,375	4,418
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	2,137/2,238	2,139/2,279
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	31.6	29.7
18 to 64 years of age	59.7	60.9
65 years and over	8.7	9.4
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	3,880	3,828
Black or African American	403	365
American Indian and Alaskan Native	60	31
Asian	25	32
Some other race	7	24
Two or more races	N/A	138
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	78	64
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	21.3	14.2
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.4	69.3
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	11.7	13.8
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	7.1	9.5
Percent who speak English less than very well	1.5	1.9
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	21,962	33,208
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	19.5	14.8
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	12.3	12.7
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	1,058	1,222
Renter occupied	520	433
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	53,000	84,700
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	193	418
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	61.1	59.9
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	6.6	5.1
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	28.7
Service occupations	N/A	12.3
Sales and office occupations	N/A	28.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3.8	0.6
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	14.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	15.5
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4.1	1.1
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	11.0	7.8
Manufacturing	8.5	10.1
Percent government workers	11.2	15.1
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	20.4
Percent worked outside of county of residence	3.4	9.4

\*\*Differences in the types of data used to generate Occupation and Industry in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Berwick in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
<b>Trawls</b>	10-20
Skimmers	10-20
Butterfly	1
Crabbers	2
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	0
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	200-300
Saltwater	100-150
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	1
Seafood Docks/Dealers	2
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	1
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	1
Seafood Transport	1
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Berwick in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	1
Boat Rentals & Pier	5
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Total	7

**Table 4. Berwick Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	32,303,937	3,518,672

**Table 5. Berwick License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
51	0	680	29
Total = 51		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 680/1,655 = .4	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 51/1,655 = 3.1			

Please reference Table 3.23-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.23.4 Charenton (unincorporated, pop. 1,944)

**Location and Overview.** Charenton is located on Highway 326 on the 283-acre Chitamacha Indian Reservation. Chitamacha Indians comprise approximately 16 percent of Charenton's population. Although sugarcane agriculture is part of the local economy, the Chitamacha Indian's Cypress Bayou Casino provides the largest source of revenue for the community. Regional points of interest include the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park, Chitamacha Unit, and the Charenton Heritage Museum. The Atchafalaya Basin is ideal for deer and duck hunting, while the Attakapas Island Wildlife Management Area, a 25,000 acre of swampland in the Atchafalaya Basin, offers fishing, hunting, and bird watching. Many residents fish recreationally in this area.

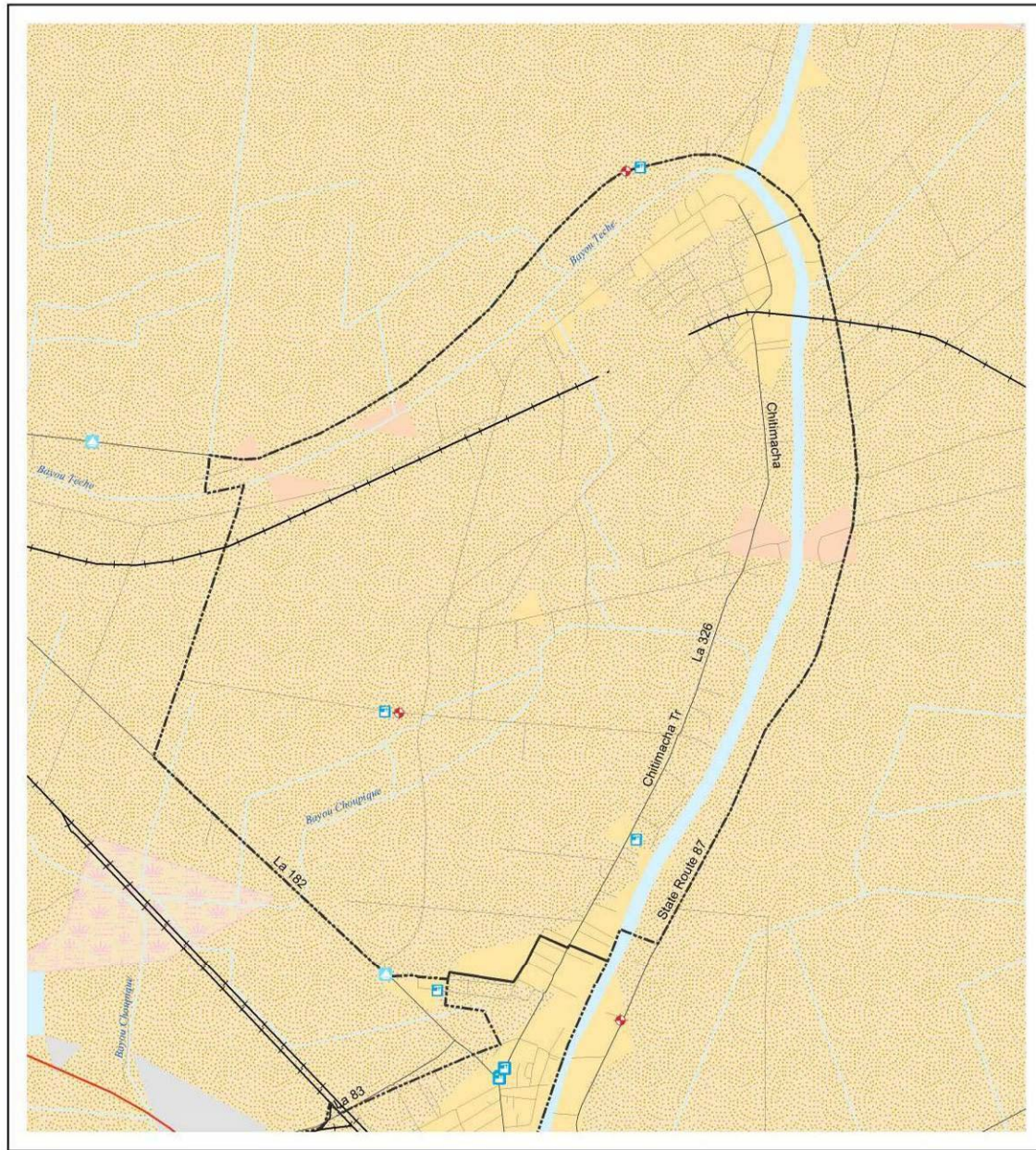


Casino at Charenton

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Charenton's year 2000 population of 1,944 persons had increased by almost 300 since 1990. However, the number of residents earning a living from commercial fishing has declined. One local informant explains that the Casino and, to a lesser extent, sugarcane really drive Charenton's economy. The area maintains few support services for fishing. There are no ice houses, bait shops, or vessel/engine repair facilities in Charenton. A boat ramp east of town provides the small commercial fleet active in the area with access to the central portion of the Atchafalaya Basin. These vessels primarily target crawfish.

Nearby Bayou Teche provides fishermen with direct access to Lake Fausse Pointe State Park, the Attakapas Island Wildlife Management Area, Grand Lake, and Six Mile Lake. Local fishermen can access Vermilion Bay and the Gulf of Mexico through multiple points including: Bayou Teche, Weeks Island, Cypremort Point, Cote Blanche, and the Charenton Canal.

A local seafood processor was active in 2000. An average of 22 persons was employed by local processors in 1990. Although we could prove physical residence for only one state commercial license holder, 28 resided or maintained post office boxes in the area in 2000.



### Charenton

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
Printed: May 2004

<p><b>Transportation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Highway</li> <li>— Major Rd.</li> <li>— Residential</li> <li>— Railroad</li> </ul> <p><b>Boundaries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— River/Stream</li> <li>— Ocean/Lake</li> <li>— County</li> <li>— Municipal</li> </ul> <p><b>Marine Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▲ Platform</li> <li>● Reef</li> <li>⊥ Wreck</li> </ul>	<p><b>Land Use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Forest</li> <li>Wetland</li> <li>Reservoir</li> <li>Agriculture</li> <li>Residential</li> <li>Other Urban</li> <li>Scrub/Shrub</li> <li>Sand</li> <li>Barren Land</li> </ul>	<p>Salt Flat</p> <p>Transportation</p> <p>Industrial/Commercial</p> <p>Feeding Operation</p> <p>Commercial/Service</p> <p><b>License/Permit Types:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>State Commercial</li> <li>Federal</li> <li>Federal/State</li> <li>Federal/Federal Charter</li> <li>Federal/Federal Charter/State</li> </ul>	<p><b>Fishing Businesses:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aquaculture</li> <li>Boat Dealer/Broker</li> <li>Fish Hatchery</li> <li>Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment</li> <li>Headboat Operation</li> <li>Marine Electronics Retail</li> <li>Marina/Boatyard</li> <li>Pier/Boat Rentals</li> <li>Seafood Processor</li> <li>Seafood Dealer</li> <li>Seafood Processor and Dealer</li> <li>Post Office</li> </ul>
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Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.



**Table 1. Charenton Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,584	1,944
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	790/794	997/947
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	33.7	30.7
18 to 64 years of age	54.5	59.4
65 years and over	11.8	9.9
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	669	888
Black or African American	666	704
American Indian and Alaskan Native	249	318
Asian	0	7
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	1
Two or more races	N/A	24
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	11	23
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	29.0	17.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	55.9	58.7
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	2.6	3.7
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	11.6	9.0
Percent who speak English less than very well	6.0	2.0
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	12,311	27,837
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	43.8	26.8
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	17.6	14.2
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	419	585
Renter occupied	101	92
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	44,000	73,000
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	113	305
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	56.9	54.4
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	15.3	11.4
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	12.9
Service occupations	N/A	14.5
Sales and office occupations	N/A	25.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	7.6	3.1
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	14.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	29.4
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9.0	3.7
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	10.7	5.3
Manufacturing	17.4	13.6
Percent government workers	20.3	18.8
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	18.1
Percent worked outside of county of residence	13.4	13.4

\*\*Differences in the types of data used to generate Occupation and Industry in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Charenton in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	0
Skimmers	0
Butterfly	0
Crabbers	0
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	40 (crawfish)
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	75-100
Saltwater	20-35
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	0
Seafood Docks/Dealers	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Charenton in 2003**

None Listed.

**Table 4. Charenton Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	547,946	550,834

**Table 5. Charenton License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
1	0	154	5
Total = 1		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 154/677 = .2	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 1/677 = .15			

Please reference Table 3.23-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



**Sugarcane Fields near Charenton**

### 3.23.5 Cypremort Point (unincorporated, pop. 910)

**Location and Overview.** Cypremort Point is located on Highway 319 between Vermilion and West Cote Blanche Bays. In general, Cypremort Point is a family-oriented recreational fishing community, composed almost entirely of camps owned by persons residing between Lafayette and Morgan City. The Point itself has a small permanent population. The older camps on the Vermilion Bay side of the Point are typical of southern Louisiana coastal camps, while the newer camps on the West Cote Blanche Bay side are more like condos. Virtually everyone who maintains a camp also owns at least one boat.

Cypremort Point State Park is located nearby on Highway 185. The Park has several large boat ramps and provides access to pier fishing in Vermilion Bay. Many anglers from surrounding areas use the boat launch/landing at the park. Cypremort Park also has the only accessible beach between Grand Isle and Holly Beach. This is a man-made beach in the heart of a natural marsh. Cypremort Point is also the only direct Gulf or Bay access between Grand Isle and Holley Beach, a nautical distance of approximately 200 miles. Over the last several decades, the point has also become a center for sailing, with a buoyed racecourse. There are usually several races on summer weekends. The Point is totally oriented toward water recreation, with the primary focus on recreational fishing.

**History.** Cypremort Point and Marsh Island are the remnants of an ancient Mississippi River delta. Silt from this river configuration formed Tiger and Trinity Shoals offshore from the point. As a result, it is necessary to go further offshore to reach deep water here than in any other Louisiana coastal area.

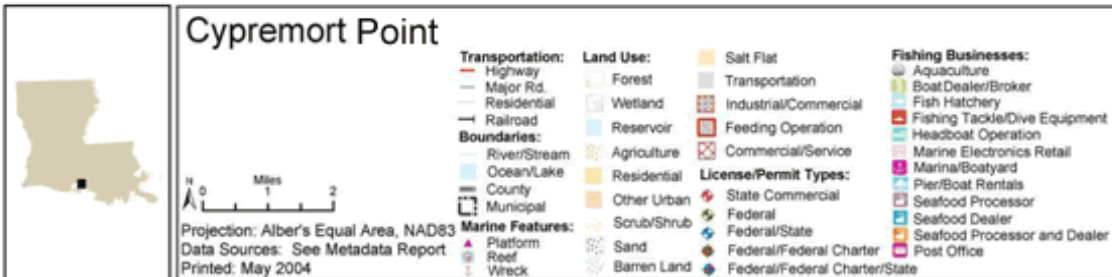
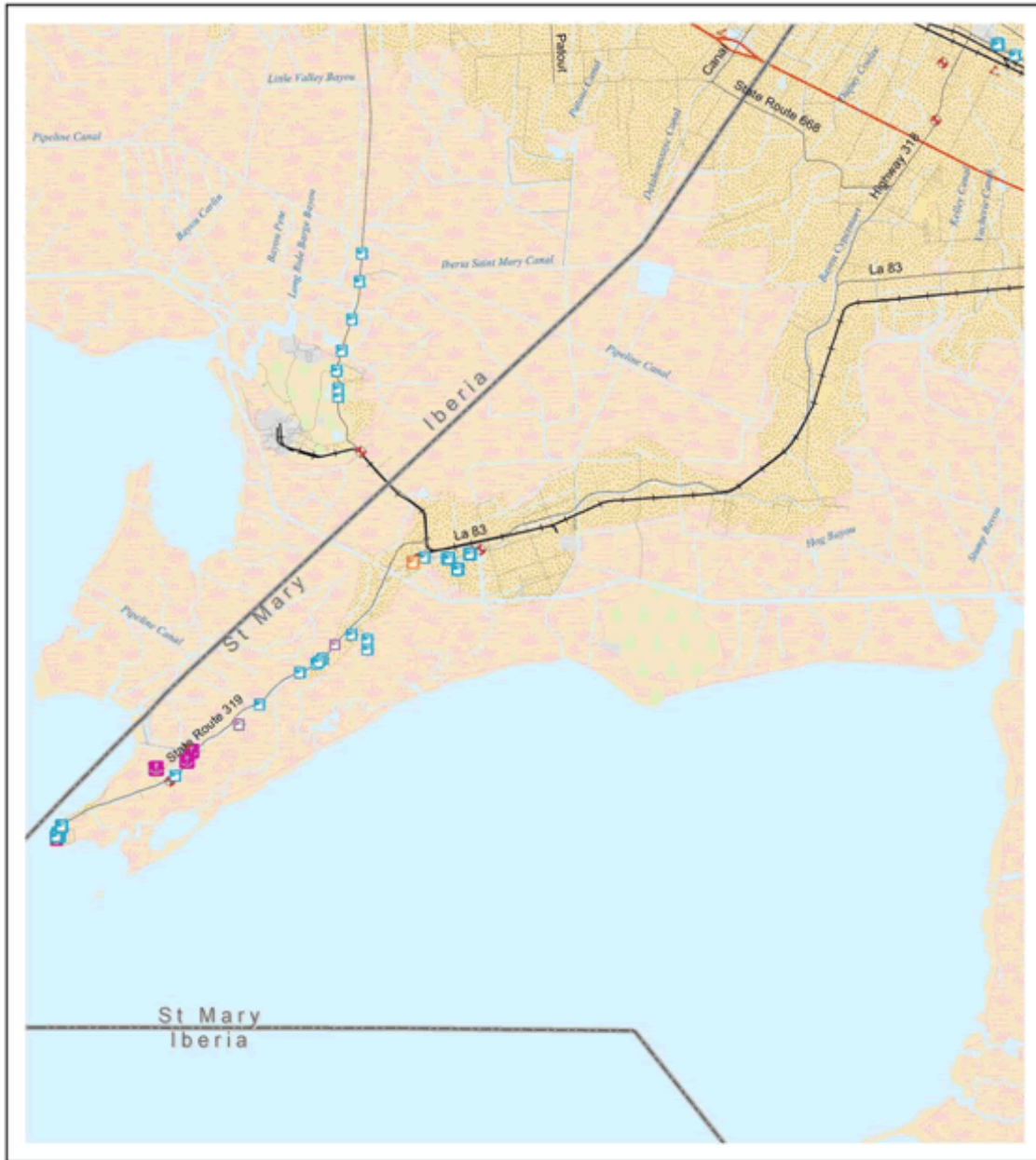
**Current Conditions and Trends.** Cypremort Point had a year 2000 population of 910 persons. Commercial fishers active in the area primarily target speckled trout and redfish in the Vermilion Bay, Marsh Island, and West Cote Blanche Bay area. Some with larger boats fish offshore from Cypremort Point though the underwater contours are generally inhospitable to offshore fishing. Numerous commercial shrimpers dock at Cypremort Point seafood dock. But, as for all of the fleet (except one local permit holder), they live and/or receive their mail elsewhere. Our data are thereby limited. Although we could not prove physical residence for any state commercial license holders in Cypremort Point, 16 maintained post office boxes or resided in the area in 2000. One local fishery informant claims that the commercial shrimping in Cypremort Point is closely tied to Delcambre (located north of Vermilion Bay). Indeed, many of the shrimpers unload their catch at Delcambre, particularly during the spring inland season.



**Newer Camps with Boat Slips**



**Marina at Cypremort Point in 2003**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Cypremort Point Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	968	910
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	462/506	466/444
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	38.9	31.8
18 to 64 years of age	52.1	57.8
65 years and over	9.0	10.4
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	104	378
Black or African American	857	475
American Indian and Alaskan Native	6	9
Asian	1	43
Two or more races	N/A	5
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	2	1
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	36.2	16.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	38.0	47.9
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	4.2	6.6
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	2.2	9.4
Percent who speak English less than very well	0.7	1.2
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	16,208	25,096
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	37.6	27.8
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	19.7	20.3
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	226	261
Renter occupied	43	39
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	25,800	42,900
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	115	217
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	49.1	43.9
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	11.1	14.4
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	9.4
Service occupations	N/A	21.1
Sales and office occupations	N/A	14.5
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	4.4	9.4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	17.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	28.2
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.7	10.6
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	9.5	1.5
Manufacturing	41.0	12.9
Percent government workers	9.8	12.9
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	24.5	21.0
Percent worked outside of county of residence	38.6	23.7

\*\*Differences in the types used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Cypremort Point in 2003**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	10-15
Skimmers	15-20
Butterfly	Less than 5
Crabbers	10-15
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	A few small oil field vessels
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	20-30
Saltwater	Over 100
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	1
Seafood Docks/Dealers	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	1
Seafood Transport	1
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	1

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Cypremort Point in 2003**

None Listed

**Table 4. Cypremort Point Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Data not available.

**Table 5. Cypremort Point License/Permit Summary: 2000**

<b>Commercial</b> (based on physical address data only)		<b>Recreational</b> (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
--	1	0	598
Total = 1		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 0/300 = 0	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 1/300 = .3			

Please reference Table 3.23-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.23.6 Franklin (incorporated, pop. 8,354)

**Location and Overview.** Franklin is located on Bayou Teche in St. Mary Parish between Morgan City and New Iberia. Franklin is both the parish seat and largest town in St. Mary Parish. Economically dependent on sugarcane agriculture, cane fields and grinding mills dominate the terrain. Franklin's main street, Highway 182 (formerly Highway 90), parallels Bayou Teche, and both run through Franklin's town center. Bayou Teche provides Franklin with access to many bodies of water including: the Gulf of Mexico, Six Mile Lake, Attakapas Island Wildlife Management Area, Grand Lake, and Lake Fausse Pointe State Park, a 15,000 acre,

cypress-fringed lake with several boat ramps. Franklin also has a Historic Downtown District, with over 400 structures on the National Register of Historic Places. These structures include antebellum homes, Victorian cottages, and a turn-of-the-century downtown shopping district.

**History.** Franklin was founded in 1808 on the banks of Bayou Teche by English settlers from the Atlantic coast. In 1811, Franklin became the parish seat of St. Mary Parish. Ideally suited for growing sugarcane, the introduction of plantation style agriculture to the area by “gentlemen farmers” transformed this region’s economy. By 1819, the steamboat became an essential part of local economic and social life. Importantly, the smaller steam vessels could navigate Bayou Teche, where larger vessels could not. Located downstream from New Iberia, Franklin soon emerged as a major transportation hub for Louisiana’s antebellum south.

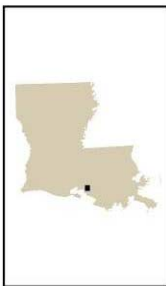
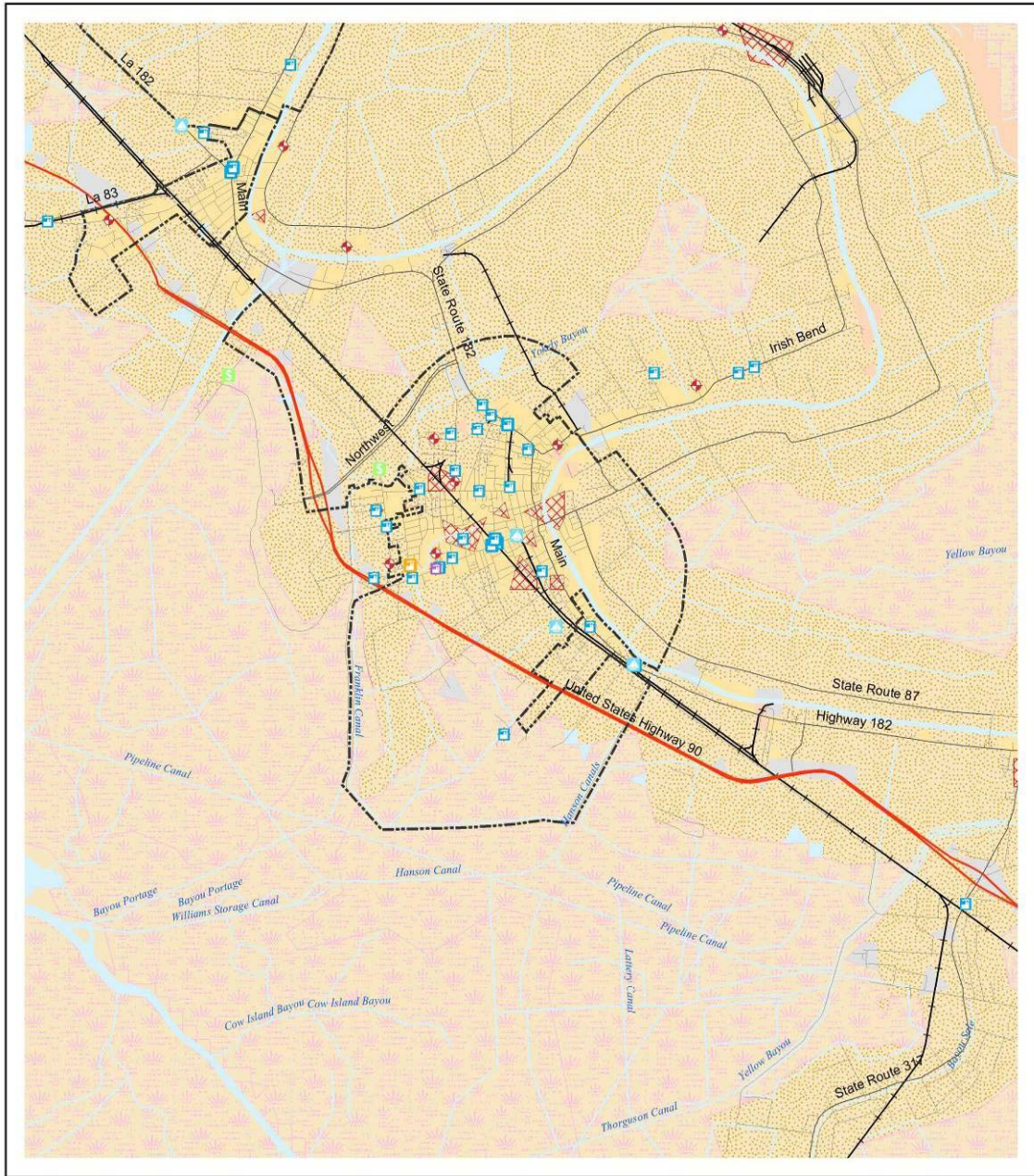
**Current Conditions and Trends.** Franklin has a year 2000 population of 8,354 persons, a decrease of 650 inhabitants since 1990. Locals prefer Cypremort Point or Vermilion Bay for fishing. There is some limited commercial fishing activity in the area. Various fishing-related infrastructure and services are located in Franklin, including a ship building and repair business, and numerous seafood dealers. A small group of commercial operators reside or maintain postal addresses here.



**Downtown Franklin in 2003**

Some local fishery participants claim that Franklin’s commercial fishing industry is in decline. An owner of a local seafood processing plant laments several difficulties commercial fishermen face, including increased competition with recreational anglers, TEDS, and the importation of crawfish and shrimp. Other reported problems include hurricanes, tropical storms, and regulations requiring all oysters to be harvested between April and October. Nevertheless, fishing is of social importance to Franklin, and many residents fish recreationally for crawfish and shrimp. Individuals keep smaller boats in their driveways, and dock larger ones in the Franklin Canal. Local residents of Franklin most frequently report landing crab, drum, and crawfish. A local processor employed two persons in 1990 and an undisclosed number in 2000.





## Franklin

0 0.45 0.9  
Miles

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
Printed: May 2004

### Transportation:

- Highway
- Major Rd.
- Residential
- Railroad

### Boundaries:

- River/Stream
- Ocean/Lake
- County
- Municipal

### Marine Features:

- ▲ Platform
- Reef
- ⚓ Wreck

### Land Use:

- Forest
- Wetland
- Reservoir
- Agriculture
- Residential
- Other Urban
- Scrub/Shrub
- Sand
- Barren Land

### Salt Flat

- Transportation
- Industrial/Commercial
- Feeding Operation
- Commercial/Service
- License/Permit Types:
- State Commercial
- Federal
- Federal/State
- Federal/Federal Charter
- Federal/Federal Charter/State

### Fishing Businesses:

- Aquaculture
- Boat Dealer/Broker
- Fish Hatchery
- Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment
- Headboat Operation
- Marine Electronics Retail
- Marina/Boatyard
- Pier/Boat Rentals
- Seafood Processor
- Seafood Dealer
- Seafood Processor and Dealer
- Post Office

Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Franklin Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	9,004	8,354
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	4,237/4,767	3,757/4,597
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	30.4	30.4
18 to 64 years of age	56.5	56.2
65 years and over	13.1	13.4
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	4,996	3,966
Black or African American	3,919	4,177
American Indian and Alaskan Native	44	53
Asian	23	26
Some other race	22	25
Two or more races	N/A	107
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	87	66
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	20.6	10.4
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.7	69.0
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	9.7	11.4
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	8.6	9.9
Percent who speak English less than very well	2.5	2.5
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	19,939	24,844
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	31.5	27.6
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	19.4	22.1
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	1,974	1,998
Renter occupied	1,086	1,028
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	49,700	63,500
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	184	370
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	53.6	54.8
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	12.6	10.7
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	24.0
Service occupations	N/A	19.8
Sales and office occupations	N/A	25.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.9	1.7
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	8.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	20.3
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.5	2.4
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	5.2	2.7
Manufacturing	17.8	14.2
Percent government workers	14.3	18.0
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	19.9
Percent worked outside of county of residence	13.4	10.2

\*\*Differences in the types of data used to generate Occupation and Industry in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Franklin in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	5
Skimmers	5-10
Butterfly	1
Crabbers	1
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	0
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	100-150
Saltwater	50-100
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	0
Seafood Docks/Dealers	6-8
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	1
Commercial Marine Supply	1
Seafood Transport	1
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Franklin in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	3
Boat Rentals & Pier	3
Marina	1
Processor; Seafood Retailer	1
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Seafood Retailer	7
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	3
Total	19

**Table 4. Franklin Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	1,665,797	1,818,824

**Table 5. Franklin License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
51	1	1,530	2,211
Total = 52		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,530/3,026 = .5	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 52/3,026 = 1.7			

Please reference Table 3.23-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.23.7 Morgan City (incorporated, pop. 12,703)

**Location and Overview.** Morgan City is located on the banks of the Atchafalaya River. Much of the city's history can be read in its easy access to the Gulf of Mexico. Indeed, the confluence of two major transportation arteries (the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and Highway 90) has resulted in its emergence as a major transportation hub for the offshore petroleum sector. However, this industry was a mixed blessing. While petroleum brought new revenue to Morgan City, its representatives also outbid commercial shrimpers for limited dock space. Participants in both industries have recently established détente, symbolically resolved every Labor Day weekend at Louisiana's oldest harvest festival – the “Shrimp and Petroleum Festival.” The event emphasizes the cultural and environmental commonalities of the industries. Celebrating the traditional shrimping industry, a Catholic priest blesses the shrimp fleet. The modern commercial alliance is commemorated by placing the *Spirit of Morgan City*, a shrimp boat, on the city's main street near the *Eternal Flame*, a monument to the offshore oil industry.

The city's Historical Society is now restoring the downtown area along Front Street, on the banks of the Atchafalaya. Shrimp boats are both historic artifacts and props. The Morgan City Historical Society's effort to preserve this district includes plantation homes, churches and other properties. There are also several museums devoted primarily to Morgan City's fishing history. The Rig Museum features an authentic oil offshore drilling rig.

Recreational fishing opportunities draw outsiders to Morgan City. For instance, Morgan City hosts a tournament each June - the Bayou Bass Challenge. Less structured recreational opportunities are available at Lake Palourde via a 118-acre area offering a boat launch, campsites, walking trail, playground, sand beach, fishing, and sailing. Swamp tours and fishing charters are also available.

**History.** Morgan City was built on the site of the Tiger Sugar Plantation. The arrival of rail service to the area in 1857 was highly significant in that product- such as cypress lumber, Spanish moss, and crawfish- could be traded as commodities in larger cities to the north. By the 1950s, the Berwick/Morgan City shrimp fleet was one of Louisiana's largest.



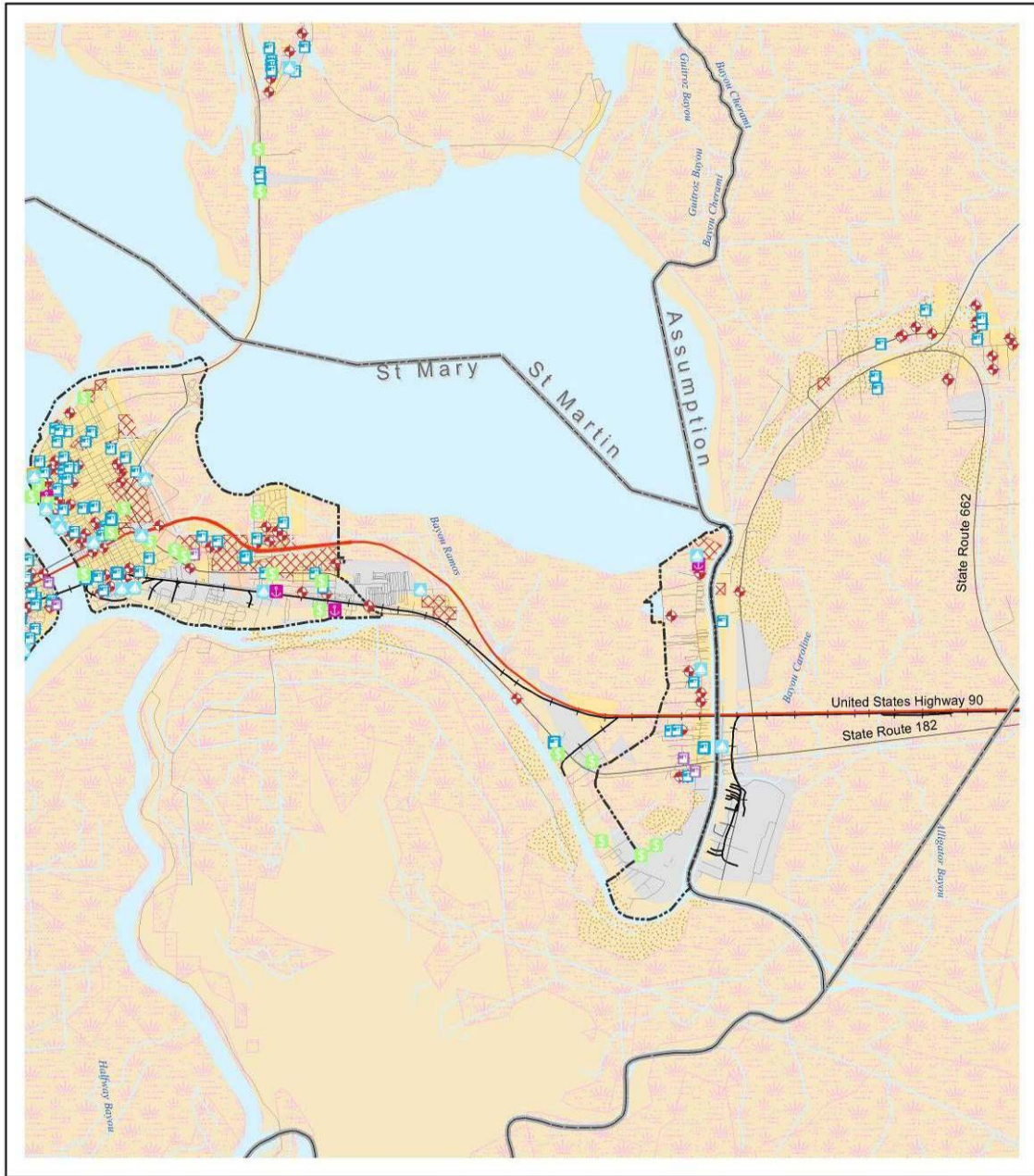
Shrimp Dealer in Morgan City

***Current Conditions and Trends.*** Morgan City had a year 2000 population of 12,703 persons, a decrease of 1,828 from 1990. The city's economy is based largely in offshore oil and gas development. There are several shipbuilding and repair facilities, large shipyards, and oil field service businesses in the area. Most local fishing services are located along Highway 90: bait shops, ice houses, seafood dealers, a net maker/dealer, and numerous boat launches all line this same thoroughfare. Several large shrimp boats also dock at the wharf on Front Street near a large seafood dock/dealer. Crawfish are the most frequently reported landing for Morgan City residents, followed by crab and catfish. Some 227 commercial operators lived or maintained postal addresses in the area in 2000. In 1980, local seafood processors employed an average of 13 persons. By 1990, 33 persons were so employed. A seafood processor remained active in 2000 (with an undisclosed number of employees).

Many residents engage in recreational shrimping, fishing, and hunting. Indeed, small boats on trailers are found in almost every driveway. Boundaries between recreational and commercial fishing are permeable. Part of the "recreational" catch is obviously commercially marketed: individuals can be seen selling shrimp from roadside trucks on any given day. Local fishery participants say that most offshore oil workers either shrimp or fish recreationally during the off-season. Many families include both shrimpers and offshore oil workers. Other fishery participants claim that while commercial fishing remains important to Morgan City, their city is increasingly perceived as an "oil town."



**Morgan City Shrimp Dealer, Ice House, and Offshore Oil Fabrication Yard in Background**



## Morgan City

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
 Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
 Printed: May 2004

- |   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| <b>Transportation:</b><br>Highway<br>Major Rd.<br>Residential<br>Railroad | <b>Land Use:</b><br>Forest<br>Wetland<br>Reservoir<br>Agriculture<br>Residential<br>Other Urban<br>Scrub/Shrub<br>Sand<br>Barren Land | Salt Flat<br>Transportation<br>Industrial/Commercial<br>Feeding Operation<br>Commercial/Service<br><b>License/Permit Types:</b><br>State Commercial<br>Federal<br>Federal/State<br>Federal/Federal Charter<br>Federal/Federal Charter/State | <b>Fishing Businesses:</b><br>Aquaculture<br>Boat Dealer/Broker<br>Fish Hatchery<br>Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment<br>Headboat Operation<br>Marine Electronics Retail<br>Marina/Boatyard<br>Pier/Boat Rentals<br>Seafood Processor<br>Seafood Dealer<br>Seafood Processor and Dealer<br>Post Office |
|---|---|---|--|

Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Morgan City Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	14,531	12,703
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	7,008/7,523	6,120/6,583
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	29.3	26.4
18 to 64 years of age	59.8	59.7
65 years and over	10.9	13.9
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	10,910	9,055
Black or African American	3,311	3,036
American Indian and Alaskan Native	173	116
Asian	69	130
Some other race	68	150
Two or more races	N/A	215
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	475	428
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	21.0	15.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.7	68.2
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	12.5	12.3
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	9.4	9.6
Percent who speak English less than very well	2.8	2.5
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	22,664	28,324
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	23.9	20.7
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	15.7	15.8
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	3,209	3,258
Renter occupied	1,983	1,779
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	50,100	76,400
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	194	403
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	58.9	59.0
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	6.3	8.2
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	23.4
Service occupations	N/A	16.6
Sales and office occupations	N/A	28.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	2.1	0.3
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	12.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	19.0
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.7	0.2
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	6.2	7.0
Manufacturing	8.7	10.9
Percent government workers	13.5	11.7
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	16.3
Percent worked outside of county of residence	41.6	9.6

\*\*Differences in the types of data used to generate Occupation and Industry in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Morgan City in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	75-100
Skimmers	50-75
Butterfly	5-10
Crabbers	20-30
Oyster	2
Other Commercial	10-15
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	50-100
Saltwater	200-300
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	2
Seafood Docks/Dealers	6
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	10
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	10
Net Makers/Dealers	1
Commercial Marine Supply	3
Seafood Transport	6
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Morgan City in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	26
Boat Builder/Broker; Marina	2
Boat Rentals & Pier	16
Boat Rentals & Pier; Marina	1
Marina	1
Processor	1
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)/ Retailer	1
Seafood Retailer	7
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Total	56

**Table 4. Morgan City Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	3,718,522	4,953,056

**Table 5. Morgan City License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
183	1	2,861	1,479
Total = 184		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 2,861/5,037 = .57	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 184/5,037 = 3.7			

Please reference Table 3.23-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



### 3.23.8 Patterson (incorporated, pop. 5,130)

**Location and Overview.** Patterson is located along the banks of Bayou Teche between Lafayette and New Orleans. Access to deep water was once relatively easy here, but a system of locks have turned the Bayou into a lake. Fishers trying to reach waterways in the Atchafalaya Basin and River, and at Lake Palourade, Flat Lake, Lake Verret, and Belle River must now take indirect routes.

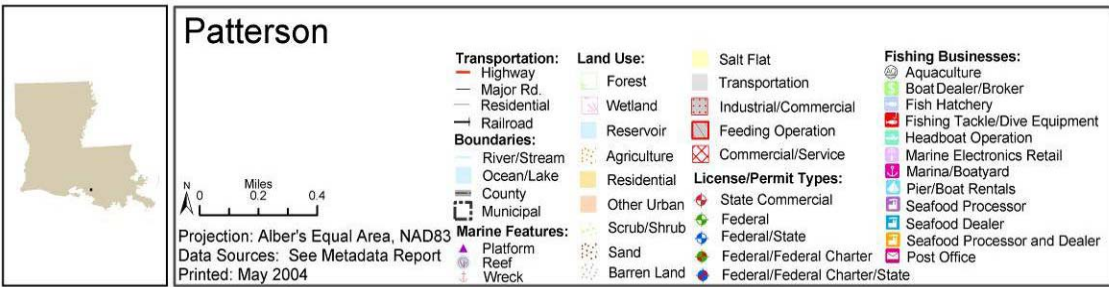
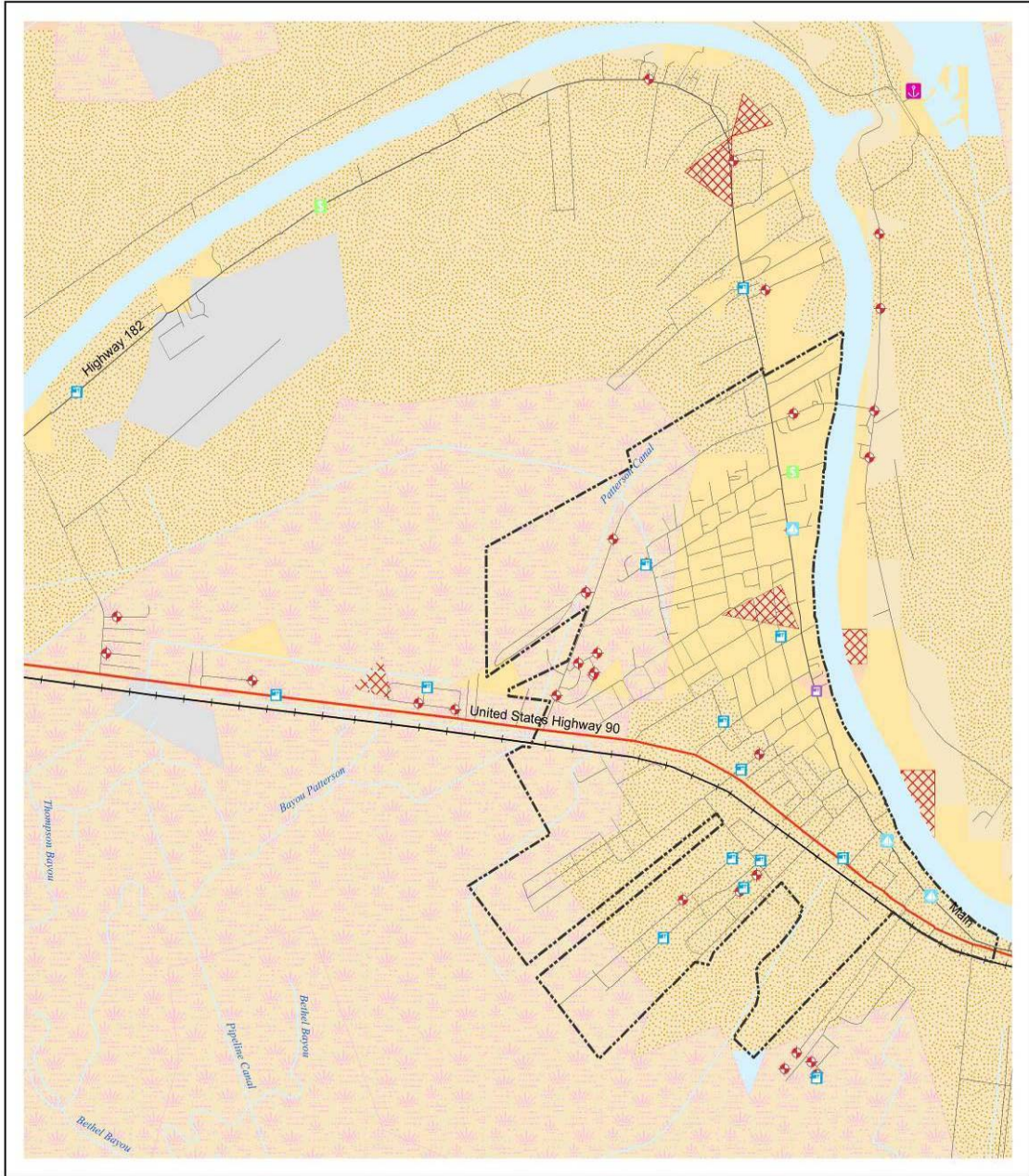
**History.** The Patterson area became noted for involvement in the offshore oil industry in the 1930s, after the decline of local cypress milling. Cameron Iron Works was the first business in Patterson involved in marine petroleum, and remains open today. Aviators Jimmie Wedell and Harry Williams turned Patterson Airport into one of the most complete airports in the South in the 1930s.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** This city had a year 2000 population of 5,130, an increase of 394 from 1990. Patterson's economy continues its long standing reliance upon sugarcane agriculture. While relatively few residents fish year round, the agrarian cycle lends itself to opportunistically exploiting local wetland resources. There are two boat launches, a bait shop, and a retail shrimp dealer here. Local fishery participants report that their profit margin tends to decrease every year.

Crawfish are the most frequently landed species reported by Patterson residents, followed by shrimp and crab. Local seafood processors employed an average of 27 persons in 1980 and one in 1990. No processing employment data were available for 2000.



Trawler on Bayou Teche near Patterson in 2003



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Patterson Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	4,736	5,130
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	2,249/2,487	2,481/2,649
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	31.7	30.9
18 to 64 years of age	57.8	59.1
65 years and over	10.5	10.0
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	2,510	2,747
Black or African American	2,156	2,220
American Indian and Alaskan Native	40	36
Asian	10	30
Some other race	20	51
Two or more races	N/A	46
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	76	99
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	18.3	11.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.1	63.3
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	6.6	8.2
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	6.7	10.0
Percent who speak English less than very well	1.7	1.8
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	20,813	23,725
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	29.0	30.9
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	18.2	17.3
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	992	1,287
Renter occupied	566	565
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	47,800	73,300
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	196	353
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	57.5	54.3
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	13.2	6.2
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	20.0
Service occupations	N/A	18.6
Sales and office occupations	N/A	27.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.5	0.4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	13.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	19.9
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.0	0.5
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	12.4	10.4
Manufacturing	12.6	12.3
Percent government workers	12.3	14.1
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	19.8
Percent worked outside of county of residence	6.7	10.7

\*\*Differences in the types of data used to generate Occupation and Industry in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Patterson in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	4-5
Skimmers	15-20
Butterfly	2-3
Crabbers	10-20
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	15-20 (Oil field)
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	50-75
Saltwater	30-40
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	0
Seafood Docks/Dealers	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	2
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	2
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	1
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Patterson in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	2
Boat Rentals & Pier	3
Processor	1
Total	6

**Table 4. Patterson Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	662,735	1,055,552

**Table 5. Patterson License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
28	1	874	20
Total = 29		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 874/1,852 = .5	--
% Households Holding Commercial License or Permit: 29/1,852 = 1.5			

Please reference Table 3.23-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### **3.24 St. Tammany Parish Communities**

This section describes the study communities in St. Tammany Parish. These are Lacombe, Madisonville, Mandeville, Pearl River, and Slidell.

St. Tammany Parish is located north and east of New Orleans in eastern reaches of Louisiana. The parish is bordered on the west by Tangipahoa Parish, on the north by Washington Parish, on the east by western Mississippi, and on the south by Lake Pontchartrain. The terrain is characteristically low, and there are numerous large and small water bodies productive in fish and shellfish.

St. Tammany Parish has grown rapidly in the last 40 years. The population count was under 40,000 persons in 1960 and over 190,000 in 2000. St. Tammany Parish is currently the fifth most populous parish in Louisiana. Proximity to New Orleans and the attractions of rural life in Tammany underlie the growth. Covington is the parish seat. Its year 2000 population was 8,483 persons.

This parish was established in 1811. Its name derives from the Delaware chief Tammany "...who before and during the Revolutionary war was chosen for his reputed virtues as the patron saint of the new republic" (Fortier 1904:424).

St. Tammany was once an important timber area, but is now deeply involved in the oil industry and associated services. The founding of Big Point Field in 1955 near Bayou Bonfouca led to subsequent exploration and development that continues to the present. As of 2001, there were 13 active oil wells in the parish (Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association 2001).

Many parish residents commute to jobs in New Orleans and there is increasingly less involvement in industries of historic importance, such as timber and fishing. Fisheries do generate revenue in St. Tammany Parish. St. Tammany aquaculture products were valued at \$1,065,618 in 2002 and marine fisheries products at \$1,326,501 (Louisiana State University 2002:258). Tourism is increasingly important to the Parish economy.

Per the 2000 census, the racial composition of the St. Tammany population was 87 percent Caucasian, ten percent African American, and 2.5 percent Hispanic/Latino. The median family income of \$47,883 is well above the statewide median of just over \$33,000. Ten percent of parish residents lived in conditions of poverty in 2000, and 14 percent of families with children were maintained by single females.

Table 3-24.1 depicts employment, poundage, and value figures for Tammany Parish processing plants for 1990. Fewer than four processors were active in the parish in 1980 and 2000. Table 3-24.2 depicts earnings figures for Tammany Parish for the period 1990-1999.

**Table 3.24-1 Processor Employment, Production, and Product Value: St. Tammany Parish**

Year	Number of Plants	Mean Number Employed	Total Pounds all Species	Product Value (\$)
1980	--	--	--	--
1990	4	6.3	550,533	774,887
2000	--	--	--	--

**Table 3.24-2 Earnings in St. Tammany Parish, 1990-2000**

Industry	Earnings (Constant 2000 \$1000s)		Percent Share of 2000 Earnings	\$ Change 1990-2000
	1990	2000		
<b>Earnings</b>	1,156,856	1,877,788	100.0	720,932
<b>Farm earnings</b>	9,297	-627	0.0	-9,924
<b>Ag. services, frstry, fish.</b>	11,278	16,180	0.9	4,902
Fishing	3,549	NA	NA	NA
<b>Mining</b>	68,559	14,641	0.8	-53,918
Oil and gas extraction	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Construction</b>	77,454	155,177	8.3	77,723
Special trade contractors	48,943	86,583	4.6	37,640
<b>Manufacturing</b>	69,943	114,153	6.1	44,210
Fabricated metal products	3,192	5,100	0.3	1,908
Industrial mach. & equip.	6,263	16,712	0.9	10,449
Food and kindred	9,346	9,494	0.5	149
Chemicals and allied	15,590	36,212	1.9	20,622
Petroleum and coal	212	NA	NA	NA
<b>Trans., public utilities</b>	61,261	73,088	3.9	11,828
Trucking and warehousing	8,820	19,145	1.0	10,326
Water transportation	11,528	6,967	0.4	-4,561
Transportation by air	NA	5,115	0.3	NA
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	50,080	134,562	7.2	84,481
<b>Retail trade</b>	163,421	280,936	15.0	117,515
Eating and drinking places	37,074	76,790	4.1	39,717
<b>Fin., ins., real estate</b>	48,774	127,495	6.8	78,720
<b>Services</b>	331,714	536,089	28.5	204,375
Business services	51,437	85,731	4.6	34,295
Health services	142,821	230,878	12.3	88,056
Legal services	20,776	26,488	1.4	5,712
Engineer. & mngmt. serv.	32,268	41,888	2.2	9,620
<b>Government</b>	265,075	426,096	22.7	161,021

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

**Table 3.24-3 Year 2000 Permits and Licenses, and 2003 Gulf Shrimp Permits: St. Tammany Parish\***

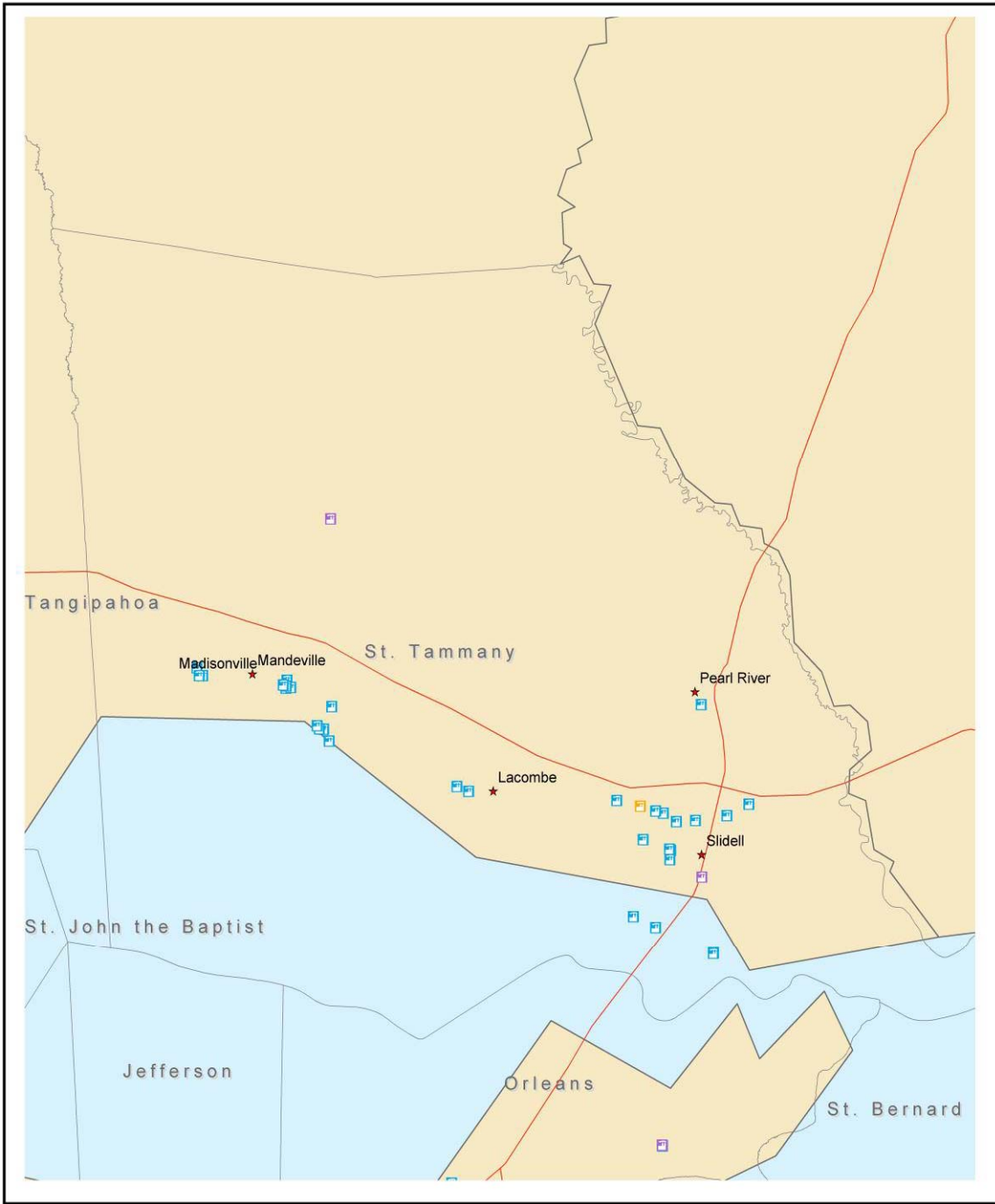
Permit Type	Study Communities				
	Lacombe	Madisonville	Mandeville	Pearl River	Slidell
Pelagic Charter	--	--	2	--	3
Reef Fish Charter	--	--	2	--	4
Swordfish	--	--	--	--	--
King Mackerel	--	--	--	--	--
Rock Shrimp	--	--	--	--	--
Red Snapper	--	--	--	--	--
Spiny Lobster	--	--	--	--	--
Spanish Mackerel	--	--	1	--	--
Gulf Reef Fish	--	--	--	--	--
Shark	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic Snapper Grouper	--	--	--	--	--
Total Permits 2000	--	--	5	--	7
Total Permit Holders 2000	--	--	3	--	4
Total State License Holders 2000	13	11	13	8	106
Gulf Shrimp Permits 2003 **	--	--	--	1	3

\* Includes all permits and licenses that can be attributed to the communities by *both* street and post office box addresses; these data are used to generate counts of permit and license holders for whom evidence indicates actual residence, as provided in the community descriptions. \*\* 2003 is the first year for which Gulf shrimp permit data are available.

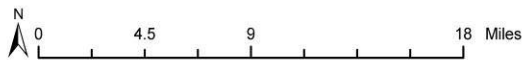


**Immense Infrastructure Damage after Hurricane Katrina: Slidell**

(Online source: Brandon Baker)



**St. Tammany Parish**



- ★ Study Communities
- Seafood Processor and Dealer
- Seafood Dealer
- Seafood Processor
- Reference Cities
- Reef
- ⚓ Wreck
- ▲ Platform
- Interstate



### 3.24.1 Lacombe (unincorporated, pop.7,518)

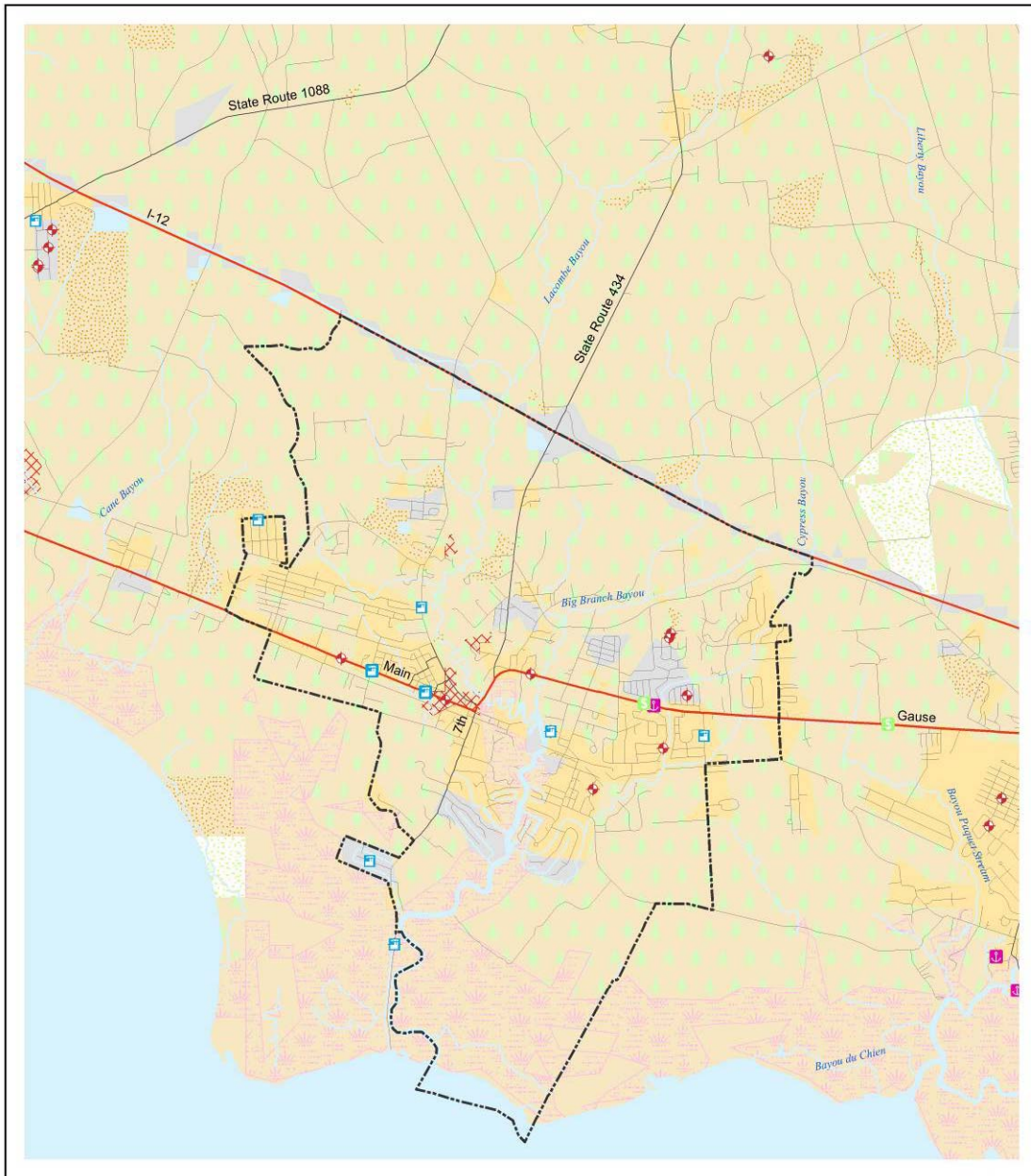
**Location and Overview.** Lacombe is located on the banks of Lake Pontchartrain, between Slidell and Mandeville along Highway 190. There is freshwater access here and at nearby Lakes Catherine and Borgne, and easy access to the Gulf of Mexico. The Big Branch Wildlife Refuge offers various recreational activities, including canoeing, fishing, birding, and the Tammany Trace Bike Trail. Lacombe hosts the annual Bayou Lacombe Crab Festival in honor of this community's primary harvest.

**History.** Lacombe began as a Catholic missionary, established to work with the Choctaw Indians. The Bayou Lacombe Rural Museum displays this history. This museum is located in a two-room schoolhouse that is listed on the National Historic Registry. A shrine dedicated to Our Lady of Lourdes was built here in the early 1900s by Father Francois Balay.



Lacombe Street Scene

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Lacombe had a year 2000 population of 7,518 persons, an increase of 985 residents from 1990. Shrimp, crab, redfish, catfish and croakers are the primary harvests for the small local commercial fleet. Lacombe has little in the way of fishing-related infrastructure, though several seafood wholesalers operate businesses here. Local seafood processors employed an average of 14 persons in 1990. No processing employment data were available for 2000.



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Lacombe Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	6,523	7,518
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	3,265/3,258	3,662/3,856
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	29.7	25.8
18 to 64 years of age	59.4	62.1
65 years and over	11.0	12.1
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	4,611	5,199
Black or African American	1,820	1,903
American Indian and Alaskan Native	31	120
Asian	12	25
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	3
Some other race	49	102
Two or more races	N/A	166
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	142	194
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	10.3	7.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.4	74.5
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	15.1	16.6
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	5.0	5.6
And Percent who speak English less than very well	1.1	1.3
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	24,926	37,782
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	22.0	11.7
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	14.0	13.7
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	1,927	2,378
Renter occupied	316	379
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	67,500	107,800
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	224	331
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	59.8	62.8
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	4.6	5.5
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	27.3
Service occupations	N/A	17.0
Sales and office occupations	N/A	26.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.9	0.3
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	17.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	12.2
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.0	1.1
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	2.0	1.4
Manufacturing	17.5	6.7
Percent government workers	20.1	18.5
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	32.6
Percent worked outside of county of residence	34.6	29.6

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Lacombe in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None seen
Skimmers	None seen
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	None seen
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	None seen
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	None seen
Saltwater	None seen
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	None seen
Seafood Docks/Dealers	2
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	2
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	None seen
Net Makers/Dealers	None seen
Commercial Marine Supply	None seen
Seafood Transport	None seen
Air Fill Stations (diving)	None seen
Fishing Pier	None seen

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Lacombe in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	1
Marina	1
Seafood Retailer	1
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Total	4

**Table 4. Lacombe Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	53,475	39,828

**Table 5. Lacombe License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
8	0	1,337	35
Total = 8		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,337/2,757 = .5	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 8/2,757 = .2			

Please reference Table 3.24-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.24.2 Madisonville (incorporated, pop. 677)

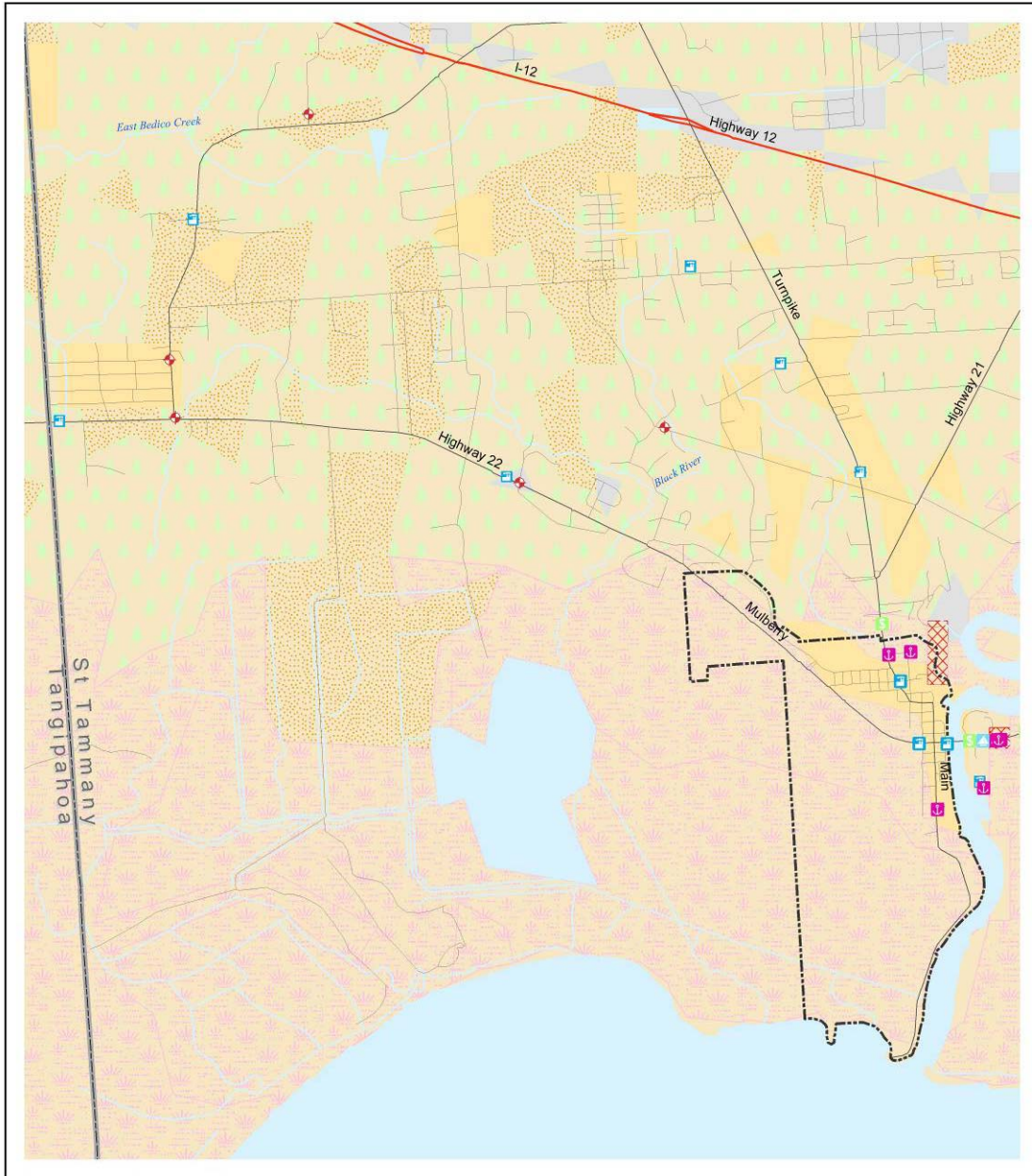
**Location and Overview.** Madisonville is located on the Tchefuncte River between Hammond and Mandeville. This is one of the fastest growing areas in the state. Its growth is fueled primarily by a middle class exodus from New Orleans to communities on the north shore of Lake Ponchartrain, accessible via the Lake Pontchartrain Causeway. Lined with moss-draped oaks, this turn-of-the-century town attracts visitors to its restaurants, antique stores, and boating opportunities. Nearby Fairview-Riverside State Park is a popular fishing area and provides a public boat launch. Lake Ponchartrain remains the most popular local fishing spot, however. The Lake Ponchartrain Basin Maritime Museum is located in Madisonville, and the community sponsors a Wooden Boat Festival each September.

**History.** The history of Madisonville involves three distinct phases. Native Americans lived in the area for eons, as evinced by numerous large clam shell middens. The French thus named the area “Coquille” or “shell.” Under French sovereignty, Coquille was Lake Pontchartrain's principal north shore port. The town was established as Madisonville in 1811. It eventually became the southern gateway to the Natchez Trace, where flatboats ended their voyage down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** The town of Madisonville had a year 2000 population of 677 persons, up just slightly from 1990. Local tourism and job opportunities in New Orleans drive the economy here, and recreational fishing and boating are important. There is little commercially-oriented fishing infrastructure here and the commercial fleet is quite small. Crab and shrimp were the primary commercial landings in 2000. Several boat yards and one shipbuilding and repair business are located within Madisonville. There are no seafood processors in the community.



Downtown Madisonville



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Madisonville Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	659	677
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	315/344	344/333
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	22.4	19.2
18 to 64 years of age	59.7	67.1
65 years and over	17.9	13.7
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	537	580
Black or African American	117	68
American Indian and Alaskan Native	0	5
Asian	0	1
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	4	12
Two or more races	N/A	11
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	23	17
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	8.8	2.7
Percent high school graduate or higher	72.0	86.0
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	12.4	31.0
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	5.7	2.6
Percent who speak English less than very well	0	0.7
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	21,750	50,625
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	22.2	7.2
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	15.7	10.6
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	161	205
Renter occupied	106	97
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	59,200	161,700
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	250	623
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	57.6	65.8
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	5.3	2.6
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	34.9
Service occupations	N/A	18.6
Sales and office occupations	N/A	24.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	2.5	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	13.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	8.3
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.7	0.0
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	0.0	2.1
Manufacturing	10.6	4.1
Percent government workers	16.1	14.2
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	26.6
Percent worked outside of county of residence	22.4	27.6

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Madisonville in 2003**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>Quantity</b>
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None seen
Skimmers	None seen
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	None seen
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	None seen
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	Many
Saltwater	Many
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	None seen
Seafood Docks/Dealers	3
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	None seen
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	None seen
Net Makers/Dealers	None seen
Commercial Marine Supply	None seen
Seafood Transport	None seen
Air Fill Stations (diving)	None seen
Fishing Pier	None seen

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Madisonville in 2003**

<b>Type of Business</b>	<b>Frequency</b>
Boat Builder/Broker	3
Boat Builder/Broker; Boat Rentals & Pier; Marina	1
Marina	6
Seafood Retailer	3
Total	13

**Table 4. Madisonville Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

<b>Species</b>	<b>Pounds Reported</b>	<b>Ex-Vessel Value (\$)</b>
Total Combined	43,933	31,339

**Table 5. Madisonville License/Permit Summary: 2000**

<b>Commercial</b> (based on physical address data only)		<b>Recreational</b> (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
2	0	851	504
Total = 2		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 851/302 = 2.8	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 2/302 = .6			

Please reference Table 3.24-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



### 3.24.3 Mandeville (incorporated, pop. 10,489)

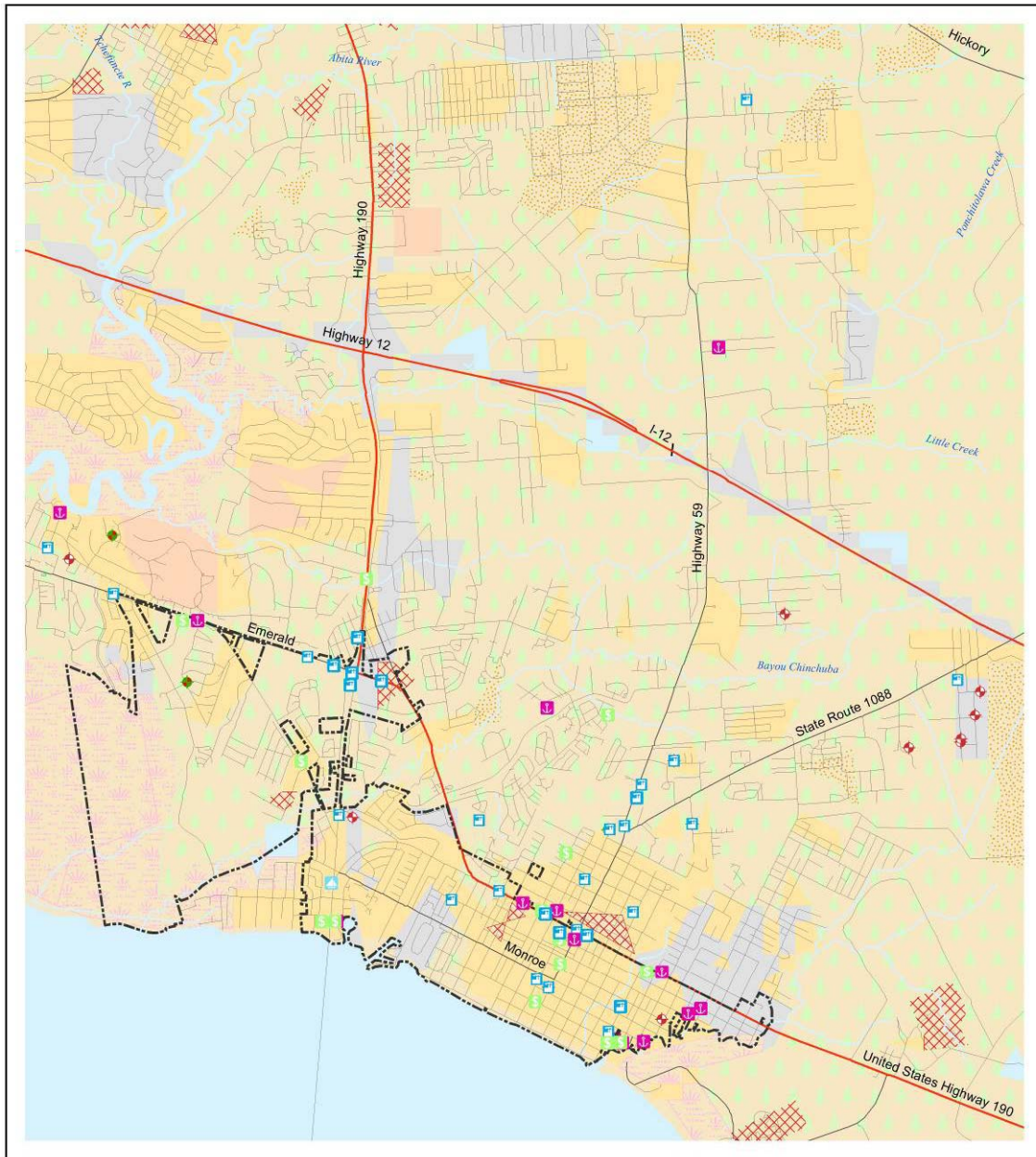
**Location and Overview.** Mandeville is located on the north shores of Lake Pontchartrain, between Lacombe and Madisonville on Highway 190. Mandeville residents and commuters may access New Orleans via the 24 mile-long Lake Pontchartrain Causeway, the world's longest bridge. Tourists from New Orleans travel to fish and boat on Lake Pontchartrain. Mandeville holds an annual Seafood Festival here.

**History.** Mandeville is named after Bertrand Marigny de Mandeville, an early nineteenth century sugar plantation owner and gambler. Mandeville has evolved into a popular summer resort and vacation area for New Orleans residents.

**Current Contents and Trends.** Mandeville had a year 2000 population of 10,489 residents, an increase of 3,046 from 1990. There is extensive recreational boating and fishing industry here. There are numerous marinas, and most marine-related businesses sell or repair recreational boats and equipment. There is a small but active commercial fleet. Sheepshead, shrimp, crab, and drum were the most frequently reported commercial landings in 2000. Wholesale seafood dealers are located in and around Mandeville, but there are no seafood processors in the community.



**Mandeville Area Marina**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Mandeville Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	7083	10,489
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	3,442/3,641	4,945/5,544
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	30.2	27.3
18 to 64 years of age	61.1	60.8
65 years and over	8.2	11.9
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	6,486	9,666
Black or African American	508	502
American Indian and Alaskan Native	15	33
Asian	51	122
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	6
Some other race	23	62
Two or more races	N/A	98
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	168	255
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	5.0	3.7
Percent high school graduate or higher	88.5	90.1
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	34.3	42.7
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	4.3	6.0
Percent who speak English less than very well	1.0	1.4
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	33,224	52,500
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	9.6	7.6
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	11.7	10.8
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	1,522	2,536
Renter occupied	1,117	1,668
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	94,500	156,700
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	367	648
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	72.3	67.7
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	3.6	2.8
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	46.8
Service occupations	N/A	14.4
Sales and office occupations	N/A	27.0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.8	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	6.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	5.5
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.0	0.0
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	5.9	2.5
Manufacturing	4.9	5.7
Percent government workers	7.6	12.3
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	33.1
Percent worked outside of county of residence	40.7	40.9

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Mandeville in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None seen
Skimmers	None seen
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	None seen
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	None seen
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	Many
Saltwater	Many
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	5-6 (large)
Seafood Docks/Dealers	numerous
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	None seen
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	None seen
Net Makers/Dealers	None seen
Commercial Marine Supply	None seen
Seafood Transport	None seen
Air Fill Stations (diving)	None seen
Fishing Pier	None seen

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Mandeville in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	11
Boat Builder/Broker; Marina	6
Boat Rentals & Pier	2
Marina	7
Seafood Retailer	10
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Total	37

**Table 4. Mandeville Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	134,672	123,298

**Table 5. Mandeville License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
13	3	4,533	2,496
Total = 16		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 4,533/4,204 = 1.1	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 16/4,204 = .38			

Please reference Table 3.24-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

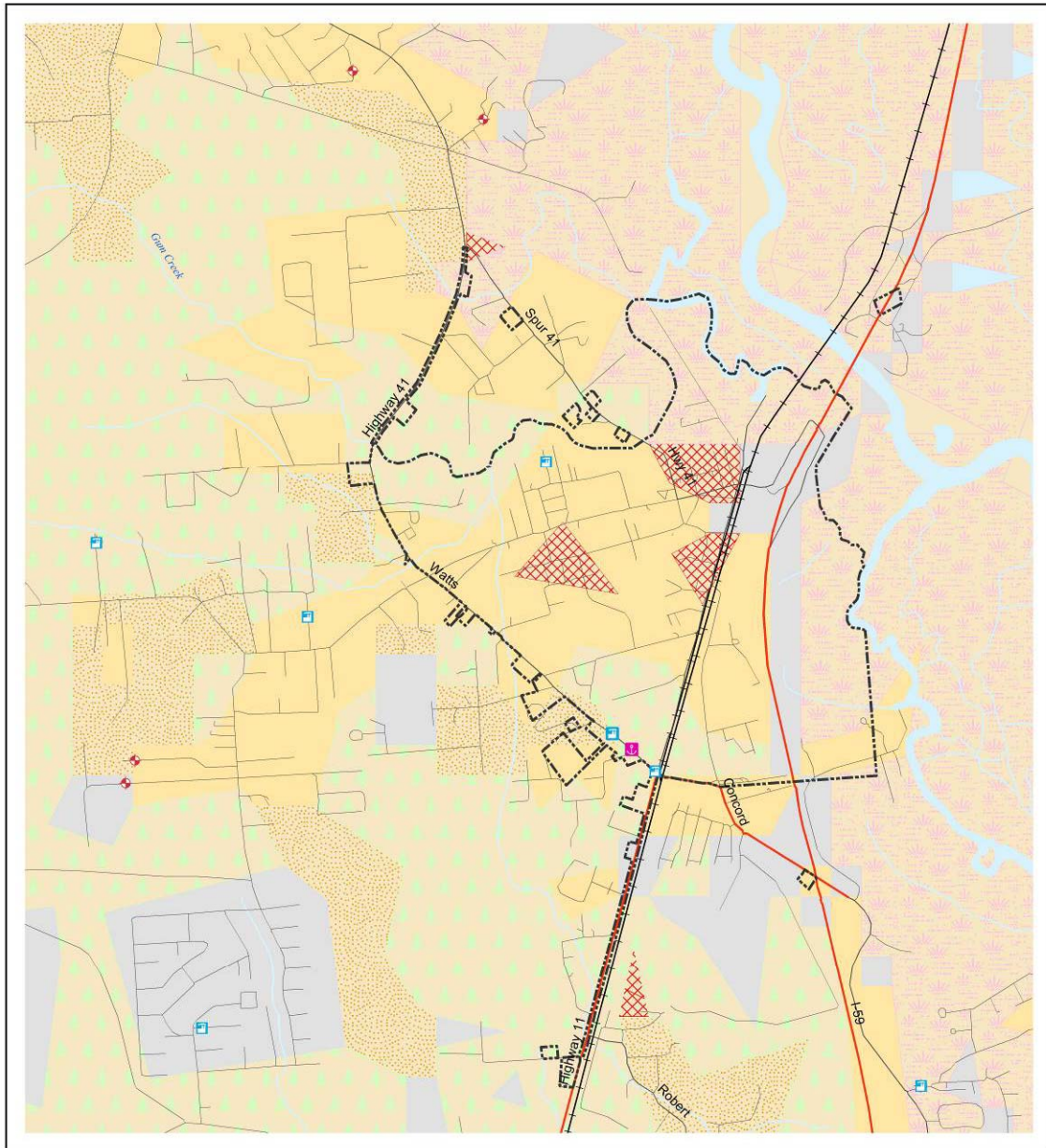
### 3.24.4 Pearl River (incorporated, pop. 1,839)

***Location and Overview.*** Pearl River is located northeast of Slidell on Highway 41, just a few miles east of the Mississippi state line. Taking its name from the waterway upon which it sits, Pearl River is bordered by the Pearl River Wildlife Management Area to the south, and the Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge to the north. Both of these areas are ideal for hunting, fishing, trapping, canoeing, and camping. Fishermen have access to Lake Borgne and the Gulf of Mexico from several small rivers. Nearby Honey Island Swamp offers tours of its convoluted waterways. Visitors drawn to these wetlands and/or the annual Pearl River Catfish Festival can find accommodations at one of several local bed and breakfast inns. The area is very rural and lacks any significant town center.

***Current Conditions and Trends.*** This small town had a year 2000 population of 1,839 persons, an increase of 332 residents from 1990. With the exception of a wholesale dealer, there is little in the way of fishing-related infrastructure or services here. A small commercial fleet focused on oysters, crab, and shrimp in 2000.



**Pearl River Church in 2003**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Pearl River Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,507	1,839
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	715/792	898/941
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	28.2	25.8
18 to 64 years of age	63.0	62.5
65 years and over	8.8	11.7
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,481	1,754
Black or African American	5	25
American Indian and Alaskan Native	13	17
Asian	5	9
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	3	12
Two or more races	N/A	22
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	31	38
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	19.4	12.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	63.8	65.4
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	8.6	7.8
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	3.5	2.5
Percent who speak English less than very well	1.5	0.9
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	19,925	31,296
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	23.7	14.9
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	13.1	11.6
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	431	526
Renter occupied	132	182
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	55,600	86,900
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	265	475
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	60.9	53.4
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	3.9	4.6
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	20.5
Service occupations	N/A	17.4
Sales and office occupations	N/A	33.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3.4	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	19.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	9.1
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	0.3	0.7
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	0.0	2.5
Manufacturing	11.1	7.9
Percent government workers	16.8	16.7
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	29.4
Percent worked outside of county of residence	26.4	26.5

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Pearl River in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None seen
Skimmers	None seen
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	None seen
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	None seen
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	10-15
Saltwater	None seen
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	None seen
Seafood Docks/Dealers	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	None seen
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	None seen
Net Makers/Dealers	None seen
Commercial Marine Supply	None seen
Seafood Transport	None seen
Air Fill Stations (diving)	None seen
Fishing Pier	None seen

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Pearl River in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Marina	1
Seafood Retailer	1
Total	2

**Table 4. Pearl River Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	276,701	478,146

**Table 5. Pearl River License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
6	0	1,725	401
Total = 6		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,725/708 = 2.2	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 6/708 = .85			

Please reference Table 3.24-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



### 3.24.5 Slidell (incorporated, pop. 25,695)

**Location and Overview.** Slidell borders Lake Pontchartrain in one of the fastest growing parishes in the state. It is part of the Greater New Orleans Metropolitan Area. With Fort Pike, the Pearl River Wildlife Management Area, and the Bogue Chitto National Wildlife Refuge all within driving range, Slidell is an ideal destination for anglers. Slidell has a small retail economy, enhanced by its location along Interstate 10. The maritime theme of the Old Towne District is suited to anglers and boat owners.

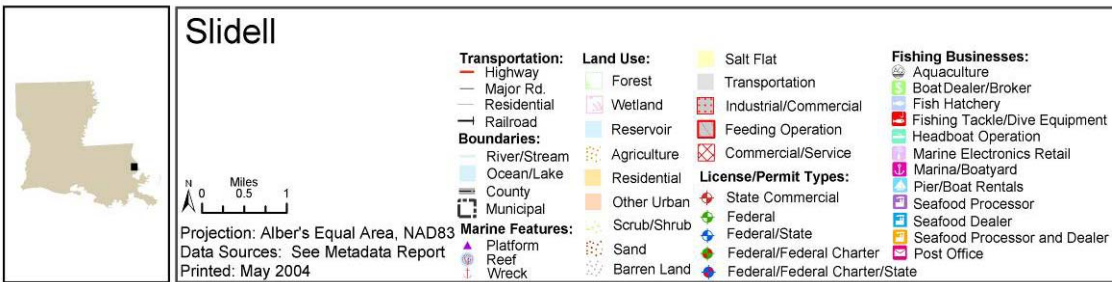
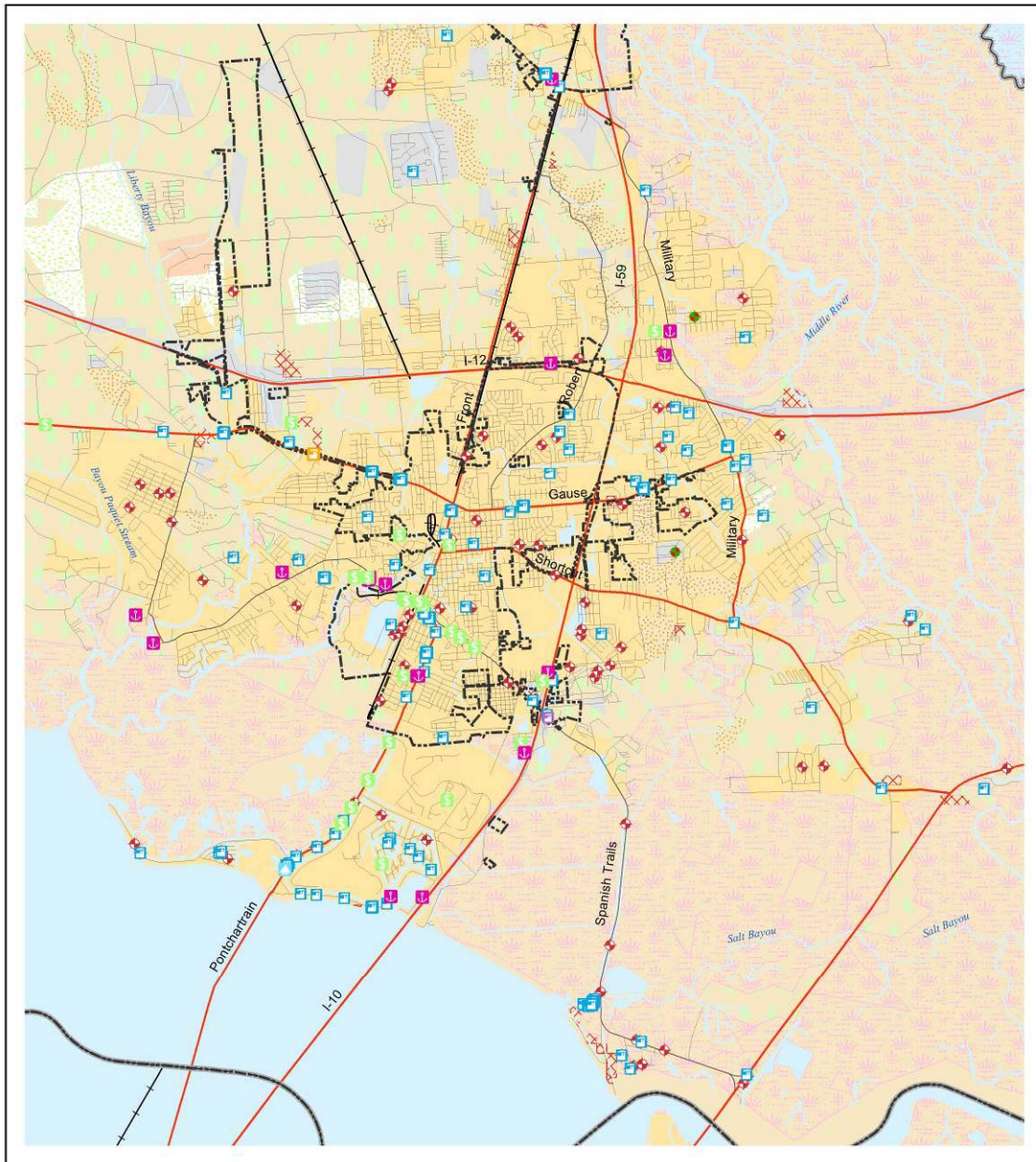
**History.** Slidell was founded in the 1880s as a railroad town and center of commerce for this part of the eastern Louisiana coast. This part of Slidell's history is reflected in its renovated turn-of-the-century buildings in the Olde Towne area. Many buildings date back to the 1860s.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Slidell had a year 2000 population of 25,695 persons, an increase of 1,571 from 1990. Many Slidell businesses offer goods and services to recreational boaters and fishers. There is also an extensive commercial fleet here and various support infrastructure and services. Slidell's proximity to Lake Pontchartrain and other nearby waterways enables extensive fishing and sailing opportunities. There is plenty of boat storage available, and most apartments in Slidell provide areas for tenants to park their boat trailers.

A few commercial Slidell fishermen interviewed for the purposes of this study claim that their business is "drying up" due to shrimp imports and flooding of the local market. Seafood wholesalers who buy directly from local commercial captains concur that imported seafood is hurting local commercial fishing profits. Crab, oysters, and shrimp were the high volume landings for the commercial fleet. There are numerous boat dealers, boat yards, a boat builder, and a shipbuilding and repair establishment in Slidell. There are also numerous wholesale and retail seafood outlets located here. A local seafood processor employed three persons in 1990, but no processors are currently active in Slidell.



Slidell Seafood Retailer



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Slidell Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	24,124	25,695
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	11,717/12,407	12,314/13,381
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	28.8	27.0
18 to 64 years of age	60.8	59.3
65 years and over	10.4	13.7
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	21,196	21,360
Black or African American	2,614	3484
American Indian and Alaskan Native	92	127
Asian	147	184
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	13
Some other race	75	160
Two or more races	N/A	367
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	611	687
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	6.8	4.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	80.6	82.8
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	23.7	22.0
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	4.6	5.0
Percent who speak English less than very well	1.0	1.4
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	34,492	42,856
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	10.0	11.8
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	15.0	14.0
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	6,260	9,480
Renter occupied	2,062	653
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	67,800	91,600
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	353	497
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	63.9	61.5
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	3.4	4.5
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	34.3
Service occupations	N/A	15.1
Sales and office occupations	N/A	29.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.1	0.2
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	11.2
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	10.1
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.0	0.2
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	3.3	1.7
Manufacturing	12.5	9.7
Percent government workers	17.0	17.7
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	29.1
Percent worked outside of county of residence	39.2	41.5

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Slidell in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None seen
Skimmers	None seen
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	None seen
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	None seen
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	Many
Saltwater	Many
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	Many and large
Seafood Docks/Dealers	6-8
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	5-10
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	2-3.
Net Makers/Dealers	1
Commercial Marine Supply	3-4
Seafood Transport	None seen
Air Fill Stations (diving)	None seen
Fishing Pier	None seen

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Slidell in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	22
Boat Builder/Broker; Marina	4
Boat Rentals & Pier	3
Marina	17
Processor; Seafood Retailer	1
Retail Seafood Retailer	9
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)/Retailer	3
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	4
Total	63

**Table 4. Slidell Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	1,901,090	2,550,781

**Table 5. Slidell License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
92	3	10,342	13,504
Total = 95		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 10,342/10,133 = 1.0	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 95/10,133 = .94			

Please reference Table 3.24-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.25 Tangipahoa Parish Communities

This section describes the two study communities in Tangipahoa Parish. These are Akers/Port Manchac, and Ponchatoula. Tangipahoa Parish is located in southeast Louisiana, north of Lakes Ponchartrain and Maurepas. St. Tammany lies east, Livingston Parish west, Washington Parish northeast, and St. Helena Parish northwest.

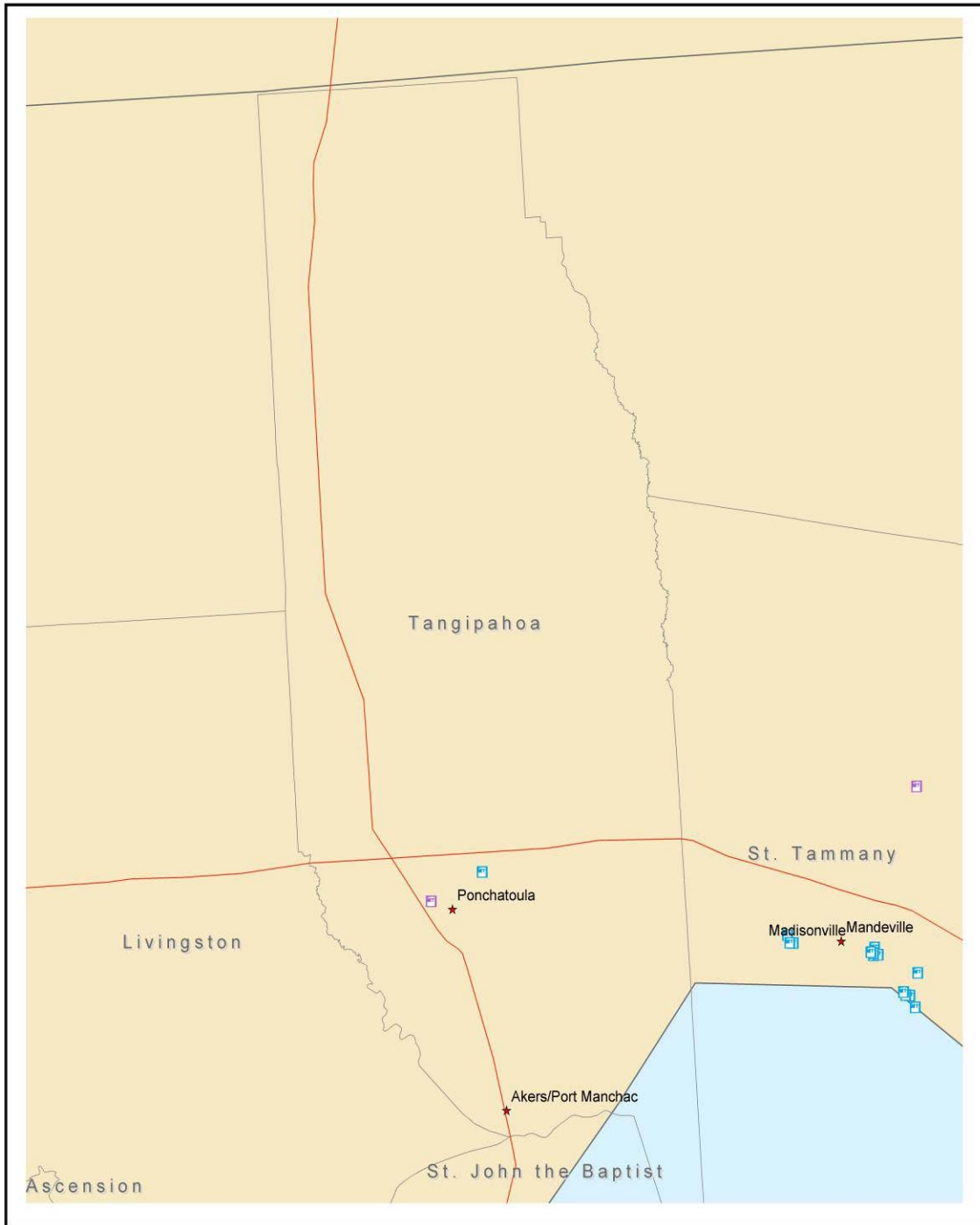
Tangipahoa Parish had a year 2000 population of 100,588. The racial composition was 70 percent Caucasian, 28.3 percent African American, .2 percent Native American, .3 percent Asian, and 1.5 percent Hispanic/Latino. The area grew by 19.7 percent from 1990. Amite is the parish seat and had a year 2000 population of 4,110 persons.

Tangipahoa Parish was established in 1869 by emigrants from South Carolina and Georgia. Later, Italian immigrants introduced strawberry cultivation to the area. This crop, dairy farming, and the timber industry are important in contemporary Tangipahoa. However, retail trade generates the greatest percentage of revenue. The year 2000 median family income was \$36,731, and just over 22 percent of residents were living in poverty.

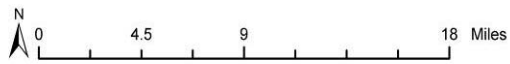
**Table 3.25-1 Year 2000 Permits and Licenses, and 2003 Gulf Shrimp Permits: Tangipahoa Parish\***

Permit Type	Study Communities	
	Akers/Port Manchac	Ponchatoula
Pelagic Charter	--	--
Reef Fish Charter	--	--
Swordfish	--	--
King Mackerel	--	--
Rock Shrimp	--	--
Red Snapper	--	--
Spiny Lobster	--	--
Spanish Mackerel	--	--
Gulf Reef Fish	--	--
Shark	--	--
South Atlantic Snapper Grouper	--	--
Total Permits 2000	--	--
Total Permit Holders 2000	--	--
Total State License Holders 2000	15	32
Gulf Shrimp Permits 2003 **	--	--

\* Includes all permits and licenses that can be attributed to the communities by *both* street and post office box addresses; these data are used to generate counts of permit and license holders for whom evidence indicates actual residence, as provided in the community descriptions. \*\* 2003 is the first year for which Gulf shrimp permit data are available.



### Tangipahoa Parish



- ★ Study Communities
- Seafood Processor and Dealer
- Seafood Dealer
- Seafood Processor
- Reference Cities
- Reef
- ⚓ Wreck
- ▲ Platform
- Interstate

### 3.25.1 Akers/Port Manchac (unincorporated, pop. 1,889)

**Location and Overview.** Akers and Port Manchac are located on the north side of Pass Manchac, along US Highway 51, near the Joyce Wildlife Management Area- a 15,609 acre tract of cypress/tupelo wetlands within the Pontchartrain Basin. The towns are closely related and hard to distinguish. Numerous canals parallel Highway 51 in-and-around the area. There are various small businesses and numerous camps here. The latter are weekend recreational destinations, used for hunting, fishing, and other outdoor activities. Recreational fishing and commercial crabbing and shrimping are common, and the wetland environment draws game and waterfowl hunters. Many visitors stop for fresh seafood at a regionally popular seafood restaurant located here.

**History.** Oyster and clam shell middens bordering Pass Manchac (connecting Lakes Pontchartrain and Maurepas) indicate extensive Native American settlement here. Pass Manchac was an important water route from New Orleans to Baton Rouge for early settlers, further enhanced in 1854 with construction of a railroad bridge. But the area did not grow substantially until construction of roadways several decades ago. Akers lighthouse was built in 1859. Situated on the northern side of the entrance to Pass Manchac from Lake Pontchartrain, it is now used as an automated navigational aid.



**Port Manchac Railroad-Barge Interface Facility**



**Skimmer-rigged Shrimp Boat at Pass Manchac**

***Current Conditions and Trends.*** The Akers/Port Manchac area is rural and unincorporated. Its population increased from 1,593 persons to 1,889 between the last census years, and yet a decline in the farming, fishing, and forestry sector from 5.5 percent to 0.8 percent was noted of the same period. Although there are some few residents active in the commercial fishery here, most exploiting area waters live elsewhere. Residents receive their mail at the post office and, as such, valid street addresses are unavailable for mapping purposes; we have purposely distributed known licenses around the post office. Commercial participants, contacted for the purposes of the study, report concern about Asian shrimp imports undercutting local sales.

Akers' primary commercial catch is crab, though considerable commercial catfish fishing occurs in the bayous around Lake Maurepas. Shrimp is important some years. Some commercial participants are active in all three fisheries. With the exception of a few large boats, both commercial and recreational shrimping is limited to the inland season.

There is one large seafood dock, a railroad-barge station, and a popular restaurant that draws visitors here from around the region, including New Orleans. There is also a local bait shop, an icehouse, and repair facilities for fishing boats, inboard and outboard engines, and oil industry equipment. Numerous small skiffs, most with skimmer gear, dock in the local canal. The south side of the canal has several boat ramps, with parking lots sufficient for hundreds of cars and boat trailers. Locals estimate that there are typically between 50 and 100 commercial boats active from this location, depending on the season.





Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Akers/Port Manchac Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,593	1,889
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	779/814	921/968
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	29.3	28.1
18 to 64 years of age	58.4	61.6
65 years and over	12.3	10.3
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,580	1,862
Black or African American	1	10
American Indian and Alaskan Native	6	0
Asian	2	4
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	4	1
Two or more races	N/A	12
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	23	24
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	10.5	7.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	89.4	73.6
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	9.1	15.2
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	5.3	1.0
And Percent who speak English less than very well	1.5	0
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	25,056	36,250
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	21.5	15.6
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	18.5	10.8
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	502	606
Renter occupied	78	78
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	58,000	93,400
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	208	502
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	58.3	73.2
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	12.0	1.6
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	12.4	29.6
Service occupations	3.6	7.4
Sales and office occupations	24.5	23.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	5.5	0.8
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	24.5	23.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	16.4	14.4
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.5	0.6
Manufacturing	17.5	14.6
Percent government workers	3.0	3.4
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in carpools	22.1	14.6
Percent using public transportation	0	1.0
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	45.8	32.4
Percent worked outside of county of residence	47.1	46.0

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Akers/Port Manchac in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	5-10
Skimmers	20-30
Butterfly	Less than 5
Crabbers	20-30
Oyster	None
Other Commercial	0
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Fresh Water	-
Salt Water	-
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	1
Seafood Docks/Dealers	3
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	1
Seafood Transport	1
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Akers/Port Manchac in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builders	1
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	2
Total	3

**Table 4. Akers Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	100,861	65,155

**Table 5. Akers License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
--	--	23	--
Total = 0		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 23/684 = .03	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 0/684 = --			

Please reference Table 3.25-1 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

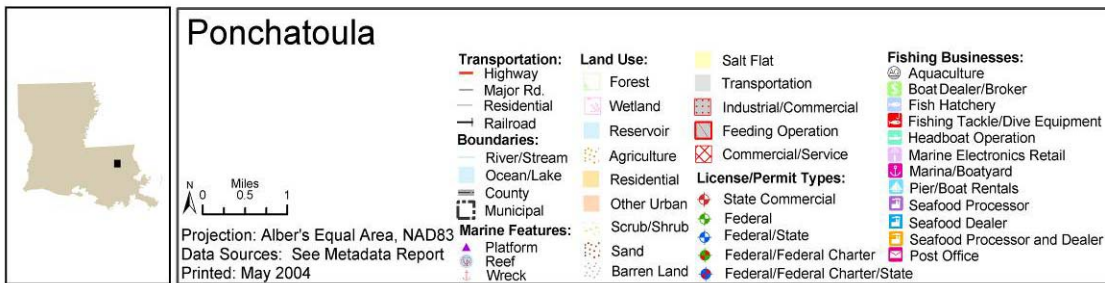
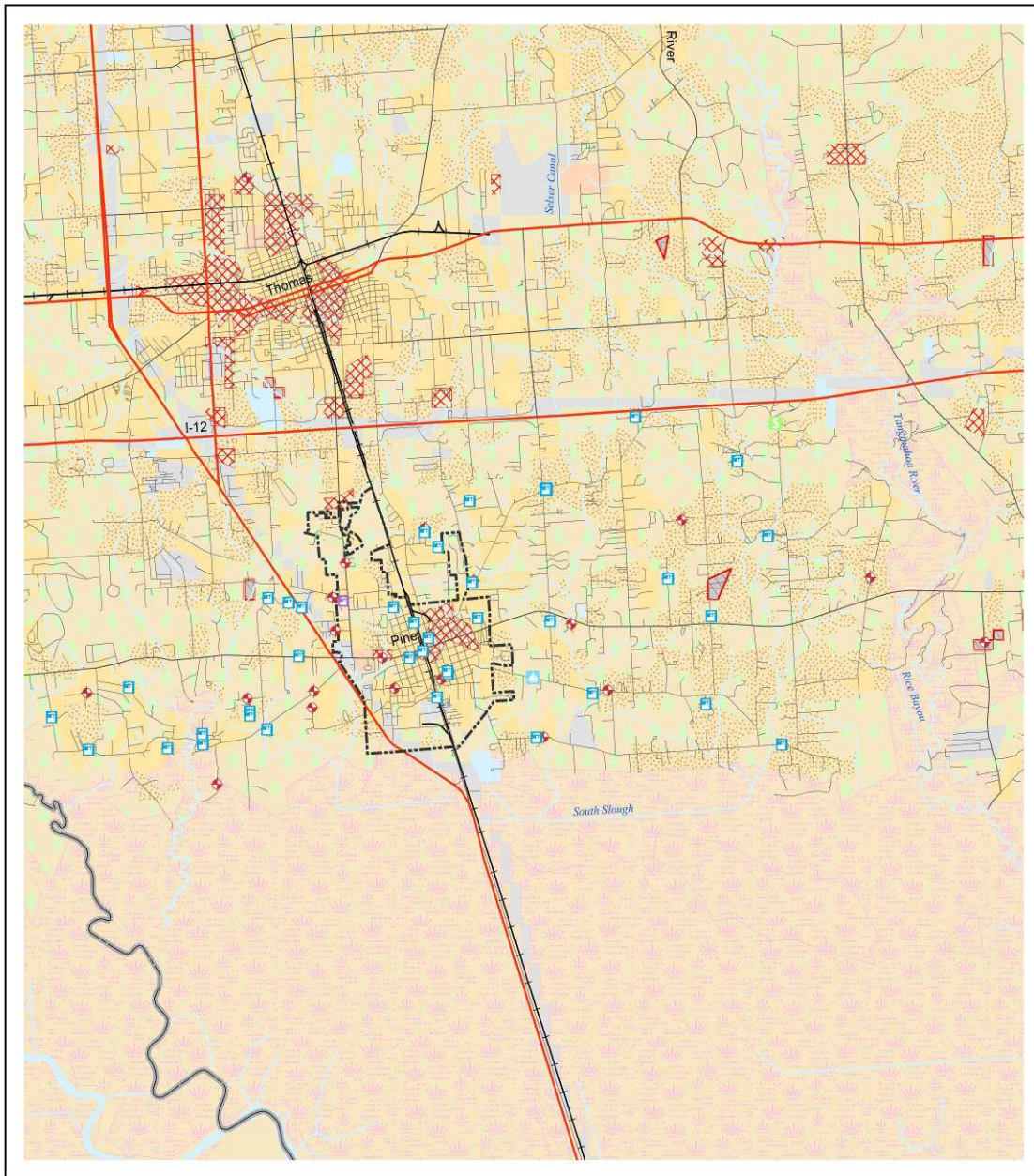
### 3.25.2 Ponchatoula (incorporated, pop. 5,180)

**Location and Overview.** Ponchatoula is located between Hammond and Covington at the intersection of Highways 22 and 51. The town was incorporated in 1861. Residents call Ponchatoula "America's Antique City" and the "Strawberry Capital." There are over 40 antique shops in Ponchatoula, and associated sales contribute significantly to the city's economy. The recently renovated downtown area also features several art galleries, restaurants, cafes, shops, and bed and breakfast inns. Some visitors come to Ponchatoula to enjoy freshwater fishing at nearby Lake Maurepais and Lake Pontchartrain, or to hunt at the Joyce Wildlife Management Area.



**Downtown Ponchatoula**

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Ponchatoula had a year 2000 population of 5,180 persons, down from 5,425 in 1990. Many residents fish recreationally, and there is a small but active commercial fleet based here, captains and crew of which reportedly moor at and fish around Akers/Port Manchac. The commercial fleet targets crabs and shrimp. There is a wholesale seafood outlet and a boat dealership here.



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Ponchatoula Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	5,425	5,180
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	2,525/2,900	2,393/2,787
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	31.4	29.8
18 to 64 years of age	54.9	57.8
65 years and over	13.7	12.4
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	3,283	3,222
Black or African American	2,112	1,908
American Indian and Alaskan Native	23	10
Asian	6	6
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	1	8
Two or more races	N/A	26
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	46	44
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	16.6	11.5
Percent high school graduate or higher	61.2	68.0
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	13.3	14.6
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	4.1	3.6
Percent who speak English less than very well	1.3	1.3
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	12,992	22,244
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	36.4	31.7
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	23.0	23.1
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	1,323	1,291
Renter occupied	700	693
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	46,900	77,100
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	182	359
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	52.4	54.6
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	16.6	7.2
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	19.5
Service occupations	N/A	14.3
Sales and office occupations	N/A	35.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.8	0.3
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	11.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	19.3
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.3	0.0
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	1.1	1.6
Manufacturing	11.9	13.7
Percent government workers	25.8	15.6
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	25.5
Percent worked outside of county of residence	24.9	30.0

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Ponchatoula in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None seen
Skimmers	None seen
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	None seen
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	None seen
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	Some
Saltwater	Some
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	None seen
Seafood Docks/Dealers	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	None seen
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	None seen
Net Makers/Dealers	None seen
Commercial Marine Supply	None seen
Seafood Transport	None seen
Fishing Pier	None seen

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Ponchatoula in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	1
Boat Rentals & Pier	1
Retail Seafood Dealer	1
Total	3

**Table 4. Ponchatoula Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	691,286	531,597

**Table 5. Ponchatoula License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
32	0	2,661	2,174
Total = 32		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 2,661/1,984 = 1.3	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 32/1,984 = 1.6			

Please reference Table 3.25-1 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



**Antique Shop in Ponchatoula**



**Lighthouse at Pass Manchac**



### 3.26 Terrebonne Parish Communities

This section describes the study communities located in Terrebonne Parish. These are: Bourg, Chauvin, Cocodrie, Dulac, Gibson, Gray, Houma, Montegut, and Theriot.

Terrebonne means “good earth” in French, indicative of its historical involvement in agriculture. The name is somewhat contradictory, however, since the parish encompasses 1,100 square miles of water and an equal part land. This is one of the largest parishes in Louisiana, and one of the state’s most important points of support for the offshore oil industry. The region’s abundant water resources serve various recreational and commercial purposes. Fishing is an important part of life in the parish.

Terrebonne is bordered on the east and northeast by Lafourche Parish, on the northeast and west by Assumption Parish, and on the south by the Gulf of Mexico. The northern part of the parish is used primarily for agriculture, while the southern reaches are very low, and consist primarily of bayous, lakes, and salt marshes. There are dozens of communities in the area known as the “Five Fingers,” and perhaps a thousand homes and camps along these ribbons of land. The road system is such that, to get from the tip of one “finger” to another, one must first travel north until the roads connect, and then head south again. With such constraints on travel, each of the “fingers” communities has developed a distinct set of social and economic networks.

The year 2000 population of Terrebonne was 104,503 persons, making it the 10<sup>th</sup> most populous parish in Louisiana that year. Houma is the parish seat, and hub of activity. It is also the largest city in the parish, with 30,495 residents in 1990 and 32,393 in 2000. Houma lies approximately 57 miles from New Orleans and 83 miles from Baton Rouge.

US Highway 90 is the major transportation route through the parish, along which numerous service-oriented businesses have developed in recent years. Both the Intracoastal Waterway and the Houma Navigational Canal bisect Terrebonne Parish.

The first European settlers in the parish were exiled Acadians, aided in their settlement in 1765 by Captain Dautrine, who may have been involved in the early fishing and trading industry of the Gulf Coast. Terrebonne Parish was officially established in 1822.

The centrality of sugar in the economy waned at the beginning of the twentieth century. The shrimping industry became locally important with the introduction of the trawl, between 1912 and 1917 (Wurzlow 1985:96). Oil and gas production added to the national cause during World War II. Oil production and associated services and commercial fishing were economically important during the last half of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, and remain so today.

As of 2001, there were nearly 12,000 operational oil and gas wells in Terrebonne Parish. Shrimp production generated \$25.3 million, and \$3.1 million was accrued through oyster harvest (Louisiana State University 2002:272). Table 3.26-1 depicts parish-wide seafood processing data.

**Table 3.26-1 Processor Employment, Production, and Product Value: Terrebonne Parish**

Year	Number of Plants	Average Persons Employed over Year	Total Pounds all Species	Product Value \$
1980	31	23.0	114,762,770	63,935,425
1990	35	23.0	86,057,208	95,574,811
2000	23	24.4	23,941,022	76,219,290

In 2000, 74 percent of the Terrebonne population was Caucasian, 18 percent African American, five percent Native American (Houma Indians), 1.6 percent Hispanic, and about one percent Asian. There is a growing Vietnamese population that is especially active in the seafood industry. Median family income in Terrebonne in 2000 was \$35,235. As of the year 2000 census, 19 percent of parish residents lived in poverty.

**Table 3.26-2 Earnings in Terrebonne Parish, 1990-2000**

Industry	Earnings (Constant 2000 \$1000s)		Percent Share of 2000 Earnings	\$ Change 1990-2000
	1990	2000		
<b>Earnings</b>	1,257,243	1,597,270	100.0	340,026
<b>Farm earnings</b>	-1,396	3,452	0.2	4,847
<b>Ag. services, frstry, fish.</b>	21,164	12,429	0.8	-8,735
Fishing	19,367	10,120	0.6	-9,248
<b>Mining</b>	219,696	255,996	16.0	36,301
Oil and gas extraction	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Construction</b>	84,798	103,322	6.5	18,524
Special trade contractors	56,397	72,929	4.6	16,532
<b>Manufacturing</b>	93,976	175,737	11.0	81,761
Fabricated metal products	7,800	15,805	1.0	8,006
Industrial mach. & equip.	50,319	80,582	5.0	30,263
Food and kindred	14,043	6,701	0.4	-7,342
Chemicals and allied	0	NA	NA	NA
Petroleum and coal	0	0	0.0	0
<b>Transportation, public utilities</b>	122,930	155,674	9.7	32,745
Trucking and warehousing	18,557	23,047	1.4	4,490
Water transportation	52,607	75,457	4.7	22,850
Transportation by air	8,866	11,078	0.7	2,212
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	76,036	88,318	5.5	12,282
<b>Retail trade</b>	151,659	172,519	10.8	20,860
Eating and drinking places	51,957	46,037	2.9	-5,920
<b>Fin., insurance, and real estate</b>	38,523	55,132	3.5	16,608
<b>Services</b>	285,191	377,573	23.6	92,382
Business services	62,544	62,560	3.9	15
Health services	106,134	159,371	10.0	53,237
Legal services	32,734	30,013	1.9	-2,720
Engineer. & mngmt. serv.	23,383	24,492	1.5	1,109
<b>Government</b>	164,668	197,118	12.3	32,450

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

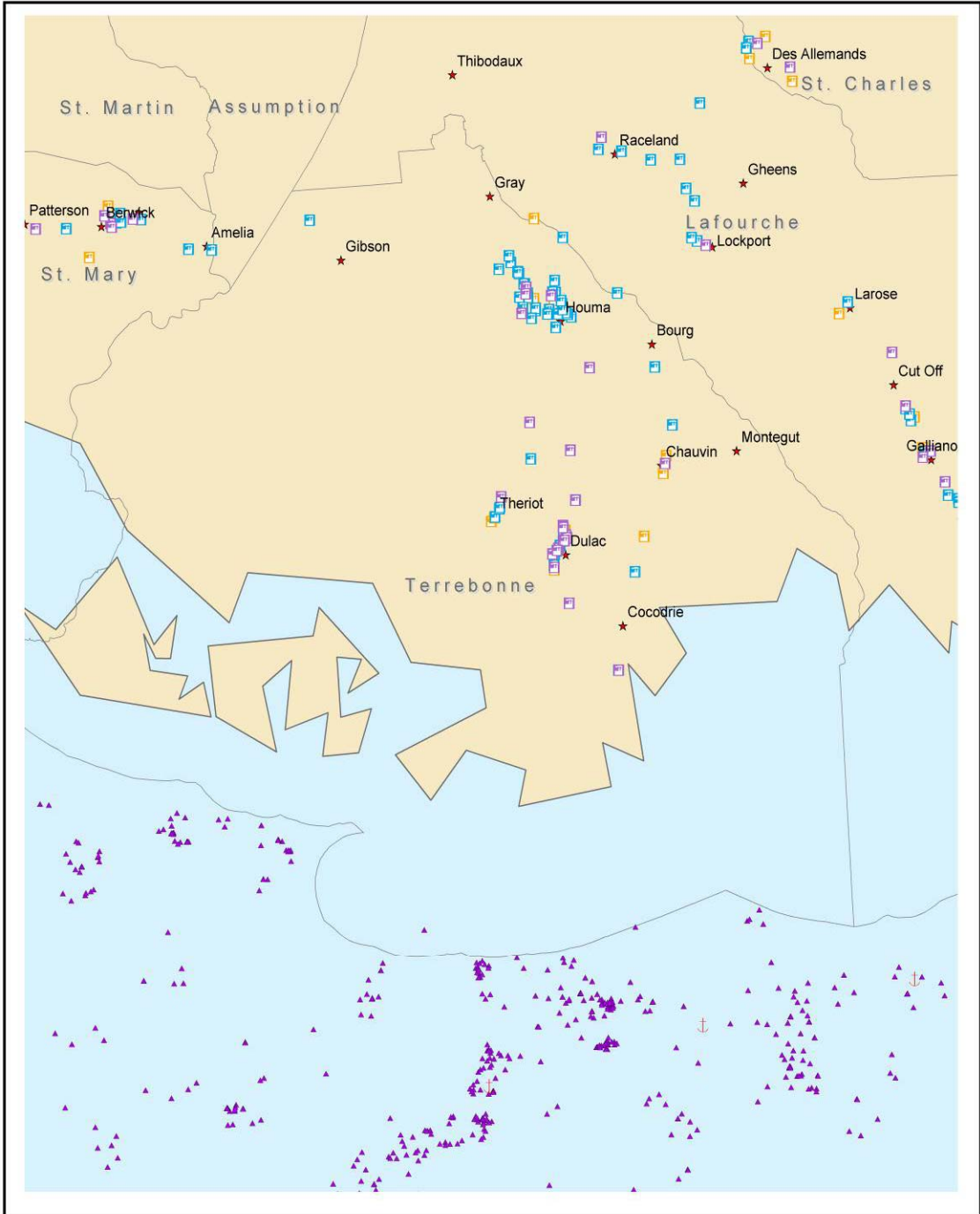
**Table 3.26-3 Year 2000 Permits and Licenses, and 2003 Gulf Shrimp Permits: Terrebonne Parish\***

Permit Type	Study Communities								
	Bourg	Chauvin	Cocodrie	Dulac	Gibson	Gray	Houma	Montegut	Theriot
Pelagic Charter	--	8	--	--	--	2	3	--	--
Reef Fish Charter	--	6	--	1	--	2	3	--	--
Swordfish	--	--	--	3	--	--	4	--	--
King Mackerel	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--	--
Rock Shrimp	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Red Snapper	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	--	--
Spiny Lobster	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Spanish Mackerel	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Gulf Reef Fish	--	2	--	--	--	2	2	--	--
Shark	--	1	--	3	--	--	5	--	--
South Atlantic Snapper Grouper	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Permits 2000	--	20	--	6	--	6	21	3	--
Total Permit Holders 2000	--	10	--	4	--	2	11	1	--
Total State License Holders 2000	78	346	--	161	21	22	537	296	150
Gulf Shrimp Permits 2003 **	3	26	--	5	--	--	18	8	--

\* Includes all permits and licenses that can be attributed to the communities by *both* street and post office box addresses; these data are used to generate counts of permit and license holders for whom evidence indicates actual residence, as provided in the community descriptions. \*\* 2003 is the first year for which Gulf shrimp permit data are available.



**Houma Residents Respond to Needs in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina**  
(Source: HoumaToday.com 9/6/05)



### 3.26.1 Bourg (unincorporated, pop. 1,670)

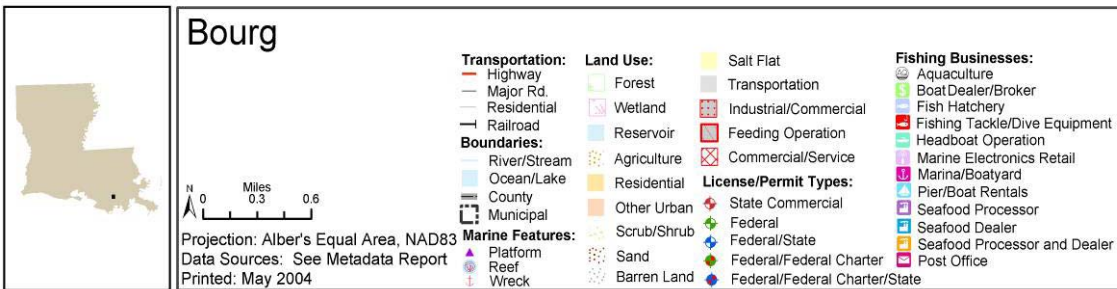
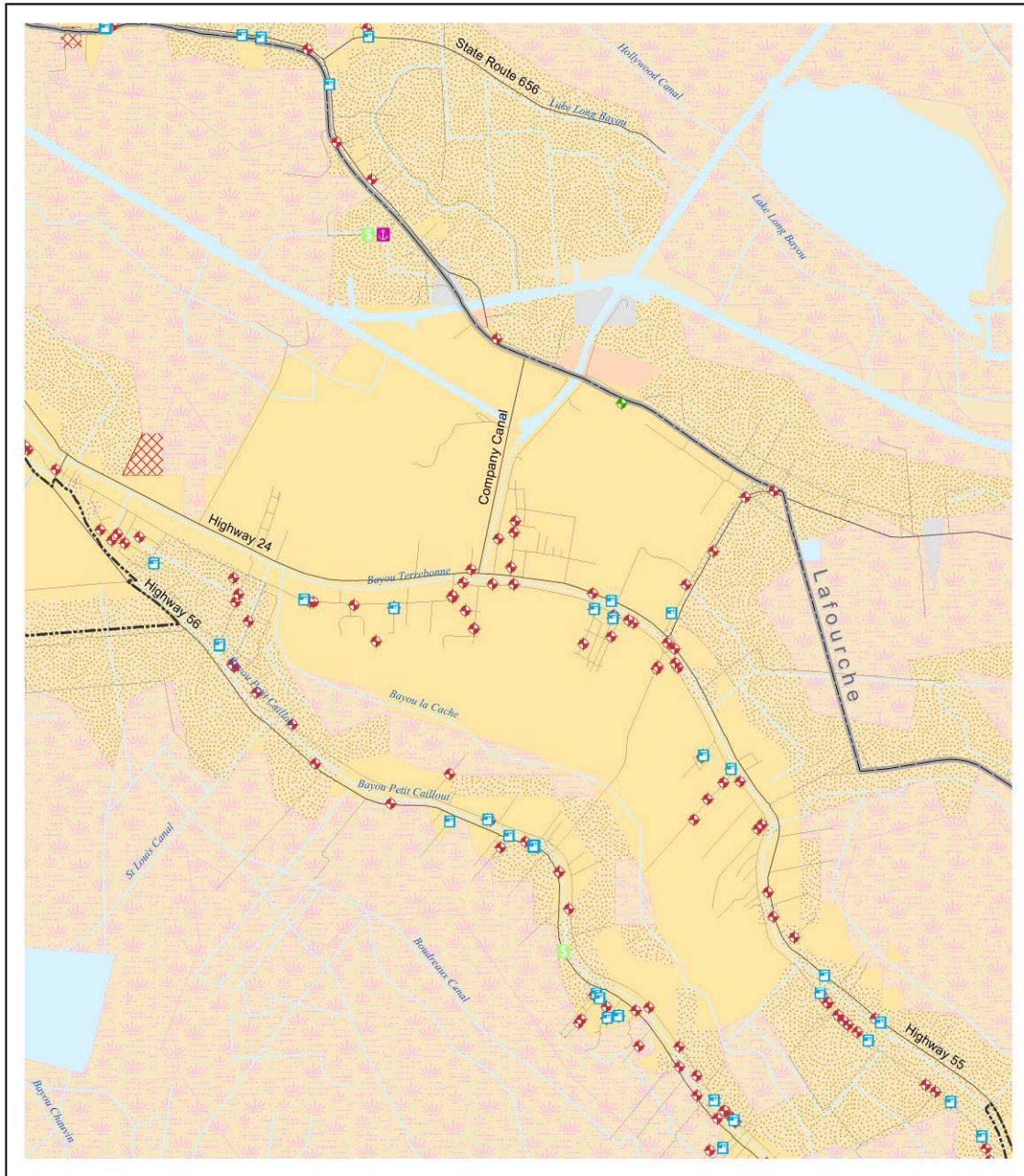
**Location and Overview.** Bourg is located approximately five miles southeast of Houma, on Highway 24, and approximately two miles south of the Intracoastal Waterway. With five separate bayous radiating into the vast marshlands, the general area of which Bourg is a part is sometimes called the “five fingers.” The five fingers join at the “hand” of Houma, a small city 65 miles southwest of New Orleans. Bourg is located on Bayou Terrebonne, but does not have easy access to the Gulf of Mexico, and, as a result, its residents are less involved in commercial fishing than those to the south.

Like most of the small coastal communities in this area, Bourg has an economically reciprocal relationship with Houma: Bourg depends on goods and services available in Houma, and Houma benefits from providing those goods and services. Virtually all businesses in the town are on Highway 24. The Houma airport is located near Bourg. There are two bed and breakfast inns in Bourg. Visitors may take advantage of swamp and plantation tours, bird watching, charter fishing, and nature trails.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Bourg had a year 2000 population of 1,670 persons; the same population count as for 1990. Although recreational fishing is commonplace, commercial fishing is limited. One of the largest businesses in this community, Bourg Dry Dock, builds barges for oil field companies, though it has little direct association with commercial fishing. There are several fishing supply stores and a boat launch south of town. Close proximity to the Intracoastal Waterway is significant to resident license holders. Shrimp, crab, and oyster harvest lead the landings statistics for the area.



Small Skimmer-rigged Vessel in Canal South of Bourg



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Bourg Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,670	1,670
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	822/848	854/816
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	32.0	28.3
18 to 64 years of age	59.9	61.8
65 years and over	8.1	9.9
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,628	1,582
Black or African American	7	10
American Indian and Alaskan Native	32	46
Asian	3	4
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	1
Some other race	0	3
Two or more races	N/A	24
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	13	5
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	20.2	12.0
Percent high school graduate or higher	68.8	71.5
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	11.7	11.8
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	14.3	9.0
Percent who speak English less than very well	2.1	3.7
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	25,781	47,458
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	13.9	10.4
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	9.0	9.6
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	473	526
Renter occupied	59	55
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	67,400	79,300
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	220	285
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	59.9	55.7
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	2.1	0
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	24.3
Service occupations	N/A	9.2
Sales and office occupations	N/A	26.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	2.2	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	18.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	21.5
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	9.1	7.5
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	11.5	3.7
Manufacturing	7.4	8.4
Percent government workers	14.3	15.2
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	N/A
Percent worked outside of county of residence	13.0	13.6

\*\*Differences in the types of data the U.S. Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Bourg in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None Seen
Skimmers	Fewer than 5 seen
Butterfly	None Seen
Crabbers	None Seen
Oyster	None Seen
Other Commercial	None Seen
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	Some
Saltwater	Some
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	None Seen
Seafood Docks/Dealers	None Seen
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	2 (Gulf Intracoastal Waterway)
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	2 (Gulf Intracoastal Waterway)
Net Makers/Dealers	None Seen
Commercial Marine Supply	None Seen
Seafood Transport	None Seen
Air Fill Stations (diving)	None Seen
Fishing Pier	None Seen

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Bourg in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Ship build, repair	3
Total	3

**Table 4. Bourg Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	1,549,570	2,499,766

**Table 5. Bourg License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
55	0	1,272	744
Total = 55		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,272/581 = 2.2	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 55/581 = 9.4			

Please reference Table 3.26-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.26.2 Chauvin (unincorporated, pop.3,229)

**Location and Overview.** Chauvin is one of the southern-most of all Louisiana parishes, and a good example of the linear settlement patterns associated with the natural levees of south-flowing bayous in the Louisiana Deltaic Plain. Although sugarcane farming and offshore oil dominate the regional economy, some Chauvin residents are involved in the area's shrimp and



crab fisheries. This is facilitated, in part, by easy access to Terrebonne and Timbalier Bays, and the Gulf of Mexico. Chauvin hosts the annual Lagniappe on the Bayou Festival each October. The town's blessing of the fleet occurs during this gathering.

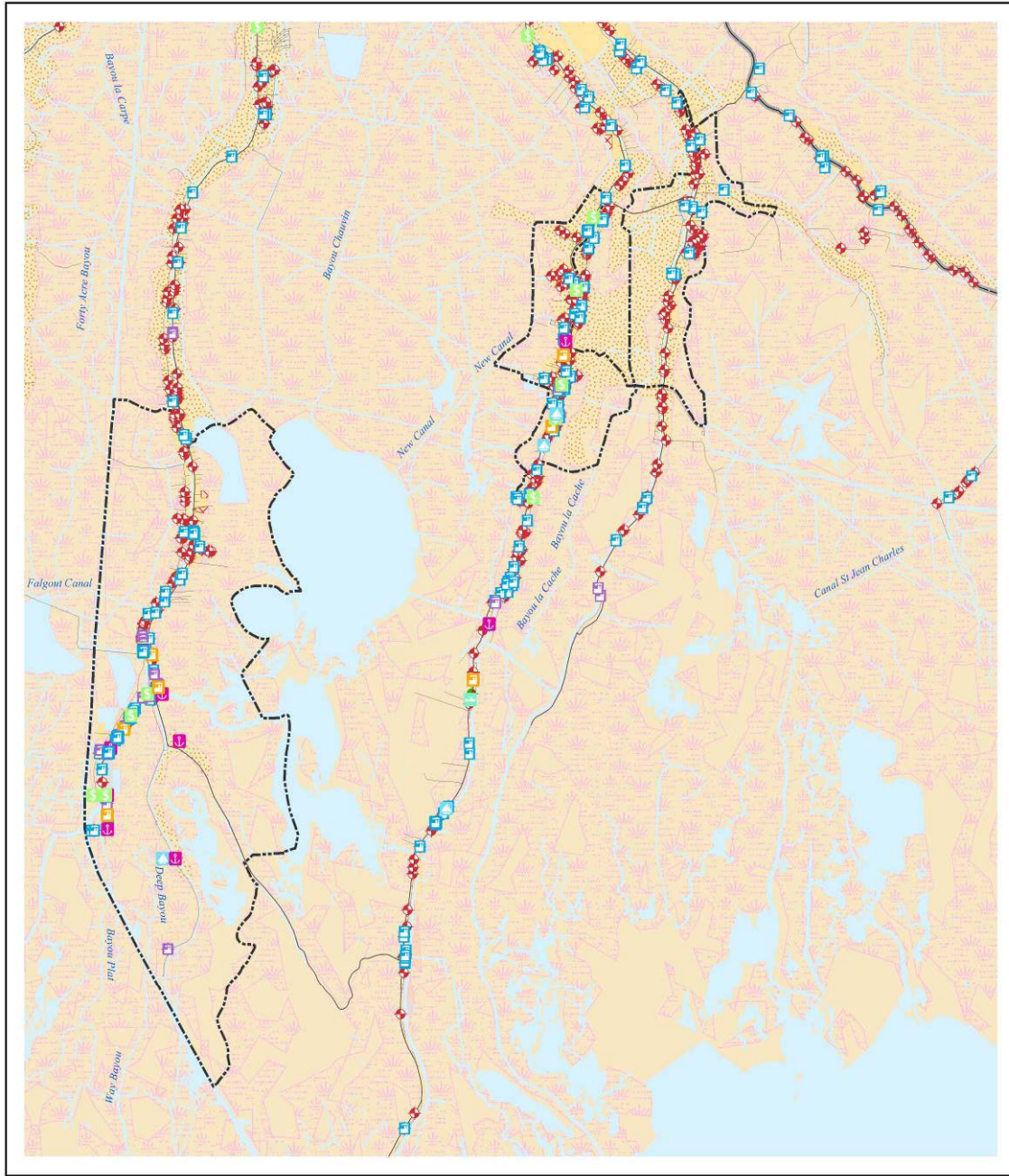
***Current Conditions and Trends.*** Chauvin had a year 2000 population of 3,229 persons. Many local businesses revolve around the fishing and shrimping industries. Not only do most residents keep shrimp boats in their back yards, but many Houma residents also dock their boats in and around the Chauvin area. Although we could prove physical residence for 233 state commercial license holders, 346 maintained post office boxes or resided in the area in 2000.

Chauvin has two full service marinas which offer charter fishing, boat launches, seafood restaurants, and RV hookups. Approximately 12 charter boats are docked here. Several seafood processors are located here, and various stores sell fishing supplies, gas, and ice. In business since the 1950s, the Boudreaux Canal General Store is in the center of this waterfront community.



**Boats in Backyards along Bayou Petit Caillou, Chauvin, Louisiana**

A number of Chauvin informants believe that the shrimping way of life is in full decline. At blame is a perceived influx of Asian pond-raised shrimp and regulations requiring turtle excluder devices. The unpredictable nature of tropical storms and hurricanes was also a frequently mentioned problem with effects on local fisheries. One seafood dealer who had been in business for 12 years had to downsize from 40 to 4 employees, due to losses incurred during Hurricane Lili. Another maintains that his business declines every year, due to coastal erosion and imported shrimp.



## Chauvin

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
 Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
 Printed: May 2004

<b>Transportation:</b> Highway Major Rd. Residential Railroad <b>Boundaries:</b> River/Stream Ocean/Lake County Municipal <b>Marine Features:</b> Platform Reef Wreck	<b>Land Use:</b> Forest Wetland Reservoir Agriculture Residential Other Urban Scrub/Shrub Sand Barren Land	Salt Flat Transportation Industrial/Commercial Feeding Operation Commercial/Service <b>License/Permit Types:</b> State Commercial Federal Federal/State Federal/Federal Charter Federal/Federal Charter/State	<b>Fishing Businesses:</b> Aquaculture Boat Dealer/Broker Fish Hatchery Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment Headboat Operation Marine Electronics Retail Marina/Boatyard Pier/Boat Rentals Seafood Processor Seafood Dealer Seafood Processor and Dealer Post Office
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Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Chauvin Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	3,375	3,229
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	1,716/1,659	1,631/1,598
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	31.2	28.0
18 to 64 years of age	59.6	60.0
65 years and over	9.2	12.0
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	3,314	3,132
Black or African American	1	3
American Indian and Alaskan Native	47	64
Asian	6	9
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	1
Some other race	7	1
Two or more races	N/A	19
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	13	22
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	34.7	32.0
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.9	44.3
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	5.5	3.5
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	40.3	33.9
Percent who speak English less than very well	8.8	11.1
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	18,168	25,922
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	23.3	20.1
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	6.8	9.4
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	942	936
Renter occupied	132	154
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	38,300	54,500
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	197	362
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	51.0	44.7
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	3.8	4.3
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	16.6
Service occupations	N/A	20.9
Sales and office occupations	N/A	17.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	5.6	4.7
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	11.3
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	29.3
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	5.7	4.7
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	13.6	6.5
Manufacturing	9.3	15.3
Percent government workers	17.4	16.7
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	31.9
Percent worked outside of county of residence	12.7	12.0

\*\*Differences in the types of data the U.S. Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Chauvin in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	20-30
Skimmers	50+
Butterfly	Few
Crabbers	20-30
Oyster	None Seen
Other Commercial	Oil field vessels (crew, supply, and tug boats)
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	A few seen
Saltwater	20-30 seen
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	2
Seafood Docks/Dealers	6
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	-
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	None Seen
Seafood Transport	20-30
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Chauvin in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	5
Boat Rentals & Pier	3
Marina	2
Processor	2
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)/ Retailer	1
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)/ Retailer	2
Seafood Retailer	3
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	2
Total	20

**Table 4. Chauvin Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	11,756,170	16,311,671

**Table 5. Chauvin License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
233	4	1,561	3,677
Total = 237		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,561/1,090 = 1.4	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 237/1,090 = 22.7			

Please reference Table 3.26-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

**Table 6. Processor Employment, Production, and Product Value: Chauvin**

Year	Number of Plants	Average Employed	Total Pounds all Species	Value \$
1980	7	9.22	2,227,880	7,887,085
1990	8	27.0	10,690,873	30,044,109
2000	5	26.23	6,960,953	22,208,237

### 3.26.3 Cocodrie (unincorporated, pop. 344)

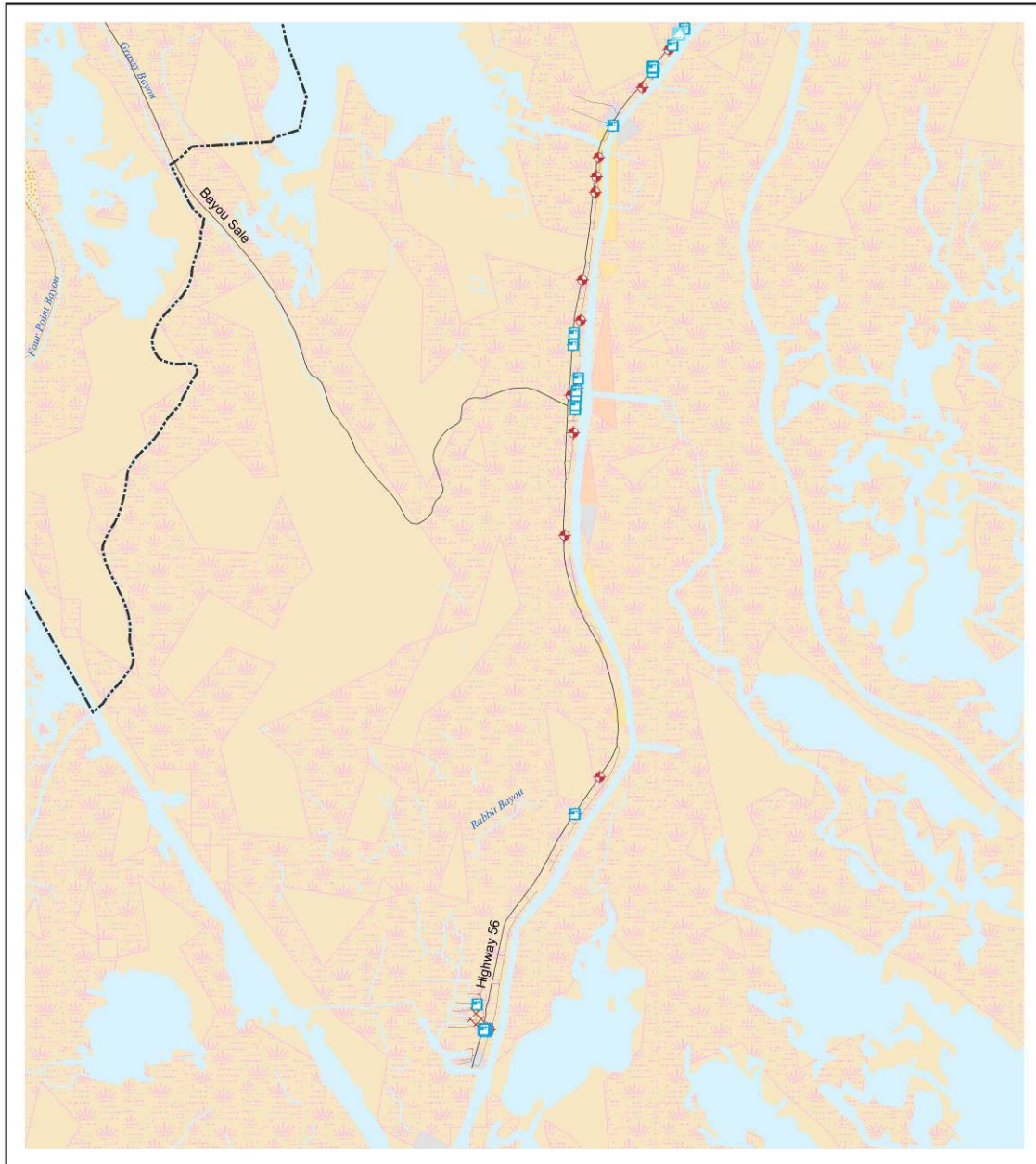
**Location and Overview.** Located 30 minutes south of Houma, Cocodrie is at the end of Highway 56, between Bayou Petit Caillou and the Houma Navigation Canal. Both of these waterways give residents ready access to fisheries in Terrebonne Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. Hundreds of weekend visitors travel to Cocodrie-area fishing spots because of good road access. Most of Cocodrie's habitations are temporary camps rather than permanent dwellings, and there are few community services here. The town has no post office, grocery store, or fire department.

The Louisiana Universities Marine Consortium (LUMCON) is located in Cocodrie. This research facility is responsible for identifying and delineating the anaerobic "dead zone" at the mouth of the Mississippi River. LUMCON has a number of research vessels moored here including: the 58 ft. R/V *Acadiana*, which is available for short trips offshore, and extended cruises in coastal bays, rivers, and estuaries and the R/V *Pelican*, a 105 foot coastal research vessel, intended for use on the continental shelf in the Gulf of Mexico.



**LUMCON facility in Cocodrie**

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Cocodrie had a year 2000 population of 344 persons, down from 473 in 1990. One informant stated that fishing is the primary occupational activity of residents in Cocodrie. Softshell crab, crab, and shrimp represent the primary catches for commercial fisherman in the community. Offshore commercial fisherman also pursue lemon, cobia, snapper, and amber jack. Cocodrie fisherman typically sell their catch in Houma, New Orleans, and Chauvin. A hatchery located in Cocodrie grows shrimp, redfish, and oysters for estuary replenishment. Cocodrie has several fishing supply stores, numerous fishing charter boat services, and hunting and fishing guides. Informants reportedly believe that the area is slowly gentrifying as sturdier and more elaborate structures replace older camps destroyed by tropical storms and hurricanes (e.g., Hurricane Andrew in 1992 and Hurricane Isadore in 2002). Given that there are few permanent residences here and no post office, landings, permit, and other data specific to Cocodrie are, in large part, lacking.



## Cocodrie

0 0.35 0.7  
Miles

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
Printed: May 2004

<b>Transportation:</b> Highway Major Rd. Residential Railroad <b>Boundaries:</b> River/Stream Ocean/Lake County Municipal <b>Marine Features:</b> Platform Reef Wreck	<b>Land Use:</b> Forest Wetland Reservoir Agriculture Residential Other Urban Scrub/Shrub Sand Barren Land	Salt Flat Transportation Industrial/Commercial Feeding Operation Commercial/Service <b>License/Permit Types:</b> State Commercial Federal Federal/State Federal/Federal Charter Federal/Federal Charter/State	<b>Fishing Businesses:</b> Aquaculture Boat Dealer/Broker Fish Hatchery Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment Headboat Operation Marine Electronics Retail Marina/Boatyard Pier/Boat Rentals Seafood Processor Seafood Dealer Seafood Processor and Dealer Post Office
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Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Cocodrie Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	473	344
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	255/218	176/218
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	30.4	17.4
18 to 64 years of age	61.8	67.8
65 years and over	7.8	14.8
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	452	332
Black or African American	2	0
American Indian and Alaskan Native	14	4
Asian	5	5
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	0	1
Two or more races	N/A	2
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	5	4
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	27.3	37.3
Percent high school graduate or higher	50.0	35.7
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	0	30.9
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	37.8	23.1
Percent who speak English less than very well	4.2	23.1
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	19,038	17,431
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	47.6	23.6
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	4.4	5.4
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	136	129
Renter occupied	21	17
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	23,400	57,300
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	213	0
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	49.4	36.2
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	10.3	0
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	65.3
Service occupations	N/A	34.6
Sales and office occupations	N/A	0
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	12.7	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	0
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	21.6	0.0
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	12.2	0.0
Manufacturing	0	14.9
Percent government workers	9.8	12.5
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	13.0	9.0
Percent worked outside of county of residence	4.4	14.9

\*\*Differences in the types of data the U.S. Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Cocodrie in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	20-30
Skimmers	30-40
Butterfly	A few
Crabbers	30-40
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	Oil field vessels (crew boats)
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	A few
Saltwater	Numerous
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	1
Seafood Docks/Dealers	3
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	None
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	None
Net Makers/Dealers	None
Commercial Marine Supply	None
Seafood Transport	None seen
Air Fill Stations (diving)	None
Fishing Pier	None

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Cocodrie in 2003\***

Type of Business	Frequency
Marina	4
Hatchery	1
Total	5

\*Based on interviews with local informants.

**Table 4. Cocodrie Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

No landings data available.

**Table 5. Cocodrie License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
--	--	1	--
Total = --		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1/146 = .0	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: --			

Please reference Table 3.26-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



**“Camps” on Bayou Petit Caillou at Cocodrie**



### 3.26.4 Dulac (unincorporated, pop. 2,458)

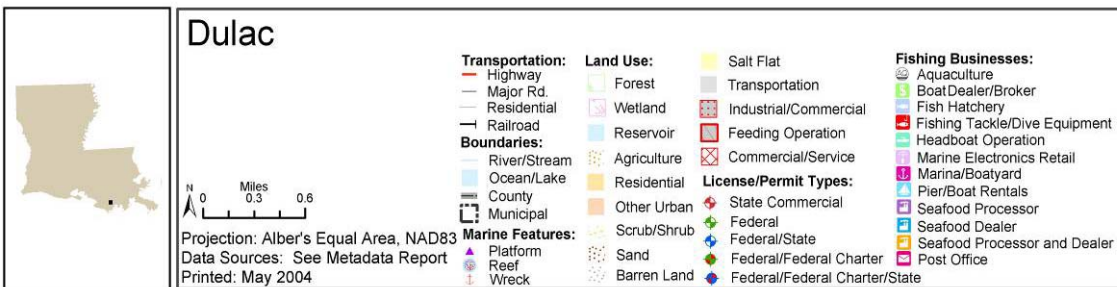
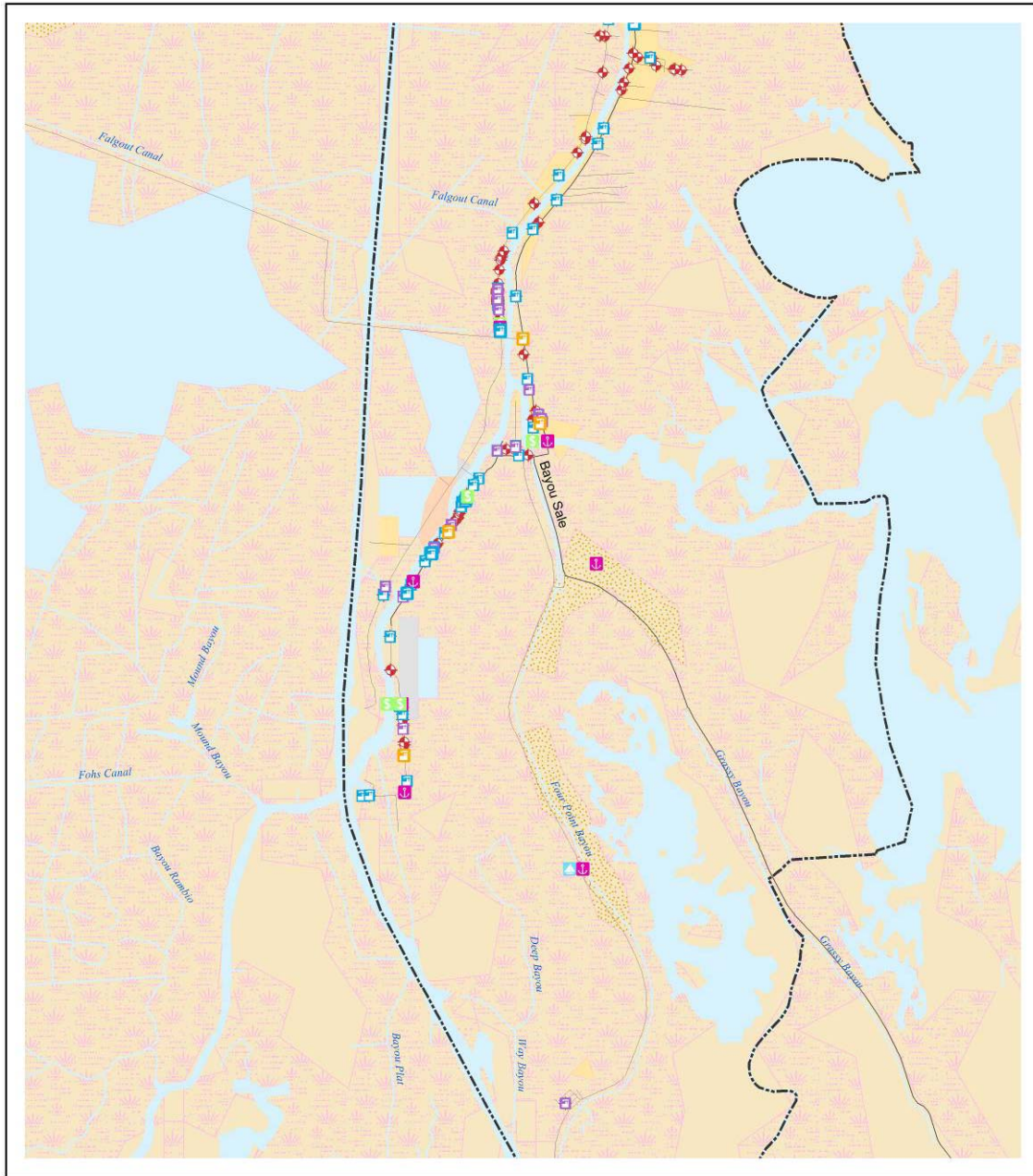
**Location and Overview.** Dulac is one of the many small towns, located on the “five fingers” south of Houma, experiencing coastal erosion and saltwater intrusion. With easy access to Timbalier Bay and the Gulf of Mexico via the Houma Navigational Canal, many Dulac residents are deeply involved in commercial fishing, and many recreational fishers from Houma and even faraway Lafayette have camps in this area. The Houma Indian Center is here and numerous Houma Indians call Dulac home. The Houma are not a federally-recognized tribe, but continue to seek tribal status.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Dulac had a year 2000 population of 2,458 persons, a decrease of 815 from 1990. Many residents claim fishing as their primary occupation. One informant indicated that there was little else to do in Dulac but fish. Most residents are involved in some aspect of the shrimp industry that, in turn, supports many local businesses. Several stores sell fishing supplies, gas, and ice, and there are various boat ramps here. Shrimp, crab, and oyster are the primary species for the Dulac commercial fleet, with small quantities of pelagic species taken via three active federal permits. Local processors employed an average of 31 persons in 1980, 20 in 1990, and an undisclosed number in 2000.

Dulac’s shrimp industry is reportedly in decline due to marketing challenges. Some local commercial shrimpers explain that they do not want to eliminate the foreign market, since the American market for shrimp exceeds the ability to supply it locally, but want legislation to prohibit the flooding of the market with foreign shrimp and significant loss of value to the domestic product. Informants also complain that new quality standards- requiring more rigorous use of ice- are driving up costs without due compensation. Boat builders in Dulac report a decline in sales, explaining that under current challenging conditions, fewer commercial fishermen are in the market for new boats. Informants suggest that the region’s oil industry offers some possibilities for alternative employment, and that, for instance, more of Dulac’s shipyard’s business now comes from the oil industry than the local commercial fishing fleet.



Offshore Trawlers at Harbor in Dulac



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Dulac Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	3,273	2,458
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	1,620/1,653	1,229/1,229
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	36.9	31.4
18 to 64 years of age	56.0	58.7
65 years and over	7.1	9.8
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,603	1,327
Black or African American	77	61
American Indian and Alaskan Native	1,568	969
Asian	14	12
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	11	12
Two or more races	N/A	77
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	66	42
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	55.5	38.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	27.1	39.9
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	1.9	3.9
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	50.0	37.4
Percent who speak English less than very well	14.5	10.8
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	12,653	22,900
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	49.3	30.9
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	14.9	14.2
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	729	609
Renter occupied	181	159
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	28,700	54,700
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	179	407
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	45.8	44.9
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	8.0	6.7
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	12.4
Service occupations	N/A	12.7
Sales and office occupations	N/A	17.7
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	17.1	15.9
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	12.0
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	29.4
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	19.6	19.7
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	4.0	6.1
Manufacturing	14.0	10.0
Percent government workers	9.0	6.0
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	37.4
Percent worked outside of county of residence	6.5	6.1

\*\*Differences in the types of data the U.S. Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Dulac in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	40-50
Skimmers	40-50
Butterfly	10-15
Crabbers	20-25
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	10-15 (oil field)
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	25-30
Saltwater	100-150
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	0
Seafood Docks/Dealers	10-15
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	1
Net Makers/Dealers	1
Commercial Marine Supply	2
Seafood Transport	5-10
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Dulac in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	3
Boat Builder/Broker; Marina	2
Boat Rentals & Pier; Marina	1
Marina	4
Processor	4
Processor; Retail Seafood Dealer	1
Processor; Retail/Wholesale Seafood Dealer	1
Processor; Wholesale Seafood Dealer	1
Retail Seafood Dealer	3
Wholesale Seafood Dealer	6
Total	26

**Table 4. Dulac Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	4,039,036	5,910,843

**Table 5. Dulac License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
136	4	312	1,126
Total = 140		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 312/768 = .4	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 140/768 = 18.2			

Please reference Table 3.26-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

**Table 6. Processor Employment, Production, and Product Value: Dulac**

Year	Number of Plants	Average Employed	Total Pounds all Species	Value \$
1980	10	35.2	108,616,956	42,380,498
1990	15	19.9	70,849,853	46,991,324
2000	10	31.3	13,660,156	46,174,678



**“Ghost Swamp” near Dulac, where cypress have been killed by saltwater intrusion**

### **3.26.5 Gibson** (unincorporated, pop. 818)

**Location and Overview.** Gibson is now a rambling collection of camps and small houses, located between Morgan City and Houma, along Highway 90. There are few retail services in Gibson; the gas station at the junction of Highways 90 and 20 is its largest visible business. While there is some commercial fishing here, Gibson’s economy is oriented, primarily, toward the offshore petroleum industry. Points of marine interest in the area include Six-mile Lake and the Intracoastal Waterway, though Gibson lacks direct connection to either. The town attracts some tourists visiting the larger region.

**History.** Established in the early 1800s, this area was initially named “Tigerville” for the panthers present in the nearby Atchafalaya Basin swamps. Catfish, crawfish, gar, cypress timber, and Spanish moss (used for stuffing furniture) were commonly sought in the area. Gibson was located at the boundaries of major water and land transportation routes, and eventually became a strategic railroad transshipment point.

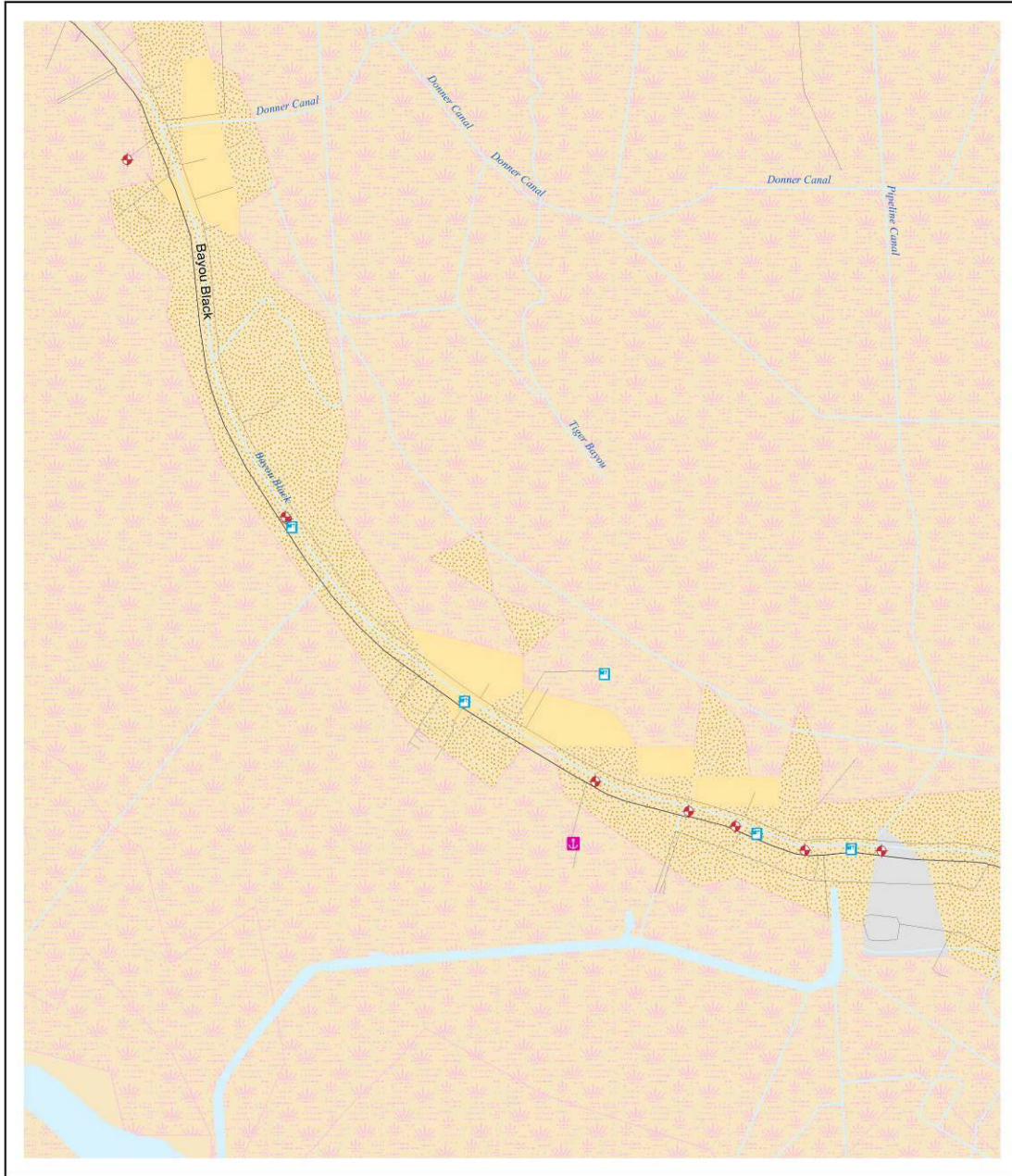


**A Hazy day at the Largest Commercial Establishment in Gibson**

***Current Conditions and Trends.*** Gibson's year 2000 population was 818 persons, down from 1,114 in 1990. There are some active commercial fishing families in Gibson, although there are few support services available. Most residents target crawfish and catfish in the Atchafalaya Basin, though there are a number of commercial vessels who target shrimp and crab.



**Outboard-Powered Bateau in Yard at Gibson**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Gibson Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,141	818
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	582/559	409/409
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	32.0	25.5
18 to 64 years of age	58.8	63.5
65 years and over	9.2	11.0
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	742	499
Black or African American	373	299
American Indian and Alaskan Native	25	7
Asian	0	7
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	1	0
Two or more races	N/A	6
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	14	3
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	38.8	13.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	37.8	53.5
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	4.7	4.1
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	11.2	9.8
Percent who speak English less than very well	2.9	0.9
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	13,438	20,694
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	36.1	50.6
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	8.5	4.8
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	314	251
Renter occupied	72	51
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	40,000	46,400
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	160	284
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	49.4	37.8
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	13.5	13.8
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	13.1
Service occupations	N/A	16.9
Sales and office occupations	N/A	20.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	18.9	3.3
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	17.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	28.1
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	22.8	7.3
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	9.0	4.4
Manufacturing	11.2	0
Percent government workers	1.6	14.0
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	N/A
Percent worked outside of county of residence	40.7	47.9

\*\*Differences in the types of data the U.S. Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.



**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Gibson in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	0
Skimmers	4-5 (small on trailers)
Butterfly	0
Crabbers	5-6
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	0
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	20-30
Saltwater	4-5
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	0
Seafood Docks/Dealers	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	0
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Gibson in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Marina	1
Retail Seafood Dealer	1
Total	2

**Table 4. Gibson Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	270,703	376,438

**Table 5. Gibson License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
17	0	327	69
Total = 17		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 327/302 = 1.1	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 17/302 = 5.6			

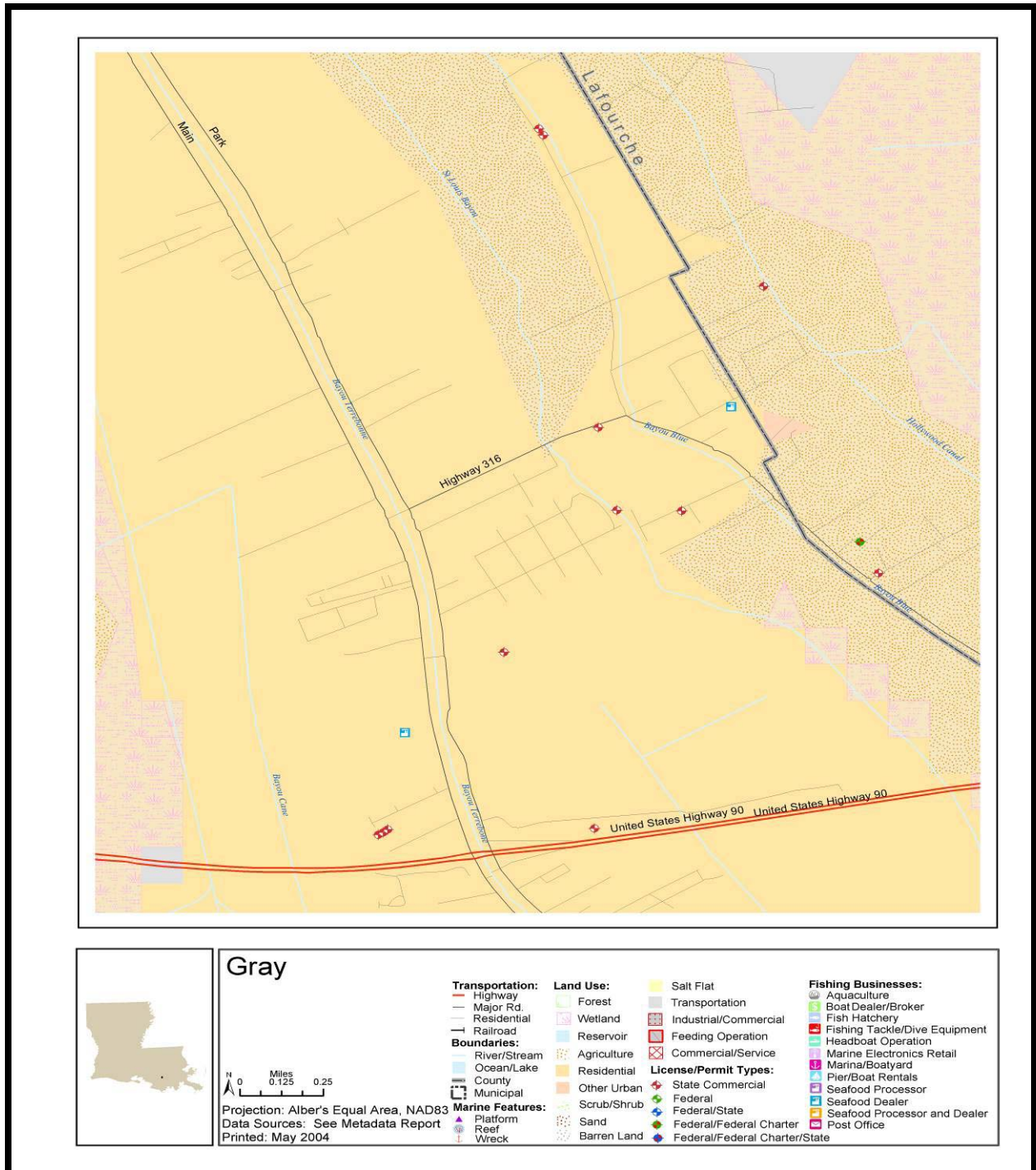
Please reference Table 3.26-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.26.6 Gray

**Location and Overview.** Gray is located between Houma and Thibodaux, north of Highway 90, at the intersection of Highways 24 and 316. Bayou Terrebonne is not navigable as far north as Gray, except for small bateaus. There is little evidence of a commercial fishery here. As with all of southern Louisiana, there are many recreational boats in driveways and yards. The area is heavily agricultural, focused almost entirely on sugarcane.

There was little to distinguish Gray from the rural settlement patterns along the highway north, south, and east of the community. There was little in the way of commercial activity. The most prominent business noted was the McDonald's on Highway 14.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Gray had a year 2000 population of 4,958 persons; an increase of 698 since 1990. Many residents fish recreationally in this area, and there is an active, if small, commercial contingent that focuses on the harvest of oysters and shrimp.



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Gray Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	4,260	4,958
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	2,075/2,185	2,402/2,556
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	33.7	32.7
18 to 64 years of age	61.0	61.7
65 years and over	5.3	5.6
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	2,507	2,931
Black or African American	1,704	1,812
American Indian and Alaskan Native	33	112
Asian	7	18
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	9	18
Two or more races	N/A	67
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	55	74
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	17.5	11.2
Percent high school graduate or higher	60.9	69.3
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	5.4	11.0
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	8.0	6.0
Percent who speak English less than very well	2.0	1.4
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	20,683	28,517
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	28.4	23.7
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	16.1	18.7
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	1,033	1,250
Renter occupied	339	431
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	47,500	69,800
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	235	446
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	65.3	57.7
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	12.8	7.1
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	25.0
Service occupations	N/A	15.8
Sales and office occupations	N/A	22.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	0.8	0
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	14.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	21.7
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.4	0.6
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	9.7	8.3
Manufacturing	7.3	8.6
Percent government workers	13.4	11.9
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	25.2
Percent worked outside of county of residence	14.5	18.2

\*\*Differences in the types of data the U.S. Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Gray in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	0
Skimmers	0
Butterfly	0
Crabbers	0
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	0
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	20-30
Saltwater	5-8
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	0
Seafood Docks/Dealers	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	0
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Gray in 2003**

None listed.

**Table 4. Gray Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	533,873	1,060,451

**Table 5. Gray License/Permit Summary: 2000**

<b>Commercial</b> (based on physical address data only)		<b>Recreational</b> (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
16	2	1,097	23
Total = 18		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,097/1,681 = .65	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 18/1,681 = 1.1			

Please reference Table 3.26-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.26.7 Houma (incorporated, pop.32,393)

**Location and Overview.** Houma is a mid-sized city, located at the crossroads of Highways 90 and 24. The Gulf Intracoastal Waterway runs through the center of town, facilitating movement of commercial and recreational fishing vessels through the area. As the parish seat, Houma's infrastructure serves the greater "Five Fingers." As regional center of Terrebonne Parish, the Houma economy is relatively diversified. Its workforce is primarily employed in sugarcane farming, the petrochemical industry, and various associated service sectors. Several large fabrication yards here produce platforms for offshore petroleum production. Commercial fishing is also important to the economy.

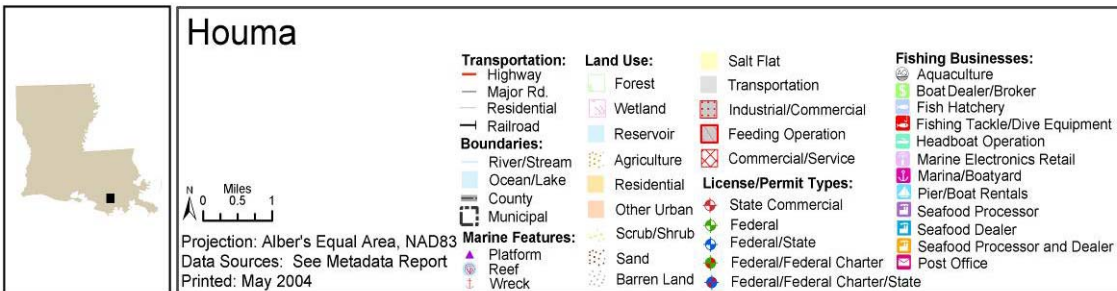
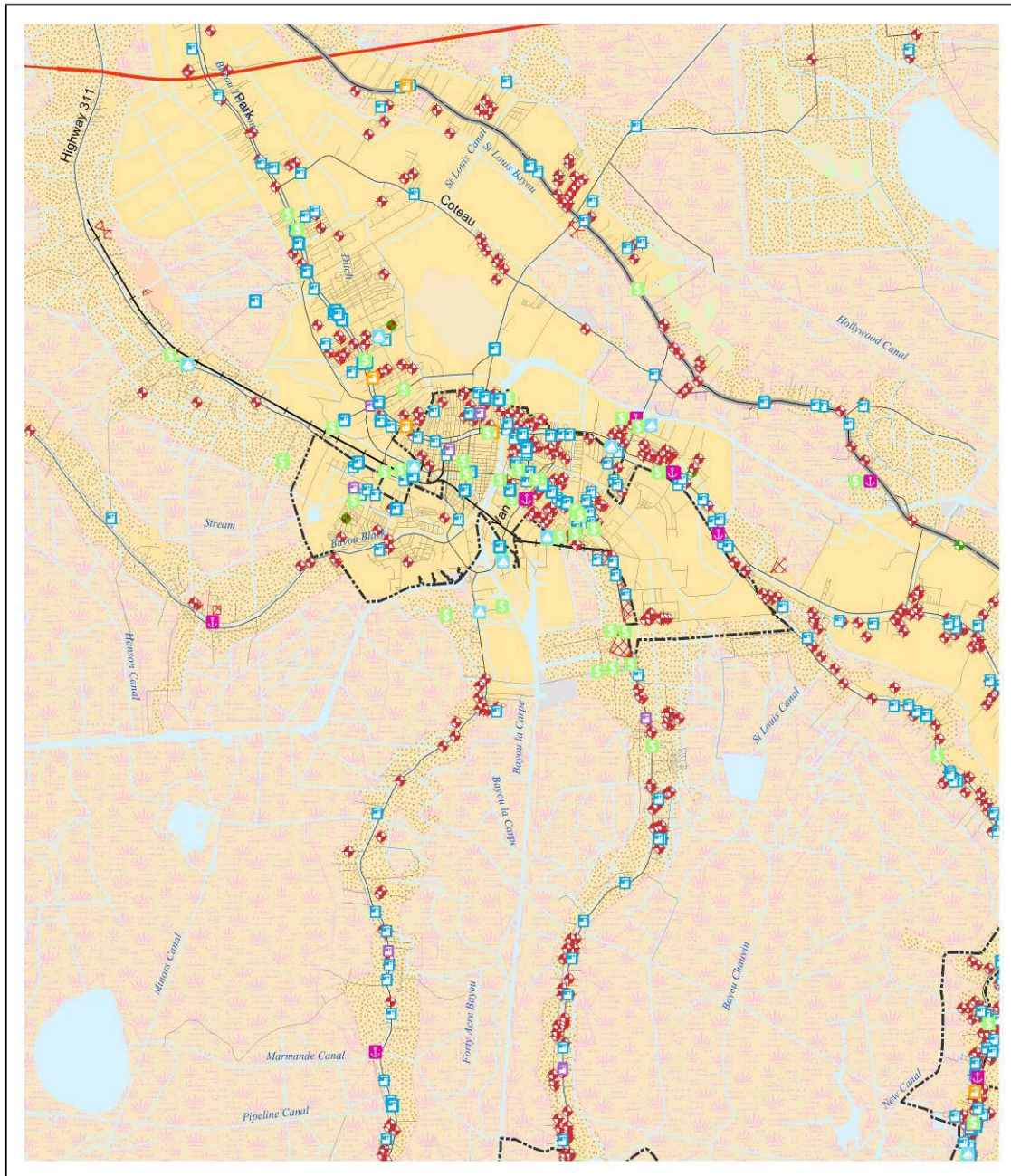
Houma has a rich cultural heritage. Annual celebrations include a "Downtown on the Bayou Festival," the Louisiana Freedom Festival, the Southdown Market Place Festival, and one of the larger Mardi Gras celebrations outside of New Orleans. Visitors drawn by these attractions find numerous motels, hotels, restaurants, and bed and breakfast inns.

**History.** Located at the convergence of six bayous, Houma was established as a hub of rural communities in 1834 and named after the Houmas Indians. The native word "houma" means red, and the tribe's war emblem was the crawfish. Although they would eventually relocate, the Houmas settled in Terrebonne Parish in the mid to late eighteenth century and established a camp known as Ouiski Bayou, on the high ground northwest of present-day downtown Houma. Houma incorporated as a city in 1848, with an economy based in farming, seafood, fur trading, and timber. With the addition of a railway, Houma became the primary port for coastal estuary products such as fur, iced waterfowl, oysters, and sun-dried shrimp. Houma was very dependent on shrimp and oyster harvesting until the oil boom of the 1970s. At that point, Houma's infrastructure shifted to oil support services.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Houma had a 2000 year population of 32,393 persons, an increase of 1,898 from 1990. Houma might most appropriately be seen as both an area of numerous fishing operations and as a support area for the many fishing-oriented towns to the south: Bourg, Cocodrie, Dulac, Chauvin, Theriot, Montegut, Isle Jean Charles, Bayou du Large, and Pointe-aux-Chenes. Support services in Houma Proper include numerous bait shops, boat sales and repair facilities, and seafood processors. There is a large contingent of commercial fishing vessels and permits here, and many residents fish recreationally.



**The Ubiquitous American Landmark: the Houma Mall**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Houma Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	30,495	32,393
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	14,521/15,974	15,768/16,625
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	30.8	27.9
18 to 64 years of age	57.4	59.9
65 years and over	11.8	12.2
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	21,651	21,851
Black or African American	7,613	8,461
American Indian and Alaskan Native	925	1,116
Asian	235	230
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	6
Some other race	71	221
Two or more races	N/A	508
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	430	571
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	19.0	13.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	62.6	69.5
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	12.6	14.3
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	13.9	10.6
Percent who speak English less than very well	4.2	2.8
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	19,397	34,471
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	26.4	20.8
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	16.7	16.7
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	6,876	7,871
Renter occupied	3,782	3,763
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	53,700	82,000
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	218	417
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	54.1	56.2
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	4.5	7.1
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	26.0
Service occupations	N/A	15.3
Sales and office occupations	N/A	28.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.1	0.6
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	13.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	15.3
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	1.4	0.5
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	11.6	9.0
Manufacturing	6.0	7.8
Percent government workers	14.3	13.8
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	21.7
Percent worked outside of county of residence	10.1	11.4

\*\*Differences in the types of data the U.S. Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Houma in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	10-15 (along GIW)
Skimmers	20-30
Butterfly	None Seen
Crabbers	15-20
Oyster	None Seen
Other Commercial	30-40 (oil field)
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	100-150
Saltwater	80-100
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	0
Seafood Docks/Dealers	10-15
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	10-15
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	8-10
Net Makers/Dealers	2
Commercial Marine Supply	6-8
Seafood Transport	20-30
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Houma in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	45
Boat Builder/Broker; Marina	5
Boat Rentals & Pier	9
Marina	3
Processor	1
Processor; Seafood Retailer	1
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)/Retailer	2
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	3
Retail Seafood Retailer	28
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)/ Retailer	4
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	4
Total	105

**Table 4. Houma Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	51,101,963	24,903,723

**Table 5. Houma License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
507	11	13,716	16,222
Total = 518		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 13,716/11,634 = 1.2	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 518/11,634 = 4.4			

Please reference Table 3.26-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



**Table 6. Processor Employment, Production, and Product Value: Houma**

Year	Number of Plants	Average Employed	Total Pounds all Species	Value \$
1980	10	23.0	3,626,569	12,464,342
1990	8	30.4	3,990,181	16,850,175
2000	7	19.14	2,942,127	5,949,424

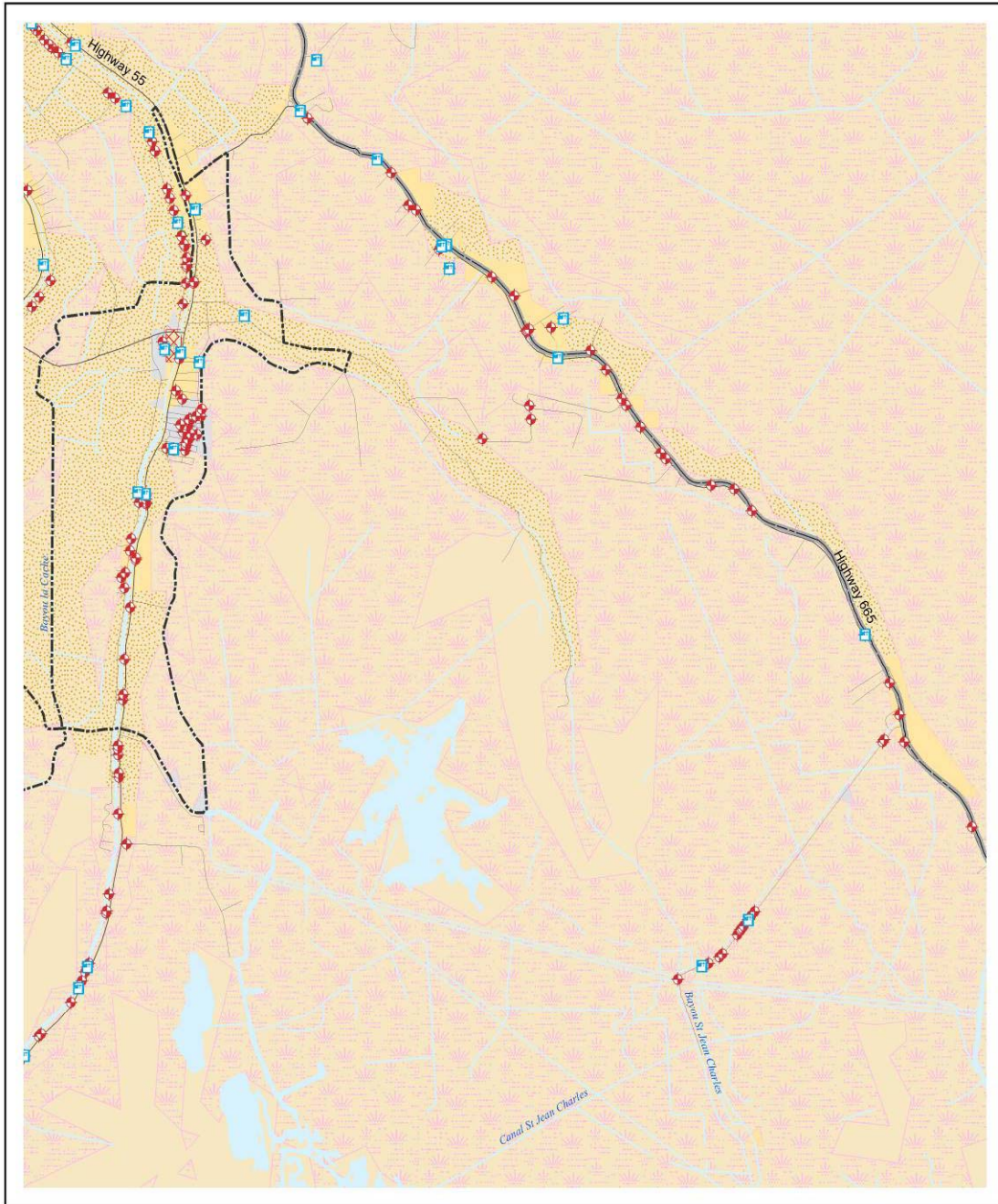
### 3.26.8 Montegut ( pop., 1,803)

**Location and Overview.** Montegut is located south of Houma, on Highway 55, along the banks of Bayou Terrebonne. There is relatively easy access to Terrebonne and Timbalier Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. Most of the businesses in town are fishing-related, though sugarcane farming and offshore oil dominate the economy of the larger region. The seasonal work of sugarcane lends itself to commercial and/or recreational fishing, as do the typical schedules of oil field work. The town has some measure of history; one residence that is now a bed and breakfast inn was built here in 1828.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Montegut had a year 2000 population of 1,803 persons, up from 1,784 in 1990. Many residents here are deeply involved in fishing and associated activities and services. Several stores sell fishing supplies, gas, and ice, and there are several boat ramps. One informant characterized the deep involvement of area residents in fishing: “almost everyone here shrimps, crabs, or fishes for a living . . .when someone drives into Montegut you see more boats than homes . . .” There are numerous active state licenses here and extensive landings of shrimp, crab, and oysters. Although we could prove physical residence for 139 state commercial license holders, 296 maintained post office boxes or resided in the area in 2000. Local processors employed an average of 21 persons in 1980, four in 1990, and an undisclosed number in 2000.



**View through the Trees along Bayou Terrebonne in Montegut**



## Montegut

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
 Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
 Printed: May 2004

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <b>Transportation:</b><br>Highway<br>Major Rd.<br>Residential<br>Railroad<br><b>Boundaries:</b><br>River/Stream<br>Ocean/Lake<br>County<br>Municipal<br><b>Marine Features:</b><br>Platform<br>Reef<br>Wreck | <b>Land Use:</b><br>Forest<br>Wetland<br>Reservoir<br>Agriculture<br>Residential<br>Other Urban<br>Scrub/Shrub<br>Sand<br>Barren Land | Salt Flat<br>Transportation<br>Industrial/Commercial<br>Feeding Operation<br>Commercial/Service<br><b>License/Permit Types:</b><br>State Commercial<br>Federal<br>Federal/State<br>Federal/Federal Charter<br>Federal/Federal Charter/State | <b>Fishing Businesses:</b><br>Aquaculture<br>Boat Dealer/Broker<br>Fish Hatchery<br>Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment<br>Headboat Operation<br>Marine Electronics Retail<br>Marina/Boatyard<br>Pier/Boat Rentals<br>Seafood Processor<br>Seafood Dealer<br>Seafood Processor and Dealer<br>Post Office |
|--|---|---|--|

Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Montegut Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,784	1,803
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	885/899	907/896
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	33.4	31.6
18 to 64 years of age	58.1	59.5
65 years and over	8.6	8.9
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,656	1,565
Black or African American	6	19
American Indian and Alaskan Native	120	153
Asian	0	0
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	2	20
Two or more races	N/A	46
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	22	26
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	33.9	27.0
Percent high school graduate or higher	46.2	58.2
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	7.3	3.7
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	30.7	22.5
Percent who speak English less than very well	9.5	5.0
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	17,204	32,107
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	24.4	22.9
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	5.7	12.0
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	490	501
Renter occupied	90	91
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	42,700	55,700
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	238	323
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	45.2	53.2
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	2.2	4.8
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	17.2
Service occupations	N/A	6.2
Sales and office occupations	N/A	30.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	6.1	5.2
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	10.9
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	29.8
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4.3	5.2
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	16.2	14.5
Manufacturing	6.8	12.9
Percent government workers	21.0	12.4
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	36.3
Percent worked outside of county of residence	11.6	21.8

\*\*Differences in the types of data the U.S. Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure Observed in Montegut in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	10-15
Skimmers	30-40
Butterfly	5-10
Crabbers	30-40
Oyster	None Seen
Other Commercial	5-10
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	10-15
Saltwater	20-30
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	1
Seafood Docks/Dealers	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	1
Seafood Transport	5-10
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-Oriented Businesses Listed for Montegut in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Seafood Retailer	1
Total	1

**Table 4. Montegut Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	7,717,971	11,870,126

**Table 5. Montegut License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
139	1	1,070	2,360
Total = 140		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,070/592 = 2.8	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 140/592 = 23.6			

Please reference Table 3.26-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.26.9 Theriot (unincorporated pop. 905)

**Location and Overview.** Theriot is a small outlying community of Houma, which is located 15 miles north on State Route 315. The community developed on both sides of Route 315, paralleling Bayou Du Large. A railroad line and the Thibodaux Canal also bisect the community. Theriot is a part of the "five fingers" area, where roads parallel the bayous into the coastal marsh. Theriot's workforce was once more dependent on the fishing industry than it is currently. From 1990 to 2000 occupational choices within the community shifted to include more diversity. In 1990, over 50 percent of the workforce participated in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting sector. By 2000, the figure fell to 21 percent, and while that industry sector decreased, other sectors such as manufacturing increased.

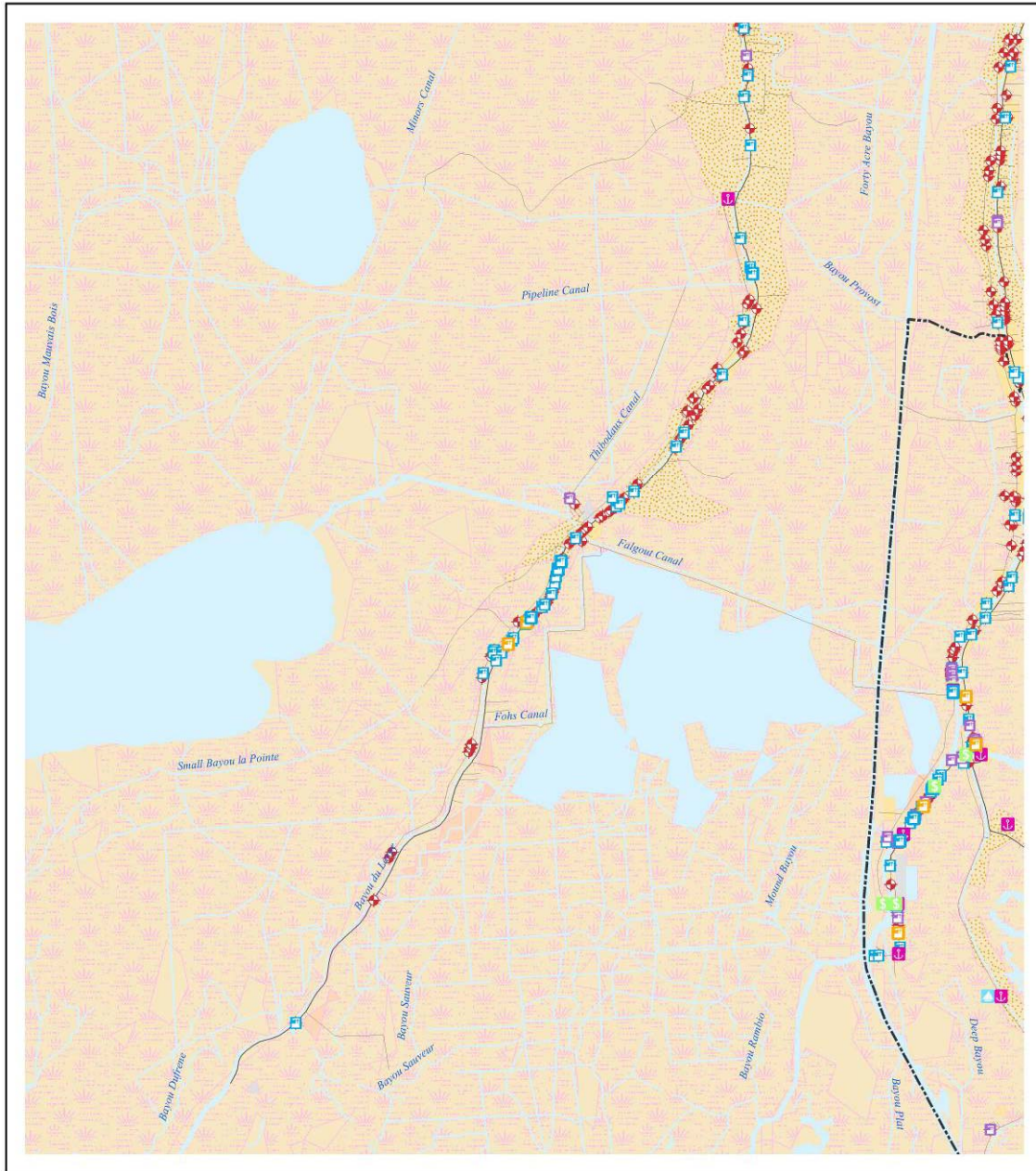
Shrimp, crab, and oysters are important commercial catches for the residents of Theriot, but recreational fishing is also important to the community's residents. Many residents have "camps," or vacation homes, south of Theriot, in the wetlands of Terrebonne Parish where they fish recreationally on the bayous of the region.

**History.** French settlers formally established Terrebonne Parish in 1822. Shortly after, German immigrants settled Theriot, and gradually Acadians moved into the region. The area was dominated by farming plantations, seafood, fur trading, and timber. Sugarcane cultivation was the primary agricultural product. Theriot residents benefited from the railroad and exported coastal products such as fur, waterfowl, oysters, and shrimp.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Theriot had a year 2000 population of 905 persons; a 24 percent decrease from the 1,124 population total in 1990. Residents interviewed for the purpose of this study identified Theriot as a fishing community. Although there has been a drop in the number of persons employed in the agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting sector, community residents still perceive strong ties to fishing in their region.



Aerial view of Theriot, Louisiana (Image courtesy of Acme Mapper)



### Theriot

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
Printed: May 2004

<p><b>Transportation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Highway</li> <li>— Major Rd.</li> <li>— Residential</li> <li>— Railroad</li> </ul> <p><b>Boundaries:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— River/Stream</li> <li>— Ocean/Lake</li> <li>— County</li> <li>— Municipal</li> </ul> <p><b>Marine Features:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▲ Platform</li> <li>● Reef</li> <li>⚓ Wreck</li> </ul>	<p><b>Land Use:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Forest</li> <li>■ Wetland</li> <li>■ Reservoir</li> <li>■ Agriculture</li> <li>■ Residential</li> <li>■ Other Urban</li> <li>■ Scrub/Shrub</li> <li>■ Sand</li> <li>■ Barren Land</li> </ul>	<p><b>License/Permit Types:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◆ State Commercial</li> <li>◆ Federal</li> <li>◆ Federal/State</li> <li>◆ Federal/Federal Charter</li> <li>◆ Federal/Federal Charter/State</li> </ul>	<p><b>Fishing Businesses:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Aquaculture</li> <li>■ Boat Dealer/Broker</li> <li>■ Fish Hatchery</li> <li>■ Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment</li> <li>■ Headboat Operation</li> <li>■ Marine Electronics Retail</li> <li>■ Marina/Boatyard</li> <li>■ Pier/Boat Rentals</li> <li>■ Seafood Processor</li> <li>■ Seafood Dealer</li> <li>■ Seafood Processor and Dealer</li> <li>■ Post Office</li> </ul>
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Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Theriot Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,124	905
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	568/556	474/431
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	32.2	33.3
18 to 64 years of age	60.7	58.2
65 years and over	7.1	8.5
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	820	602
Black or African American	0	6
American Indian and Alaskan Native	301	256
Asian	0	1
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	N/A
Some other race	3	0
Two or more races	N/A	N/A
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	14	25
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	54.6	42.7
Percent high school graduate or higher	22.2	39.7
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	0	4.4
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	21.1	17.6
Percent who speak English less than very well	4.9	4.3
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	10,952	18,864
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	55.7	46.7
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	4.7	6.8
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	279	237
Renter occupied	36	26
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	28,900	58,800
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	188	185
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	37.4	42.2
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	8.6	0
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	2.4	20.8
Service occupations	3.3	13.7
Sales and office occupations	16.1	19.4
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	47.9	22.9
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	21.4	10.6
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	8.6	12.3
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	53.7	21.5
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	4.9	3.5
Manufacturing	4.1	11.6
Percent government workers	9.5	8.4
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	20.1	22.0
Percent worked outside of county of residence	4.9	12.0

\*\*Differences in the types of data the U.S. Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure Observed in Theriot in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	--
Trawls	5
Skimmers	70
Butterfly	15
Crabbers	100
Oyster	100
Other Commercial	5
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	--
Freshwater	25-50
Saltwater	200+
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	--
Marinas	1
Seafood Docks/Dealers	5
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	2
Net Makers/Dealers	2
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	5
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-Oriented Businesses Listed for Theriot in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Marina	1
Processor	1
Processor; Seafood Retailer	1
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Seafood Retailer	2
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	2
Total	8

**Table 4. Theriot Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	5,718,938	7,416,559

**Table 5. Theriot License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
142	0	400	1,175
Total = 142		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 400/905 = .4	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 142/905 = 15.7			

Please reference Table 3.26-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



### 3.27 Vermilion Parish Communities

This section describes the study communities located in Vermilion Parish. These are Abbeville, Delcambre, Erath, Gueydan, Intracoastal City, Kaplan, and Pecan Island.

Vermilion Parish is located along the Gulf of Mexico in the southwestern part of Louisiana. Its close proximity to the Gulf enables active and productive marine fisheries. Vermilion is bounded on the north by Acadia and Lafayette parishes, on the east by Iberia parish and the Vermilion Bay, on the south by the Gulf of Mexico, and on the west by Cameron Parish. Sugar cane agriculture is common on the northern portions of the parish. The southern portion of the parish is characterized by bayous, lakes, salt marshes, and relatively small areas of elevated ground. The parish encompasses 1,174 square miles of land, and 365 square miles of water.

The year 2000 population of Vermilion Parish was 53,807 persons, making it the 20<sup>th</sup> most populous parish in Louisiana that year. Abbeville is the parish seat. Its year 2000 population was 11,887, down from 13,047 persons in 1997.

Vermilion Parish was established in 1844, from the southwestern section of Lafayette Parish (Fortier 1904:570). Cattle farming and rice production were important in the early years of the parish. Today, the Vermilion Parish economy is based largely on revenue generated through onshore and offshore oil and gas production and associated services. As of 2001, there were approximately 6,100 active oil wells in Vermilion Parish (Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association 2001).

The Leland Bowman Lock, on the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (two miles west of Intracoastal City and 18 miles southwest of Abbeville), is an important venue for vessel traffic, and is essential to preventing salt-water intrusion into the Mermentau Basin rice-growing area. Approximately 46 million tons of cargo pass through this lock each year, including “food, farm products, coal, petroleum, chemical products, crude materials, manufactured goods, equipment, and machinery” (Vermilion Parish 1999:2).

The 2002 *Louisiana Summary of Agriculture and Natural Resources* reports that Vermilion Parish farmed 6,000,000 pounds of crawfish and 198,272 pounds of alligator for a value of \$3.9 million and \$3.6 million, respectively. Marine fisheries production is also important. Total production for shrimp in 2002 was 12,076,271 pounds, valued at \$22.6 million. Menhaden production was 373 million pounds, valued at \$14.7 million. Total value of fish and wildlife production for Vermilion Parish in 2002 was nearly \$48 million. We provide parish-specific seafood processing data in Table 3.27-1 below.

Per the year 2000 census, 83 percent of the parish population was Caucasian, 14 percent was African American, 1.4 percent was Hispanic, and 1.8 percent was Asian/Pacific Islander. Median family income in the parish was \$29,500 in 2000, somewhat below the state median of just over \$33,000. Some 22 percent of the population was living in conditions of poverty in 2000, and 18 percent of families were maintained by single females.

**Table 3.27-1 Processor Employment, Production, and Product Value: Vermilion Parish**

Year	Number of Plants	Persons Employed (annual mean)	Total Pounds all Species	Product Value \$
1980	--	--	--	--
1990	9	22.1	95,970,273	13,206,294
2000	5	50.01	124,193,589	21,933,808

**Table 3.27-2 Earnings in Vermilion Parish, 1990-2000**

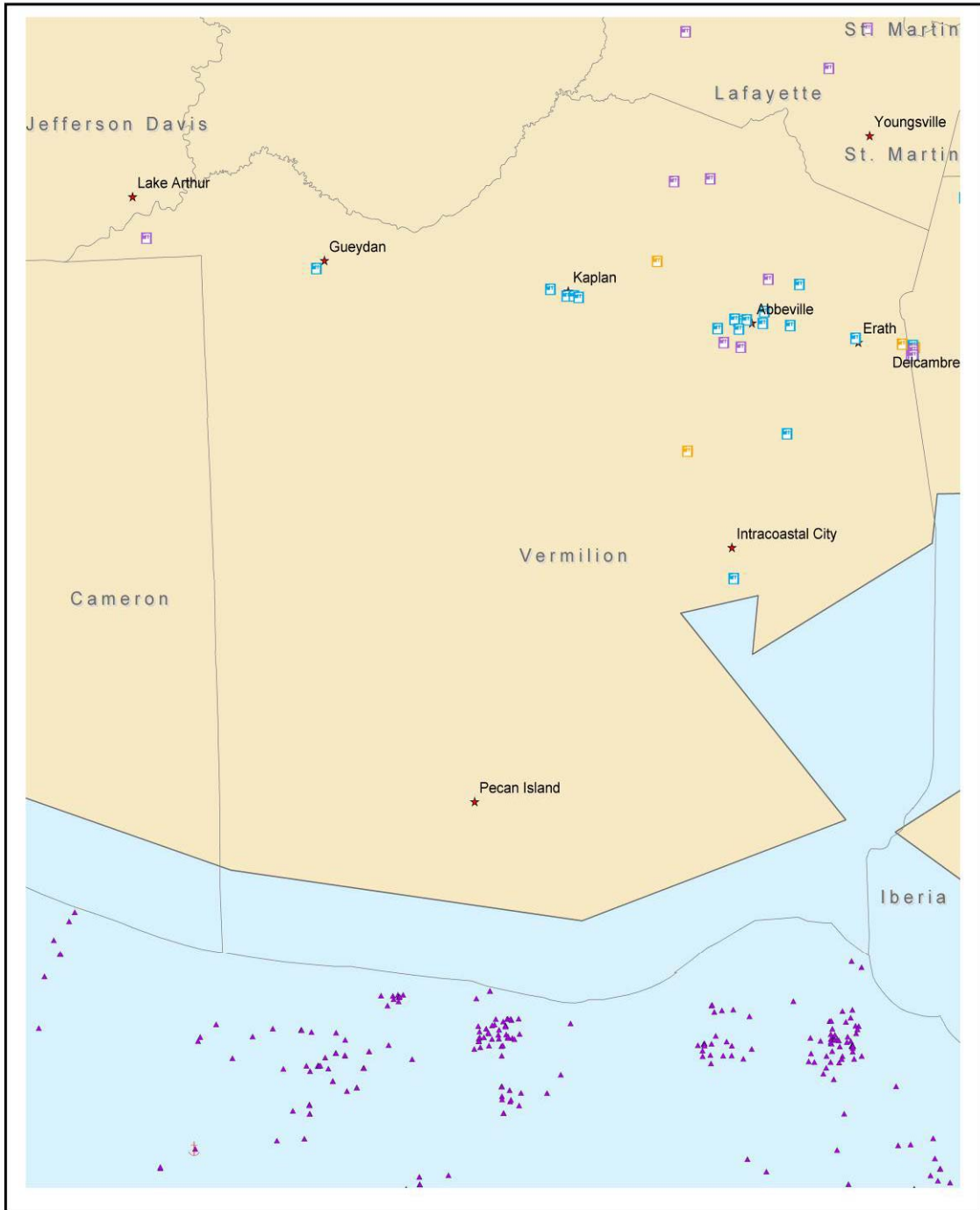
Industry	Earnings (Constant 2000 \$1000s)		Percent Share of 2000 Earnings	\$ Change 1990-2000
	1990	2000		
<b>Earnings</b>	420,069	509,104	100.01	89,035
<b>Farm earnings</b>	9,356	17,448	3.4	8,092
<b>Ag. services, frstry, fish.</b>	8,008	9,980	2.0	1,972
Fishing	2,934	NA	NA	NA
<b>Mining</b>	74,922	110,043	21.6	35,120
Oil and gas extraction	74,920	110,043	21.6	35,123
<b>Construction</b>	12,629	21,513	4.2	8,884
Special trade contractors	10,374	18,998	3.7	8,624
<b>Manufacturing</b>	32,724	47,554	9.3	14,830
Fabricated metal products	912	4,306	0.8	3,394
Industrial mach. & equip.	NA	NA	NA	NA
Food and kindred	14,338	16,256	3.2	1,918
Chemicals and allied	6,785	NA	NA	NA
Petroleum and coal	0	NA	NA	NA
<b>Transp, public utilities</b>	42,639	45,786	9.0	3,146
Trucking and warehousing	3,686	7,401	1.5	3,714
Water transportation	10,004	8,491	1.7	-1,513
Transportation by air	NA	9,598	1.9	NA
<b>Wholesale trade</b>	17,585	24,938	4.9	7,352
<b>Retail trade</b>	37,756	48,755	9.6	10,998
Eating and drinking places	4,386	9,766	1.9	5,380
<b>Fin., insur., real estate</b>	11,114	18,192	3.6	7,078
<b>Services</b>	87,586	66,842	13.1	-20,744
Business services	17,627	8,710	1.7	-8,918
Health services	22,579	21,307	4.2	-1,272
Legal services	8,750	4,548	0.9	-4,202
Engineer. & mngmt. serv.	13,318	4,600	0.9	-8,718
<b>Government</b>	85,748	98,054	19.3	12,306

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Regional Economic Information System

**Table 3.27-3 Year 2000 Permits and Licenses, and 2003 Gulf Shrimp Permits: Vermilion Parish\***

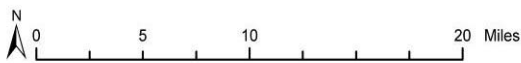
Permit Type	Study Communities						
	Abbeville	Delcambre	Erath	Gueydan	Intracoastal City	Kaplan	Pecan Island
Pelagic Charter	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Reef Fish Charter	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
Swordfish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
King Mackerel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rock Shrimp	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Red Snapper	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spiny Lobster	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spanish Mackerel	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gulf Reef Fish	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Shark	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
South Atlantic Snapper Grouper	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Permits 2000	2	--	--	2	--	--	--
Total Permit Holders 2000	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Total State License Holders	123	18	32	5	--	30	--
Gulf Shrimp Permits 2003 **	14	2	8	--	--	3	--

\* Includes all permits and licenses that can be attributed to the communities by *both* street and post office box addresses; these data are used to generate counts of permit and license holders for whom evidence indicates actual residence, as provided in the community descriptions. \*\* 2003 is the first year for which Gulf shrimp permit data are available.



Vermilion Parish

- ★ Study Communities
- Seafood Processor and Dealer
- Seafood Dealer
- Seafood Processor
- Reference Cities
- Reef
- ⚓ Wreck
- ▲ Platform
- Interstate



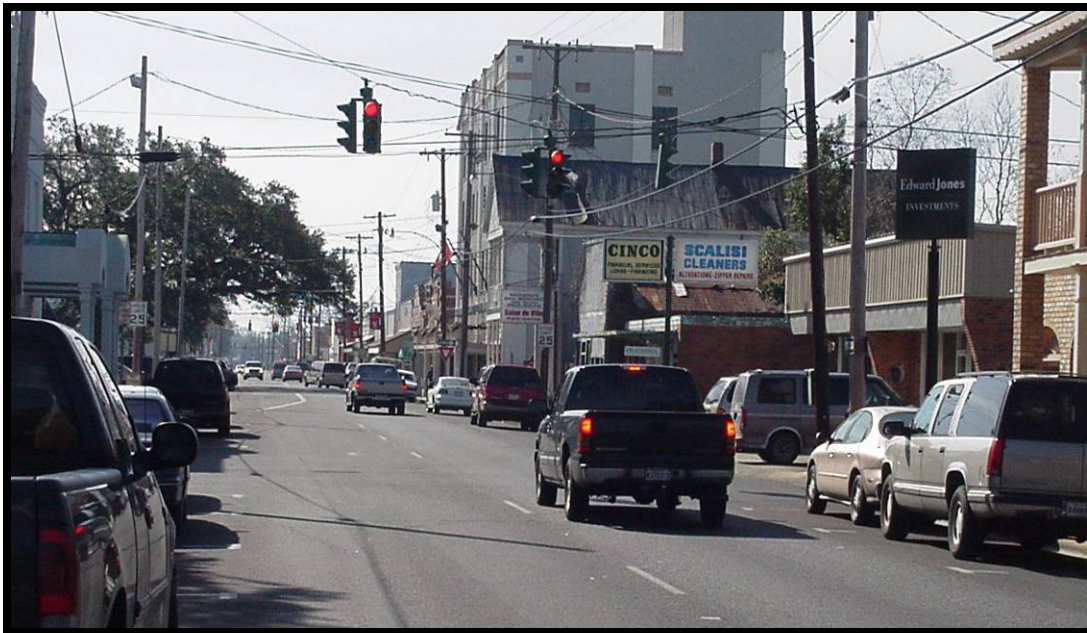
### 3.27.1 Abbeville (incorporated, pop. 11,887)

**Location and Overview.** Abbeville is the Vermilion Parish seat. It is located along Highway 167 between Lafayette and Perry, about 13 miles north of Intracoastal City, with which it shares fishery-specific social and economic relations. While Abbeville is located along the Vermilion River not far from the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway, the river channel is only sporadically dredged. Thus, most resident fishery participants moor their vessels at Intracoastal City, and access the Gulf of Mexico, from where they can easily access Vermilion Bay and the Gulf of Mexico. Abbeville's economy is diversified and based largely in a mix of cattle farming, rice production, oil and natural gas-related activities, tourism, and commercial fishing. Four of the region's leading seafood restaurants are located in the downtown area. There is a central business district in the town, and two public squares in the downtown area.

**History.** Abbeville was established in 1843 by Pere Antoine Megret, a Roman Catholic missionary from Vermilionville (now Lafayette). While the town is located on the Vermilion River, the river has little historical or current significance as a transportation route. Moreover, for the last half-century the Vermilion River has been seasonally stagnant and hypoxic, with no significant recreational or commercial fishery. The region's primary water transportation route has long been Bayou Teche.



Abbeville Downtown Area in 2003

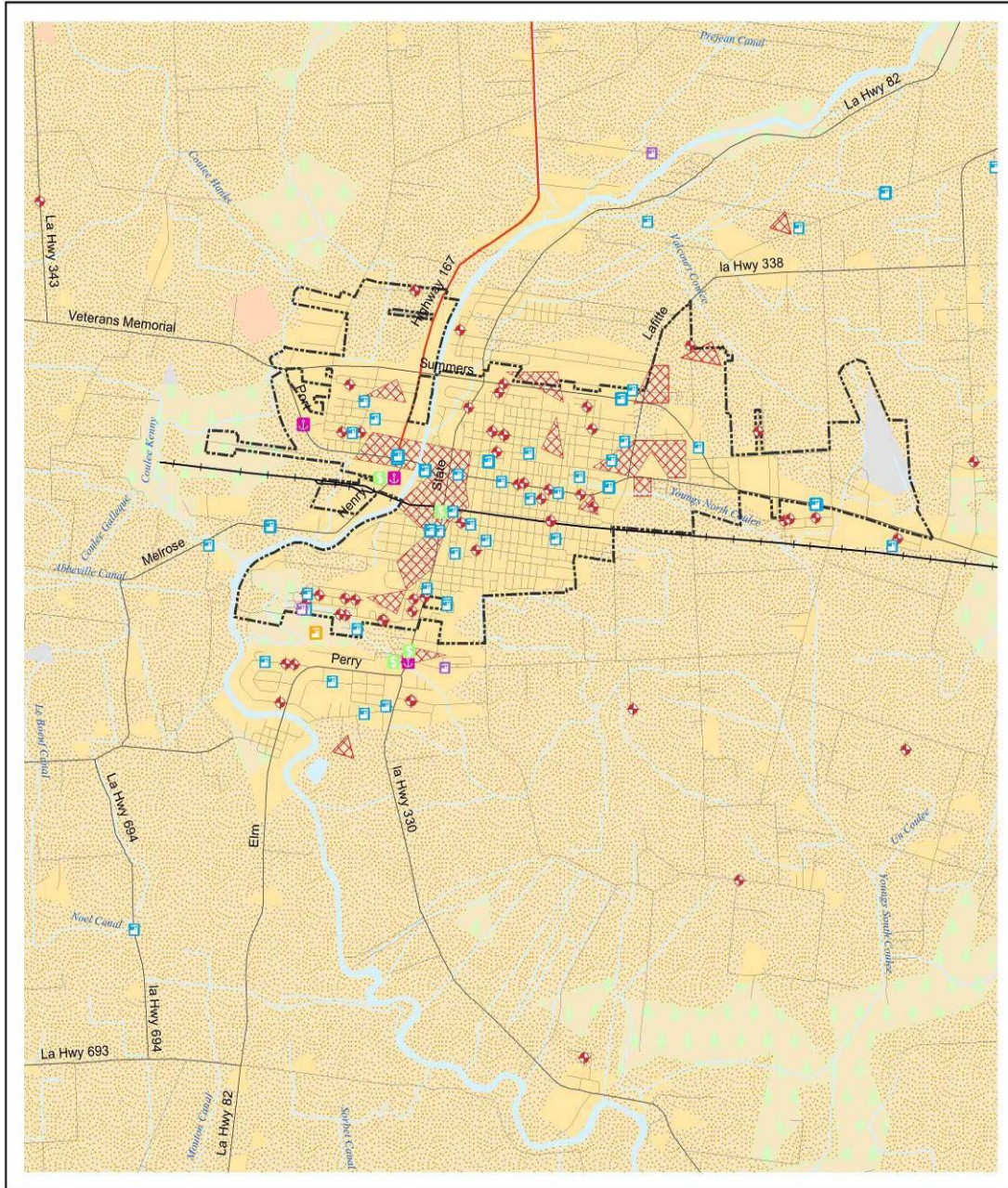


**Downtown Abbeville**


***Current Conditions.*** Abbeville had a year 2000 population of 11,887 persons, up from 11,187 in 1990. There are several oil field service companies located at Port Vermilion, a small port on the Vermilion River south of Abbeville. An informant at the local boat building firm stated that much of the firm's business was related to offshore oil and gas activities. Many residents work in oil industry jobs in surrounding areas, while others work locally or commute to office and professional jobs in Lafayette.

Local saltwater recreational anglers typically fish in Vermilion Bay. Boat ramps at Intracoastal City, Erath, and Cypremort Point facilitate access to the Bay and the open waters of the Gulf. Access to deep water is available through the Acadiana Marina and a public boat ramp at Freshwater City, approximately 30 miles southwest of Abbeville at Freshwater Bayou. As noted above, captains of the larger commercial operations typically moor their vessels at Intracoastal City.

Several fishing-related services operate in the Abbeville area. These include several boat builders, boat dealers, and shipbuilding and repair businesses. Several seafood wholesalers also operate in the area. Abbeville resident license and permit holders landed extensive tonnage of menhaden, shrimp, and crab in 2000. Local seafood processors in Abbeville employed an undisclosed number of workers in 2000, 29 in 1990, and 66 in 1980.



**Abbeville**



Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
 Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
 Printed: May 2004

**Transportation:**  
 - Highway  
 - Major Rd.  
 - Residential  
 - Railroad

**Boundaries:**  
 - River/Stream  
 - Ocean/Lake  
 - County  
 - Municipal

**Marine Features:**  
 - Platform  
 - Reef  
 - Wreck

**Land Use:**  
 - Forest  
 - Wetland  
 - Reservoir  
 - Agriculture  
 - Residential  
 - Other Urban  
 - Scrub/Shrub  
 - Sand  
 - Barren Land

**License/Permit Types:**  
 - State Commercial  
 - Federal  
 - Federal/State  
 - Federal/Federal Charter  
 - Federal/Federal Charter/State

**Fishing Businesses:**  
 - Aquaculture  
 - Boat Dealer/Broker  
 - Fish Hatchery  
 - Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment  
 - Headboat Operation  
 - Marine Electronics Retail  
 - Marina/Boatyard  
 - Pier/Boat Rentals  
 - Seafood Processor  
 - Seafood Dealer  
 - Seafood Processor and Dealer  
 - Post Office

Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Abbeville Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	11,187	11,887
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	5,218/5,959	5,486/6,401
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	31.2	29.7
18 to 64 years of age	53.1	54.6
65 years and over	15.7	15.7
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	6,607	6,454
Black or African American	4,146	4,584
American Indian and Alaskan Native	16	23
Asian	381	654
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	37	46
Two or more races	N/A	126
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	138	229
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	27.6	20.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	50.6	55.7
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	10.4	8.9
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	30.6	24.3
Percent who speak English less than very well	9.8	10.6
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	12,653	19,714
<b>Poverty Status (% of population with income below poverty line)</b>	38.9	37.7
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	21.5	21.5
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	2,481	2,753
Renter occupied	1,657	1,746
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	39,600	58,800
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	169	314
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	51.5	50.9
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	15.5	10.8
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	20.8
Service occupations	N/A	21.2
Sales and office occupations	N/A	25.1
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3.1	2.4
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	9.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	20.8
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.6	4.0
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	8.0	7.8
Manufacturing	11.5	10.0
Percent government workers	14.8	12.8
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	25.1
Percent worked outside of county of residence	17.2	25.6

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.



**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Abbeville in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Shrimping	None Seen
Crabbing	None Seen
Oyster	None Seen
Other Commercial	1 (oil field tug)
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Fresh Water	Numerous small boats on trailers
Salt Water	Several 18 – 20 foot vessels seen
Charter/Party Boats	0
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	None
Seafood Docks/Dealers	several
Commercial Boat/Ship Repair	1 (same as builder)
Commercial Boat/Ship Builders	1 (same as repair)
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	0
Air fill stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Abbeville in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	4
Boat Builder/Broker; Boat Rentals & Pier	1
Boat Builder/Broker; Marina	2
Boat Rentals & Pier	1
Marina	1
Processor	2
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	2
Seafood Retailer	9
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	3
Total	25

**Table 4. Abbeville Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	84,676,443	12,947,537

**Table 5. Abbeville License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
102	--	3,234	5,279
Total = 102		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 3,234/4,499 = .7	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 102/4,499 = 2.2			

Please reference Table 3.27-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

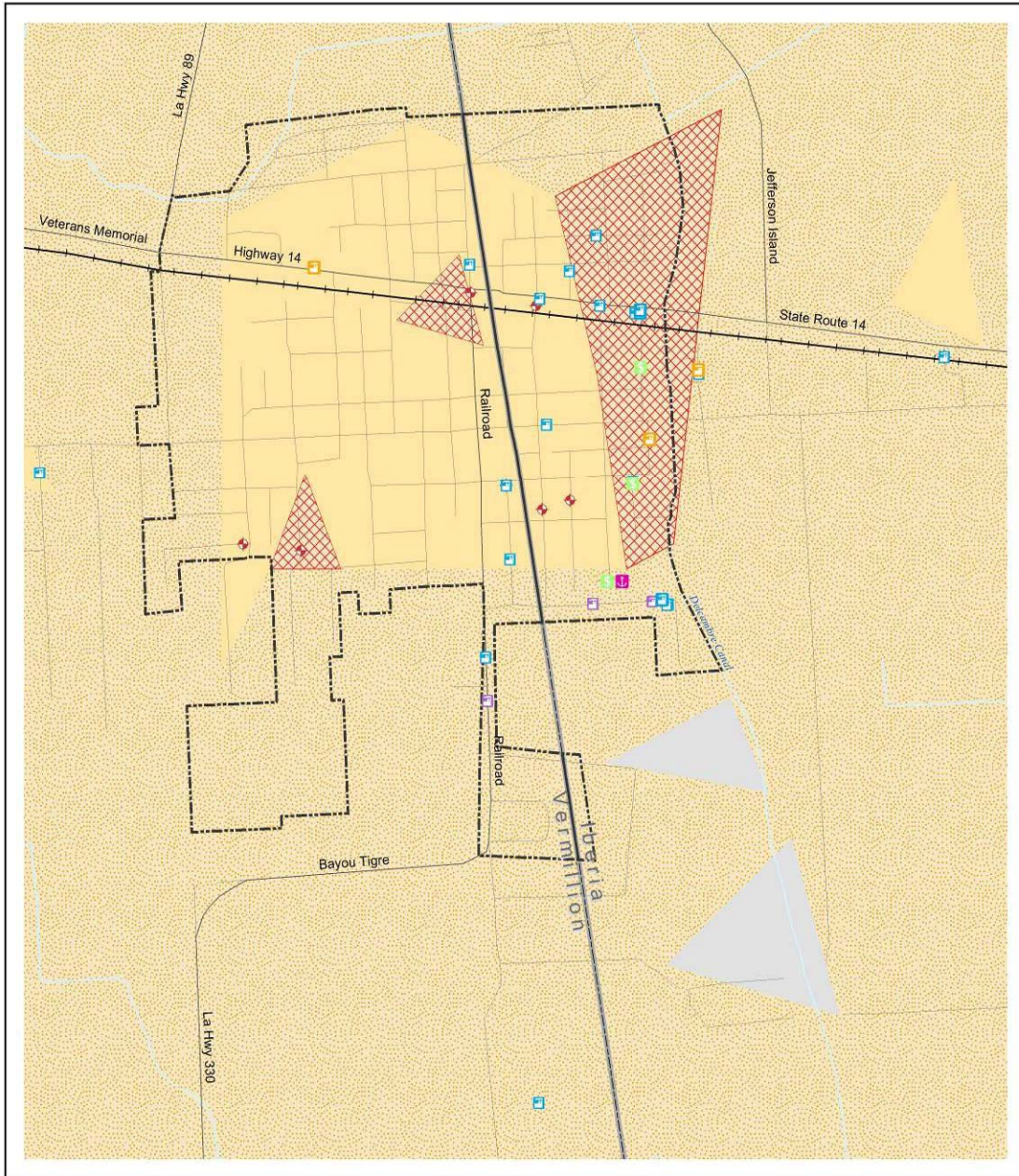
### 3.27.2 Delcambre (incorporated, pop. 2,168)

**Location and Overview.** Delcambre is located in both Vermilion and Iberia Parishes, on Highway 14, between Abbeville and New Iberia. The local economy is based largely in processing and distribution of shrimp. While scores of large trawlers moor here, there are relatively few resident commercial operators. The town is a transient port for numerous captains who dock in Delcambre during the spring and fall inland shrimp seasons. Delcambre is also an ideal location for sports fishing. Lake Peigneur is directly north of town, and the deeper waters of Vermilion Bay and the Gulf of Mexico are easily accessible via Delcambre Canal and Bayou Carlin. There is an annual Shrimp Festival and Fair, which includes a blessing of the fleet.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Delcambre had a year 2000 population of 2,168 persons, up 190 persons from 1990. There are several seafood dealers/processors here, and several docks, restaurants, marine supply stores, and engine/boat/net repair facilities. Shrimp was the most frequently reported landing by the small but active Delcambre fleet in 2000. Many of the marine-related businesses in Delcambre are family-owned, and have operated successfully for several generations. Informants assert that low shrimp prices associated with an influx of imported shrimp, and the rising costs of fuel and insurance, have driven down profit margins. Many of the area's shrimpers reportedly are leaving the industry, while few are entering it. Seafood processors in Delcambre employed 15 persons in 1980, 13 persons in 1990, and an undisclosed number in 2000.



**Shrimp Festival Mural at Delcambre**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Delcambre Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,978	2,168
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	934/1,044	1,056/1,112
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	30.0	27.7
18 to 64 years of age	55.9	59.7
65 years and over	14.1	12.6
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,637	1,793
Black or African American	325	313
American Indian and Alaskan Native	14	19
Asian	0	11
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	1
Some other race	2	5
Two or more races	N/A	26
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	24	41
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	26.5	16.8
Percent high school graduate or higher	58.3	64.9
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	7.9	10.1
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	41.9	26.1
Percent who speak English less than very well	12.7	8.2
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	17,875	27,500
<b>Poverty Status (% of population with income below poverty line)</b>	24.2	20.2
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	20.4	16.3
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	496	574
Renter occupied	237	252
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	37,400	58,200
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	153	226
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	56.2	61.9
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	4.4	7.4
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	22.2
Service occupations	N/A	13.2
Sales and office occupations	N/A	24.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3.9	1.1
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	13.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	26.2
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	4.5	2.6
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	12.2	16.1
Manufacturing	15.5	9.8
Percent government workers	18.3	13.4
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	25.3
Percent worked outside of county of residence	52.2	56.7

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Delcambre in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	20-40
Skimmers	30-40
Butterfly	5-10
Crabbers	10-15
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	A few small oil field vessels
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	20-30
Saltwater	20-30
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	1
Seafood Docks/Dealers	7
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	1
Commercial Marine Supply	1
Seafood Transport	10-15
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Delcambre in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	2
Boat Builder/Broker; Marina	1
Processor; Seafood Retailer	1
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	3
Wholesale Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)/Retailer	2
Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Total	10

**Table 4. Delcambre Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	396,332	638,683

**Table 5. Delcambre License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
10	0	449	1,191
Total = 10		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 449/826 = .5	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 10/826 = 1.2			

Please reference Table 3.27-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.27.3 Erath (incorporated, pop. 2,187)

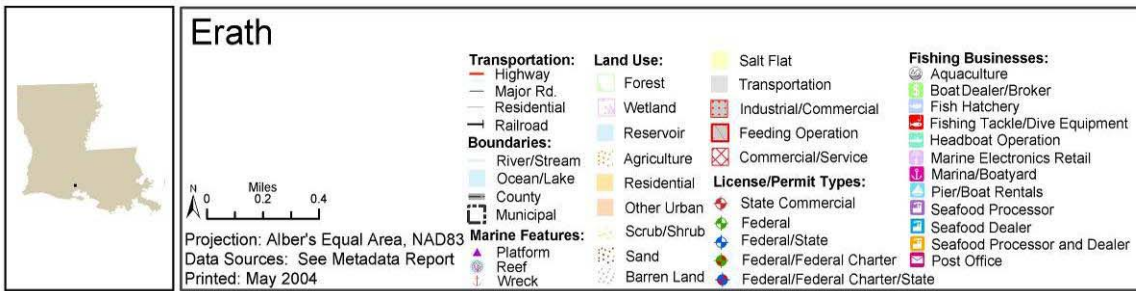
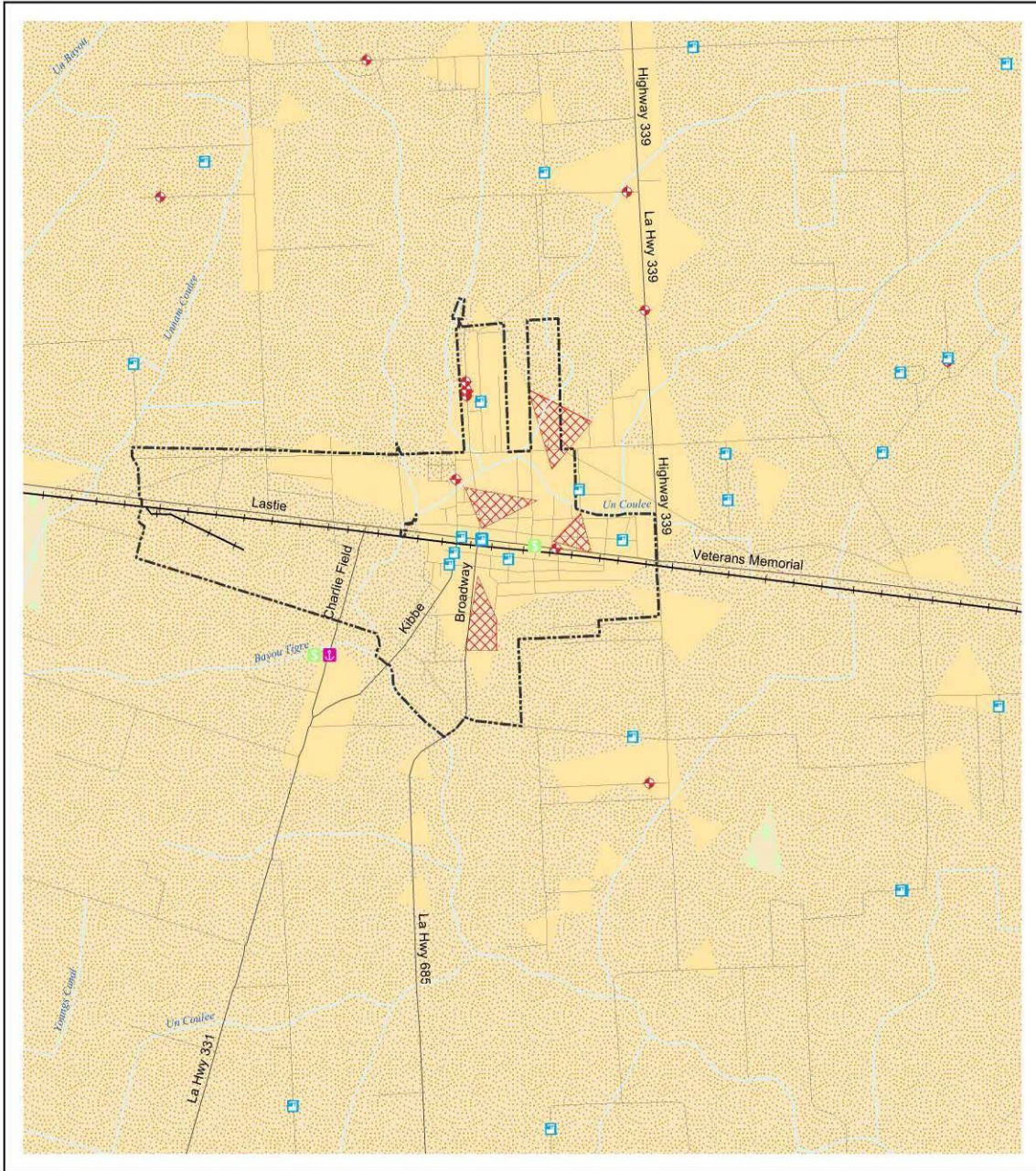
**Location and Overview.** Erath is located along Highway 14, east of Abbeville, and immediately west of Delcambre. Highway 14 divides sugarcane fields to the north and rice in the wetlands to the south. The economy is based primarily in rice farming. Located in an area known for fishing but lacking direct access to the Gulf, Erath provides support services for both farmers and fishery participants. An Acadian Culture and Heritage Center is based here.

**History.** Erath was founded in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. Swiss immigrant and town founder, August Erath, built the first rail station here in the style of a Swiss chalet. The town developed as an agricultural center, benefiting from opportunities associated with the railroad.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Erath had a year 2000 population of 2,187 persons, down from 2,428 in 1990. There are several seafood dealers based here. A local boat builder claims that the commercial fishing industry is suffering from an influx of foreign-caught shrimp and crawfish. Shrimp was the most frequently reported landing for Erath license holders in 2000, followed by crab. There were eight resident Gulf shrimp permit holders residing in 2003.



**Erath Rail Station**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Erath Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	2,428	2,187
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	1,125/1,303	992/1,195
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	28.5	26.2
18 to 64 years of age	51.2	57.2
65 years and over	20.3	16.6
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	2,170	1,949
Black or African American	185	136
American Indian and Alaskan Native	6	4
Asian	66	77
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	1	7
Two or more races	N/A	14
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	15	15
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	31.4	17.9
Percent high school graduate or higher	53.2	67.2
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	9.7	11.3
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	51.3	35.7
Percent who speak English less than very well	18.9	9.8
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	15,902	27,386
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	28.3	18.2
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	14.6	16.1
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	583	571
Renter occupied	271	248
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	39,100	62,600
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	142	384
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	48.0	58.7
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	7.2	6.4
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	22.6
Service occupations	N/A	19.1
Sales and office occupations	N/A	24.2
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	2.5	1.8
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	13.8
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	18.5
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.0	2.4
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	15.0	10.5
Manufacturing	7.9	8.7
Percent government workers	21.0	17.4
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	27.6
Percent worked outside of county of residence	30.3	39.7

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.



**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Erath in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	--
Trawls	0
Skimmers	5-10 (small, in yards)
Butterfly	1
Crabbers	1
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	0
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	--
Freshwater	35-50
Saltwater	35-50
Marinas	0
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	--
Seafood Docks/Dealers	6
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	1
Commercial Marine Supply	1
Seafood Transport	1
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Erath in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	1
Boat Builder/Broker; Marina	1
Marina	1
Seafood Retailer	1
Total	4

**Table 4. Erath Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	1,212,774	2,031,751

**Table 5. Erath License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
26	0	1,250	14
Total = 26		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,250/819 = 1.5	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 26/819 = 3.2			

Please reference Table 3.27-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

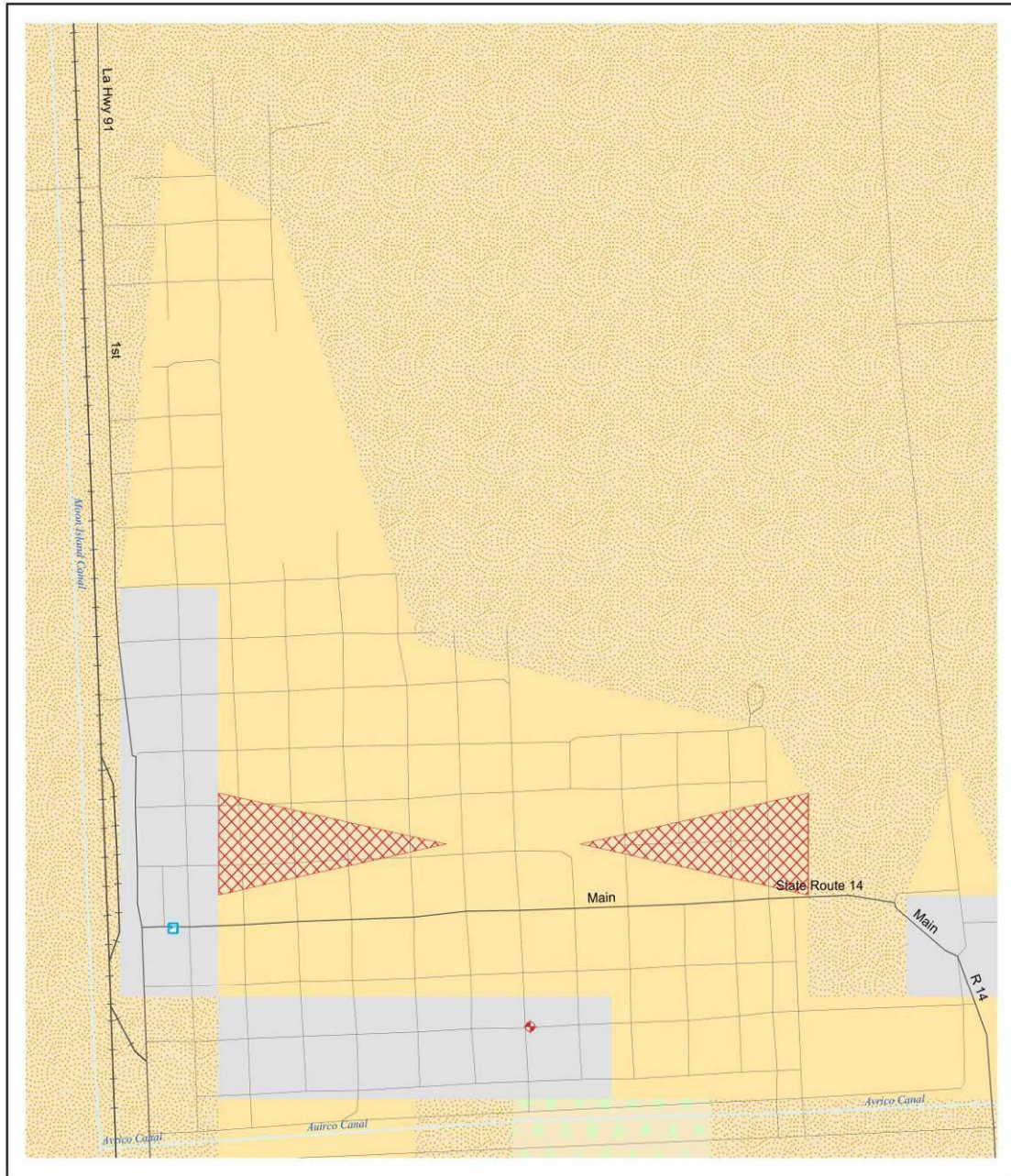
### 3.27.4 Gueydan (incorporated, pop. 1,598)

**Location and Overview.** Gueydan is located along Highway 14, west of Abbeville and east of Lake Arthur. The town was founded in 1898. Many residents are involved in cultivation and distribution of rice. The same characteristics that make this area good for growing rice also limit its fishing potential. Rice is normally grown in shallow, muddy, and slow-moving water – poor conditions for navigation. But the area’s waterways are also ideal habitat for waterfowl, and the area is popular for hunters who may access Mermentau River, White Lake, and Grand Lake from Gueydan. Town administrators and volunteers host an annual Duck Festival here. Some residents commute to jobs in Lafayette, and there are social and economic connections with residents and businesses in Abbeville.



**Gueydan Business Area in 2003**

**Current Conditions and Trends.** The town of Gueydan had a year 2000 population of 1,598 persons, down just slightly from the 1990 figure of 1,611. Few residents fish on a commercial basis. Moreover, with the exception of seafood dealers in the area, there is little in the way of fishing infrastructure or related services. Freshwater fishes comprised the principal landings in 2000.



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Gueydan Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,611	1,598
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	740/871	723/875
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	27.1	25.0
18 to 64 years of age	55.9	54.2
65 years and over	17.0	20.8
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,364	1,384
Black or African American	243	205
American Indian and Alaskan Native	1	2
Asian	0	0
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	3	5
Two or more races	N/A	2
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	23	20
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	25.2	20.1
Percent high school graduate or higher	57.9	61.8
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	7.4	8.7
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	35.2	22.9
Percent who speak English less than very well	10.7	5.6
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	14,340	22,165
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	27.0	21.0
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	13.0	15.1
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	516	516
Renter occupied	150	128
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	34,700	47,300
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	144	306
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	50.4	46.1
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	8.5	6.5
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	18.5
Service occupations	N/A	18.3
Sales and office occupations	N/A	21.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	7.3	1.9
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	19.1
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	20.9
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8.6	3.4
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	14.8	17.0
Manufacturing	8.4	5.7
Percent government workers	18.2	15.7
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	38.7
Percent worked outside of county of residence	24.9	34.2

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Gueydan in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	None seen
Skimmers	None seen
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	None seen
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	None seen
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	Several
Saltwater	None seen
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	None seen
Seafood Docks/Dealers	1
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	None seen
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	None seen
Net Makers/Dealers	None seen
Commercial Marine Supply	None seen
Seafood Transport	None seen
Air Fill Stations (diving)	None seen
Fishing Pier	None seen

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Gueydan in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Seafood Retailer	1
Total	1

**Table 4. Gueydan Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	122,044	42,299

**Table 5. Gueydan License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
3	1	426	399
Total = 4		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 426/644 = .7	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 4/644 = .62			

Please reference Table 3.27-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.27.5 Intracoastal City (unincorporated, pop. 1,029)

**Location and Overview.** Intracoastal City is located along Highway 333, south of Abbeville. The area is a base of support services for the offshore oil and gas industry, and scores of large offshore fishing vessels are moored here. But relatively few people actually live in the immediate area, and, aside from a couple of convenience stores, there is little localized economic activity. Most people who work here travel from the surrounding region. As such, the area can be conceived as a center of industry rather than a town or city.

**History.** Intracoastal City was established in the 1960s at the junction of the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway and the Vermilion Bay Cutoff Channel. A 12-foot-deep channel leads directly to the deep waters of Southwest Pass. As oil and gas firms moved their operations into deep waters of the Gulf of Mexico in the 1990s, Intracoastal City has become less important since support vessels for deepwater operations require deeper channels than those available in the area. Informants assert that when oil rig support vessels moved on to deeper ports, owners of shrimp trawlers have begun to take advantage of mooring space at Intracoastal City.

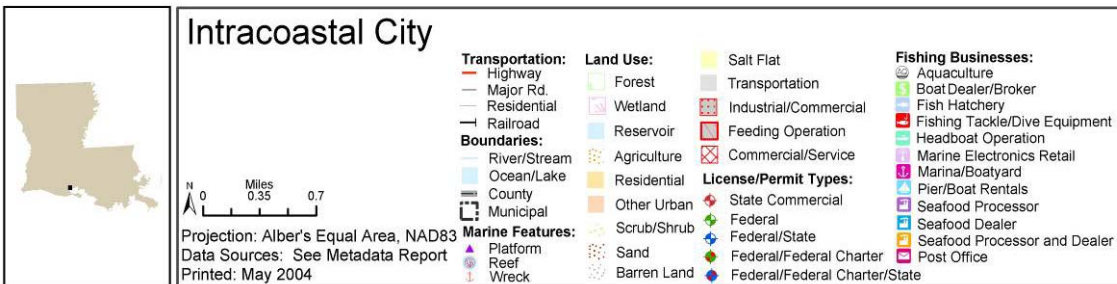
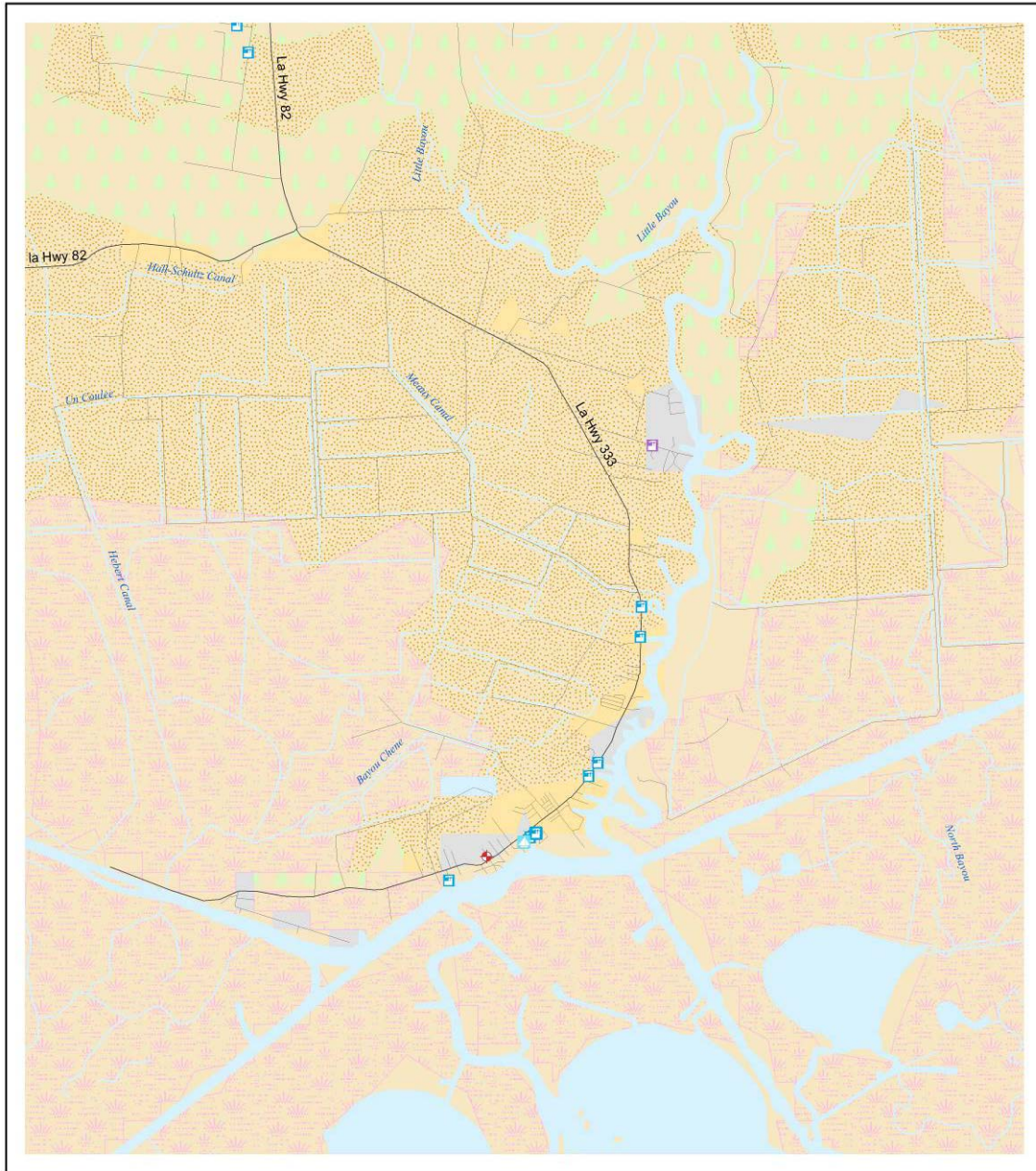
**Current Conditions and Trends.** The rural census districts surrounding Intracoastal City yielded a year 2000 population count of 1,029 persons, a slight decrease from 1990. According to one informant, the area near the industrial zone at Intracoastal City is home to approximately 30 residents. Commercial fishery participants who dock at Intracoastal City reportedly live primarily in Abbeville, Erath, Delcambre, Kaplan, and Lafayette. Thus, while Intracoastal City was the fifth highest-producing U.S. fishing port in 2000, and the fourth highest in 2002 (see National Fisherman 2004), landings must be attributed to residents of adjacent towns and cities.

Intracoastal City lacks certain support services for commercial fishing. For instance, many supplies must be purchased elsewhere and transported to the area. There is one harbor here, and two fuel docks. Three shrimp wholesalers operate in the area, down from five several years ago.

Informants report that the salinity of Vermilion Bay changes periodically, and that when salinity is high, red drum, speckled trout, and crabs are prevalent. When salinity is low, catfish reportedly are more plentiful. Harbor personnel estimate that as many as 250 commercial vessels and 100 recreational vessels may be moored in the area during peak shrimp seasons.



**Trawlers Moored at Intracoastal City harbor**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only. Few permit or license holders live in the industrial area known as Intracoastal City. Most persons who moor in the area reside in adjacent towns and cities.

**Table 1. Intracoastal City Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,147	1,029
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	577/570	526/503
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	31.5	28.2
18 to 64 years of age	57.1	59.4
65 years and over	11.4	12.4
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1064	983
Black or African American	76	9
American Indian and Alaskan Native	3	14
Asian	0	6
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	4	5
Two or more races	N/A	12
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	22	26
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	17.6	21.9
Percent high school graduate or higher	70.1	65.0
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	9.7	7.7
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	41.1	30.7
Percent who speak English less than very well	9.9	8.5
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	16,603	35,170
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	16.6	8.5
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	3.2	7.8
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	318	328
Renter occupied	74	47
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	53,800	74,600
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	179	352
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	61.7	51.3
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	8.9	11.3
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	29.1
Service occupations	N/A	9.6
Sales and office occupations	N/A	26.3
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	3.8	1.8
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	17.7
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	15.3
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	16.1	6.5
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	10.8	10.9
Manufacturing	9.8	5.2
Percent government workers	17.6	19.0
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	38.4	29.1
Percent worked outside of county of residence	33.0	12.9

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.



**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Intracoastal City in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	Over 100
Skimmers	5-10
Butterfly	0
Crabbers	5-10
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	Oil field vessels
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	0
Saltwater	Few
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	1 (Lots of mooring not associated with marina)
Seafood Docks/Dealers	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	0
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Intracoastal City in 2003**

None listed.

**Table 4. Intracoastal City Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Data not available.

**Table 5. Intracoastal City License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
--	--	--	--
Total = 0		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 0/375 = 0	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 0/375 = --			

Please reference Table 3.27-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

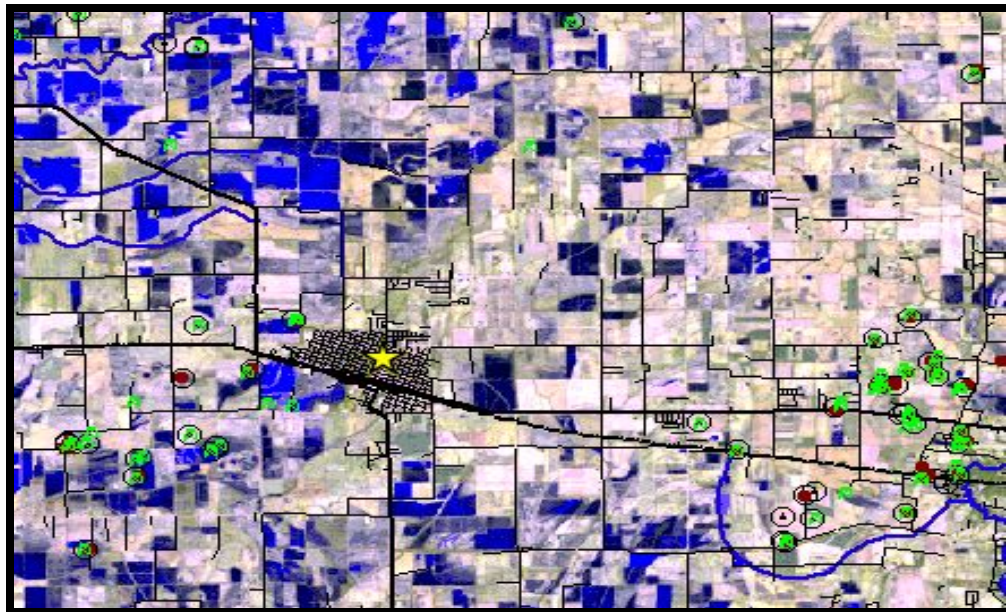
### 3.27.6 Kaplan (incorporated, pop. 5,177)

**Location and Overview.** Kaplan is located at the intersection of Highways 35 and 14 between Abbeville and Gueydan. Many residents are involved in production and distribution of rice. There are several rice mills located along the railroad in this area, and one of them, Liberty Rice Mill, is one of the oldest in the United States. Kaplan residents host a Bastille Day celebration each year in honor of the town's French roots. Some residents maintain social and economic relationships with residents of Pecan Island.

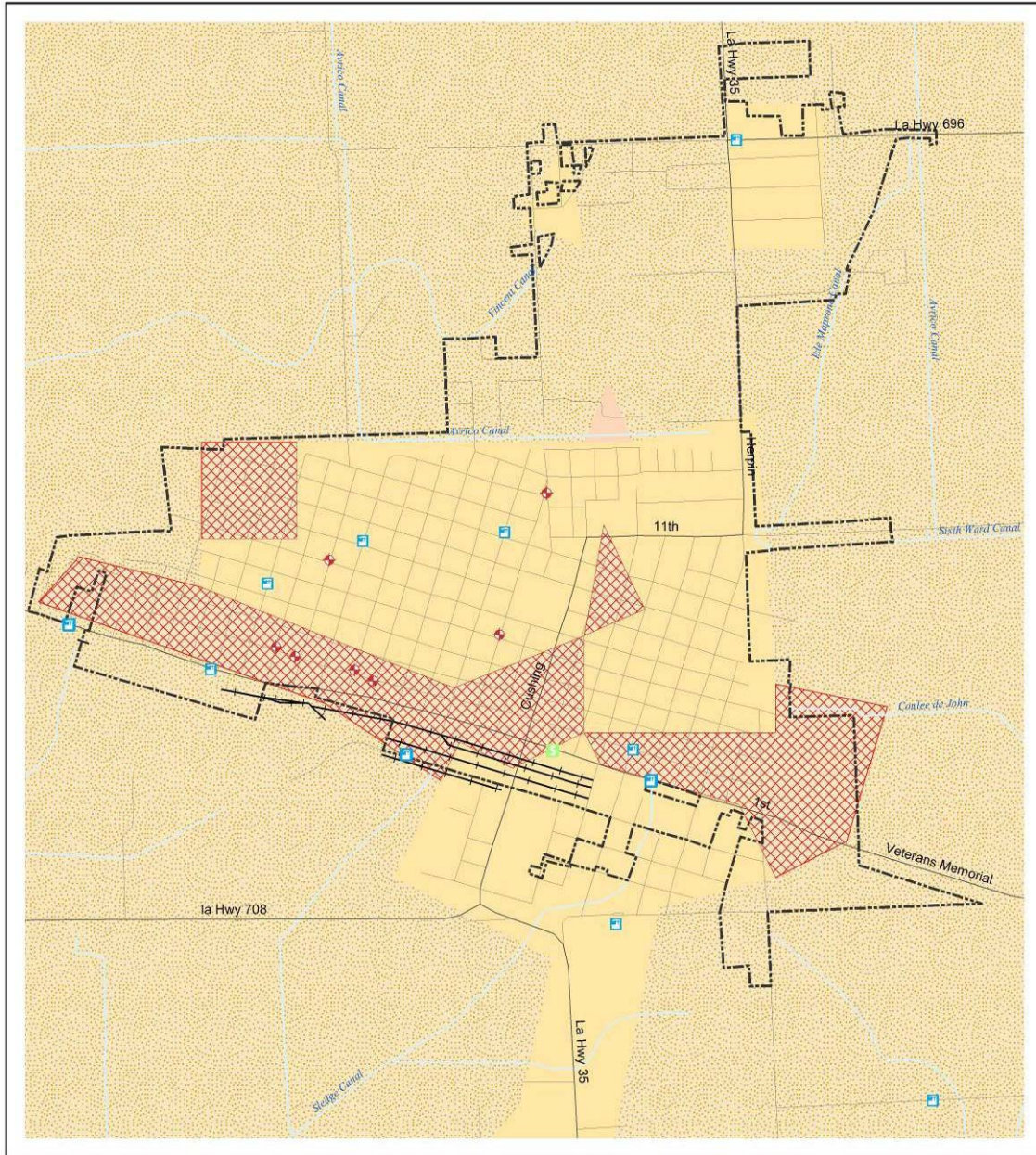
**Current Conditions and Trends.** Kaplan had a year 2000 population of 5,177 residents, an increase of 642 from 1990. Recreational angling is popular among residents. A regionally-active menhaden operation is owned by a Kaplan resident, and there are a number of residents active in the shrimp and crab fisheries. Most moor at Intracoastal City. There is a boat dealership in the area, though a defunct boat business was noted along Highway 14. Several seafood wholesalers operate in the area. Menhaden and shrimp were the principal landings in 2002.



**Highway 14 at Kaplan**



**Aerial View of Kaplan**



Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only. There are few residential areas in Kaplan; fishing license and permit holders active from this port typically reside elsewhere.

**Table 1. Kaplan Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	4,535	5,177
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	2,096/2,439	2,405/2,772
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	25.5	25.8
18 to 64 years of age	52.4	54.5
65 years and over	22.1	19.7
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	3,782	4,407
Black or African American	714	669
American Indian and Alaskan Native	9	9
Asian	19	26
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	1
Some other race	11	11
Two or more races	N/A	54
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	40	62
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	35.3	24.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	43.4	58.3
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	5.0	12.3
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	52.4	37.2
Percent who speak English less than very well	19.0	9.3
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	14,506	22,535
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	31.9	33.5
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	13.7	14.2
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	1,252	1,403
Renter occupied	520	666
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	32,900	45,200
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	143	342
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	45.8	49.3
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	10.1	12.3
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	28.0
Service occupations	N/A	16.0
Sales and office occupations	N/A	23.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	1.7	1.6
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	10.5
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	20.1
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	2.2	3.0
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	9.2	9.7
Manufacturing	14.4	5.9
Percent government workers	12.8	17.7
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	27.0
Percent worked outside of county of residence	20.0	22.1

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.

**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Kaplan in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	0
Skimmers	0
Butterfly	0
Crabbers	0
Oyster	0
Other Commercial	0
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	5-10
Saltwater	None seen
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	2
Seafood Docks/Dealers	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	0
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Businesses Listed for Kaplan in 2003**

Type of Business	Frequency
Boat Builder/Broker	1
Fish Hatchery	1
Marina	1
Processor; Seafood Dealer (Wholesaler)	1
Seafood Retailer	4
Total	8

**Table 4. Kaplan Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Species	Pounds Reported	Ex-Vessel Value (\$)
Total Combined	45,089,974	3,609,974

**Table 5. Kaplan License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
13	0	1,637	3,018
Total = 13		Average Number of Licenses per Household: 1,637/2,069 = .8	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 13/2,069 = .62			

Please reference Table 3.27-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.

### 3.27.7 Pecan Island (unincorporated, pop. 983)

**Location and Overview.** Pecan Island is located in a remote area along Highway 82, approximately 35 miles south of Abbeville. Vermilion Bay, and the Rockefeller Wildlife Refuge are adjacent, and the Gulf of Mexico is immediately south. Cheniers parallel the coast and block the intrusion of salt water.

Extensive wetlands and an abundance of waterfowl make Pecan Island a popular winter hunting spot. The area also is ideal for salt and freshwater fishing, shrimping, and crabbing. Access to a series of canals, Freshwater Bayou, Vermilion Bay, and the Gulf is possible from the area.

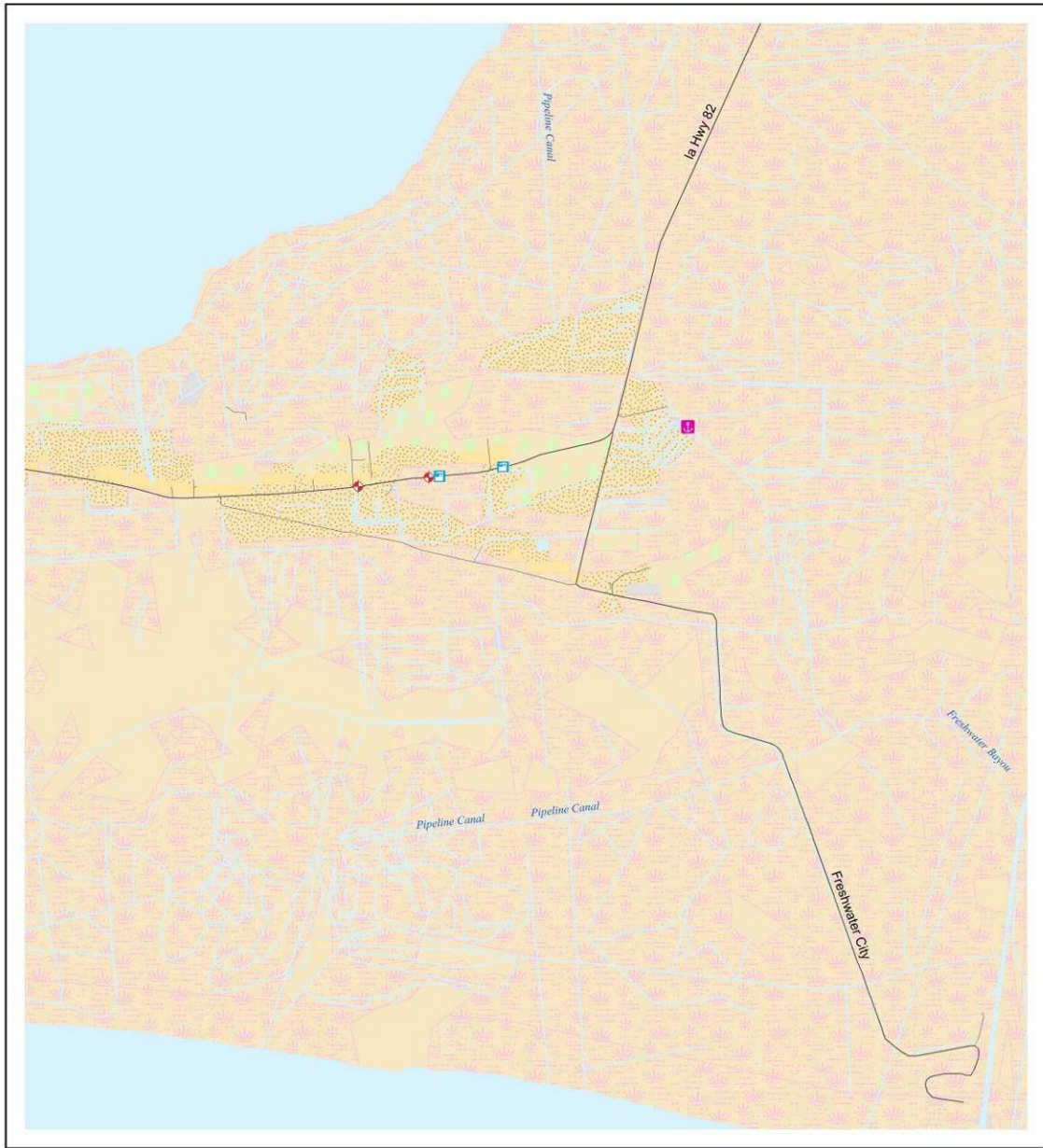
**History.** Acadians arriving in the area in the 1760s adopted established Spanish ranching methods. They were soon driving herds of longhorn cattle to New Orleans. The U.S. Navy occupied Pecan Island during the early 1880s, utilizing its trees for naval vessel construction. In the 1840s, homesteaders migrated to the island. About 140 persons were living in the area during the late 1800s. By the 1920s, most residents earned their living by trapping and working in the timber industry. Employment with oil companies in the region was also common in years past (Legend of Pecan Island 2004). French Acadian influence remains today.

**Current Conditions and Trends.** Pecan Island had a year 2000 population of 983 residents, a significant decrease of 524 persons from 1990. While informants report that young residents have tended to move away from Pecan Island to attend college and work in other parts of the country, this cannot fully explain the decrease in population between census years. We suspect a combination of emigration and variation in Census enumeration districting.

Many residents are involved in agriculture enterprise. There are several commercial skimmers (inshore shrimping vessels), and a few trawlers in evidence. Shrimp and crab are the focus of this small fleet.



**Dwellings on Remote Pecan Island**



### Pecan Island

Projection: Alber's Equal Area, NAD83  
 Data Sources: See Metadata Report  
 Printed: May 2004

<b>Transportation:</b> - Highway - Major Rd. - Residential - Railroad	<b>Land Use:</b> Forest Wetland Reservoir Agriculture Residential Other Urban Scrub/Shrub Sand Barren Land	Salt Flat Transportation Industrial/Commercial Feeding Operation Commercial/Service <b>License/Permit Types:</b> State Commercial Federal Federal/State Federal/Federal Charter Federal/Federal Charter/State	<b>Fishing Businesses:</b> Aquaculture Boat Dealer/Broker Fish Hatchery Fishing Tackle/Dive Equipment Headboat Operation Marine Electronics Retail Marina/Boatyard Pier/Boat Rentals Seafood Processor Seafood Processor and Dealer Post Office
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**Boundaries:**  
 - River/Stream  
 - Ocean/Lake  
 - County  
 - Municipal

**Marine Features:**  
 Platform  
 Reef  
 Wreck

Note: This map depicts spatial distribution of fishing-related entities at the street-level of resolution and thus derives from physical address data only.

**Table 1. Pecan Island Demographics**

<b>Factor</b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2000</b>
<b>Total population</b>	1,507	983
<b>Gender Ratio M/F (Number)</b>	762/745	494/489
<b>Age (Percent of total population)</b>		
Under 18 years of age	31.6	24.0
18 to 64 years of age	59.6	61.6
65 years and over	8.8	14.4
<b>Ethnicity or Race (Number)</b>		
White	1,506	973
Black or African American	0	1
American Indian and Alaskan Native	0	1
Asian	1	3
Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	N/A	0
Some other race	0	0
Two or more races	N/A	5
Hispanic or Latino (any race)	20	7
<b>Educational Attainment ( Population 25 and over)</b>		
Percent with less than 9th grade	30.9	12.6
Percent high school graduate or higher	48.5	67.3
Percent with a Bachelor's degree or higher	1.8	7.1
<b>Language Spoken at Home (Population 5 years and over)</b>		
Percent who speak a language other than English at home	41.9	27.4
Percent who speak English less than very well	12.4	5.4
<b>Household income (Median \$)</b>	20,734	33,816
<b>Poverty Status (Percent of population with income below poverty line)</b>	21.2	18.0
<b>Percent female headed household</b>	8.6	8.1
<b>Home Ownership (Number)</b>		
Owner occupied	442	336
Renter occupied	69	44
<b>Value Owner-occupied Housing (Median \$)</b>	32,800	50,700
<b>Monthly Contract Rent (Median \$)</b>	147	225
<b>Employment Status (Population 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Percent in the labor force	49.6	54.8
Percent of civilian labor force unemployed	8.8	8.5
<b>Occupation** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Management, professional, and related occupations	N/A	14.9
Service occupations	N/A	11.7
Sales and office occupations	N/A	20.8
Farming, fishing, and forestry occupations	9.3	6.6
Construction, extraction, and maintenance occupations	N/A	38.4
Production, transportation, and material moving occupations	N/A	7.4
<b>Industry** (Percent in workforce)</b>		
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	8.9	12.2
Mining (includes the offshore oil/gas industry workforce)	24.2	21.3
Manufacturing	8.5	8.2
Percent government workers	12.1	20.2
<b>Commuting to Work (Workers 16 yrs and over)</b>		
Mean travel time to work (minutes)	N/A	N/A
Percent worked outside of county of residence	20.4	18.9

\*\* Differences in the types of data the US Census Bureau used to generate Occupation and Industry percentages in 1990 and 2000 preclude valid comparisons for those census years.



**Table 2. Fishing Infrastructure and Services Observed in Pecan Island in 2003**

Factor	Quantity
<b>Boats with Commercial Gear</b>	-
Trawls	5 -10
Skimmers	20-30
Butterfly	None seen
Crabbers	10-20
Oyster	None seen
Other Commercial	None seen
<b>Recreational Fishing Boats</b>	-
Freshwater	4 -5
Saltwater	20-25
<b>Infrastructure and Services</b>	-
Marinas	1
Seafood Docks/Dealers	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Repair	0
Commercial Ship/Boat Builders	0
Net Makers/Dealers	0
Commercial Marine Supply	0
Seafood Transport	0
Air Fill Stations (diving)	0
Fishing Pier	0

**Table 3. Primary Fishing-related Business Listed for Pecan Island in 2003**

None listed.

**Table 4. Pecan Island Commercial Landings and Value Summary: 2000** (based on all address fields)

Data cannot be reported under the “rule of three.”

**Table 5. Pecan Island License/Permit Summary: 2000**

Commercial (based on physical address data only)		Recreational (based on all address fields)	
State License Holders	Federal Permit Holders	State Saltwater License Holders (all types)	Total Sold in Community
--	--	--	--
Total = --		Average Number of Licenses per Household: --	--
% Households Holding Commercial Permit or License: 0/380 = 0			

Please reference Table 3.27-3 above for the total number of commercial permit and license holders attributable to this community as based on both street *and* post office box address data.



**Skimmer-rigged Vessels at Pecan Island (above and below)**



### **3.28 Additional Prospective Fishing Communities Identified During the Study**

Our work in the study region led to identification of a set of additional communities that may warrant additional research in keeping with the information needs of the sponsor. This section describes those communities in concise terms, based on information provided by key informants, and secondary source materials.

#### **Assumption Parish Communities**

**Bayou Corne.** Bayou Corne is located along Highway 70 on the banks of the small bayou that empties into Lake Verret and the Atchafalaya Basin. The community is, by road, approximately 30 minutes south of Baton Rouge, and 90 minutes west of New Orleans. Bayou Corne has no post office of its own, and the few residents receive their mail in the community of Belle Rose.

Residents of Bayou Corne typically work outside the community, though some reportedly fish commercially for shrimp in adjacent water bodies. Most also fish recreationally and/or for subsistence purposes in the fresh water bayous for brim (perch), sacalait (crappie), and catfish. The Sportsman's Landing boat ramp provides access to Bayou Corne, and adjacent waterways lead to Grand Bayou, Bayou Alcide, Old Texaco Field, and Lake Verret.

**Grand Bayou.** Grand Bayou is located approximately 90 minutes from the Gulf of Mexico. It is a sparsely populated community of roughly 30 residents. Most residents commute to work in area manufacturing plants or in various oil/gas industry-related jobs. Many residents fish recreationally and for purposes of subsistence, but very few fish commercially. There are several "camps" in the area, some of which are used by seasonal visitors from other parts of the state.

The community of Grand Bayou is on the verge of "extinction" as the result of a gas leak. The leak reportedly occurred 1,450 feet below ground in 2003, forcing the evacuation of residents. Those residents await clearance for re-settlement at the time of this writing.

#### **Iberville Parish**

**Bayou Pigeon.** Bayou Pigeon is located in the southwest part of the parish and reportedly is home to nearly 3,000 residents. Commercial fishing, the principal activity in the community during the 1930s and 1940s, is now primarily a part-time occupation. Most participants fish the Atchafalaya Basin for catfish and crawfish. According to one informant, most of the area's residents are involved to some degree in the crawfish industry. Retail markets in the community purchase some portion of the catch for resale. The closest wholesale buyer is in Donaldsonville, but informants also report business connections with Plaquemine.

Many residents of Bayou Pigeon are employed in the petrochemical industry on a full-time basis. While commercial fishing reportedly is in decline, subsistence-oriented fishing remains an important activity on the Atchafalaya and surrounding waterways.

**Bayou Sorrel.** Bayou Sorrel is a small community located an hour by water from the Gulf of Mexico and by road from Morgan City. According to one informant, nearly half of the adult male population of Bayou Sorrel fishes in the fresh waters of the Atchafalaya Basin for commercial purposes. Most use hook nets for catfish, or rubber-coated wire traps for crawfish. Some subsistence-oriented fishermen use set nets for crawfish.

Many of the residents who are not involved in commercial fishing are employed primarily with local petrochemical plants. Informants report social and economic relationships with residents of Plaquemine.

### **St. Martin Parish**

**Butte La Rose.** Butte La Rose area is home to approximately 156 persons, with another 750 living in outlying areas. The town was founded before the Civil War, and portions of the area were fortified by the Confederates to defend the Atchafalaya River. One informant believed that fishing was impetus for formation of the community. Like many communities in the Atchafalaya River Basin, the commercial market for the main catch- catfish- is troubled since operators of fish processing plants reportedly prefer the uniform size and consistent supply offered by catfish farms. According to one informant, there are 15 to 20 commercial fishermen remaining in the Butte La Rose area, with most pursuing catfish, trout, crawfish, and alligator. Most catch is sold locally.

The population of Butte Larose increases on weekends and during the summer season when residents of other parts of the state come to occupy the camps that are scattered throughout the area. One informant considered recreational fishing an important part of local life. Most residents and visitors pursue largemouth bass, crappie, blue gill, and catfish. In 2004, the *Atchafalaya Welcome Center* was opened to describe to visitors Acadian life ways and the natural history of the Atchafalaya Basin.

**Henderson.** Henderson is located on Highway 10, southwest of Baton Rouge. Part of the Lafayette Metropolitan Statistical Area, this small Saint Martin Parish town had a year 2000 census population of 1,531 residents. Members of the community participate in both commercial and recreational fishing in the Atchafalaya Basin and its backwater swamps. Primary catches are crawfish, catfish, carp, and gar.

According to one informant, commercial fishing is diminishing as an occupation. He estimated that there are approximately 50 commercial participants active in the area; a major decrease from ten years ago. Participants typically pursue crawfish and catfish. Several factors reportedly are responsible for downturn in Henderson's fishing industry, including the lack of a viable local market. The informant stated that fish processing plants tended to purchase crawfish and catfish from farms. He stated that Cajun life-ways were inseparably intertwined with commercial fishing, and that preserving Cajun culture required preserving commercial fishing in the region.

## **4.0 Summary and Conclusions**

This final section provides summary discussion of basic research findings, project scope, associated data issues, and prospects for further description and analysis. An empirically-based typology of the study communities is provided as the concluding material for the section and report.

### **4.1 Overview of Findings**

The principal goal of this project has been to provide the sponsor with information needed to identify communities associated with the fishing industry in Louisiana. While extensive information was required to elucidate the most pertinent characteristics of the study towns and cities in fulfillment of that goal, in reality the effort has to be seen as an initial phase in a more comprehensive process of identification and analysis. As the previous sections make clear, this initial effort should be seen not so much as an effort to identify fishing communities in total, but as one identifying the range and configuration of the characteristics of such communities under existing federal definitions.

***Mixed Economies.*** This report does, indeed, reveal variability in the nature of the study communities, and the relationship of their residents to fishing and its related industries. Some of the study communities are small towns, where residents are deeply involved primarily in fishing, while others are larger towns and small cities whose residents participate in many forms of urban and suburban enterprise. Involvement in offshore oil industry support services was quite common across much of the study region, as might be expected in this, the nation's leader in offshore oil and gas production. There are some 4,000 oil and gas platforms in the waters offshore Louisiana. Residents of other towns are characteristically involved in agricultural pursuits, especially sugarcane production and milling. Research in many of the study communities revealed varying degrees of involvement in fishing, oil and gas, and agriculture; often with some measure of involvement in tourism services that capitalize on local history and proximity to scenic and/or productive estuarine, riverine, and coastal environments.

***Population Change Not Related to Changes in Fisheries.*** Some of the small towns visited during the course of the study are growing rapidly, as urban populations expand into formerly isolated areas. Others are losing residents, as old transportation routes and associated businesses are superseded by the arrival of new highways and traffic elsewhere in the region. A kind of bayou gentrification was noted in some communities, and, in a few cases, local municipalities were using local fishing history rather than current reality as a mechanism for enticing visitors and prospective new residents. But, in most places, where social and economic change was notable, it was of a more mundane type: the peculiarities of small Louisiana towns are being homogenized by the arrival of franchise businesses, standardized architecture, and evidence of popular culture now very common across rural America. This is not to say, however, that all of the study communities are visibly or rapidly changing in this direction. Indeed, the limited and often narrow terrain of rural coastal Louisiana and its vast stretches of lowlands and bodies of water present natural challenges to development, and, even today, leave many of the study areas quite isolated and far from the reach of urban sprawl. In any case, in-depth research of

population changes in and around the study communities and parishes indicates no direct relationship to changes in marine or freshwater fisheries. [Unfortunately, we must note in these days immediately following the passage of Hurricane Katrina, that demographic change and change in marine fisheries in the region will be dramatic and unprecedented].

***Physical Geography and Social and Economic Linkages.*** The level of production of freshwater and inland tidal fisheries in Louisiana is striking. Offshore fisheries certainly occur, and are undoubtedly important to participants, but, conceived in aggregate, the operational focus for most Louisiana fleets is clearly on the state's many canals, bayous, and bays, and in the nearshore waters of the Gulf. As noted previously, access to various bodies of water appears to have conditioned the development of fishing strategies, and, in many cases, the origins and locations of the towns in which fishery participants reside.

Terrain, road and water access, and social and economic associations between residents are closely intertwined in Louisiana. While we discuss primary meta-level connections of this sort in Section Two of this report, and describe these and more specific relationships both in spatial and narrative formats in the body of Section Three, comprehensive identification and description of social and economic linkages, and patterns of relationships between communities awaits a more analytical phase of this research. The basic indicators and evidence are provided herein. Our preliminary analytical (organizational) efforts point to the utility of examining connections within the parish, since parish bounds are actually the best indicators of physical limitations to, and opportunities for, human interaction in and across some of the most challenging environments in our nation.

***Challenges for Louisiana's Commercial Fisheries.*** With specific regard to fishing and associated industry itself- and of particular significance to this study - there was a definite consensus among informants that Louisiana's commercial fishing fleets and support services are struggling with problems in the seafood market. Informants virtually uniformly explained that imports of shrimp from Asian ports are flooding the domestic market, and driving prices so low as to seriously undermine the economic incentives for Louisiana's all-important shrimp fleets.

Detrimental effects were described not only by participants in the harvest sector, but also by local boat builders, engine repair specialists, retail business owners, and many other types of secondary participants. While we necessarily limit discussion of these issues in the profiles, our field notes are replete with the stated experiences, in this regard, of a wide range of persons involved in the state's marine fisheries. Many assert that the effects of the problem are experienced in a collective sense; that is, in the surrounding "community." The reality of the situation may call for detailed economic analysis, but it should be noted that these widespread reports preceded recent collaboration of domestic shrimp interests, who seek legislation to obviate saturation of the domestic market with foreign product.

***On Reported Perception of Fishing Community Status.*** With regard to the central issue of "fishing community" status, our notes also include remarks from informants about their perceptions of whether their place of residence may or may not, legitimately, be considered a fishing community. We are reluctant to widely report such perspectives, since presentation of

individual perspective on the issue tends to shadow in semantic terms the many other forms of evidence we have objectively developed and provided in this report.<sup>1</sup>

In reality, valid assessment of reported perceptions about this core issue call for survey methods and more adequate sampling than that involved in the rapid appraisal methods employed during the course of the present research. Thus, we adhere to the prescribed objective of leaving decisions about what constitutes a fishing community in Louisiana in the hands of the sponsor, as based on the myriad forms of indicative information provided. As provided below, we do, however, advance a means for preliminary categorization of the study communities, based on the full range of information provided in the body of this report.

#### **4.2 Review of Project Scope and Associated Data Issues**

As noted at the outset, given the number of study communities involved, the research effort has been highly descriptive and limited to key indicators, rather than highly analytical and inclusive of the full range of factors that might be addressed in a full ethnographic study of one community or a few communities over a sustained period. Again, the current effort may be accurately seen as a first tier effort to identify the range of involvement in fishing industry among a broad range of community types. Consistency and uniformity in description was sought to facilitate ease of comparison by reviewers.

***Reporting of Data.*** Decisions were made to limit the reporting of some forms of information, and to fully report others. These were not arbitrarily made, but rather sought to enable use of the most pertinent information given limitations of space. Thus, for example, reporting of fishing-related businesses was limited primarily to wholesalers and relatively high volume or value business establishments, rather than the full range of small retail businesses. Landings data (based on trip tickets) are summarized according to vessel permit holder residence (physical and postal) in keeping with our central interest in spatial depiction of local involvement in fishing-related industry. Such data do not, therefore, necessarily reflect all landings occurring in a town or city for the year in question since some non-residents may also land their seafood at local dealer or processor facilities.

***Commercial Focus Unavoidable.*** While we have sought to address both commercial and recreational aspects of fishing industry in this study, our efforts have necessarily focused primarily on the commercial. This is reflective of: (a) the relative abundance of secondary source data, pertinent to commercial components of marine fisheries in Louisiana, (b) the relative lack of valid and reliable secondary source data relevant to its recreational components, and (c) the almost ubiquitous nature of recreational angling, shrimping, and crabbing in the region.

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<sup>1</sup> We offer such perspectives in a few select cases, but in context with other evidence.

With regard to (b) above, use of MRFFS data for descriptive purposes at the community level was discouraged by data analysts who emphasized that the survey's sampling strategy was designed to measure and analyze recreational angling by region and sub-region rather than at the community level of analysis. Therefore, these data were not included in our work.

As regards (c) above, we report our observations of recreational fishing activity in the study communities, including basic fishing-related infrastructure and services associated with recreational activity, and we provide qualitative description of community-wide involvement in recreational angling, shellfishing, and shrimping. But, as noted at the outset of this report, the truth of the matter is that non-commercial and mixed recreational-commercial-subsistence fishing, shrimping, and crabbing is so common in Louisiana that full community-specific description of such recreational activities requires volumes of research on par with the current project. Some of the study communities do exhibit a particular emphasis on the recreational component, and these cases have been duly noted and described to the extent possible in the previous pages. The scope of recreational marine fisheries in Louisiana is immense, and comprehensive description, in reality, demands a research effort highly focused solely on that broad component of Louisiana's fisheries.

Finally, while undoubtedly important to participants, subsistence fishing (defined here as fishing for food to supplement the household diet) in the study communities is also very common. Given the scope of the current mission to address fishing-related industry in the study communities, description of subsistence activities (which cannot be considered industrial in nature) exceeds the scope of this report. The topic must await a more in-depth phase of community-level research of fishing in Louisiana.

### **4.3 Toward a Typology of Coastal and Fishing-Oriented Communities in Louisiana**

The community descriptions comprising Section 3.0 of this report are intended as sources of descriptive information and means for comparative analysis by NOAA Fisheries staff. Again, per the descriptive nature of the prescribed research mission, we do not attempt extensive analysis here. This section is intended, rather, as a means for organizing concepts about the range of community types, and the nature and degree of involvement of Louisiana's coastal community in fishing-related industry. As such, we provide here only a loosely-developed assessment of degree of community involvement in Louisiana's marine fisheries and associated industry.

In most cases, residents in the study communities are involved in multiple forms of industry and enterprise. There are few communities in which fishing and associated industry can be considered primary forms of economic activity and the main venues through which social interaction occurs. Though such places do exist, it is more common that emphasis on fishing occurs within a sub-population or sub-component of a larger, mixed economy and set of social relations. In other study areas, fishing is clearly tangential to social and economic life.

Table 4-1, below, depicts this range of situations. Reviewers may keep in mind that state commercial figures are based on Louisiana's single blanket license without regard to various gear specifications, while the federal permit figures represent multiple commercial permit and gear types.



**4-1 Study Community Summary Matrix**

Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic. *	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
<b>Ascension</b>															
Donaldsonville	0	13/18	628	Rural Centralized			•				•		•		
Gonzales	0	10/12	3,309	Rural Dispersed		•					•			•	
Prairieville	1	7/7	3,513	Baton Rouge Suburb				•			•			•	
Sorrento	0	2/2	191	Rural Dispersed		•					•			•	
<b>Assumption</b>															
Belle Rose	0	5/15	235	Rural Dispersed			•				•			•	
Napoleonville	0	6/14	661	Rural Centralized		•	•				•			•	
Pierre Part	0	232/318	726	Rural Dispersed	•				•	•			•		
<b>Avoyelles (all freshwater)</b>															
Simmesport	0	15/46	107	Rural Dispersed					•		•			•	
<b>Calcasieu</b>															
Lake Charles	16	42/48	10,875	Urban Centralized		•		•			•			•	
Sulphur	0	46/56	5,142	Urban Suburb					•		•			•	
Vinton	0	6/6	731	Rural Centralized					•		•			•	
Westlake	0	6/6	1,425	Lake Charles Suburb		•					•			•	
<b>Cameron</b>															
Cameron	31	38/128	572	Rural Dispersed	•	•				•			•		
Creole	8	12/15	178	Rural Dispersed					•		•			•	
Grand Chenier	0	21/31	181	Rural Dispersed	•		•				•			•	
Hackberry	10	31/51	395	Rural Dispersed	•				•		•		•		

\*Physical address data/all address types

Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic. *	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
Catahoula (net-making)															
Jonesville	0	6/13	102	Rural Dispersed			•				•			•	
Iberia															
Jeanerette	0	19/22	1,292	Rural Linear		•	•				•		•		
Lydia	0	0/10	75	Rural Dispersed			•				•			•	
New Iberia	0	112/123	6,972	Urban Centralized		•	•				•		•		
Iberville															
Grosse Tete	0	3/12	188	Rural Centralized		•					•			•	
Maringouin	0	4/13	159	Rural Centralized					•		•			•	
Plaquemine	0	115/235	1,098	Rural Centralized	•	•	•			•			•		

\*Physical address data/all address types

Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic.*	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
Jefferson															
Avondale	0	30/30	851	New Orleans Suburb; Rural Dispersed					•			•		•	
Barataria	0	72/126	287	Rural Dispersed	•	•		•			•			•	
Bridge City	0	6/11	547	Urban Centralized					•		•			•	
Grand Isle	83	18/83	396	Rural Linear	•	•		•		•		•			
Gretna	20	76/86	3,620	New Orleans Suburb		•					•		•		
Harvey	5	71/77	3,213	New Orleans Suburb		•		•			•	•			
Lafitte	0	126/226	757	Rural Linear	•	•				•		•			
Marerro	0	171/192	6,341	New Orleans Suburb		•					•		•		
Metairie	20	59/69	13,271	New Orleans Suburb				•	•		•		•		
Terrytown	0	7/9	1,083	New Orleans Suburb					•		•			•	
Westwego	0	86/87	1,425	New Orleans Suburb		•					•		•		
Jefferson Davis															
Lake Arthur	0	7/14	438	Rural Centralized				•	•			•		•	
Lafayette															
Youngsville	0	7/8	1,901	Rural Centralized			•		•			•		•	

\*Physical address data/all address types

Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic. *	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
Lafourche															
Cut Off	26	255/297	2,384	Rural Linear	•	•	•			•			•		
Galliano	49	113/188	948	Rural Linear	•	•				•			•		
Gheens	0	20/26	207	Rural Dispersed		•						•			•
Golden Meadow	26	107/181	612	Rural Dispersed	•					•			•		
Larose	4	9/57	491	Rural Centralized	•	•	•				•			•	
Leeville	0	0/1	N/A	Rural Dispersed	•	•				•			•		
Lockport	19	95/109	1,925	Urban Centralized	•	•	•				•			•	
Port Fourchon	0	0/0	N/A	Rural Dispersed		•						•		•	
Raceland	0	35/47	2,389	Urban Centralized		•	•					•			•
Thibodaux	0	34/71	5,767	Urban Centralized		•	•	•				•			•
Livingston															
Denham Springs	0	16/18	1,562	Baton Rouge Suburb	•			•	•		•			•	

\*Physical address data/all address types

Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic. *	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
Orleans															
New Orleans	105	175/239	16,719	Urban Centralized				•	•		•		•		
Plaquemines															
Belle Chase	4	49/59	2,116	New Orleans Suburb; Urban Centralized					•			•		•	
Boothville	16	9/96	189	Rural Linear	•	•	•				•			•	
Braithwaite	0	20/24	256	Rural Dispersed		•						•		•	
Buras	27	119/296	681	Rural Linear	•	•	•				•			•	
Empire	7	6/125	197	Rural Linear	•	•	•			•			•		
Pointe a la Hache	0	1/12	81	Rural Dispersed		•	•					•		•	
Port Sulphur	0	52/133	624	Rural Dispersed	•	•	•				•			•	
Venice	15	12/122	181	Rural Linear	•	•	•			•			•		

\* Physical address types/all address types

Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic. *	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
Rapides (all freshwater)															
Deville	0	3/11	196	Rural Dispersed					•			•			•
St. Bernard															
Arabi	3	14/14	865	New Orleans Suburb					•			•			•
Chalmette	4	79/83	3,798	New Orleans Suburb					•		•			•	
Delacroix	0	N/A	1	Rural Linear	•					•			•		
Meraux	0	41/46	1,187	New Orleans Suburb		•						•		•	
St. Bernard	0	184/325	1,020	Rural Dispersed	•				•	•				•	
Violet	0	87/108	1,155	Rural Centralized		•					•			•	
Yscloskey	0	N/A	3	Rural Linear	•	•				•				•	
St. Charles															
Des Allemands	6	60/129	781	Rural Linear	•	•					•			•	
Destrehan	3	14/15	1,562	Rural Linear		•		•				•			•
Luling	0	16/18	1,842	Rural Linear		•						•			•
Paradis	0	2/7	242	Rural Centralized					•			•			•

\*Physical address data/all address types

Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic. *	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
St. James															
Vacherie	0	18/27	780	Rural Dispersed		•	•	•			•		•		
St. John the Baptist															
La Place	0	36/37	3,172	Urban Centralized		•						•		•	
Reserve	0	9/15	730	Rural Centralized		•						•		•	
St. Landry															
Krotz Springs	0	4/26	173	Rural Centralized		•			•			•		•	
St. Martin															
Arnaudville	0	31/36	683	Rural Centralized			•					•		•	
Breaux Bridge	0	74/84	1,675	Rural Centralized				•	•			•		•	
St. Martinville	1	62/141	1,323	Rural Centralized			•		•		•		•		

\*Physical address data/all address types

Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic. *	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
St. Mary															
Amelia	0	0/21	180	Rural Linear	•	•					•		•		
Baldwin	0	2/11	227	Urban Centralized			•	•				•		•	
Berwick	0	51/70	680	Urban Centralized	•	•					•		•		
Charenton	0	1/28	154	Rural Linear			•	•			•		•		
Cypremort	2	0/16	0	Rural Dispersed	•			•			•		•		
Franklin	0	51/67	1,530	Urban Centralized			•					•	•		
Morgan City	2	183/227	2,861	Urban Centralized	•	•				•			•		
Patterson	0	28/34	874	Urban Centralized			•				•			•	
St. Tammany															
Lacombe	0	8/13	1,337	Rural Dispersed					•			•		•	
Madisonville	0	2/11	851	Rural Centralized					•			•		•	
Mandeville	5	13/13	4,533	Urban Centralized					•			•		•	
Pearl River	0	6/8	1,725	Rural Centralized					•			•		•	
Slidell	7	92/106	10,342	Urban Centralized					•		•		•		

\*Physical address data/all address types



Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic. *	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
Tangipahoa															
Akers/Port Manchac	0	0/15	23	Rural Linear					•		•				•
Pontchatoula	0	32/32	2,661	Rural Centralized					•		•			•	
Terrebonne															
Bourg	0	55/78	1,272	Rural Dispersed					•		•				•
Chauvin	20	233/346	1,561	Rural Linear	•	•	•			•			•		
Cocodrie	0	N/A	1	Rural Dispersed	•				•		•			•	
Dulac	6	136/161	312	Rural Linear	•					•			•		
Gibson	0	17/21	327	Rural Dispersed		•						•			•
Gray	6	16/22	1,097	Rural Linear			•					•			•
Houma	21	507/537	13,716	Urban Linear	•	•	•	•		•			•		
Montegut	3	139/296	1,070	Rural Linear	•					•				•	
Theriot	0	142/150	400	Rural Linear	•		•		•	•				•	

\*Physical address data/all address types

Community by Parish	Licenses & Permits			Geographic Type	Primary Local Economy					Level of Engagement in Fishing Industry			Extent of Fishing Infrastructure and Services		
	Federal Permits	State Com. Lic. *	St. Rec. Lic.		Fishing	Oil	Farming	Tourism	Other/Mixed	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal	Extensive	Moderate	Minimal
Vermilion															
Abbeville	2	102/123	3,234	Urban Centralized	•	•	•	•			•		•		
Delcambre	0	10/18	449	Rural Centralized	•				•		•		•		
Erath	0	26/32	1,250	Rural Centralized			•				•		•		
Gueydan	2	3/5	426	Urban Centralized			•					•		•	
Intracoastal City	0	0/0	0	Urban Centralized		•						•		•	
Kaplan	0	13/30	1,637	Urban Centralized			•					•		•	
Pecan Island	0	0/0	0	Rural Dispersed			•		•			•		•	

\*Physical address data/all address types

By virtue of being selected for description, each of the study towns and cities examined in this report exhibits some degree and manner of association with fishing industry in Louisiana. But, as noted in the table(s) above, and as clearly indicated throughout, the attributes of each place vary significantly, as does the nature of that involvement. We seek, here, to summarily review those empirically-identified attributes, and that manner of involvement against the definition of fishing community provided in National Standard 8. Under the parameters of this definition, fishing communities are to have some or all of the following components:

- (a) Presence of fishing owners;
- (b) Presence of fishing operators;
- (c) Presence of fishing crew;
- (d) Presence of fish processors;
- (e) Presence of a social group (related to fishing, processing, etc.);
- (f) Presence of an economic group (related to fishing, processing, etc.);
- (g) Residence in a specific location;
- (h) Substantial dependence/engagement in harvesting and/or processing;
- (i) Sharing of common dependence on various types of fishing;
- (j) Dependency on fisheries services;
- (k) Dependency on fisheries industries;
- (l) Meeting social needs; and
- (m) Meeting economic needs.

As discussed in earlier sections, the current research, while broad in geographic scope, has to be seen as preliminary in terms of depth. Its conduct has involved dedication of extensive resources in order to determine and report with confidence for each community elements (a) through (h) above. While specific project findings may serve as preliminary indicators for understanding (i) through (m) above, these issues cannot yet be adequately addressed, since truly thorough understanding will require: (1) some as-yet-to-be-subjectively determined definition and threshold of dependence and meeting social and economic needs, and (2) in-depth research to collect the full range of data needed to assess the degree to which communities, and the behaviors of their residents, approach those definitions and thresholds. Thus, for the moment, the previous sections of this report provide data to support understanding of the range of community types, based on the presence and spatial distribution of fishing operators and operations, and supporting services and infrastructure. More comprehensive analysis awaits determination of subjectively established and agreed upon criteria for the remaining factors.

At this juncture it may be worth stating the obvious; that “community” and hence “fishing community” are social constructs, requiring subjectively formulated agreement about definition. The elemental and commonly-agreed-upon requisite components of community (people interacting in a specific place) do exist, and, as such, are empirically identifiable. But, theoretical extension of those simple components into the realm of *communitas* requires collective agreement about the very concept. In other words, although the actors and actions essential to a community are real enough, “community” itself is as much a subjectively defined and agreed-upon idea as it is an empirical reality, as is “dependence,” and as is “engagement.”

In the spirit of heuristic review of definitions, thresholds, and criteria relevant to the concepts of “fishing community,” “dependence,” and “engagement” in Louisiana, it may be useful here, to organize and present select empirical findings for the Louisiana study communities in scaled and summary form. Thus, we provide Table 4-2, which depicts the top 20 study towns and cities, ranked in terms of total landings and total commercial permits and licenses held by residents. The figures are provided as rudimentary indicators, and preliminary means for conceptualizing and defining community, involvement, and dependence among the relatively most active of the study towns and cities in Louisiana’s marine fisheries.

**Table 4-2 Community Rankings for Total Landings, Licenses, and Permits**

Rank	Total Landings		State Licenses *		Federal Permits	
	Community	Total Pounds	Community	# Licenses	Community	# Permits
1	Empire	145,122,124	Houma	507/537	New Orleans	105
2	Abbeville	84,676,443	St. Bernard	274/325	Grand Isle	83
3	Cameron	58,683,396	Cut Off	255/297	Galliano	49
4	Houma	51,101,496	Chauvin	235/346	Cameron	31
5	Kaplan	45,089,974	Pierre Part	232/318	Buras	27
6	Creole	41,122,222	Morgan City	183/227	Cut Off	26
7	Lake Charles	34,733,558	New Orleans	175/239	Golden Meadow	26
8	Berwick	32,303,885	Marrero	171/192	Houma	21
9	Chauvin	11,755,359	Theriot	142/150	Chauvin	20
10	New Orleans	11,441,677	Montegut	139/296	Gretna	20
11	Buras	10,345,601	Dulac	136/161	Metairie	20
12	Cut Off	9,672,486	St. Martinville	135/141	Lockport	19
13	Montegut	7,717,645	Lafitte	126/226	Boothville	16
14	St. Bernard	7,378,577	Buras	119/296	Lake Charles	16
15	Lafitte	6,732,048	Plaquemine	115/235	Venice	15
16	Golden Meadow	5,878,620	Galliano	113/188	Hackberry	10
17	New Iberia	5,769,620	Golden Meadow	107/181	Creole	8
18	Theriot	5,718,938	Des Allemands	60/129	Slidell	7
19	Galliano	5,346,665	Port Sulphur	52/133	Des Allemands	6
20	Des Allemands	5,074,958	Cameron	38/128	Dulac	6

\*Physical address data only/all address data types; although we provide data for both physical address data and all address data types, the rankings are based on physical address data only.

Presentation of such figures begs the issue of their meaning, in both relative and absolute terms. While a given place may be highly ranked in terms of production, it may be that only some of its residents are involved in fishing-related industries and those who *are* involved may be to greater and lesser degrees. Some may be involved full-time and produce significant amounts of seafood, while others may be involved only part of their days and produce relatively little (and all gradations between). Meanwhile, the economic contribution, or focus of social interaction of any given group of participants, may or may not be eclipsed by the larger (or smaller) population that surrounds them.

This point is central to the entire process of identifying fishing communities. If it is true that (a) few, if any, towns or cities in the United States are occupied entirely by persons devoted to fishing and related industry, and (b) “fishing community” is defined in terms of the experience of those persons who are involved in fishing and related industry *relative* to the surrounding population, then, as such, few fishing communities *per se* can be identified. This is the current state of affairs under the existing (exclusive) federal definition. If, however (again, heuristically), the definition were based in whole or in some part upon the absolute experience of those persons who are involved in fishing-related activities, regardless of the activities of the surrounding populace, then the potential field of prospective fishing communities is immensely broadened, as is the field of research needed to adequately assess the experiences of participants in those specific fleets, sub-groups, and sub-communities. Alternatively, if communities are to be identified as fishing communities based on the requirement that fishing and related industry predominates the local human experience relative to other forms of economic activity and social interaction, then research may appropriately be applied to the finer levels of that behavior.

#### **4.4 Summary Conclusions**

With due attention to the above qualifications of relative and absolute experience, but with a model based on the existing federal definition of fishing community, we arrive, in anticipation of need for more exacting and in-depth research, at a step just prior to a preliminary typology of fishing-involved communities in Louisiana. In order to adequately organize and assess the degree to which each study community does or does not reveal the fishing community attributes we have assessed in this study (per the National Standard 8 definition), we have developed Table 4-3. The table provides a Guttman scale index score for each study community. The index is mathematically formulated so that a score of 1 indicates (in this exercise) that all such attributes are present, and a score of zero indicates that no measured attributes are present. The score is derived through the following formula:  $1 - (\text{number of errors} / \text{number of entries})$ . In this case, errors are departures from the model community that possesses all measured fishing community attributes, and the number of entries represents the number of measured attributes – in this case, 13.

We note, again, the need for caution in interpreting the scores. For instance, many of the measures derive from address fields in permit, license, and other data files, and because those fields were problematic in some cases (such as for Delacroix), some communities that might have scored higher achieve spuriously low scores. Moreover, we note with emphasis that the scoring does not address extent or intensity of any given attribute. Indeed, the presence of a single license holder in a community would, for example, allow a community to achieve a positive score for presence of license holders in the same manner as would a community with hundreds of resident permit holders. With those caveats in place, we provide this final piece of analysis to assist in conceptualizing and organizing the study communities given the variable nature of their association with fishing industry in Louisiana.

**Table 4-3 Fishing-Specific Community Attributes and Guttman Index Score**

Community	Attributes													Index Score
	Fed. Permit Holder	State Lic. Holder	State Rec. Saltwater Lic. Holder	Charter Boat Ops	Head Boat Ops	Comm. Boats	Rec. Boats	Seafood Whlsl	Seafood Processor	Seafood Retail	Harbor or Marina	Comm. Fish Support Business	Rec. Fish Support Business	
Cameron	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Harvey	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Metairie	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Cut Off	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Golden Meadow	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
New Orleans	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Belle Chase	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Buras-Triumph	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Morgan City	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Chauvin	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Dulac	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Houma	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	1.0
Lake Charles	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	+	.92
Gretna	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	.92
Galliano	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	.92
Lockport	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	.92
Venice	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	+	.92
Hackberry	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.85
Grand Isle	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	.85
Denham Springs	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	--	+	+	+	+	+	.85
Arabi	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	--	+	+	.85
Chalmette	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.85
Prairieville	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	+	.77
Belle Rose	--	+	+	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	.77
Pierre Part	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.77
New Iberia	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.77
Lafitte	--	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	.77
Marrero	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.77
Westwego	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.77
Larose	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	.77
Empire	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	+	.77
Des Allemands	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	.77

Cypremort Point	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	.77
Franklin	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.77
Mandeville	+	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	+	+	+	+	+	.77
Slidell	+	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.77
Abbeville	+	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.77
Delcambre	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	.77
Simmesport	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	.69
St. Bernard	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	.69
Destrehan	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	--	+	--	+	+	+	.69
Vacherie	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	+	.69
Breaux Bridge	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	.69
St. Martinsville	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	--	--	.69
Montegut	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	.69
Theriot	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	.69
Donaldsonville	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	=	+	+	--	+	+	+	.61
Gonzales	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	+	+	+	--	+	+	.61
Jonesville	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	.61
Jeanerette	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	+	+	--	+	+	+	.61
Plaquemine	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	--	+	--	+	+	+	.61
Bridge City	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	.61
Leeville	--	--	--	+	+	+	+	--	+	--	+	+	+	+	.61
Boothville	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	+	.61
Point a la Hache	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	--	--	.61
Mereaux	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	.61
Violet	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	+	+	--	+	+	+	.61
Baldwin	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	--	+	--	+	+	+	.61
Berwick	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	.61
Gueydan	+	+	+	+	+	--	+	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	.61
Barataria	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	+	.54
Raceland	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	+	+	--	+	--	--	.54
Port Sulphur	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	+	.54
Madisonville	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	.54
Akers/P. Manchac	--	+	+	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	.54
Erath	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	+	+	--	.54
Kaplan	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	+	+	+	--	--	.54
Sorrento	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	+	--	+	--	--	.46
Creole	+	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	.46

Grosse Tete	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	+	--	--	--	+	.46
Avondale	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	+	+	.46
Terrytown	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	+	--	+	--	.46
Lake Arthur	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	+	.46
Youngsville	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	+	+	.46
Port Fourchon	--	--	+	+	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	--	.46
Braithwaite	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	+	+	.46
Delacroix	--	--	+	+	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	.46
Yscloskey	--	--	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	.46
Krotz Springs	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	--	+	--	--	+	.46
Arnaudville	+	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	.46
Amelia	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	--	.46
Charenton	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	+	--	--	+	--	.46
Patterson	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	+	+	.46
Lacombe	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	+	--	+	+	+	--	.46
Pearl River	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	+	+	--	+	.46
Ponchatoula	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	+	--	+	+	.46
Gibson	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	.46
Intracoastal City	--	+	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	+	.46
Napoleonville	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	+	--	--	--	.38
Sulphur	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	.38
Grand Chenier	--	+	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	.38
Maringouin	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	.38
Gheens	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	.38
Reserve	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	.38
Cocodrie	--	--	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	--	.38
Pecan Island	--	+	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	+	--	.38
Vinton	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	+	--	--	--	.31
Westlake	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	+	--	--	.31
Lydia	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	+	--	--	--	.31
Thibodaux	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	+	--	.31
Deville	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	.31
Luling	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	+	.31
Paradis	--	+	+	--	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	.31
Laplace	--	+	+	--	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	+	--	.31
Gray	+	+	+	--	--	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	.31
Bourg	--	+	+	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	+	--	.23



Based on the *full range* of descriptive information and analyses provided in the previous pages, we are able to develop in Table 4-4 below, a basic typology of the study communities and the nature of their involvement in Louisiana's marine fisheries. The table and discussion are provided as the concluding summary material for the study. Again, *we stress that the typology should be seen and used as a working tool for organizing and conceptualizing a complex array of factors, rather than a concrete pronouncement on community status.* Indeed, until issues regarding absolute and relative involvement and dependence are resolved, and issues associated with sub-<sup>2</sup> and supra-communities<sup>3</sup> are addressed, the typology must be viewed as preliminary.

However, it is now possible to offer some informed summary insight into basic categorical types, and to identify areas and topics for further investigation. Based on what is now known about the attributes of the Louisiana study communities, there are but a few in which residents clearly exhibit primary involvement in fishing and related industry. These are typed here as *Primarily-Involved*. While the economies and primary foci of social interaction in such places may be mixed to greater and lesser degrees, there remains an observable collective focus on fishing and its industries. We suggest that this group would deserve more in-depth investigation should the sponsor desire further insight into: (a) the absolute extent of dependence on, or involvement of residents in place on fishing-related industry, (b) social and economic relationships within and across these and other communities in the region, and/or (c) more specific issues such as historic or potential future changes related to changes in resource, market, or regulatory factors.

More communities are typed as *Secondarily-Involved*. Residents of these towns and cities are, quite often, primarily involved in oil industry support services, agriculture, tourism, and/or manufacturing enterprises. Commercial fishing and associated industry are important, but, demonstrably, secondary (in relative terms) to these pursuits. Included in this type are places in which resident sub-groups or sub-communities are very active in fishing and related industry, but eclipsed in economic scale, and focus of collective social interaction, by those activities of the surrounding populace that are not related to fishing. Here we recommend in-depth investigation to: (a) explore concepts of community rooted in the absolute experience of persons who interact (in a fishery-related context), but without overt regard for the larger society or place within which such interaction occurs, and (b) the dynamic socio-political and economic interplay between groups of persons working in commercial fishing-related industry in a given community, and groups of persons active in the recreational fishing sector in that community.

Finally, we suggest a type called *Tangentially-Involved* communities. Fishing-related industry is subsidiary to other economic and social activity in such places. While there may be small sub-groups of residents active in fishing and related industry, the scope of those activities relative to the social mainstream and economic mainstay, suggests relatively minor collective involvement in Louisiana's marine fisheries. In this case, we recommend research that would (a) examine

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<sup>2</sup> The New Orleans Greater Metropolitan Area provides good examples. The activities of residents of sub-communities such as Bucktown, Lake Catherine, South End, Little Woods, and Venetian Isles are highly focused on fishing, but that enterprise is insignificant in scale when weighed against the overall economy and social activities of New Orleans in total.

<sup>3</sup> Notable examples of this phenomenon include: (a) Amelia and Morgan City, (b) Boothville and Venice, (c) Barataria and Lafitte, (d) Bourg and Houma, (e) Cameron, Creole and Hackberry, and (f) Leeville, Golden Meadow, Galliano, and Cut Off.

historic changes that may have led to decline in local involvement, and (b) generate insight into measures for avoiding such decline elsewhere in Louisiana and the United States.

**Table 4-4 Typological Characterization of Louisiana Study Communities**

<b>Primarily-Involved</b>	<b>Secondarily-Involved</b>	<b>Tangentially-Involved</b>
Empire	Buras-Triumph	Belle Chase
Venice	Boothville	Braithwaite
Lafitte	Port Sulphur	Point a la Hache
Cut Off	Barataria	Avondale
Galliano	Marerro	Bridge City
Golden Meadow	Metairie	Harvey
Leeville	Westwego	Terrytown
Chauvin	Larose	Port Fourchon
Dulac	Lockport	Raceland
Houma (marginal-mixed)	Des Allemands	Thibodaux
Montegut	Bourg	Gheens
Delacroix	Cocodrie	Destrehan
St. Bernard	Vacherie	Luling
Yscloskey	Chalmette	Paradis
Morgan City (marginal-mixed)	Violet	Gibson
Pierre Part	Amelia	Gray
Plaquemine	Berwick	Arabi
Cameron	Charenton	Meraux
Hackberry	Cypremort	New Orleans
-	Franklin	Baldwin
-	Patterson	Belle Rose
-	New Iberia	Napoleonville
-	Denham Springs	Lydia
-	Slidell	Jeanerette
-	Akers/Port Manchac	Grosse Tete
-	Ponchatoula	Maringouin
-	Krotz Springs	Donaldsonville
-	St. Martinville	Gonzales
-	Sulphur	Prairieville
-	Creole	Sorrento
-	Grand Chenier	La Place
-	Abbeville	Reserve
-	Delcambre	Madisonville
-	Erath	Mandeville
-	Jonesville	Pearl River
-	Simmesport	Youngsville
-	Grande Isle	Arnaudville
-	Gretna	Breaux Bridge
-	Theriot	Lake Arthur
-	Lacombe	Lake Charles
-	-	Vinton
-	-	Westlake
-	-	Gueydan
-	-	Pecan Island
-	-	Intracoastal City
-	-	Kaplan
-	-	Deville

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**Appendix A**

**Geographic Information System Data  
Principal Geographic Data Sources and References**



## **Census Data**

<http://www.census.gov/geo/www/cob/st2000.html>

## **Nautical Data**

<http://www.gemsinc.com/data.htm>

\*GOMidx\_grd – sea floor grid

\*GOMpipeline – pipeline info and data

\*GOMplatform – platform/Rig info and data

\* GOMprotrac – OCS boundaries (Outer Continental Shelf boundaries)

<http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/of00-019/htmldocs/metadata/bathyc.htm>

Gulf of Mexico Bathymetry Contours

\*bathyc

<http://geo-nsdi.er.usgs.gov/metadata/open-file/00-19/bathy-contour.faq.html>

<http://kai.er.usgs.gov/regional/contusa/gomex/centgulf/lcs/data.html>

\*GOMFishing/stateoutline/gomnames

<http://kai.er.usgs.gov/regional/contusa/gomex/centgulf/lcs/data.html>

## **Louisiana Data**

\*GOMFishing/stateoutline/Lacshade\_goe\_WGS84

\*GOMFishing/stateoutline/shade\_geo\_WGS84

<http://walrus.wr.usgs.gov/infobank/gazette/html/bathymetry/cgez.html>

<ftp://seaserver.nos.noaa.gov/datasets/efh/useez.e00.gz>

<http://www.webgis.com/>

<http://edc.usgs.gov/geodata/>

[http://spo.nos.noaa.gov/projects/cads/ftp\\_gis\\_download.html](http://spo.nos.noaa.gov/projects/cads/ftp_gis_download.html)

\*Gom\_states\_land.zip

\*Land Use/Land Cover (1990 urban enhanced) Gulf of Mexico Upstream Watersheds Digital

\*Coastal (Estuarine) Watersheds: gom\_fda\_cda\_land\_use.zip

\*Upstream (Fluvial) Watersheds: gom\_fda\_fcda\_land\_use.zip

\*Shellfish Growing Areas: gom\_shellfish\_csa.zip

\*Coastal Assessment Framework (CAF):

\*Coastal (Estuarine) Watersheds - Land only: gom\_eda\_cda.zip

\*Upstream (Fluvial) Watersheds - Land only: gom\_fda\_fcda.zip

\*Digital Vector Shoreline: gom\_medium\_shoreline.zip

## **NOAA Data**

<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/bathymetry/relief.html>

<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/mggd.html>

<ftp://spo.nos.noaa.gov/datasets/shoreline/>

<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/coastal/coastal.html>

<http://www.ngdc.noaa.gov/mgg/ibcca/ibcca.html>

<http://www.csc.noaa.gov/products/shorelines/shpform.htm>

<http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/encdistribution/download.asp>

<http://www.csc.noaa.gov/opis/html/datadown.htm#site>

Continental Shelf Boundary - sconshelf.zip

NOAA Nautical Chart Index – schart.zip

Regional Shoreline (1:70k) - sshr70K.zip

NOAA Medium Resolution Shoreline file