

Louisiana License
Statistics and Trends,
1987-2000:
Commercial Fishing,
Recreational Gear,
Commercial Wildlife,
and Related Industries

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SOURCES

The source materials for this analysis are licenses sold by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries for various fish and wildlife activities. The authors have made every attempt to be objective in their interpretation of the causes for changes in license numbers or participation in each activity over time. Certain limitations do exist, however. For example, often a minor regulatory change or a small shift in a remote market will result in a major change in participation in a particular activity. In spite of exhaustive historical research, some factors may have escaped the authors' attention.

INTRODUCTION

Commercial fishing and related wetlands-oriented industries such as fur and alligator harvesting and charter guiding are important components of the Louisiana economy . Combined, these industries make up one of the largest sources of employment in the state. While fishing activity is most intense in coastal regions, all parts of the state are involved.

All commercial fish and wildlife activities are licensed and/or permitted by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF). So, license sales reflect the level of activity in a particular fishery . This license sales analysis extends from 1987, the year that LDWF established a new license structure for commercial fisheries, through 2000.

Coincidentally, 1987 may also have been near the peak of commercial fishing activity if landings of important fisheries species are used as an indicator. Louisiana oyster landings peaked in 1985. Commercial landings of shrimp, redfish, and speckled trout, as well as total edible commercial fisheries landings (minus menhaden) peaked in 1986. Blue crab landings reached their maximum in 1987, followed by record landings of black drum and tuna in 1988. Of the major fisheries, only freshwater finfish, with a peak in 1978, and red snapper, which peaked in 1997, were markedly different.

A combination of circumstances caused the expansion of the Louisiana commercial fishing industry. First, national demand for seafood was increasing. In the late 1970s and early 1980s, shrimp prices rose faster than the consumer price index, creating an incentive for expansion of the shrimp fleet, already the largest Louisiana commercial fishery. Although license data prior to 1987 are not directly comparable with those from 1987 to the present, there is clear evidence of a trend of increasing participation in commercial fishing activities prior to that year.

In 1985 and 1986, a considerable body of research results showed a strong connection between high levels of seafood consumption and improved human health. Most significantly , the omega-3 fatty acids found in seafood were extolled as preventing heart disease. This was followed by a public recommendation from the U.S. Surgeon General's office to eat fish twice a week.

Concurrent with this growth in demand for seafood was a runaway national demand for Cajun foods, especially seafood. The "Cajun craze" was started by New Orleans chef Paul Prudhomme's blackened redfish recipe and fueled by other Louisiana chefs and seafood marketers. Further impetus was supplied by the Louisiana Seafood Promotion and Marketing Board, which was created in 1981 and fully staffed and funded by 1984.

The second major factor influencing the coastal seafood industry during this period was the downturn in the offshore oil and gas production industry, historically the coastal region's largest employer. The fall in crude oil prices in late 1985 and early 1986 severely impacted coastal Louisiana, but the problems had begun earlier. Unemployment statistics for Terrebonne Parish, in the heart of Louisiana's coastal region illustrate this trend.

<u>Year</u>	<u>% Unemployed</u>
1980	3.9
1981	5.0
1982	7.9
1983	15.5
1984	11.2
1985	11.5
1986	17.7
1987	15.6

Large numbers of unemployed oil and gas workers entered the commercial fishery . Many already owned boats and fishing gear . Oilfield workers typically worked seven days on and seven days of f, or a similar configuration, and during their extended days-of f period, many fished commercially . Upon being laid off, it was relatively easy to convert their vessels, and experience into full-time fishing operations.

Unemployed oilfield workers who did not already own vessels and licenses purchased them after losing their jobs. Often, family members who were already engaged in commercial fishing provided both financial and technical assistance to the new entrants.

The other major ef fect of the oil and gas downturn was the diversion of substantial amounts of venture capital from investment in oilfield service industries to the seafood processing and marketing sector. The many new processors and dealers bid up the prices for raw fisheries products and vigorously marketed Louisiana seafood nationally. Within a decade, most of those new companies went out of business, but during the late 1980s their impact was significant.

The third and final factor that enabled the rapid expansion of the commercial fishing industry was that Louisiana had the fisheries resources to sustain such an expansion, at least for a limited period of time. Louisiana contains 25% of the coastal wetlands and 40% of all salt marshes in the contiguous United States. These vast wetlands serve as nursery grounds for estuarine-dependent species. The decline in both commercial license sales and landings since the late 1980s appears to be more related to marketing, management, and allocation constraints, as well as alternative employment opportunities, than to overfishing or pollution.

The 1987-2000 LDWF licensing system analyzed in the following sections requires that each fisherman must be licensed, that each type, and in some cases, each unit of harvesting gear used be licensed, and that when used in the legally defined saltwater areas of the state, the vessel must also be licensed. Additionally, certain activities require permits. Buyers and sellers of seafood and fisheries products, alligator products, and furs must also purchase one or more dealer licenses.

RESIDENT COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN'S LICENSE

Any individual, who commercially harvests fisheries resources, including bait species, must possess a commercial fisherman's license. Total sales of these licenses in 2000 numbered 16,829, a 37% decline from 1987 (Table 1). The decline took place from 1987 to 1994. Since 1995, license sales have increased slightly.

Eleven of Louisiana's 64 parishes accounted for 73.6% of commercial fisherman's license sales in 1987. These same parishes accounted for 68.6% of the total in 2000. Of those 11 parishes, which each contained 3% or more of the resident commercial fishermen in the state, four (Terrebonne, Lafourche, Plaquemines, and St. Bernard) exhibited smaller license sales declines than the average (-37%).

The other seven parishes in this group of 11 all had declines in the number of licenses greater than the average (-37%). Included in the seven parishes with greater than average declines were the urban parishes of Calcasieu (-53.8%), Orleans (-53%), and Jefferson (-51.9%).

The larger declines in urban parishes may be a result of the greater availability of alternate sources of employment, compared with rural parishes. This hypothesis is somewhat supported by the fact that two of the parishes with the greatest overall declines were also urban parishes - East Baton Rouge (-60.9%) and Lafayette (-58.1%).

Some of the increase in resident commercial fisherman's license sales in 2000 must be attributed to an act of the Louisiana Legislature, which discontinued the issuance of recreational hoop net gear licenses in 2000. Users of this gear were forced to either discontinue using the gear or purchase the commercial hoop net gear license and the associated commercial fisherman's license. In 2000, the numbers of individuals purchasing the commercial hoop net gear license increased by 651, after a decline the three previous years.

Another factor that has contributed to increased sales of commercial fisherman's licenses was the creation of recreational cans/buckets and pipes/drums licenses in 2000. Under these new licenses, recreational fishermen were limited to using five pieces of gear. Use of more gear required fishermen to purchase commercial fisherman's and commercial gear licenses. In 2000, the number of commercial can, bucket, pipe, drum, and tire licenses increased from 64 to 238 (272%) from the previous year.

Since the mid-1970s, substantial numbers of Asian immigrants have become an important component of the commercial fishery in Louisiana. Most of these immigrants were from Vietnam, although some were from Cambodia. In 1999 the list of licensed resident commercial fishermen revealed 986 surnames that appeared to be of Asian derivation. That year (1999) was chosen rather than 2000 because legislation passed in 1999 required non-U.S. citizens, whether or not they resided in Louisiana, to purchase alien licenses, complicating any assessment.

These 986 individuals comprised 6.0% of the total number of licensed resident commercial fishermen in 1999. The nine parishes with the most Asian and Asian-American fishermen were Plaquemines (229), Orleans (180), Jefferson (177), Vermilion (99), Iberia (71), Terrebonne (63) Lafourche (52), St. Mary (32), and Lafayette (30). These parishes accounted for 94.6% of all Asian-surnamed licensed commercial fishermen. Asian and Asian-American investment in vessels in the fishery is disproportionately large relative to the number of fishermen (Table 4).

Table 1. Resident Commercial Fisherman's License (Class Code 11), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	License Year													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Terrebonne	3,746	3,649	3,340	3,047	2,845	2,784	2,584	2,281	2,344	2,245	2,197	2,141	2,330	2,479
Jefferson	3,967	3,682	3,361	2,955	2,571	2,502	2,120	1,962	1,907	1,863	1,682	1,708	1,791	1,910
Lafourche	2,588	2,511	2,317	2,190	2,131	2,013	1,835	1,726	1,652	1,587	1,545	1,557	1,660	1,788
Plaquemines	1,663	1,566	1,577	1,647	1,473	1,422	1,294	1,219	1,269	1,196	1,130	1,147	1,218	1,155
St. Bernard	1,544	1,436	1,338	1,289	1,158	1,155	985	947	923	937	876	933	973	1,007
St. Mary	1,445	1,312	1,185	1,012	904	850	768	685	755	832	864	866	955	872
Vermilion	997	876	774	652	585	548	510	484	484	486	462	468	498	534
St. Tammany	796	761	757	620	553	555	450	411	412	409	359	389	428	487
Orleans	1,025	994	941	843	729	670	586	517	510	491	427	457	492	475
Assumption	538	391	270	245	207	210	196	175	191	496	526	601	567	474
Calcasieu	957	876	699	609	528	475	419	399	395	428	424	437	417	442
St. Charles	616	565	529	470	425	384	359	333	341	351	313	309	345	437
Cameron	635	634	556	467	475	463	436	405	444	417	427	424	433	419
Iberia	863	766	718	602	582	528	482	419	447	437	377	417	439	396
St. Martin	413	308	251	224	204	179	166	167	159	360	402	442	465	349
Iberville	281	194	154	150	125	117	104	117	132	472	472	483	423	311
Tangipahoa	340	323	272	230	189	179	154	158	171	175	155	184	217	237
St. Landry	293	225	200	197	175	163	145	159	137	179	194	216	248	221
Lafayette	506	399	357	308	257	249	203	194	210	225	206	205	190	212
St. John	436	381	281	241	219	198	169	152	154	160	148	164	192	204
Livingston	238	205	179	174	139	118	116	93	107	171	152	166	161	175
Avoyelles	165	134	159	153	162	145	145	136	132	214	235	225	218	174
Jefferson Davis	319	254	191	168	135	116	96	108	131	148	144	150	158	148
St. James	123	143	176	158	153	125	106	102	104	96	97	104	112	146
Acadia	309	239	208	198	171	150	132	116	106	111	114	109	113	132
Ascension	158	147	123	101	102	96	87	62	71	99	130	138	127	123
East Baton Rouge	289	251	219	199	166	152	124	116	136	167	151	135	128	113
Rapides	106	101	102	104	111	90	83	83	80	92	90	89	93	100
Catahoula	106	92	93	94	89	92	84	88	89	111	98	88	92	96
Union	63	56	64	64	62	59	50	39	48	60	53	50	49	85
Concordia	125	97	89	86	84	82	80	72	96	100	74	71	69	67
Beauregard	39	35	30	25	25	32	34	34	38	40	31	33	39	64
Ouachita	43	54	61	52	55	48	40	43	58	90	54	50	43	64
Caddo	63	48	43	41	43	50	51	44	48	49	42	34	42	63
Washington	65	59	49	39	39	37	42	37	37	37	32	36	32	63
Evangeline	90	84	77	72	68	58	55	44	47	46	45	47	45	60
Pointe Coupee	56	45	50	55	44	45	45	45	44	65	78	81	71	59
Natchitoches	62	55	49	59	61	58	53	38	43	57	51	32	32	53
West Baton Rouge	48	42	41	44	39	43	31	28	36	69	82	68	56	50
Sabine	28	23	24	20	15	21	22	19	25	31	36	30	29	49
LaSalle	32	26	33	28	34	33	27	31	27	29	28	30	38	48
Franklin	46	48	50	60	56	42	43	41	58	69	40	40	38	44
Morehouse	33	36	49	46	40	37	36	30	37	39	34	30	30	42
Bossier	28	20	24	21	23	27	26	24	23	36	37	26	33	37
Caldwell	25	26	34	22	22	24	18	24	24	39	30	27	33	34
Grant	15	18	26	27	25	34	36	34	37	29	27	26	25	34
Webster	21	22	23	25	26	25	24	24	23	20	18	22	24	34
DeSoto	33	33	29	27	28	26	23	27	31	28	24	21	25	31
West Carroll	16	17	19	17	22	22	27	26	42	61	28	24	25	25
Winn	13	11	12	12	17	13	10	14	18	19	17	14	15	24
Allen	23	22	14	12	12	16	13	18	15	18	13	13	13	23
Richland	17	19	24	33	26	28	28	21	66	88	29	16	20	23
East Feliciana	12	14	10	16	9	14	13	13	24	18	14	16	18	18
Vernon	14	10	12	11	6	8	13	15	10	7	8	9	11	17
Bienville	14	12	10	11	9	12	12	15	14	16	17	12	12	15
East Carroll	21	18	22	19	22	20	25	24	33	34	20	22	15	15
Lincoln	7	7	7	9	6	9	7	7	11	11	11	13	12	14
Red River	9	8	7	10	10	12	10	14	10	13	13	9	11	13
Madison	23	17	20	17	10	11	10	9	11	20	8	6	6	10
Jackson	7	7	5	4	6	3	4	7	10	7	6	8	4	9
Tensas	16	16	15	14	15	11	14	14	12	11	7	7	5	9
Claiborne	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	6
St. Helena	10	10	6	6	5	6	3	3	4	2	1	3	3	5
West Feliciana	12	12	13	14	15	13	14	6	8	13	15	14	15	5
Unspecified	16	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	9	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Out-of-Country	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	26,618	24,444	22,369	20,366	18,543	17,709	15,879	14,700	15,062	16,227	15,421	15,693	16,422	16,829

NONRESIDENT COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN'S LICENSES

The number of nonresident commercial fisherman's licenses issued between 1987 and 1999 declined by 53.5% (Table 2), a greater percentage of decline than that for resident licenses. Unlike resident license sales, which have remained stable or slightly increased since 1994, nonresident license numbers have continued to decrease through 1998. The substantial drop in 2000 can be partially accounted for by a licensing change that required non-U. S. Citizens to purchase "alien commercial fisherman's licenses" in 2000. A total of 92 alien licenses were purchased that year by residents of other states, accounts for a significant portion of the decline of 124 nonresident licenses. Louisiana license sales are listed in Table 2 because some purchasers of nonresident licenses indicated a Louisiana address on their license applications.

The highest number of nonresident commercial fisherman's license sales have been to residents of the neighboring states of Texas and Mississippi, followed by the other Gulf of Mexico states, Alabama and Florida. The increase in the number of licenses issued to Tennessee residents in 1995 occurred because Louisiana licensed the commercial harvest of freshwater mussels beginning that year. The center of the U.S. freshwater mussel fishery is in Tennessee and many Tennessee mussel fishermen came to Louisiana to harvest mussels. Shortly after the fishery opened international demand and prices for mussel shells collapsed and the fishery rapidly declined.

The number of nonresident licenses issued to Florida fishermen after 1995 fell because of Louisiana State legislation that severely restricted the use of saltwater gill/strike nets. Substantial numbers of Florida fishermen had traveled to Louisiana in previous years to participate in this fishery. A 24.6% drop in license sales occurred from 1995 to 1996 because of stringent eligibility requirements placed on the fishery. During 1996 and 1997, the saltwater gill/strike net fisheries for spotted seatrout, black drum, sheepshead, and flounder were phased out and licenses issued to Florida residents further declined in number. Over the 1995 to 1998 period, the number of nonresident commercial fisherman's licenses issued to Florida residents declined by 41%. Beginning in 1998, only a limited net fishery for striped mullet and pompano remained.

Table 2. Nonresident Commercial Fisherman's License (Class Code 31), By State

State	Number of Licenses													
	*1987	*1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Texas			666	581	470	429	397	435	476	500	472	475	436	411
Mississippi			711	627	508	491	466	467	455	469	456	427	445	377
Alabama			515	420	386	314	274	283	299	281	206	181	223	202
Florida			316	362	318	235	222	276	244	184	164	144	143	149
Louisiana			154	116	70	55	63	63	75	77	54	47	65	60
Virginia			21	21	12	11	13	15	13	15	16	15	12	11
Georgia			9	6	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	1	5	6
North Carolina			6	5	8	4	7	2	1	3	6	2	4	3
California			4	2	1	6	1	7	3	4	3	7	12	2
Illinois			1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
New Jersey			3	1	2	3	0	0	1	1	2	3	1	2
Arkansas			4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Kentucky			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	1
Nebraska			1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
New Mexico			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Oregon			1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tennessee			3	0	1	0	0	0	44	4	2	2	2	1
West Virginia			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Alaska			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Colorado			1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Connecticut			0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Idaho			0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iowa			0	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Kansas			0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Maryland			0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Massachusetts			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Michigan			1	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Minnesota			0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri			3	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	1	0
New York			2	5	3	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ohio			1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma			1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	0
Pennsylvania			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	0
South Carolina			0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington			1	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
Wisconsin			2	4	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	0	0	0
Totals	2,919	2,654	2,427	2,172	1,793	1,561	1,450	1,557	1,625	1,551	1,392	1,311	1,356	1,232

* License sale records for 1987 and 1988 were destroyed by fire, although total numbers sold are available for those years.

RESIDENT VESSEL LICENSES

A vessel must be licensed whenever engaged in commercial fishing or possessing fish for sale in the saltwater areas of the state. Each vessel so engaged must be licensed separately and vessel licenses are nontransferable. Vessel licenses are issued in the names of the vessel owners.

Resident vessel license sales declined by 43.1% from 1987 to 2000 (Table 3). Sales steadily declined until 1997 then increased slightly each year thereafter. The decline in resident vessel license sales (listed by coastal parish in Table 3) closely paralleled the decline in commercial fisherman's licenses. Numbers dropped most sharply in Calcasieu (-63.4%), Orleans (-57.6%), Iberia (-53.3%), and Jefferson (-52.3%) parishes. The decline was smallest in Plaquemines (-24.1%) and St. Charles (-28.1%) parishes. The number of vessel licenses sold is smaller than the number of commercial fisherman's licenses because multiple fishermen may be licensed to captain one vessel (especially offshore vessels), and because commercial vessels that operate only in freshwater areas are not required to possess a vessel license.

Asian and Asian-American fishermen have a substantial investment in commercial fishing vessels. In 1999, individuals with Asian surnames comprised 6.0% of the total number of holders of resident commercial fisherman's licenses. Table 4 illustrates that in the same year, Asian-surnamed individuals held 6.9% of all commercial vessel licenses held by individuals or corporations/companies where ethnicity could be determined. A total of 361 vessel licenses were held by corporations and companies for which ethnicity could not be determined. If these are added to the total, and the assumption made that they are all non-Asian, the percentage of commercial licenses held by Asian-surnamed individuals was still 6.7%.

Asian and Asian-American investment is particularly high in the larger vessel size classes. In the 31 to 50 foot category, Asians hold 9.4% of all licenses issued to individuals. In the 51 to 64-foot category, they hold 20.4%, and for vessels over 65 feet, the percentage is 67.1%. In this largest category (over 65 ft), when vessel licenses held by corporations/companies are added to the total, the percentage held by Asian-surnamed individuals declines to 50.2%. When the vessel licenses held by menhaden corporations are removed from that total, the Asian-surnamed percentage increases to 55.9%. In any case, the percentage of large-vessel licenses held by Asian-surnamed individuals is extraordinarily high. Almost all of these vessels are longline and offshore shrimp vessels.

The breakdown by parish provides some interesting insights. The cluster of licenses in the 19 to 24 foot category in the parishes of Iberia, Vermilion, and St. Mary are predominantly held by Asian and Asian-American crabbers who fish in Vermilion Bay and surrounding waters.

Plaquemines Parish, which has 35.5% of all licenses issued to Asian-surnamed individuals, is an anomaly in that it has very few vessels licensed in the over 65 foot category. The predominant vessel size in this parish is 31 to 50 feet. Shipyard owners in southeastern Louisiana have explained that vessel purchases have shifted to larger, more heavily powered Lafitte skiffs, often called "super-skiffs" within the commercial fishing industry. These vessels range from 35 to 45 feet in length.

Shipyard owners report that, as reflected in Table 4, Asian and Asian-American demand for these vessels is heaviest in Plaquemines Parish, followed by Jefferson and Orleans parishes. Increased demand for larger Lafitte skiffs is not confined to Asian and Asian-American fishermen, as Table 6 indi-

cates. The 31 to 50-ft size class of vessels has increased its share of the total number of commercial vessel licenses from 13.1% in 1989 to 16.3% in 2000.

The decline in resident vessel license sales has not been equal for all sizes of vessels. While sales totals by vessel size class are not available for 1987 and 1988, analysis of 1989-2000 sales shows the largest percentage of decline in the three smaller vessel size classes (Tables 5 and 6). All size classes experienced a decline in absolute numbers, but the decline was much more severe for some size classes than others. The three larger vessel size classes showed a lower percentage of decline in absolute numbers and an increase in percentage of the total fleet. Table 6 illustrates that as a percentage of the total fleet, the under 19 foot size class was the only class that declined between 1989-2000. The data indicate a shift to larger vessels in the Louisiana commercial saltwater fishing fleet, although almost 77% of the vessels are still in the three smaller size classes.

Table 3. Resident Vessel License (Class Code 18), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Terrebonne	3,956	4,042	3,781	3,503	3,157	3,114	2,899	2,562	2,582	2,413	2,290	2,214	2,305	2,393
Jefferson	3,973	3,733	3,514	3,128	2,684	2,637	2,233	2,037	2,013	1,927	1,736	1,704	1,732	1,897
Lafourche	2,504	2,497	2,334	2,222	2,174	2,078	1,883	1,781	1,680	1,611	1,557	1,507	1,600	1,641
Plaquemines	1,716	1,709	1,796	1,938	1,793	1,751	1,611	1,544	1,572	1,491	1,366	1,338	1,398	1,303
St. Bernard	1,564	1,495	1,420	1,399	1,281	1,288	1,110	1,122	1,089	1,066	980	998	1,021	1,037
St. Mary	1,286	1,243	1,188	1,037	931	896	812	728	806	774	775	779	828	845
Vermilion	967	874	796	669	597	570	511	451	446	443	477	483	523	536
St. Tammany	837	803	798	687	587	567	465	423	424	405	354	375	417	463
Cameron	688	763	657	592	611	597	493	423	449	441	460	485	455	441
Orleans	994	997	945	828	715	680	570	501	487	457	407	426	433	421
St. Charles	552	535	513	437	397	373	335	324	348	347	317	298	326	397
Iberia	811	749	699	613	619	552	498	423	461	441	369	417	404	379
Calcasieu	913	842	644	557	480	415	351	364	366	397	393	414	363	334
Tangipahoa	364	356	294	259	230	209	179	289	287	288	182	188	219	240
St. John	408	363	295	247	225	219	180	168	162	164	147	163	188	197
Lafayette	485	393	361	304	248	249	192	181	182	177	141	147	142	168
Assumption	175	197	154	148	111	107	107	106	104	113	109	113	135	159
Jefferson Davis	294	245	180	158	121	107	85	87	108	133	122	126	136	118
Livingston	205	180	160	157	125	107	104	79	86	106	87	88	108	114
St. Martin	179	195	146	143	133	113	95	103	88	88	73	88	98	111
Acadia	296	239	204	192	175	149	126	99	96	96	101	102	95	98
St. Landry	180	158	136	122	111	89	76	77	65	65	62	70	85	93
St. James	115	132	162	137	126	101	91	78	85	64	64	72	78	85
Ascension	133	122	106	85	83	75	62	48	47	51	55	60	60	70
East Baton Rouge	245	208	189	159	144	118	95	92	83	85	73	64	64	62
Iberville	51	54	40	38	32	32	28	37	38	36	38	30	34	42
Evangeline	79	76	64	58	51	39	36	22	28	27	28	31	34	41
Beauregard	28	34	21	21	18	22	23	22	27	25	21	20	22	30
Washington	51	47	42	27	26	21	27	19	20	21	15	18	20	28
Avoyelles	21	26	28	25	26	20	22	20	15	12	19	23	28	22
West Baton Rouge	28	27	26	22	24	21	15	12	14	18	18	17	17	17
Pointe Coupee	13	12	14	16	11	13	14	13	9	11	8	9	11	13
East Feliciana	6	9	5	8	5	7	6	9	7	8	5	7	6	9
Rapides	33	36	30	21	21	15	8	10	7	8	7	7	9	9
Allen	16	12	9	7	9	9	8	10	8	5	5	7	5	6
Concordia	18	16	15	13	15	8	4	3	4	10	7	6	5	4
Ouachita	9	8	8	7	4	3	1	2	2	0	1	1	1	4
Bossier	5	5	3	3	1	3	1	1	2	3	1	2	4	3
Catahoula	16	9	9	6	6	8	3	2	3	2	1	3	2	2
St. Helena	8	6	5	4	3	4	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	2
Vernon	10	6	7	4	0	2	2	4	3	1	1	0	1	2
Caddo	13	8	7	3	2	5	5	2	1	2	3	0	5	1
Sabine	6	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	4	3	3	0	1	1
Union	1	2	2	2	3	0	1	1	2	2	0	2	1	1
Bienville	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Caldwell	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DeSoto	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Carroll	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Franklin	5	3	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	2	0
Grant	2	2	3	1	2	1	3	4	4	1	1	1	0	0
Jackson	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LaSalle	3	2	2	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Madison	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Morehouse	0	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Natchitoches	2	1	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	0
Red River	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
West Feliciana	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Unspecified	21	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	24,310	23,483	21,827	20,027	18,133	17,411	15,382	14,295	14,323	13,848	12,884	12,908	13,424	13,839

**Table 4. Resident Vessels (Class Code 18) Licensed By Individuals
With Asian Surnames, By Parish**

Number of Vessels by Length Category

Parish	License Year 1999						Total
	< 19 ft.	19-24 ft.	25-30 ft.	31-50 ft.	51-65 ft.	> 65 ft.	
Plaquemines	71	86	21	121	14	8	321
Jefferson	2	3	10	33	26	35	109
Orleans	3	3	3	27	28	42	106
Iberia	2	68	3	0	1	7	81
Terrebonne	26	9	5	6	6	18	70
Vermilion	0	12	1	2	12	43	70
Lafourche	7	14	1	0	3	29	54
St. Mary	4	24	2	4	1	3	38
Lafayette	0	1	0	0	2	22	25
St. Bernard	0	1	0	2	2	1	6
St. Martin	0	2	1	0	0	3	6
East Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	1	4	5
Evangeline	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Cameron	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
St. John	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Calcasieu	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
St. Tammany	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
West Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Totals	116	226	47	195	97	222	903

Table 5. Resident Vessel Licenses (Class Code 18), By Size Class

Number of Vessels by Length Category

Year	n/a	Length						Total
		< 19 ft.	19-24 ft.	25-30 ft.	31-50 ft.	51-65 ft.	> 65 ft.	
1989	158	8,469	6,370	2,743	2,868	771	448	21,827
1990	107	7,718	5,787	2,512	2,729	738	436	20,027
1991	82	6,746	5,278	2,320	2,617	678	412	18,133
1992	30	6,349	5,099	2,262	2,590	683	398	17,411
1993	18	5,447	4,407	2,046	2,443	653	368	15,382
1994	12	4,864	4,138	1,894	2,385	623	379	14,295
1995	0	4,797	4,094	1,944	2,464	628	396	14,323
1996	2	4,588	3,995	1,888	2,353	597	425	13,848
1997	0	4,221	3,694	1,750	2,252	560	407	12,884
1998	0	4,293	3,716	1,706	2,232	537	424	12,908
1999	0	4,584	3,875	1,750	2,250	521	444	13,424
2000	12	4,851	4,041	1,763	2,249	498	425	13,839

Table 6. Percentage, By Size Class, of Resident Vessel Licenses (Class Code 18)

Percentage of Vessels by Length Categories

Year	n/a	Length						Total
		< 19 ft.	19-24 ft.	25-30 ft.	31-50 ft.	51-65 ft.	> 65 ft.	
1989	0.7%	38.8%	29.2%	12.6%	13.1%	3.5%	2.1%	100.0%
1990	0.5%	38.5%	28.9%	12.5%	13.6%	3.7%	2.2%	100.0%
1991	0.5%	37.2%	29.1%	12.8%	14.4%	3.7%	2.3%	100.0%
1992	0.2%	36.5%	29.3%	13.0%	14.9%	3.9%	2.3%	100.0%
1993	0.1%	35.4%	28.7%	13.3%	15.9%	4.2%	2.4%	100.0%
1994	0.1%	34.0%	28.9%	13.2%	16.7%	4.4%	2.7%	100.0%
1995	0.0%	33.5%	28.6%	13.6%	17.2%	4.4%	2.8%	100.0%
1996	0.0%	33.1%	28.8%	13.6%	17.0%	4.3%	3.1%	100.0%
1997	0.0%	32.8%	28.7%	13.6%	17.5%	4.3%	3.2%	100.0%
1998	0.0%	33.3%	28.8%	13.2%	17.3%	4.2%	3.3%	100.0%
1999	0.0%	34.1%	28.9%	13.0%	16.8%	3.9%	3.3%	100.0%
2000	0.1%	35.1%	29.2%	12.7%	16.3%	3.6%	3.1%	100.0%

NONRESIDENT AND ALIEN VESSEL LICENSES

The number of nonresident vessel licenses issued between 1987 and 2000 exhibited a 54.8% decline (Table 7), a slightly steeper decline than for nonresident commercial fisherman’s licenses. Almost 94% of nonresident vessel licenses were sold to residents of the other four gulf states. Louisiana is included in this table because some purchasers of nonresident licenses used a Louisiana address on their license applications. Some of these were probably also from the other four gulf states.

Analysis of vessel licenses is complicated by an act of the 1999 Louisiana Legislature, which required non-U.S. citizens to purchase ‘alien’ licenses in 2000, rather than resident or non-resident licenses. A total of 223 alien vessel licenses were purchased that year, 186 of which had Louisiana addresses (Table 8). Of these, 38.6% were issued to vessel owners in Plaquemines Parish and 20.6% in Iberia Parish.

The breakdown by vessel size class of these alien vessel licenses is unusual and distinctly bimodal. The numbers by vessel size class are shown below:

Under 19 ft	28
19-24 ft	113
25-30 ft	9
31-50 ft	60
51-65 ft	5
Over 65 ft	6

Similar to that of resident vessels, but even more pronounced, the decline in nonresident vessel license numbers has been unevenly distributed among the various vessel size classes (Tables 9 and 10). The number of vessels in all size classes declined, but the drop has been most dramatic in the smaller size classes. The number of vessels under 25 feet in length declined by 77%, while the number of vessels over 50 feet in length declined by only 23% between 1989 and 2000.

The particularly significant drops in vessel licenses in the 19 to 24 foot (-65%) and 25 to 30 foot (-49%) size classes between 1995 and 1998 are due to state legislation which severely restricted the use of saltwater gill/strike nets in Louisiana. The vast majority of Florida gill net boats that fished seasonally in Louisiana were 20 to 25 feet in length. No other vessel size classes exhibited such a decline during this period. Interestingly, there were more sales of vessel licenses in the over-65 foot size class to nonresidents than to residents.

Table 7. Nonresident Vessel License (Class Code 19), By State

State	Number of Licenses													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Texas			625	546	438	401	371	402	439	466	429	433	405	425
Mississippi			693	636	513	485	471	448	457	489	452	409	391	363
Alabama			495	415	401	316	282	294	320	290	213	186	226	196
Florida			306	348	323	244	228	263	244	187	162	143	147	168
Louisiana			131	98	87	69	78	80	96	94	72	74	68	59
Other States & Canada			35	34	28	28	21	19	25	28	22	19	21	18
Totals	2,719	2,522	2,285	2,077	1,790	1,543	1,451	1,506	1,581	1,554	1,350	1,264	1,258	1,229

**Table 8. Alien Commercial Vessel License (Class Code AB),
By Parish and State**

Number of Licenses

<u>Parish/State</u>	----License Year----	
	<u>2000</u>	
Plaquemines	86	
Iberia	46	
Terrebonne	16	
St. Mary	13	
Jefferson	11	
Orleans	5	
Vermilion	5	
Lafourche	2	
Cameron	1	
Lafayette	1	
Texas	21	
Mississippi	10	
Alabama	5	
Pennsylvania	1	
Totals	223	

Table 9. Nonresident Vessel License (Class Code 19), By Size Class

Number of Vessels by Length Categories

<u>Year</u>	<u>< 19 ft.</u>	<u>19-24 ft.</u>	<u>25-30 ft.</u>	<u>31-50 ft.</u>	<u>51-65 ft.</u>	<u>> 65 ft.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1989	148	255	99	743	423	617	2,285
1990	86	219	78	668	409	617	2,077
1991	42	186	69	529	405	559	1,790
1992	21	112	44	481	373	512	1,543
1993	21	125	42	428	339	496	1,451
1994	18	145	60	425	334	524	1,506
1995	20	139	61	437	344	580	1,581
1996	19	97	50	446	335	607	1,554
1997	14	67	35	371	285	578	1,350
1998	16	49	31	351	291	526	1,264
1999	21	86	39	312	275	525	1,258
2000	19	79	39	294	279	519	1,229

Table 10. Percentage, By Size Class, of Nonresident Vessel Licenses (Class Code 19)

Percentage of Vessels by Length Categories

<u>Year</u>	<u>< 19 ft.</u>	<u>19-24 ft.</u>	<u>25-30 ft.</u>	<u>31-50 ft.</u>	<u>51-65 ft.</u>	<u>> 65 ft.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1989	6.5%	11.2%	4.3%	32.5%	18.5%	27.0%	100.0%
1990	4.1%	10.5%	3.8%	32.2%	19.7%	29.7%	100.0%
1991	2.3%	10.4%	3.9%	29.6%	22.6%	31.2%	100.0%
1992	1.4%	7.3%	2.9%	31.2%	24.2%	33.2%	100.0%
1993	1.4%	8.6%	2.9%	29.5%	23.4%	34.2%	100.0%
1994	1.2%	9.6%	4.0%	28.2%	22.2%	34.8%	100.0%
1995	1.3%	8.8%	3.9%	27.6%	21.8%	36.7%	100.0%
1996	1.2%	6.2%	3.2%	28.7%	21.6%	39.1%	100.0%
1997	1.0%	5.0%	2.6%	27.5%	21.1%	42.8%	100.0%
1998	1.3%	3.9%	2.5%	27.8%	23.0%	41.6%	100.0%
1999	1.7%	6.8%	3.1%	24.8%	21.9%	41.7%	100.0%
2000	1.5%	6.4%	3.2%	23.9%	22.7%	42.2%	100.0%

ALL SHRIMP GEAR LICENSES

Although some shrimp are taken with cast nets, the vast majority of the harvest is made with trawls, skimmer nets, and butterfly nets. Each gear type is licensed separately and a gear license is required for each individual net deployed. This provides an accurate count of the number of units of gear in the fishery (Table 11).

Many shrimpers hold two of the three types of gear licenses. Thus, the total number of shrimpers in any one year is less than the sum of the number of individuals holding trawl, butterfly and skimmer licenses in that year.

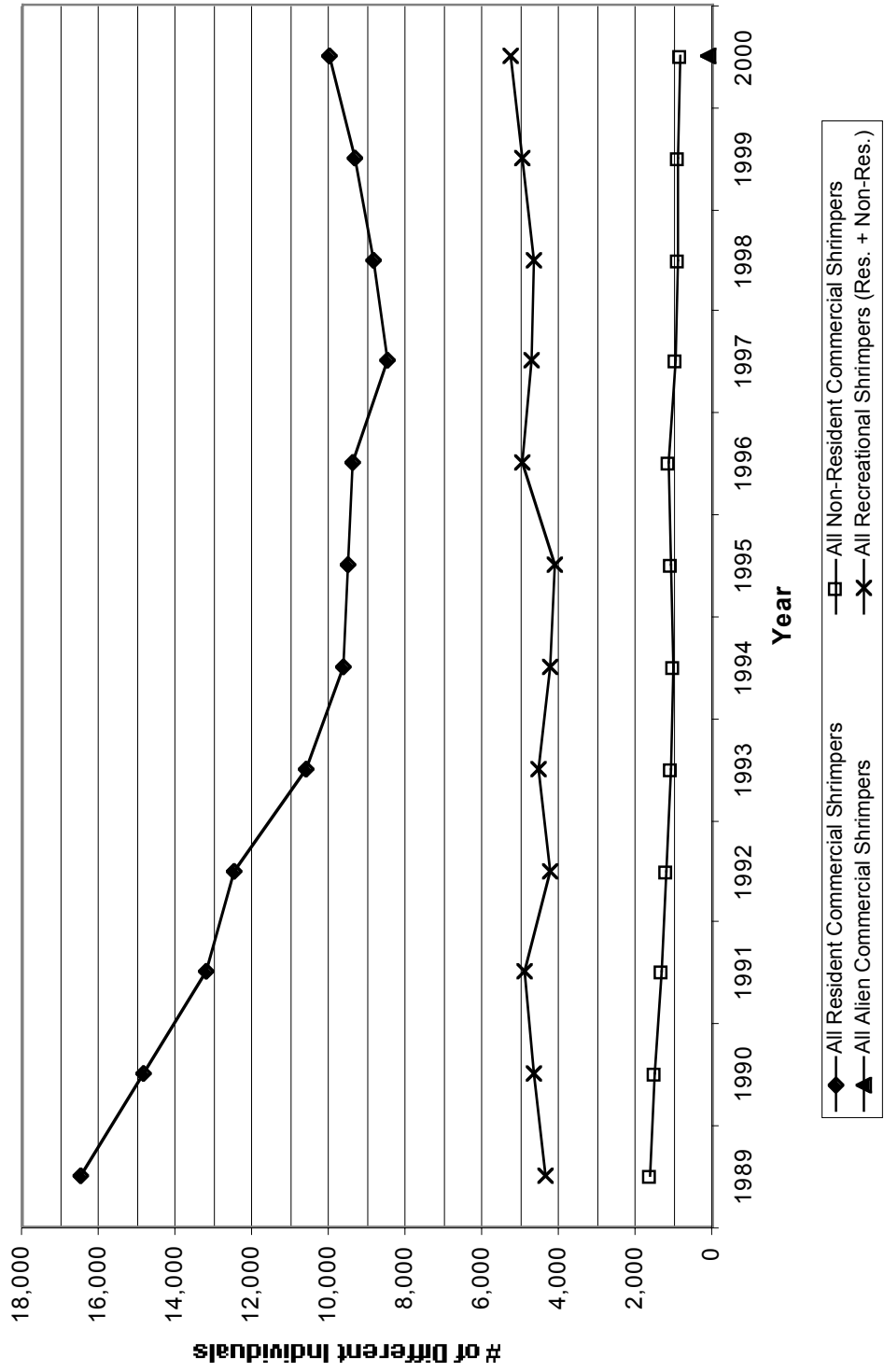
Participation in the commercial shrimp fishery declined from 1987 through 1997 but has increased each year since then (Figure 1). In spite of this increase, the number of individuals holding commercial shrimp gear licenses in 2000 remained 39.5% below the 1989 figure and would probably be well below that for 1987, if data were available. Two factors may account for much of the decline. First, the rapid overcapitalization of the fishery, which began in the late 1970s and peaked in the mid-1980s, was followed by a reactive adjustment. The nominal value of annual commercial shrimp landings remained relatively stable after 1987 (see appendix), yet participation continued to decline through 1997. Although the deflated price that shrimpers received for their catch did decline somewhat over the period of analysis, this decline was not severe enough to cause a significant exit from the fishery.

The second factor that may have influenced participation in the commercial shrimp fishery was the advent of rules requiring the use of turtle excluder devices (TEDs) in most shrimp trawls. After several contentious delays beginning in early 1988, the first limited requirements for TED use went into effect on May 1, 1989. Rules requiring TED use steadily became more inclusive until by December, 1994, TEDs were required in virtually all trawls, although butterfly and skimmer nets remained exempt if users of these gears obeyed restrictions that limited tow time. TED regulations probably hastened the departure of shrimpers from the fishery and almost certainly nudged gear use away from trawls toward skimmers. The number of resident trawl gear licenses sold declined by 49% from 1989 through 2000, compared with a decline of 39% in the number of resident shrimpers and only a 25% decline in resident skimmer/butterfly net license sales during this same period. Note that prior to 1992, skimmer nets were licensed under the butterfly net gear license. Skimmer nets are versatile gear. They are similar to butterfly nets and can be used anywhere butterfly nets are used, as well as in many areas where trawls were once exclusively used.

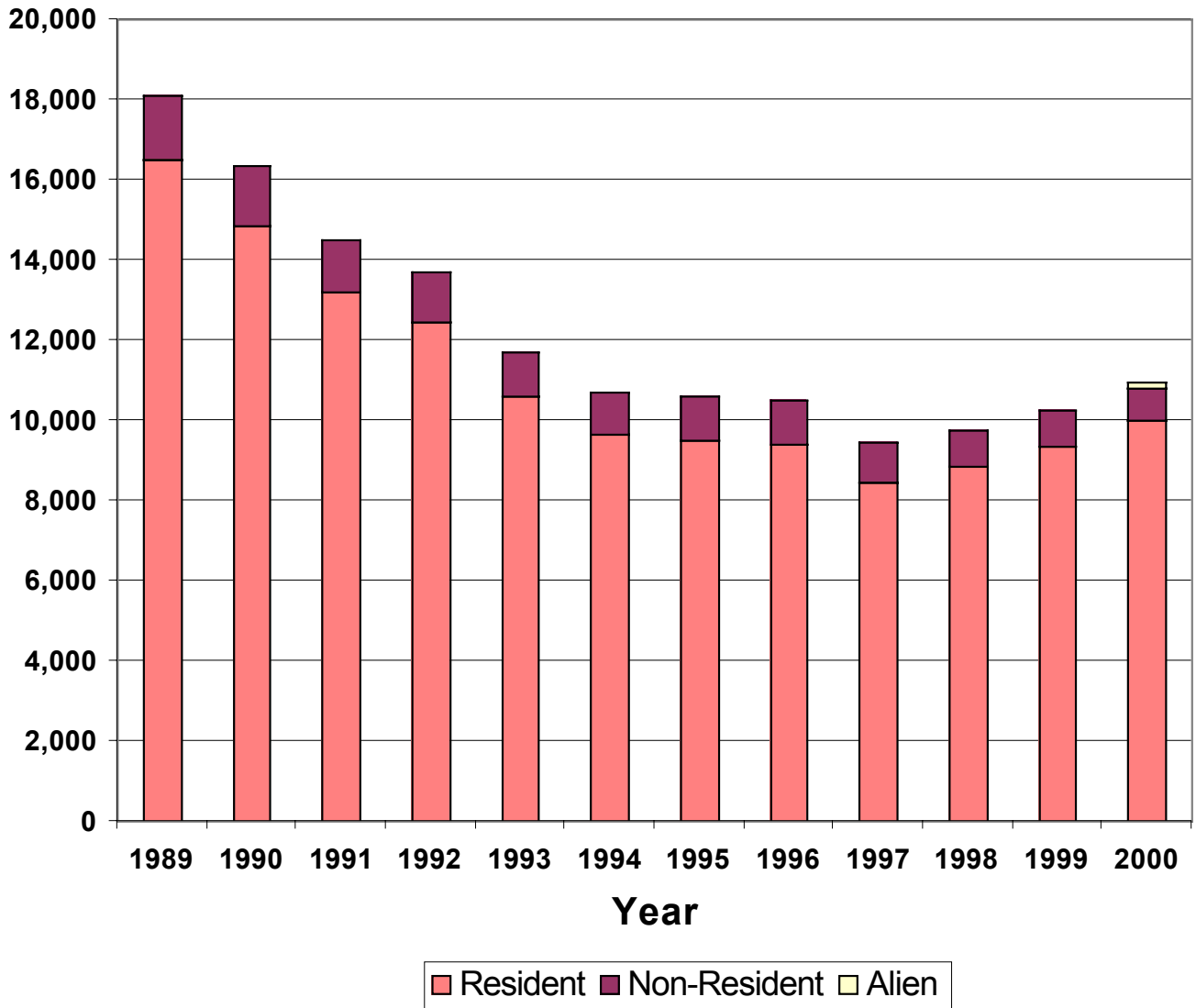
Sales of resident recreational shrimp trawl licenses have steadily increased since 1987, in spite of a 16-foot limitation on the size of the trawl used and a 100-pound-per-boat catch limit. It must be pointed out that recreational trawls are often used to catch live bait, finfish as well as shrimp, for use in the estuarine recreational finfishery. A substantial, but unquantifiable, number of recreational shrimp fishermen who use trawls solely for shrimp harvest purchase the commercial trawl license in order to use larger gear and to escape catch limitations.

In 1987 and 1988, a 17-to-25 foot recreational trawl license was offered for sale, as well as the 16-foot and under license. In 1987, resident and non-resident sales of this license were 277 and 8, respectively. These numbers may be added to recreational shrimp trawl license sales for that year to determine total recreational trawl gear sales. No accurate recreational trawl gear license sales are available for 1988. Recreational gear licenses are not available for the use of skimmers or butterfly nets.

**Figure 1. Total Number of Shrimpers
Commercial and Recreational**



Number of Commercial Shrimpers



Number of Resident Commercial Shrimp Gear Licenses

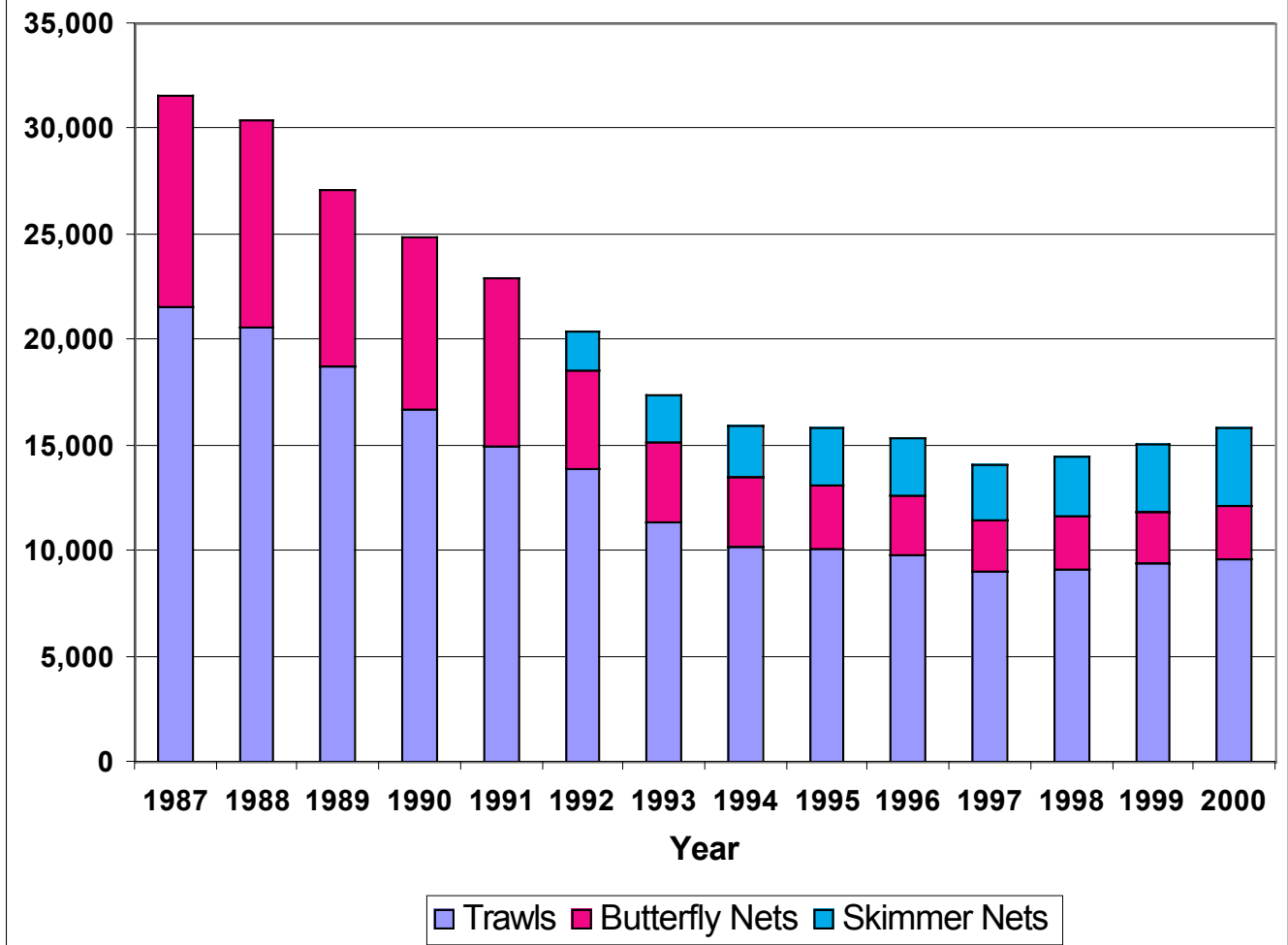


Table 11. Shrimp Gear Licenses, Statewide

<u>COMMERCIAL SHRIMP GEAR LICENSES</u>														
License Class Codes	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resident Commercial Shrimp Trawl -- # of licenses	21,565	20,582	18,743	16,735	14,959	13,866	11,349	10,231	10,095	9,847	9,048	9,182	9,397	9,591
Non-Resident Commercial Shrimp Trawl -- # of licenses	4,635	4,276	4,067	4,093	3,757	3,454	3,216	3,373	3,553	3,639	3,128	2,732	2,598	2,435
Alien Commercial Shrimp Trawl -- # of licenses	26,200	24,858	22,810	20,828	18,716	17,320	14,565	13,604	13,648	13,486	12,176	11,914	11,995	12,262
Total Number of Licensed Trawls														
Resident Butterfly Net -- # of licenses	10,046	9,812	8,343	8,139	7,981	4,745	3,809	3,294	3,050	2,776	2,442	2,473	2,455	2,566
Non-Resident Butterfly Net -- # of licenses	24	18	34	34	48	32	24	40	37	19	2	4	6	10
Total Number of Licensed Butterfly Nets	10,070	9,830	8,377	8,173	8,029	4,777	3,833	3,334	3,087	2,795	2,444	2,477	2,461	2,576
Resident Skimmer Net -- # of licenses						1,836	2,248	2,386	2,655	2,768	2,639	2,818	3,181	3,655
Non-Resident Skimmer Net -- # of licenses						42	56	51	68	106	69	46	38	54
Alien Skimmer Net -- # of licenses														106
Total Number of Licensed Skimmer Nets						1,878	2,304	2,437	2,723	2,874	2,708	2,864	3,219	3,815
Resident Commercial Shrimp Trawl -- # of individuals	25	n/a	15,533	13,742	11,987	10,969	8,712	7,734	7,465	7,266	6,588	6,830	7,100	7,371
Non-Resident Commercial Shrimp Trawl -- # of individuals	26	n/a	1,597	1,526	1,329	1,189	1,072	1,033	1,070	1,079	970	901	888	816
Alien Commercial Shrimp Trawl -- # of individuals	AF	n/a	17,130	15,268	13,316	12,158	9,784	8,767	8,535	8,345	7,558	7,731	7,988	8,275
Total Number of Individuals holding Trawl Licenses														
Resident Butterfly Net -- # of individuals	35	n/a	4,059	3,981	3,887	2,385	1,924	1,640	1,521	1,419	1,226	1,263	1,270	1,337
Non-Resident Butterfly Net -- # of individuals	36	n/a	16	16	23	14	10	18	18	10	1	2	3	5
Total Number of Individuals holding Butterfly Net Licenses		n/a	4,075	3,997	3,910	2,399	1,934	1,658	1,539	1,429	1,227	1,265	1,273	1,342
Resident Skimmer Net -- # of individuals	A1					1,836	2,248	2,386	2,655	2,768	2,639	2,818	3,181	3,655
Non-Resident Skimmer Net -- # of individuals	A2					20	25	24	32	52	34	22	19	27
Alien Skimmer Net -- # of individuals	AH													53
Total Number of Individuals holding Skimmer Net Licenses						1,856	2,273	2,410	2,687	2,820	2,673	2,840	3,200	3,735
All Resident Commercial Shrimpers	25,35, or A1	n/a	16,505	14,840	13,183	12,468	10,588	9,637	9,512	9,388	8,466	8,826	9,336	9,988
All Non-Resident Commercial Shrimpers	26,36, or A2	n/a	1,608	1,530	1,334	1,208	1,093	1,056	1,094	1,123	999	919	905	836
All Alien Commercial Shrimpers	AF or AH	n/a	n/a	18,113	16,370	14,517	13,676	11,681	10,606	10,511	9,465	9,745	10,241	10,965
Total Number of Licensed Commercial Shrimpers														
<u>RECREATIONAL SHRIMP GEAR LICENSES</u>														
Class Codes	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Resident Recreational Shrimp Trawl	72/76	3,500	4,308	4,579	4,848	4,169	4,456	4,173	4,075	4,893	4,684	4,621	4,912	5,245
Non-Res. Recreational Shrimp Trawl	73/77	88	n/a	59	62	55	72	52	44	47	44	52	63	54
Total Number of Recreational Shrimp Trawl Licenses		3,588	n/a	4,367	4,641	4,917	4,528	4,225	4,119	4,940	4,728	4,673	4,975	5,299

RESIDENT COMMERCIAL SHRIMP TRAWL LICENSES

The total number of resident commercial shrimp trawl licenses (Table 12) declined by 55.5% between 1987 and 2000 and by 48.8% between 1989 and 2000. The decline in the number of individuals holding a trawl license during 1989 - 2000 (Table 13) has been more pronounced. This indicates either that more single-gear than multiple-gear license holders has left the trawl fishery or that a number of individuals remaining in the fishery have expanded their fishing power by using more units of gear. The increase in fishing power per fisherman is supported by a substantial shift to larger, and presumably more powerful, vessels licensed with shrimp trawls (see Tables 14 and 15).

Declines in trawl licenses issued were not proportional by region. Between 1989 and 2000, licenses declined 51.2% in the southeast coastal region (St. Tammany, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Jefferson, and Orleans parishes), 49.6% in the south-central coastal region (Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Charles, and St. Mary parishes), and 44.2% in the southwest coastal region (Iberia, Vermilion, Lafayette, Cameron, and Calcasieu parishes). No discernible difference by region existed for trends in the number of individuals holding trawl licenses.

The number of trawl gear licenses issued per license holder in 2000 was above average and highest in the following parishes, in descending order: Lafayette, Vermilion, Orleans, Cameron, Terrebonne and Lafourche parishes, suggesting that a higher percentage of shrimp vessels from these parishes uses two or four trawls per vessel.

The number of commercial vessels licensed to individuals holding shrimp trawl gear licenses (Tables 14 and 15) has declined at a substantially greater rate in all size classes than the rate for commercial fishing vessels in general (Table 4): under 19 feet, -52% vs. -43%; 19 -24 feet, -52% vs. -37%; 25 - 30 feet, -59% vs. -35%; 31 - 50 feet, -50% vs. -22%; 51 - 65 feet, -43% vs. -35%; and over 65 feet, -20% vs. -5%. The decline in numbers is most pronounced in the 25 to 30 foot category, where most of the traditional gasoline-powered 27-to 31-foot Lafitte skiffs fall. This generation of vessels has reached the end of its life expectancy and is rapidly being replaced by larger, diesel-powered skiffs. For all size classes combined, the number of commercial vessels licensed to individuals holding shrimp trawl licenses has declined 51% between 1989 and 2000. (Note that fishermen often license several vessels. There is no way of determining with which vessel or vessels the gear license is used.

Table 12. Resident Shrimp Trawl License (Class Code 25), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	License Year													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Jefferson	4,044	3,744	3,477	3,031	2,638	2,443	2,002	1,826	1,765	1,726	1,591	1,558	1,549	1,602
Lafourche	2,450	2,524	2,355	2,251	2,176	1,963	1,663	1,535	1,467	1,378	1,355	1,353	1,404	1,405
Terrebonne	3,460	3,515	3,224	2,938	2,783	2,652	2,217	1,885	1,822	1,622	1,566	1,501	1,482	1,396
Plaquemines	1,067	1,077	1,073	1,056	893	791	671	573	587	594	556	577	589	622
St. Bernard	1,259	1,214	1,121	1,052	875	828	586	568	526	531	493	497	517	508
Vermilion	993	875	788	642	589	570	510	498	503	571	488	476	494	490
Orleans	1,020	1,015	902	773	651	590	473	441	431	460	417	430	429	439
St. Tammany	711	652	654	524	468	482	362	332	308	304	265	294	319	356
St. Mary	926	939	801	685	621	579	431	356	378	347	299	295	329	352
Iberia	734	644	586	481	477	426	381	314	305	310	256	292	303	294
St. Charles	488	431	406	373	324	270	226	198	201	195	170	175	192	264
Lafayette	479	391	379	311	268	261	199	192	214	199	172	205	197	253
Cameron	422	461	418	332	318	328	284	282	324	320	289	268	285	246
Calcasieu	717	669	559	473	369	328	258	267	260	278	263	288	247	239
St. John	391	347	269	228	199	194	150	140	133	139	113	125	147	155
Tangipahoa	269	268	213	187	153	144	121	117	114	118	91	114	145	147
Jefferson Davis	304	246	198	185	135	118	99	95	122	135	128	129	122	113
Assumption	140	152	108	99	71	64	53	38	38	44	40	53	65	95
St. Martin	172	167	123	131	113	105	84	74	64	70	52	75	77	80
Acadia	273	212	182	168	139	125	103	83	82	81	78	75	74	78
St. James	112	121	146	139	115	87	63	52	59	44	48	52	62	68
Livingston	149	136	110	112	80	69	69	49	57	66	50	58	64	66
East Baton Rouge	214	181	165	137	125	114	72	78	80	74	46	55	67	59
St. Landry	168	138	121	101	85	66	49	45	42	45	39	43	48	55
Ascension	123	106	92	76	73	68	52	39	43	37	39	41	38	46
Evangeline	74	68	57	51	43	34	34	19	30	31	40	40	41	42
Washington	51	40	38	27	27	25	27	20	20	15	13	18	15	23
Iberville	48	50	34	34	29	28	19	27	26	15	11	12	15	22
Beauregard	22	24	17	18	17	18	17	18	21	23	18	18	17	18
Avoyelles	8	9	8	13	16	12	14	11	8	7	7	12	15	13
West Baton Rouge	24	26	22	20	24	20	12	9	17	22	20	18	11	12
Pointe Coupee	15	10	11	13	10	8	9	11	8	9	10	9	9	10
East Feliciana	5	7	4	6	4	6	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	5
Rapides	29	28	19	15	13	9	5	5	4	6	5	5	7	5
Allen	14	13	6	6	4	5	7	9	8	4	4	6	5	4
Ouachita	8	6	6	6	5	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	2	3
Bossier	5	5	3	3	1	6	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
Caddo	9	6	6	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	1
Sabine	7	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
St. Helena	9	6	3	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
Vernon	11	6	6	4	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	1
West Feliciana	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Bienville	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Caldwell	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	5	4	5	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Claiborne	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concordia	10	10	9	10	9	7	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	0
DeSoto	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Carroll	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Grant	2	2	3	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Jackson	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LaSalle	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Morehouse	3	2	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0
Natchitoches	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Red River	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	2	3	2	3	2	0	1	1	2	4	0	4	0	0
Webster	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Unknown	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	102	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	21,565	20,582	18,743	16,735	14,959	13,866	11,349	10,231	10,095	9,847	9,048	9,182	9,397	9,591

Table 13. Individuals Holding Resident Shrimp Trawl Licenses (Class Code 25), By Parish

Parish	Number of Individuals													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Jefferson	n/a	n/a	2,831	2,434	2,059	1,889	1,503	1,359	1,261	1,232	1,089	1,096	1,116	1,197
Lafourche	n/a	n/a	1,887	1,779	1,660	1,492	1,224	1,097	1,035	984	942	947	1,019	1,036
Terrebonne	n/a	n/a	2,448	2,172	2,000	1,856	1,487	1,225	1,146	1,034	1,027	984	995	962
Plaquemines	n/a	n/a	905	906	753	670	553	476	487	474	423	445	449	471
St. Bernard	n/a	n/a	973	922	758	722	512	491	457	458	431	442	474	464
St. Tammany	n/a	n/a	604	498	437	442	333	307	284	282	245	275	298	334
St. Mary	n/a	n/a	675	568	518	479	341	284	311	277	239	243	273	308
Orleans	n/a	n/a	710	622	514	464	348	320	299	294	260	284	278	276
Vermilion	n/a	n/a	577	458	394	372	313	291	271	300	259	263	260	275
Iberia	n/a	n/a	558	453	442	393	348	288	277	279	214	252	262	255
St. Charles	n/a	n/a	383	348	297	246	202	177	181	175	152	157	177	249
Calcasieu	n/a	n/a	506	422	324	296	234	242	227	254	238	258	229	215
Cameron	n/a	n/a	282	236	224	206	176	169	187	191	174	173	180	166
St. John	n/a	n/a	264	222	192	185	142	132	127	128	112	124	147	154
Tangipahoa	n/a	n/a	205	170	144	135	112	108	108	111	84	106	137	136
Lafayette	n/a	n/a	311	250	207	200	153	128	134	125	111	123	111	131
Assumption	n/a	n/a	105	95	67	62	51	36	36	42	39	52	63	92
Jefferson Davis	n/a	n/a	165	150	107	90	73	73	92	108	98	108	103	92
Acadia	n/a	n/a	172	155	128	116	93	75	75	75	76	73	73	72
St. James	n/a	n/a	135	123	108	83	62	51	58	43	47	51	59	67
St. Martin	n/a	n/a	114	111	98	87	67	65	55	55	42	61	63	65
Livingston	n/a	n/a	108	110	78	68	67	48	56	66	50	58	62	64
St. Landry	n/a	n/a	114	96	84	66	49	45	40	45	39	42	48	54
East Baton Rouge	n/a	n/a	151	130	115	98	64	63	69	58	40	48	56	47
Ascension	n/a	n/a	89	73	68	62	44	34	38	36	37	38	37	45
Evangeline	n/a	n/a	57	51	43	34	31	19	24	25	26	26	27	28
Washington	n/a	n/a	35	23	25	22	23	19	19	15	13	17	14	22
Iberville	n/a	n/a	31	29	27	26	18	25	21	14	10	11	13	20
Beauregard	n/a	n/a	17	18	16	18	17	18	21	20	17	17	17	18
Avoyelles	n/a	n/a	8	13	16	12	14	11	8	7	7	11	15	13
West Baton Rouge	n/a	n/a	20	20	20	19	11	8	16	14	12	11	10	11
Pointe Coupee	n/a	n/a	11	13	10	8	9	11	8	9	10	9	9	10
East Feliciana	n/a	n/a	4	6	4	6	5	5	5	5	3	4	4	5
Rapides	n/a	n/a	18	15	13	9	5	5	4	6	5	5	7	5
Allen	n/a	n/a	6	6	4	5	6	9	8	4	4	6	5	4
Ouachita	n/a	n/a	6	6	5	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	2
Bossier	n/a	n/a	3	3	1	3	2	1	2	3	1	2	3	1
Caddo	n/a	n/a	5	1	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	0	2	1
Sabine	n/a	n/a	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
St. Helena	n/a	n/a	3	4	2	2	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	1
Vernon	n/a	n/a	6	4	0	2	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	1
West Feliciana	n/a	n/a	3	3	3	4	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	1
Bienville	n/a	n/a	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Caldwell	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	n/a	n/a	5	2	2	5	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Concordia	n/a	n/a	8	9	8	5	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	0
DeSoto	n/a	n/a	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Carroll	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Franklin	n/a	n/a	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Grant	n/a	n/a	3	1	2	0	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Jackson	n/a	n/a	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LaSalle	n/a	n/a	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Morehouse	n/a	n/a	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Natchitoches	n/a	n/a	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Red River	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	n/a	n/a	2	2	2	0	1	1	2	3	0	3	0	0
Webster	n/a	n/a	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	n/a	n/a	15,533	13,742	11,987	10,969	8,712	7,734	7,465	7,266	6,588	6,830	7,100	7,371

Table 14. Resident Vessels (Class Code 18) Licensed By Holders of Shrimp Trawl Licenses (Class Code 25), By Vessel Size Class

Number of Vessels by Length Category

<u>Year</u>	<u>< 19ft.</u>	<u>19-24ft.</u>	<u>25-30ft.</u>	<u>31-50ft.</u>	<u>51-65ft.</u>	<u>> 65ft.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1989	6,277	5,024	2,163	2,126	587	308	16,485
1990	5,511	4,500	1,976	1,974	566	291	14,818
1991	4,670	3,957	1,756	1,859	521	282	13,045
1992	4,205	3,656	1,583	1,780	535	275	12,034
1993	3,285	2,810	1,236	1,508	522	251	9,612
1994	2,908	2,586	1,112	1,418	487	273	8,784
1995	2,789	2,445	1,104	1,402	486	290	8,516
1996	2,758	2,402	1,044	1,304	468	318	8,294
1997	2,477	2,140	941	1,137	363	207	7,265
1998	2,673	2,212	939	1,112	347	221	7,504
1999	2,853	2,306	935	1,081	340	249	7,764
2000	3,029	2,400	884	1,056	332	246	7,947

Table 15. Percentage, By Size Class, of Resident Vessels (Class Code 18) Licensed By Holders of Shrimp Trawl Licenses (Class Code 25)

Percentage of Vessels by Length Category

<u>Year</u>	<u>< 19ft.</u>	<u>19-24ft.</u>	<u>25-30ft.</u>	<u>31-50ft.</u>	<u>51-65ft.</u>	<u>> 65ft.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1989	38.1%	30.5%	13.1%	12.9%	3.6%	1.9%	100.0%
1990	37.2%	30.4%	13.3%	13.3%	3.8%	2.0%	100.0%
1991	35.8%	30.3%	13.5%	14.3%	4.0%	2.2%	100.0%
1992	34.9%	30.4%	13.2%	14.8%	4.4%	2.3%	100.0%
1993	34.2%	29.2%	12.9%	15.7%	5.4%	2.6%	100.0%
1994	33.1%	29.4%	12.7%	16.1%	5.5%	3.1%	100.0%
1995	32.8%	28.7%	13.0%	16.5%	5.7%	3.4%	100.0%
1996	33.3%	29.0%	12.6%	15.7%	5.6%	3.8%	100.0%
1997	34.1%	29.5%	13.0%	15.7%	5.0%	2.8%	100.0%
1998	35.6%	29.5%	12.5%	14.8%	4.6%	2.9%	100.0%
1999	36.7%	29.7%	12.0%	13.9%	4.4%	3.2%	100.0%
2000	38.1%	30.2%	11.1%	13.3%	4.2%	3.1%	100.0%

NONRESIDENT COMMERCIAL SHRIMP TRAWL LICENSES

The overwhelming majority of nonresident shrimp trawl gear licenses are issued to residents of the other four Gulf Coast states (97.1% in 2000) or to nonresidents with a Louisiana address (2.4% in 2000). The total number of nonresident shrimp trawl gear licenses issued declined 47.5% between 1989 and 2000. Of the major states, Texas showed the least decline, at -19.7%. Texas led in nonresident trawl gear license sales in all years since 1989 (Table 16); however, Mississippi had the most *individuals* who purchased one or more nonresident trawl gear licenses from 1989 through 1994, when it was overtaken by Texas in that measure as well (Table 17). The total number of individuals holding one or more nonresident shrimp trawl licenses declined by 48.9%. Here again, Texas showed the least decline with -36.7%.

A portion of the decline in nonresident shrimp trawl licenses in 2000 was caused by an act of the 1999 Louisiana Legislature, which specified that non-U.S. citizens must purchase a newly created alien license. A total of 236 alien shrimp trawl licenses were purchased in 2000. Of these, 128 licenses used out-of-state addresses (68 were from Mississippi) and 108 gave in-state addresses.

In 2000, a total of 1,067 nonresident trawl licenses were purchased by 310 Texas residents for an average of 3.4 licensed trawls per individual. This compares with 2.7 for Mississippi, 2.6 for Alabama, and 2.8 for Florida residents. Substantial numbers of non-resident shrimp vessels are quad-rigged (using four trawls), and most of the rest are double-rigged with two trawls.

The fishing power of nonresident shrimp trawl vessels is further illustrated in Table 18. In 2000, vessels over 65 feet made up 51.7% of those licensed, followed by 21.6% in the 51 to 56 foot class and 21.4% in the 31 to 50 foot class. Only 5.3% of the vessels were in the three smaller size classes. Texas dominated the over-65-foot class (55.6%), and Mississippi had the most vessels in the 51 to 65 foot classes (42.5%) and the 31 to 50 foot classes (57.1%).

Table 16. Nonresident Shrimp Trawl License (Class Code 26), By State

State	Number of Licenses													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Texas			1,329	1,376	1,252	1,231	1,147	1,245	1,349	1,478	1,347	1,220	1,091	1,067
Mississippi			1,251	1,199	1,114	1,039	1,003	951	1,012	1,079	934	885	816	720
Alabama			975	982	913	799	697	789	853	717	553	392	451	415
Florida			359	413	343	273	223	244	218	230	184	161	151	163
Louisiana			116	94	114	99	132	128	90	106	108	67	65	58
Other States			<u>37</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>12</u>
Totals	4,471	4,107	4,067	4,093	3,757	3,454	3,216	3,373	3,553	3,639	3,128	2,732	2,598	2,435

Table 17. Individuals Holding Nonresident Shrimp Trawl Licenses (Class Code 26), By State

<u>State</u>	<u>Number of Individuals</u>													
	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Texas		490	468	394	360	327	337	362	383	376	350	321	310	310
Mississippi		584	528	447	413	390	349	358	361	332	322	310	266	266
Alabama		338	329	311	274	223	219	238	216	170	145	169	159	159
Florida		124	146	125	98	81	79	73	72	65	61	56	57	57
Louisiana		46	40	42	36	44	41	28	35	26	19	24	21	21
Other States		15	15	10	8	7	8	11	12	1	4	8	3	3
Totals	n/a	n/a	1,597	1,526	1,329	1,189	1,072	1,033	1,070	1,079	970	901	888	816

Table 18. Nonresident Vessels (Class Code 19) Licensed By Holders of Nonresident Shrimp Trawl Licenses (Class Code 26), By Vessel Size Class

Number of Vessels by Length Category

<u>Year</u>	<u>< 19 ft.</u>	<u>19-24 ft.</u>	<u>25-30 ft.</u>	<u>31-50 ft.</u>	<u>51-65 ft.</u>	<u>> 65 ft.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1989	62	89	42	567	324	488	1,572
1990	38	72	38	540	323	500	1,511
1991	21	49	26	437	336	471	1,340
1992	12	36	20	381	310	443	1,202
1993	6	31	15	314	278	439	1,083
1994	7	31	14	318	289	492	1,151
1995	7	30	18	324	287	547	1,213
1996	7	28	14	310	284	587	1,230
1997	6	23	7	151	145	340	672
1998	3	17	6	155	143	312	636
1999	6	23	4	139	138	308	618
2000	6	20	5	126	127	304	588

RESIDENT BUTTERFLY NET LICENSES

Butterfly nets are typically used by shrimpers in pairs on a vessel or an anchored barge. To a lesser degree, some shrimpers use them singly on a wharf or platform attached to the shore. In either situation, butterfly net use is confined to natural or man-made passes, bayous, or canals, where the nets are used to capture emigrating shrimp.

Analysis of resident butterfly net license numbers (Table 19) is complicated by the fact that prior to 1992, another heavily used type of shrimp harvesting gear, the skimmer net, was licensed under the butterfly net license. When a separate skimmer net license was created for 1992, the number of butterfly net licenses issued immediately fell by over 40% in one year. Resident butterfly net license numbers continued to decline at an accelerated rate after 1991, as compared with the years before 1991, when shrimpers converting from trawls to skimmers increased butterfly net license totals.

Overall, resident butterfly net license numbers declined by 74.5% between 1987 and 2000. The number of individuals holding one or more butterfly net licenses (Table 20) declined at a slightly reduced rate, because purchasers of single butterfly net licenses for use on wharfs did not convert to skimmers, as did many fishermen working from vessels using pairs of nets. The 1987 to 2000 decline in butterfly net license numbers by parish was much less uniform than the decline in trawl license numbers. For example, Cameron Parish butterfly net numbers declined 39.7%, compared with a decline of 89.3% for Plaquemines Parish.

More significant is a comparison of butterfly net numbers from 1992 to 2000, after the licensing was separated from skimmer nets. Cameron Parish and St. Tammany Parish licenses declined by only 6.6% and 7.0% respectively followed by Calcasieu Parish (-24.8%), Orleans Parish (-39.1%), and St. Bernard Parish (-40.8%). These parishes don't have large areas suitable in depth for the use of skimmers, but all have deepwater channels or passes that lend themselves to the use of highly specialized butterfly nets. Cameron and Calcasieu parishes have the Calcasieu Ship Channel; St. Tammany and Orleans parishes have the Chef Menteur and Rigolets Passes between them; and St. Bernard Parish has the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet and the Intracoastal Waterway.

Cameron Parish leads in the number of vessels in the 65-foot and 51 to 65 foot categories licensed to holders of butterfly net licenses but trails St. Bernard Parish in the 31 to 50 foot category by only one vessel. St. Bernard has the most vessels in the 31 to 50 foot and 25 to 30 foot categories.

Table 19. Resident Butterfly Net License (Class Code 35), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	----- License Year -----													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Terrebonne	1,906	1,825	1,599	1,612	1,642	864	768	623	547	467	430	429	406	396
St. Bernard	1,147	1,163	972	937	891	618	455	425	376	340	305	319	305	366
Cameron	423	463	391	338	269	272	254	260	278	258	268	262	272	254
Lafourche	1,172	1,199	997	945	1,062	557	414	308	266	248	203	193	218	211
Jefferson	1,772	1,628	1,429	1,446	1,359	740	511	407	348	336	252	243	200	208
Calcasieu	483	513	383	349	295	246	232	215	239	267	246	223	194	185
St. Tammany	348	294	286	244	219	172	128	117	129	114	87	97	131	159
Orleans	482	462	405	386	324	233	205	186	174	152	130	118	125	142
St. Mary	350	326	266	236	242	231	181	161	175	169	146	161	140	130
Vermilion	205	212	167	148	129	110	115	109	110	110	94	100	93	128
Plaquemines	806	878	806	917	949	310	244	186	114	78	72	77	96	87
Tangipahoa	114	92	80	54	42	27	28	24	34	34	22	26	50	61
St. Charles	190	161	128	125	135	76	55	54	40	33	28	29	29	42
Livingston	27	32	29	27	12	14	16	24	26	24	19	29	25	26
Jefferson Davis	83	92	71	59	43	33	23	21	27	26	33	31	30	22
Lafayette	73	58	25	19	26	20	13	24	22	18	13	16	12	20
St. John	93	73	43	47	44	26	18	12	14	10	10	18	16	18
Acadia	62	30	30	25	35	20	18	16	15	8	15	14	21	17
Beauregard	20	22	10	6	4	8	13	24	24	22	16	12	12	17
Iberia	34	26	20	28	50	29	19	4	14	6	7	9	11	14
St. James	34	42	50	38	47	33	17	20	13	11	13	12	10	11
Ascension	38	22	20	22	32	24	20	12	8	5	2	1	7	9
East Baton Rouge	42	46	40	34	33	22	11	9	6	9	5	9	4	8
Evangeline	11	15	11	13	5	6	9	3	0	0	5	7	9	7
St. Landry	33	27	12	20	20	6	4	10	8	3	3	8	9	5
Assumption	23	26	18	17	13	9	11	13	11	4	6	8	10	4
East Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	3	6	3	0	4	3	4
Rapides	6	14	8	11	6	6	3	5	3	3	1	3	3	3
Avoyelles	4	6	2	2	5	4	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Iberville	2	6	2	4	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
Union	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2
Washington	15	14	16	8	8	6	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	2
West Baton Rouge	5	2	0	2	8	2	2	2	4	4	4	4	2	2
Ouachita	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	1	1
St. Martin	6	16	4	5	10	2	0	2	6	7	2	3	1	1
Allen	0	2	0	2	5	2	2	0	0	2	2	4	2	0
Bienville	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bossier	4	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caddo	9	5	5	3	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	0	2	0
Caldwell	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catahoula	2	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concordia	0	8	6	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
DeSoto	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Carroll	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
LaSalle	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natchitoches	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Pointe Coupee	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
St. Helena	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vernon	2	2	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unspecified Parishes	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	10,046	9,812	8,343	8,139	7,981	4,745	3,809	3,294	3,050	2,776	2,442	2,473	2,455	2,566

Table 20. Individuals Holding Resident Butterfly Net Licenses (Class Code 35), By Parish

Parish	Number of Individuals													
	1987	1988	1989	License Year										
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000			
Terrebonne	n/a	n/a	753	772	783	444	392	311	279	246	217	220	222	215
St. Bernard	n/a	n/a	481	465	442	309	235	221	196	180	160	171	164	196
Lafourche	n/a	n/a	492	463	516	277	211	161	142	130	106	104	116	117
Jefferson	n/a	n/a	706	700	661	363	253	201	173	173	128	125	105	110
Cameron	n/a	n/a	171	155	126	123	117	108	115	110	111	113	118	109
Calcasieu	n/a	n/a	187	172	146	125	119	104	115	133	121	114	97	94
St. Tammany	n/a	n/a	143	123	110	87	65	60	65	58	45	50	66	81
Orleans	n/a	n/a	198	190	158	118	103	93	88	80	67	61	64	73
Vermilion	n/a	n/a	83	77	66	56	60	56	54	60	51	54	52	71
St. Mary	n/a	n/a	134	121	121	114	86	77	77	74	63	67	60	58
Plaquemines	n/a	n/a	386	440	449	161	130	96	65	49	42	46	58	51
Tangipahoa	n/a	n/a	39	26	21	14	13	12	17	17	11	13	26	31
St. Charles	n/a	n/a	66	66	69	40	29	28	21	18	16	17	17	24
Lafayette	n/a	n/a	14	12	14	11	7	14	14	11	8	12	9	15
Livingston	n/a	n/a	15	15	7	7	8	12	13	13	11	15	13	13
Acadia	n/a	n/a	15	14	19	11	9	8	7	5	9	8	12	10
Jefferson Davis	n/a	n/a	36	30	22	17	12	11	14	12	16	15	13	9
St. John	n/a	n/a	22	24	22	13	9	6	7	5	5	9	8	9
Iberia	n/a	n/a	11	14	23	14	10	2	7	3	4	5	6	8
Beauregard	n/a	n/a	4	3	2	4	6	11	12	10	7	6	6	7
St. James	n/a	n/a	25	19	24	17	9	10	7	6	7	6	5	6
Ascension	n/a	n/a	10	11	16	12	10	6	4	3	2	1	3	4
Assumption	n/a	n/a	9	9	7	6	6	7	6	3	4	5	6	4
East Baton Rouge	n/a	n/a	20	19	18	14	6	5	3	5	3	5	2	4
St. Landry	n/a	n/a	6	10	10	3	2	5	4	2	2	5	5	4
Evangeline	n/a	n/a	5	6	2	3	4	1	0	0	2	3	4	3
East Feliciana	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	3	3	2
Rapides	n/a	n/a	4	6	4	4	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	2
Avoyelles	n/a	n/a	1	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Iberville	n/a	n/a	1	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ouachita	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1
St. Martin	n/a	n/a	2	2	5	1	0	1	3	4	2	2	1	1
Union	n/a	n/a	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Washington	n/a	n/a	7	4	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1
West Baton Rouge	n/a	n/a	0	1	4	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1
Allen	n/a	n/a	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	0
Bossier	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Caddo	n/a	n/a	3	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Catahoula	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concordia	n/a	n/a	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Carroll	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
LaSalle	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Natchitoches	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Pointe Coupee	n/a	n/a	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
St. Helena	n/a	n/a	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vernon	n/a	n/a	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	n/a	n/a	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	n/a	n/a	4,059	3,981	3,887	2,385	1,924	1,640	1,521	1,419	1,226	1,263	1,270	1,337

NONRESIDENT BUTTERFLY NET LICENSES

Historically, LDWF has sold only a small number of nonresident butterfly net licenses, primarily to residents of the neighboring states of Texas and Mississippi (Table 21). The number of nonresident butterfly net license holders dropped in 1992, when the new skimmer net license was created and skimmer net users licensed them as such, rather than as butterfly nets. However, the largest decrease in numbers of nonresident butterfly net licenses occurred in 1996, after the 1995 Louisiana Legislature prohibited LDWF from selling gear licenses to residents of states that did not allow the use of similar gear. The state of Texas does not license butterfly nets, so sales of nonresident butterfly net licenses to Texans ceased.

Table 21. Nonresident Butterfly Net License (Class Code 36), By State

State	Number of Licenses													
	----- License Year -----													
	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Mississippi			6	0	6	2	2	0	4	12	0	0	2	8
California			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Alabama			6	2	18	6	4	4	6	4	0	4	0	0
Florida			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana			6	2	4	2	2	0	2	0	2	0	4	0
Missouri			0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas			14	26	16	22	16	36	24	2	0	0	0	0
Virginia			0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Wisconsin			<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	24	18	34	34	48	32	24	40	37	19	2	4	6	10

RESIDENT SKIMMER NET LICENSES

Skimmer nets are typically used in pairs, with one mounted on each side of a vessel. Gear licenses for the use of skimmer nets were not issued under the LDWF licensing system created in 1987. Rather, skimmer nets were licensed as butterfly nets until 1992, when a separate skimmer net license was created.

In contrast to the numbers of resident shrimp trawl and butterfly net licenses, which have exhibited a steady decline, sales of resident skimmer net licenses have increased almost every year and have slightly more than doubled from 1992 to 2000 (Table 22). The increase was particularly strong in 1999 and 2000 at 13.1% and 14.5% respectively. Increases in skimmer net license sales have not, however, offset declines in trawl and butterfly net license sales.

In 2000, the top five parishes in trawl license sales were also the top five parishes in skimmer net license sales. Distribution of skimmer licenses is somewhat skewed, however, by region. Only 5.6% of 2000 resident skimmer licenses were issued to residents of the southwest coastal region (Iberia, Vermilion, Lafayette, Cameron, and Calcasieu parishes). This region accounted for 23.4% of butterfly net and 15.9% of trawl license sales. The south-central coastal region (Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Mary, and St. Charles parishes) accounted for 45.6% of skimmer license sales, 30.4% of butterfly license sales, and 35.6% of trawl licenses issued. The southeast coastal region (St. Tammany, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, Jefferson, and Orleans parishes) had 41.4% of skimmer net, 37.5% of butterfly net, and 36.7% of trawl license sales.

The low use of skimmer nets in southwest Louisiana may be attributed to several factors, including the distance of the area from the point of origin for this net, which were Plaquemines and Jefferson parishes. The use of skimmer nets in these two parishes and immediately surrounding parishes was well established when the skimmer net license was created in 1992. By 2000, skimmer net license sales had increased by only 49% in Jefferson Parish and 30% in Plaquemines Parish. By contrast, skimmer net license sales increased by 213% in Cameron Parish, 717% in Vermilion Parish, and 2,617% in Calcasieu Parish.

Several reasons exist for the increased adoption of the skimmer net in the shrimp fishery. A very versatile piece of gear, it may be used in the same manner as a butterfly net in passes, canals, and bayous to harvest emigrating shrimp. It may also be used in place of a trawl in all but the deeper bays and lakes. Vessels equipped with skimmers are also fuel efficient, maneuverable, and able to operate in shallow water. In addition the catch can be brought in without the entire net having to be retrieved. Another major consideration is that, unlike trawlers, skimmer users have the option of using limited tow times rather than turtle excluder devices (TEDs). A certain amount of shrimp loss and various mechanical problems are associated with TED use.

Table 22. Resident Skimmer Net License (Class Code A1), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses								
	----- License Year -----								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Terrebonne	817	1,196	1,232	1,408	1,450	1,381	1,455	1,756	1,991
Jefferson	846	942	996	1,063	1,058	998	1,046	1,134	1,262
Lafourche	608	743	832	788	828	821	840	892	1,042
Plaquemines	785	844	856	1,020	1,024	906	936	997	1,022
St. Bernard	362	432	436	444	477	445	466	534	580
St. Mary	24	62	70	101	116	122	139	176	268
Calcasieu	6	8	8	14	46	71	93	103	163
Orleans	62	48	58	80	92	108	126	136	150
St. Charles	40	54	56	86	72	70	78	105	136
St. Tammany	32	36	34	36	66	66	78	94	102
Vermilion	12	16	48	46	55	62	79	83	98
Cameron	24	18	20	56	48	54	48	52	75
St. John	22	30	38	48	58	48	50	66	70
Jefferson Davis	6	8	22	24	22	32	50	68	66
Iberia	22	24	20	30	40	26	40	42	62
Acadia	6	6	12	12	22	22	39	43	58
Assumption	0	6	18	26	34	16	22	28	53
St. Martin	10	16	14	21	20	24	30	28	44
Livingston	2	6	4	10	16	20	28	42	40
St. James	6	16	26	28	24	24	20	27	37
St. Landry	8	6	10	10	4	10	14	20	32
Tangipahoa	10	12	10	14	20	16	32	30	32
Ascension	5	6	12	12	15	19	22	24	26
East Baton Rouge	10	12	16	18	21	18	15	17	22
Lafayette	7	10	13	18	20	14	16	18	22
Avoyelles	0	2	2	2	6	6	11	15	10
Beauregard	0	0	2	0	0	2	4	2	10
Evangeline	0	2	2	2	2	2	6	8	10
Washington	2	2	4	10	6	4	4	8	10
Iberville	2	4	4	6	4	2	2	2	8
Concordia	6	6	4	6	10	10	6	8	6
Pointe Coupee	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	5
Allen	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	4
East Feliciana	0	0	0	2	4	4	6	2	4
West Baton Rouge	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	5	4
Bossier	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Catahoula	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ouachita	0	2	2	2	0	2	2	2	2
Rapides	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Caldwell	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Jackson	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sabine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	3,748	4,583	4,887	5,447	5,686	5,427	5,812	6,576	7,532

NONRESIDENT SKIMMER NET LICENSES

Since the creation of the skimmer net license in 1992, LDWF has sold only a small number of nonresident skimmer net licenses (Table 23) each year. Mississippi residents have purchased the majority of those each year. Nonresident skimmer licenses issued to people with Louisiana addresses are heavily concentrated in Plaquemines Parish, especially since 1995. This may be explained by the relocation of Mississippi residents to that parish, as the gaming industry in Mississippi began to compete vigorously with the seafood industry for waterfront property. It is important to note, however, that this trend was not evident in the sales of nonresident shrimp trawl or butterfly net licenses.

Year 2000 non-resident skimmer net license sales were probably reduced by the creation of an alien skimmer net license that non-U.S. citizens were required to purchase in lieu of nonresident or resident licenses. Of 106 alien licenses sold, 78 buyers listed Plaquemines Parish addresses.

Table 23. Nonresident Skimmer Net License (Class Code A2), By State

State	Number of Licenses								
	----- License Year -----								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Louisiana	8	4	8	18	38	16	24	16	28
Mississippi	24	34	30	24	44	42	10	12	20
Alabama	8	12	6	14	12	2	6	2	2
Florida	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
New Jersey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
California	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0
Minnesota	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	2	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	2	4	2	2	0
Texas	0	0	0	8	2	0	0	0	0
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Wisconsin	0	2	3	2	4	1	0	0	0
Totals	42	56	51	68	106	69	46	38	54

INDIVIDUALS HOLDING COMMERCIAL SHRIMP GEAR LICENSE COMBINATIONS

As pointed out earlier, commercial shrimpers use three different types of gear and many hold licenses for two and even all three types of gear. Table 24 reveals that in 2000, 22% of all individuals who held shrimp gear licenses held licenses for more than one gear type. There has been a gradual, but modest, increase in the percentage of individuals holding licenses for more than one type of gear since 1979 when it was at 18.7%. The creation of the skimmer net license in 1992 does not skew this evaluation, since skimmers were simply included with the butterfly net license before 1992.

The number of individuals holding only trawl licenses has declined by 57.5%, while the overall decline in the number of shrimpers is 39.5%. Although a number of inshore shrimpers have switched partially or completely from trawls to skimmers. However, the largest category of gear license holder is still "trawl only" at 53.0% of the total number of commercial shrimp gear license holders.

An important consideration is that not all individuals holding commercial trawl licenses are full-time or even part-time commercial fishermen. A number of recreational fishermen purchase commercial trawl gear licenses in order to use trawls larger than the 16-foot size allowed with the recreational shrimp trawl license. Table 15 shows that, of all vessels licensed in connection with trawl licenses, those 24 feet long and under made up 68.5% of the total in 2000. Very few shrimp harvesters who sell their catch, even irregularly, use vessels under 25 feet long, so most of these vessels are likely to be used by recreational fishermen.

Most of the nonrecreational fishermen holding trawl licenses only, are likely to be operators of vessels 51 feet long or longer. Typically, shrimp vessels of this size work most often in nearshore and offshore waters, where trawls are the most effective gear.

Many butterfly net licenses, and in recent years an increasing number of skimmer net licenses, are also held by recreational fishermen. It is logical to assume that a preponderance of individuals holding two or three different shrimp gear licenses are commercial fishermen. Commercial harvesters tend to work under a variety of conditions in different habitats to produce their income.

Table 25 lists by parish the number of individuals who held one or more commercial shrimp gear licenses. Almost half of all shrimpers (46.5% in 2000) reside in the three east-central coastal parishes of Terrebonne, Jefferson and Lafourche. This proportion has remained consistent throughout the years from 1989 to 2000, during which the total number of shrimpers in Louisiana declined by 39.5%. Jefferson Parish relinquished the lead in 1991 to Terrebonne Parish, which has held it ever since.

Statewide, 20.8% of all resident shrimpers in 2000 also held a crab trap license (Table 33), and 3.0% held an oyster dredge license (Table 41). The percentage of shrimpers holding crab trap licenses moved steadily upward from a low of 10.0% in 1989 until the creation of a moratorium on crab trap gear licenses in 1996-1998, which checked the growth. At the end of the moratorium, the percentage of cross-licensed individuals resumed its upward movement.

Table 24. Individuals Holding Various Combinations of Resident Shrimp Gear Licenses

Gear License(s)	Number of Individuals											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Trawl only	12,446	10,859	9,296	8,472	6,625	5,825	5,563	5,444	4,823	5,000	5,131	5,293
Butterfly only	972	1,098	1,196	781	771	667	645	606	496	528	550	559
Skimmer only	3,087	2,883	2,691	638	1,003	1,139	1,307	1,421	1,306	1,389	1,592	1,939
Trawl + Butterfly				1,379	944	759	649	570	508	480	474	481
Trawl + Skimmer				973	1,036	1,033	1,121	1,104	1,111	1,174	1,343	1,419
Butterfly + Skimmer				80	102	97	95	95	76	79	94	119
Trawl + Butterfly + Skimmer				145	107	117	132	148	146	176	152	178
Total Number of Shrimpers	16,505	14,840	13,183	12,468	10,588	9,637	9,512	9,388	8,466	8,826	9,336	9,988

Table 25. Individuals holding Any Resident Commercial Shrimp Gear License (Class Code 25, 35, or A1), By Parish

Parish	Number of Individuals											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Terrebonne	2,662	2,429	2,260	2,177	1,943	1,709	1,708	1,604	1,531	1,525	1,658	1,760
Jefferson	2,956	2,593	2,220	2,124	1,756	1,618	1,541	1,521	1,346	1,362	1,408	1,519
Lafourche	1,979	1,871	1,778	1,687	1,501	1,399	1,310	1,269	1,198	1,203	1,284	1,364
Plaquemines	1,011	1,060	953	917	839	750	793	782	690	721	767	780
St. Bernard	1,135	1,083	937	938	750	729	666	668	615	650	683	713
St. Mary	715	614	568	530	409	358	400	373	329	340	370	442
St. Tammany	629	520	455	455	348	317	298	294	259	291	312	364
Vermilion	603	480	413	391	348	322	315	345	300	311	307	344
Orleans	752	655	546	502	394	356	342	330	291	315	318	317
St. Charles	389	358	312	256	221	196	208	201	174	184	207	282
Iberia	559	458	457	405	355	293	283	288	223	264	275	277
Calcasieu	556	469	367	338	291	280	275	310	288	312	279	271
Cameron	335	290	267	251	226	209	234	237	223	223	232	219
St. John	266	225	196	188	147	136	132	137	119	134	157	166
Tangipahoa	207	171	144	136	114	110	112	115	86	111	147	145
Lafayette	314	254	214	208	157	136	144	139	120	136	124	143
Assumption	105	97	68	65	59	47	50	58	47	60	76	109
Jefferson Davis	167	151	108	93	76	81	101	120	106	116	119	107
Acadia	173	158	132	122	99	80	78	83	86	81	84	86
St. Martin	115	111	99	87	71	69	59	62	48	67	68	78
St. James	142	128	115	89	71	67	70	55	59	62	67	76
Livingston	110	111	80	68	68	50	58	72	55	65	70	73
St. Landry	114	100	86	68	51	51	43	48	43	46	56	65
Ascension	90	77	70	63	48	37	40	41	45	45	48	56
East Baton Rouge	153	133	119	105	69	68	75	67	46	52	60	52
Evangeline	58	52	44	36	32	21	25	26	26	27	29	31
Washington	35	23	25	22	23	19	21	18	14	18	16	26
Beauregard	19	19	16	20	19	23	27	25	19	20	21	24
Iberville	32	29	27	26	19	25	24	16	12	12	14	22
Avoyelles	8	13	16	12	15	12	8	10	11	15	19	18
West Baton Rouge	20	20	20	20	13	9	18	17	13	13	14	14
Pointe Coupee	11	13	10	8	9	11	8	9	10	12	9	11
East Feliciana	4	6	4	7	6	6	7	8	4	6	6	7
Rapides	18	16	15	12	6	6	5	7	6	6	8	7
All Other Parishes	<u>63</u>	<u>53</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>21</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>20</u>
Totals	16,505	14,840	13,183	12,468	10,588	9,637	9,512	9,388	8,466	8,826	9,336	9,988

RESIDENT RECREATIONAL SHRIMP TRAWL LICENSES

Table 26 contains the sales totals for resident recreational shrimp trawl licenses. Possession of this license allows the use of a trawl up to 16 feet in size for the harvest of shrimp. Catch may not be sold, bartered, or traded. Resident recreational shrimp trawl license sales data for 1988 are suspect and therefore do not appear in Table 26. The figures for 1987 should be adjusted upward because in that year (as well as 1988), a recreational shrimp trawl license allowing the use of a 17-to-25 foot trawl was available. In 1987, a total of 277 such licenses were sold to residents.

Considering only the numbers from 1989 through 2000, the sales of resident recreational shrimp trawl licenses posted a 21.8% increase. The top four parishes of issue are also, in the same order, the four parishes with the largest sales of recreational saltwater angler licenses. The parishes of Calcasieu, East Baton Rouge, St. Bernard, and Plaquemines are also in the top 10 in issuance of both licenses. By comparison, Orleans and St. Charles Parishes are overrepresented relative to saltwater angler licenses, ranking 13 and 17, respectively, in the number sold, and 6 and 8 in recreational trawl license sales. The most under-represented parishes are St. Mary, Iberia, Vermilion, Cameron, and Lafayette, all located west of the Atchafalaya River.

Resident recreational shrimp trawl license numbers between 1989 and 2000 remained stable in Jefferson and St. Bernard parishes, decreased in Orleans and Calcasieu parishes; and increased in Lafourche, Terrebonne, St. Tammany, St. Charles, East Baton Rouge, and Plaquemines parishes. Sales of nonresident recreational shrimp trawl licenses were minor (54 in 2000), ranging from 80 in 1987 to 44 in 1997.

Table 26. Resident Recreational Shrimp Trawl License (Class Code 72), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	FY87	FY88	License Year											FY00
	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Jefferson	948	n/a	1,246	1,402	1,458	1,195	1,278	1,152	1,095	1,271	1,182	1,110	1,149	1,232
Lafourche	257	n/a	437	478	517	483	550	547	526	694	708	702	733	751
Terrebonne	221	n/a	354	346	377	343	375	355	354	495	522	535	541	572
St. Tammany	252	n/a	350	401	376	294	324	306	313	375	335	342	422	496
St. Bernard	218	n/a	315	344	378	294	340	303	274	291	252	277	330	338
Orleans	263	n/a	370	422	445	358	360	303	286	312	262	237	232	243
Calcasieu	250	n/a	337	250	280	250	267	273	264	264	270	261	259	232
St. Charles	101	n/a	115	133	159	129	149	125	131	157	155	143	158	202
East Baton Rouge	118	n/a	141	135	148	137	113	119	117	152	157	162	166	175
Plaquemines	53	n/a	71	109	127	120	123	125	119	138	145	141	145	155
Tangipahoa	75	n/a	76	69	55	57	56	64	61	86	76	71	92	111
St. John	70	n/a	59	76	86	85	85	76	93	94	75	79	84	100
Lafayette	41	n/a	43	53	49	59	55	57	56	68	68	74	66	68
Vermilion	36	n/a	27	34	38	40	44	39	34	61	44	48	46	61
Ascension	27	n/a	36	33	30	28	24	25	28	44	43	48	64	59
Livingston	40	n/a	38	35	27	29	34	30	41	57	57	52	72	58
St. Mary	37	n/a	56	42	52	42	40	45	37	43	48	51	55	56
Iberia	31	n/a	35	27	29	30	32	38	34	41	31	32	41	42
Jefferson Davis	16	n/a	15	13	12	15	21	19	21	26	32	26	32	39
St. James	8	n/a	21	24	32	17	23	20	27	31	36	38	36	39
Acadia	21	n/a	19	20	21	27	25	20	25	30	30	37	21	30
Cameron	15	n/a	15	9	10	5	9	8	13	16	24	29	17	20
St. Landry	11	n/a	14	16	14	14	11	11	11	15	8	8	14	20
Washington	30	n/a	31	23	24	19	15	17	18	17	14	12	14	18
Assumption	6	n/a	7	7	12	5	10	7	7	15	12	9	11	16
St. Martin	7	n/a	6	7	7	6	5	5	12	10	11	9	9	14
West Baton Rouge	9	n/a	10	11	9	9	8	6	6	13	10	10	13	14
Beauregard	12	n/a	14	8	6	5	7	8	4	7	7	6	16	12
Rapides	4	n/a	4	10	5	6	6	6	5	8	10	12	13	11
Iberville	3	n/a	6	8	14	11	14	14	15	9	13	12	13	10
Avoyelles	4	n/a	1	4	7	7	4	8	6	7	6	3	7	8
East Feliciana	4	n/a	1	3	4	4	4	2	2	3	4	5	7	8
Evangeline	10	n/a	8	4	6	6	9	9	7	8	8	9	10	8
Pointe Coupee	4	n/a	8	6	11	12	7	6	7	10	8	10	9	7
Allen	4	n/a	5	5	4	6	5	4	4	5	4	2	4	5
Ouachita	1	n/a	2	2	4	4	3	1	2	1	2	2	3	4
Caddo	4	n/a	3	4	6	6	4	4	2	3	3	4	0	3
Vernon	8	n/a	5	3	6	7	9	10	5	7	4	3	1	2
West Feliciana	0	n/a	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	1	2
Franklin	1	n/a	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Morehouse	1	n/a	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Natchitoches	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Helena	1	n/a	0	2	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	1	0	1
Bienville	0	n/a	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Bossier	0	n/a	1	0	1	1	2	1	3	3	3	3	2	0
Concordia	1	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0
Grant	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0
Jackson	0	n/a	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
LaSalle	0	n/a	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Red River	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	2	0	0
Sabine	0	n/a	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	0	n/a	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	3,223	n/a	4,306	4,579	4,848	4,169	4,456	4,173	4,075	4,893	4,684	4,621	4,912	5,245

ALL CRAB GEAR LICENSES

Two types of commercial crab trap gear licenses are sold by LDWF (Table 27) crab trap licenses and crab trap on trotline licenses. The resident (class code 46) and nonresident (class code 47) crab trap gear license allows the holder to use an unlimited number of traps. The number of such gear licenses should therefore be equal to the number of individuals using the gear. This does not provide an accurate tabulation, however, of the number of traps deployed by this group of license holders.

Resident (class code 49) and nonresident (class code 50) crab trap on trotline licenses, on the other hand, are sold on a per-trap basis. The fee is \$1 per trap up to \$25. With a \$25 fee, a crabber may use an unlimited number of traps. Crab traps on trotline licenses were not created until 1988.

Recreational crab trap gear licenses are similar to commercial licenses, except that recreational crabbers are limited to 10 crab traps under either license. Like the commercial crab trap on trotline gear licenses, the recreational crab trap on trotline gear licenses are sold on a per-trap basis.

The number of individuals licensed to crab commercially in Louisiana rose 23.9% from 1987 through 2000. Between 1987 and 1994, participation in the commercial fishery actually declined 12.9%. However in 1995, the Louisiana Legislature passed a three-year moratorium on the sale of commercial crab trap gear license to anyone except those individuals who had held such a license in 1993, 1994, or 1995. The bill was passed in the summer of 1995 but the moratorium did not go into effect until January 1, 1996, providing a five-month window for individuals to qualify before the moratorium.

Many people did so, and the number of 1995 license holders jumped by 38% over the previous year. By the end of the three-year moratorium, the number of people holding commercial crab licenses declined to the lowest point since the new LDWF licensing system was created. When the moratorium expired, the number of license holders increased by over 50% to 3,557 in 1999, and again increased by 4.7% in 2000.

Alien licenses were created in 2000 and were required of non-US citizens in place of non-resident or resident commercial licenses. The creation of this license probably accounts for some of the decline in numbers of nonresident commercial crab trap licenses in 2000.

The number of individuals purchasing recreational crab trap gear licenses increased over 274% between 1987 and 2000, growth that was unchecked except for the years 1994 and 1995. Some of this perceived growth was artificial, as awareness among recreational crabbers about the new crab trap gear license requirements of 1987 was initially very low.

Table 27. Crab Trap Gear Licenses, statewide

COMMERCIAL CRAB GEAR LICENSES

License Class Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Resident Crab Trap -- any number	2,574	2,752	2,943	2,756	2,579	2,734	2,836	2,498	3,423	2,904	2,529	2,331	3,468	3,561
Non-Resident Crab Trap -- any number	34	58	62	50	29	21	18	18	65	43	25	22	65	40
Alien Crab Trap -- any number		n/a	26	48	38	31	31	34	31	25	17	14	24	78
Resident Crab Trap on Trotline -- # of individuals		0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Resident Crab Trap on Trotline -- # of individuals	2,608	2,810	3,031	2,854	2,646	2,787	2,885	2,550	3,519	2,972	2,571	2,367	3,557	3,704

Total # of Resident + Alien Commercial Crabbers
 Total # of Non-Res. Commercial Crabbers
 Total # of Individuals Licensed to Crab Commercially in Louisiana

Resident Crab Trap on Trotline -- # of traps	2,574	2,752	2,969	2,804	2,617	2,765	2,867	2,532	3,454	2,929	2,546	2,345	3,492	3,664
Non-Resident Crab Trap on Trotline -- # of traps	34	58	62	50	29	22	18	18	65	43	25	22	65	40
	2,608	2,810	3,031	2,854	2,646	2,787	2,885	2,550	3,519	2,972	2,571	2,367	3,557	3,704

RECREATIONAL CRAB GEAR LICENSES

License Class Code	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Resident Crab Traps -- up to 10 traps	1,186	n/a	1,584	1,946	2,230	2,270	2,818	2,795	2,797	3,152	3,582	3,922	4,159	4,303
Non-Resident Crab Traps -- up to 10 traps	11	n/a	10	9	11	17	17	16	12	17	14	15	15	15
Resident Crab Trap attached to Trotline -- # of individuals	1	n/a	2	19	99	105	157	158	169	176	228	218	189	160
Non-Res. Crab Trap attached to Trotline -- # of individuals	0	n/a	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1
Total # of Individuals Licensed to Crab Recreationally in Louisiana	1,198	n/a	1,596	1,975	2,340	2,392	2,992	2,969	2,979	3,346	3,825	4,155	4,363	4,479

Resident Crab Trap attached to Trotline -- # of traps
 Non-Res. Crab Trap attached to Trotline -- # of traps

Resident Crab Trap attached to Trotline -- # of traps	1	4	8	130	751	767	1,239	1,179	1,295	1,410	1,880	1,807	1,670	1,429
Non-Res. Crab Trap attached to Trotline -- # of traps	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	5	5	10	0	0	1

RESIDENT COMMERCIAL CRAB TRAP GEAR LICENSES

Analysis of resident commercial crab trap license sales by parish reveals that much of the total increase of 85.5% was driven by the extreme southeastern parishes of St. Tammany, Orleans, St. Bernard, Plaquemines, and Jefferson (Table 28). For the rest of the state, the increase was 21.7%. Sales in the southcentral coastal region and the southwest coastal region grew 20.7% and 18.1%, respectively .

The differential increase is difficult to explain. Most of the blue crabs caught west of the Mississippi River for processing in crabmeat plants are processed in Louisiana, and most of those caught east of the river end up in Alabama plants. The number of Louisiana processing plants declined from 33 in 1995 to 21 in 1998, while Alabama plants remained stable at 23. However; prices received for crabs intended for processing were comparable.

Prices received by fishermen on both sides for large male crabs, meant for the mid-Atlantic coast premium basket trade, were also comparable, in spite of the fact that the southeastern parishes are closer to the New Orleans airport, through which these crabs are shipped. Demand and price do not explain the huge growth in license sales in southeast Louisiana. It must also be assumed that residents in southeastern parishes have no more incentive than residents of other parishes to do speculatively or protectively hold crab gear licenses in the post-moratorium years of 1999-2000.

The most reasonable explanation may be that saltwater gill net fishermen, displaced by legislation severely restricting the use of gill nets after 1995, moved into the crab fishery . Supporting this hypothesis is the fact that the two southeast parishes with the highest historical numbers of gill net licenses, Plaquemines and St. Bernard, also experienced the largest increase in crab gear license sales. Plaquemines had a 1987-2000 increase in commercial crab trap gear licenses of 364% and the increase in St. Bernard was 265%. In 1995, the year that the gill net prohibition legislation was passed, resident crab trap license sales increased by over 61% in St. Bernard Parish and almost 122% in Plaquemines Parish, compared with an average increase of 31% for the rest of the state.

Table 28. Resident Crab Trap Gear License (Class Code 46), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	License Year													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Terrebonne	394	415	455	443	455	488	624	538	596	492	414	358	463	492
Jefferson	313	354	353	330	309	328	342	290	418	352	299	274	374	381
Lafourche	280	252	266	270	283	286	297	262	304	253	237	221	327	349
St. Bernard	94	125	142	162	204	261	238	220	355	301	270	269	392	343
St. Mary	292	328	374	340	260	269	253	218	259	223	206	196	319	307
Plaquemines	50	71	126	100	83	95	104	101	224	196	143	135	259	232
St. Tammany	130	158	164	141	144	140	127	99	157	141	117	112	177	174
St. Charles	163	175	167	132	112	114	134	122	158	140	126	107	129	172
Assumption	89	83	98	76	59	69	68	49	58	55	59	52	108	150
Cameron	72	91	106	110	95	93	82	70	124	105	90	87	139	129
Orleans	81	107	128	130	116	106	99	74	117	101	89	86	118	109
Tangipahoa	94	90	85	69	59	53	53	56	83	73	69	67	87	103
Iberia	106	106	99	104	99	100	99	101	164	130	113	103	112	90
Vermilion	89	96	96	81	81	87	87	77	86	75	68	57	77	80
Calcasieu	48	53	43	56	57	58	54	53	78	65	58	50	79	73
Livingston	45	27	31	31	16	17	16	14	35	25	17	17	48	62
St. John	42	36	22	23	22	19	19	20	37	33	34	32	60	58
St. Martin	63	53	45	34	27	32	21	22	23	22	21	19	32	57
Iberville	19	16	15	13	6	14	24	19	25	22	20	18	30	44
St. James	6	14	27	23	17	20	20	17	21	20	19	21	26	36
Ascension	12	13	16	8	6	11	7	5	6	6	5	3	20	22
Lafayette	25	23	11	17	15	19	15	17	21	15	10	9	16	22
Jefferson Davis	7	8	9	6	11	16	10	15	19	17	15	12	24	17
East Baton Rouge	18	16	22	15	12	12	12	10	15	13	11	7	10	11
St. Landry	8	4	3	2	2	4	5	6	7	5	2	3	9	11
Acadia	11	11	12	15	14	8	9	7	10	7	6	6	9	9
Beauregard	3	2	2	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	1	1	4	5
Washington	4	5	5	3	3	3	5	5	4	4	2	2	4	4
West Baton Rouge	4	4	4	4	1	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	4	4
Evangeline	3	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
Vernon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	3
Avoyelles	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
East Feliciana	1	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
Bossier	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1
Caddo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pointe Coupee	0	2	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1
Rapides	3	3	5	4	5	4	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	1
Sabine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Allen	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concordia	1	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Grant	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	0	0	0	0
Natchitoches	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ouachita	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
St. Helena	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Union	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	2,574	2,752	2,943	2,756	2,579	2,734	2,836	2,498	3,423	2,904	2,529	2,331	3,468	3,561

NONRESIDENT COMMERCIAL TRAP LICENSES

Nonresident commercial crab trap gear license sales have exhibited no particular pattern between 1987 and 2000 (Table 29). The January 1, 1999, moratorium on new crab license sales in Texas resulted in a one-year increase in purchases of Louisiana licenses by Texas residents. A state-by-state breakdown is not available for the years 1987 and 1988. Louisiana numbers appear on the list because some non-resident license purchasers provided Louisiana addresses, although they were actually residents of another state. Nonresident crab trap gear license sales would have shown only a small decline in 2000 if non-U.S. citizens had still been able to purchase nonresident licenses, as in previous years. A total of 78 alien crab trap gear licenses were sold in 2000, of which 18 were purchased by individuals in Texas, Alabama, and Mississippi

Table 29. Nonresident Crab Trap Gear License (Class Code 47), By State

State	Number of Licenses													
	1987	1988	----- License Year -----										1999	2000
			1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		
Texas			14	17	13	10	8	12	17	17	16	16	25	15
Mississippi			4	1	1	2	0	2	2	3	2	1	14	11
Louisiana			25	20	3	2	3	4	29	15	1	1	14	8
Florida			2	1	0	2	0	0	11	3	0	0	0	3
Alabama			16	11	12	5	5	0	6	5	4	3	10	2
Virginia			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
California			1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina			0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	58	62	50	29	21	18	18	65	43	25	22	65	40

COMMERCIAL CRAB TRAP ON TROTLINE LICENSES

The number of individuals purchasing commercial crab trap on trotline gear licenses (Table 30), as well as the number of traps licensed (Table 31), has consistently been highest in St. Mary Parish since this license was created in 1988. Since 1996, the number of individuals licensed each year has been 25 or fewer. The distribution of these licenses and the low average number of traps licensed per individual, less than 20, indicate that the great majority of these licenses are purchased by noncommercial fishermen. The only one nonresident crab trap on trotline commercial gear license sold between 1988 and 2000 was to a Texas resident for 10 traps in 1992.

Table 30. Individuals Holding Resident Crab Trap on Trotline Gear Licenses (Class Code 49), By Parish

Parish	Number of Individuals												
	----- License Year -----												
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
St. Mary	n/a	10	13	10	13	8	9	7	7	4	3	5	8
Lafourche	n/a	2	5	6	3	5	7	3	3	3	3	5	5
Assumption	n/a	0	5	1	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	3
St. Charles	n/a	1	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
St. James	n/a	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2
Ascension	n/a	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Avoyelles	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cameron	n/a	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Bernard	n/a	1	2	2	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
Terrebonne	n/a	1	3	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acadia	n/a	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Calcasieu	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Baton Rouge	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberia	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberville	n/a	1	1	0	3	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Jefferson	n/a	0	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0
Jefferson Davis	n/a	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	n/a	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	n/a	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orleans	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Plaquemines	n/a	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0
Rapides	n/a	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richland	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
St. John	n/a	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
St. Landry	n/a	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Martin	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
St. Tammany	n/a	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Vermilion	n/a	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	n/a	26	48	38	31	31	34	31	25	17	14	24	25

Table 31. Resident Crab Trap on Trotline Gear License (Class Code 49) -- Number of Licensed Traps By Parish

Parish	Number of Traps Licensed												
	----- License Year -----												
	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
St. Mary	65	108	167	116	176	132	145	86	125	80	60	185	161
Assumption	0	0	105	25	74	0	0	25	0	0	0	50	75
Lafourche	23	20	29	24	21	58	78	21	21	21	21	71	71
St. James	0	10	50	27	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	50	40
St. Charles	6	6	31	21	6	16	35	10	10	10	10	35	35
Ascension	0	0	12	12	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	30	30
Terrebonne	0	10	39	10	0	2	10	25	25	25	25	25	25
Avoyelles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	10
St. Bernard	10	10	11	11	10	15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10
Cameron	20	10	25	10	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Acadia	3	0	20	0	0	4	10	10	10	10	10	10	0
Calcasieu	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
East Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iberville	0	10	25	0	30	10	20	10	10	10	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	3	10	0	1	52	25	0	0	0	0
Jefferson Davis	0	20	25	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	2	2	2	2	0	0	7	25	0	0	0	0	0
Livingston	0	10	25	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	5	0	0	0	0	0
Plaquemines	10	10	18	10	10	10	10	0	5	5	5	0	0
Rapides	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Richland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
St. John	0	0	0	10	10	20	10	10	10	0	0	0	0
St. Landry	0	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Martin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	0	0	0
St. Tammany	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	4	4	0	0	0	0
Vermilion	10	25	6	26	0	8	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	149	251	600	347	371	296	363	321	298	208	153	478	458

VESSELS LICENSED BY HOLDERS OF COMMERCIAL CRAB GEAR LICENSES

While the largest size class of vessels licensed to individuals holding commercial crab gear licenses is the under-19-foot category, many of these people are likely to be casual or part-time commercial fishermen (Table 32). Most full-time or serious part-time commercial fishermen use vessels in the 19 to 24 foot, 25 to 30 feet, and, to a lesser degree, the 31 to 50 foot classes. Many of the larger vessels licensed may belong to shrimpers who purchased crab gear licenses, believing that such a license was necessary to bring ashore and dispose of derelict crab traps caught in their trawls. More likely, these vessels may belong to fishermen who have more than one licensed vessel and participate in both the crab and shrimp fisheries.

Table 32. Resident Vessels (Class Code 18) Licensed By Holders of Resident Commercial Crab Trap and Crab Trap on Trotline Gear Licenses (Class Codes 46 & 49), By Size

Number by Vessels by Length Categories							
Year	< 19ft.	19-24ft.	25-30ft.	31-50ft.	51-65ft.	> 65ft.	Total
1989	1,429	989	452	242	35	9	3,156
1990	1,430	972	457	255	43	9	3,166
1991	1,239	939	494	276	49	12	3,009
1992	1,298	1,027	496	278	49	8	3,156
1993	1,358	1,013	515	311	52	6	3,255
1994	1,288	977	477	296	42	4	3,084
1995	1,489	1,327	634	423	55	6	3,934
1996	1,335	1,258	578	390	53	7	3,621
1997	1,131	1,146	524	347	49	5	3,202
1998	1,000	1,126	509	367	43	7	3,052
1999	1,400	1,373	642	504	51	27	3,997
2000	1,440	1,383	624	509	46	20	4,022

INDIVIDUALS CROSS-LICENSED WITH CRAB TRAP AND SHRIMP GEAR LICENSES

Table 33 illustrates the number of resident crab license holders who also hold one or more of the shrimp gear licenses—trawl, butterfly net, or skimmer net. The percentage of crabbers so cross-licensed exhibited no particular pattern of change over the 1989-2000 period. This is in strong contrast to the steadily increasing percentage of shrimpers who also held crab gear licenses during the same period (Table 25). This may indicate more economic stress, with the resultant need to diversify, among shrimpers than among crabbers.

The coastal parishes with the most cross-licensing were in eastern Louisiana—Orleans (76.1%), Jefferson (75.1%), Plaquemines (75.0%), and St. Bernard (65.6%). The coastal parishes with the lowest amount of cross-licensing were in western Louisiana—St. Mary (43.0%), Cameron (47.3%), Vermilion (47.5%), and Iberia (48.9%).

Table 33. Resident Individuals Holding Both a Crab Trap Gear License (Class Code 46) and a Shrimp Gear License (Class Code 25, 35, or A1), By Parish

Parish	Number of Individuals											
	License Year											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Terrebonne	268	269	272	289	324	275	297	267	232	222	290	320
Jefferson	262	242	214	223	224	208	280	252	221	217	278	286
St. Bernard	103	116	127	167	158	144	194	181	166	178	239	225
Lafourche	157	169	168	174	168	151	164	152	145	142	208	224
Plaquemines	75	53	45	52	57	59	118	125	87	83	168	174
St. Mary	166	153	130	120	93	79	104	86	75	79	113	132
St. Tammany	101	86	93	83	74	57	83	83	72	67	105	104
St. Charles	76	70	59	49	59	53	64	54	45	50	66	91
Orleans	93	96	79	68	54	48	66	62	57	59	77	83
Cameron	48	53	39	36	32	30	53	52	48	43	64	61
Tangipahoa	47	38	33	33	35	33	43	38	30	31	54	51
St. John	16	16	13	13	14	12	25	24	23	25	45	45
Iberia	56	50	53	49	37	37	48	46	40	40	45	44
Assumption	31	27	18	14	16	11	10	10	7	8	22	42
Calcasieu	20	25	30	29	23	29	41	40	35	32	41	39
Vermilion	34	33	33	33	29	27	31	31	30	25	27	38
Livingston	18	17	9	8	5	6	14	11	6	10	20	25
St. Martin	23	19	12	14	9	11	7	5	4	4	6	21
Jefferson Davis	3	3	4	9	6	7	9	11	11	8	17	14
Lafayette	8	11	11	12	7	6	8	4	5	5	5	12
St. James	14	15	10	9	10	7	9	7	7	8	9	11
Iberville	1	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	8
St. Landry	3	1	1	0	3	3	3	3	0	2	5	7
Ascension	4	2	2	1	0	2	3	3	2	1	3	4
East Baton Rouge	7	5	4	3	4	4	5	4	4	2	4	4
Acadia	4	9	5	4	4	3	3	2	2	2	4	3
Beauregard	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3
Evangeline	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
Avoyelles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2
East Feliciana	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Washington	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	1	1	0	3	2
All Other Parishes	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals	1,651	1,590	1,475	1,503	1,455	1,311	1,690	1,562	1,358	1,347	1,928	2,082

SOFT-SHELLED CRAB SHEDDER LICENSES

In 1995, the Louisiana Legislature enacted legislation requiring that operators of soft-shelled crab shedding facilities purchase shedder licenses (Table 34). This requirement did not go into effect until August 15 of that year, the end of shedding season for many shedders, so the number of licenses purchased in 1995 was low. In 1997, the law was amended to exempt wholesale/retail seafood dealer license holders (class codes 53, 54, 55, and 56) from the requirement to purchase the license if they shed soft-shelled crabs.

Because of this exemption, and the likelihood that some crabbers who shed only their own catch seasonally do not purchase this license, the number of soft-shelled crab shedder licenses does not reflect the actual number of soft-shelled crab producers. The large majority (76.8% in 2000) of soft-shelled crab shedder license holders are clustered in the parishes surrounding lakes Pontchartrain and Borne. For decades, soft-shelled crab shedding was concentrated in communities on the perimeter of Lake Pontchartrain and in Lafitte/Barataria.

No nonresident soft-shelled crab shedder licenses have been issued. In 2000, one alien crab shedder license was issued to a non-U.S. citizen in Iberia Parish.

Table 34. Resident Soft-Shelled Crab Shedder License (Class Code E1), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses					
	----- License Year -----					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Jefferson	6	41	34	38	26	34
St. Tammany	5	23	20	31	34	30
Tangipahoa	3	16	16	27	24	17
Orleans	6	20	19	18	17	12
St. Bernard	0	27	18	22	15	10
Terrebonne	4	16	11	7	3	7
St. Charles	2	9	8	7	7	5
Lafourche	3	9	12	5	5	3
St. John	0	0	3	4	3	3
Vermilion	1	3	5	5	2	3
Plaquemines	2	6	6	4	4	2
St. James	0	1	1	1	2	2
Iberia	2	4	4	3	5	1
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	1
Livingston	0	2	1	4	0	1
St. Martin	0	0	0	0	1	1
St. Mary	2	5	6	2	2	1
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1
Ascension	0	1	1	0	0	0
Cameron	0	2	3	1	0	0
Totals	36	185	168	179	150	134

RECREATIONAL CRAB TRAP LICENSES

Recreational crab trap license holders are limited to 10 traps and the sale of their catch is prohibited. The total number of recreational crab trap license holders increased almost 263% between 1987 and 2000 (Table 35). In 1994, the number of recreational licensees surpassed the number of individuals licensed commercially, and they have maintained this position ever since.

More recreational crab trap licenses have been issued to Jefferson Parish residents than in any other parish each year except 1989 and 1990, when St. Mary and Lafourche parishes surpassed Jefferson. In all other years, St. Mary and Lafourche Parishes have randomly alternated the second and third positions. Lafourche Parish has consistently held the top position in the number of individuals holding recreational crab trap on trotline licenses, except for 1994 when it was second to St. Mary Parish (Table 36). St. Mary Parish also ranks first in the number of commercial licenses issued for crab trap on trotlines, many of, which are also likely, held by casual or recreational fishermen.

The LDWF has never issued more than 17 nonresident recreational crab trap gear licenses in any year, and the majority of these have been issued to residents of Mississippi and Texas.

Table 35. Resident Recreational Crab Trap Gear License (Class Code 70), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	FY87	FY88	License Year											FY00
	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Jefferson	142	n/a	188	236	321	367	430	441	460	484	523	583	568	590
St. Mary	114	n/a	216	240	234	228	292	297	269	305	354	386	415	393
Lafourche	132	n/a	195	241	254	247	270	255	275	308	364	356	380	392
St. Tammany	53	n/a	52	76	91	101	198	193	215	253	301	319	313	367
Terrebonne	102	n/a	86	116	139	143	146	149	142	167	177	209	196	217
Assumption	96	n/a	154	225	159	96	170	122	89	122	168	179	213	216
St. Charles	37	n/a	47	51	80	74	88	84	94	108	138	146	153	175
East Baton Rouge	67	n/a	92	99	122	111	133	138	129	134	141	147	164	171
Iberia	34	n/a	50	61	96	105	113	120	120	130	117	125	163	165
Tangipahoa	33	n/a	30	30	45	43	46	47	67	73	94	109	124	158
Livingston	45	n/a	44	51	47	50	63	71	69	63	87	104	127	150
Orleans	40	n/a	55	67	83	94	106	123	125	130	146	144	149	148
Vermillion	26	n/a	29	37	56	67	74	84	82	101	105	125	129	137
Calcasieu	36	n/a	45	43	77	95	106	99	97	116	124	137	152	128
Ascension	25	n/a	35	48	40	32	57	52	47	52	67	72	97	114
Lafayette	28	n/a	44	38	56	63	76	79	70	78	90	100	107	96
St. John	39	n/a	20	25	36	55	57	59	69	73	70	85	88	87
St. Bernard	18	n/a	24	34	39	45	57	64	62	62	69	66	75	77
St. Martin	17	n/a	19	22	38	35	52	48	51	61	61	78	89	75
St. James	9	n/a	23	34	35	28	27	28	31	37	50	55	70	73
Plaquemines	15	n/a	19	21	31	33	44	38	41	51	59	67	71	66
Iberville	18	n/a	37	56	46	35	61	64	45	65	58	79	69	62
Acadia	5	n/a	9	15	20	24	24	19	21	30	36	36	34	39
Cameron	14	n/a	20	17	19	26	30	31	33	30	40	52	48	39
West Baton Rouge	6	n/a	15	16	14	12	22	17	17	22	28	30	30	32
St. Landry	7	n/a	8	11	19	18	22	15	17	21	21	31	29	28
Jefferson Davis	10	n/a	11	9	12	12	16	20	18	17	22	28	29	22
Pointe Coupee	3	n/a	2	6	3	3	1	3	4	7	13	15	15	19
Rapides	5	n/a	3	3	1	5	7	7	10	16	17	15	15	15
Washington	2	n/a	4	3	3	4	7	9	5	9	5	5	12	14
East Feliciana	0	n/a	1	5	3	5	1	2	2	3	5	7	9	9
Avoynes	0	n/a	1	0	0	1	5	4	3	3	5	7	5	6
Beauregard	0	n/a	1	0	0	1	3	4	4	5	7	5	6	5
Evangeline	3	n/a	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	5	3	2	3
Sabine	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	5	6	3	3
Caddo	0	n/a	0	1	3	3	4	2	1	1	1	2	3	2
Grant	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
Ouachita	1	n/a	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	2
St. Helena	1	n/a	1	2	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	0	2
West Feliciana	1	n/a	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
Allen	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
Vernon	0	n/a	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Bienville	0	n/a	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Bossier	0	n/a	0	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Catahoula	0	n/a	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concordia	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
DeSoto	1	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln	0	n/a	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	1	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	0
Out-of-State	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1,186	n/a	1,584	1,946	2,230	2,270	2,818	2,795	2,797	3,152	3,582	3,922	4,159	4,303

RECREATIONAL CRAB TRAP ON TROTLINE LICENSES

Resident recreational crab trap on trotline license limit to 10 traps each. The number of individuals holding this license is quite low, exceeding 200 in only two years (Table 36). In the year 2000, 160 individuals were licensed to use 1,429 traps, an average of slightly fewer than nine traps per license. Nonresident sales of this license have been even lower with never more than one individual being licensed per year.

Table 36. Individuals Holding Resident Recreational Crab Trap on Trotline Gear Licenses (Class Code 78), By Parish

Parish	Number of Individuals											
	----- License Year -----											
	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Lafourche	0	3	18	17	23	21	27	31	49	49	47	46
St. Mary	0	3	9	14	23	27	26	25	32	34	29	23
Assumption	0	0	1	1	11	5	5	6	17	16	17	14
St. Charles	0	0	1	3	3	3	5	6	9	9	7	9
Calcasieu	0	3	7	8	10	7	9	11	11	9	9	7
Jefferson	0	0	9	9	11	11	11	13	12	12	12	7
St. James	0	0	6	5	9	10	12	8	10	9	9	7
Terrebonne	0	0	7	11	12	10	9	9	8	5	7	7
St. Tammany	0	0	2	3	14	12	12	13	14	12	8	6
Vermilion	0	4	8	9	6	12	13	15	12	10	5	6
Iberia	0	0	7	8	9	9	8	8	8	9	6	5
Lafayette	0	1	7	7	8	8	6	6	7	11	7	3
St. Landry	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	4	3
Acadia	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	3	2	2
Ascension	0	0	1	0	2	1	3	3	4	1	3	2
Orleans	0	0	3	3	3	0	0	0	1	3	2	2
St. John	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	1	2
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	2
Caddo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Cameron	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3	2	2	1	1
East Baton Rouge	1	3	3	1	1	1	2	1	3	1	2	1
Livingston	0	0	0	0	1	4	3	2	3	3	1	1
Rapides	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	1
Sabine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
St. Bernard	0	0	4	4	5	4	3	2	1	1	1	1
Evangeline	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
Iberville	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	2	2	1	0	0
Jefferson Davis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
St. Helena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0
St. Martin	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	1	2	0	0	0
Tangipahoa	0	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	4	4	2	0
Webster	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
West Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0
Winn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	2	19	99	105	157	158	169	176	228	218	189	160

ALL OYSTER LICENSES

Oysters are harvested primarily with dredges and tongs (Table 37), although some hand-gathering without the use of any gear does take place. The most commonly used gear is the oyster dredge. Although the number of resident dredge licenses issued show only a 14.9% decline between 1987 and 2000, a more precipitous decline of 41.4% took place from peak numbers in 1988 to 1994. Since 1994, the number of dredges licensed and the number of individuals purchasing dredge licenses has remained quite stable.

While no single explanation exists for the 1988 to 1994 decline in resident dredge license sales, the most likely reason is a shortage of both sack and seed oysters on public grounds. Louisiana experienced drought between 1985 and 1991. The resulting high salinities created conditions unfavorable for successful oyster reproduction and also increased predation on oysters. Sack oyster harvest from public grounds declined by more than two-thirds from 1986 to 1990 (Appendix B). Harvest from private leases declined from an average of over 10 million pounds annually between 1986 and 1989 to a level never exceeding 7.9 million pounds thereafter.

Poor prices may also have contributed. Oyster prices steadily increased until 1990 and then slid downward until 1997, when they rebounded, although not to 1989-91 levels. Although the level of influence is open to debate, some of the soft demand in the post-1991 period was certainly encouraged by negative publicity about the naturally occurring pathogen, *Vibrio vulnificus*, that may be found in oysters harvested from the gulf states during the warm months of the year. The pathogen can cause severe and sometimes fatal illness in raw oyster consumers whose immune systems are compromised by blood or liver diseases.

In short, poor supply seems to have caused exit from the fishery. An important consideration in any analysis made during this period is the dramatic shift in Louisiana oyster harvests away from private leases to public grounds after 1992. In the six years from 1987 to 1992, private leases produced 82.7% of the state's oyster harvest, compared with 53.8% during 1993-1998. In the latter period, total oyster harvests were also 20.3% higher than the earlier period. The opening of the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion Structure in 1991 certainly had an effect, as did rainfall patterns. The diversion structure was operated at modest levels from 1991 through November 1993, after which the volume of water allowed through the structure was increased dramatically. No discernible effect of the opening of the Bonnet Carre Spillway in 1997 was noted.

Trends in numbers of nonresident oyster dredge licenses sold are easier to explain. Louisiana law prohibits nonresidents from holding oyster leases, so unless a Louisiana oyster leaseholder provides permission to harvest from a lease, nonresidents are confined to harvesting oysters from public grounds. Nonresident oyster dredge license sales collapsed by 99% from 1988 to 1991, paralleling, but slightly behind, the decline in oyster harvests from public grounds. Since 1993, nonresident license holders have increased, as have landings from public grounds.

Not all oysters harvested in Louisiana are landed in Louisiana, as evidenced by the number of out-of-state landing permits. This permit, created in 1995, is required of any resident or nonresident who lands in another state oysters that have been harvested from private leases in Louisiana.

Table 37. Commercial and Recreational Oyster Licenses

	License Class Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
COMMERCIAL OYSTER LICENSES															
Resident Oyster Dredge -- per dredge (# of licenses)	04	1,225	1,781	1,713	1,541	1,177	1,107	1,159	1,014	1,084	1,082	1,131	1,091	1,049	1,043
Non-Resident Oyster Dredge -- per dredge (# of licenses)	05	173	202	131	23	2	19	63	46	45	66	71	122	69	111
Alien Oyster Dredge -- per dredge (# of licenses)	AD	1,398	1,983	1,844	1,564	1,179	1,126	1,222	1,060	1,129	1,148	1,202	1,213	1,118	1,166
Total # of Oyster Dredges Licensed for Commercial Use															
Resident Oyster Tong -- per tong (# of licenses)	03	695	723	490	447	454	335	230	151	181	197	291	291	236	210
Non-Resident Oyster Tong -- per tong (# of licenses)	42	180	167	57	18	7	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Total # of Oyster Tongs Licensed for Commercial Use		875	890	547	465	461	337	233	153	181	197	291	292	236	213
Resident Oyster Dredge -- # of individuals	04	n/a	n/a	1,104	963	684	634	602	523	580	572	590	568	518	522
Non-Resident Oyster Dredge -- # of individuals	05	n/a	n/a	77	12	1	11	47	30	21	38	40	76	36	59
Alien Oyster Dredge -- # of individuals	AD	n/a	n/a												6
Total # of Individuals holding Commercial Dredge Licenses				1,181	975	685	645	649	553	601	610	630	644	554	587
Resident Oyster Tong -- # of individuals	03	n/a	n/a	468	423	436	322	218	149	179	192	278	282	223	203
Non-Resident Oyster Tong -- # of individuals	42	n/a	n/a	55	18	7	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Total # of Individuals holding Commercial Tong Licenses		n/a	n/a	523	441	443	324	221	151	179	192	278	283	223	206
Resident Oyster Harvester	29				2,912	2,147	1,911	1,027	864	940	1,011	1,166	1,150	1,012	946
Non-Resident Oyster Harvester	30				73	24	18	49	33	28	40	56	93	45	69
Alien Oyster Harvester	AE														36
Total Number of Licensed Oyster Harvesters					2,985	2,171	1,929	1,076	897	968	1,051	1,222	1,243	1,057	1,051
Out-of-State Oyster Landing Permits	D9									13	32	37	42	23	22
RECREATIONAL OYSTER GEAR LICENSES															
Resident Recreational Oyster Tong -- per tong	74	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Non-Resident Recreational Oyster Tong -- per tong	75	97	n/a	130	102	54	80	73	74	59	64	81	76	79	74
Total # of Licensed Tongs for Recreational Use		2	n/a	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2
		99	n/a	132	102	54	81	74	75	60	67	83	78	81	76

RESIDENT OYSTER DREDGE LICENSES

Oyster dredge licenses are issued on a per-dredge basis, which provides an accurate count for the number of units of gear in the fishery. During the 14-year period of analysis, Plaquemines Parish licensed more dredges than any other parish, with 33.4% of the total licenses in 2000 (Table 38). From 1988 through 1994, the total number of oyster dredge licenses issued declined by 41.4%. From 1994 through 2000, numbers have been stable. For the whole period, the number of oyster dredge licenses declined by 14.9%.

The 1988-1994 decline in oyster dredge licenses was not equally shared by all parishes, with the decline being substantially lower than average in St. Bernard Parish (-25.3%) and higher than average in Jefferson (-56.8%) and Terrebonne (-51.0%) parishes. Of the top five parishes, only Jefferson and Terrebonne have shown substantial rebounds in numbers since 1994.

A comparison of the number of dredge licenses issued with the number of individuals who purchased one or more of them (Table 39), indicates that a change in fishing power has occurred. Since parish breakdowns on the number of individuals purchasing resident dredge licenses are not available for 1987-88, comparisons must be made beginning in 1989. In that year, LDWF issued an average of 1.55 dredge licenses per person. That increased to 1.75 per person in 1992, 1.87 in 1995, 1.92 in 1998 and 2.00 in 2000.

Certainly, a partial reason for this trend is that some oyster harvesters converted to two dredges on their vessels instead of one. A small number of harvesters also added a third dredge to their vessels. Finally, as indicated in Table 40, exit rates from the oyster fishery have been substantially higher for smaller vessels more likely to use one dredge, than for larger vessels equipped with two dredges. Of the five major parishes, St. Bernard has consistently had the lowest number of dredges licensed per individual.

Table 40 indicates that while the number of vessels licensed to holders of resident oyster dredge licenses has declined in all size classes, the decline has been more severe among smaller vessels. In 1989, the earliest year with data on vessel length, vessels in the three smaller size classes made up 61.9% of all vessels licensed to holders of oyster dredge licenses. By 2000, these size classes made up only 52.6% of the total. The percentage of decline was least severe in the 31 to 50 foot size classes, which increased its share of the total from 30.0% to 38.2%.

Table 38. Resident Oyster Dredge License (Class Code 04), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	License Year													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Plaquemines	388	597	538	508	452	419	432	360	379	361	357	357	365	348
St. Bernard	295	360	354	314	215	224	271	269	263	262	264	267	239	261
Terrebonne	238	398	438	393	262	252	229	195	236	261	285	256	247	234
Jefferson	100	146	109	95	83	59	65	63	65	68	71	79	76	86
Lafourche	82	116	145	105	75	74	67	63	64	64	81	65	65	64
Orleans	35	49	42	46	37	35	31	23	22	23	22	19	15	16
Iberia	9	25	30	26	23	17	25	13	18	20	20	16	19	14
St. Tammany	7	16	13	11	9	13	25	15	17	12	21	19	16	12
Assumption	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
St. Mary	7	26	9	8	8	9	6	6	9	6	6	8	4	2
Tangipahoa	25	20	13	17	4	4	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	2
Vermilion	5	16	12	9	2	1	2	4	7	2	2	2	3	2
St. Charles	10	2	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	24	9	8	7	4	0	4	1	2	0	2	3	0	0
Totals	1,225	1,781	1,713	1,541	1,177	1,107	1,159	1,014	1,084	1,082	1,131	1,091	1,049	1,043

Table 39. Individuals Holding Resident Oyster Dredge Licenses (Class Code 04), By Parish

Parish	Number of Individuals											
	License Year											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Plaquemines	314	304	256	239	225	179	187	179	169	176	173	160
St. Bernard	257	217	141	140	146	151	158	150	163	158	132	154
Terrebonne	297	262	152	148	117	98	131	147	151	130	117	114
Jefferson	66	49	46	30	33	33	36	37	39	43	39	43
Lafourche	86	60	39	40	36	33	35	31	35	29	30	27
Orleans	21	24	19	16	16	12	11	13	14	12	9	9
St. Tammany	8	5	4	7	13	6	6	3	10	8	6	6
Iberia	22	19	14	7	10	7	8	8	6	6	8	5
Assumption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary	7	4	4	4	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	1
Tangipahoa	7	8	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
Vermilion	10	4	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
St. Charles	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Other	8	6	4	0	3	1	2	0	1	2	0	0
Totals	1,104	963	684	634	602	523	580	572	590	568	518	522

Table 40. Resident Vessels (Class Code 18) Licensed By Holders of Oyster Dredge Licenses (Class Code 04), By Size Class

Number of Vessels by Length Category

<u>Year</u>	<u>< 19ft.</u>	<u>19-24ft.</u>	<u>25-30ft.</u>	<u>31-50ft.</u>	<u>51-65ft.</u>	<u>> 65ft.</u>	<u>Total</u>
1989	323	291	248	417	107	6	1,392
1990	349	287	226	375	101	4	1,342
1991	215	199	156	305	83	5	963
1992	194	206	155	291	83	3	932
1993	143	173	135	306	81	5	843
1994	134	143	133	331	88	6	835
1995	152	181	145	344	91	6	919
1996	144	181	155	341	88	6	915
1997	144	210	138	306	74	3	875
1998	138	197	138	294	73	3	843
1999	110	159	127	282	68	2	748
2000	121	157	118	288	67	2	753

INDIVIDUALS CROSS-LICENSED WITH OYSTER DREDGE AND SHRIMP GEAR LICENSES

The annual number of oyster license holders also holding a shrimp gear license declined sharply from 1989 to 1991 and has remained relatively stable since then (Table 41). However, the *percentage* of oyster license holders so cross-licensed increased in 1993 and then again strongly in 1994. This change is coincident with the dramatic shift in the Louisiana oyster harvest away from private leases to public grounds after 1992.

The change may reflect entry into the oyster fishery by individuals who do not hold leases and traditionally harvested shrimp. This observation is supported by an increase at the same time in the percentage of shrimpers possessing oyster dredge licenses (Table 25), almost doubling from 2.2% in 1992 to 3.9% by 1997.

St. Bernard, Plaquemines, and Terrebonne parishes have traditionally had the most oyster dredgers who also hold shrimp gear licenses. In 2000, St. Bernard and Plaquemines accounted for 58.2% of all cross-licensed oyster harvesters.

Both St. Bernard and Terrebonne numbers declined during the drought that reduced the availability of oysters on public grounds. When the drought ended in 1992, St. Bernard numbers increased, but numbers in Terrebonne did not. The opening of the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion Structure in 1991 may have affected St. Bernard Parish by increasing oyster availability or decreasing shrimp availability. It is possible that both of these occurred simultaneously.

Table 41. Resident Individuals Holding Both an Oyster Dredge License (Class Code 04) and a Shrimp Gear License (Class Code 25, 35, or A1), By Parish

Number of Individuals

Parish	License Year											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
St. Bernard	160	137	69	86	93	106	112	110	108	97	78	95
Plaquemines	97	119	99	85	90	79	78	82	83	84	85	79
Terrebonne	148	129	67	70	63	54	65	80	75	74	65	68
Jefferson	30	22	18	15	13	18	18	23	24	26	23	25
Lafourche	46	30	23	23	21	18	22	19	25	20	22	23
Orleans	6	8	5	4	5	6	6	5	6	6	4	4
St. Tammany	3	2	1	2	5	0	1	0	3	1	1	3
Iberia	6	8	6	5	4	2	3	3	3	3	4	2
Avoyelles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Cameron	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rapides	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Charles	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Landry	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Martin	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Mary	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tangipahoa	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vermilion	6	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	507	459	293	290	296	283	307	323	327	312	283	299

NONRESIDENT OYSTER DREDGE LICENSES

Nonresident oyster dredge license numbers plummeted from a peak of 202 in 1988 to two in 1991 and then rose again to a lesser peak of 122 in 1998 (Table 42). Under Louisiana law, only residents or resident corporations may own private oyster leases, so nonresidents are confined to harvesting on public oyster grounds.

Drought conditions in Louisiana between 1985 and 1991 reduced the supply of oysters available for harvest on public grounds, particularly east of the Mississippi River. A strong oyster spat set occurred in 1991, which increased the available amount of harvestable oysters in subsequent years. In addition to the end of the drought, the opening of the Caernarvon Freshwater Diversion Structure east of the Mississippi River in 1991 influenced salinities.

In 1997, Texas residents began to exert a strong presence in the number of nonresident oyster dredge licenses issued. Texas oyster waters traditionally open for harvest in November. Texas oystermen have begun to work heavily in Louisiana waters in September and October to supply their markets before their season opens. The appearance of Texas residents in the Louisiana fishery appears to have been led by Louisiana oystermen who relocated to Texas. The spike in nonresidents from Texas is also related to poorer than normal harvest conditions in Texas.

Unlike resident oyster dredge licenses, nonresident dredge licenses showed no discernible trend in the number issued per individual. Nonresident vessels licensed in connection with nonresident oyster dredge licenses are heavily concentrated in the 31 to 50-foot class, averaging 79.1% of all vessels between 1989 and 2000.

Table 42. Nonresident Oyster Dredge License (Class Code 05), By State

State	Number of Licenses													
	1987	1988	----- License Year -----											1999
			1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998		
Texas			38	4	0	0	3	0	8	11	17	42	27	70
Mississippi			84	16	2	19	52	36	30	42	44	71	38	34
Louisiana			4	1	0	0	1	2	4	2	4	5	2	4
Alabama			5	0	0	0	6	5	2	8	4	4	0	3
Florida			0	2	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	0
Oklahoma			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Virginia			<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	1	1	<u>0</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	173	202	131	23	2	19	63	46	45	66	71	122	69	111

COMMERCIAL OYSTER TONG LICENSES

Commercial oyster tong use is most common in southwestern Louisiana where public oyster reefs have been managed for tong harvest only. The parishes of Cameron and Calcasieu currently account for 70.0% of resident commercial oyster tong license sales (Table 43) compared with 54.5% in 1987.

From 1987 to 2000, the total number of resident oyster tong licenses sold in Louisiana declined by 69.8%. Between 1987 and 1994, tong license numbers declined comparably for Cameron/Calcasieu (-77.3%) and the rest of the state (-79.4%). However, beginning in 1995, tong license numbers began a substantial increase in Cameron/Calcasieu, while numbers remained static for the rest of the state.

The decline in Cameron/Calcasieu licenses appears to be at least partly related to a decline in harvestable oysters on the public reefs. The LDWF's 1989-90 resource assessments indicated a substantial drop in available oysters, compared with previous years. Several health closures also occurred during the 1987-1994 period, culminating in a lead pollution scare. Calcasieu Lake oyster harvests bottomed out in 1994-1995, at 6,134 sacks. As stocks increased and health concerns diminished, harvest increased to a peak of 80,735 sacks in 1997-1998. Harvest during 1999-2000 was still substantial, at 50,592 sacks.

The Calcasieu Lake oyster tong fishery also appears to have absorbed a certain number of finfishermen who were displaced by 1995 prohibiting most use of saltwater gill nets in the state. A substantial number of gill net users were forced from the finfishery in 1996, with the rest following in 1998. These are the years of the largest increases in tong licenses issued for the two parishes.

The saltwater gill net fishery was largely a seasonal winter fishery, as is the oyster fishery. Entry into the oyster tong fishery requires only a minimal investment in gear and vessels. In 1995, with 57, Cameron Parish ranked fifth in the state in the number of saltwater gill net licenses issued. Another nine were issued in Calcasieu Parish.

Historically, in the rest of the state, very few oysters have been commercially harvested with tongs. Certainly, oyster tongs were carried aboard dredge vessels for spot sampling oyster concentrations, but that practice has declined. Other than the increase after 1995 seen in Cameron/Calcasieu, the decline in oyster tong licenses is largely unexplained.

From 1989 to 2000, Alabama residents have purchased most of the few nonresident oyster tong licenses sold (Table 44). This was also the case in 1987 and 1988, although individual state figures are not available for those years. Most if not all, of the nonresident tong license holders from Alabama fished on the Lake Calcasieu tonging-only reef. Alabama participation in the fishery decreased concurrent with increased enforcement of the 10-sack-per-boat limit on oyster harvest on that reef system.

Table 43. Resident Oyster Tong License (Class Code 03), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	----- License Year -----													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Cameron	263	324	198	159	214	162	107	73	78	104	163	175	140	113
Calcasieu	116	125	55	18	48	33	20	13	21	21	52	47	28	34
Terrebonne	113	138	112	119	66	62	42	32	37	31	30	23	25	21
Plaquemines	81	46	44	78	58	40	23	14	16	15	14	17	12	14
Vermilion	22	19	12	12	13	9	11	3	7	8	10	9	8	7
Lafourche	26	23	12	18	13	14	10	5	8	9	12	7	8	6
Jefferson	14	11	10	8	7	4	4	2	3	2	2	2	3	4
Beauregard	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	3
Orleans	5	4	4	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2
St. Landry	3	3	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Acadia	6	4	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Iberia	5	1	6	0	8	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
Jefferson Davis	7	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1
Rapides	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
St. Bernard	16	16	22	19	13	4	2	1	2	0	0	2	0	0
St. Mary	2	5	4	5	2	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0
Other	15	1	9	7	3	2	3	2	5	1	0	2	3	0
Totals	695	723	490	447	454	335	230	151	181	197	291	291	236	210

Table 44. Nonresident Oyster Tong License (Class Code 42), By State

State	Number of Licenses													
	----- License Year -----													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Alabama			50	17	7	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
Louisiana			3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Florida			2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mississippi			2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Texas			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	180	167	57	18	7	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	3

OYSTER HARVESTER LICENSES

Resident and nonresident oyster harvester licenses were created by the Louisiana legislature in 1989, with a license required for each person on a boat harvesting or possessing oysters (Table 45). The proceeds from the sale of this license were to be used for monitoring oyster waters. The law was changed by the legislature in 1990 to exempt residents 16 years and younger and spouses of vessel owners from the licensing requirement. In 1992, the law was amended again to exempt helpers on oyster vessels from the license. Because of these numerous changes, analysis of license number trends is difficult.

In 2000, an Alien oyster harvester license was created and required of non-U.S. citizens. Of the 36 alien oyster harvester licenses issued that year, 32 were issued to individuals with Plaquemines Parish addresses. Some of the decline in resident oyster harvester licenses in Plaquemines Parish in 2000 is attributable to this license change.

Table 45. Resident, Nonresident, and Alien Oyster Harvester Licenses (Class Codes 29, 30, & AE)

Parish	Number of Licenses										
	----- License Year -----										
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Plaquemines	926	677	596	318	257	274	285	312	330	327	257
St. Bernard	385	260	239	166	176	175	190	198	194	163	196
Terrebonne	761	531	520	219	192	241	259	273	228	211	191
Cameron	193	240	186	103	70	70	98	154	169	129	110
Jefferson	197	117	98	59	46	46	55	57	59	50	56
Lafourche	169	107	114	60	58	56	51	62	61	50	47
Calcasieu	25	64	41	20	12	18	21	51	46	25	34
Orleans	87	39	37	24	18	17	17	20	16	15	15
Iberia	63	38	28	16	9	10	9	6	9	13	8
St. Tammany	13	6	10	17	10	10	9	12	12	8	7
Vermilion	24	17	14	10	3	8	7	10	9	9	7
St. Mary	22	16	13	4	4	7	5	5	7	3	5
Beauregard	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	3
Tangipahoa	19	5	1	2	2	3	3	2	2	2	3
St. Landry	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2
Acadia	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Assumption	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jefferson Davis	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1
Rapides	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Washington	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1
Lafayette	4	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
St. Charles	4	7	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0
Other	11	8	6	5	2	2	1	2	3	2	0
Total Resident Oyster Harvesters	2,912	2,147	1,911	1,027	864	940	1,011	1,166	1,150	1,012	946
Non-Resident Oyster Harvesters	73	24	18	49	33	28	40	56	93	45	69
Alien Oyster Harvesters											36
All Oyster Harvesters	2,985	2,171	1,929	1,076	897	968	1,051	1,222	1,243	1,057	1,051

RECREATIONAL OYSTER TONG LICENSES

Recreational oyster harvest is limited to gathering by hand or tongs use. Possession of a recreational tong license allows a license holder to harvest up to two sacks per day from public grounds except in Calcasieu Lake and Sabine Lake, where the limit is two sacks per boat. Recreational tong license holders may harvest unlimited quantities from their own leases, or from other people's leases with written permission. Recreationally harvested oysters may not be sold, traded, or bartered.

Recreational tong license data for 1988 is suspect, and therefore not included in Table 46. The parishes of Calcasieu, Terrebonne, Lafourche, Cameron, and Jefferson have accounted for over 80% of total sales each year since 1995 and sporadically in the years before then.

Nonresident recreational oyster tong licenses (class code 75) are also available. Since 1987, however, no more than three such licenses have been issued in any one-year.

Table 46. Resident Recreational Oyster Tong License (Class Code 74), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	----- License Year -----													
	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Calcasieu	14	n/a	25	17	11	15	14	16	8	13	15	19	16	20
Terrebonne	21	n/a	15	15	12	17	17	19	22	19	21	21	20	17
Lafourche	22	n/a	43	24	10	11	16	12	9	9	14	11	11	11
Cameron	6	n/a	10	3	8	15	8	6	5	8	13	12	14	9
Jefferson	14	n/a	14	12	3	3	2	6	5	4	3	3	5	4
Plaquemines	1	n/a	0	5	4	5	4	3	3	2	3	3	3	3
St. Tammany	1	n/a	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Beauregard	0	n/a	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
East Baton Rouge	0	n/a	0	2	0	2	6	3	1	2	1	1	0	1
St. Charles	0	n/a	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1
St. Landry	4	n/a	5	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
St. Mary	1	n/a	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermilion	0	n/a	1	1	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	1
Washington	1	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
West Baton Rouge	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Orleans	2	n/a	3	7	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
Other	<u>10</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	97	n/a	130	102	54	80	73	74	59	64	81	76	79	74

RESIDENT PURSE/MENHADEN SEINE LICENSES

The menhaden purse seine fishery essentially consists of two components, a small fishery for bait for use in other fisheries and a substantially larger reduction fishery that processes menhaden into oil, meal, and solubles. The reduction fishery is both vertically and horizontally integrated. Purse seine vessels, commonly called steamers, carry a single purse seine as well as two smaller purse boats to set the net. Typically, a single entity owns the reduction plant as well as several vessels. Therefore, the number of individuals or entities purchasing menhaden purse seine licenses will be substantially lower than the number purchasing purse seine gear licenses sold.

Table 47 shows the number of resident purse seine gear licenses issued, by parish each year since 1987, and Table 48 lists, by parish, the number of individuals/entities purchasing resident purse seine gear licenses since 1989. Numbers of individuals/entities by parish are not available for 1987 and 1988.

Table 47 clearly illustrates that consolidation has occurred in the menhaden reduction industry. The number of reduction plants in Louisiana dropped from seven to six in 1991. Another decline occurred in 1992 when two plants in Plaquemines Parish merged. In 1993, the reduction plant in Dulac was closed. Finally, another plant closed in 1999 in St. Mary Parish, leaving the industry with 3 plants located in Plaquemines, Cameron, and Vermilion parishes in 2000. One other reduction plant is located in Mississippi, down from three plants in years past.

The economics of scale explain most of the consolidation that has occurred, allowing the remaining reduction plants to operate closer to capacity and with fewer vessels. Table 47 illustrates this point clearly. From 1987 to 1992, the number of resident purse/menhaden seine licenses and, since each steamer vessel only uses one net, the number of vessels declined by almost 34%. Since 1992 numbers have remained relatively stable.

From the mid-1960s until the early 1980s, the menhaden industry underwent a vessel-rebuilding program, moving toward larger, more efficient vessels. In the late 1980s, as plants consolidated, the industry retired many older, smaller, and less efficient vessels. This resulted in a decline in annual purse seine gear license sales.

The erratic declines and increases in purse seine license sales by parish seem mystifying at first glance, but are often quite explainable. Company offices from which licenses are ordered may not be in the same parish as the reduction plant. For example, Vermilion Parish, which has always had a reduction plant, has not had license purchases every year. Obviously, gear licenses for vessels associated with that plants were purchased by a corporate office in another parish.

Some shifts in numbers can be followed relatively easily. Cameron Parish showed high license sales from 1987 through 1993, then dropped dramatically in 1994. However 1994, license sales in Tangipahoa Parish, where the menhaden company's corporate headquarters were then located, took a big jump. License numbers for Tangipahoa remained high for three years, until 1997, when they went to zero. In that one year, the company purchased gear licenses through its Cameron Parish address, and Cameron numbers increased accordingly. Then in 1998 and on through 2000, Cameron Parish numbers were only one (probably a bait fisherman), but Vermilion Parish numbers were high, as the licenses were purchased from the Vermilion plant's address.

Another example is in St. Tammany Parish, where no reduction plant exists, but gear license sales were high through 1991 because of a conglomerate of vessels contracted to, but not owned by a reduction plant. This conglomerate was folded into the merger of the two reduction plants in Plaquemines Parish in 1992. Accordingly, license numbers jumped in Plaquemines Parish that year.

Several smaller menhaden bait-fishing operations also exist in the state, one in St. Mary Parish, and another in Orleans. A third bait-fishing business also operated in Cameron Parish. The bait menhaden fishery was facilitated by 1989 allowing an addition annual harvest of 300 metric tons of menhaden for bait after the regular menhaden season closes. Some licenses are occasionally sold to individuals not affiliated with either the reduction or bait fisheries, but the reasons for these purchases are not known.

Table 47. Resident Purse/Menhaden Seine License (Class Code 20), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	License Year													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Vermilion	10	9	9	10	9	8	8	0	0	1	0	39	44	35
Plaquemines	6	7	6	7	7	12	11	12	13	13	0	10	10	10
Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	2	1	2
Cameron	20	19	18	15	12	10	13	1	1	1	34	1	1	1
St. Mary	1	1	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	1	7	1	1
Jefferson	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafourche	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
St. Bernard	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
St. Tammany	14	13	14	13	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tangipahoa	8	8	8	8	12	10	7	38	34	32	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	71	68	73	71	63	53	53	58	57	54	53	59	58	49

Table 48. Individuals/Entities Holding Resident Purse/Menhaden Seine Licenses (Class Code 20), By Parish

Parish	Number of Individuals/Entities											
	License Year											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Cameron	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1
Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1
Plaquemines	1	2	2	3	3	3	4	4	0	1	0	1
St. Mary	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
Vermilion	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Jefferson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafourche	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
St. Tammany	8	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Tangipahoa	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	13	13	11	6	7	7	10	8	6	6	5	5

NONRESIDENT PURSE/MENHADEN SEINE LICENSES

Table 49 illustrates that nonresident purse/menhaden seine license sales have been minimal since 1994. A breakdown by state is not available for 1987 and 1988, but the seven licenses issued each year were almost certainly issued to residents of Mississippi, as were the eight licenses issued annually for 1989 and 1990. Only one license was sold to a Mississippi resident after 1990, because the previous license purchasers qualified as Louisiana residents.

Four nonresident licenses were sold to Washington residents in 1992 and 1993 because a reduction firm contracted with four boats from the state of Washington to conduct an experiment in purse seining. After the experiment ended, the vessels returned to Washington.

Table 49. Nonresident Purse/Menhaden Seine License (Class Code 39), By State

State	Number of Licenses													
	----- License Year -----													
	<u>1987</u>	<u>1988</u>	<u>1989</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>1994</u>	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Florida			0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Mississippi			8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Washington			<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	7	7	8	8	0	4	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0

ALL COMMERCIAL GILL NET, STRIKE NET, TRAMMEL NET, AND SEINE LICENSES, AND FINFISH PERMITS

The primary kinds of gears traditionally used for the commercial harvest of inshore saltwater finfish have been gill nets, trammel nets, and seines. Freshwater commercial fishermen have also used these nets, although with different mesh size regulations. Prior to 1992, harvesters could use any number of gill nets in either fresh water or saltwater with a resident or nonresident gill net license (Table 50).

During the five year period that this license was available (1987-1991), the number issued trended downward, although somewhat erratically. The declaration of gamefish status for red drum in 1988 had no discernible impact on gill net, trammel net, or seine license sales the following year. Legislation passed in 1991 created a new license, the saltwater gill net license, for gill nets used in legally defined saltwater areas of the state.

Under this new license, a harvester was required to purchase a license for each gill net used, and the license fee was increased tenfold to \$250. Comparing saltwater gill net licenses under the two systems is impossible because freshwater gill nets were included in the numbers through 1991. Additionally, before 1992, a gill net license allowed the use of unlimited numbers of nets, while the license from 1992 through 1995 was on a per-net basis.

The licensing system for saltwater gill nets changed again in 1995 with Act 1316 of the Louisiana legislature. The act abolished the saltwater gill net license and replaced it with a mullet strike net license and a pompano strike net license. These strike nets were legal to use only for the harvest of mullet and pompano, except that during 1995-97 the mullet strike net could be used to harvest spotted sea trout and the pompano strike net could be used for other saltwater finfish. Fishermen using strike nets for these species were required to purchase a "restricted species permit" in addition to the pompano strike net license, and a "spotted seatrout permit" in addition to the mullet strike net license.

Despite stringent qualifications that disqualified many fishermen and prevented new entry into the fishery, the number of strike nets licensed did not appreciatively decline in 1996 from the number of saltwater gill nets licensed in 1995. Most of this was due to the fact that strike net users who did qualify found it necessary to license several nets, each of a different mesh size, even though only one strike net could be used at a time.

The number of pompano and mullet strike net licenses did decline, however, in 1998, when strike nets could no longer be used to take spotted seatrout and other finfish (restricted species). The decline was especially sharp in resident pompano strike nets (-92.0%). The strike net fishery for pompano is highly specialized and is legally confined in state waters to Breton and Chandeleur sounds.

Sales of resident mullet strike net licenses declined by 46.5% from 1997 to 1998. The harvest of striped mullet of marketable size and condition is confined to certain areas, especially the Lake Borgne-Lake Pontchartrain- Breton Sound area and the Atchafalaya River delta. This fishery is also very specialized, although not as much so as the pompano fishery.

Act 1316 required the purchase of a newly created pompano permit to take pompano commercially and continued the requirement for the possession of a mullet permit, established in 1990, for the commer-

cial harvest of striped mullet. Another provision of the act created a traversing permit to allow the transport of nets through state waters for use in federal waters offshore. Plaquemines Parish has accounted for 36.2% of all traversing permits issued, followed by Lafourche (19.4%), Terrebonne (10.8%), and Jefferson parishes (8.6%).

Act 1316 also created a saltwater rod and reel license for the harvest of saltwater fish. In 1998 this became the only legal means of harvesting spotted seatrout. The license must be used in conjunction with the spotted seatrout permit. After 1998, when spotted seatrout could no longer be taken with mullet strike nets, the number of spotted seatrout permits and saltwater rod and reel licenses were approximate. Purchase of saltwater rod and reel licenses remains low because of harvest regulations, the inefficiencies of commercial rod and reel harvest and stringent license purchase qualifications.

Act 1316 affected the use of trammel nets and seines. Prior to the passage of the act, resident and nonresident trammel net and seine licenses allowed license holders to use these gears in freshwater or saltwater. Under the provisions of the act, new licenses were created for the use of trammel nets and seines in freshwater areas only, effectively eliminating them as legal gear in saltwater areas. A comparison of resident trammel net and seine license numbers between 1995 and 1996 shows that the number of licenses issued did not experience a major decline, indicating that both of these gears were primarily used in freshwater during the period immediately before the act.

Legislation passed in 1997 directed the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to develop an apprentice license for the commercial harvest of saltwater finfish with mullet strike nets, pompano strike nets, or saltwater rods and reels. The license requires a two-year apprentice period under a currently licensed fisherman before the apprentice is eligible to purchase strike net or rod and reel licenses. Individuals who had ever held a commercial fishing license were disqualified from purchase of an apprentice license. In 2000, the first year that the licenses were available, LDWF issued two resident apprentice licenses and one nonresident license.

Table 50. Commercial Gill Net, Strike Net, Trammel Net, and Seine Licenses and Saltwater Finfish Permits, Statewide

Class Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Commercial Gill Net, Strike Net, Trammel Net, and Seine Gear Licenses														
15	2,956	2,492	2,714	2,565	2,645									
A3						831	900	1,022	781					
15						1,129	1,048	1,042	1,000	1,108	1,059	987	962	937
C1									754	847	707	378	411	420
C3									34	134	87	7	7	11
16	35	34	174	183	173									
A4						76	85	127	73					
45						8	3	8	2	0	1	1	0	1
C2									80	80	58	18	34	43
C4									0	1	0	1	1	2
G8														2
G9														1
14	723	606	619	594	536	493	486	489	467					
D1									3	409	372	335	316	283
17	19	13	9	5	5	9	10	13	17					
D2									0	0	0	2	0	0
13	247	236	265	257	249	218	184	196	162					
D3									9	177	136	121	129	145
34	6	7	7	6	3	2	1	0	1					
C5									3	24	25	48	38	33
C6									0	0	0	0	0	0
Saltwater Finfish Permits														
85					507	672	547	674	581	547	459	285	299	286
86					158	178	94	130	79	48	39	13	25	31
					665	850	641	804	660	595	498	298	324	317
C7									72	186	138	46	36	32
C8									0	0	0	0	0	0
									72	186	138	46	36	32
E7									8	16	8	12	9	16
E8									0	0	0	1	1	3
									8	16	8	13	10	19
F1									46	148	96			
F2									0	1	0			
									46	149	96			
Z5								317	374	365	349	343	225	157
Z6					165	193	172	192	185	140	85	109	122	138
Z3										51	52	63	70	68

RECREATIONAL GILL NET, TRAMMEL NET, AND SEINE LICENSES

Recreational gear licenses for gill nets, trammel nets and seines were issued by LDWF for 1987, 1988, and a few weeks of 1989 (Table 51). Data from 1988 are suspect, and therefore not included in the table.

Most of the intended use of these nets seems to have been in freshwater. In 1997 only 35.8% of the recreational gill net licenses, 34.2% of the recreational seine licenses, and 12.6% of the recreational trammel net licenses were sold in coastal parishes, and even some of those licenses were probably intended for use in freshwater areas. Some interesting patterns emerged during the short time that these recreational gear licenses were available. The parishes of southwestern Louisiana accounted for 86.5% of all seine licenses and 41.9% of all gillnet licenses, but only 27.7% of the trammel net licenses. The largest concentration of recreational trammel net licenses was in north Louisiana (53.3%).

Table 51. Recreational Gill Net, Trammel Net, and Seine Licenses, Statewide

<u>License Type</u>	Class <u>Code</u>	<u>FY87</u>	<u>FY88</u>	<u>FY89</u>
Resident Gill Net -- each less than 150 ft.	62	581	n/a	56
Non-Resident Gill Net -- each less than 150 ft.	63	18	n/a	0
Resident Trammel Net -- per net less than 150 ft.	64	167	n/a	13
Non-Resident Trammel Net -- per net less than 150 ft.	65	0	n/a	0
Resident Fish Seine-- per seine less than 150 ft.	66	117	n/a	16
Non-Resident Fish Seine-- per seine less than 150 ft.	67	7	n/a	0

* No data is available for FY 1990 - FY 2000

COMMERCIAL GILL NET LICENSES, STRIKE NET LICENSES, MULLET PERMITS, AND POMPANO PERMITS

Analysis of gill net license trends over the 14-year period of 1987-2000 is confounded by two major licensing changes. From 1987 through 1991, gill nets used in freshwater and saltwater were licensed with a common license (Table 52). One gill net license allowed the use of an unlimited number of nets. It is likely that most gill nets were used in saltwater, since 59.5% were issued in coastal parishes during this period. The top nine parishes of issue were all coastal. Plaquemines and St. Bernard alone, traditionally major inshore saltwater finfish producers accounted for 21.7% of the licenses in 1991. Total license numbers were relatively stable during this period.

A revision of gill net licenses in 1991 separated the licensing of saltwater (Table 53) and freshwater gill nets and increased the fee for saltwater gill nets from \$25 to \$250. With the saltwater gill net license, an individual could still use an unlimited number of nets. License numbers between 1992 and 1995 give an accurate indication of participation in the fishery.

The total of freshwater gill net and saltwater gill net licenses issued in 1992 was over 25% lower than the number of freshwater/saltwater gill net licenses issued in 1991. This decline was probably caused by the tenfold increase in the license fee for saltwater gill nets. Total resident license numbers increased from 1992 to 1994, then fell by 23.6% in one year. The decline was far from equally distributed by parish. St. Bernard experienced a one-year decline in licenses of over 47.4%.

Market factors caused some of this decline, as weaker demand coincided with pressure for higher quality fish. These changes made it difficult for smaller-scale harvesters, particularly those in St. Bernard Parish, to sell their catches.

The primary reason for the decline, however, was enactment of legislation effective August 15, 1995, which abolished the saltwater gill net license before the onset of mullet season in October. Many participants in the 1995 mullet fishery purchased the newly created mullet strike net license.

Nonresident saltwater gill net license sales also exhibited a sharp drop in 1995 (Table 54). During the four years that this license was available, 69.3% were purchased by Florida residents. Some of the licenses issued to nonresidents with Louisiana addresses may also have been sold to Florida residents.

Sales of resident freshwater gill net licenses, after separation from saltwater gill net licenses, experienced a gradual decline through 2000, as markets for freshwater fish, especially buffalo fish, declined (Table 55). Resident freshwater gill net licenses are widely distributed throughout the state, with slightly higher numbers in parishes near the Atchafalaya, Red, and Ouachita rivers. Nonresident freshwater gill net license purchases have been low, totaling only 24 over the nine years between 1992 and 2000.

The gill net license structure changed again in 1995. The saltwater gill net license was abolished and in its place a mullet strike net license and a pompano strike net license were created. These licenses are issued on a per-net basis rather than on a per-individual basis.

Mullet strike nets were limited to the harvest of striped mullet, except for two seasons during the first three years of its creation, 1995-1997, when the harvest of spotted seatrout was allowed with the gear.

number of resident mullet strike net licenses issued during this period averaged 769 per year compared with 403 from 1998-2000, when spotted seatrout could no longer be harvested with this gear (Table 56). Since individuals hold multiple gear licenses, participation in the mullet fishery is measured by the number of resident mullet permits (Table 57) and nonresident mullet permits (Table 59) issued to individuals. Numbers of resident permits remained relatively stable until 1998, when they dipped sharply by 37.9%. Resident license numbers have been stable since then. The sudden drop in participation seems to be primarily caused by market factors.

Striped mullet are fished for their roe, which is marketed in Asia. Most Asian countries experienced a severe economic downturn in 1998, resulting in a reduction in demand for imported luxury goods, such as mullet. Prices paid to fishermen averaged over 60 cents per pound for 1994-1997. In 1998 after the decline in Asian demand, prices dropped to 40 cents per pound and landings dropped from over 8 million pounds annually to 6.2 million pounds.

Nonresident mullet permit numbers prior to 1998 were somewhat more erratic than the numbers for resident permits, but they showed an even sharper drop in 1998 than did resident permits. Between 1992 and 1995, Florida residents purchased over 69% of the nonresident saltwater gill net licenses issued (Table 54), the license for the gear used to harvest mullet. From 1995 to 2000, no mullet strike net licenses were issued to Florida residents (Table 58), even though Florida residents continued to purchase nonresident mullet permits (Table 59). This is accounted for by the fact that the 1995 Louisiana legislature prohibited LDWF from selling *gear licenses* to residents of any state that does not allow that gear. Obviously, Florida residents purchased their nonresident mullet strike net licenses through dual residency in another state or fished in partnerships with individuals from other states who were eligible for the net licenses. Sales to Mississippi, Alabama, and North Carolina residents experienced a big jump. All three states permit the use of gill/strike nets in their waters.

The number of resident pompano strike net licenses is much lower than the number of mullet strike net licenses (Table 60). These licenses, issued on a per-net basis, were higher in 1995-1997 when the gear could be used to harvest other inshore saltwater fish species such as black drum and sheepshead. Beginning in 1998, only pompano could be taken with this gear license. Since then, no more than two nonresident pompano strike net licenses have been issued in any one year, and only five such licenses were issued in six years. Resident pompano permits have been issued in only four parishes since the creation of the permit in 1995 (Table 61). This permit licenses individuals who participate in the pompano fishery. A maximum of three nonresident pompano permits have been sold (in 2000) to residents of Mississippi and Alabama.

Table 52. Resident Gill Net License (Class Code 15), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses				
	----- License Year -----				
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Plaquemines	247	239	287	286	349
St. Bernard	206	171	182	217	224
Jefferson	350	257	256	208	193
St. Mary	231	163	184	150	149
Cameron	103	92	106	103	132
Lafourche	224	143	124	108	128
Terrebonne	184	123	170	137	119
Calcasieu	91	71	84	81	98
Orleans	113	95	98	82	88
Avoyelles	74	72	93	81	85
Vermilion	110	110	106	107	84
St. Tammany	83	83	93	76	73
Rapides	41	50	62	60	70
Iberia	93	61	56	58	54
Concordia	65	62	52	49	52
St. Landry	52	46	55	53	49
Catahoula	46	50	55	48	47
Natchitoches	36	38	33	40	43
Assumption	48	39	31	40	42
Franklin	35	32	33	38	39
St. Martin	35	33	38	42	39
Acadia	40	32	41	35	33
Ouachita	22	35	36	33	32
Union	25	19	24	28	27
St. Charles	52	39	37	32	26
Lafayette	24	22	23	23	23
Caddo	21	14	13	18	20
East Baton Rouge	34	28	24	19	19
Pointe Coupee	17	16	18	18	18
Richland	11	12	21	22	18
East Carroll	12	14	15	13	17
LaSalle	9	8	9	9	16
Morehouse	13	13	19	14	15
Grant	6	9	13	17	14
Iberville	30	18	19	19	14
West Carroll	5	9	14	14	14
Bossier	8	9	12	13	13
Caldwell	13	20	19	21	13
Jefferson Davis	10	16	14	13	13
Tensas	13	10	10	10	13
Tangipahoa	19	20	20	13	11
Webster	8	14	11	12	11
Evangeline	12	7	11	12	10
Livingston	15	11	17	15	10
West Baton Rouge	4	3	7	13	10
St. James	5	4	9	10	9
West Feliciana	3	1	3	3	8
Beauregard	4	4	3	5	7
Ascension	2	3	4	4	6
St. John	18	15	9	5	6
Bienville	3	5	3	2	5
DeSoto	0	1	1	3	5
Madison	8	6	9	7	5
Red River	6	4	3	4	5
Lincoln	1	1	3	5	4
Sabine	2	1	3	2	4
Washington	3	7	7	4	4
Allen	1	1	1	1	3
East Feliciana	2	3	2	3	3
Jackson	1	3	3	1	2
Vernon	1	1	1	4	1
Winn	2	2	4	2	1
Claiborne	0	0	0	0	0
St. Helena	2	2	1	0	0
Other/Out-of-State	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	2,956	2,492	2,714	2,565	2,645

Table 53. Resident Saltwater Gill Net License (Class Code A3), By Parish

Parish	License Year			
	1992	1993	1994	1995
Plaquemines	224	299	336	279
Jefferson	99	96	95	97
St. Bernard	146	154	152	80
Terrebonne	53	49	75	70
Cameron	57	54	61	57
St. Mary	49	46	55	46
Lafourche	50	60	70	45
St. Tammany	27	22	31	23
Orleans	31	36	35	21
Vermilion	23	22	20	13
St. Landry	5	7	9	10
Calcasieu	10	8	17	9
Iberia	13	12	11	8
St. Charles	6	6	12	5
Lafayette	5	2	4	4
Assumption	3	2	3	2
All Other Parishes	<u>30</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>12</u>
Totals	831	900	1,022	781

Table 54. Nonresident Saltwater Gill Net License (Class Code A4), By State

State	License Year			
	1992	1993	1994	1995
Florida	55	56	89	50
Alabama	7	14	11	9
Mississippi	13	10	17	8
Louisiana	1	5	8	3
Georgia	0	0	1	1
North Carolina	0	0	0	1
Tennessee	0	0	0	1
Texas	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	76	85	127	73

Table 55. Resident Freshwater Gill Net License (Class Code 15), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses								
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Avoyelles	64	84	72	68	100	80	90	88	76
St. Mary	47	46	37	43	55	44	43	53	49
Catahoula	45	43	45	43	47	54	47	51	46
Iberville	16	10	20	35	54	57	58	56	45
St. Landry	48	42	46	36	44	43	40	44	44
Assumption	36	26	28	32	37	38	39	47	41
Rapides	51	61	60	47	50	46	44	43	41
St. Martin	30	25	23	18	35	36	45	42	37
Calcasieu	55	48	52	37	42	35	38	23	36
Concordia	47	44	43	44	43	44	42	34	31
Vermilion	40	37	31	24	25	34	32	30	30
Natchitoches	40	37	28	32	40	32	21	22	29
Cameron	31	22	28	32	30	37	28	25	28
Franklin	27	27	27	25	23	28	24	26	26
Jefferson	33	23	34	39	48	35	26	30	25
Union	26	21	17	18	18	21	19	20	21
Acadia	26	16	19	12	15	15	14	18	19
Caddo	21	27	26	29	23	22	20	19	19
Bossier	15	14	14	12	20	18	13	15	18
Caldwell	11	11	16	15	17	17	14	20	16
Iberia	21	22	19	19	25	18	19	18	15
Ouachita	29	20	23	28	21	26	24	18	15
Winn	2	2	4	6	6	5	6	10	14
Pointe Coupee	16	16	17	16	16	21	21	18	13
Grant	19	17	19	17	15	15	14	12	12
Webster	9	9	8	9	8	9	10	12	12
West Carroll	13	16	12	10	11	14	9	10	12
Morehouse	9	12	13	15	11	12	8	9	11
Lafayette	15	7	10	9	10	12	8	8	10
East Carroll	14	20	20	19	18	15	14	9	9
Richland	14	19	16	19	17	12	11	8	9
Bienville	5	5	4	9	10	9	7	7	8
Jefferson Davis	13	14	12	9	12	17	14	9	8
St. James	9	10	8	7	9	7	8	7	8
Beauregard	8	7	5	7	6	3	5	6	7
Lafourche	27	18	16	12	13	10	8	7	7
St. Charles	16	15	15	11	14	8	7	9	7
DeSoto	8	7	6	7	7	6	6	6	6
East Baton Rouge	15	12	11	12	10	10	8	8	6
Plaquemines	33	27	20	12	8	6	6	6	6
Tensas	7	8	10	8	4	5	5	3	6
Lincoln	3	4	3	4	5	7	5	5	5
Madison	6	7	5	7	6	4	4	4	5
Terrebonne	13	12	16	11	7	5	3	2	5
Jackson	0	0	2	2	1	0	2	1	4
LaSalle	11	11	16	10	7	8	9	8	4
St. Tammany	10	9	6	10	7	4	3	3	4
Washington	3	1	3	3	4	1	3	4	4
Ascension	2	3	1	3	2	6	3	3	3
Livingston	5	4	3	3	5	3	5	2	3
Red River	8	7	9	10	11	7	5	4	3
Tangipahoa	1	2	3	2	2	1	2	2	3
West Baton Rouge	6	5	8	7	7	6	7	3	3
Allen	2	0	2	2	2	1	0	1	2
Claiborne	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
East Feliciana	4	3	3	2	2	2	1	2	2
Evangeline	11	12	10	7	10	9	6	4	2
West Feliciana	4	4	2	4	4	6	4	5	2
Orleans	12	8	4	3	2	3	2	1	1
Sabine	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	1	1
St. Bernard	13	1	5	2	1	3	3	0	1
St. John	2	3	2	3	3	4	2	1	0
Vernon	0	3	3	2	1	0	1	0	0
Totals	1,129	1,048	1,042	1,000	1,108	1,059	987	962	937

Table 56. Resident Mullet Strike Net License (Class Code C1), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses					
	----- License Year -----					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
St. Bernard	192	251	215	95	155	156
Plaquemines	335	345	296	165	157	145
St. Mary	33	35	35	34	26	26
Lafourche	31	43	37	25	24	24
Terrebonne	40	56	40	19	19	19
Jefferson	65	64	44	18	10	12
Cameron	29	15	11	8	6	11
Calcasieu	4	5	2	0	0	5
Orleans	6	7	7	4	3	4
St. Landry	1	3	4	2	2	4
St. Charles	6	8	6	3	2	3
St. Tammany	4	5	5	1	1	3
Ascension	0	0	0	1	2	2
St. James	0	0	1	0	0	2
Tangipahoa	3	2	2	2	2	2
All Other Parishes	<u>5</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals	754	847	707	378	411	420

Table 57. Resident Mullet Permit (Class Code 85), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses									
	----- License Year -----									
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
St. Bernard	133	177	131	135	141	158	140	84	108	103
Plaquemines	195	247	240	300	250	222	189	120	113	101
St. Mary	17	29	22	26	33	24	24	21	21	19
Lafourche	54	66	46	51	25	29	25	19	22	18
Terrebonne	11	17	18	21	34	39	27	13	15	12
Cameron	25	36	18	29	27	14	9	6	5	8
Jefferson	41	53	36	55	41	36	26	11	5	7
Calcasieu	1	3	4	9	7	4	2	0	0	4
Orleans	8	10	14	18	7	6	6	3	3	3
St. Charles	3	3	5	8	4	4	4	2	1	2
St. Landry	2	3	1	1	1	3	2	2	2	2
St. Tammany	5	6	1	8	4	2	2	1	1	2
Ascension	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Evangeline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Iberia	4	6	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. James	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Tangipahoa	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	1
All Other Parishes	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	507	672	547	674	581	547	459	285	299	286

Table 58. Nonresident Mullet Strike Net License (Class Code C2), By State

State	License Year					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
North Carolina	10	12	9	2	4	17
Mississippi	26	38	18	3	8	10
Alabama	28	20	20	9	18	8
Georgia	3	3	3	1	4	8
Louisiana	2	1	0	0	0	0
Michigan	5	0	0	0	0	0
Missouri	2	0	0	0	0	0
Pennsylvania	0	0	6	0	0	0
Tennessee	4	6	2	3	0	0
Totals	80	80	58	18	34	43

Table 59. Nonresident Mullet Permit (Class Code 86), By State

State	License Year									
	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Florida	115	127	64	93	54	29	20	4	7	14
Alabama	21	22	17	12	10	8	9	3	8	7
Mississippi	19	25	11	16	8	5	4	3	6	6
Georgia	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	2	2
North Carolina	0	0	0	0	1	3	4	1	2	2
Louisiana	3	4	2	7	3	0	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	0	0
Totals	158	178	94	130	79	48	39	13	25	31

Table 60. Resident Pompano Strike Net License (Class Code C3), By Parish

Parish	License Year					
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Plaquemines	11	62	42	6	7	9
Jefferson	7	19	9	0	0	1
Terrebonne	11	23	15	0	0	1
Assumption	0	2	1	0	0	0
Lafourche	1	6	5	0	0	0
Orleans	1	2	0	0	0	0
St. Bernard	2	13	9	1	0	0
St. Landry	0	1	1	0	0	0
St. Mary	<u>1</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	34	134	87	7	7	11

Table 61. Resident Pompano Permit (Class Code E7), By Parish

Parish	License Year					
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Plaquemines	4	11	6	9	9	14
Jefferson	2	2	0	0	0	1
Terrebonne	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Bernard	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	8	16	8	12	9	16

COMMERCIAL SALTWATER ROD AND REEL LICENSES

Commercial saltwater rod and reel license numbers have not exceeded 48 since the creation of the license in 1995 (Table 62). Only three were sold the first year because the legislation creating the license did not go into effect until August 15 of that year and applicants had to show evidence that they qualified for the spotted seatrout permit. This permit is necessary for saltwater rod and reel license holders to be able to harvest spotted seatrout under the license. Qualifications included proof that the applicant was a saltwater gill net license holder two of the three years 1993, 1994 and 1995 and that the applicant earned more than 50 percent of his income from commercial fishing in two of those same years. Additionally, the applicant must never have had a Class 3 or greater fisheries violation in his life. Most violations of commercial fishing laws carry penalties designated as Class 3, or the more severe Class 4. No nonresident saltwater rod and reel licenses have been issued.

Spotted seatrout permit numbers averaged 132 annually during the 1995-1997 period, compared with an average of 38 annually during 1998-2000 (Table 63). During the first three year period, individuals who held both the spotted seatrout permit and a mullet strike net license were allowed to harvest spotted seatrout with a mullet strike net as well as with saltwater rods and reels. During the second period, spotted seatrout harvest was limited to harvest with rods and reels under the saltwater rod and reel license. No nonresident spotted seatrout permits have been sold.

Table 62. Resident Saltwater Rod and Reel License (Class Code C5), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses					
	----- License Year -----					
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Plaquemines	0	3	6	24	16	14
Terrebonne	0	1	1	4	5	5
Jefferson	2	7	7	6	3	3
Lafourche	0	3	1	2	2	3
St. Bernard	1	4	4	3	5	3
Cameron	0	1	2	4	5	2
St. Tammany	0	4	3	4	2	2
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	3	24	25	48	38	33

Table 63. Resident Spotted Seatrout Permit (Class Code C7), By Parish

Number of Licenses

Parish	License Year					
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Plaquemines	28	90	77	25	17	13
Terrebonne	11	20	11	3	3	4
Jefferson	10	25	15	4	3	3
Lafourche	5	10	2	2	2	3
St. Bernard	4	17	14	4	5	3
Cameron	8	8	6	4	4	2
St. Tammany	1	6	5	3	2	2
Beauregard	0	1	1	0	0	1
Orleans	2	2	1	0	0	1
Calcasieu	2	2	2	0	0	0
Iberia	0	1	1	0	0	0
Sabine	0	1	0	0	0	0
St. Mary	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	72	186	138	46	36	32

COMMERCIAL TRAMMEL NET LICENSES

From 1987 through most of 1995, trammel nets were licensed for use in both freshwater and saltwater with a single license (Table 64). Beginning August 15, 1995, the use of trammel nets was restricted to the freshwater areas of the state. Under either license, an individual was permitted to use unlimited numbers of trammel nets.

Statewide, the number of freshwater/saltwater trammel net licenses issued declined by 32.4% between 1987 and 1994, the last full year of issue. Trammel net use was widespread, with licenses for this gear being issued in 63 of the 64 parishes of the state during this period. In 1994, the 10 parishes with the highest numbers were concentrated in two areas. One concentration, with 32.7% of the total, was in a seven-parish area near the Ouachita, lower Red, and upper Atchafalaya rivers, where the gear was used primarily to target freshwater buffalo fish. The other three parishes were the coastal parishes of Plaquemines, Lafourche, and Terrebonne. In the latter two parishes, the gear was traditionally used to target red drum. Red drum harvest was closed by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in January 1988, and the species was given gamefish status by the legislature in September of the same year. As a result, freshwater/saltwater trammel net license sales in Lafourche and Terrebonne Parishes declined 57.7% from 1987 to 1989. Small numbers of nonresident freshwater/saltwater trammel net licenses were sold, never exceeding 19 in any one year. During the last three years of issuance (1993-1995), Florida residents purchased 37 of the 40 total licenses issued.

From 1996 through 2000, use of trammel nets has been limited to freshwater areas with the freshwater trammel net license (Table 65). Distribution of these licenses by parish was very similar to that of the freshwater/saltwater trammel licenses, except that the coastal parishes of Plaquemines, Lafourche, and Terrebonne dropped far out of the top ten. Total sales of this license showed a steady decline over the five-year period. Only two non-resident freshwater trammel net licenses were issued between 1996 and 2000.

Table 64. Resident Freshwater/Saltwater Trammel Net License (Class Code 14), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses								
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Plaquemines	36	30	29	26	18	12	21	22	32
Rapides	22	20	25	28	35	32	36	33	28
Catahoula	41	35	33	36	35	33	31	28	26
Avoyelles	20	21	32	30	31	27	27	25	25
Lafourche	50	25	15	17	16	15	14	17	21
Terrebonne	118	64	56	26	18	17	13	23	21
Franklin	21	25	23	33	32	19	21	20	18
St. Landry	21	21	26	28	23	31	24	24	17
Grant	5	8	8	15	13	15	13	16	16
Concordia	28	22	17	16	16	15	14	14	15
Morehouse	11	11	22	23	20	21	19	16	15
Caddo	9	11	11	11	10	11	11	10	13
Iberville	17	16	9	15	10	8	4	12	13
Ouachita	11	20	24	20	21	18	12	11	13
Richland	7	9	14	13	6	8	12	10	13
West Carroll	9	8	7	6	10	11	10	10	11
Union	29	27	29	25	18	22	15	16	10
Assumption	20	22	22	25	18	14	9	7	9
Bossier	8	5	7	9	7	10	13	8	9
Allen	1	2	3	3	3	7	7	7	8
Caldwell	12	11	14	9	11	9	9	13	8
East Carroll	10	7	9	7	14	9	10	9	8
Natchitoches	16	14	10	13	12	14	10	10	8
Evangeline	9	16	18	18	19	14	15	13	7
St. Martin	9	10	9	10	9	8	8	7	7
Webster	9	9	6	8	8	6	5	7	7
Jefferson	26	17	11	6	7	5	4	8	6
Madison	9	6	10	7	2	1	4	5	6
St. Mary	27	19	23	20	11	4	5	6	6
Calcasieu	13	13	14	11	9	6	9	6	5
Jackson	1	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	5
St. Bernard	19	11	7	9	11	9	11	11	5
LaSalle	9	9	12	11	5	6	5	4	4
Pointe Coupee	5	5	7	7	8	8	6	3	4
St. James	0	1	3	5	4	5	4	4	4
Vermilion	5	3	1	1	3	1	3	2	4
Cameron	11	8	6	5	5	4	4	4	3
East Feliciana	1	0	0	0	1	3	4	4	3
Livingston	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	4	3
Red River	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	3	3
St. Tammany	4	2	2	1	2	1	2	2	3
Winn	1	1	3	4	5	1	3	3	3
Beauregard	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
East Baton Rouge	7	8	7	7	4	4	4	3	2
Jefferson Davis	2	2	2	2	2	4	2	3	2
Lincoln	2	3	2	4	1	3	1	2	2
St. Charles	5	4	0	1	1	0	1	2	2
St. John	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Tensas	4	5	3	1	1	1	4	3	2
West Baton Rouge	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	1	2
Acadia	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	1
Bienville	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	1
Lafayette	2	4	3	3	2	3	2	2	1
Sabine	4	1	1	1	2	2	3	1	1
Tangipahoa	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Ascension	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0
Claiborne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
DeSoto	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0
Iberia	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
Orleans	3	1	5	3	2	3	1	0	0
Vernon	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
West Feliciana	2	2	4	3	1	2	3	1	0
Totals	723	606	619	594	536	493	486	489	467

Table 65. Resident Freshwater Trammel Net License (Class Code D1), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses					
	----- License Year -----					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Catahoula	0	26	29	27	32	25
Rapides	0	28	30	30	27	24
Avoyelles	0	31	26	24	21	20
Iberville	0	26	22	22	20	16
St. Landry	0	19	14	14	15	12
Concordia	0	13	13	12	12	11
Grant	0	10	12	10	9	11
Assumption	0	13	11	11	11	10
Franklin	0	10	14	15	12	10
Natchitoches	0	12	13	6	10	10
Caldwell	0	10	7	8	9	9
Webster	0	8	6	7	10	9
Bossier	0	13	15	10	10	8
Evangeline	0	12	13	10	8	8
Ouachita	0	13	13	12	9	8
LaSalle	0	5	5	6	8	7
Union	1	12	9	5	5	7
Winn	0	4	4	3	5	7
Morehouse	0	12	14	12	10	6
Richland	0	7	8	6	6	6
West Carroll	0	9	9	8	6	6
Calcasieu	0	5	4	5	6	5
East Carroll	0	7	6	6	3	4
East Feliciana	0	2	2	3	3	4
Lafourche	0	6	6	6	3	4
Caddo	0	12	10	9	4	3
Madison	0	5	4	3	3	3
St. Charles	0	1	1	2	2	3
St. James	0	4	3	3	3	3
St. Martin	2	8	5	2	3	3
Terrebonne	0	7	5	3	2	3
Allen	0	10	4	4	3	2
East Baton Rouge	0	3	4	4	2	2
Jackson	0	2	1	2	2	2
Pointe Coupee	0	4	3	2	2	2
Red River	0	3	4	4	3	2
Beauregard	0	1	1	0	1	1
Bienville	0	2	2	1	0	1
Claiborne	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lafayette	0	1	3	1	1	1
Livingston	0	3	3	2	1	1
Tensas	0	2	0	0	0	1
West Baton Rouge	0	2	1	1	1	1
Acadia	0	1	2	3	1	0
Ascension	0	1	0	0	1	0
Cameron	0	2	0	0	0	0
Iberia	0	2	1	1	0	0
Jefferson Davis	0	0	1	1	2	0
Lincoln	0	3	2	2	2	0
Plaquemines	0	4	1	2	2	0
Sabine	0	1	1	0	1	0
St. Bernard	0	1	0	0	0	0
St. John	0	1	1	1	1	0
St. Mary	0	6	3	3	1	0
St. Tammany	0	1	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0
West Feliciana	0	3	1	0	1	0
Totals	3	409	372	335	316	283

COMMERCIAL SEINE LICENSES

From 1987 through most of 1995, possession of a fish seine license allowed the licensee to use an unlimited number of fish seines in both freshwater and saltwater. Five of the top ten parishes of issue were coastal parishes, although it is likely that most fish seines issued in the coastal parish of St. Mary were used to harvest freshwater fish (Table 66). Statewide, sales of this license declined by 20.6% between 1987 and 1994, the last full year of issue. Only small numbers of nonresident freshwater/saltwater fish seine licenses were sold, never exceeding seven annually and never more than one the last three years it was available.

In 1995, the Louisiana legislature restricted the use of fish seines to freshwater areas of the state, under a new freshwater seine license. Statewide, numbers of this license declined from 1996 to 1998 and then slightly increased (Table 67). Only two coastal parishes were in the top ten parishes of issue, and both of those parishes, St. Mary and Iberia, have substantial freshwater fisheries. No non-resident freshwater fish seine licenses have been issued.

Table 66. Resident Freshwater/Saltwater Fish Seine License (Class Code 13), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses								
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
St. Mary	16	21	28	28	29	25	18	21	18
St. Bernard	24	15	24	26	16	12	18	28	16
Catahoula	14	17	17	25	19	14	13	17	15
Vermilion	15	13	7	11	9	9	5	12	12
Lafayette	7	6	10	8	7	8	6	11	9
Concordia	16	11	10	11	10	6	8	8	8
Lafourche	18	20	17	16	16	14	13	8	7
Franklin	8	8	8	6	9	9	9	8	6
Cameron	7	5	6	4	19	14	7	7	5
LaSalle	3	1	3	4	6	6	4	5	5
Plaquemines	8	11	8	5	6	5	4	5	5
St. Landry	8	6	6	2	5	4	9	7	5
Assumption	19	20	18	15	19	15	9	6	4
Avoyelles	8	9	10	10	11	8	3	4	4
Caddo	2	2	3	2	2	4	3	3	4
East Carroll	0	1	0	1	1	1	2	2	3
Iberia	9	4	2	3	1	1	2	2	3
Jefferson	8	12	9	10	5	4	2	4	3
Orleans	3	5	4	2	3	4	3	4	3
Ouachita	1	2	2	1	0	1	1	2	3
Richland	0	0	2	3	2	4	4	3	3
Calcasieu	5	3	7	5	6	4	4	3	2
Caldwell	2	2	5	4	4	5	4	4	2
Evangeline	0	0	0	1	3	2	2	2	2
Pointe Coupee	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	2
Rapides	5	6	4	5	6	7	4	3	2
St. Martin	3	4	7	9	6	2	3	3	2
St. Tammany	1	1	3	4	3	3	3	4	2
Terrebonne	8	5	10	7	7	4	3	0	2
Acadia	6	7	7	5	4	5	3	1	1
East Baton Rouge	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Jefferson Davis	3	3	3	4	3	3	1	3	1
Livingston	1	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	1
Tensas	1	2	3	2	2	2	3	2	1
Allen	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
Ascension	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
DeSoto	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0
Jackson	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	2	4	3	3	0	1	1	0	0
Morehouse	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
Natchitoches	1	0	1	2	3	3	3	1	0
St. Charles	6	6	9	4	2	1	0	0	0
St. John	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tangipahoa	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Union	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Webster	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Carroll	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
West Feliciana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Winn	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	247	236	265	257	249	218	184	196	162

Table 67. Resident Freshwater Seine License (Class Code D3), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses					
	----- License Year -----					
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Iberville	4	30	23	21	17	19
Assumption	1	10	10	11	16	16
St. Landry	0	14	7	13	15	13
St. Mary	1	16	9	7	11	13
Catahoula	0	14	13	9	9	11
Concordia	0	10	13	9	11	11
Avoyelles	0	9	4	7	8	9
Franklin	0	5	6	6	7	8
St. Martin	1	5	4	4	4	6
Iberia	0	4	2	2	2	5
Caddo	0	6	3	4	4	4
Caldwell	0	6	5	6	4	3
Lafourche	0	6	6	5	4	3
Rapides	0	4	2	1	1	3
Acadia	0	0	1	2	2	2
Cameron	1	0	0	0	0	2
East Baton Rouge	0	1	2	1	1	2
Evangeline	0	2	1	1	1	2
Pointe Coupee	0	4	2	1	1	2
Vermilion	0	2	2	1	1	2
DeSoto	0	0	0	0	2	1
East Carroll	0	1	1	1	1	1
East Feliciana	1	1	1	1	1	1
Grant	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jefferson Davis	0	0	0	0	0	1
LaSalle	0	4	2	2	0	1
Natchitoches	0	0	1	1	1	1
Ouachita	0	3	2	1	1	1
Richland	0	3	2	2	1	1
Bossier	0	0	1	0	0	0
Calcasieu	0	3	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	1	0	0	0
Lafayette	0	5	2	0	0	0
Madison	0	1	1	0	0	0
Orleans	0	1	1	0	0	0
Plaquemines	0	1	0	0	0	0
St. Bernard	0	4	1	0	0	0
St. Charles	0	1	1	0	0	0
St. John	0	0	1	1	1	0
Tangipahoa	0	0	1	1	0	0
Tensas	0	1	0	0	0	0
Terrebonne	0	0	1	0	2	0
West Baton Rouge	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	9	177	136	121	129	145

OTHER GEAR LICENSES AND PERMITS

The revised commercial gear licensing system that LDWF implemented in 1987 did not provide for gear licenses for many of the less commonly used gears. In response, the 1988 Louisiana legislature passed Act 825 which authorized the creation of a miscellaneous gear license, a catch-all for several gears, in 1989 (Table 68).

Partway through the first year this license was used, LDWF decided that the enabling legislation was broad enough to allow creation of specific licenses for specific gears. Accordingly, LDWF began issuing commercial set line licenses, dip/cast net licenses, eel pot licenses, minnow trap licenses, and a license for cans, buckets, pipes, drums, and tires. This explains why the miscellaneous licenses were only issued in substantial number in 1989 and why the numbers of all of the other licenses increased in 1990.

Licensing for the commercial use of frog gigs and flounder gigs was provided for in 1990. While never issued in large numbers, sales of commercial flounder gig gear licenses declined in 1996, when a commercial possession limit of ten flounder was established in April of that year. During the four years that frog gig gear licenses were issued, virtually all the sales were in Atchafalaya Basin parishes. Provisions were made by LDWF and the legislature for commercial licensing of crawfish traps in 1995, spear guns and bows and arrows in 1997, and garfish gigs in 2000. The legislature also created, for portions of Louisiana, both a commercial and a recreational gear license for wire nets in 1998. Prior to 1995, wire nets were licensed under hoop net licenses. In 1995, they were redefined and their use was prohibited until the legislature created the wire net gear license in 1998.

At the directive of the legislature, LDWF developed rules for a freshwater mussel fishery and began issuing permits for the fishery in January, 1995. Of the 610 resident mussel harvester permits issued in 1995 and 1996, 79.3% were sold in the north Louisiana parishes bordering and east of the Ouachita River. During the first year, 44 of the 49 nonresident mussel harvester permits sold went to residents of Tennessee. No gear licenses are sold for this fishery, as divers gather mussels by hand. After 1995, the international market for freshwater mussel shells began to weaken and by early 1997 it had collapsed, as had participation in the fishery.

Resident fish farmer permit sales were affected by two pieces of 1987 legislation, which removed catfish and crawfish farmers from all LDWF licensing requirements. The number of resident fish farmer permits dropped by one-third in 1988, the year after the legislation went into effect. In 2000, the 21 fish farmer permits sold were issued in 15 different parishes, scattered across the state.

Table 68. Other Commercial and Recreational Gear Licenses, Statewide.

Class Code	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
<u>Other Commercial Gear Licenses</u>														
Resident Hoop Net -- any number	1,602	1,584	1,689	1,672	1,775	1,750	1,704	1,678	1,752	1,924	1,873	1,793	1,845	2,496
Non-Resident Hoop Net -- any number	35	34	39	24	24	29	27	26	34	4	3	3	1	2
Resident Wire Net	435	331	313	211	237	191	174	174	218	230	235	37	75	120
Resident Slat Traps -- any number	3	4	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	2	3	0	1	1
Non-Resident Slat Traps -- any number			502	28	8									
Resident Miscellaneous Gear License			93	3	1									
Non-Resident Miscellaneous Gear License			6	103	66	45	51	63	66	72	69	68	64	238
Resident Can, Bucket, Pipe, Drum, Tire - any number			0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Non-Res. Can, Bucket, Pipe, Drum, Tire - any number			180	1055	1012	995	1016	1053	1185	1369	1456	1455	1577	1617
Res. Set Line (fresh & salt combined) -- any number														
Alien Set Lines -- any number														
Non-Res. Set Line (fresh & salt combined) -- any number			43	141	111	124	113	119	133	112	101	109	109	96
Resident Dip/Cast Net -- per net type			10	350	329	353	355	348	383	432	479	538	637	580
Non-Resident Dip/Cast Net -- per net type			0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0
Resident Eel Pot -- any number			2	5	10	9	13	10	8	13	11	9	7	4
Non-Resident Eel Pot -- any number			0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resident Minnow Trap -- any number			8	79	81	83	105	115	136	147	150	155	179	162
Non-Resident Minnow Trap -- any number			1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Non-Resident Commercial Mussel Shell License			0	17	0	0	0	0						
Resident Crawfish Traps - any number									13	1,957	2,356	2,546	2,450	1,457
Non-Resident Crawfish Traps - any number									0	2	1	1	1	3
Resident Frog Gig -- per gig				38	33	51	26							
Resident Spear Gun												10	13	12
Non-Resident Spear Gun												0	0	0
Resident Flounder Gig				9	8	9	7	8	25	14	9	7	9	10
Non-Resident Flounder Gig				0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Resident Bow & Arrow -- per bow & arrow												9	3	2
Resident Garfish Gig -- per gig														2
<u>Non-Gear Licenses and Permits (Commercial)</u>														
Resident Mussel Harvester Permit									198	412	10	0	14	0
Non-Resident Mussel Harvester Permit									49	6	1	0	1	0
Resident Fish Farmer	36	24	23	32	29	29	30	17	17	18	22	21	16	21
<u>Other Recreational Gear Licenses</u>														
Resident Hoop Net -- no more than 5 nets	1,505	n/a	1,599	2,328	2,853	3,519	3,709	3,775	3,873	3,879	3,787	3,750	3,444	2,275
Non-Resident Hoop Net -- no more than 5 nets	33	n/a	45	54	62	111	149	119	81	87	68	69	58	46
Resident Wire Nets -- up to 5 nets												54	209	332
Non-Resident Wire Nets -- up to 5 nets												0	0	1
Resident Slat Traps -- no more than 5 traps	603	n/a	574	643	673	713	707	646	673	648	634	651	580	592
Non-Resident Slat Traps -- no more than 5 traps	38	n/a	30	30	39	36	31	21	21	11	9	10	9	12
Resident Pipes/Drums -- up to 5														8
Non-Resident Pipes/Drums -- up to 5														2
Resident Cans/Buckets -- up to 5														11
Non-Resident Cans/Buckets -- up to 5														154
Resident Crawfish Traps -- up to 35 traps													397	9
Non-Resident Crawfish Traps -- up to 35 traps														2

COMMERCIAL HOOP NET LICENSES

The resident hoop net fishery in 2000 had more participants than any other finfishery (Table 69). Possession of a commercial hoop net gear license allows a licensee to use an unlimited number of nets. Although the commercial harvest of saltwater fish, including striped mullet (but excluding spotted seatrout), is legal with hoop nets, most are used to harvest freshwater fish, especially catfish.

The number of individuals purchasing resident commercial hoop net licenses was relatively stable through 1999, ranging from a low of 1,584 in 1988 to a high of 1,924 in 1996. In 2000, numbers increased 35.3% over the previous year, because an act of the Louisiana legislature discontinued the issuance of the recreational hoop net gear license three months into the licensing year. This forced recreational hoop net users either to discontinue the recreational use of hoop nets or to purchase the commercial hoop net gear license.

The use of hoop nets is widespread, with commercial gear licenses being issued in all 64 of the state's parishes. The only other commercial gear license that approaches the widespread distribution of commercial hoop net licenses is the commercial set line license (class code 91).

Four of the six parishes with the most licenses issued are in the Atchafalaya Basin. These four parishes, St. Mary, Iberville, Assumption, and St. Martin, account for 20.7% of the licenses issued. St. Mary Parish has consistently led in commercial hoop net license sales. The town of Des Allemands, which straddles the St. Charles/Lafourche line, also has a major hoop net fishery, almost exclusively targeting freshwater catfish. The town of Des Allemands is expanding more rapidly on its Lafourche Parish side, which partially explains the more vigorous growth in gear license sales in Lafourche Parish than in St. Charles Parish.

The vast majority of nonresident hoop net license sales have historically been made to Texas residents (Table 70). Sales to Texas residents ceased in 1995, when the Louisiana legislature prohibited sales of commercial gear licenses to residents of any state that does not allow that gear. It is likely that most of this gear was used in the Texas/Louisiana border waters of the Sabine River and Toledo Bend Reservoir. Nonresident hoop net license sales data by state are not available for 1987 and 1988.

Table 69. Resident Hoop Net License (Class Code 12), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
St. Mary	147	153	182	159	156	129	142	132	144	144	151	141	153	149
Iberville	124	110	105	99	89	81	76	68	76	113	126	128	124	130
St. Charles	70	81	83	72	87	93	92	102	106	111	106	96	98	127
Assumption	89	89	77	78	91	94	78	73	70	98	100	106	107	122
Lafourche	39	46	50	41	52	52	47	46	45	55	60	67	76	122
St. Martin	63	65	78	73	77	66	59	64	56	77	80	81	90	115
Livingston	66	60	58	57	47	38	43	33	36	49	32	33	38	81
Union	46	44	44	54	50	52	45	39	43	45	44	39	36	79
Avoyelles	62	51	61	74	75	66	65	65	58	77	75	84	81	78
Catahoula	61	55	57	71	64	67	64	60	63	76	74	66	61	73
Calcasieu	22	21	27	26	32	29	26	30	28	31	31	32	34	69
St. Landry	53	43	43	40	43	47	48	52	44	55	54	57	61	69
Iberia	39	44	37	37	40	39	37	41	44	49	44	42	49	57
Rapides	35	41	36	52	62	54	48	51	50	54	56	53	47	57
Caddo	44	31	26	30	31	33	32	31	34	39	31	26	27	56
Concordia	64	47	48	59	56	60	65	57	64	53	56	52	47	52
St. James	9	14	20	20	28	29	27	27	29	27	27	28	31	49
Sabine	16	14	14	9	12	16	15	19	20	27	29	28	24	44
Vermilion	19	20	22	21	18	22	20	25	32	38	40	45	44	44
Ouachita	17	25	32	31	35	35	27	29	28	20	26	21	17	43
Tangipahoa	24	24	32	25	20	18	21	19	20	16	15	20	25	40
Jefferson	19	20	22	21	29	29	23	29	29	24	25	21	22	39
Natchitoches	36	33	27	29	33	31	29	23	27	36	33	20	24	39
LaSalle	20	17	27	19	29	29	26	26	24	26	24	23	32	37
Beauregard	11	8	8	9	8	15	17	12	13	15	9	10	16	35
East Baton Rouge	27	31	33	29	33	22	21	22	23	28	22	19	17	31
Lafayette	12	17	13	12	14	20	18	11	15	17	16	15	13	31
Morehouse	18	19	30	29	28	23	26	20	22	22	24	19	21	31
Washington	13	13	10	10	12	15	16	16	14	13	12	12	12	31
Webster	13	18	22	22	22	19	19	17	16	17	13	17	18	31
DeSoto	25	32	24	28	26	27	25	27	28	27	23	17	21	30
Pointe Coupee	23	23	29	28	25	25	22	24	23	24	28	28	26	30
Grant	6	10	15	15	18	28	30	26	28	21	22	22	19	29
Ascension	21	19	18	16	18	18	19	16	19	17	22	18	23	28
Acadia	6	7	14	13	13	12	16	22	21	13	14	15	19	24
Franklin	18	20	25	30	26	26	28	28	24	23	20	23	12	24
Caldwell	11	18	29	17	19	21	16	21	21	19	19	17	19	23
Bossier	14	10	10	13	19	13	13	14	13	22	24	16	18	22
Winn	14	10	14	11	16	12	10	14	16	18	15	12	14	22
Terrebonne	14	10	13	13	16	23	27	25	37	26	28	22	19	21
West Baton Rouge	6	7	11	12	12	14	13	14	18	22	20	15	18	21
West Carroll	10	12	10	12	19	20	17	16	18	17	17	12	16	21
Jefferson Davis	13	14	10	10	16	19	17	20	21	22	15	16	17	20
Richland	13	14	23	25	22	22	22	19	25	26	19	12	12	20
St. Tammany	22	16	20	15	26	25	24	22	20	21	18	20	19	20
Evangeline	6	9	9	8	10	9	9	9	7	9	4	5	8	17
Allen	7	6	5	3	3	4	4	3	8	7	3	4	6	16
Plaquemines	10	15	14	9	10	7	7	9	19	20	18	18	18	16
Bienville	3	5	3	5	6	4	4	7	8	11	11	10	11	14
Lincoln	5	4	6	7	6	9	8	9	9	9	10	10	10	14
St. John	18	17	3	5	6	8	11	15	15	18	20	15	15	13
Red River	5	4	7	7	9	12	9	11	11	11	12	8	11	12
Vernon	2	3	2	3	2	7	12	11	12	7	6	7	8	12
East Carroll	12	9	10	11	14	13	16	14	16	19	14	13	9	11
Cameron	0	0	5	4	4	8	7	9	9	7	7	5	7	9
Jackson	4	3	3	3	4	5	5	6	7	6	4	6	3	8
East Feliciana	5	6	5	10	5	5	7	4	5	4	6	5	5	7
Madison	10	6	7	11	9	7	7	5	7	9	4	5	3	7
Tensas	7	8	11	10	12	11	13	11	5	5	3	3	3	6
Claiborne	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	5
Orleans	4	3	2	3	0	1	1	2	3	3	4	4	3	4
St. Helena	3	5	3	2	3	3	3	1	2	1	1	2	2	4
St. Bernard	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2
West Feliciana	7	5	5	5	6	6	7	3	3	7	6	6	4	2
Out-of-State	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	1,602	1,584	1,689	1,672	1,775	1,750	1,704	1,678	1,752	1,924	1,873	1,793	1,845	2,496

Table 70. Nonresident Hoop Net License (Class Code 16), By State

State	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year -----											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Florida	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1
Alabama	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arkansas	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
California	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Mississippi	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
Texas	<u>32</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	39	24	24	29	27	26	34	4	3	3	1	2

RECREATIONAL HOOP NET LICENSES

Possession of a resident or nonresident recreational hoop net gear license allows the use of up to five hoop nets. No sale of catch is allowed and, since 1999 catch has been constrained by daily bag limits for freshwater catfish, buffalo fish, and freshwater drum, the most likely target species. License sales data for recreational hoop net gear licenses in 1988 are suspect and therefore not included in Table 71.

Like commercial hoop net gear licenses, the distribution of recreational hoop net gear licenses is widespread, with licenses being issued in every parish during 1987 to 2000. The distribution of recreational licenses by parish is entirely different, however, with no evident pattern, except that Calcasieu Parish led in sales every year but 1987.

Numbers of resident and nonresident recreational hoop net gear licenses sharply dropped in 2000, because an act of the Louisiana legislature discontinued the issuance of recreational hoop net gear licenses three months into the license year. Non-resident recreational hoop net license data by state are not available for 1987 and 1988 (Table 72). Since 1989, Mississippi and Texas residents have purchased over 90% of the nonresident recreational hoop net gear licenses issued by LDWF. Most of this gear was probably used in the Pearl River system on the Mississippi border and in the Texas boundary waters of the Sabine River and Toledo Bend Reservoir.

Table 71. Resident Recreational Hoop Net License (Class Code 60), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	----- License Year -----													
	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Calcasieu	97	n/a	103	135	152	201	205	231	223	248	220	219	179	129
Caddo	114	n/a	97	115	132	154	166	152	183	177	183	190	173	115
Union	68	n/a	71	109	122	146	137	155	138	139	130	142	148	93
Rapides	76	n/a	70	115	144	151	160	172	185	179	167	152	139	90
St. Landry	37	n/a	44	64	78	92	94	103	108	103	112	117	118	84
Sabine	47	n/a	32	41	56	82	98	113	132	125	130	124	122	82
Livingston	60	n/a	50	77	100	128	112	113	127	131	119	130	123	81
St. Martin	18	n/a	17	39	53	74	93	87	100	110	106	95	106	79
Beauregard	42	n/a	42	55	74	107	112	94	101	94	104	103	101	77
Lafourche	15	n/a	9	22	53	68	65	72	64	77	92	92	99	76
St. Mary	22	n/a	22	37	47	68	81	88	89	94	102	101	96	73
Assumption	15	n/a	17	39	68	106	106	102	120	113	109	103	100	68
Ouachita	34	n/a	55	92	101	134	122	111	131	124	143	154	110	65
Avoyelles	32	n/a	41	58	85	113	128	145	154	126	106	95	77	51
Natchitoches	54	n/a	50	64	77	99	117	115	108	102	96	94	91	48
Allen	36	n/a	45	61	70	85	91	85	73	69	72	70	57	45
Grant	23	n/a	19	29	41	65	64	65	81	78	64	59	58	43
Evangeline	23	n/a	33	47	47	51	64	66	69	76	73	70	56	42
Iberia	25	n/a	34	50	50	59	60	64	63	65	63	59	65	41
LaSalle	20	n/a	36	49	74	69	79	82	88	78	78	86	65	41
Iberville	28	n/a	43	59	73	86	87	85	80	76	64	68	66	40
Lafayette	30	n/a	37	52	54	56	67	56	67	71	66	74	61	40
Catahoula	23	n/a	29	51	76	67	76	74	70	61	65	62	56	38
Washington	52	n/a	50	52	67	76	80	82	79	83	78	73	61	37
East Baton Rouge	52	n/a	56	82	105	141	133	130	113	105	95	79	61	35
Richland	40	n/a	26	48	51	58	57	57	43	46	44	64	51	35
St. Charles	6	n/a	6	14	31	43	52	50	52	55	59	66	56	32
Ascension	21	n/a	22	36	37	55	47	49	68	57	54	47	48	31
Bossier	27	n/a	33	42	50	51	52	58	48	48	51	55	50	31
Pointe Coupee	11	n/a	15	22	29	43	43	55	51	58	60	56	40	31
St. Tammany	15	n/a	26	34	37	47	52	56	57	56	62	48	46	31
Tangipahoa	19	n/a	15	15	15	28	31	38	36	53	51	43	51	30
DeSoto	36	n/a	30	41	45	57	68	70	67	67	50	51	47	29
St. James	6	n/a	11	18	27	29	31	32	32	29	32	33	37	29
Vernon	8	n/a	10	20	24	25	47	43	32	33	25	29	30	25
West Carroll	20	n/a	28	43	38	39	38	33	36	29	39	41	39	25
Winn	10	n/a	18	18	17	19	22	30	32	38	37	35	40	25
Jefferson Davis	15	n/a	19	29	25	31	39	45	43	41	39	37	34	23
Red River	8	n/a	14	16	21	27	23	24	34	45	44	39	31	23
Webster	27	n/a	19	39	32	42	48	47	45	42	42	44	40	23
Franklin	28	n/a	34	34	44	54	53	41	49	40	32	32	38	20
Caldwell	9	n/a	24	25	35	40	37	24	22	34	37	28	27	19
Acadia	10	n/a	10	13	19	26	30	32	23	30	30	29	24	18
Bienville	4	n/a	6	10	12	19	28	25	22	26	26	21	24	18
Morehouse	22	n/a	12	36	38	39	46	47	54	53	43	51	49	18
Vermilion	10	n/a	9	10	14	16	13	17	18	20	30	34	27	17
West Baton Rouge	15	n/a	13	24	29	34	37	39	42	39	32	29	30	16
Terrebonne	5	n/a	8	8	16	20	21	22	17	18	11	20	20	15
Jackson	6	n/a	6	12	14	14	11	14	17	31	26	26	24	14
Jefferson	8	n/a	12	7	17	23	23	23	22	22	28	27	22	13
Concordia	12	n/a	10	22	29	28	35	37	34	33	36	28	22	12
East Feliciana	6	n/a	9	14	15	19	13	14	25	21	16	15	17	10
Lincoln	10	n/a	11	28	26	24	35	34	23	30	28	25	16	8
Madison	6	n/a	9	11	11	18	16	17	20	17	13	9	9	7
St. John	6	n/a	4	0	2	8	11	13	12	11	16	13	12	7
East Carroll	8	n/a	4	13	9	14	13	12	10	12	13	15	9	5
West Feliciana	4	n/a	4	5	7	10	11	9	15	12	8	7	9	5
Claiborne	5	n/a	5	5	11	14	11	6	4	3	4	6	6	4
St. Helena	10	n/a	4	7	9	10	5	7	8	11	15	12	10	4
Tensas	7	n/a	5	9	7	10	5	5	6	6	10	14	8	4
Cameron	2	n/a	3	2	7	2	4	3	5	3	2	5	7	3
Orleans	0	n/a	2	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	2	2	2	2
Plaquemines	0	n/a	0	2	2	3	2	3	2	4	2	2	2	0
St. Bernard	0	n/a	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Out-of-State	0	n/a	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	0
Totals	1,505	n/a	1,599	2,328	2,853	3,519	3,709	3,775	3,873	3,879	3,787	3,750	3,444	2,275

Table 72. Nonresident Recreational Hoop Net License (Class Code 61), By State

State	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year -----											
	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Texas	28	33	40	74	118	91	61	65	54	55	48	39
Mississippi	15	20	19	28	28	22	19	16	13	12	10	7
Arkansas	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0
Louisiana	2	1	3	7	2	5	0	0	0	2	0	0
Oklahoma	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Totals	45	54	62	111	149	119	81	87	68	69	58	46

COMMERCIAL SLAT TRAP LICENSES

Possession of a commercial slat trap gear license allows the license holder to fish an unlimited number of traps. Slat traps are a highly selective gear for channel catfish and, to a lesser degree, blue catfish. Very few other finfish species are caught in this gear.

Resident commercial slat trap license sales exhibited a steady decline (-60%) from 1987 through 1993-94 and then increased again by 64% by 2000 (Table 73). Some of the decline between 1987 and 1994 happened when fishermen shifting away from the use of slat traps to hoop nets baited with soybean chips. Two Atchafalaya Basin parishes, St. Mary and Assumption, have consistently ranked first and second in slat trap license sales. Nonresident commercial slat trap licenses sales have been inconsequential, averaging less than two per year since 1989.

Table 73. Resident Slat Trap License (Class Code 37), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Assumption	71	50	41	33	33	17	15	21	24	37	36	44	35	40
St. Mary	47	42	57	32	25	18	16	14	21	22	26	24	26	26
St. Charles	28	20	18	6	6	3	4	3	10	8	12	13	11	20
Ouachita	3	2	3	2	6	6	6	6	8	9	16	11	10	15
Concordia	29	14	16	14	9	4	3	3	5	7	9	11	8	11
Union	6	4	7	5	4	6	8	6	9	9	12	8	6	11
Lafourche	21	14	16	14	17	9	6	6	7	8	11	8	10	9
Morehouse	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	3	3	3	2	9
Caddo	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	2	3	5	8
Caldwell	2	0	0	2	5	6	4	9	11	12	9	11	11	8
Catahoula	9	10	15	3	7	5	8	9	11	13	12	10	9	8
LaSalle	7	8	7	6	11	11	8	13	13	18	10	5	8	8
Avoyelles	11	7	6	5	3	4	2	3	1	4	1	3	3	6
Bossier	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	6
Franklin	5	7	4	2	2	3	3	1	3	3	2	4	3	5
St. Martin	16	19	16	7	10	6	1	1	5	4	6	3	5	5
St. Tammany	23	17	14	10	13	11	6	9	14	9	6	5	5	5
Washington	9	10	8	9	11	12	8	9	8	7	7	6	5	5
Plaquemines	3	6	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	7	7	4	4
St. James	4	5	8	1	0	0	3	3	4	3	2	4	1	4
Terrebonne	14	4	8	5	7	1	3	2	4	4	5	6	3	4
Webster	1	1	1	2	1	3	4	3	5	1	1	2	3	4
Winn	1	3	4	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	4
Ascension	4	4	2	1	3	2	4	2	3	2	3	2	3	3
Bienville	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	1	3
East Carroll	1	2	2	2	2	2	5	4	4	2	2	2	2	3
Iberville	11	6	5	6	3	3	2	1	1	1	2	3	1	3
Jackson	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	3
Jefferson Davis	1	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3
Lincoln	0	0	2	1	3	2	2	1	0	2	3	5	4	3
Natchitoches	11	7	8	5	2	4	2	3	5	4	3	1	1	3
Rapides	17	11	6	8	16	14	11	8	7	7	2	0	0	3
Tangipahoa	4	3	3	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	2	5	3
West Carroll	1	2	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	2	3
Calcasieu	3	4	2	2	3	3	2	2	5	3	3	5	3	2
Claiborne	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
East Baton Rouge	5	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	2
Iberia	4	2	4	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2
Jefferson	8	6	3	3	5	4	1	3	2	1	0	2	1	2
Livingston	4	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	2
Sabine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2
Vernon	4	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	3	2
Acadia	1	2	3	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beauregard	4	2	2	1	1	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Grant	0	1	0	1	1	1	4	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
Lafayette	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
Madison	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Pointe Coupee	2	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1
Richland	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	2	2	0	1	1
St. Helena	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. John	20	10	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1
St. Landry	2	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	2	1
Vermilion	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1
West Baton Rouge	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Allen	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Cameron	1	1	2	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
DeSoto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
East Feliciana	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0
Evangeline	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Orleans	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
St. Bernard	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tensas	4	5	2	3	2	2	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
West Feliciana	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	435	331	313	211	237	191	174	174	218	230	235	234	217	286

RECREATIONAL SLAT TRAP LICENSES

A recreational slat trap gear license allows the licensee to use up to five slat traps. No sale of catch is allowed with this license. The number of recreational slat trap licenses sold in 2000 was very similar that of 1987, although a modest spike occurred in 1992-93 (Table 74). License data for 1988 are suspect and therefore do not appear in this table.

Recreational slat trap use tends to be widespread in the Atchafalaya Basin (especially Assumption and St. Mary parishes). The popularity of slat traps in the Pearl River is further supported by non-resident recreational slat trap license sales (Table 75). Almost all have been to residents of Mississippi for use in the Pearl River system. The East Pearl River serves as the border between the two states, although the other forks of the Pearl River and all of the secondary channels and distributaries of the river are located in Louisiana.

Table 75. Nonresident Recreational Slat Trap License (Class Code 69)

<u>State</u>	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year-----											
	<u>FY89</u>	<u>FY90</u>	<u>FY91</u>	<u>FY92</u>	<u>FY93</u>	<u>FY94</u>	<u>FY95</u>	<u>FY96</u>	<u>FY97</u>	<u>FY98</u>	<u>FY99</u>	<u>FY00</u>
Mississippi	28	30	38	35	30	20	19	10	9	10	8	10
All Other States	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals	30	30	39	36	31	21	21	11	9	10	9	12

Table 74. Resident Recreational Slat Trap License (Class Code 68), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	----- License Year -----													
	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Assumption	39	n/a	33	42	51	34	40	42	52	48	48	62	66	64
Washington	67	n/a	59	55	75	86	84	88	75	74	79	69	57	59
Ouachita	17	n/a	16	23	21	33	32	31	33	42	41	43	41	45
St. Mary	29	n/a	23	26	28	30	31	38	36	40	40	35	40	42
St. Tammany	49	n/a	53	48	61	57	64	71	87	82	61	61	46	41
Union	7	n/a	10	17	15	24	25	22	28	26	28	33	31	32
Tangipahoa	18	n/a	12	13	15	11	13	19	16	15	16	18	13	26
Rapides	45	n/a	51	55	41	44	34	26	27	27	26	23	21	19
Ascension	8	n/a	15	17	23	26	21	17	23	16	19	19	17	18
East Baton Rouge	28	n/a	29	41	44	48	36	20	25	27	26	23	15	17
LaSalle	3	n/a	12	11	10	13	15	15	18	23	27	25	20	16
Livingston	22	n/a	12	18	26	33	22	15	18	25	21	24	22	16
Lincoln	4	n/a	1	1	3	9	14	16	13	12	12	11	11	12
Calcasieu	12	n/a	17	20	20	33	34	17	16	10	10	13	13	11
St. James	13	n/a	16	17	12	13	14	11	9	15	13	14	11	11
Lafourche	13	n/a	14	10	12	6	8	8	5	7	8	13	13	10
Catahoula	6	n/a	6	3	7	7	11	13	16	8	5	9	8	9
Webster	3	n/a	4	5	6	10	18	17	14	12	11	8	10	9
Winn	11	n/a	10	8	7	8	7	5	4	8	5	8	6	9
Vernon	5	n/a	14	13	7	9	11	8	8	5	13	12	11	8
Jackson	3	n/a	4	6	4	4	7	5	4	6	8	7	4	7
Bienville	1	n/a	2	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	3	4	3	6
Caldwell	4	n/a	4	8	7	11	7	9	12	10	10	13	9	6
Concordia	10	n/a	10	8	6	5	4	4	5	3	3	5	4	6
Lafayette	5	n/a	6	6	9	4	4	4	5	3	3	5	8	6
Morehouse	0	n/a	2	2	1	0	3	4	5	2	3	2	4	6
Grant	5	n/a	2	1	4	7	8	1	1	2	4	2	4	5
Jefferson Davis	8	n/a	5	4	5	3	2	5	7	3	2	2	3	5
Natchitoches	13	n/a	10	17	16	13	7	4	2	3	4	5	2	5
Pointe Coupee	9	n/a	4	7	6	6	5	4	6	4	4	5	4	5
St. Charles	6	n/a	4	6	2	5	3	3	13	12	13	17	14	5
St. Landry	6	n/a	4	9	6	8	4	1	5	6	2	6	2	5
Acadia	4	n/a	5	5	6	5	2	1	2	1	1	4	5	4
Iberia	4	n/a	5	3	5	8	5	8	8	6	7	5	4	4
Jefferson	3	n/a	5	6	2	3	1	3	2	0	2	2	3	4
Beauregard	13	n/a	10	15	14	12	12	9	4	1	2	4	4	3
Caddo	5	n/a	6	7	6	5	7	5	3	5	6	3	2	3
Franklin	11	n/a	15	12	11	4	5	2	3	0	1	1	1	3
Iberville	10	n/a	5	10	9	6	7	5	5	5	3	4	1	3
Avoyelles	22	n/a	16	19	23	11	13	13	8	9	9	2	3	2
All Other Parishes	<u>62</u>	<u>n/a</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>44</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>25</u>
Totals	603	n/a	574	643	673	713	707	646	673	648	634	651	580	592

COMMERCIAL CAN, BUCKET, PIPE DRUM, AND TIRE LICENSES

The resident commercial can, bucket, pipe, drum, and tire gear license allows the use of the aforementioned pieces of equipment in unlimited numbers. This gear is used exclusively for the capture of freshwater catfish, and the license was created by act of the legislature in 1988. Purchases were low in 1989, the first year of issue (Table 76), but jumped to 103 the next year.

Numbers dropped in 1991 and remained stable until 2000 when they jumped 272%. The increase in numbers is due to the creation of new recreational gear licenses for cans/ buckets and pipes/ drums in 2000, limiting recreational fishermen to the use of five cans/buckets and five pipes/drums.

Catches with these types of gear average less than one fish per can, bucket, pipe or drum, making the use of this gear in small numbers impractical. Typically, a recreational fisherman uses 25 - 100 pieces. Therefore, to continue to use enough gear to make it worthwhile, recreational fishermen were forced to purchase the commercial gear and fisherman licenses. LDWF issued only 19 (total) of the new recreational can/bucket and pipe/drum licenses in 2000.

Nonresident commercial can, bucket, pipe, drum, and tire license sales are very low , with only four licenses issued from 1989 through 2000.

Table 76. Resident Can, Bucket, Pipe, Drum, Tire License (Class Code 97), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year -----											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Lafourche	2	9	11	3	6	8	6	4	4	7	7	55
Assumption	0	23	3	3	2	1	2	2	7	8	8	48
St. James	2	14	11	11	8	10	7	11	13	12	9	35
St. Charles	0	18	16	8	16	20	19	19	20	14	15	27
Lafayette	0	1	0	2	2	3	3	6	5	5	4	14
Acadia	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	11
St. John	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	10
Jefferson Davis	0	2	2	2	2	2	3	5	2	2	2	5
Evangeline	0	1	1	2	1	3	4	7	5	5	4	4
All Other Parishes	2	33	20	12	13	15	19	14	11	12	11	29
Totals	6	103	66	45	51	63	66	72	69	68	64	238

COMMERCIAL SET LINE LICENSES

Analysis of sales for resident and nonresident set line licenses is complicated by the fact that this license covers several different gears. In freshwater areas, the predominant gears used under this license are trotlines and limb lines, primarily for catfish. In inshore saltwater areas, the license is used for trotlines (primarily targeting black drum), for juglines (targeting garfish), and for bush lines (soft-shelled and peeler crabs). Use of this last gear has traditionally been confined to one locality, Lafitte/Barataria in Jefferson Parish. In territorial waters, the license is also used to permit longlines, usually targeting sharks. Reflecting this diversity of gear types, resident set line licenses have been sold in all 64 of the parishes in the state (Table 77).

The license was created in 1989, but sales for that year were low, because knowledge of the new gear license was limited and many were already licensed under the resident miscellaneous gear license (class code 51 in Table 68).

Between 1990 and 2000, the number of resident set line license holders increased by 53.3%. The increase has not been uniform across the state. With the exception of parishes near the Atchafalaya Basin, resident set line license numbers in the interior of the state have been relatively flat. In these areas, the license is used primarily for freshwater trotlines and limb lines. The parishes near the Atchafalaya Basin—St. Mary, Assumption, St. Landry, Avoyelles, St. Martin, Iberville, and Iberia—experienced a 65.2% increase in set line license sales.

The coastal parishes of Plaquemines, Jefferson, Lafourche, Terrebonne, Cameron, St. Bernard, Calcasieu, and Vermilion have, during the same period, experienced a 93.4% increase in set line gear licenses issued. Alone among the coastal parishes, Jefferson had similar set line license sales for 1990 and 2000.

In the early 1990s most of the set line gear licenses in Jefferson Parish were used for bush lines. As crab traps began to replace bush lines in the 1990s, set line license sales declined. This steady decline was offset after 1994 by the increasing purchase of the license for use with saltwater trotlines. In the rest of the coastal parishes, all of the growth in sales came after 1994. Several factors enter into this large increase.

First, shark landings from longlines increased rapidly beginning in 1988, as did participation in the fishery. Initially, most of these catches were made in federal waters of the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). In response to the increase in shark landings, both nationally and in Louisiana and under strong pressure from national environmental groups, the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) significantly reduced the commercial shark quota from the EEZ in 1993. In 1994 NMFS enacted trip limits of 4,000 pounds per vessel.

In an attempt to avoid these stringent rules in the EEZ, shark longliners shifted their effort to state territorial waters, where set line gear licenses were required for their longlines. After further federal and state restrictions on the shark fishery, participation began to decline in 1998, as evidenced by the decline in the number of shark permits issued (see Table 50). Most of the longline shark landings were made in Plaquemines and Terrebonne parishes, although the fishermen may have resided and purchased their licenses in other parishes.

More than offsetting the decline in purchases of the license for longlines has been a strong increase in the use of saltwater trotlines for black drum and juglines for garfish. Most of the participants in the saltwater trotline fishery and many of the participants in the garfish jug line fishery are former gillnetters displaced by Act 1316 of the 1995 Louisiana legislature. This act severely restricted the use of saltwater gill/strike nets in coastal waters. The technology of using saltwater trotlines was imported from Texas through Cameron Parish into the other coastal parishes. Cameron Parish has experienced an over-sevenfold increase in the number of resident set line gear licenses issued between 1990 and 2000.

Nonresident set line license sales were highest in 1990 and lowest in 2000 (Table 78). Some of the decline in numbers in 2000 is likely due to an act of the legislature, which required non-U.S. citizens to purchase "alien licenses". In 2000, LDWF issued 19 alien set line licenses. Some of these individuals would probably have been licensed as nonresidents prior to the change. Florida residents have dominated purchases of nonresident licenses, although substantial numbers were also sold to residents of Texas, Mississippi, and Alabama, as well as to nonresidents with a Louisiana address. Most of the nonresident set line license sales, with the exception of those for Mississippi, were probably for the use of longlines and saltwater trotlines, rather than for freshwater trotlines, garfish jug lines, or bush lines.

Table 78. Nonresident Set Line License (Class Code 92), By State

State/Parish	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year -----											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Florida	19	63	46	62	58	71	85	63	65	69	63	57
Texas	7	23	15	18	16	17	18	21	12	13	18	14
Louisiana	6	12	14	14	10	9	10	8	6	5	11	10
Mississippi	6	13	15	11	16	13	14	13	13	14	9	9
Alabama	3	17	10	6	7	6	1	2	3	4	2	3
All Other States	<u>2</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>
Totals	43	141	111	124	113	119	133	112	101	109	109	96

Table 77. Resident Set Line License (Class Code 91), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year -----											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
St. Mary	50	186	163	147	162	166	189	200	228	230	264	250
Plaquemines	10	68	64	80	88	107	129	169	177	191	238	183
Jefferson	20	140	109	102	104	94	109	114	134	115	100	149
Lafourche	18	64	48	48	62	76	96	85	70	76	90	108
Terrebonne	2	35	38	35	37	25	34	56	56	48	49	97
Cameron	2	10	9	14	11	31	31	41	71	80	83	71
Assumption	14	27	31	37	39	28	31	42	47	39	54	66
Orleans	20	65	58	67	58	50	64	63	51	52	65	58
St. Charles	4	36	35	43	49	45	45	46	48	49	49	51
St. Bernard	2	9	11	12	21	20	18	49	47	55	48	47
St. Landry	2	22	24	20	25	23	24	31	28	41	43	47
Calcasieu	2	32	24	21	19	24	23	25	41	47	44	46
Avoyelles	0	21	25	23	15	15	15	24	39	42	45	37
Vermilion	2	23	26	21	26	25	27	41	43	40	40	36
St. Martin	4	13	15	16	17	29	20	25	24	31	41	33
Iberville	0	6	1	2	1	3	4	19	24	19	25	31
Iberia	5	21	24	19	17	17	22	19	16	23	31	25
Concordia	0	22	21	16	18	19	25	21	23	22	24	23
Catahoula	0	14	12	14	10	11	8	16	20	18	19	19
Sabine	2	12	7	10	9	7	10	12	17	15	12	15
Rapides	0	6	12	17	16	15	16	13	13	10	14	14
Tangipahoa	0	15	19	20	13	14	13	13	15	15	14	14
Caddo	1	9	10	15	11	8	10	12	11	7	8	12
Jefferson Davis	1	6	16	16	7	12	10	11	12	10	10	12
Livingston	1	18	20	13	9	9	8	16	12	11	13	12
St. Tammany	2	13	13	16	8	16	17	18	13	13	9	12
Acadia	0	3	7	6	5	6	6	3	3	1	7	11
Lafayette	4	11	11	9	10	8	10	7	7	6	9	9
Winn	0	1	8	1	3	6	5	8	9	3	7	9
Grant	1	7	4	8	11	10	10	9	9	8	9	8
Natchitoches	0	8	9	7	6	4	6	11	8	5	6	7
DeSoto	2	14	17	16	13	13	15	14	10	9	12	6
LaSalle	0	2	2	3	4	4	4	6	4	5	5	6
Pointe Coupee	0	6	7	8	6	9	8	7	9	11	9	6
Union	0	3	3	3	3	2	2	4	5	4	3	6
East Baton Rouge	4	18	15	17	19	17	17	15	15	10	5	5
West Baton Rouge	0	5	4	3	4	3	5	7	6	8	6	5
West Carroll	0	4	3	3	3	2	3	2	5	5	4	5
Beauregard	0	2	3	1	0	2	4	2	5	7	5	4
Bossier	0	3	6	2	2	3	2	8	8	3	3	4
Caldwell	0	8	5	4	3	3	5	7	8	5	7	4
East Feliciana	0	1	0	1	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	4
St. James	1	9	9	7	6	10	5	4	3	3	3	4
Washington	0	1	3	1	3	1	1	3	2	3	4	4
Webster	1	3	3	4	4	4	4	3	2	3	1	4
Claiborne	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	3
East Carroll	1	8	6	5	6	9	10	6	4	7	2	3
Evangeline	0	6	7	5	5	6	7	4	4	1	1	3
Morehouse	0	3	3	3	3	2	5	3	4	3	2	3
Ouachita	0	1	4	2	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	3
Red River	0	2	3	2	3	2	3	3	4	4	3	3
St. John	1	5	4	5	5	5	7	6	6	7	6	3
Allen	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	1	2
Ascension	0	6	10	6	12	8	8	5	6	5	3	2
Franklin	0	3	4	3	5	3	4	6	4	5	3	2
Jackson	0	1	0	2	2	1	2	2	1	2	1	2
Lincoln	0	2	2	2	2	4	4	5	5	4	2	2
Richland	0	1	1	2	1	3	6	4	2	1	2	2
Tensas	0	2	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	2
Bienville	1	2	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	1
Madison	0	5	3	1	3	2	4	5	2	2	0	1
Vernon	0	2	2	1	1	3	5	4	3	2	2	1
St. Helena	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
West Feliciana	0	3	2	2	2	0	2	3	2	5	3	0
Totals	180	1,055	1,012	995	1,016	1,053	1,185	1,369	1,456	1,455	1,577	1,617

COMMERCIAL DIP/CAST NET LICENSES

A combination gear license for the commercial use of dip nets and cast nets was created for sale in 1989, although the number of licenses issued was very low the first year (Table 79). Possession of a dip/cast net license allows the holder to use an unlimited number of such nets, although in most instances the active nature of each net limits a licensee to using one at a time unless a helper is present.

These are two different gears used in different fisheries. Dip nets are used in freshwater areas, especially those associated with the Atchafalaya River, for the capture of gizzard shad and skipjack herring, which are sold as bait in the freshwater crawfish fishery. This fishery accounts almost completely for the sales of this license in the parishes of St. Mary, St. Landry, Avoyelles, St. Martin, St. Charles, Iberville, Assumption, Iberia, and Pointe Coupee, and for some of the sales in Lafourche Parish.

Most of the sales of this license in the other major parishes of issue are for the use of cast nets, primarily for the capture of saltwater shrimp, and to a lesser degree the taking of bait species to sell for use in other fisheries, including the saltwater recreational fishery. A certain number of these licenses were probably also purchased by recreational fishermen seeking to use a larger cast net than allowed under their basic and saltwater angler licenses.

Statewide, sales of the resident dip/cast net license have almost steadily increased from 1990 to 2000. Only six nonresident dip/cast net licenses have been issued during the 12 years that it has been available.

Table 79. Resident Dip/Cast Net License (Class Code 93), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year -----											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
St. Mary	3	75	68	63	70	64	71	66	69	76	98	86
St. Landry	1	32	27	27	40	38	38	36	40	56	84	71
Avoyelles	2	48	60	56	47	59	58	61	71	67	73	57
Jefferson	0	10	11	10	12	12	18	23	23	20	23	29
St. Martin	0	8	12	4	8	7	18	19	19	25	38	29
Plaquemines	0	10	7	5	7	13	14	16	23	25	33	26
St. Bernard	0	7	5	4	4	7	4	13	14	20	28	26
Calcasieu	0	6	8	11	13	8	11	11	13	12	15	22
Cameron	2	7	9	24	13	19	21	15	20	18	16	21
Lafourche	0	23	14	18	11	15	13	21	18	16	17	21
St. Charles	0	4	6	5	4	11	10	12	21	19	21	20
Terrebonne	0	19	18	17	18	8	13	17	15	12	13	20
Iberville	0	4	3	8	5	3	3	7	11	23	24	19
Ascension	0	5	6	17	22	9	5	12	18	23	20	14
Assumption	0	2	2	7	7	5	4	3	7	10	10	14
Iberia	0	5	5	5	4	5	7	9	5	9	9	11
Pointe Coupee	0	11	10	9	15	11	17	15	14	14	14	10
Rapides	0	8	9	6	5	6	9	9	10	8	9	9
All Other Parishes	2	66	49	57	50	48	49	67	68	85	92	75
Totals	10	350	329	353	355	348	383	432	479	538	637	580

COMMERCIAL MINNOW TRAP LICENSES

Minnow trap licenses were created in 1989, however the number of licenses issued that year were minimal. In 1990, the first full year of issue, 79 resident licenses were sold (Table 80). From then until 2000, the number of licenses increased 105.1%. Possession of the license allows harvesters to use minnow traps to catch minnows for sale. The increasing number of minnow trap licenses sold reflects the increasing popularity of live bait fishing for spotted seatrout and red drum.

Virtually all of these minnows are sold to bait shops for resale or directly to recreational fishermen, especially in the waters of the coastal marshes. Although the license has been issued to residents of 30 parishes since 1989, the vast majority (98.5% in 2000) has been sold in coastal parishes, for capture of several killifish species, especially the gulf killifish, locally known as the cocahoe minnow .

Although a nonresident minnow trap gear license is available, sales of this license are very low , averaging less than one per year.

Table 80. Resident Minnow Trap License (Class Code 59), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year -----											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Terrebonne	6	23	22	28	43	41	45	48	47	48	61	49
Lafourche	0	7	5	6	10	11	22	31	31	36	35	38
St. Bernard	0	11	13	13	13	18	21	21	20	16	21	26
Plaquemines	0	4	8	8	12	12	12	17	16	14	21	18
Jefferson	1	13	13	9	9	10	13	7	7	7	9	7
Cameron	0	1	1	3	4	6	3	4	5	5	5	4
Orleans	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	5	4	4
St. Mary	0	7	4	3	4	2	1	3	4	4	5	4
St. Tammany	1	3	3	1	1	4	3	3	3	5	5	4
Calcasieu	0	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	4	3	5	3
Caddo	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	1
Concordia	0	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Landry	0	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	2	1
All Other Parishes	<u>0</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>
Totals	8	79	81	83	105	115	136	147	150	155	179	162

COMMERCIAL AND RECREATIONAL CRAWFISH TRAP LICENSES

Until 1995, neither commercial nor recreational fishermen were required to possess a gear license for the use of crawfish traps. License numbers were extremely low the first year because the license was not created until August, after crawfish season was over for the year. The new law made crawfish traps a commercial-only gear, until further legislation in 1998 created a recreational gear license for crawfish traps with a 35-trap limit. Producers of aquaculture or farm-raised crawfish are not required to possess a license.

The distribution of resident commercial and recreational crawfish trap licenses reflects the dominance of the Atchafalaya Basin in nonfarm crawfish harvesting (Tables 81 and 82). Five of the top seven parishes lie partially within the basin and the other two, Avoyelles and St. Landry, are adjacent to it. These seven parishes consistently account for over 80% of all sales and 85.2% in 2000. Recreational crawfish trap license sales are also disproportionately large in the Atchafalaya Basin parishes. The seven parishes mentioned above accounted for 67.5% of all recreational crawfish trap sales in 1999 and 87.1% in 2000.

After being relatively stable for four years, the total number of resident commercial crawfish trap licenses declined by 40.5% from 1999 to 2000. In that same year, the total number of recreational crawfish trap licenses dropped by 61.2%.

Crawfish essentially are an annual crop. The size of each year's harvest is directly dependent upon the timing and duration of winter/spring flooding in the overflow swamps of the Atchafalaya River, a tributary of the Mississippi River. Continental drought conditions developed in the United States in the second half of 1999 and worsened in 2000. As a result, very little overbank flooding occurred from the Atchafalaya and other rivers, resulting in only a minimal crawfish crop and reduced participation in the fishery in 2000.

Numbers of nonresident crawfish licenses issued have been small, eight commercial licenses in six years and 11 recreational licenses in the two years that they have been available.

Table 81. Resident Crawfish Trap License (Class Code D7), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses					
	----- License Year -----					
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Assumption	1	435	469	540	496	315
St. Mary	4	328	433	429	501	300
Iberville	2	415	423	439	376	233
St. Martin	2	278	325	363	372	222
St. Landry	1	63	91	106	131	80
Avoyelles	0	89	114	98	87	46
Iberia	2	54	60	77	74	45
Ascension	0	32	49	60	46	23
Pointe Coupee	0	32	49	47	43	20
Terrebonne	0	17	31	29	29	19
West Baton Rouge	1	33	45	42	35	19
Livingston	0	44	55	61	43	18
Lafayette	0	30	38	39	33	16
Lafourche	0	9	30	38	22	16
East Baton Rouge	0	48	49	46	35	15
St. James	0	3	7	17	14	8
Tangipahoa	0	3	6	15	18	8
East Feliciana	0	3	4	7	9	6
St. Tammany	0	7	6	8	9	6
Rapides	0	2	6	7	7	4
Concordia	0	1	4	3	3	3
Evangeline	0	3	2	2	3	3
Plaquemines	0	2	2	3	1	3
St. Charles	0	2	8	8	7	3
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	2	2
Bossier	0	2	4	4	3	2
Caddo	0	5	2	2	2	2
Catahoula	0	0	2	5	4	2
DeSoto	0	1	2	2	4	2
Jefferson	0	2	6	6	5	2
Vermilion	0	3	5	7	6	2
Webster	0	1	3	3	2	2
All Other Parishes	<u>0</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>26</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>28</u>	<u>10</u>
Totals	13	1,957	2,356	2,546	2,450	1,457

Table 82. Resident Recreational Crawfish Trap License (Class Code H3), By Parish

Number of Licenses

Parish	--- License Year ---		% of	% of
	FY99	FY00	Total in FY99	Total in FY00
Assumption	74	26	18.6%	16.9%
St. Mary	58	19	14.6%	12.3%
Iberville	30	12	7.6%	7.8%
St. Martin	34	12	8.6%	7.8%
Avoyelles	30	9	7.6%	5.8%
Iberia	27	9	6.8%	5.8%
Ascension	15	8	3.8%	5.2%
Calcasieu	2	6	0.5%	3.9%
East Baton Rouge	19	5	4.8%	3.2%
Lafayette	12	5	3.0%	3.2%
Tangipahoa	6	5	1.5%	3.2%
St. Tammany	5	4	1.3%	2.6%
Lafourche	5	3	1.3%	1.9%
St. James	7	3	1.8%	1.9%
Bossier	2	2	0.5%	1.3%
Caddo	0	2	0.0%	1.3%
Caldwell	0	2	0.0%	1.3%
Rapides	3	2	0.8%	1.3%
Terrebonne	3	2	0.8%	1.3%
Webster	1	2	0.3%	1.3%
West Baton Rouge	6	2	1.5%	1.3%
Winn	3	2	0.8%	1.3%
St. Landry	14	1	3.5%	0.6%
Livingston	10	1	2.5%	0.6%
All Other Parishes	<u>31</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7.8%</u>	<u>6.5%</u>
Totals	397	154	100.0%	100.0%

CHARTER BOAT GUIDE LICENSES

The Louisiana legislature created a two-tiered licensing system for saltwater charter fishing guides in 1995. One license was for guides operating vessels with a capacity of six or fewer passengers. The other was for guides having vessels with a capacity of more than six passengers. License sales in 1995 are artificially low, because the licensing requirement didn't go into effect until August 15 and knowledge of the new licensing requirement was not widespread.

Sales of resident six passenger licenses increased by 117.3% between 1996 and 2000 (Table 83). Nonresident six passenger license sales increased by 172.7% (Table 84) during the same period of time. Tables 85 and 86 illustrate that growth in charter guide licenses for more than six passengers is less than for six passenger licenses.

The vast majority of both types of resident saltwater charter guide licenses are issued in coastal parishes, although East Baton Rouge Parish has a surprising number. Charter guide licenses have been issued as far north as Bossier Parish. A large percentage of resident six passenger licenses are used by guides fishing in coastal lakes, bays, and bayous for spotted seatrout and red drum.

Mississippi residents are, by a wide margin, the largest purchasers of both kinds of nonresident licenses, primarily for use in the waters of St. Bernard Parish, Breton and Chandeleur sounds, and the Chandeleur Islands. Some Mississippi charter operators use the six plus passenger license for overnight fishing excursions, using smaller fishing skiffs associated with a larger vessel. A new licensing arrangement for such excursions was created by the 2001 Louisiana legislature.

**Table 83. Resident Charter Boat Guide License - 6 passenger
(Class Code E3), By Parish**

Parish	Number of Licenses					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Jefferson	11	51	57	67	80	105
Lafourche	4	39	46	42	47	47
Terrebonne	4	23	28	33	37	42
Plaquemines	10	12	16	18	28	34
Calcasieu	10	15	21	24	31	32
St. Tammany	4	6	9	18	22	27
Cameron	11	15	22	26	30	26
St. Bernard	1	4	11	12	16	24
Orleans	2	5	7	12	16	18
St. Charles	1	4	6	5	9	13
East Baton Rouge	2	5	9	8	10	11
St. Mary	1	3	2	2	2	4
Ascension	0	0	0	1	3	3
Beauregard	0	0	0	0	2	3
Iberia	0	1	2	3	2	3
Livingston	0	0	1	1	1	3
Washington	1	2	1	2	3	3
Acadia	0	1	1	1	2	2
East Feliciana	0	0	0	0	1	2
Ouachita	0	0	0	1	0	2
Sabine	0	0	0	1	2	2
Tangipahoa	0	0	0	0	1	2
Caddo	0	1	1	2	1	1
Jefferson Davis	0	0	0	0	1	1
Lafayette	0	1	1	0	2	1
St. James	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Martin	0	0	0	0	0	1
Union	0	0	0	0	1	1
Vermilion	0	2	3	2	2	1
Bossier	0	1	1	0	0	0
Iberville	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	62	191	245	282	352	415

**Table 84. Nonresident Charter Boat Guide License - 6 passenger
(Class Code E4), By State**

Number of Licenses

<u>State</u>	----- License Year -----					
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Mississippi	0	2	5	4	14	17
Texas	1	3	3	6	5	5
Alabama	1	4	4	3	3	4
Louisiana	0	1	0	1	1	4
Arkansas	0	1	1	1	1	0
Georgia	0	0	1	0	0	0
Kentucky	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	2	11	15	16	25	30

**Table 85. Resident Charter Boat Guide License - 6+ passengers
(Class Code E5), By Parish**

Number of Licenses

<u>Parish</u>	----- License Year -----					
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Lafourche	0	1	1	5	6	8
Plaquemines	2	3	4	4	4	4
East Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	1	2
Iberia	0	0	0	0	1	2
Jefferson	2	4	3	2	3	2
Terrebonne	0	5	4	2	1	1
St. Charles	0	0	0	1	0	0
St. Mary	0	1	1	1	1	0
West Feliciana	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	4	14	13	15	18	19

**Table 86. Nonresident Charter Boat Guide License - 6+ passengers
(Class Code E6), By State**

<u>State</u>	Number of Licenses					
	----- License Year -----					
	<u>1995</u>	<u>1996</u>	<u>1997</u>	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Mississippi	0	9	7	7	10	12
Alabama	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	0	10	8	8	11	12

ALL SEAFOOD BUYER, DEALER, AND TRANSPORT LICENSES AND PERMITS

Under the revised LDWF licensing system of 1987, four different seafood dealer licenses were created – a resident wholesale/retailer dealer license, a nonresident wholesale/retail dealer license, a wholesale/retail dealer-restaurant and grocer license, and a seafood transport license (Table 87). The wholesale/retail dealer-restaurant and grocer license was essentially a seafood restaurant/sandwich shop license and did not apply to grocery stores or retail seafood specialty shops that sold any unprepared seafood. Such businesses were required to purchase a wholesale/retail dealer license. A transport license, if needed, had to be purchased in connection with a wholesale/retail dealer license. Such a license had to be present on any vehicle transporting seafood products for a licensed wholesale/retail dealer, unless the wholesale/retail dealer license was on the vehicle.

The license structure was amended in 1989 to divide the wholesale/retail dealer license into a "business" and a "vehicle" license. The vehicle license was created for those entities that customarily conducted business from a vehicle or other mobile facility.

The next major revision of dealer licenses occurred in 1998. The wholesale/retail dealer-restaurant and grocer license was discontinued. Restaurants, except those serving raw seafood such as oysters or sashimi/sushi, were exempted from any license requirements. Restaurants serving raw products were required to purchase the newly created seafood retail dealer license. This license is also available for seafood retail establishments and grocers that purchase seafood only from licensed wholesale/retail dealers and sell only to the public, in-state. Purchase of seafood products from commercial fishermen and out-of-state seafood sales requires the possession of a wholesale/retail dealer license.

Also revised in 1998 was the transport license structure. In place of the single transport license, three new transport licenses Ñ wholesale/retail dealer , retail dealer, and commercial fisherman Ñ were created. Each was required to be purchased in connection with the appropriate dealer or commercial fisherman license. Possession of the transport license on a vehicle allowed the possession by another individual of seafood owned by the dealer or fisherman. Seafood may be transported out-of-state only with the transport license connected with the wholesale/retail dealer license. Transport only is allowed with a transport license. Financial transactions are prohibited.

A final change in the dealer license structure was made in August, 1999, when the legislature created a fresh product license. This license, which must be purchased in connection with the commercial fisherman license, allows the holder to sell his catch directly to consumers, in-state. Prior to the creation of the license, commercial fishermen could only sell their catch to licensed wholesale/retail dealers, unless they themselves possessed a wholesale/retail dealer license.

Resident and nonresident mussel buyer permits were created in 1995, after LDWF developed rules for the freshwater mussel fishery. After 1995, the international market for freshwater mussel shells began to weaken and by early 1997, it had collapsed, hence the decline in permits issued.

Table 87. Seafood Buyer, Dealer, and Transport Licenses

		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Number of Licenses Issued															
License Class Code		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
21	Resident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer	1,535	1,556												
22	Nonresident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer	324	172												
53	Resident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Business		1,281	1,243	1,158	1,116	1,131	1,100	1,110	1,148	1,142	1,371	1,328	1,161	
55	Nonresident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Business		17	26	16	24	30	38	40	41	39	59	65	69	
BF	Alien Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Business														3
54	Resident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle		466	493	476	528	587	505	504	638	547	521	537	356	
56	Nonresident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle		126	134	123	125	128	131	126	160	179	129	103	97	
BG	Alien Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle														4
23	Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Restaurant & Grocer	1,375	1,236	1,484	1,598	1,525	1,396	1,510	1,454	1,476	1,364	1,371	644	746	734
G1	Resident Retail Seafood Dealer - Business												188	197	190
G2	Nonresident Retail Seafood Dealer - Business												92	174	141
G6	Resident Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle												5	9	5
G7	Nonresident Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle														
24	Seafood Transport License	703	834	1,027	1,499	1,324	1,279	1,368	1,397	1,419	1,503	1,421	2,344	2,406	2,365
G3	Seafood Transport - Wholesale/Retail Dealer														3
BJ	Alien Seafood Transport - Wholesale/Retail Dealer												77	96	98
G4	Seafood Transport - Retail Dealer												41	42	40
G5	Seafood Transport - Commercial Fisherman														7
BL	Alien Seafood Transport - Commercial Fisherman														
H7	Resident Fresh Products License												53	1,759	
H8	Nonresident Fresh Products License												0	1	
BN	Alien Fresh Products License														2
B5	Resident Mussel Buyer's Permit								20	6	2	0	1	0	0
B6	Nonresident Mussel Buyer's Permit								10	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	Nonresident Minnow Dealer	3	2	3	2	1									
Number of Individuals/Entities holding Licenses															
License Class Code		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
53	Resident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Business		1,250	1,250	1,205	1,134	1,078	1,104	1,027	1,054	1,072	1,074	1,306	1,275	1,115
55	Nonresident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Business		17	24	15	24	30	38	40	41	39	51	57	57	58
BF	Alien Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Business														3
54	Resident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle		407	433	411	445	504	391	393	498	426	436	463	282	
56	Non-Resident Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle		126	131	119	124	126	128	124	150	158	125	103	97	
BG	Alien Wholesale/Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle														4
G1	Resident Retail Seafood Dealer - Business												497	565	554
G2	Nonresident Retail Seafood Dealer - Business												21	26	27
G6	Resident Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle												80	161	123
G7	Nonresident Retail Seafood Dealer - Vehicle												5	9	5
G3	Seafood Transport - Wholesale/Retail Dealer												733	767	752
BJ	Alien Seafood Transport - Wholesale/Retail Dealer														2
G4	Seafood Transport - Retail Dealer												35	52	56
G5	Seafood Transport - Commercial Fisherman												40	42	40
BL	Alien Seafood Transport - Commercial Fisherman														7
H7	Resident Fresh Products License												53	1,755	
H8	Nonresident Fresh Products License												0	1	
BN	Alien Fresh Products License														2

SEAFOOD WHOLESALE/RETAIL DEALER-BUSINESS LICENSES

After modest declines in the number of resident seafood wholesale/retail dealer- business licenses from 1989-1992, numbers have been stable except for 1998 and 1999, when they temporarily increased (Table 88). Beginning in 1998, commercial fishermen were prohibited from selling their catch to the public or any other entity except the holder of a seafood wholesale/retail dealer license, unless the fisherman held such a license. Thus, some of the 1998 increase in resident seafood wholesale/retail dealer-business license sales occurred because commercial fishermen bought the license. The increase in sales may also be partially attributed to the elimination of the wholesale/retail dealer-restaurant and grocer license in 1997. Some of these former license holders bought the seafood wholesale/retail dealer-business license in 1998 and thereafter to enable them to purchase seafood directly from commercial fishermen or from out-of-state sources. When a new license, the "fresh products license," was created in 2000 to allow commercial fishermen to sell their catch to the public, sales of the wholesale/retail business license declined.

Jefferson and Terrebonne parishes have consistently ranked first and second in sales of this license, followed by either Orleans or Lafourche Parishes. These four parishes accounted for 31.4% of all sales in 2000. Coastal parishes held the top nine spots in license sales and accounted for 59.6% of all sales in 2000. This license has been sold in all 64 of the parishes in the state at various times between 1989 and 2000.

Sales of nonresident wholesale/retail dealer-business licenses have increased almost steadily since 1989 (Table 89). The increases between 1989 and 1997 reflect the growing recognition of Louisiana by out-of-state businesses as a source for seafood products in a highly competitive business environment. Since 1998, the large increases in license purchases by people from Texas, and Mississippi, Arkansas, and Alabama, are explained by an LDWF educational and enforcement initiative. Out-of-state dealers were made aware of their obligations in purchasing from fishermen seafood products harvested from Louisiana waters. A more detailed explanation is provided in the narrative connected with Table 96.

Table 88. Resident Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer -- Business License (Class Code 53), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year -----											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Jefferson	138	133	126	128	127	134	143	140	136	144	125	121
Terrebonne	131	130	119	116	110	112	115	107	105	108	110	100
Orleans	77	75	71	68	73	65	62	73	69	79	82	75
Lafourche	91	81	69	63	72	71	76	72	66	59	69	68
St. Tammany	41	32	39	46	45	35	37	41	45	47	49	54
Vermilion	53	56	57	52	49	51	43	51	57	79	71	54
Plaquemines	57	64	63	62	63	64	65	60	50	51	53	53
St. Bernard	52	49	48	49	44	44	46	53	47	53	49	50
St. Mary	53	48	42	37	41	37	42	42	40	78	60	48
East Baton Rouge	50	47	37	43	38	47	39	46	51	52	53	46
St. Martin	31	29	32	31	38	32	31	29	30	43	42	40
Cameron	38	37	35	30	29	31	30	32	32	42	41	38
Tangipahoa	24	26	27	20	20	26	25	23	24	43	44	36
St. Charles	25	24	20	21	19	21	23	26	26	35	36	33
Iberia	19	23	21	20	21	18	21	20	26	44	46	31
Lafayette	29	22	15	17	19	25	24	25	26	30	33	29
St. Landry	29	27	29	26	26	24	24	29	25	35	36	29
Acadia	15	19	15	20	26	26	24	30	28	32	31	28
Calcasieu	21	20	21	15	18	13	16	21	21	36	33	26
Caddo	28	30	31	31	25	19	19	20	22	26	21	21
Assumption	38	30	29	27	24	21	21	24	23	28	26	20
Avoyelles	19	25	17	20	17	16	19	19	14	18	19	16
Iberville	21	18	13	13	14	16	17	20	18	20	21	16
Ouachita	8	11	5	5	5	7	10	11	12	15	14	15
Livingston	14	13	10	12	11	11	11	12	11	17	16	10
St. James	8	8	8	8	7	7	5	6	6	8	10	9
Ascension	10	8	9	9	10	10	8	8	8	9	10	8
Evangeline	6	5	6	6	8	8	7	6	9	10	10	8
Rapides	17	18	17	14	16	15	12	12	15	12	13	8
Washington	7	6	7	6	8	8	6	8	7	8	6	7
Pointe Coupee	2	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	10	10	6
West Baton Rouge	3	3	4	4	6	3	3	3	3	6	5	6
Webster	8	7	7	8	7	6	4	8	8	5	5	5
DeSoto	6	4	4	3	3	1	2	2	3	8	7	4
Catahoula	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	4	3
Franklin	4	4	5	8	8	5	7	4	5	4	4	3
LaSalle	2	6	2	3	1	2	2	1	2	1	4	3
Lincoln	4	6	6	2	2	1	1	2	3	2	2	3
Sabine	6	5	4	3	6	4	7	5	5	8	4	3
Bienville	3	4	4	5	4	2	1	1	1	2	4	2
Concordia	3	7	5	2	1	2	4	5	5	4	2	2
Jefferson Davis	10	7	6	9	10	8	7	6	6	7	3	2
Natchitoches	8	6	8	6	3	3	2	4	6	3	3	2
Richland	6	8	8	3	3	3	4	2	4	4	4	2
St. John	8	6	6	6	5	6	7	6	6	5	6	2
West Feliciana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2
Winn	4	4	6	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Allen	2	3	3	2	2	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Beauregard	3	5	5	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1
Bossier	5	7	6	5	8	5	5	2	4	4	2	1
Caldwell	4	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	2	2	4	1
Claiborne	2	2	1	3	4	3	4	3	4	2	2	1
East Carroll	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	3	1
East Feliciana	4	3	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	1	1
Jackson	2	2	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	2	1
Madison	5	3	2	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Morehouse	2	5	2	2	3	4	3	4	5	5	2	1
Red River	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	3	1
West Carroll	2	2	0	1	2	0	2	1	1	1	2	1
Grant	5	3	3	2	3	1	1	2	1	2	1	0
St. Helena	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Tensas	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0
Union	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	3	0
Vernon	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	0	3	2	1	0
Out-of-State	1	3	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	1,281	1,243	1,158	1,116	1,131	1,100	1,110	1,148	1,142	1,371	1,328	1,161

Table 89. Nonresident Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer -- Business License (Class Code 55), By State

State/Parish	Number of Licenses											
	License Year											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Texas	2	7	5	5	5	4	6	12	12	18	17	21
Mississippi	3	4	4	7	12	11	11	11	12	21	21	18
Arkansas	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	3	7	7	10
Alabama	5	6	4	6	5	4	3	3	2	5	6	7
Louisiana	4	4	1	3	2	7	10	9	7	6	7	6
Florida	3	3	2	2	3	5	3	1	1	2	5	4
Maryland	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
South Carolina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
All Other States	0	1	0	1	2	5	5	3	2	0	0	0
Totals	17	26	16	24	30	38	40	41	39	59	65	69

SEAFOOD WHOLESALE/RETAIL DEALER-VEHICLE LICENSES

A large number of resident seafood wholesale/retail dealer-vehicle licenses are purchased by mobile seafood vendors who sell seafood from vehicles. This is reflected in East Baton Rouge Parish, which issued more than double the number of licenses sold by any other parish, including coastal parishes (Table 90). Baton Rouge serves as an unofficial center for mobile retail seafood vendors who sell seafood in surrounding parishes.

Many of these vendors are organized as teams, rather than operating completely independent of each other, which vastly improves their sourcing ability for the seafood, primarily shrimp, that they sell. This structure accounts for the dramatic increases and decreases in numbers from year to year in some parishes, as bases of operations are shifted or new marketing/supply alliances are formed.

Prior to 2000, substantial numbers of these licenses were also purchased by commercial fishermen who used the license to sell their catch directly to the public. Legislation passed in 1997 prohibited commercial fishermen from selling their catches to anyone other than seafood wholesale/retail dealer license holders, unless the fisherman held such a license. Numbers of the vehicle license were relatively stable until 2000 when they declined by 33.7%, the first full year after the newly created "fresh products license" went into effect. This substantially less expensive license allows commercial fishermen to sell their catch directly to consumers. In 2000, the number of resident seafood wholesale/retail-vehicle licenses in coastal parishes, where commercial fishermen are most concentrated, dropped by 42.5%, compared with a 25.5% decline in interior parishes. An undeterminable, but smaller, number of resident licenses are also issued to mobile wholesale buyers who buy seafood from fishermen for transport and resale to processors.

Table 91 illustrates a different pattern for nonresident wholesale/retail license sales. Unlike resident licenses, they are not purchased by fishermen to directly market their catch and are seldom purchased by itinerant seafood vendors. Many, if not most, of these licenses are purchased by out-of-state firms that send trucks into Louisiana to buy and transport seafood. The overwhelming majority of licenses are purchased by entities from the other four Gulf of Mexico states, although some have been purchased by Canadians, primarily to source reef fish, especially grouper. Two of the four foreign seafood wholesale/retail dealer-vehicle licenses sold by LDWF in 2000 were issued to Canadians.

License numbers were stable from 1989 through 1995, increased for two years, then suddenly dropped in 1998, following passage of legislation affecting seafood dealer licenses. One provision of this legislation was an increase in the cost of both business and vehicle nonresident seafood wholesale/retail licenses from \$405 to \$1,105. Some connection between this license and the nonresident seafood wholesale/retail dealer- business license (Table 89) certainly exists. During the 1998-2000 period, while vehicle license sales declined by 21.3% from previous years, business license numbers increased by 113.0%.

Table 91. Nonresident Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer -- Vehicle License (Class Code 56), By State

State	Number of Licenses											
	----- License Year -----											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Texas	31	30	26	25	31	27	23	44	54	47	26	27
Mississippi	20	27	19	23	24	23	22	35	37	24	24	22
Alabama	26	33	34	25	26	32	34	34	39	29	24	21
Florida	25	20	19	17	19	22	20	20	24	15	15	17
Georgia	3	2	1	3	3	4	5	5	5	3	4	4
Louisiana	4	3	2	7	5	1	0	2	1	2	2	2
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	2
Kentucky	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
North Carolina	2	3	5	6	4	2	2	1	2	0	1	1
Canada	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	4	3	0
All Other States	14	15	17	19	15	16	18	15	13	3	2	0
Totals	126	134	123	125	128	131	126	160	179	129	103	97

Table 90. Resident Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer -- Vehicle License (Class Code 54), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses											
	License Year											
	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
East Baton Rouge	71	74	67	71	73	49	53	92	87	77	70	69
Jefferson	40	32	29	29	38	31	37	53	42	47	49	32
Vermilion	12	22	27	41	38	30	27	26	26	32	36	22
Terrebonne	34	28	28	31	24	18	29	25	25	27	33	18
Lafourche	38	28	26	21	25	15	16	20	21	22	34	15
Plaquemines	13	13	16	11	14	15	14	16	13	32	21	14
St. Tammany	17	12	14	19	16	13	19	20	13	21	20	14
Orleans	18	17	12	15	19	14	20	22	16	13	12	12
Acadia	6	7	8	13	23	29	32	61	42	20	18	11
Avoyelles	8	7	8	8	6	5	7	9	9	9	9	11
St. Landry	20	27	22	34	39	26	27	29	24	12	14	11
St. Martin	5	12	7	8	13	8	6	9	13	15	10	10
Tangipahoa	4	10	19	17	16	5	9	17	9	15	16	10
Evangeline	8	6	10	12	14	9	10	10	9	10	9	8
Calcasieu	15	11	10	5	16	18	13	17	13	9	14	7
St. Bernard	8	13	10	9	12	15	13	14	15	19	18	7
St. Charles	11	10	10	9	11	6	5	7	6	6	10	7
St. Mary	14	17	16	17	13	10	9	9	9	21	19	7
Lafayette	9	8	10	22	20	26	20	22	14	9	7	6
Livingston	6	10	3	4	5	4	8	7	2	2	11	6
Sabine	3	3	2	3	7	2	4	10	8	7	7	5
Ascension	8	13	11	13	14	20	13	11	9	4	5	4
Cameron	7	11	3	7	4	4	9	5	6	9	6	4
Iberia	7	11	13	11	10	14	7	14	8	14	11	4
St. John	2	3	3	4	5	2	5	3	2	4	4	4
Assumption	10	19	18	18	22	14	10	9	6	6	9	3
Jefferson Davis	7	6	4	4	6	11	6	4	2	5	6	3
Pointe Coupee	2	4	3	6	8	5	5	4	3	3	1	3
Union	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	2	4	6	3
Washington	4	5	4	2	3	3	2	8	10	4	4	3
Allen	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	2
Catahoula	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	2	2	2
Grant	2	3	1	1	1	4	4	3	3	1	1	2
LaSalle	2	2	1	4	3	3	3	4	3	1	2	2
Rapides	8	12	15	12	14	12	12	19	17	3	1	2
Bossier	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	1	1	8	1
Caddo	5	2	2	2	5	4	1	10	15	4	3	1
Claiborne	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
DeSoto	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	2	2	1
East Feliciana	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1
Franklin	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	3	2	2	1
Iberville	9	6	12	7	12	6	7	13	15	5	7	1
Jackson	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Madison	0	2	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1
Morehouse	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	1
St. Helena	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	1
West Baton Rouge	1	2	3	4	4	3	4	4	2	3	2	1
Beauregard	1	2	0	3	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Bienville	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	0
Caldwell	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0
Concordia	0	0	2	2	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0
East Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Natchitoches	1	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0
Ouachita	4	2	5	11	9	30	24	5	4	0	1	0
Red River	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Richland	2	1	2	1	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	0
St. James	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tensas	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vernon	2	2	3	2	3	3	2	4	4	2	2	0
Webster	4	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
West Carroll	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
West Feliciana	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
Winn	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	466	493	476	528	587	505	504	638	547	521	537	356

SEAFOOD RETAILER DEALER BUSINESS LICENSES

Resident and nonresident seafood retail dealer-business licenses allow sales only to consumers. Also, all seafood purchases made by holders of this license must be from seafood wholesale/retail dealer license holders. Most of the retail licenses are held by grocery stores and, to a lesser degree, by retail seafood specialty stores and restaurants that serve uncooked seafood such as oysters and sushi/sashimi.

Orleans Parish accounts for a disproportionately large share of resident seafood retail dealer-business license sales because a large southern grocery store chain purchases licenses for its Louisiana stores through its office in that parish (Table 92). Sales totals do not accurately reflect the number of retail seafood specialty stores in the state, because many of these businesses hold a seafood wholesale/retail license so they can buy directly from commercial fishermen.

The distribution of nonresident licenses also shows the effect of purchases by corporate offices (Table 93). Two grocery chains with Louisiana stores are based in Texas, two more in Michigan, and one each in Arkansas, Mississippi, and Idaho. Most of the nonresident licenses purchased through a Louisiana address were sold in Orleans Parish to another grocery store chain with offices there.

**Table 93. Nonresident Seafood Retail Dealer -- Business License
(Class Code G2), By State**

<u>State</u>	----- License Year -----		
	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Texas	53	55	53
Arkansas	23	22	37
Mississippi	46	44	32
Idaho	22	28	28
Louisiana	31	27	18
Michigan	4	4	16
Florida	6	6	3
Alabama	1	1	1
Kansas	0	0	1
Missouri	0	1	1
Georgia	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	188	197	190

**Table 92. Resident Seafood Retail Dealer - Business License
(Class Code G1), By Parish**

Parish	Number of Licenses		
	----- License Year -----		
	1998	1999	2000
Orleans	132	143	125
Jefferson	28	41	48
East Baton Rouge	32	34	43
Lafayette	25	30	40
Ouachita	17	35	33
Caddo	21	21	30
Lafourche	17	28	28
Calcasieu	24	24	26
St. Tammany	16	18	20
Vermilion	24	19	19
St. Landry	9	18	18
Ascension	21	21	17
Iberia	18	18	17
Tangipahoa	18	18	17
Terrebonne	10	14	17
Evangeline	14	15	16
Acadia	16	18	15
Bossier	7	14	14
Avoyelles	14	12	13
Rapides	17	15	13
St. Martin	12	16	13
Sabine	8	9	9
St. Mary	14	15	9
Caldwell	1	5	7
Catahoula	4	7	7
Livingston	6	8	7
Vernon	8	8	7
Webster	8	8	7
West Baton Rouge	4	5	7
Assumption	8	8	6
Pointe Coupee	5	5	6
Winn	4	6	6
Grant	7	8	5
St. James	5	4	5
West Carroll	5	5	5
Allen	7	4	4
LaSalle	1	2	4
Natchitoches	6	5	4
St. Bernard	0	0	4
Beauregard	8	7	3
Concordia	1	3	3
DeSoto	2	5	3
East Feliciana	2	2	3
Franklin	3	4	3
Jefferson Davis	2	2	3
Lincoln	5	4	3
St. Charles	2	5	3
Washington	3	3	3
Cameron	4	2	2
Jackson	2	2	2
Morehouse	1	4	2
Red River	4	3	2
Richland	1	2	2
Bienville	3	3	1
Madison	0	1	1
Plaquemines	1	1	1
St. John	1	3	1
Tensas	0	1	1
Union	3	1	1
Claiborne	1	2	0
Iberville	1	1	0
West Feliciana	1	1	0
Totals	644	746	734

SEAFOOD RETAIL DEALER-VEHICLE LICENSES

The resident seafood retail dealer-vehicle license is one of the two licenses used by mobile seafood vendors to sell seafood. As with the other license, the resident seafood wholesale/retail dealer-vehicle license sales both statewide and by parish fluctuate from year to year (Table 94). Holders of either license may sell directly to consumers, but seafood retail dealer-vehicle licensees may purchase seafood only from licensed wholesale/retail dealers. The southwestern Louisiana parishes of Acadia, Lafayette, St. Landry, and Vermilion, along with Ascension Parish, have consistently led in sales of this license.

Nonresident license sales have been small, from five to nine in the three years the license has been available.

**Table 94. Resident Seafood Retail Dealer - Vehicle License
(Class Code G6), By Parish**

Parish	----- License Year -----		
	<u>1998</u>	<u>1999</u>	<u>2000</u>
Acadia	18	49	28
Lafayette	8	20	15
Ascension	9	8	14
St. Landry	8	12	12
Vermilion	5	13	10
Calcasieu	4	8	7
Tangipahoa	4	3	7
East Baton Rouge	1	5	6
Iberia	1	4	6
Evangeline	3	4	5
Rapides	3	1	4
Terrebonne	1	2	3
Avoyelles	3	5	2
Lafourche	2	4	2
Ouachita	2	3	2
Pointe Coupee	1	3	2
Assumption	0	1	1
Beauregard	1	0	1
Bossier	0	2	1
Caddo	2	4	1
Cameron	0	1	1
East Carroll	0	1	1
Iberville	0	0	1
Livingston	1	1	1
Orleans	0	0	1
St. Helena	0	0	1
St. James	0	2	1
St. John	0	1	1
St. Mary	4	1	1
Vernon	0	0	1
Washington	0	0	1
Webster	0	2	1
Catahoula	0	1	0
Claiborne	0	1	0
Concordia	1	2	0
DeSoto	1	1	0
Jefferson	2	3	0
Jefferson Davis	1	0	0
Natchitoches	2	0	0
St. Bernard	1	0	0
St. Charles	0	1	0
St. Martin	2	2	0
St. Tammany	0	1	0
West Baton Rouge	0	1	0
West Carroll	1	1	0
Totals	92	174	141

SEAFOOD TRANSPORT LICENSES

Seafood transport licenses are always issued in connection with another license, either resident or nonresident. A transport license allows the transport of seafood by an individual on behalf of the entity that owns the seafood. LDWF issued a single type of transport license (class code 24) from 1987 through 1997, when the single license was separated into three licenses. Seafood transport-wholesale/retail dealer licenses (class code G3) must be purchased in connection with the seafood wholesale/retail dealer license; seafood transport-retail dealer licenses (class code G4) must be purchased in connection with retail dealer licenses; and seafood transport-commercial fisherman licenses (class code G5) must be purchased in connection with the commercial fisherman license.

Frequently, one entity purchases multiple transport licenses. If the purchaser is a large firm, the number of licenses in any one parish can change dramatically in one year. This is illustrated in Table 95. In 1990, two firms in Jefferson Parish began purchasing transport licenses for their fleets of delivery vehicles and sales for the parish more than doubled. In Iberia parish the same year, seafood transport license sales increased because one firm made multiple purchases. Conversely, the number of transport licenses issued in Ouachita Parish collapsed in 1993 when a single firm stopped buying licenses.

Statewide, the number of seafood transport licenses issued by LDWF increased by 102.1% between 1987 and 1997. With the separation of the transport license into three licenses in 1998, the total number of transport licenses issued increased by 73.3% in one year. That year, 2,344 of the 2,462 seafood transport licenses issued were seafood transport-wholesale/retail dealer licenses (Table 96). Of that number, 44.5% were issued to out-of-state purchasers, primarily to seafood firms in the states of Mississippi, Texas and Alabama.

Concurrent with the legislative changes to the seafood dealer licensing system in 1997, LDWF conducted an intensive educational and enforcement effort with out-of-state dealers to capture data on the amount of fishery resources harvested from Louisiana waters and landed in other states by fishermen. Dealers and fishermen were informed that a transport license was required for each vessel that harvested seafood products in Louisiana and landed them in another state. As a result, out-of-state dealers who expected to purchase such products purchased multiple transport licenses for vessels selling to them.

In 1998, 470 of the 504 transport licenses sold in Mississippi were purchased by 13 businesses that bought from 12 to 90 licenses each. In Texas, 330 of the 339 transport licenses were issued to ten firms, which purchased between 12 and 103 licenses each. Six Alabama firms purchased 142 of the 178 transport licenses issued in that state, ranging from 11 to 34 per licensee.

Table 95. Seafood Transport License (Class Code 24), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses										
	----- License Year -----										
	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
Jefferson	51	82	104	236	182	192	233	207	227	224	217
Terrebonne	67	68	97	105	98	110	113	125	112	115	110
Orleans	23	35	45	48	57	65	77	83	80	83	84
St. Martin	34	18	38	40	50	54	63	66	66	61	64
Caddo	48	57	70	73	79	71	79	82	68	58	62
Iberia	6	16	11	43	46	50	52	53	55	52	54
Lafourche	39	42	54	44	44	37	43	46	51	52	53
Plaquemines	13	26	38	52	58	48	57	56	56	64	51
St. Landry	21	22	23	31	29	32	34	36	39	45	46
St. Bernard	15	21	28	30	33	29	31	34	48	51	45
Vermilion	20	35	44	51	52	51	49	40	43	46	41
Assumption	29	34	37	39	38	31	39	35	41	41	39
East Baton Rouge	9	11	29	107	42	45	44	49	37	44	38
St. Mary	21	32	37	42	38	38	37	40	36	40	38
Acadia	4	6	5	12	7	14	18	15	17	30	35
Tangipahoa	28	20	18	22	17	19	19	19	18	35	35
St. Tammany	3	10	11	16	20	19	22	23	23	32	32
Cameron	14	16	14	21	20	28	29	31	22	27	26
St. Charles	14	13	21	17	15	6	16	20	21	25	23
Iberville	17	16	18	18	17	18	19	26	23	24	22
Avoyelles	10	9	10	17	17	15	13	19	22	25	21
Lafayette	10	12	21	83	72	10	11	12	16	13	13
Webster	14	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	13	12
Calcasieu	7	9	8	10	9	10	6	7	7	13	11
Rapides	2	4	3	3	4	2	2	6	8	10	9
St. James	2	1	5	4	3	5	6	7	7	9	9
Evangeline	2	3	3	4	8	9	11	6	6	8	8
Ouachita	69	73	67	62	59	59	5	6	4	6	8
St. John	8	5	2	1	2	1	5	5	7	8	8
All Other Parishes	34	27	29	38	26	27	39	40	45	48	42
Out-of-State	<u>69</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>124</u>	<u>217</u>	<u>169</u>	<u>171</u>	<u>183</u>	<u>190</u>	<u>202</u>	<u>201</u>	<u>165</u>
Totals	703	834	1,027	1,499	1,324	1,279	1,368	1,397	1,419	1,503	1,421

**Table 96. Seafood Transport - Wholesale/Retail Dealer License
(Class Code G3), By Parish and State**

Parish	Number of Licenses		
	----- License Year -----		
	1998	1999	2000
Jefferson	219	298	326
Orleans	86	128	132
Terrebonne	103	104	100
Caddo	65	94	92
St. Martin	69	70	71
Lafayette	15	19	70
St. Bernard	55	53	60
Lafourche	52	49	59
East Baton Rouge	41	55	53
Tangipahoa	45	49	53
Iberia	49	58	52
St. Landry	52	50	50
Vermilion	48	49	47
Plaquemines	45	42	45
St. Mary	42	43	42
Assumption	38	40	38
St. Charles	29	33	32
Acadia	33	36	31
St. Tammany	33	38	31
Cameron	27	32	29
Avoyelles	23	28	28
Iberville	34	33	24
Webster	12	19	19
St. James	9	14	14
Calcasieu	13	12	12
Ascension	6	5	9
Evangeline	6	11	8
All Other Parishes	51	55	46
Mississippi	504	469	397
Texas	339	236	204
Alabama	178	159	166
Florida	18	21	19
Virginia	2	2	3
Georgia	3	2	2
Maryland	0	0	1
Totals	2,344	2,406	2,365

FRESH PRODUCTS LICENSES

A fresh product license allows licensed commercial fishermen to sell their catch directly to consumers. Prior to the creation of this license in August, 1999, commercial fishermen wishing to direct-market their catches were required to purchase more expensive seafood wholesale/retail dealer licenses. In 2000, the first full year of issue, 1,759 fresh product licenses were purchased (Table 97).

Possession of a commercial fisherman license is required for the purchase of a fresh product license. However, purchases of the fresh product license are not proportional to the distribution of commercial fisherman licenses by parish. Surprisingly, the metropolitan parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, St. Bernard, and St. Tammany, where direct sales opportunities would seem to be greatest because of their large urban populations, are under-represented. This is also true in Terrebonne, Lafourche, and Plaquemines parishes, where sales of fresh product licenses are less than would be expected, although a large number of commercial fisherman licenses are sold.

Using the same standard, the Atchafalaya Basin parishes of St. Mary, Assumption, Iberia, St. Martin, and Iberville, as well as the coastal parishes of Vermilion, Calcasieu, and Cameron, have larger than expected sales of this license. Purchases of this license may be driven more by local limitations on sales options for fishermen through traditional wholesale seafood purchasing entities than by retail sales opportunities.

Table 97. Resident Fresh Products License (Class Code H7), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses	
	--- License Year ---	
	1999	2000
St. Mary	7	172
Terrebonne	1	155
Lafourche	7	138
Jefferson	2	110
Vermilion	3	110
Assumption	1	82
Iberia	1	76
Calcasieu	6	70
Plaquemines	0	59
Cameron	3	53
St. Martin	2	47
St. Tammany	3	46
St. Charles	0	44
Iberville	0	42
St. Bernard	1	41
Tangipahoa	0	36
St. Landry	0	34
Jefferson Davis	3	26
Avoyelles	2	22
Union	0	22
Acadia	1	20
Livingston	1	20
Orleans	0	20
Caddo	1	18
Lafayette	1	18
Ouachita	0	16
Rapides	0	16
Morehouse	0	15
St. John	1	15
Bossier	2	14
Caldwell	0	14
Webster	0	14
Sabine	0	13
St. James	0	13
Catahoula	0	11
Natchitoches	1	11
Pointe Coupee	0	11
Concordia	0	10
Ascension	1	9
DeSoto	0	9
East Baton Rouge	0	8
Grant	0	8
Richland	0	7
West Carroll	0	7
LaSalle	0	6
Washington	0	6
East Carroll	0	5
Evangeline	0	5
Bienville	0	4
West Baton Rouge	0	4
Winn	0	4
Franklin	2	3
Tensas	0	3
Vernon	0	3
Allen	0	2
Beauregard	0	2
East Feliciana	0	2
Jackson	0	2
Madison	0	2
Red River	0	2
Claiborne	0	1
West Feliciana	0	1
Totals	53	1,759

ALL COMMERCIAL WILDLIFE LICENSES

Commercial alligator hunter licenses are required for the harvest of alligators from the wild. The nongame quadruped breeder license is required of alligator farmers/ranchers and individuals that hold various furbearing animals in captivity. The nongame quadruped exhibitor license is necessary for the display of live alligators. Commercial alligator hunter license sales by parish are not available, but statewide numbers have remained relatively stable since 1989 (Table 98).

In addition to licensed commercial alligator hunters, LDWF permits nuisance hunters. These individuals remove nuisance alligators upon complaint of the public. In 2000, 74 nuisance hunters killed and sold 2121 alligators. In the ten years prior, the average number of animals sold by nuisance hunters was 1,047 annually.

Possession of a fur dealer or fur buyer license is required to purchase alligators and alligator skins from hunters or alligator farmers, as well as for purchase of fur animals from trappers. Alligator parts dealer or retailer licenses are required for commerce in alligator parts other than skins, such as preserved heads and feet.

Table 98. Commercial Wildlife Licenses

Class Code	Description	Number of Licenses													
		License Year													
		FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
169019/20	Commercial Alligator Hunter	1,377	1,547	1,761	1,916	2,001	1,696	1,702	1,774	1,877	1,947	1,973	1,888	1,707	1,781
32	Non-Game Quadruped Exhibitor	30	31	34	46	52	58	56	57	62	68	67	68	60	59
33	Non-Game Quadruped Breeder	53	74	108	167	203	210	182	167	156	151	157	150	144	135
44	Alligator Parts Retailer	128	126	124	136	159	166	172	189	191	199	199	209	205	185
48	Alligator Parts Dealer	55	52	77	98	94	111	102	84	80	72	76	74	77	77
07	Resident Fur Buyer	128	115	117	109	111	141	91	91	106	131	124	127	110	104
08	Resident Fur Dealer	31	27	19	27	26	20	22	25	31	28	26	24	23	19
09	Non-Resident Fur Buyer	4	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
10	Non-Resident Fur Dealer	9	8	6	6	3	5	8	4	6	5	10	6	5	5
	Sports Lic. 34	5,625	5,577	2,741	1,811	1,365	1,506	1,145	1,227	1,694	1,536	2,555	2,443	1,487	960
	Resident Trapping License (15+)		292	147	66	49	52	44	47	47	47	68	79	57	32
	Resident Trapping License (14 & under)	6	3	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	1	0	4	3	5
	Non-Resident Trapping License														
		1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
B1	Resident Reptile & Amphibian Collector							227	405	389	463	421	421	440	438
A7	Reptile/Amphibian Collector -- under 16 yrs.							0	0	0	17	19	0	0	0
B2	Non-Resident Reptile & Amphibian Collector										2	0	0	2	2
A8	Resident Reptile/Amphibian Transport										2	2	0	3	7
A9	Non-Resident Reptile/Amphibian Transport										0	0	0	0	1
B3	Resident Reptile & Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer							20	48	63	77	77	59	50	49
B4	Non-Res. Reptile & Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer							0	1	2	1	2	2	5	4
01	Hunting Preserve	17	19	20	20	23	25	23	20	20	22	27	25	28	28
02	Game Breeder	359	364	419	428	431	437	418	435	473	443	431	350	323	296
A5	Game Breeder Inspection Fee								21	38	34	33	23	17	14
A6	Game Breeder Renewal Fee							344	356	379	375	367	306	280	256

ALLIGATOR PARTS DEALER AND RETAILER LICENSES

Alligator parts dealer licenses are distributed across a wide area of south and south-central Louisiana in no particular pattern (Table 99). License numbers doubled between 1987 and 1992 to 111, and then declined to 77 in 1999 and 2000. The license authorizes the purchase of alligator parts, not including skins, from harvesters and other dealers.

The distribution of alligator parts retailer licenses shows a strong concentration in urban areas that attract large numbers of tourists likely to buy alligator parts as souvenirs. In 2000, the metropolitan New Orleans parishes of Orleans and Jefferson accounted for 49.7% of all license sales (Table 100). The next three parishes listed, Calcasieu, Lafayette, and Acadia, are strung along Interstate Hwy 10 through the heart of Acadiana and are also tourist destinations. Total sales of this license rose steadily from 1987 through 1998.

The 1998-2000 numbers for Georgia are from a grocery store chain with stores in Louisiana, and the Florida sales in 2000 are for a Florida-based entity with four restaurants in Louisiana.

Table 99. Alligator Parts Dealer License (Class Code 48), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	----- License Year -----													
	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Lafourche	3	4	7	9	7	8	6	5	5	5	4	5	6	9
St. Martin	2	3	2	4	6	10	8	4	4	3	6	7	8	8
St. Landry	2	1	1	3	4	5	5	3	4	4	6	6	5	7
St. Tammany	2	2	5	6	7	9	9	7	5	6	7	5	5	7
Tangipahoa	1	1	1	1	2	4	2	3	3	4	3	4	5	6
Terrebonne	3	2	3	5	4	6	6	5	6	7	8	8	7	5
Jefferson	3	2	5	7	6	5	7	7	6	5	5	5	4	4
Cameron	4	2	2	3	1	2	1	2	4	3	4	2	2	3
Livingston	0	1	1	0	2	3	3	2	1	1	1	1	4	3
Orleans	3	3	3	4	6	6	5	2	5	3	4	3	6	3
Plaquemines	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	2	2	3	3	3
Vermilion	6	8	11	14	10	8	7	6	6	4	4	3	3	3
Assumption	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	0	3	4	3	2	2	2
Avoyelles	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	3	2	2
St. Bernard	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Acadia	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Calcasieu	1	1	3	4	5	7	6	4	3	3	1	1	2	1
East Baton Rouge	1	1	1	3	5	6	3	4	2	3	3	3	1	1
Franklin	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lafayette	3	3	6	7	8	4	5	6	5	4	3	3	2	1
Ouachita	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
St. Mary	3	3	7	5	2	5	4	3	4	1	2	1	1	1
Ascension	3	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0
Other Parishes	9	8	8	13	12	13	13	10	7	5	3	2	2	0
Out-of-State	0	0	2	2	0	2	4	3	1	0	1	3	3	3
Totals	55	52	77	98	94	111	102	84	80	72	76	74	77	77

Table 100. Alligator Parts Retailer License (Class Code 44), By Parish and State

Parish	Number of Licenses													
	License Year													
	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Orleans	31	43	44	50	60	66	68	82	103	103	104	108	112	81
Jefferson	16	12	14	11	21	17	19	17	17	21	19	15	10	11
Calcasieu	2	3	0	1	1	3	2	2	2	6	6	7	5	6
Lafayette	8	10	10	10	10	11	10	8	8	7	7	6	6	6
Acadia	3	1	1	3	3	4	2	2	2	4	5	6	5	5
East Baton Rouge	18	4	5	4	6	9	9	13	10	10	9	8	14	5
Lafourche	1	4	3	4	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	6	1	5
St. Tammany	5	2	1	2	2	3	9	9	9	8	10	9	5	5
Terrebonne	9	7	3	5	5	5	4	4	3	4	4	5	5	4
St. Landry	1	0	1	3	2	2	5	5	4	4	3	3	4	3
Ascension	2	3	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2
Avoyelles	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Cameron	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
Iberville	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	3	2
Natchitoches	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	2	3	2	2	2
St. Martin	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
St. Mary	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	2
Vermilion	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2
Ouachita	0	15	15	16	18	16	16	16	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Parishes	20	17	17	19	19	18	16	18	18	18	15	18	16	6
Georgia			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	27
Florida			0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Texas			0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown Out-of-State	1	0												
Totals	128	126	124	136	159	166	172	189	191	199	199	209	205	185

FUR BUYER LICENSES

Resident fur buyer license sales, in strong contrast to trapping license sales (which have declined significantly), have been relatively stable from 1986 through 2000 (Table 101). This is because the fur buyer license allows the purchase of alligators and alligator skins as well as fur pelts and fur animals. The harvest of wild alligators has increased by 46.7% from 1986 to 2000 (Appendix B). The top eight parishes of issue for the fur buyer license were coastal or Atchafalaya Basin parishes, accounting for 68.3% of all licenses issued in 2000. Nonresident fur buyer numbers are insignificant, not exceeding one since 1991.

Table 101. Resident Fur Buyer License (Class Code 07), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses														
	----- License Year -----														
	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Lafourche	10	10	8	10	12	14	16	14	15	20	22	18	15	13	13
Terrebonne	11	11	10	10	7	7	17	10	10	10	10	13	17	16	13
St. Martin	0	1	2	1	3	8	7	5	12	11	12	9	10	12	10
Cameron	4	4	3	4	3	6	5	5	6	9	8	9	9	6	9
St. Mary	2	3	2	4	3	6	8	7	3	5	4	4	5	8	9
Assumption	4	5	6	6	6	5	4	2	3	1	4	6	5	9	7
Plaquemines	1	1	1	3	4	6	3	4	3	3	3	5	7	8	7
Jefferson	8	6	4	7	5	4	7	6	5	5	5	7	6	3	6
Allen	1	3	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3
Avoyelles	2	1	2	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	3	2	4	3	3
Jefferson Davis	3	4	4	2	2	1	2	2	4	3	3	3	4	2	3
Vermilion	4	6	8	8	4	5	5	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Calcasieu	5	7	6	7	7	5	9	5	3	3	4	4	4	3	2
Evangeline	1	1	3	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2
Livingston	6	6	5	5	1	2	1	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	2
Morehouse	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2
Orleans	1	3	0	5	6	8	2	0	2	5	4	3	2	2	2
Ouachita	2	2	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	2	3	2	2
St. James	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	4	3	3	2	2
St. Landry	1	0	0	1	1	0	10	4	5	3	9	8	6	4	2
Ascension	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1
St. Bernard	2	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other Parishes	42	51	43	37	37	26	33	15	8	14	22	17	13	7	0
Out-of-State	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	112	129	115	117	109	111	141	91	91	106	131	124	127	110	104

FUR DEALER LICENSES

The fur dealer license authorizes the purchase of fur and alligator skins from harvesters as well as from buyers and other dealers. This license is also required to ship furs and alligator skins out of state. Sales of the resident license have been somewhat variable, ranging from a high of 31 in 1987 and again in 1995, to a low of 19 in 1989 and 2000 (Table 102). The most significant shifts in numbers were in Orleans Parish, which had three or four license sales annually in the late 1980s before going to zero in 1991 and remaining there, and East Baton Rouge Parish, which declined from four licenses in 1991 and 1992 to none in 1999 and one in 2000.

Data by state for out-of-state sales of nonresident fur dealer licenses are unavailable for 1987 and 1988 (Table 103). Since most of the furs and skins harvested in Louisiana are processed elsewhere, the number of nonresident licenses is relatively large compared with resident licenses. The number of licenses issued to New York entities has declined to zero, while Texas licenses have been higher since 1997.

Table 102. Resident Fur Dealer License (Class Code 08), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses														
	----- License Year -----														
	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Lafourche	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	3
Allen	2	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Livingston	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
Terrebonne	2	2	2	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	2	2	2
DeSoto	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
East Baton Rouge	1	2	1	1	2	4	4	2	3	2	3	2	2	0	1
East Feliciana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1
Jefferson	2	2	2	1	3	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	1
Lafayette	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	1
Rapides	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. John	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
St. Landry	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	1
Tangipahoa	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Vermilion	1	1	2	1	3	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Other Parishes	11	18	13	12	12	10	7	7	8	11	6	8	3	4	0
Out-of-State	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	22	31	27	19	27	26	20	22	25	31	28	26	24	23	19

Table 103. Nonresident Fur Dealer License (Class Code 10), By State

Number of Licenses

State	License Year														
	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
Texas	2	n/a	n/a	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	2	2
Arkansas	2	n/a	n/a	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1
Florida	1	n/a	n/a	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Georgia	0	n/a	n/a	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Illinois	2	n/a	n/a	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Louisiana	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
New York	0	n/a	n/a	1	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	0	0	0
North Carolina	0	n/a	n/a	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0
Totals	8	9	8	6	6	3	5	8	4	6	5	10	6	5	5

TRAPPING LICENSES

A trapping license is required for the harvest of fur animals in the state of Louisiana. Trapping license numbers decline as the prices for fur animals decline (see Appendix B) and rebound when prices increase, as they did in 1996-97 and 1997-98. Resident trapping license (15+ years of age) sales reached an all-time low of 960 in 2000, only 10% of what they were in 1986 (Table 104). Numbers of resident licenses for trappers aged 14 and under, although much smaller, exhibited a similar decline.

The decline has been equally severe in coastal marsh parishes where trappers primarily pursue nutria and in upland parishes where the primary target is raccoon. St. Mary Parish has led the state in sales of resident age 15+ trapping licenses nine of the last 15 years and was second in five of the other six years.

Table 104. Resident Trapper - 15 & Older - License (Sports License Privilege Type 34), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses														
	----- License Year -----														
	FY86	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
St. Mary	417	232	247	142	125	89	126	50	58	79	76	165	150	134	50
East Baton Rouge	72	30	37	16	40	31	30	27	37	53	47	80	59	61	47
Rapides	275	177	172	99	49	46	63	54	53	74	70	128	94	50	38
Cameron	288	213	193	82	57	63	41	43	57	92	67	67	68	59	31
Lafourche	420	225	231	122	115	99	123	70	83	78	56	90	85	54	29
Vernon	197	100	100	55	23	19	28	18	17	27	24	37	40	25	29
Calcasieu	358	184	177	83	37	18	36	31	35	45	44	67	72	38	28
Orleans	61	29	50	26	27	23	24	16	25	55	60	44	63	37	27
DeSoto	286	178	148	59	34	22	34	26	31	48	41	57	43	35	26
Terrebonne	379	267	249	124	120	72	96	65	50	54	46	134	150	94	26
Webster	164	95	118	57	32	16	26	25	27	27	23	40	38	25	26
Sabine	178	92	81	39	24	26	21	17	36	31	28	35	34	27	25
Jefferson Davis	284	176	171	100	44	30	28	28	33	37	27	56	53	20	22
Vermilion	219	176	190	66	52	32	28	18	28	31	27	39	42	22	22
Jefferson	116	64	108	53	32	35	47	14	31	36	37	54	59	29	20
St. Martin	130	90	110	61	37	22	15	13	11	45	41	84	81	45	20
Avoyelles	194	135	119	48	13	8	16	14	17	29	33	60	44	27	19
Beauregard	245	110	91	39	16	12	19	19	19	19	18	43	44	21	19
Livingston	229	124	128	38	21	30	24	21	16	19	16	48	45	24	19
St. Landry	160	119	107	54	22	14	18	21	23	37	23	43	32	23	19
St. Tammany	143	70	75	34	19	23	24	27	20	14	14	17	28	15	19
St. Bernard	51	42	45	8	11	10	27	29	37	60	57	64	69	27	17
Tangipahoa	327	182	203	62	56	56	38	27	32	34	22	48	48	31	17
Union	150	87	111	55	40	28	27	9	17	26	19	59	47	18	17
Washington	100	51	71	27	17	16	21	14	13	9	10	22	22	14	17
Assumption	273	261	213	131	121	77	80	59	36	73	65	119	105	87	16
Iberville	246	181	154	77	55	45	28	25	14	53	37	57	48	25	16
Allen	202	107	73	37	23	18	16	21	26	33	26	61	40	16	15
Concordia	86	71	45	15	3	13	9	8	12	12	20	35	30	15	15
Ouachita	228	108	116	69	37	26	23	22	26	29	22	42	39	22	15
Acadia	74	45	79	38	15	10	6	7	10	7	17	17	17	10	14
Jackson	78	42	36	34	17	14	19	24	16	25	20	20	23	14	14
Franklin	135	84	67	34	20	11	13	10	16	16	21	39	31	12	13
West Carroll	150	64	57	31	28	15	16	19	18	21	24	24	25	16	12
Richland	129	87	66	25	23	13	13	13	11	14	11	19	22	18	11
Winn	130	61	48	29	20	15	17	11	13	15	15	23	17	11	11
Claiborne	58	42	51	21	15	13	14	8	6	12	12	14	20	9	10
Morehouse	92	53	59	36	23	14	15	14	9	14	11	27	22	11	10
Natchitoches	162	96	90	48	31	26	20	16	20	23	18	31	34	24	10
Bossier	104	53	49	27	16	10	18	10	14	18	14	20	21	11	9
Caddo	128	79	98	70	29	23	21	19	15	21	17	21	23	16	9
Catahoula	128	63	47	13	9	6	8	7	8	19	30	42	37	18	9
Madison	137	73	45	38	17	15	16	9	4	18	12	26	21	9	9
Lincoln	77	58	52	39	20	16	19	15	13	9	18	18	14	11	8
St. James	67	37	52	14	13	10	6	7	6	7	8	12	17	11	8
Bienville	75	46	43	25	16	12	13	9	6	20	12	21	19	14	7
Caldwell	127	86	76	32	10	11	6	9	7	12	14	41	46	15	7
Evangeline	75	49	38	19	7	5	7	7	12	17	10	12	14	5	7
Iberia	92	36	56	21	6	6	9	8	9	16	16	21	36	14	7
Pointe Coupee	57	43	47	12	9	5	5	3	3	8	7	16	11	9	7
East Carroll	57	30	35	23	22	13	17	10	15	17	16	17	9	11	6
LaSalle	114	61	55	33	18	9	11	9	10	25	16	35	28	15	6
Plaquemines	74	54	43	12	6	6	9	4	6	6	19	30	32	16	6
St. Helena	39	14	19	11	2	4	2	2	1	4	7	7	6	5	6
Grant	90	37	39	11	3	1	4	6	2	6	2	10	6	4	5
St. Charles	94	27	39	17	29	13	17	11	24	14	13	23	39	19	5
West Baton Rouge	36	27	23	17	5	8	7	6	3	5	13	12	11	9	5
Ascension	90	56	59	33	26	15	12	11	10	11	12	9	18	9	4
East Feliciana	56	23	49	22	12	3	4	2	1	5	7	4	9	4	4
West Feliciana	22	16	23	9	3	4	1	1	2	3	6	8	8	3	4
St. John	49	21	24	18	10	11	10	14	12	13	9	14	12	3	3
Tensas	113	39	36	19	15	4	6	6	1	8	7	18	15	4	3
Lafayette	12	15	8	13	9	3	1	1	1	4	4	4	2	1	2
Red River	59	32	36	19	5	2	8	6	3	5	2	5	6	6	2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Totals	9,458	5,625	5,577	2,741	1,811	1,365	1,506	1,145	1,227	1,694	1,536	2,555	2,443	1,487	960

REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN COLLECTOR AND DEALER LICENSES

Reptile and amphibian collector and dealer licenses were created by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission in June, 1993. The license system was developed by LDWF and the legislatively created Reptile and Amphibian Task Force, composed of industry representatives and various academic advisors. The system licenses individuals who collect and sell native reptiles and amphibians for the biological supply and pet trades, as well as those harvested for human consumption. Alligator harvest and sale is not included under this system and requires different licenses.

From 1994 Ñ the first full licensing year Ñ through 2000, the number of resident reptile and amphibian collector licenses has remained relatively stable (Table 105). Sales of this license tend to be clustered near the locations of wholesale buyers for the biological supply/pet trade (Assumption, Lafourche, Tangipahoa, and St. John parishes) or in parishes where bullfrogs/lagoon frogs and snapping turtles/alligator snapping turtles have traditionally been harvested for human consumption, such as St. Mary, Catahoula, Concordia, and Avoyelles parishes.

Resident reptile and amphibian wholesale/retail dealer licenses are widely scattered throughout the state (Table 106). This license is required of pet stores retailing reptiles and amphibians taken from the wild in Louisiana; retail seafood markets that sell wild-caught Louisiana turtles and frogs for human consumption; and, until 1997, wholesale seafood dealers doing likewise. A change in the seafood dealer licensing system in 1998 exempted holders of seafood wholesale/retail dealer licenses from the purchase of the reptile and amphibian wholesale/retail dealer licenses. This change is reflected in the decline in the number of reptile and amphibian dealer licenses for 1998 and subsequent years.

Numbers of nonresident reptile and amphibian wholesale/retail dealer licenses have never exceeded five annually. Most of these licenses have been issued to entities involved in supplying to Louisiana turtles and turtle meat for human consumption.

Table 105. Resident Reptile & Amphibian Collector License (Class Code B1), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses							
	----- License Year -----							
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Assumption	28	59	39	51	40	50	55	57
Lafourche	56	85	82	72	63	58	55	52
St. John	37	55	44	49	50	47	48	33
Catahoula	1	6	7	18	19	19	26	31
St. Mary	2	15	13	30	32	33	42	31
Concordia	10	17	15	12	14	17	20	26
Avoyelles	3	7	6	17	15	20	20	18
Tangipahoa	11	20	20	23	18	19	16	16
Iberville	12	21	29	33	20	13	25	14
St. Martin	0	1	0	3	4	9	7	11
Jefferson	11	14	10	12	14	8	6	10
St. Charles	12	20	20	16	13	9	7	10
LaSalle	0	0	0	1	2	5	7	9
Livingston	7	12	13	18	16	12	10	9
St. James	16	17	11	11	9	10	10	8
Terrebonne	3	7	17	12	15	14	8	7
Ascension	5	13	18	12	9	9	10	6
Acadia	0	3	4	4	5	8	7	5
Calcasieu	0	2	1	2	3	1	2	5
East Baton Rouge	1	4	0	5	4	1	1	5
Plaquemines	0	1	1	2	3	5	5	5
St. Landry	0	1	1	3	1	3	3	5
Vermilion	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	5
Caddo	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	4
Franklin	0	2	2	1	2	4	2	4
Pointe Coupee	1	1	3	2	5	4	3	4
Rapides	1	2	2	6	5	5	4	4
Webster	0	0	0	0	1	1	4	4
Caldwell	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	3
DeSoto	0	2	3	5	3	3	1	3
Evangeline	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	3
Natchitoches	0	2	1	3	3	2	2	3
St. Bernard	0	0	2	4	3	3	2	3
St. Tammany	0	2	3	2	3	2	2	3
West Baton Rouge	1	1	1	2	3	2	3	3
All Other Parishes	<u>8</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>19</u>
Totals	227	405	389	463	421	421	440	438

Table 106. Resident Reptile & Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer License (Class Code B3), By Parish

Parish	Number of Licenses							
	----- License Year -----							
	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Jefferson	0	1	4	7	9	5	5	5
St. John	2	2	4	5	3	3	4	4
St. Landry	0	1	1	2	3	4	3	4
Acadia	0	1	2	3	3	2	2	2
Assumption	1	3	3	3	5	4	2	2
Concordia	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	2
Lafourche	3	4	3	4	4	3	2	2
Orleans	0	5	6	8	8	5	3	2
Rapides	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
St. James	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2
St. Martin	0	1	1	2	2	2	1	2
Tangipahoa	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Terrebonne	2	4	4	4	4	2	2	2
West Baton Rouge	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	2
West Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ascension	0	1	3	3	2	3	2	1
Avoyelles	0	1	1	4	2	1	1	1
Caddo	0	0	2	1	1	2	1	1
Calcasieu	1	2	2	2	1	2	1	1
Catahoula	1	1	2	1	1	1	2	1
East Baton Rouge	1	2	0	4	3	3	1	1
Iberia	0	0	0	2	2	1	1	1
Iberville	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Richland	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
St. Bernard	0	1	3	3	3	2	1	1
St. Tammany	0	3	3	2	2	1	1	1
Vermilion	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
All Other Parishes	<u>5</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Totals	20	48	63	77	77	59	50	49

Appendix A:

**Louisiana Commercial and Recreational Gear License Sales
License Year 2001**

**Table A-1. Louisiana Commercial and Recreational Gear License Sales
License Year 2001**

<u>Class</u> <u>Code</u>	<u>Calendar Year Licenses</u>	<u>2001</u>
02	Game Breeder	286
03	Resident Oyster Tong -- per tong	184
04	Resident Oyster Dredge -- per dredge	1,052
05	Nonresident Oyster Dredge -- per dredge	141
11	Resident Commercial Fisherman	17,652
12	Resident Hoop Net -- any legal number	2,842
15	Resident Gill Net -- any legal number	874
16	Non-Resident Hoop Net -- any legal number	2
18	Resident Vessel License	13,761
19	Nonresident Vessel License	1,312
20	Resident Purse/Menhaden Seine -- per seine	47
25	Resident Shrimp Trawl -- per trawl	9,311
26	Nonresident Shrimp Trawl -- per trawl	2,649
28	Resident Fish Farmer	19
29	Resident Oyster Harvester	928
30	Nonresident Oyster Harvester	97
31	Nonresident Commercial Fisherman	1,428
32	Nongame Quadraped Exhibitor	50
33	Nongame Quadraped Breeder	124
35	Resident Butterfly Net -- per net	2,305
36	Nonresident Butterfly Net -- per net	39
37	Resident Slat Trap -- any legal number	268
38	Nonresident Slat Trap -- any legal number	0
39	Nonresident Purse/Menhaden Seine -- per seine	0
42	Nonresident Oyster Tong -- Per Tong	3
45	Nonresident Gill Net -- any legal number	0
46	Resident Crab Trap -- Any Legal Number	3,228
47	Nonresident Crab Trap -- Any Legal Number	58
49	Resident Crab Trap -- per trap on trotline	428
50	Nonresident Crab Trap attached to trotline	0
53	Resident Wholesale/Retail Dealer -- Business	1,126
54	Resident Wholesale/Retail Dealer -- Vehicle	320
55	Nonresident Wholesale/Retail Dealer -- Business	85
56	Nonresident Wholesale/Retail Dealer -- Vehicle	87
57	Resident Eel Pot license -- any legal number	4
58	Nonresident Eel Pot license	0
59	Resident Minnow Trap -- any legal number	157
85	Resident Mullet Permit	259

86	Nonresident Mullet Permit	15
87	Resident Spear Gun -- per spear gun	12
90	Nonresident Minnow Trap license	0
91	Resident Set Line -- any legal number	1,605
92	Nonresident Set Line license	88
93	Resident Dip/Cast Net license -- per net type	560
94	Nonresident Dip/Cast Net license -- per net type	1
95	Resident Flounder Gig -- per gig	8
96	Nonresident Flounder Gig -- per gig	0
97	Resident Can, Bucket, Pipe, Drum, Tire -- any #	247
98	Nonresident Can, Bucket, Pipe, Drum, Tire -- any #	0
A1	Resident Skimmer Net -- per net	8,449
A2	Nonresident Skimmer Net -- per net	112
A5	Game Breeder Inspection Fee	12
A6	Game Breeder Renewal Fee	246
A7	Reptile/Amphibian Collector under 16	10
A8	Resident Reptile/Amphibian Transport	7
A9	Nonresident Reptile/Amphibian Transport	0
B1	Resident Reptile & Amphibian Collector	463
B2	Nonresident Reptile & Amphibian Collector	2
B3	Resident Reptile & Amphibian W/R Dealer	41
B4	Nonresident Resident Reptile & Amphibian W/R Dealer	2
B5	Resident Mussel Buyer's Permit	0
B6	Nonresident Mussel Buyer's Permit	0
B7	Resident Mussel Harvester Permit	0
B8	Nonresident Mussel Harvester Permit	0
C1	Resident Mullet Strike Net	381
C2	Nonresident Mullet Strike Net	15
C3	Resident Pompano Strike Net	11
C4	Nonresident Pompano Strike Net	2
C5	Resident Saltwater Rod & Reel	28
C7	Resident Spotted Seatrout Permit	28
D1	Resident Freshwater Trammel Net	281
D2	Nonresident Freshwater Trammel Net	0
D3	Resident Freshwater Seine	130
D7	Resident Crawfish Traps -- any legal number	2,039
D8	Nonresident Crawfish Traps -- any legal number	3
D9	Out-of-State Oyster Landing Permit	27
E1	Resident Soft Shell Crab Shedder	115
E3	Resident Charter Boat Guide -- <6 passengers	454
E4	Nonresident Charter Boat Guide -- <6 passengers	42
E5	Resident Charter Boat Guide -- 6+ passengers	18

E6	Nonresident Charter Boat Guide -- 6+ passengers	11
E7	Resident Pompano Permit	15
E8	Nonresident Pompano Permit	3
F3	Resident Crab Drop Net	5
F5	Resident Wire Net	150
G1	Resident Seafood Retail Dealer -- Business	704
G2	Nonresident Seafood Retail Dealer -- Business	172
G3	Seafood Transport -- Wholesale/Retail Dealer	2,270
G4	Seafood Transport -- Retail Dealer	108
G5	Seafood Transport -- Commercial Fisherman	40
G6	Resident Seafood Retail Dealer -- Vehicle	139
G7	Nonresident Seafood Retail Dealer -- Vehicle	5
G8	Resident Apprentice	7
G9	Nonresident Apprentice	1
H1	Resident Bow & Arrow -- per bow	2
H5	Resident Garfish Gig -- per gig	1
H7	Resident Fresh Products Dealer License	1,475
H8	Nonresident Fresh Products Dealer License	0
Z3	Traversing Permit	55
Z5	Shark Permit	<u>136</u>
Total of all Calendar Year Commercial Licenses		81,879

<u>Class</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Commercial Licenses</u>	<u>FY 00-01</u>
<u>Code</u>		
01	Hunting Preserve	30
07	Resident Fur Buyer	88
08	Resident Fur Dealer	22
09	Nonresident Fur Buyer	0
10	Nonresident Fur Dealer	4
44	Alligator Parts Retailer	166
48	Alligator Parts Dealer	<u>65</u>
Total Fiscal Year Commercial Licenses		375

<u>Type</u>	<u>Fiscal Year Recreational Gear Licenses</u>	<u>FY 00-01</u>
60	Resident Hoop Net -- not more than 5 nets	discont.
61	Nonresident Hoop Net -- not more than 5 nets	discont.
85	Resident Slat Traps -- no more than 5	684
86	Nonresident Slat Traps -- no more than 5	8
83	Resident Crab Traps -- up to 10 traps	5,168
84	Nonresident Crab Traps -- up to 10 traps	14
87	Resident Shrimp Trawl -- up to 16 feet -- 100 lb/boat	6,017
88	Nonresident Shrimp Trawl -- up to 16 feet--100 lb/boat	50
89	Resident Oyster Tong -- per tong	70
90	Nonresident Oyster Tong -- per tong	1
78	Resident Crab Trap attached to trotline - 5	105
91	Resident Crab Trap attached to trotline - 1	12
26	Nonresident Crab Trap attached to trotline - 5	0
92	Nonresident Crab Trap attached to trotline - 1	0
93	Resident Wire Net (up to 5 nets)	696
94	Nonresident Wire Net (up to 5 nets)	7
07	Resident Crawfish Traps -- up to 35 traps	1,037
08	Nonresident Crawfish Traps -- up to 35 traps	15
97	Resident Cans/Buckets -- up to 5	36
95	Resident Pipes/Drums -- up to 5	70
96	Nonresident Pipes/Drums -- up to 5	3
98	Nonresident Cans/Buckets -- up to 5	0
	Total Fiscal Year Recreational Gear Licenses	13,993
	Total of all Commercial/Rec. Gear Licenses	96,247

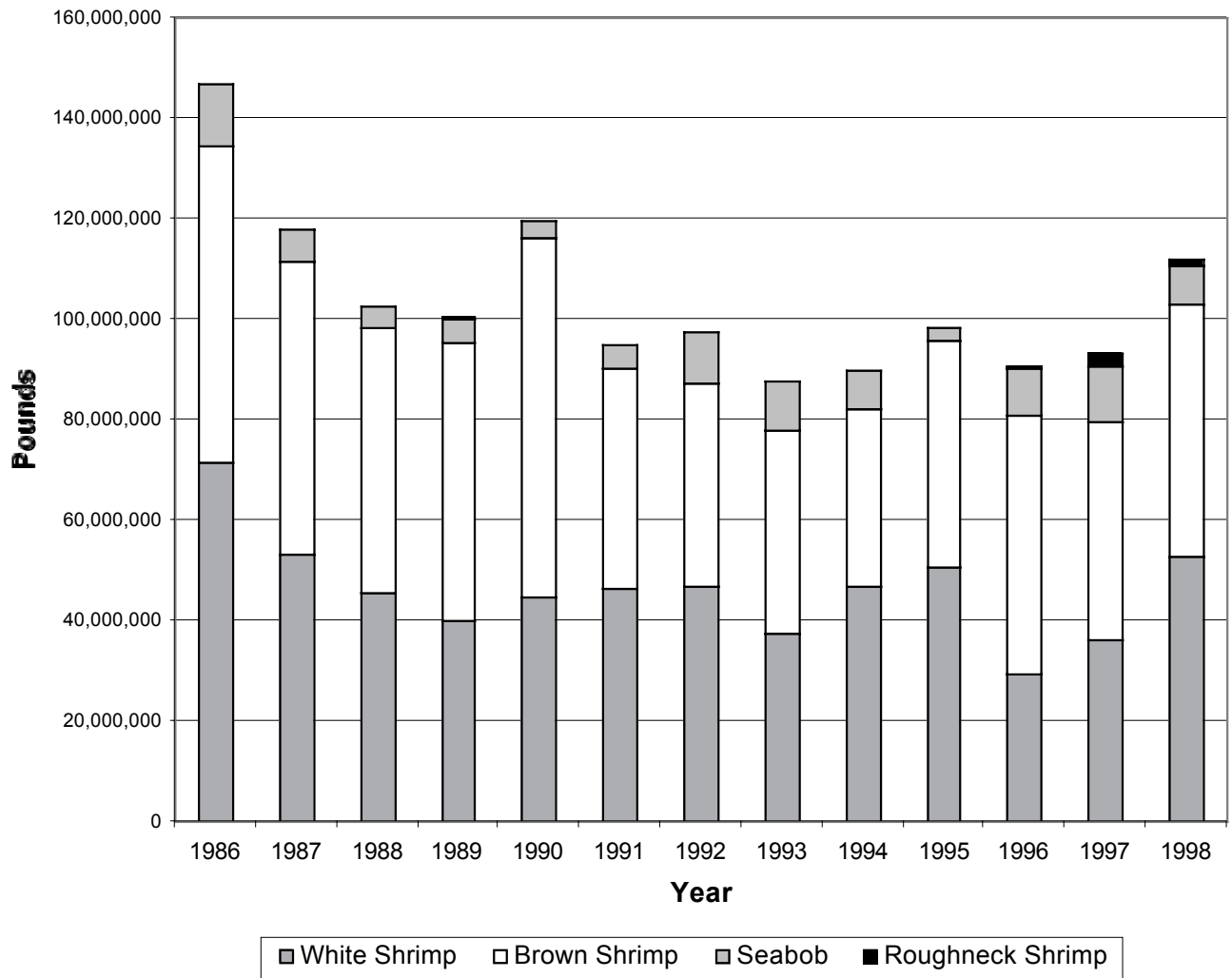
Appendix B:

**Selected Commercial Fisheries Landings
1986 - 2000**

Table B-1. Louisiana Shrimp Landings.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
White Shrimp	71,540,547	53,011,888	45,624,881	40,181,325	44,692,879	46,346,466	46,827,690	37,444,989	46,755,726	50,752,795	29,368,900	36,249,298	52,922,365	55,236,725	75,864,278
Brown Shrimp	62,760,689	58,296,288	52,467,622	55,181,298	71,622,853	43,942,110	40,251,413	40,603,130	35,582,377	45,023,758	51,420,060	43,137,058	50,140,687	58,506,564	62,115,422
Seabob	12,706,958	6,411,008	4,358,700	4,696,580	3,107,329	4,797,705	10,466,942	9,555,964	7,653,306	2,358,759	9,336,513	11,163,335	7,512,517	7,237,071	7,161,488
Roughneck Shrimp	0	3,404	44,391	206,171	0	0	0	0	0	0	352,100	2,601,310	1,379,877	0	242,878
Pink Shrimp	9,424	4,845	77,067	16,836	26,089	0	59,309	5,387	15,657	4,768	108,095	77,697	21,861	7,464	0
Rock Shrimp	0	0	1,973	52	0	0	0	0	0	0	22,777	5,634	0	0	304
Royal Red Shrimp	0	0	19,177	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	731	0
Other Shrimp (unspecified)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Weight of Shrimp Landings	147,017,618	117,727,433	102,593,811	100,282,262	119,449,150	95,086,281	97,605,354	87,609,470	89,987,066	98,140,080	90,608,445	93,234,332	111,995,602	120,991,486	145,384,380
White Shrimp	\$132,634,718	\$102,226,379	\$78,177,451	\$63,107,789	\$80,627,757	\$86,457,426	\$82,801,494	\$66,905,325	\$96,610,742	\$104,361,988	\$60,464,626	\$76,359,872	\$100,524,635	\$105,315,024	\$152,374,346
Brown Shrimp	\$68,618,756	\$78,698,116	\$68,936,672	\$64,965,876	\$71,039,376	\$53,040,606	\$57,721,719	\$43,931,568	\$57,171,391	\$61,201,539	\$61,837,922	\$67,213,611	\$54,965,093	\$63,132,470	\$96,514,340
Seabob	\$5,138,825	\$3,272,893	\$2,313,485	\$1,980,618	\$1,272,545	\$1,959,461	\$4,215,009	\$3,009,105	\$3,299,314	\$1,411,592	\$5,278,459	\$4,917,009	\$2,981,058	\$3,005,337	\$3,946,590
Roughneck Shrimp	\$0	\$1,654	\$25,205	\$68,925	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$268,395	\$1,214,176	\$640,051	\$0	\$195,825
Pink Shrimp	\$32,126	\$9,164	\$81,267	\$28,952	\$40,422	\$0	\$114,855	\$10,439	\$22,392	\$13,288	\$160,773	\$184,456	\$54,075	\$12,173	\$0
Rock Shrimp	\$0	\$0	\$1,018	\$41	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,016	\$5,141	\$4,555	\$3,603	\$576
Royal Red Shrimp	\$0	\$0	\$30,079	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,022	\$0
Other Shrimp (unspecified)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$7,118	\$0	\$0
Total Value of Shrimp Landings	\$206,624,425	\$184,198,106	\$149,572,177	\$130,152,201	\$152,980,100	\$141,457,493	\$144,853,077	\$113,856,427	\$157,103,839	\$166,990,417	\$128,030,131	\$149,694,267	\$159,176,385	\$171,469,629	\$253,031,679
White Shrimp	avg. \$/lb. \$1.85	avg. \$/lb. \$1.93	avg. \$/lb. \$1.71	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.80	avg. \$/lb. \$1.87	avg. \$/lb. \$1.77	avg. \$/lb. \$1.79	avg. \$/lb. \$2.07	avg. \$/lb. \$2.06	avg. \$/lb. \$2.06	avg. \$/lb. \$2.11	avg. \$/lb. \$1.90	avg. \$/lb. \$1.91	avg. \$/lb. \$2.01
Brown Shrimp	avg. \$/lb. \$1.10	avg. \$/lb. \$1.35	avg. \$/lb. \$1.31	avg. \$/lb. \$1.18	avg. \$/lb. \$0.99	avg. \$/lb. \$1.21	avg. \$/lb. \$1.43	avg. \$/lb. \$1.08	avg. \$/lb. \$1.61	avg. \$/lb. \$1.36	avg. \$/lb. \$1.20	avg. \$/lb. \$1.56	avg. \$/lb. \$1.10	avg. \$/lb. \$1.08	avg. \$/lb. \$1.55
Seabob	avg. \$/lb. \$0.40	avg. \$/lb. \$0.51	avg. \$/lb. \$0.53	avg. \$/lb. \$0.42	avg. \$/lb. \$0.41	avg. \$/lb. \$0.41	avg. \$/lb. \$0.40	avg. \$/lb. \$0.31	avg. \$/lb. \$0.43	avg. \$/lb. \$0.60	avg. \$/lb. \$0.57	avg. \$/lb. \$0.44	avg. \$/lb. \$0.39	avg. \$/lb. \$0.42	avg. \$/lb. \$0.55
Roughneck Shrimp	avg. \$/lb. \$3.41	avg. \$/lb. \$1.89	avg. \$/lb. \$1.15	avg. \$/lb. \$1.72	avg. \$/lb. \$1.55	avg. \$/lb. \$1.15	avg. \$/lb. \$1.94	avg. \$/lb. \$1.94	avg. \$/lb. \$1.43	avg. \$/lb. \$3.21	avg. \$/lb. \$1.49	avg. \$/lb. \$2.37	avg. \$/lb. \$2.47	avg. \$/lb. \$1.63	avg. \$/lb. \$0.81
Rock Shrimp	avg. \$/lb. \$0.52	avg. \$/lb. \$0.79	avg. \$/lb. \$0.52	avg. \$/lb. \$0.79	avg. \$/lb. \$0.52	avg. \$/lb. \$0.52	avg. \$/lb. \$0.79	avg. \$/lb. \$0.52	avg. \$/lb. \$1.43	avg. \$/lb. \$3.21	avg. \$/lb. \$0.97	avg. \$/lb. \$0.91	avg. \$/lb. \$1.07	avg. \$/lb. \$1.23	avg. \$/lb. \$1.90
Royal Red Shrimp	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57	avg. \$/lb. \$1.57
Other Shrimp (unspecified)	avg. \$/lb. \$1.41	avg. \$/lb. \$1.56	avg. \$/lb. \$1.46	avg. \$/lb. \$1.30	avg. \$/lb. \$1.28	avg. \$/lb. \$1.49	avg. \$/lb. \$1.48	avg. \$/lb. \$1.30	avg. \$/lb. \$1.75	avg. \$/lb. \$1.70	avg. \$/lb. \$1.41	avg. \$/lb. \$1.61	avg. \$/lb. \$1.42	avg. \$/lb. \$1.42	avg. \$/lb. \$1.74
Overall Average Dockside Price per Pound	\$1.41	\$1.56	\$1.46	\$1.30	\$1.28	\$1.49	\$1.48	\$1.30	\$1.75	\$1.70	\$1.41	\$1.61	\$1.42	\$1.42	\$1.74

Louisiana Shrimp Landings Primary Species



Louisiana Shrimp Landings Minor Species

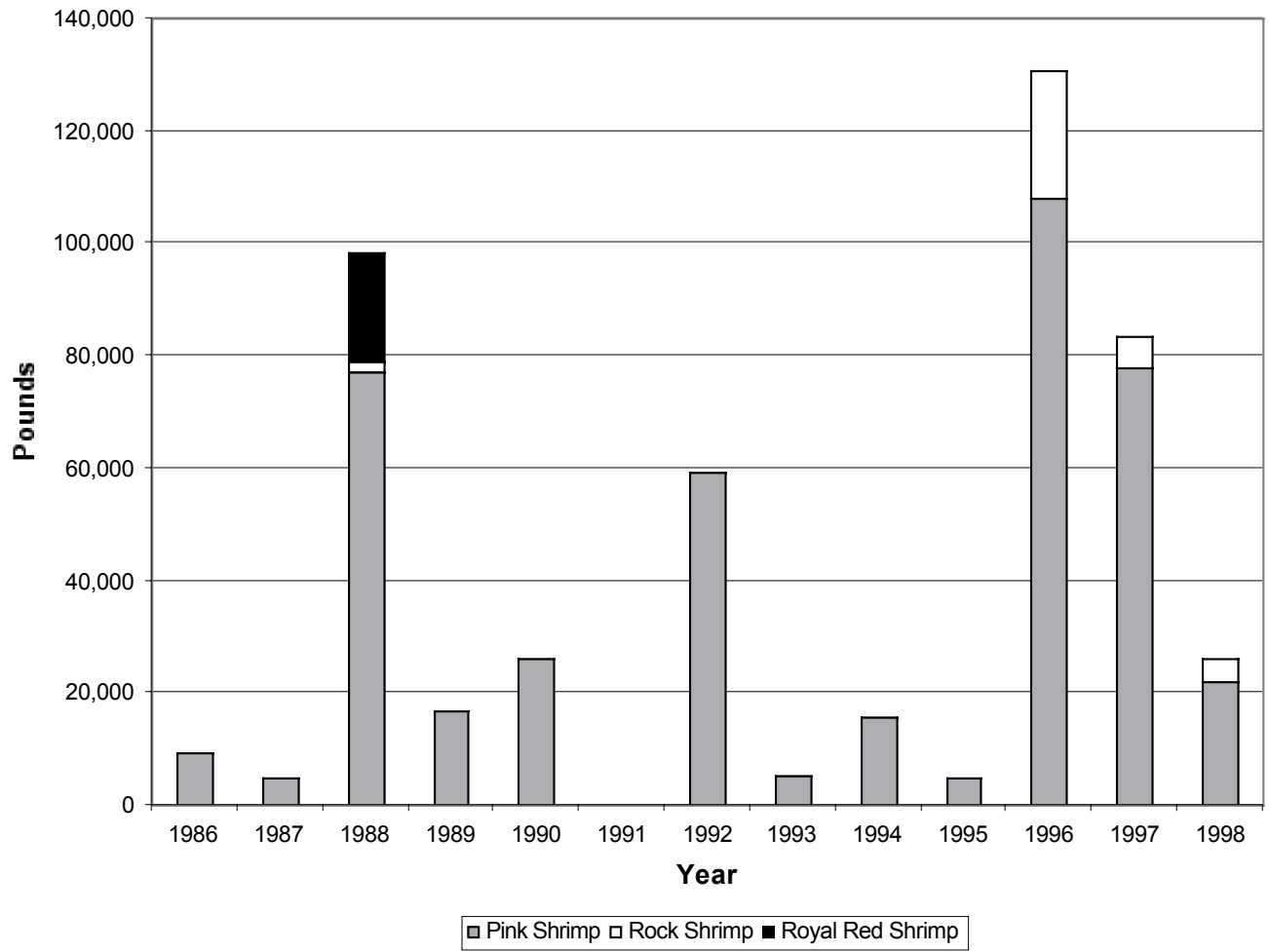


Table B-2. Louisiana Blue Crab Landings.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Hard Blue Crab -- pounds landed	31,610,887	52,344,886	53,554,485	33,390,070	38,886,408	51,087,511	51,743,736	45,846,626	36,664,561	36,913,932	36,467,800	43,403,269	43,480,066	46,327,758	51,430,365
Soft & Peeler Blue Crab -- pounds landed	79,385	139,080	162,504	172,477	249,325	200,161	240,402	98,746	100,189	52,591	102,804	86,845	176,832	250,452	544,716
Peeler Blue Crab -- pounds landed														85,938	56,897
Soft Blue Crab -- pounds landed														46,664,148	52,001,968
Total	31,690,272	52,483,966	53,716,989	33,562,547	39,135,733	51,287,672	51,984,138	45,945,372	36,764,750	36,966,523	36,570,684	43,490,114	43,656,898	\$27,376,920	\$36,770,381
Hard Blue Crab -- value of landings	\$9,301,204	\$20,133,987	\$21,447,335	\$14,781,213	\$14,209,327	\$17,467,807	\$26,665,879	\$24,039,165	\$22,090,343	\$29,054,586	\$21,866,596	\$27,116,424	\$29,344,906	\$412,745	\$906,196
Soft & Peeler Blue Crab -- value of landings	\$180,697	\$371,952	\$439,912	\$421,677	\$621,389	\$298,105	\$532,184	\$425,140	\$435,694	\$484,933	\$993,399	\$590,479	\$1,399,567	\$420,166	\$262,140
Peeler Blue Crab -- value of landings														\$28,209,831	\$37,938,717
Soft Blue Crab -- value of landings	\$9,481,901	\$20,505,939	\$21,887,247	\$15,202,860	\$14,830,716	\$17,765,912	\$27,198,063	\$24,465,305	\$22,526,037	\$29,639,519	\$22,465,995	\$27,706,903	\$30,744,473	\$0.59	\$0.71
Total	\$0.29	\$0.36	\$0.40	\$0.44	\$0.37	\$0.34	\$0.52	\$0.52	\$0.60	\$0.79	\$0.60	\$0.62	\$0.67	\$1.65	\$1.66
Average Price per Pound	\$2.28	\$2.67	\$2.71	\$2.44	\$2.49	\$1.49	\$2.21	\$4.32	\$4.35	\$9.22	\$5.83	\$6.80	\$7.91	\$4.89	\$4.61

Table B-3. Louisiana Oyster Landings.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
From Private Leases (pounds of meats)	9,537,675	9,798,476	10,968,442	9,710,033	7,261,570	5,991,230	7,121,658	5,440,225	5,579,922	7,867,731	6,089,640	6,893,040	7,895,394	6,489,535	5,936,939
From Public Grounds (pounds of meats)	3,115,088	2,227,266	2,284,414	1,895,044	892,011	1,273,854	2,061,637	4,874,598	5,747,808	5,932,345	6,845,285	5,843,528	4,960,779	5,638,682	5,575,489
Total Landings	12,652,663	12,025,762	13,252,856	11,605,077	8,153,581	7,265,084	9,183,295	10,314,823	11,327,730	13,800,076	12,934,925	12,744,568	12,856,173	12,128,167	11,513,438
Value of Oysters from Private Leases	\$17,995,033	\$24,636,956	\$25,021,686	\$27,136,267	\$26,813,749	\$16,024,478	\$16,299,780	\$9,541,522	\$10,388,764	\$15,007,388	\$12,742,534	\$16,353,446	\$19,425,101	\$13,891,875	\$12,769,108
Value of Oysters from Public Grounds	\$6,387,747	\$6,395,340	\$6,184,440	\$5,850,867	\$3,133,241	\$3,167,357	\$4,394,004	\$7,602,451	\$9,172,025	\$10,829,889	\$13,933,144	\$13,387,987	\$11,569,291	\$11,884,810	\$11,845,051
Total Value	\$24,382,780	\$31,032,296	\$31,206,126	\$32,987,134	\$29,946,990	\$19,191,835	\$20,693,784	\$17,143,973	\$20,160,789	\$25,837,277	\$26,676,678	\$29,741,033	\$30,994,392	\$25,776,685	\$24,614,159
Average Price per Pound	\$1.89	\$2.51	\$2.28	\$2.79	\$3.69	\$2.67	\$2.29	\$1.75	\$1.86	\$1.91	\$2.09	\$2.37	\$2.46	\$2.14	\$2.15
Oysters from Private Leases	\$2.05	\$2.87	\$2.71	\$3.09	\$3.51	\$2.49	\$2.13	\$1.56	\$1.70	\$1.83	\$2.04	\$2.29	\$2.33	\$2.11	\$2.12
Oysters from Public Grounds	\$1.93	\$2.58	\$2.35	\$2.84	\$3.67	\$2.64	\$2.25	\$1.66	\$1.78	\$1.87	\$2.06	\$2.33	\$2.41	\$2.13	\$2.14
Combined Private/Public Average Price															

Table B-4. Louisiana Menhaden Landings.

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total Landings (pounds)	1,459,152,685	1,609,727,657	1,116,647,885	1,019,168,340	909,586,630	1,009,694,890	786,899,011	1,058,398,657	1,504,045,755	921,120,105	945,724,260	1,216,372,950	908,070,282	1,288,558,362	1,111,978,535
Total Value of Landings	\$53,536,262	\$55,371,646	\$57,098,934	\$40,763,511	\$35,999,770	\$48,187,235	\$39,874,874	\$51,190,652	\$72,887,002	\$46,138,829	\$47,434,169	\$62,567,144	\$47,292,152	\$66,326,570	\$68,566,452

Table B-5. Louisiana Landings of Selected Salt water Finfish Species.

Species	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Drum, Black	pounds	5,225,656	8,020,901	8,756,913	4,405,882	2,875,627	1,914,090	3,014,135	3,178,195	3,738,821	2,999,438	1,643,434	1,782,122	2,199,659	2,842,748
	\$	\$1,836,933	\$2,670,321	\$2,347,837	\$1,831,962	\$1,115,212	\$1,157,937	\$1,428,767	\$1,958,349	\$2,531,907	\$2,332,328	\$1,218,465	\$1,702,248	\$1,494,040	\$1,780,746
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.35	\$0.33	\$0.27	\$0.42	\$0.39	\$0.60	\$0.47	\$0.62	\$0.68	\$0.78	\$0.74	\$0.96	\$0.68	\$0.63
Drum, Red	pounds	7,817,694	4,571,177	245,365	24,811	1,925	1,884	1,884	1,884	1,884	1,884	1,884	4,769	4,769	4,769
	\$	\$5,707,526	\$5,161,533	\$344,824	\$26,546	\$1,029	\$8,132	\$2,75	\$2,75	\$2,75	\$2,75	\$2,75	\$5,725	\$5,725	\$5,725
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.73	\$1.13	\$1.41	\$1.07	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$0.55	\$1.20	\$1.20	\$1.20
Flounder	pounds	825,034	938,076	510,285	492,047	455,718	692,338	784,560	898,874	974,689	533,172	61,755	94,898	139,938	140,731
	\$	\$576,324	\$737,778	\$469,170	\$489,986	\$490,381	\$705,590	\$940,100	\$1,219,020	\$1,278,013	\$756,575	\$69,812	\$124,360	\$163,404	\$161,002
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.70	\$0.79	\$0.92	\$1.00	\$1.08	\$1.02	\$1.20	\$1.36	\$1.31	\$1.42	\$1.13	\$1.31	\$1.17	\$1.14
Pompano, Florida	pounds	27,675	26,746	46,341	55,431	84,767	62,694	57,834	79,639	114,646	82,989	81,872	58,738	61,106	92,394
	\$	\$98,662	\$95,787	\$144,067	\$318,899	\$291,559	\$189,844	\$209,128	\$256,946	\$321,831	\$288,579	\$223,756	\$169,651	\$166,229	\$280,564
	avg. \$/lb.	\$3.57	\$3.58	\$3.11	\$5.75	\$3.44	\$3.03	\$3.62	\$3.23	\$2.81	\$3.48	\$2.73	\$2.89	\$2.72	\$3.04
Seatrout, Spotted	pounds	1,976,038	1,801,874	1,433,408	1,488,878	648,645	1,220,231	971,481	1,138,070	1,023,687	658,084	774,474	549,505	111,979	76,261
	\$	\$1,675,936	\$1,604,978	\$1,498,464	\$1,389,716	\$996,730	\$1,511,935	\$1,075,260	\$1,274,101	\$1,068,225	\$626,013	\$713,381	\$552,954	\$197,874	\$144,168
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.85	\$0.89	\$1.05	\$0.93	\$1.54	\$1.24	\$1.11	\$1.12	\$1.04	\$0.95	\$0.92	\$1.01	\$1.77	\$1.89
Sheepshead	pounds	962,698	1,917,953	1,848,679	2,450,139	2,767,046	2,425,138	3,063,942	3,763,796	3,289,426	3,266,482	2,639,256	3,114,532	2,371,614	3,192,626
	\$	\$128,690	\$277,753	\$339,342	\$475,459	\$619,250	\$793,568	\$862,883	\$1,094,911	\$1,007,221	\$1,100,620	\$766,991	\$902,011	\$693,386	\$844,366
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.13	\$0.14	\$0.18	\$0.19	\$0.22	\$0.33	\$0.28	\$0.29	\$0.31	\$0.34	\$0.29	\$0.29	\$0.29	\$0.26
Mullet, Striped	pounds	2,277,713	1,439,425	2,367,106	2,413,768	2,645,927	3,563,137	6,214,532	11,026,497	12,560,261	14,545,610	8,658,881	8,083,201	6,252,317	8,954,299
	\$	\$1,192,404	\$716,695	\$1,515,118	\$2,040,750	\$1,950,682	\$2,205,744	\$3,254,090	\$5,566,771	\$7,643,004	\$9,880,983	\$5,625,189	\$4,980,641	\$2,472,602	\$5,307,341
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.52	\$0.50	\$0.64	\$0.85	\$0.74	\$0.62	\$0.52	\$0.50	\$0.61	\$0.68	\$0.65	\$0.62	\$0.40	\$0.59
Amberjack, Greater	pounds	314,057	380,847	710,752	606,955	315,395	196,923	406,802	486,153	351,935	302,778	310,219	262,423	122,237	188,420
	\$	\$134,153	\$196,510	\$409,034	\$418,982	\$256,052	\$162,202	\$363,878	\$451,300	\$368,518	\$346,593	\$340,746	\$297,368	\$143,680	\$211,251
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.43	\$0.52	\$0.58	\$0.69	\$0.81	\$0.82	\$0.89	\$0.93	\$1.05	\$1.14	\$1.10	\$1.13	\$1.18	\$1.12
Groupers	pounds	929,127	662,109	853,945	527,444	473,218	459,193	558,135	474,426	451,330	427,600	305,279	233,700	211,843	386,366
	\$	\$1,161,384	\$1,016,904	\$1,389,317	\$824,775	\$737,607	\$751,618	\$934,857	\$843,118	\$918,099	\$894,955	\$706,356	\$506,712	\$490,839	\$834,104
	avg. \$/lb.	\$1.25	\$1.54	\$1.63	\$1.56	\$1.56	\$1.64	\$1.67	\$1.78	\$2.03	\$2.09	\$2.31	\$2.17	\$2.32	\$2.16
Tilefish	pounds	94,077	233,682	282,486	142,684	91,550	81,639	95,748	63,545	118,918	91,500	85,129	44,649	38,904	71,242
	\$	\$83,140	\$263,971	\$333,582	\$188,454	\$121,615	\$105,627	\$106,243	\$66,386	\$149,349	\$120,074	\$53,705	\$54,501	\$72,750	\$79,945
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.88	\$1.13	\$1.18	\$1.32	\$1.33	\$1.29	\$1.11	\$1.04	\$1.26	\$1.31	\$1.43	\$1.20	\$1.40	\$1.02

ContinuedÉ

Species	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Snapper, Red	pounds	1,350,710	1,281,918	1,818,033	1,489,702	1,160,660	1,373,824	1,760,129	1,739,171	1,613,478	2,380,908	2,716,262	2,964,929	2,964,905	2,763,547
	\$	\$2,992,281	\$2,967,362	\$4,211,063	\$3,450,036	\$2,711,487	\$2,675,200	\$3,238,981	\$3,393,077	\$3,156,502	\$4,222,038	\$4,766,725	\$6,165,817	\$5,644,189	\$5,755,861
	avg. \$/lb.	\$2.22	\$2.31	\$2.32	\$2.32	\$2.34	\$1.95	\$1.84	\$1.95	\$1.77	\$1.77	\$1.75	\$2.08	\$1.90	\$2.07
Snapper, Vermilion	pounds	450,460	611,823	634,313	577,849	812,918	666,316	646,397	748,391	378,093	430,133	614,185	457,853	740,949	503,548
	\$	\$633,243	\$1,019,490	\$970,488	\$948,654	\$1,261,730	\$1,161,603	\$1,119,058	\$1,330,157	\$736,785	\$806,212	\$1,134,821	\$901,236	\$1,332,363	\$946,494
	avg. \$/lb.	\$1.41	\$1.67	\$1.53	\$1.64	\$1.55	\$1.74	\$1.73	\$1.78	\$1.95	\$1.87	\$1.85	\$1.97	\$1.80	\$1.88
Snappers, Other	pounds	38,775	88,245	30,564	28,175	67,771	180,020	189,611	75,210	47,054	66,155	80,735	63,300	112,487	99,904
	\$	\$50,865	\$129,171	\$43,637	\$48,205	\$87,903	\$286,388	\$306,585	\$113,057	\$80,280	\$93,887	\$117,514	\$106,527	\$188,348	\$185,204
	avg. \$/lb.	\$1.31	\$1.46	\$1.43	\$1.71	\$1.30	\$1.52	\$1.62	\$1.50	\$1.71	\$1.42	\$1.46	\$1.68	\$1.67	\$1.85
Swordfish	pounds	137,972	747,846	1,320,647	999,530	351,942	960,005	626,400	309,486	633,648	769,934	496,064	675,025	719,613	726,290
	\$	\$358,048	\$2,082,231	\$4,098,235	\$2,627,271	\$958,896	\$2,467,812	\$1,551,630	\$763,244	\$1,612,662	\$1,916,479	\$1,236,321	\$1,335,696	\$1,375,306	\$1,394,703
	avg. \$/lb.	\$2.60	\$2.78	\$3.10	\$2.63	\$2.72	\$2.51	\$2.47	\$2.48	\$2.47	\$2.55	\$2.49	\$1.98	\$1.91	\$1.92
Tuna, Yellowfin	pounds	2,435,014	5,625,426	12,391,978	8,329,545	5,310,504	6,692,735	5,081,813	3,826,870	2,828,632	3,835,810	4,403,179	2,958,087	4,380,885	3,687,323
	\$	\$3,231,617	\$10,785,214	\$18,835,147	\$14,741,415	\$11,996,207	\$12,251,491	\$14,631,298	\$9,760,982	\$7,465,396	\$9,831,543	\$11,087,145	\$7,338,444	\$8,472,553	\$8,656,910
	avg. \$/lb.	\$1.33	\$1.92	\$1.52	\$1.77	\$2.26	\$2.40	\$2.19	\$2.55	\$2.64	\$2.56	\$2.52	\$2.48	\$1.93	\$2.35
Tuna, Bluefin	pounds	156,067	298,379	254,545	133,874	219,087	166,255	95,857	67,431	57,733	40,922	32,447	26,868	73,905	75,929
	\$	\$474,512	\$1,315,180	\$3,474,948	\$1,353,690	\$1,666,805	\$2,342,634	\$822,203	\$414,496	\$450,881	\$174,118	\$118,417	\$113,605	\$356,444	\$408,309
	avg. \$/lb.	\$3.04	\$4.41	\$13.65	\$10.11	\$7.61	\$8.94	\$10.06	\$8.58	\$6.15	\$4.25	\$3.65	\$4.23	\$4.82	\$5.38
Tunas, Other	pounds	26,972	58,408	119,512	145,510	363,552	1,228,128	894,025	287,765	188,172	94,862	209,202	192,331	139,284	106,588
	\$	\$44,399	\$68,543	\$90,235	\$247,688	\$519,372	\$368,384	\$1,093,887	\$227,206	\$281,073	\$144,140	\$227,646	\$159,588	\$252,000	\$201,032
	avg. \$/lb.	\$1.65	\$1.17	\$0.76	\$1.70	\$1.43	\$1.00	\$0.89	\$1.14	\$0.79	\$1.49	\$1.09	\$0.83	\$1.81	\$1.89
Mackerel, King & Cero	pounds	334,405	527,960	446,989	651,883	635,809	1,090,799	808,353	746,174	583,960	583,392	521,758	842,778	837,759	948,719
	\$	\$248,807	\$464,154	\$482,132	\$697,287	\$596,191	\$1,019,821	\$667,176	\$728,192	\$537,665	\$528,879	\$524,153	\$851,083	\$789,884	\$985,680
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.74	\$0.88	\$1.08	\$1.07	\$0.94	\$0.83	\$0.83	\$0.98	\$0.92	\$0.91	\$1.00	\$1.01	\$0.94	\$1.04
Wahoo	pounds	7,412	50,238	153,502	189,521	74,103	232,225	213,312	135,785	124,890	122,843	130,016	137,983	122,064	111,509
	\$	\$6,551	\$42,300	\$129,747	\$137,111	\$60,905	\$189,249	\$189,657	\$127,493	\$128,915	\$123,939	\$127,377	\$143,740	\$123,434	\$116,621
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.88	\$0.84	\$0.85	\$0.72	\$0.82	\$0.81	\$0.81	\$0.94	\$1.03	\$1.01	\$0.98	\$1.04	\$1.01	\$1.05
Dolphin	pounds	33,867	56,377	124,760	322,946	326,024	320,572	188,335	117,748	246,713	293,512	261,458	67,782	131,416	82,496
	\$	\$27,933	\$47,100	\$103,914	\$239,556	\$226,355	\$286,286	\$169,720	\$107,849	\$254,353	\$306,482	\$239,148	\$1,054	\$134,705	\$86,368
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.82	\$0.84	\$0.83	\$0.74	\$0.69	\$0.89	\$0.90	\$0.92	\$1.03	\$1.04	\$0.91	\$1.05	\$1.03	\$1.05
Sharks (all)	pounds	157,565	249,803	4,466,883	5,581,772	1,956,793	3,761,666	2,675,018	1,758,454	1,089,063	1,373,625	2,275,429	2,964,860	1,505,688	1,320,988
	\$	\$44,059	\$109,506	\$1,969,584	\$2,481,363	\$1,746,767	\$907,308	\$893,772	\$603,356	\$550,709	\$1,927,937	\$837,326	\$938,480	\$859,592	\$755,719
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.28	\$0.44	\$0.44	\$0.44	\$0.89	\$0.37	\$0.33	\$0.34	\$0.51	\$1.40	\$0.37	\$0.32	\$0.57	\$0.57

Table B-6. Louisiana Landings of Selected Freshwater r Finfish Species.

Species	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Buffalofishes	pounds	2,219,511	2,564,611	5,111,028	3,724,063	2,910,244	2,219,518	1,848,814	2,055,100	1,848,972	1,594,323	1,851,940	1,700,685	4,572,870	2,539,687
	\$	\$424,323	\$488,187	\$914,675	\$730,780	\$312,573	\$642,984	\$507,528	\$388,354	\$483,035	\$397,089	\$368,316	\$364,779	\$812,788	\$439,847
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.18	\$0.20	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.21	\$0.24	\$0.21	\$0.21	\$0.20	\$0.21	\$0.18	\$0.17
Catfishes & Bullheads	pounds	6,911,207	6,121,321	5,423,263	6,110,940	3,658,367	4,751,176	4,083,782	5,028,681	4,562,671	4,873,031	5,873,278	5,729,440	6,421,912	6,310,310
	\$	\$3,217,449	\$2,899,991	\$2,593,616	\$2,871,355	\$2,294,337	\$2,378,140	\$1,863,025	\$2,225,179	\$2,114,848	\$2,357,897	\$2,746,457	\$2,931,138	\$3,190,729	\$3,115,625
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.47	\$0.47	\$0.48	\$0.47	\$0.63	\$0.46	\$0.44	\$0.46	\$0.48	\$0.53	\$0.50	\$0.56	\$0.49	\$0.49
Garfishes	pounds	1,233,793	848,981	844,879	774,489	444,162	670,260	793,225	743,378	588,948	549,872	503,472	474,166	760,783	604,242
	\$	\$393,908	\$311,063	\$380,428	\$380,402	\$274,512	\$434,640	\$492,936	\$378,188	\$350,987	\$371,727	\$392,360	\$388,454	\$507,815	\$456,435
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.32	\$0.37	\$0.45	\$0.49	\$0.62	\$0.65	\$0.62	\$0.51	\$0.62	\$0.76	\$0.78	\$0.82	\$0.67	\$0.76
Shad	pounds	53,435	375,591	26,078	32,092	383,366	286,700	764,080	1,004,087	379,120	985,642	913,698	977,772	1,869,243	2,182,479
	\$	\$5,539	\$64,129	\$4,607	\$4,534	\$35,265	\$30,749	\$82,286	\$116,338	\$38,258	\$102,874	\$102,641	\$119,782	\$255,184	\$215,302
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.10	\$0.17	\$0.18	\$0.14	\$0.09	\$0.11	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.10	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.14	\$0.10	\$0.10
Drum, Freshwater	pounds	575,157	640,406	1,040,455	1,151,750	480,877	743,425	579,114	460,545	532,673	402,205	452,024	469,255	999,269	365,677
	\$	\$109,880	\$123,890	\$202,002	\$187,561	\$93,279	\$148,713	\$112,799	\$88,529	\$115,355	\$81,358	\$176,052	\$91,158	\$166,725	\$64,683
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.16	\$0.19	\$0.20	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.22	\$0.29	\$0.39	\$0.19	\$0.17	\$0.18
Bowfin	pounds	14,390	6,252	7,210	19,738	9,178	24,667	82,303	2,795	2,728	31,926	128,931	43,241	54,031	23,149
	\$	\$910	\$508	\$1,027	\$3,992	\$1,244	\$11,115	\$38,134	\$1,170	\$3,527	\$135,408	\$366,474	\$123,493	\$33,199	\$12,187
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.06	\$0.08	\$0.14	\$0.20	\$0.14	\$0.45	\$0.46	\$0.42	\$1.29	\$2.15	\$2.84	\$2.86	\$0.61	\$0.53
Carp, Common	pounds	242,704	154,851	221,999	203,615	73,075	172,573	161,737	140,489	118,576	357,217	123,611	103,794	194,398	65,387
	\$	\$20,145	\$11,442	\$20,978	\$24,086	\$6,301	\$10,632	\$20,626	\$8,505	\$6,988	\$26,482	\$9,830	\$6,315	\$14,581	\$4,902
	avg. \$/lb.	\$0.08	\$0.07	\$0.09	\$0.12	\$0.09	\$0.06	\$0.13	\$0.06	\$0.06	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.06	\$0.08	\$0.07
Carp, Grass	pounds				15,658	18,127	17,068	46,356	21,850	33,513	28,740	47,137	36,919		
	\$				\$2,764	\$3,897	\$2,815	\$6,730	\$6,255	\$6,816	\$5,450	\$11,071	\$7,796		
	avg. \$/lb.				\$0.18	\$0.21	\$0.16	\$0.15	\$0.21	\$0.20	\$0.19	\$0.23	\$0.21		

Species	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
CATFISHES & BULLHEADS	6,911,207	6,121,321	5,423,263	6,110,940	3,658,367	4,751,176	4,083,782	5,028,681	4,562,671	4,873,031	5,210,957	5,873,278	5,729,440	6,421,912	6,310,310
CATFISH, BLUE	1,600,130	2,243,015	1,852,120	1,691,966	2,128,866	2,243,015	1,852,120	1,988,368	1,490,765	1,613,203	2,000,308	2,237,648	2,526,844	2,067,796	1,843,678
CATFISH, CHANNEL	1,677,908	1,707,088	1,988,368	1,559,894	1,559,894	1,707,088	1,988,368	1,490,765	476,696	824,920	844,859	887,258	883,313	286,790	171,953
CATFISH, FLATHEAD	63,651	429,509	964,194	619,066	964,194	429,509	619,066	964,194	476,696	824,920	844,859	887,258	883,313	286,790	171,953
Sum	6,911,207	6,121,321	5,423,263	6,110,940	3,658,367	4,751,176	4,083,782	5,028,681	4,562,671	4,873,031	5,210,957	5,873,278	5,729,440	6,421,912	6,310,310
VALUE of LANDINGS															
Species															
CATFISHES & BULLHEADS	\$3,217,449	\$2,899,991	\$2,593,616	\$2,871,355	\$1,820,057	\$1,533,095	\$57,148	\$67,880	\$74,339	\$64,603	\$39,031	\$10,168	\$27,676	\$24,507	\$26,570
CATFISH, BLUE	\$778,861	\$1,073,343	\$761,990	\$761,990	\$832,330	\$1,081,642	\$1,102,263	\$1,325,677	\$1,367,152	\$1,407,033	\$1,905,471	\$1,043,814	\$948,852	\$1,043,814	\$948,852
CATFISH, CHANNEL	\$1,296,133	\$958,734	\$775,722	\$891,684	\$729,627	\$793,947	\$967,932	\$1,123,029	\$1,310,514	\$1,407,033	\$1,905,471	\$1,043,814	\$948,852	\$1,043,814	\$948,852
CATFISH, FLATHEAD	\$37,286	\$192,968	\$268,165	\$433,285	\$229,240	\$397,084	\$413,817	\$430,789	\$445,506	\$445,506	\$445,506	\$445,506	\$445,506	\$445,506	\$445,506
Sum	\$3,217,449	\$2,899,991	\$2,593,616	\$2,871,355	\$2,294,337	\$2,378,140	\$1,863,025	\$2,225,179	\$2,114,848	\$2,357,897	\$2,746,457	\$2,931,138	\$3,190,729	\$3,115,625	\$3,074,972
AVG PRICE PER POUND															
Species															
CATFISHES & BULLHEADS	\$0.47	\$0.47	\$0.48	\$0.47	\$0.57	\$0.41	\$0.27	\$0.30	\$0.31	\$0.31	\$0.26	\$0.26	\$0.31	\$0.26	\$0.28
CATFISH, BLUE	\$0.49	\$0.48	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.49	\$0.48	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.46	\$0.49	\$0.60	\$0.50	\$0.63	\$0.48	\$0.48
CATFISH, CHANNEL	\$0.77	\$0.56	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.50	\$0.49	\$0.50	\$0.45	\$0.49	\$0.49	\$0.48	\$0.50	\$0.52	\$0.50	\$0.51
CATFISH, FLATHEAD	\$0.59	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.43	\$0.45	\$0.45	\$0.43	\$0.45	\$0.48	\$0.48	\$0.49	\$0.49	\$0.50	\$0.49	\$0.47
All Catfishes & Bullheads	\$0.47	\$0.47	\$0.48	\$0.47	\$0.63	\$0.50	\$0.46	\$0.44	\$0.46	\$0.48	\$0.53	\$0.50	\$0.56	\$0.49	\$0.49

Table B-7. Landings of Freshwater Crawfish (Non-Farmed)

Species	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Crawfish	16,679,824	24,814,212	19,683,543	27,977,153	7,351,603	11,000,450	26,744,088	49,652,908	24,371,828	17,431,001	12,726,814	22,921,273	21,977,681	13,226,019	392,875
pounds	\$7,070,150	\$10,316,614	\$8,695,155	\$12,749,060	\$3,853,649	\$5,881,596	\$15,996,942	\$19,919,099	\$29,903,324	\$11,438,222	\$9,894,018	\$12,780,690	\$14,392,403	\$10,479,528	\$677,116
avg. \$/lb.	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.44	\$0.46	\$0.52	\$0.53	\$0.60	\$0.40	\$1.23	\$0.66	\$0.78	\$0.56	\$0.65	\$0.79	\$1.72

Commercial Wildlife Licenses

Class Code	FY87	FY88	FY89	FY90	FY91	FY92	FY93	FY94	FY95	FY96	FY97	FY98	FY99	FY00
169019/20	1,377	1,547	1,761	1,916	2,001	1,696	1,702	1,774	1,877	1,947	1,973	1,888	1,707	1,781
Commercial Alligator Hunter														
Non-Game Quadruped Exhibitor	30	31	34	46	52	58	56	57	62	68	67	68	60	59
Non-Game Quadruped Breeder	53	74	108	167	203	210	182	167	156	151	157	150	144	135
Alligator Parts Retailer	128	126	124	136	159	166	172	189	191	199	199	209	205	185
Alligator Parts Dealer	55	52	77	98	94	111	102	84	80	72	76	74	77	77
Resident Fur Buyer	128	115	117	109	111	141	91	91	106	131	124	127	110	104
Resident Fur Dealer	31	27	19	27	26	20	22	25	31	28	26	24	23	19
Non-Resident Fur Buyer	4	2	1	3	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0
Non-Resident Fur Dealer	9	8	6	6	3	5	8	4	6	5	10	6	5	5
Sports Lic. 34	5,625	5,577	2,741	1,811	1,365	1,506	1,145	1,227	1,694	1,536	2,555	2,443	1,487	960
Resident Trapping License (15+)														
Resident Trapping License (14 & under)		292	147	66	49	52	44	47	47	47	68	79	57	32
Non-Resident Trapping License	6	3	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	1	0	4	3	5
Resident Reptile & Amphibian Collector														
Reptile/Amphibian Collector -- under 16 yrs.														
Non-Resident Reptile & Amphibian Collector														
Resident Reptile/Amphibian Transport														
Non-Resident Reptile/Amphibian Transport														
Resident Reptile & Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer														
Non-Res. Reptile & Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer														
Hunting Preserve	17	19	20	20	23	25	23	20	20	22	27	25	28	28
Game Breeder	359	364	419	428	431	437	418	435	473	443	431	350	323	296
Game Breeder Inspection Fee														
Game Breeder Renewal Fee														

Table B-8. Louisiana Fur Animal Harvest & Values

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1988-89	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-2000
Nutria (Eastern) -- # of pelts	533,364	401,909	237,136	108,696	101,296	166,553	146,470	132,344	292,286	309,154	95,893	15,265	15,265	15,265	15,265
Nutria (Western) -- # of pelts	228,584	345,105	216,176	45,140	55,624	26,500	24,000	26,249	55,153	25,000	56,375	35,000	50,078	18,753	4,845
Total Number of Harvested Nutria	761,948	986,014	617,646	153,836	292,760	134,196	240,229	229,945	215,968	171,470	168,719	327,286	359,232	114,046	20,110
Nutria (Eastern) -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$2.90	\$3.16	\$2.34	\$1.52	\$2.75	\$2.30	\$3.00	\$2.00	\$2.50	\$1.70	\$2.15	\$4.00	\$4.90	\$2.60	\$2.00
Nutria (Western) -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$3.80	\$3.90	\$2.50	\$2.50	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.25	\$3.75	\$4.50	\$4.25	\$3.75	\$6.90	\$6.90	\$3.20	\$2.44
Average \$ Received for all Nutria Pelts	\$3.17	\$3.42	\$2.68	\$1.72	\$2.99	\$2.53	\$3.12	\$2.38	\$3.01	\$2.07	\$2.70	\$4.13	\$5.18	\$2.70	\$2.11
Nutria (Eastern) -- est. total value of pelts	\$1,546,756	\$2,025,272	\$939,440	\$270,685	\$652,124	\$250,001	\$648,687	\$202,592	\$401,383	\$248,999	\$284,540	\$1,169,144	\$1,514,855	\$249,322	\$30,530
Nutria (Western) -- est. total value of pelts	\$868,619	\$1,345,910	\$655,013	\$112,850	\$222,496	\$89,250	\$105,934	\$249,368	\$105,934	\$106,250	\$225,500	\$183,750	\$345,538	\$60,010	\$11,804
Nutria (combined) -- est. total value of meat sold	\$17,200	\$22,087	\$8,748	\$11,473	\$11,473	\$30,000	\$30,000	\$26,200	\$28,836	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Estimated Total Value of Nutria Harvest	\$2,432,575	\$3,393,269	\$1,611,742	\$392,282	\$886,093	\$350,523	\$780,687	\$328,526	\$683,750	\$381,449	\$538,875	\$1,352,894	\$1,860,393	\$309,331	\$42,334
Muskrat (Eastern) -- # of pelts	35,683	57,415	65,468	1,013	10,616	2,479	8,496	3,697	3,948	2,528	1,000	5,578	8,275	518	138
Muskrat (Western) -- # of pelts	35,684	96,123	98,202	21,180	2,056	308	4,575	5,000	8,005	2,284	4,013	500	8,100	89	132
Total Number of Harvested Muskrat	71,367	143,538	163,670	22,193	12,672	2,987	13,071	8,697	11,953	4,792	5,013	6,078	13,375	607	275
Muskrat (Eastern) -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$1.30	\$1.95	\$1.25	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$1.70	\$0.93	\$1.00
Muskrat (Western) -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$2.50	\$2.38	\$1.52	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.65	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$0.93	\$1.00
Average \$ Received for all Muskrat Pelts	\$1.90	\$2.15	\$1.93	\$1.47	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.55	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.75	\$2.04	\$1.58	\$0.93	\$1.00
Muskrat (Eastern) -- est. total value of pelts	\$46,388	\$111,959	\$81,835	\$507	\$5,308	\$1,240	\$4,248	\$1,849	\$3,948	\$2,528	\$1,000	\$11,156	\$8,968	\$482	\$138
Muskrat (Western) -- est. total value of pelts	\$89,210	\$197,222	\$233,721	\$32,194	\$1,028	\$254	\$2,974	\$2,500	\$8,005	\$2,284	\$4,013	\$12,500	\$12,150	\$83	\$137
Estimated Total Value of Muskrat Harvest	\$135,598	\$309,181	\$315,556	\$32,700	\$6,336	\$1,494	\$7,222	\$4,349	\$11,953	\$4,792	\$5,013	\$12,406	\$21,118	\$565	\$275
Raccoon (Upland) -- # of pelts	104,787	144,238	98,510	20,992	23,470	11,018	25,445	18,646	21,900	41,585	56,050	46,427	11,109	8,413	8,413
Raccoon (Coastal) -- # of pelts	67,858	96,158	65,674	13,985	4,470	1,000	5,212	3,903	4,818	13,132	5,481	23,164	19,840	4,332	0
Total Number of Harvested Raccoon	169,645	240,396	164,184	34,987	27,940	12,018	30,657	22,549	26,718	54,717	61,531	122,095	66,267	15,441	8,413
Raccoon (Upland) -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$10.00	\$13.00	\$6.75	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$2.25	\$2.50	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$4.70	\$5.75	\$10.00	\$5.70	\$2.50	\$1.40
Raccoon (Coastal) -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$4.00	\$4.90	\$4.18	\$2.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$1.00	\$6.50	\$4.38	\$2.37	\$0.00
Average \$ Received for all Raccoon Pelts	\$7.60	\$9.76	\$5.72	\$2.90	\$2.68	\$2.15	\$2.24	\$2.65	\$4.00	\$4.29	\$5.51	\$9.34	\$5.30	\$2.46	\$1.40
Raccoon (Upland) -- est. total value of pelts	\$1,017,870	\$1,875,094	\$664,943	\$73,472	\$70,410	\$24,791	\$63,613	\$55,938	\$98,550	\$195,450	\$322,288	\$989,310	\$264,634	\$27,773	\$11,778
Raccoon (Coastal) -- est. total value of pelts	\$271,432	\$471,174	\$274,517	\$27,990	\$4,470	\$1,000	\$5,212	\$3,903	\$8,432	\$39,396	\$16,443	\$150,566	\$86,899	\$10,267	\$0
Raccoon (combined) -- est. total value of meat sold	\$327,415	\$463,965	\$316,876	\$67,525	\$53,925	\$48,793	\$121,500	\$73,838	\$67,300	\$180,000	\$157,434	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Estimated Total Value of Raccoon Harvest	\$1,616,717	\$2,810,233	\$1,256,335	\$168,987	\$128,805	\$74,583	\$190,325	\$133,679	\$194,282	\$414,846	\$496,165	\$1,139,876	\$351,533	\$38,039	\$11,778
Mink -- # of pelts	27,948	35,045	33,365	25,782	10,267	4,358	7,736	4,543	8,779	17,982	10,303	8,361	9,294	1,743	2,182
Mink -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$9.00	\$10.60	\$12.50	\$14.00	\$12.00	\$9.00	\$13.50	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$7.00	\$7.30	\$11.00	\$7.80	\$5.08	\$6.95
Estimated Total Value of Mink Harvest	\$251,532	\$371,477	\$417,063	\$360,948	\$123,204	\$39,222	\$104,436	\$46,430	\$79,011	\$125,874	\$75,212	\$91,971	\$70,634	\$8,854	\$15,165
Opossum -- # of pelts	11,810	20,376	18,440	1,052	1,416	360	1,014	978	1,311	2,364	1,754	2,867	1,777	395	76
Opossum -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$1.00	\$0.75	\$0.75	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.60	\$0.80	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$0.80	\$0.80	\$0.50	\$0.50
Opossum -- est. total value of pelts	\$11,810	\$15,282	\$13,830	\$263	\$708	\$180	\$608	\$782	\$1,049	\$2,364	\$1,754	\$2,867	\$1,422	\$198	\$38
Opossum -- est. total value of meat sold	\$2,982	\$5,043	\$4,564	\$260	\$350	\$250	\$1,000	\$750	\$1,336	\$1,800	\$1,336	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Estimated Total Value of Opossum Harvest	\$14,792	\$20,325	\$18,394	\$523	\$1,058	\$430	\$1,608	\$1,532	\$2,049	\$4,164	\$3,090	\$2,867	\$1,422	\$198	\$38
Other -- # of pelts	3,529	5,074	4,021	1,924	1,365	1,203	1,779	1,963	4,063	6,418	7,555	5,649	7,200	2,483	2,872
Other -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$12.40	\$10.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$16.00	\$16.60	\$30.00	\$30.00	\$26.40	\$28.45	\$28.45	\$27.20	\$37.30
Estimated Total Value of Other Harvest	\$35,290	\$50,740	\$49,860	\$19,240	\$16,380	\$14,436	\$28,464	\$32,918	\$121,890	\$192,540	\$199,452	\$141,225	\$204,840	\$67,538	\$107,126
Skunk -- # of pelts	1	8	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Skunk -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$0.60	\$0.75	\$0.50	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Estimated Total Value of Skunk Harvest	\$0.60	\$6	\$13	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Red Fox -- # of pelts	560	396	456	76	18	18	36	7	26	71	73	113	92	14	19
Red Fox -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$6.720	\$13.00	\$10.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$7.00	\$11.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$11.00	\$7.31	\$4.00	\$7.15
Estimated Total Value of Red Fox Harvest	\$3,763.20	\$5,148	\$4,560	\$304	\$72	\$72	\$180	\$49	\$286	\$852	\$876	\$1,243	\$673	\$56	\$136
Gray Fox -- # of pelts	1,639	2,405	3,164	579	169	90	279	197	624	624	477	1,282	318	207	138
Gray Fox -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$14.00	\$23.00	\$20.00	\$9.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$6.00	\$10.00	\$9.00	\$8.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$4.00	\$4.00
Estimated Total Value of Gray Fox Harvest	\$22,946	\$55,315	\$63,280	\$5,211	\$507	\$270	\$1,256	\$1,182	\$6,240	\$5,616	\$3,816	\$8,974	\$1,908	\$828	\$773
Bobcat -- # of pelts	1,432	2,395	1,971	874	419	138	434	214	554	685	678	857	918	283	355
Bobcat -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$40.00	\$59.00	\$45.00	\$20.00	\$20.00	\$10.00	\$10.00	\$8.00	\$12.00	\$12.00	\$9.50	\$10.00	\$9.18	\$6.00	\$6.80
Estimated Total Value of Bobcat Harvest	\$57,280	\$141,305	\$88,695	\$17,480	\$8,380	\$1,380	\$4,340	\$1,712	\$6,648	\$8,220	\$6,441	\$8,570	\$5,600	\$2,284	\$2,414
Beaver -- # of pelts	1,115	1,810	1,274	830	864	1,303	993	3,650	1,824	4,897	4,473	11,630	10,229	4,914	5,509
Beaver -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$6.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$9.00	\$4.90	\$4.90
Estimated Total Value of Beaver Harvest	\$3,345	\$5,430	\$5,096	\$2,490	\$4,320	\$7,818	\$5,958	\$21,900	\$12,768	\$29,382	\$26,838	\$104,670	\$87,560	\$24,570	\$27,270
Coyote -- # of pelts	434	937	1,212	76	12	21	66	33	83	81	96	253	60	26	22
Coyote -- approx. \$ received by trapper	\$3	\$6	\$4	\$3	\$2	\$3	\$7	\$8	\$8	\$6	\$5	\$7	\$5	\$4	\$3
Estimated Total Value of Coyote Harvest	\$1,302	\$5,154	\$4,848	\$228	\$24	\$63	\$462	\$264	\$664	\$486	\$480	\$1,771	\$300	\$91	\$55
Estimated Total Value of all Pelts and Meat*	\$4,578,097	\$7,167,582	\$3,835,441	\$1,000,394	\$1,175,179	\$490,291	\$1,124,937	\$571,540	\$1,119,540	\$1,168,221	\$1,356,257	\$2,866,467	\$2,605,980	\$452,334	\$207,363

Table B-9. Louisiana Alligator Harvest & Values (Non-Farmed)

	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992
Number of Wild Alligators Harvested	22,429	23,892	23,526	24,846	25,575	23,870	24,000
Average Total Length of Skins	6.92	7.09	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.45	7.25
Estimated Value of Skins	\$3,569,799	\$6,775,771	\$8,187,048	\$9,006,675	\$10,568,869	\$5,690,608	\$4,002,000
Est. Average Price Received per foot of Skin	\$23.00	\$40.00	\$48.00	\$50.00	\$57.00	\$32.00	\$23.00
Estimated Amount of Meat from Wild Alligators	140,740	227,000	272,400	339,040	318,000	310,310	312,000
Estimated Value of Meat	\$1,395,000	\$2,250,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$3,000,000	\$2,935,000	\$2,951,520
Est. Average Price Received per kilogram of Meat	\$9.91	\$9.91	\$11.01	\$8.85	\$9.43	\$9.46	\$9.46

	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Number of Wild Alligators Harvested	23,991	27,120	28,442	25,789	29,084	28,639	35,263	32,893
Average Total Length of Skins	7.25	7.35	7.35	7.41	7.13	7.08	7.04	7.04
Estimated Value of Skins	\$4,000,499	\$7,375,284	\$8,570,996	\$4,777,412	\$3,732,512	\$3,066,058	\$5,374,850	\$6,181,957
Est. Average Price Received per foot of Skin	\$23.00	\$37.00	\$41.00	\$25.00	\$18.00	\$15.12	\$21.65	\$26.70
Estimated Amount of Meat from Wild Alligators	311,900	350,000	367,000	333,300	375,770	365,000	432,610	495,900
Estimated Value of Meat	\$2,889,000	\$3,243,000	\$3,400,000	\$3,967,800	\$4,473,000	\$4,350,000	\$5,118,250	\$5,866,980
Est. Average Price Received per kilogram of Meat	\$9.26	\$9.27	\$9.26	\$11.90	\$11.90	\$11.92	\$11.83	\$11.83

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- T43. Resident Oyster Tong License (Class Code 03), By Parish
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- T45. Resident, Nonresident, and Alien Oyster Harvester Licenses
(Class Codes 29, 30, and AE)
- T46. Resident Recreational Oyster Tong License (Class Code 74), By Parish
- T47. Resident Purse/Menhaden Seine License (Class Code 20), By Parish
- T48. Individuals/Entities Holding Resident Purse/Menhaden Seine Licenses
(Class Code 20), By Parish
- T49. Nonresident Purse/Menhaden Seine License (Class Code 39), By State
- T50. Commercial Gill Net, Strike Net, Trammel Net, Seine Licenses,
And Saltwater Finfish Permits, Statewide
- T51. Recreational Gill Net, Trammel Net, and Seine Licenses, Statewide
- T52. Resident Gill Net License (Class Code 15), By Parish
- T53. Resident Saltwater Gill Net License (Class Code A3), By Parish
- T54. Nonresident Saltwater Gill Net License (Class Code A4), By State
- T55. Resident Freshwater Gill Net License (Class Code 15), By Parish
- T56. Resident Mullet Strike Net License (Class Code C1), By Parish
- T57. Resident Mullet Permit (Class Code 85), By Parish
- T58. Nonresident Mullet Strike Net License (Class Code C2), By State
- T59. Nonresident Mullet Permit (Class Code 86), By State
- T60. Resident Pompano Strike Net License (Class Code C3), By Parish
- T61. Resident Pompano Permit (Class Code E7), By Parish
- T62. Resident Saltwater Rod and Reel License (Class Code C5), By Parish
- T63. Resident Spotted Seatrout Permit (Class Code C7), By Parish
- T64. Resident Freshwater/Saltwater Trammel Net License (Class Code 14), By Parish
- T65. Resident Freshwater Trammel Net License (Class Code D1), By Parish
- T66. Resident Freshwater/Saltwater Fish Seine License (Class Code 13), By Parish
- T67. Resident Freshwater Seine License (Class Code D3), By Parish
- T68. Other Commercial and Recreational Gear Licenses, Statewide
- T69. Resident Hoop Net License (Class Code 12), By Parish
- T70. Nonresident Hoop Net License (Class Code 16), By State
- T71. Resident Recreational Hoop Net License (Class Code 60), By Parish
- T72. Nonresident Recreational Hoop Net License (Class Code 61), By State
- T73. Resident Slat Trap License (Class Code 37), By Parish
- T74. Resident Recreational Slat Trap License (Class Code 68), By Parish
- T75. Nonresident Recreational Slat Trap License (Class Code 69)
- T76. Resident Can, Bucket, Pipe, Drum, Tire License (Class Code 97), By Parish

- T77. Resident Set Line License (Class Code 91), By Parish
- T78. Nonresident Set Line License (Class Code 92), By State
- T79. Resident Dip/Cast Net License (Class Code 93), By Parish
- T80. Resident Minnow Trap License (Class Code 59), By Parish
- T81. Resident Crawfish Trap License (Class Code D7), By Parish
- T82. Resident Recreational Crawfish trap License (Class Code H3), By Parish
- T83. Resident Charter Boat Guide License – 6 Passenger (Class Code E3), By Parish
- T84. Nonresident Charter Boat Guide License – 6 Passenger (Class Code E4), By State
- T85. Resident Charter Boat Guide License – 6+ Passengers (Class Code E5), By Parish
- T86. Nonresident Charter Boat Guide License – 6+ Passengers (Class Code E6), By State
- T87. Seafood Buyer, Dealer, and Transport Licenses
- T88. Resident Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer – Business License
(Class Code 53), By Parish
- T89. Nonresident Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer – Business License
(Class Code 55), By State
- T90. Resident Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer – Vehicle License
(Class Code 54), By Parish
- T91. Nonresident Seafood Wholesale/Retail Dealer – Vehicle License
(Class Code 56), By State
- T92. Resident Seafood Retail Dealer – Business License (Class Code G1), By Parish
- T93. Nonresident Seafood Retail Dealer – Business License (Class Code G2), By State
- T94. Resident Seafood Retail Dealer – Vehicle License (Class Code G6), By Parish
- T95. Seafood Transport License (Class Code 24), By Parish
- T96. Seafood Transport – Wholesale/Retail Dealer License
(Class Code G3), By Parish and State
- T97. Resident Fresh Products License (Class Code H7), By Parish
- T98. Commercial Wildlife Licenses
- T99. Alligator Parts Dealer License (Class Code 48), By Parish
- T100. Alligator Parts Retailer License (Class Code 44), By Parish and State
- T101. Resident Fur Buyer License (Class Code 07), By Parish
- T102. Resident Fur Dealer License (Class Code 08), By Parish
- T103. Nonresident Fur Dealer License (Class Code 10), By State
- T104. Resident Trapper – 15 and Older – License
(Sports License Privilege Type 34), By Parish
- T105. Resident Reptile and Amphibian Collector License
(Class Code B1), By Parish
- T106. Resident Reptile and Amphibian Wholesale/Retail Dealer License
(Class Code B3), By Parish

Figures:

- F 1. Total Number of Shrimpers – Commercial and Recreational
 - A. Number of Commercial Shrimpers
 - B. Number of Resident Commercial Shrimp Gear Licenses

Appendix A:

- TA-1. Louisiana Commercial and Recreational Gear License Sales – License Year 2001

Appendix B:

- TB-1. Louisiana Shrimp Landings – Primary and Minor Species
- TB-2. Louisiana Blue Crab Landings
- TB-3. Louisiana Oyster Landings
- TB-4. Louisiana Menhaden Landings
- TB-5. Louisiana Landings of Selected Saltwater Finfish Species
- TB-6. Louisiana Landings of Selected Freshwater Finfish Species
- TB-7. Landings of Freshwater Crawfish (Non-Farmed) and Commercial Wildlife Licenses
- TB-8. Louisiana Fur Animal Harvest and Values
- TB-9. Louisiana Alligator harvest and Values (Non-Farmed)