

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

CHAIRMAN
VIRGIL VERSAGGI
C/O VERSAGGI SHRIMP CO.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78821

VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEORGE BRUMFIELD
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
J. V. (JOE) COLSON

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

(Re-scheduled) TWENTIETH ANNUAL MEETING BROADWATER BEACH HOTEL, Biloxi, Miss.

PRE-SESSION MEETINGS VOGUE ROOM (Second Floor) WEDNESDAY, Dec. 3, 1969

1:00 P.M. REGIONAL UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Robert Evans, Chairman

2:30 P.M. U. S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Captain Phillip Hogue, Chairman

4:00 P.M. G.S.M.F.C. -ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Dr. Ted Ford, Chairman

5:00 P.M. G.S.M.F.C. -ANADROMOUS FISH SUB-COMMITTEE (Organizational Meeting)
T. D. McLlain, Acting Chairman

GENERAL SESSION THURSDAY, Dec. 4, 1969

8:30 A.M. REGISTRATION First Floor Lobby- (Complimentary)

9:30 A.M. GENERAL SESSION - CALL TO ORDER - ROLL CALL (Coronet Room-First Floor)
Hon. Virgil Versaggi, Chairman, Presiding

INVOCATION WELCOME ADDRESS

PROGRAM: BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES WASHINGTON REPORT
Hon. Charles H. Meacham, Commissioner of Fish & Wildlife, Wash., D.C.

PROGRESS REPORT LOUISIANA COASTAL STUDIES
Richard E. Eichorn, Field Supervisor, River Basin Studies
Bureau of Sports Fisheries & Wildlife, Vicksburg, Miss.

STATUS OF THE GULF STATES ANADROMOUS FISH PROJECTS
Lou Villanova, Federal Aid Coordinator
Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, Atlanta, Ga.

COFFEE: In Meeting Room

11:15 A.M. REPORT ON 88-309 FEDERAL AID PROJECTS
I. B. Byrd, Federal Aid Coordinator, B.C.F., Region - 2, St. Petersburg.

G.S.M.F.C. ESTUARINE TECH. COORDINATING COMMITTEE REPORT: Film Showing
" THE BIOLOGIST & THE BOY ", Dr. Ted Ford, Chairman

LUNCH: ON YOUR OWN

CONVENE:

Coronet Room

General Session

1:30 P.M.

U. S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Captain Phillip Hogue, Chief Search & Rescue, Eight Coast Guard Dist.
New Orleans, Louisiana

THE ATLANTIS PROGRAM (Slides)

Ralph W. Loomis, Mgr. Ocean Systems, Space Division Chrysler Corp.
New Orleans, Louisiana

FISHING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Sub-committee Underwater Obstruction Committee
Explanation of new drilling regulations
Robert Evans, Regional Oil & Gas Supervisor, Branch of Oil & Gas
Division Geological Survey, Department of Interior, N. O. La.

COFFEE

In Meeting Room

3:15 P.M.

SHELL DREDGING:

Dr. Gordon Gunter, Director, Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
Ocean Springs, Mississippi

B. C. F. - FISHERY EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

Joseph W. Slavin, Asst. Director for Utilization & Engineering,
U. S. Department of Interior, Washington, D. C.

4:30 P.M.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING, (Location to be announced)

Note: Anyone having proposed resolutions submit to Executive Director
prior to this meeting.

5:30 P.M.

SEAFOOD TREAT (Casual Dress)

LOCATION - GULF COAST RESEARCH LABORATORY, Ocean Springs, Miss.

TRANSPORTATION: Car Pool, meet in front of Hotel, 5:15 P.M.

HOST - MISSISSIPPI MARINE CONSERVATION COMMISSION

George Brumfield, Chairman

GENERAL SESSION :

FRIDAY, December 5, 1969 10:00 A.M. (Coronet Room)

ORGANO CHLORDANE PESTICIDES IN THE ESTUARINE ENVIRONMENT

Ray Childress, Texas Park & Wildlife Department, Austin, Texas

REPORT OF OUTGOING CHAIRMAN, Hon. Virgil Versaggi, Brownsville, Texas
Annual activities and executive session report

ANNUAL REPORT OF EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, (A look into the future)

Joseph V. (Joe) Colson

DISPLAY: GULFCOAST HURRICANE CAMILLE PICTURES, Ed. Smith production
B.C.F. - Pascagoula, Miss.

INTRODUCTION

INCOMING G.S.M.F.C. CHAIRMAN AND VICE-CHAIRMAN

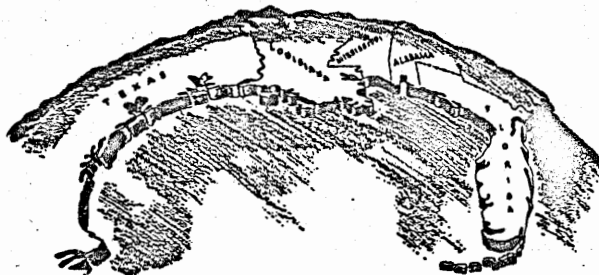
FUTURE MEETINGS:

MARCH 18-20, 1970 - ADMIRAL SEMMES, Mobile, Alabama
OCTOBER 14-17, 1970 - INTERNATIONAL INN, Tampa, Fla.
TO BE HELD IN CONJUNCTION WITH "AMERICAN FISH
EXPO. Joint Meet: Atlantic States Marine Fisheries

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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Secretary
Mrs. Polly Christian

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
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TELEPHONE: 524-1765

COMMISSIONERS

October, 1969

ALABAMA

Hon. Joseph W. Graham, Director
Alabama Conservation Department
Administrative Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Hon. L. W. Brannan, Jr.
Orange Street
Foley, Alabama 36535

Hon. Vernon K. Shriner
Florida Fish Company
217 Columbus Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

FLORIDA

Hon. Randolph Hodges, Director
Florida Department of Natural Resources
107 West Gaines
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Hon. J. Lorenzo Walker
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 475
Naples, Florida 33940

Hon. Walter O. Sheppard
Sheppard & Aloia, Attorneys
2132 McGregor Boulevard
Fort Myers, Florida 33902

LOUISIANA

Hon. Clark M. Hoffpauer, Director
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

LOUISIANA (Continued)

Hon. Richard P. Guidry
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 8
Galliano, Louisiana 70354

Hon. James H. Summersgill
Golden Meadow Ice Company
1819 South Bayou Road
Golden Meadow, Louisiana 70357

MISSISSIPPI

Hon. George A. Brumfield, Vice Chairman
P.O. Box 518
Moss Point, Mississippi 39563
(Chairman, Miss. Marine Conservation)

Hon. Ted Millette
349 Watts Avenue
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

Hon. August Rauxet, Jr.
218 North Beach Boulevard
Bay St. Louis, Mississippi 39520

TEXAS

Hon. J. R. Singleton, Executive Director
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
John H. Reagan Building
Austin, Texas 78701

Hon. Richard H. Cory
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 3547
Victoria, Texas 77901

Hon. Virgil Versaggi, Chairman GSMFC
Versaggi Shrimp Company
P.O. Box 1847
Brownsville, Texas 78521

ALABAMA • FLORIDA • LOUISIANA • MISSISSIPPI • TEXAS

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TENTATIVE PROGRAM 20 th. Annual Meeting

DECEMBER 3-5, 1969

BROADWATER BEACH HOTEL, Biloxi, Miss.

PRE-SESSION, MEETING ----- Wednesday, Dec. 3, 1969

- 1:00 P.M. REGIONAL UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Robert Evans, Chairman
- 2:30 P.M. U. S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Captain Phillip Hogue, Chairman
- 4:00 P.M. G.S.M.F.C.-Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee
Dr. Ted Ford, Chairman
- 5:00 P.M. G.S.M.F.C.-ANADROMOUS FISH SUB-COMMITTEE (Organizational Meeting)
T. D. McLlain, Acting Chairman

GENERAL SESSION ----- Thursday, December 4, 1969 Hon. Virgil Versaggi, Chairman Presiding

- REGISTRATION : 8:30 A.M. First Floor Lobby
- CALL TO ORDER : (Roll Call, Invocation) 9:30 A.M.
- WELCOME ADDRESS:

- PROGRAM: BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES WASHINGTON REPORT:
Hon. Charles H. Meachan, Commissioner of Fish & Wildlife, Wash. D.C.
- REGIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES:
J. Bruce Kimsey, Chief, Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, Wash.D.C.
- REPORT ON 88-309 PROJECTS:
I. B. Byrd, Federal Aid Coordinator, B.C.F., St. Petersburg, Fla.
- ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REPORT: Film Showing "THE BIOLOGIST & THE BOY " Dr. T. Ford, Chairman
- U.S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT:
Captain Phillip Hogue, Chief Search & Resceu, 8th. Coast Guard, N.O.La.

RECESS (lunch)

1:15 P. M.

FISHING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT: (Underwater Obstruction)
Robert Evans, Regional Oil & Gas Supervisor, Branch Oil & Gas
Department of the Interior, New Orleans, La.

THE ATLANTIS PROGRAM: (Slides)
Ralph W. Loomis, Mgr. Ocean Systems--Space Division Chrysler Corp.
New Orleans, La.

SHELL DREDGING:
Dr. Gordon Gunter, Director-Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
Ocean Springs, Mississippi

B.C.F. - FISHERY EXTENSION ACTIVITIES
Joseph W. Slawin, Asst. Director For Utilization & Engineering,
U.S. Department of Interior, Washington, D. C.

G.S.M.F.C. RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

SEAFOOD TREAT
Gulf Coast Research Laboratory
5:30 P. M. (Casual Dress)

HOST: Mississippi Marine Conservation Commission

G.S.M.F.C. EXECUTIVE MEETING 8:30 A.M. Friday, Dec. 5th.

GENERAL SESSION:

FRIDAY, December 5, 1969

ORGANO CHLORDANE PESTICIDES IN THE ESTUARINE ENVIRONMENT
Ray Childress, Texas Park & Wildlife Dept., Austin, Texas

REPORT OF OUTGOING CHARIMAN (executive Session)

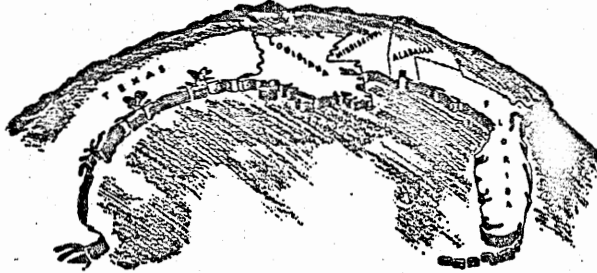
DISPLAY: Hurricane Camille Photo Display

INTRODUCTION: NEW GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION CHARIMAN & VICE CHARIMAN

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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TENTATIVE PROGRAM

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
20th Annual Meeting

In Joint Session with

*

THE GULF STATES COUNCIL

On

WILDLIFE, FISHERIES AND MOSQUITO CONTROL

October 22-24, 1969
BROADWATER BEACH, BILOXI, MISS

PRE-SESSION MEETINGS

----- WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1969

- 1:00 P. M. REGIONAL UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Robert Evans, Chairman
- 2:30 P. M. U. S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Captain Phillip Hogue, Chairman
- 4:00 P. M. G.S.M.F.C. Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee
Dr. Ted Ford, Chairman

GENERAL SESSION

----- THURSDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1969

Honorable Virgil Versaggi, Chairman - Presiding

REGISTRATION

----- 8:30 A.M. FIRST FLOOR LOBBY

CALL TO ORDER, ROLL CALL, INVOCATION

----- 9:30 A. M.

WELCOME ADDRESS

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES WASHINGTON REPORT

Charles H. Meacham, Commissioner of Fish & Wildlife, Washington, D. C.

REGIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES

J. Bruce Kimsey, Chief, Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife, Washington, D. C.

COFFEE BREAK

ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE REPORT - FILM SHOWING "THE BIOLOGIST AND THE BOY"

Dr. Ted Ford, Chief, Oyster Water Bottoms & Seafood Division
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, New Orleans, Louisiana

REPORT ON -88-309-PROJECTS

I. B. Byrd, Federal Aid Coordinator, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
St. Petersburg, Florida

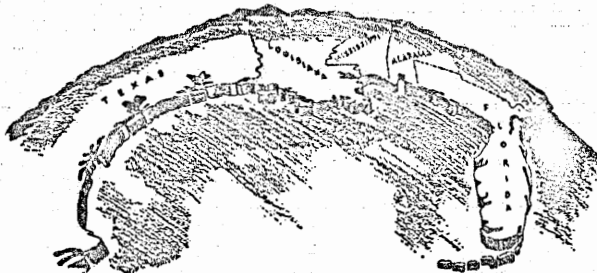
U. S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Captain Phillip Hogue, Chief, Search & Rescue, 8th Coast Guard District
New Orleans, Louisiana

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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Biloxi, Mississippi
Broadwater Beach Hotel
December 3-5, 1969

EXECUTIVE SESSION - December 5, 1969

(Chairman Virgil Versaggi, Presiding)

8:00 A. M. BREAKFAST _____ ROOM

8:30 A. M. BUSINESS SESSION

Minutes Last Meeting
Financial Report
Budget
Other Business
Future Meetings:

March 18-20, 1970, Mobile, Ala.
Sheraton Battle House

October _____, 1970, Tampa, Florida

REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE

Director's Report to Resolutions
Committee - Action on previous
meetings resolutions

9:00 A. M. ELECTION OF OFFICERS
(Annual Meeting only)

CHAIRMAN, State of _____
VICE CHAIRMAN, State of _____

9:15 A. M. NEW BUSINESS

10:00 A. M. Adjournment for Final
General Session

_____ ROOM

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE MEETING

BROADWATER BEACH HOTEL

DECEMBER 5, 1969

The meeting was called to order by Chairman Virgil Versaggi at 9:00 A.M.

First order of business was election of new chairman and vice-chairman. George Brumfield was nominated for chairman and Randolph Hodges was nominated for vice-chairman. Both were unanimously elected.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as having been previously distributed and read.

The Director was called upon to explain the recent activities of the Commission. He brought to the attention of the Commissioners the numerous bills being introduced in Congress concerning Fisheries and how he intended setting up distribution system to the various state agencies with the aid of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Washington office. A report was also made concerning his participation toward setting up salvage operations to reclaim over 2 million dollars worth of canned shrimp and oysters damaged by Hurrican Camille in the Biloxi, Mississippi area. It was noted that the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and the Food and Drug Administration and the American Canners Association all cooperated in this effort in an expeditious manner.

Upon request of Secretary Glasgow, the Director organized a meeting in Washington of all trade association representatives, along with the Director of all State Compacts and the Assistant Secretary to foster better relationship between the Federal and State agencies and industry.

It was also reported that Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi received grant monies from the 88-309 (4 B) Disaster Fund to replenish oyster stock that was destroyed by Hurricane Camille.

A general discussion was brought about concerning private industry and university groups being so competitive with State agencies for Federal research monies and grants. It was suggested by the Director that we should devote more direct effort toward receiving the monies that are due State agencies for such projects.

The Annual Budget was submitted for the approval of the Commission. After much discussion in trying to increase the states' contributions, it was decided that each individual state would attempt to increase said contributions. So as to help defray costs of future meetings, Commissioner Hodges' motion was carried that we should assess a registration fee to be decided upon by an Ad Hoc Committee for all future Compact meetings. The budget was approved as amended.

The following resolutions, as submitted by the Resolutions Committee, were passed after consideration and discussion:

1. Directing the Executive Director to submit letters of appreciation to responsible parties for the successful meeting.


(Continued)

2. To the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife requesting continuous supply of fingerlings.
3. Pesticides.
4. Anadromous Fish.
5. Accommodations to Virgil Versaggi.
6. Support of Senate Bill 2825 - extension program.

Prior to adjournment, the minutes of the previous meeting were accepted.

pc

SUBMITTED BY:


J. V. COLSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
 Room 225 - 400 Royal Street
 New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

SUGGESTED BUDGET FOR FISCAL YEAR 1969-70 (CORRECTION)

Estimated Income F/Y 1969-70

Alabama	\$5,000.00
Florida	4,500.00
Louisiana	6,000.00
Mississippi	2,500.00
Texas	6,000.00

\$24,000.00

Anticipated Interest
 Cash on hand close of F/Y
 1969-70

300.00

4,938.50

Estimated Funds
 Available

\$29,238.50

Budget-68/69 Expenditures Suggested Budget 1969-1970

Salaries	\$16,200.00	16,201.30	16,200.00
Travel	5,000.00	5,454.17	5,000.00
Rent	840.00	840.00	840.00
Office Supplies	500.00	203.86	500.00
Tele. & Telegraph	700.00	1,190.64	1,000.00
Postage	250.00	204.05	250.00
Maintenance	75.00	-	
Accounting	250.00	250.00	250.00
Insurance	450.00	471.00	500.00
Meeting	1,200.00	1,437.87	1,500.00
Printing	1,000.00	371.78	1,000.00
FICA Payroll Taxes	622.00	530.36	550.00
Depreciation	100.00	-	
Petty Cash-Sundry	200.00	125.00	200.00
Office Equipment	250.00	66.91	200.00
Automobile	200.00	None	

\$27,837.00

\$27,346.94

\$27,990.00

(Below Budget - \$490.06)

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
 Room 225 - 400 Royal Street
 New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

	<u>Budget-60/70</u>	<u>Expenditures-68/69</u>	<u>Expenditures from 7-1-69 Thru 3-15-70</u>
Salaries	\$16,200.00	\$16,201.30	\$11,040.80
Travel	5,000.00	5,454.17	3,361.77
Rent	840.00	840.00	560.00
Office Supplies	500.00	203.86	94.92
Tel. & Telegraph	1,000.00	1,190.64	671.52
Postage	250.00	204.05	144.20
Maintenance	-	-	-
Accounting	250.00	250.00	-
Insurance	500.00	471.00	536.00
Meeting	1,500.00	1,437.87	1,614.46
Printing	1,000.00	371.78	5.61
FICA Payroll Taxes	550.00	530.36	470.40
Depreciation	-	-	-
Petty Cash-Sundry	200.00	125.00	94.78
Office Equipment	200.00	66.91	119.15
Automobile	-	-	-
	\$27,990.00	\$27,346.94	\$18,713.61

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission recognizes the substantial effort of the Host State and the Hotel in meeting the needs and interests for the successful Fall Meeting,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That the Executive Director is hereby authorized and directed to express the appreciation of our group to the appropriate ones.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission December 5, 1969 at their Fall Meeting at the Broadwater Beach Motel, Biloxi, Mississippi.

Joseph V. Colson
Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, The several Gulf States are involved in Federally supported restoration projects of striped bass in the streams along the Gulf Coast; and

WHEREAS, The objectives of these several projects are to introduce enough striped bass back into these waters so as to re-establish commercial and sport populations of these fishes in these waters and to provide our own brood stock; and

WHEREAS, All preliminary results on these programs to date indicate that these objectives are entirely possible; and

WHEREAS, The several Gulf States are in need of a supply of fingerling striped bass to carry out the striped bass programs in this area;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission urges the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, Hatchery Division to recognize the needs of these federally supported programs and to continue to supply fingerlings within its level of capability, acknowledging its existing commitments until such time as these several programs can produce their own supplies of striped bass fingerlings; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be sent to the

Secretary of the Interior, Washington, D. C. , and the Director

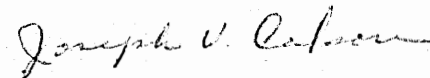
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of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, Washington, D. C., and to
the Regional Director, Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife,
Southeastern Region, Atlanta, Georgia.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine
Fisheries Commission, December 5, 1969, at their annual Fall
Meeting at the Broadwater Hotel, Biloxi, Mississippi.

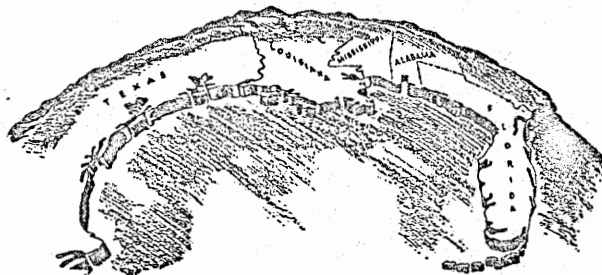


Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The estuarine areas of the Gulf Coast of the United States are recognized as necessary for some stage of the life history of 90 to 95 percent of the fisheries production landed in the Gulf area, and,

WHEREAS, Some catastrophic fish kills in the Gulf area have been attributed to pesticides arising from intrastate or interstate waters, and,

WHEREAS, The joint federal-state cooperative pesticide monitoring program has determined the presence of pesticides at various levels, some of which have serious implications, threatening the reproductive capability of some species of marine animals, and

WHEREAS, Estuarine waters of the Gulf area generally experience only a gradual exchange of waters or flushing action resulting in a probable strong cumulative effect of pesticides which could have an extremely long term detrimental effect.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission does hereby urge the Legislative and Executive Branches of government to respond to these dangers by immediately banning the widespread use of DDT and other chlorinated hydrocarbons and by enacting legislation and adopting regulations to restrict widespread use

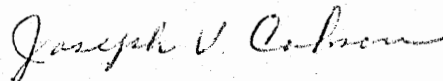
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ALABAMA . FLORIDA . LOUISIANA . MISSISSIPPI . TEXAS

of persistent pesticides and establish adequate guidelines for their control.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be directed to appropriate officials of the states and federal government.

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, December 5, 1969 at the annual fall meeting held at the Broadwater Beach Hotel, Biloxi, Mississippi.

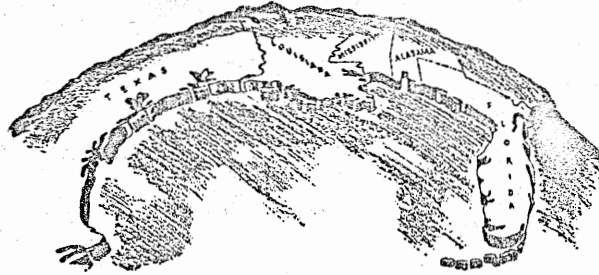


Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

CHAIRMAN
VIRGIL VERSAGGI
C/O VERSAGGI SHRIMP CO.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78521

VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEORGE BRUMFIELD
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
J. V. (JOE) COLSON

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, The Anadromous Fish Act of 1965 will expire in 1970; and

WHEREAS, These programs in progress need additional time and funding
to stock fish and evaluate the results;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries
Commission urges the Congress to consider favorably legislation
which would continue the Anadromous Fish Act.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be directed to
appropriate officials of the states and federal government.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine
Fisheries Commission, December 5, 1969 at their annual Fall
Meeting held at the Broadwater Beach Hotel, Biloxi, Mississippi.

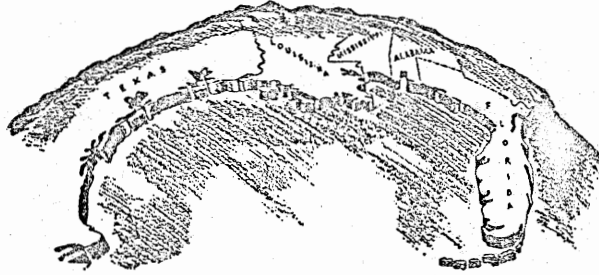
Joseph V. Colson

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TELEPHONE: 524-1765

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, Virgil Versaggi, Citizen member on the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission has served as Chairman of the Commission for the year 1968-69; and

WHEREAS, He has served in a most distinguished manner; having not only discharged in a highly commendable fashion the duties of such office as set out in the Commission directives, but having additionally served the member States through attendance and participation at numerous meetings and conferences concerning the marine fisheries.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission express to Virgil Versaggi its most sincere appreciation for the fine leadership he most generously provided the Commission during his term of office and during which period the objectives of the Compact so admirably progressed.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Commission, December 5, 1969, at their annual Fall meeting at the Broadwater Beach Hotel, Biloxi, Mississippi.

Joseph V. Colson
Joseph V. Colson
Executive Director

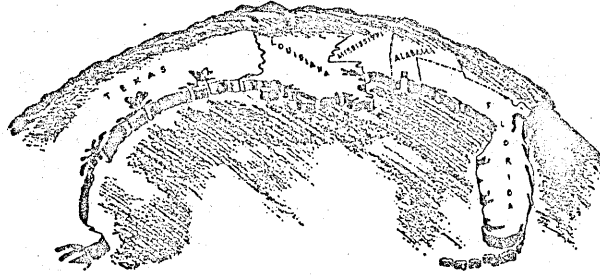
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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HEADQUARTERS OFFICE

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NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

R E S O L U T I O N

- WHEREAS, The commercial fishing industry along the Gulf Coast requires assistance in improving the harvesting, distribution, and processing of fish and fishery products; and,
- WHEREAS, A number of scientific and technological investigations have been and are being carried out to improve the economic portion of the commercial fishing industry; and,
- WHEREAS, In order to improve the conditions of the commercial fishing industry it is essential that results of past and future studies in fisheries development be rapidly and effectively communicated to appropriate segments of the fishing industry; and,
- WHEREAS, The States, in cooperation with the Federal Government, are responsible for assisting the commercial fishing industry and are carrying out a number of widely diverse research technical and financial assistance programs, including certain extension-type activities; and,
- WHEREAS, A number of Federal agencies such as the U.S. Department of the Interior, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the National Science Foundation, and individual States also conduct certain fishery and fishery-related extension programs on an independent basis; and,

(Continued)

WHEREAS, A strong, well organized and coordinated fishery extension service is needed and is of national importance in developing the U.S. commercial fishing industry; and,

WHEREAS, The Fish and Wildlife Act authorizes the U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, to develop and engage in extension-type services; and ,

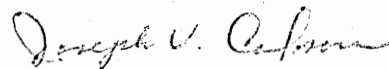
WHEREAS, S. 2825 has been introduced in the 91st Congress regarding a national fisheries extension program;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission petition the Secretary of the Interior and the Congress of the United States to recognize the urgent need for a national Federal, marine extension program which contains provisions for grants to States, and to urge the Department of the Interior to develop such a program in cooperation with the States and other Federal agencies.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that copies of this resolution be directed to appropriate officials of the states and federal government.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, December 5, 1969 at their annual Fall Meeting held at the Broadwater Beach Hotel, Biloxi, Mississippi.



Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

REMARKS BY JOSEPH W. SLAVIN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR UTILIZATION
AND ENGINEERING, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, BUREAU OF
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

BEFORE THE GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI, DECEMBER 3-5, 1969

FISHERY EXTENSION ACTIVITIES

I would like to express my appreciation for the opportunity to appear here and discuss fishery extension activities. My talk will review, briefly, what we are doing in fishery extension activities and will pinpoint some basic considerations that should be considered in designing an extension program.

First, what is extension--how is it defined? I am sure within this audience there are a number of different versions of extension activities. Some view it as a host of industry assistance activities stretching from applied research to educational information. On the other hand, some limit their definition of extension just to furnishing educational information to a very limited audience. I suggest that an extension service is an organized activity which is designed to furnish technical assistance and educational information to the industry, the general public and national and State governments. A properly conducted extension activity will:

- identify specific problem areas.
- provide feedback on problems to researchers and stimulate new work.

- communicate results of research to the fishing industry, public and other audiences.
- provide basic educational information which will enable the industry, governments, and the public to manage and utilize their aquatic resource.
- provide effective means of followup.

The potential benefits of an extension program are many. For example, a broadly structured marine extension service can be an effective vehicle in:

1. Improving management and utilization of the coastal zone and the marine environment.
2. Improving efficiency of locating and harvesting fishery resources.
3. Reducing pollution and invasion of the environment with man-made contaminants.
4. Removing institutional barriers which plague the fishing industry.
5. Reducing conflicts between commercial fishermen, oil men, recreational interests and other interests in use of the marine environment.
6. Improving the quality and marketability of seafoods.

There has been an increasing amount of interest in marine extension activities in recent years. On October 27, 1969, in conjunction with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission annual meeting in New York City, a meeting was held

on fishery extension activities. Over 100 people from different parts of the country came to this special session to hear talks by representatives of the States and Federal Government agencies on the extension activities.

It was interesting to note that although agencies such as Interior, the Department of Agriculture, Department of Commerce, National Science Foundation, and a number of coastal States are very interested in marine extension work, very little work is being done on a meaningful basis in the marine area, when compared to the Department of Agriculture which has over 15,000 extension agents assisting the farmer.

The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries is conducting limited extension activities under the authority contained in the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956. This work is done through many of our biological and technological laboratories, exploratory fishing bases, marketing facilities, and by economists, statistical agents, and fishery product inspectors. It is not an identified or a direct extension activity per se, but is really being done anonymously along with other Bureau functions. I would be the first to say it is not the best way of carrying out an extension function.

Part of the problem may be that we, in the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, have not identified our extension-type programs under the name of extension; rather in the past we have

chosen the phrase "technical assistance" to denote those types of activities. Let me give you some examples of our more recent and successful activities in this area. One example which comes readily to mind is that of environmental hygiene. Several years ago the Food and Drug Administration issued a regulation forbidding the interstate shipment of animal feeds and/or their ingredients which were contaminated by any member of the bacterial genus salmonellae. As you know, salmonellae are highly pathogenic bacteria which are responsible for one of the more common causes of food poisoning. This came quite unexpected to members of the fishmeal industry, whose products were destined for the animal feed trade. The fishmeal industry did not have the scientific expertise to undertake the necessary research to define the problem, much less resolve it. Therefore, we in the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries quickly undertook efforts to resolve the problem. Our first activity was to conduct research needed to determine the exact time-temperature parameters necessary to destroy salmonellae in a fishmeal substrate. Since we could not conduct research in the magnitude necessary to delineate each time-temperature parameter for all 1300 species of salmonellae, we concentrated on the nine most commonly found sero-types occurring in fishmeal. After our research indicated we had established the time-temperature relationships necessary to reduce salmonellae in fishmeal, we next dispatched two of our microbiologists trained in epidemiology to over 50 fishmeal plants and storage facilities along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as well as the Great Lakes. Their job was to

present a formal training program at each facility to instruct both the plant and corporate management in the proper operation of their equipment to produce an acceptable product and to indicate all steps necessary to prevent recontamination. This is being followed up by the development of an easy-to-read non-technical pamphlet reinforcing the proper environmental hygiene practices. The program was highly successful, and quite frankly, resulted in a major improvement in fishmeal plants.

Another example would be our Shellfish Advisory Service which performs an extension service to the shellfish industry to review, interpret, and dispense information. The source of much of this information is outside the Bureau at Federal, State, and private levels. The private shellfish industry, itself, is seeking basic knowledge of the ways and means of improving production techniques and food quality handling. To keep abreast of these research results, the Shellfish Advisory Service continues to attend scientific and industry meetings, visit various coastal areas where the shellfish industry is located, and by this means we make the personal contact needed for collecting and imparting available information.

Other examples would be in exploratory fishing and gear research, where we disseminate information on the location of new fish stocks, demonstrate new or improved fishing gear, sometimes actually make loans of gear and equipment to encourage increased efforts in new harvesting methods; provide technical assistance

in adapting vessels or equipment to new fishing opportunities; and publish many designs and specifications for new or improved fishing techniques.

Other technical assistance and extension programs include advisory activities on operational problems for the breaded shrimp industry, the smoked fish industry, and many other segments of the total fishing community. We also train agricultural extension agents and food service leaders in the use of fishery products; and, of course, as you are all aware, we produce and distribute numerous fishery films.

In addition to our efforts in providing technical assistance activities to the fishing industry, we readily recognize and appreciate that we certainly are not the only organization in this business. Numerous States along with other Federal agencies such as the U.S. Departments of Agriculture and Commerce, as well as the National Science Foundation, have ongoing fishery extension activities. The U.S. Department of Agriculture, for example, has several projects related to aquaculture, specifically pond-reared catfish. Under the U.S. Department of Commerce through the Office of State and Technical Services, activities such as educational television films related to fisheries have been produced. Additionally, the Department of Commerce has funded regional extension conferences. Another organization in Commerce, the Economic Development Administration, has funded and supported several extension agents. A third Federal agency, the National Science Foundation, has funded fishery extension programs in many

I would submit that there is a need to strengthen and better coordinate extension activities for fisheries. This matter is receiving Congressional attention in the Fisheries Omnibus Bill which provides for legislation to develop a national fisheries extension program within the Department of the Interior.

We believe that it is essential to define what other agencies are doing in the fishery extension area and develop a more meaningful program than now exists.

We are undertaking a study of fishery extension activities and are developing a program which will prevent a haphazard evolutionary scheme from developing over the next several years.

In this study we are considering the following questions:

1. Should extension programs include all aspects of marine resources or should it be limited to fisheries or just commercial fisheries.

2. What audiences should the extension program serve. Should they include commercial fishermen, processors, oil men, sport fishermen, and the general public or should they be more limited.

3. How should an extension program be carried out. Should it be operated on a cost-sharing basis with the States or by some other means.

4. Is legislation needed to initiate a broad scale marine extension program or can an effective program be started

5. Should some mechanism be set up to effectively conduct coordinated extension activities by different Federal and State agencies.

6. What level of funding is needed for an effective extension program.

These are some of the questions we expect to answer in our study.

In summary, let me again make the following points:

1. Numerous States as well as Federal agencies are engaged in fisheries extension and technical assistance. These programs range from person-to-person contact at fishing ports and processing plants to research conducted at Sea Grant colleges.

2. The Bureau of Commercial Fisheries conducts technical assistance activities from environmental hygiene both afloat and ashore, through research in the new utilization of fishery products, to more rapid and efficient location and extraction of the fishery resources.

3. Due to the lack of central direction coupled with a proliferation of fisheries extension services by numerous agencies, maximization of effort is not presently being accomplished.

4. Finally, we will, over the next six months, conduct an in-depth survey in association with other agencies of all present fishery extension activities, with a view toward developing a mechanism which will allow for expansion and coordination of all present activities.

Gentlemen, there is a collective urgent need in fisheries to organize, coordinate, and effectively communicate the results of research and development to the fishing industry. Expansion into new activities and the filling of knowledge gaps can only come after a cadre of extension specialists has been organized and total extension efforts have been better coordinated. When such occurs, fisheries technical assistance will then result in a more comprehensive and effective service to both the industry and the public.

Thank you.

REMARKS OF CHARLES H. MEACHAM, COMMISSIONER, FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, AT THE 20TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE GULF
STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION, DECEMBER 4, IN BILOXI, MISSISSIPPI

It is a pleasure and a distinct privilege to participate in this
20th annual meeting of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

This is my 4th trip to the southland since becoming Commissioner
of the Fish and Wildlife Service.

I welcome, indeed seek, opportunities to meet with State, Regional,
and National Groups to share views and get acquainted. I resolved
shortly after my confirmation by the U.S. Senate that I would get
around the country as much as possible in order to get an on-the-ground
feel for our fish and wildlife problems. These efforts to date have
been very rewarding.

At the outset today, I want to explain some recent changes in the
operation of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

The first has to do with the Bureau's organizational structure.

We are now implementing a reorganization of the Bureau of Commercial
Fisheries which will bolster programs of interest to you members of
this Commission and others in this area. An important part of this re-
organization is the establishment of the position of Associate Regional
Director for Fisheries in the Gulf and South Atlantic Region.

The Associate Regional Director, in this Region and others, will
be located in the field. We want him away from the Regional Office and

free to meet and deal with problems without being encumbered by administrative detail. His main responsibility will be to maintain constant contact with fishermen and industry and with Bureau and State research operations.

He must become familiar with the problems and trends in fisheries and will be responsible for recommending new programs and program adjustments to help solve some of industry's problems. The Associate Regional Director for fisheries in the Gulf and South Atlantic Region will follow this pattern, and we expect to announce soon where he will be located.

PAGE 2

I'm filling positions which are newly

created or which become vacant in the Bureau

I feel that we must seek out the most competent professionals available who are fully conversant with regional problems. This is especially true of the central office in Washington D.C.

I intend to do everything I can to see that each of the major fishery areas in our country are well represented so that the top echelon of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries is comprised of qualified professionals from the Southeastern States, the North Atlantic States and the Western States.

The second matter I want to discuss regards the position of Director of the Bureau Commercial Fisheries. As you know, this position has been filled by an Acting Director since Skip Crowther accepted a new assignment several weeks ago. I share your concern over the fact that this important post is temporarily vacant. But I assure you that this position will be filled in the very near future. We have a top-notch candidate in mind. His appointment will be announced shortly.

Fortunately, we have been able to retain Skip's considerable talents.

Secretary Hickel, Assistant Secretary Glasgow, and I were convinced that Skip was carrying too much of an administrative load to permit full use of his abilities as the architect of a long-range plan for this Nation's commercial fishing interests. This is one of the main reasons we approved a Bureau reorganization--to spread some of the workload at the top, both in the Washington Central Office and in the Regions.

When Skip took over as Bureau Director about three years ago he personally conceived a unique and impressive program for upgrading our commercial fishing industry. What we now know as the "Joint Master Plan for Commercial Fisheries" was his idea. I won't go into all the details of this very comprehensive plan (I know many of you have participated in regional meetings) but let me say this: If further refined and put into practice it holds more promise as a well-reasoned blueprint for revitalizing our fishing industry than anything I have seen in my 20-year professional career.

Because of the tremendous burden on the Director's office this project has not been receiving the urgent attention that it deserved. Much has been done, but certainly not enough.

For this reason Skip has been asked to guide development of the joint master plan on a full-time basis. He has agreed to do this, and we can all rest assured that the project is in good hands.

Another matter of interest to all of us is the aftermath still apparent from Hurrican Camille. Emergency funds, as you know, have been made available to allow oyster growers to plant a new crop. The destruction wreaked by this worst-of-all storms is indeed a disaster, and the loss of life, property and means of livelihood suffered by this area have aroused the concern and sympathy of the whole nation.

I was in Alaska when the disasterous earthquake of 1964 struck there. So my understanding of your misfortune is more than merely vicarious.

Fortunately, funds for oyster restoration were available to help repair the damage caused by Camille. For this we can thank a provision in the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act.

According to this 1964 law in order for disaster funds to be released to States suffering damage the Secretary of the Interior must make a finding that a disaster has, in fact, occurred. Secretary Hickel moved as quickly as possible and made such a finding on October 8.

On October 17, an amount of \$281,388 was made available to Mississippi, Louisiana, and Alabama to start a massive shell planting program. The States were geared up for the project and began work shortly after receiving funds. This was despite the fact that the Gulf Coast area had to be evacuated again because of threats from Hurricane Laurie.

I am pleased that we were able to provide prompt disaster assistance, and I hope that the shell planting program will result in early

restoration of the valuable seed oyster fishery here on the Gulf Coast.

I understand that Louisiana has already planted approximately 1,000 acres of shells with the promise of a good set of spat. As for Mississippi and Alabama, I am told that the major planting will be done next spring, as is true for the remainder of the job in Louisiana.

Since 1966, nearly a half million dollars in Federal aid has been allocated to Gulf of Mexico States for oyster resource restoration projects. Let's hope that this figure does not grow because of other disasters, but it is some comfort to know that money is there when needed.

Another of the few encouraging notes to emerge from the devastation of Camille is the reclamation and refurbishing of canned oysters and shrimp in the Biloxi area. Out of a staggering total of 200,000 cases awash after the storm, 95,371 have been cleaned and tested and are ready to go back into regular market channels. At present market prices this will mean about \$1 million to industry.

While this has been primarily an industry effort, and a monumental one, I do want to give a pat on the back to our Bureau of Commercial Fisheries people from the technological laboratory in Pasagoula. My information is that they rolled up their sleeves and gave every possible assistance to this 57-day salvage operation.

I am also pleased that \$25,000 have been made available under the Anadromous Fish Act to help the Gulf Coast Research Laboratory at

Ocean Springs, Mississippi, replace striped bass research facilities and equipment damage by Hurricane Camille.

This amount was shared equally by the Bureaus of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and Commercial Fisheries. The State of Mississippi put up the other half of the \$50,000 restoration project--a good example of State-Federal cooperation.

Further, I want you to know that I appreciate your interest and concern about the continuation of the Anadromous Fish Act. It is evident from reports not only from you but also from our Federal Aid staff that this has been a worthwhile program. Reestablishment of striped bass in Gulf Coastal streams, for example, has been noteworthy.

Further Congressional hearings on this program are tentatively scheduled December 9 before a subcommittee of the House Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee. The Department of the Interior will continue to press its position that extension of this Act is absolutely essential. Another example of cooperation I want to applaud is the joint efforts of fishery interests and the oil industry aimed at eliminating submerged casings remaining after off-shore oil drilling operations.

These "stubs," as they are called, can be very damaging to shrimp trawls. A trawl which has to be replaced because such a snag can cost \$800 to \$1,500.

The new leasing regulations promulgated by the Geological Survey, which the oil and gas industry helped to develop, not only will eliminate existing stubs but also will preclude their being left in the future.

Federal aid funds are also available for marketing projects under provisions of Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act--PL-88-309.

In reviewing the cooperative marketing programs of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries I have been impressed by the success of marketing programs in the Gulf and South Atlantic area, particularly in Florida and Texas, but elsewhere as well.

As I recently made clear to the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission at its meeting in New York City, I am a firm believer in marketing programs. In my opinion they have helped immensely in keeping demand for seafood products steady and prices firm, making for a healthier industry.

The questions that have been raised about the use of Federal aid funds for marketing programs bother all of us.

This concern is not so much over the propriety of using such funds for marketing programs, rather it is over the proportionate share of the total State allocation that goes into this activity.

Those who share this point of view feel that marketing should be more of an industry responsibility. Hence, they think that the present level of Federal funds going into marketing projects should be reduced.

On the other hand, I know that some States, along with segments of industry, believe that the amount of Federal aid dollars for State marketing efforts should be increased.

My own view is that marketing is a necessary activity in the development of fishery resources. And convinced as I am of its success, I do not

question the desirability or propriety of using funds for this purpose authorized by the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act.

However, as with any activity in any program, too much emphasis can result in problems.

Even the fact that emphasis becomes a degree of judgment does not alleviate the problem. Accordingly, one approach to this dilemma would be to require States which spend a major portion of their Federal aid funds on marketing efforts to reappraise their programs. The objective of such a reappraisal would be to achieve a more balanced research and development effort.

But since an abrupt reduction in large projects would affect personnel and cause other problems, this type of action must be ruled out. What I have in mind is a realignment of programs--a reasonable, orderly process without disruption of State activities and loss of program efficiency.

Allow me now to touch briefly on some international problems.

As an expatriate from Alaska I am no stranger to the irritating--and frustrating competition from foreign vessels exploiting grounds traditionally fished almost exclusively by Americans. Off the coast of Alaska we have had problems with Russia, Japan, the Republic of South Korea, and at times, even with Canada.

Now, it seems, we may have Cuba, among other nations, to contend with in this part of the country.

According to the Wall Stree Journal Cuba's rapidly expanding fishing industry is bidding to become one of Latin America's leading seafood exporters.

The Cubans, the Journal reports, have a new \$38 million fishing port near Havana built by the Russians as a showcase of the revolution. Among other expansion plans, Cuba has acquired 90 steel-hulled shrimp trawlers which are almost exactly like those used by American companies operating out of Texas and Florida. Other shrimp vessels are on order and more will be built in Cuba itself. The goal of Castro's Government is to have 300 vessels catching 10,000 metric tons of shrimp annually by next year. If this situation develops according to plan it will have serious consequences for competing American fishermen.

Right now Cuban vessels are apparently concentrating their operations off Venezuela near the Orinoco River mouth, and off Surinam, Guayna and French Guiana. Nevertheless, she must be closely watched as a potential competitor for shrimp stocks elsewhere.

A review of the major traditional fisheries in the Gulf and South Atlantic area reveals general good health--except for the hurrican damage--so I won't go into this matter in any detail.

I would like, though, to talk for a moment about latent resources--your calico scallop, thread herring and skipjack tuna.

Underutilized resources are of great interest to me. Groundfish, for example, are abundant off Alaska's coast yet are not being harvested to a significant degree by U.S. fishermen because under present conditions it is not economical to do so. For economic and various other reasons,

the same situation is true elsewhere--pollock in the Northwest Atlantic, anchovies off California, and so forth.

Be that as it may, we will be very shortsighted if we do not push hard to devise ways to harvest, process, and market all available fishery resources in an economical manner. The demand for seafood for human consumption and other purposes is bound to continue upward. Our domestic industry must be in a position to share competitively in this market.

The vast and latent calico scallop resource is a case in point. This recent discovery--a result of exploratory efforts--has been a real find. I understand that industry has now begun to harvest large beds off the east coast of Florida with the expectation that this fishery may develop into one of the most valuable in the U.S.

Thread herring is another large and woefully underutilized fishery. I know that research is underway on migration patterns and sensitivity of this species to water temperature. I am also aware that some work has been done on developing methods to catch this species efficiently. But if we are ever to fully tap this great resource we need scientific data that will support lowering of institutional barriers. Such barriers are hindering rational development of this resource. Future emphasis of departmental programs will take this fact into account.

Another potential supply for U.S. fishermen is skipjack tuna. I understand that U.S. industry has developed a growing interest in this

species. Research efforts to date have conclusively proved that a vast skipjack resource exists in the Tropical Atlantic. Let's go after it before it becomes some other nation's "property!"

Since the Commissioner is also responsible for Federal overview of sport fishing activities, let me say a word now about marine game fishing. The number of salt water anglers here and elsewhere in the world is pushing upward at a great rate. In 1965, the last year for which we have firm figures, more than eight million Americans fished in salt water for recreation. They spent almost \$800 million for over 95 million days of recreation. Some estimates have placed the economic value of marine sport fishing in second place, right behind shrimp, in the Gulf and South Atlantic.

Billfish, of course, contribute significantly to this total dollar volume. And since they are not only sought by both sportsmen and commercial fishermen but also are subject to international exploitation, their management and utilization is controversial.

While this problem is far from being solved--perhaps it never will be completely--some progress is being made. I am especially encouraged by the joint research being conducted on billfish by the Bureaus of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and Commercial Fisheries together with the Florida Board of Conservation, and various universities.

The research vessel Rachel Carson has been outfitted with some new and sophisticated machinery and scientific equipment, and is being used

extensively in these ocean research studies. While scientific data may not lead to total solution of the billfish problem, it will at least provide us with a basis for more rational discussion.

In conclusion, let me emphasize that it has been a pleasure to meet with your Commission. I appreciate the opportunity to express my views on some of our mutual problems and accomplishments and I welcome an expression of yours.

A hallmark of this Administration, as President Nixon has repeatedly pointed out, will be increased local involvement in national affairs. As a fish and wildlife professional, and as a member of the new Administration team, I think this grassroots concept is an excellent idea. I intend to continue to put it into practice every time I get a chance to do so.

PROGRESS OF FEDERAL AID COMMERCIAL FISHERIES PROGRAM - GULF STATES

By

I. B. Byrd
Chief, Office of Federal Aid
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
St. Petersburg, Florida

at

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Meeting
Biloxi, Mississippi
December 3-5, 1969

The Gulf States have continued to utilize their PL 88-309 funds efficiently and effectively. During the past year, they obligated a total of \$1,303,769.48 Federal funds and employed 68 technical personnel for 36 Federal Aid projects. The data, information and facilities resulting from these projects have enabled the States to better manage their respective commercial fishery resources. The Federal Aid program has also provided the impetus for closer cooperation between the States, industry, universities, and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

Several projects have been completed. The largest single effort has been the Cooperative Gulf of Mexico Estuarine Inventory. All of the participating States and the Bureau have completed the collection of field data and are preparing an estuarine atlas for their respective study areas. This information which includes data on hydrology, biology, sedimentology and general area descriptions will be valuable in the preservation and management of these estuarine areas.

Alabama and Texas have successfully planted seed oysters and/or cultch material utilizing resource disaster funds. The disaster in Texas was caused by Hurricane Beulah and the one in Alabama by mortalities of unknown causes. Unfortunately, a major portion of the cultch material distributed in Alabama was destroyed by Hurricane Camille. Alabama has also demonstrated the economic feasibility of three-dimensional oyster culture. However, because of high costs involved in this type of culture and the shortage of suitable areas, the application of the necessary technique appears to be limited for most of the Gulf area in the immediate future.

Louisiana has completed the construction of sixteen $\frac{1}{4}$ -acre mariculture ponds at the State's Grand Terre laboratory. These ponds are ideally suited for the experimental culture of shrimp. Some of the best shrimp culture research conducted to date has been accomplished in these ponds.

Mississippi has finished their study of the State's polluted and unpolluted oyster producing bottoms. As a result of this project, the State has successfully transplanted oysters from polluted to unpolluted areas where following a period for depuration, they were harvested by industry. Mississippi has also concluded a 3-year study of the offshore fauna out to the 50 fathom curve. The results of this project will provide valuable supplemental information for the cooperative estuarine inventory.

Texas has completed construction of their coastal experiment station at Palacios which consists of a laboratory, storage area, and 23 ponds containing 21 surface acres of experimental ponds. The facilities at this station are suitable for rearing coastal organisms under a variety of combinations of environmental conditions. Research activities are now underway at the station under a new PL 88-309 project.

All of you are aware that the two films developed through the cooperative efforts of five Gulf States and BCF have been completed. The 28-minute film, "Estuarine Heritage" is now available for distribution. The shorter 14-minute film, "Biologist and the Boy" is being considered for distribution by two of the Nations largest movie corporations. Therefore, distribution of this film is temporarily restricted by mutual agreement of the five participating States and the Bureau.

Several of the initiated projects are still underway and progressing with excellent results. In addition, the Gulf States have initiated many new projects. Included among these continuing and new projects are:

Florida's and Texas' marketing projects both of which are doing an outstanding job of assisting industry through their educational efforts.

Florida has continued the construction of permanent oyster reefs which, to date, consist of over 66 acres. Louisiana's oyster lease control monument project has resulted in the placement of over 800 monuments controlling approximately 276,000 acres of leasable oyster bottoms. The employment of these control monuments has greatly assisted the State and oyster fishermen in identifying and protecting leases for a better harvest.

Texas has almost completed their initial exploratory fishing project utilizing their research vessel, Western Gulf which was constructed under PL 88-309.

Louisiana has new research projects relative to shrimp, blue crabs, clams, oysters, and industrial fish to supplement information obtained from the cooperative estuarine inventory.

Florida is participating in a cooperative blue crab study with the three other South Atlantic States. This study is financed with resource disaster funds.

Of course, you are aware that I have mentioned only a few of the PL 88-309 projects underway in the Gulf States. Many other research and development projects relative to shrimp, technology, statistics, clams, oysters, and environmental studies are presently underway.

Three new projects of particular interest to the oyster industry have recently been approved to help Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi to alleviate the damages caused to the seed oyster producing areas

of the States by Hurricane Camille. These projects are funded with resource disaster funds. Project objectives provide for the distribution of cultch material in order to assist in expediting the recovery of the affected areas.

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

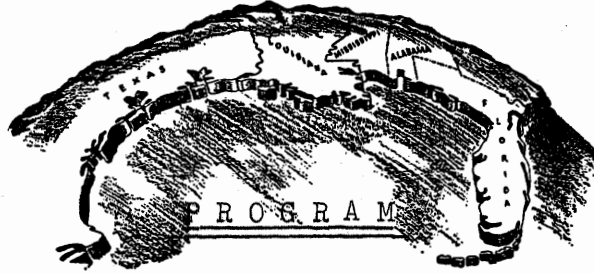
CHAIRMAN
VIRGIL VERSAGGI
C/O VERSAGGI SHRIMP CO.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78521

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
J. V. (JOE) COLSON

VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEORGE BRUMFIELD
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI

SPRING MEETING

MARCH 26-28, 1969



HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

PRE-SESSION MEETINGS

Wednesday, March 26, 1969

Room 226, 400 Royal Street

Wild Life & Fisheries Building

- 1:00 P.M. FISHING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Robert Evans, Chairman
- 2:30 P.M. U. S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Captain Phillip Hogue, Chairman
- 3:30 P.M. G.S.M.F.C. ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Dr. Ted Ford, Chairman

GENERAL SESSION

MARCH 27, 1969

ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL

EAST SALON

Presiding: Honorable Virgil Versaggi, Chairman

REGISTRATION

- 8:30 A.M. FOYER - ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL COMPLIMENTARY
- 9:30 A.M. Call to Order: Chairman Virgil Versaggi
- Roll Call: Executive Director Joe Colson
- Invocation: Father Joseph McDermott
St. Louis Cathedral

WELCOME ADDRESS

Dr. Lyle St. Amant, Assistant Director, Louisiana Wild Life & Fisheries, New Orleans, Louisiana

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES WASHINGTON REPORT

Russell T. Norris, Ass't Director Resource Development, Washington, D.C.

COOPERATIVE F.D.A. SHELLFISH SANITATION PROGRAM

J. D. Clem, Chief, Shellfish Sanitation, Bureau of Compliance, Washington

COMMENTS ON FUTURE FISHERY LEGISLATION

Lee J. Weddig, Ex. Director, National Fisheries Inst., Washington, D.C.

11:00 A.M. COFFEE BREAK

11:15 A.M. MODERN TECHNOLOGY OF UNLOADING & GRADING FISH, SHRIMP & SHELLFISH

Jim Smith, Sales Engineer, Sort-Rite Sales Corp., Harlingen, Texas

HARD CORE JOB EMPLOYMENT & TRAINING PROGRAM FOR SEAFOOD INDUSTRY

George Mollere, Director, National Alliance for Businessmen, New Orleans

12:00 P.M. RECESS FOR LUNCH

2:00 P.M. CURRENT STATUS OF SEA-GRANT PROGRAM

Robert D. Wildman, Project Support Office, Sea-Grant
National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C.

SEA-GRANT DEVELOPMENT LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (Baton Rouge)

Dr. Harold Loesch, Professor, LSU, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

FISHING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (Underwater Obstruction Sub-Committee)

Robert Evans, Regional Oil & Gas Supervisor, Branch of Oil and Gas
Operations, Department of the Interior, New Orleans, Louisiana

3:00 P.M. COFFEE BREAK

U. S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Captain Phillip Hogue, Chief, Search & Rescue, 8th Coast Guard District
New Orleans, Louisiana

ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

Dr. Ted Ford, Chief, Oyster Water Bottoms & Seafood Division
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, New Orleans, Louisiana

MARICULTURE SUB-COMMITTEE (Initial Report) Grand Terre Meeting

Terrance Leary, Coastal Fisheries Coordinator, Texas Parks and Wildlife,
Austin, Texas (Chairman, Sub-Committee)

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION-RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

Time and Place will be announced

6:00 P.M.

SPECIAL EVENTS

THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1969

EAST SALON, ROYAL ORLEANS

COCKTAILS & HORS D'OEUVRES

COMPLIMENTS OF LOUISIANA TRADE GROUPS

6:00 P.M. (Special Event continued)

Trade Group Sponsors: American Shrimp Cannery Association
Louisiana Shell Producers Association
Louisiana Shrimp Association
The Laitram Corporation
Wallace Menhaden

Introduction of: Dr. Leslie L. Glasgow, Assistant Secretary of the
Interior, Fish, Wildlife, Parks and Marine Resources

Testimonial to: Seton Thompson, Retired Region II Director, Bureau
of Commercial Fisheries, St. Petersburg, Fla.

Premiere of: "Estuarine Heritage" Film produced in cooperation
with Bureau of Commercial Fisheries & Gulf States
Marine Fisheries Commission

Presentation of: Appreciation Award to Teen Age Star, Gerald "Pookie"
Warren of Mobile, Alabama for his volunteer part
in the film cast

FRIDAY - MARCH 28, 1969

8:00 A.M.	<u>COMMISSION EXECUTIVE MEETING & BREAKFAST</u>	<u>PETIT SALON</u>	
10:00 A.M.	<u>COFFEE & DANISH</u>	<u>GENERAL MEETING ROOM</u>	<u>EAST SALON</u>
10:30 A.M.	<u>EXPERIMENTS IN THE DESIGN OF SELECTIVE SHRIMP TRAWLS</u> Dr. Dayton L. Alverson, Base Director, Exploratory Fishing & Gear Research, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Seattle, Washington		
	<u>ESTUARINE PROTECTION TAKES A NEW TURN</u> R. T. "Dick" Whiteleather, Acting Director Region II Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, St. Petersburg, Florida		
	<u>"INRYEPROM - '68" RUSSIA'S FISHING FAIR</u> Charles Lyles, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Arlington, Virginia (An outstanding array of slides of Russian Fisheries)		
	<u>COMMISSION EXECUTIVE MEETING REPORT</u> Resolutions - Future plans for Legislative action 91st Congress		

ATTENTION: Anyone having resolutions to submit, kindly have them prepared
in proper form and present at 4:30 PM, Thursday, March 27, 1969,
prior to Resolutions Committee Meeting.

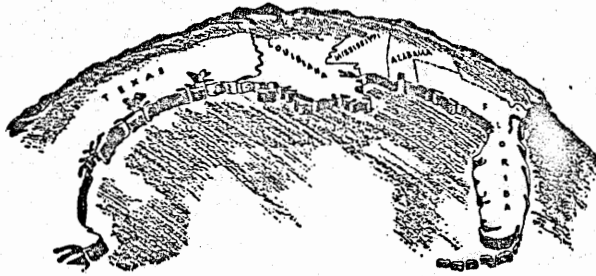
NOTE: The next Commission meeting will be held at the Broadwater Beach,
Biloxi, Mississippi on October 22-24, 1969

Check-out time at Royal Orleans is 3:00 P.M.

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

CHAIRMAN
VIRGIL VERSAGGI
C/O VERSAGGI SHRIMP CO.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78521

VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEORGE BRUMFIELD
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
J. V. (JOE) COLSON

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

TENTATIVE
PROGRAM

S P R I N G
M E E T I N G

MARCH 26-28, 1969

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL

PRE-SESSION MEETINGS

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1969

- 1:00 P.M. REGIONAL UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE
Robert Evans, Chairman
- 2:30 P.M. U. S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE (8th Naval District)
Captain Phillip Hogue, Chairman
- 3:30 P.M. G.S.M.F.C. ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE
Dr. Ted Ford, Chairman
- NOTE: All above meetings will be conducted in Room 226, 400 Royal Street, Wild Life and Fisheries Building, New Orleans, La.

GENERAL SESSION

March 27 & 28, 1969

ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL

EAST SALON

Honorable Virgil Versaggi, Chairman

Presiding

REGISTRATION

8:30 A.M.

Foyer of Royal Orleans

Complimentary

9:30 A.M.

Call to Order

Roll Call

Invocation (East Salon)

WELCOME ADDRESS

Introduction by Dr. Lyle St. Amant, Assistant Director
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

DR. LESLIE L. GLASGOW, Professor, Louisiana State University School of
Forestry and Wild Life

NOMINEE for Assistant Secretary of Interior, Fish, Wildlife, Parks and
Marine Resource

REPORT

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES WASHINGTON

Russell T. Norris, Assistant Director

ALABAMA

• FLORIDA

• LOUISIANA

• MISSISSIPPI

• TEXAS

resource
Development

COOPERATIVE F.D.A. SHELLFISH SANITATION PROGRAM

J. D. Clem, Chief Shellfish Sanitation, Bureau of Compliance, Washington, D.

COMMENTS ON FUTURE FISHERY LEGISLATION

Lee J. Weddig, Ex. Director, National Fisheries Inst., Washington, D. C.

11:00

COFFEE BREAK

11:15 A.M.

MODERN TECHNOLOGY OF UNLOADING & GRADING FISH, SHRIMP & SHELLFISH

Jim Smith, Sales Engineer, Sort-Rite Sales Corp., Harlingen, Texas

12:00 (Noon) LUNCH

2:00 P.M.

CURRENT STATUS OF SEA-GRANT PROGRAM

Robert D. Wildman, Project Support Office, Sea-Grant
National Science Foundation, Washington, D. C.

SEA-GRANT DEVELOPMENT LOUISIANA STATE UNIVERSITY (Baton Rouge)

Dr. Harold Loesh, Professor, LSU, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

FISHING INDUSTRY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (Underwater Obstruction Sub-Committee)

Robert Evans, Regional Oil & Gas Supervisor, Branch of Oil and Gas
Operations, Department of the Interior

U. S. COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT

Captain Phillip Hogue, Chief Search & Rescue, 8th Coast Guard District
New Orleans, Louisiana

ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE REPORT

Dr. Ted Ford, Chief, Cyster Water Bottoms & Seafood Division
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission, New Orleans, Louisiana

MARICULTURE SUB-COMMITTEE (Initial Report) Grand Terre Meeting

Terrance Leary, Coastal Fisheries Coordinator, Texas Parks and Wildlife
Austin, Texas (Chairman, Sub-Committee)

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION - RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING

Time and Place to be announced.

SPECIAL EVENTS

THURSDAY - 6:00 P.M.

EAST SALON

COCKTAILS & HORS D'OEUVRES

COMPLIMENTS OF LOUISIANA TRADE GROUPS

PREMIERE

ESTUARINE HERITAGE

Film produced in cooperation with Bureau of Commercial
Fisheries and Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

APPRECIATION AWARD PRESENTATION

To: Teen Age Star Gerald "Pookie" Warren of Mobile,
Alabama for his volunteer participation in the
"Estuarine Heritage" film cast.

SETON THOMPSON TESTIMONIAL

Testimonial to Seton Thompson, Retired Region II Director
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, St. Petersburg, Florida

FRIDAY - MARCH 28, 1969

8:00 A.M. COMMISSION EXECUTIVE BREAKFAST PETIT SALON

10:30 A.M. EXPERIMENTS IN THE DESIGN OF SELECTIVE SHRIMP TRAWLS
Dayton L. Alverson, Base Director, Exploratory Fishing & Gear Research
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Seattle, Washington

"INRYBPROM - '68" RUSSIA'S FISHING FAIR
Outstanding array of slides of Russian Fisheries
Charles Lyles, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Arlington, Virginia

COMMISSION EXECUTIVE MEETING REPORT
Resolutions - Future plans for Legislative Action 91st Congress

ATTENTION: Anyone having resolutions to submit, kindly have them prepared in proper form and present prior to Resolution Committee Meeting 4:30 P.M. Thursday, March 27, 1969.

Wish to also request that you bring a member of the fisheries industry so that they may learn what our Compact can do for them toward future development, i.e. gear research and development, marketing methods, ways of producing quality merchandise, sponsoring legislation to benefit fishing advancement.

JOSEPH V. COLSON
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

NOTE: CHECK-OUT TIME AT ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL IS 3:00 P.M.

TENTATIVE * * * PROGRAM

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION -- ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL * March 26-28, 1969

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

PRE-SESSION MEETINGS: Wednesday, March 26 th.

1:00 PM -- REGIONAL UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

2:30 PM -- COAST GUARD ADVISORY COMMITTEE: Eighth Naval District

3:30 PM -- G.S.M.F.C. - ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE:

NOTE:-- -- ALL THE ABOVE MEETINGS WILL BE CONDUCTED IN ROOM- 226 - Wildlife & Fisheries Building, 400 Royal Street, New Orleans, La.

GENERAL SESSION

ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL == EAST SALON == MARCH 27-28

Hon. Virgil Versaggi, Chairman Presiding

8:30 AM == REGISTRATION, (Foyer) Complimentary

9:30 AM == CALL TO ORDER * * * ROLL CALL * * * INVOCATION (EAST SALON)

WELCOME ADDRESS: Introduction by Dr. Lyle St. Amant, Asst. Director
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission

DR. LESLIE L. GLASGOW: L. S. U., Baton Rouge, La.
Nominee for Asst. Secretary of Interior
Fish, Wildlife, Parks and Marine Resource

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES WASHINGTON REPORT: Russel T. Norris, Asst. Director
Resource Development

COOPERATIVE F.D.A. SHELLFISH SANITATION PROGRAM: J. D. Clem, Chief Shellfish
Sanitation, Bureau of Compliance
Washington, D. C.

COMMENTS ON FUTURE FISHERY LEGISLATION: Lee J. Weddig, Executive Director
National Fisheries Institute, Wash., D.C.

11:00 AM == == == == == COFFEE BREAK

11:15 AM: MODERN TECHNOLOGY OF UNLOADING & GRADING FISH, SHRIMP AND SHELLFISH:
Jim Smith, Representing Sort-rite Sales Corp., Harlingen, Texas

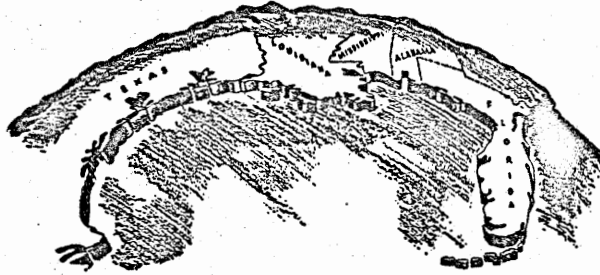
12:00 (Noon) LUNCH

2:00 PM: -- CURRENT STATUS ON SEA-GRANT PROGRAM: Robert D. Wildman, Project Support
Office, Sea-Grant - National
Science Foundation, Washington, D.C.

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

CHAIRMAN
VIRGIL VERSAGGI
C/O VERSAGGI SHRIMP CO.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78521

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
J. V. (JOE) COLSON



VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEORGE BRUMFIELD
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 624-1765

EXECUTIVE MINUTES - ROYAL ORLEANS HOTEL March 28, 1969

The Executive session opened with breakfast at 8:00 A. M.

Chairman Versaggi called the meeting of the Executive Session to order at 8:45 A. M. The roll was called by states, and the following were present:

ALABAMA Johnie H. Grance (Proxy for Joseph W. Graham)
 Johnie H. Grance (Proxy for L. W. Brannan, Jr.)
 Vernon Shriner

FLORIDA Randolph Hodges
 Harmon Shields (Proxy for J. Lorenzo Walker)
 Edwin A. Joyce, Jr. (Proxy for Walter O. Sheppard)

LOUISIANA Dr. Lyle St. Amant (Proxy for Clark M. Hoffpauer)
 James H. Summersgill

TEXAS J. R. Singleton
 Virgil Versaggi

The Chairman reported a quorum present.

Commissioner Versaggi moved to dispense with the reading of the Minutes of October 4, 1968 meeting, motion was seconded by Mr. Hodges and carried.

Chairman Randolph Hodges, of the Resolutions Committee, gave his report. Mr. Hodges stated that it was the feeling of the Resolutions Committee that there should be a follow-up on the resolutions passed and that the Executive Director of the Commission give a report at each meeting telling how the resolutions were received and what action was taken as a result of the resolutions passed by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission.

The following resolutions were read and adopted:

Resolutions:

1. Undertake Action Program of Estuarine Preservation.
2. Recommend and Encourage Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service to Continue and Expand their Work.
3. Request Public Health Develop Standard of Hard Shell Clam Depuration.
4. Invite Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to meet with the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission in Florida, October, 1970.
5. Full Funding of P. L. 88-309.

ALABAMA • FLORIDA • LOUISIANA • MISSISSIPPI • TEXAS

Executive Session
Resolutions (Continued)

6. Resolution Thanking Arthur Godfrey for Narration of Film, "Estuarine Heritage".
7. Revise Outer Continental Shelf Ruling No. 4.
8. Estuarine Technical Committee Forms Anadromous Committee.
9. Executive Director of Gulf States to Appoint a Committee for Review of Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Program in Gulf States.
10. U. S. Coast Guard requested not to Waive the Marking of Underwater Completions in the Gulf States Area.

The Shellfish Certification Program was discussed, and the effect of it being placed under the Food and Drug Administration.

Director Colson requested that "Thank You" Resolutions be eliminated and that a motion be passed at each meeting directing him to send "Thank You" Letters to hosts of meetings and to hotels.

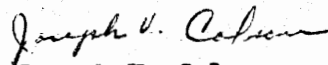
Director Colson requested approval to invite the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission to meet with the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission in Tampa, Florida, October 1970, and to time the meeting so that it will coincide with the American Fish Expo to be held in Tampa, October 14-17, 1970. This would give members of both Commissions an opportunity to visit this interesting exhibit pertaining to fisheries. Approval granted by passing of Resolution No. 4.

Full funding of P.L. 88-309 was discussed at length, and the final decision reached was that each section of the bill should be spelled out in the resolution which was being sent to the Congressmen and others concered in Washington. The sections and their purpose are: Section 4 (a), the money allocated to the states to be matched, Section 4 (b), the Resource Disaster Fund, and 4 (c), which is for new industry.

Mr. Dick Whiteleather, Acting Director, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, St. Petersburg, Florida, stated that one of the important things accomplished by the Commission recently was the compatability with the oil industry. He suggested that an oil man be invited to accompany a fisherman to Washington when mutually concerned problems were to be heard. This would be indicative of the coordination here in the Gulf States, and we would hope that the people in Washington that we deal with would look with favor on this coordination. It was agreed that this could be done.

The Fall Meeting will be held at the Broadwater Beach Hotel, Biloxi, Mississippi, October 22-24, 1969.

The Chairman declared the Executive Session adjourned at 10:00 A.M.


Joseph V. Colson
Executive Director

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
March 28, 1969
New Orleans, Louisiana

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE MEETING

Chairman Virgil Versaggi called meeting to order.

Resolution Committee Chairman Randolph Hodges gave a report on Resolutions Committee.

Resolution
Estuarine
protection.

Executive Director Joseph Colson read Estuarine Protection Resolution.

COLSON: I think what the intent is that we take and exchange the Gulf States and the Gulf Coast Area. I think Libby*-I think she picked it up----

WALLACE: I picked it up ---this was the result of a report of George Spinners and it would need a revision. I asked Mary Lou to duplicate it and submit it for your consideration and to modify it in such a way to apply to the Gulf States and then you both would have 18 States you see on record for preservation of estuarine areas whenever you will need it. You never know when that will come in mighty handy.

VERSAGGI: Is there a discussion?

BRUMFIELD: I move that this resolution be adopted with modifications.

VERSAGGI: Do we have a second?

COLSON: Yes, Singleton.

VERSAGGI: It has been moved and seconded that the Resolution with modifications be adopted. All in favor. Adopted.

COLSON: (Reads Public Health Resolution). Ted, I think you had some comments on this resolution.

DR. FORD: I asked, or questioned it, because I didn't know what it meant. I didn't know the background. I believe you were going to talk to Dick Hammerstrom.

*-----used when sentence not finished

COLSON: Dick, would you give us some background as to what has happened to your department, they have designated direct duties, or something or the other.

HAMMERSTROM: Dave Clem in his talk yesterday mentioned something about the organizations duties (too much noise to understand)-- (some of the conversation continued ----of the public Health Service, the new agency ---the environmental organization, the Food and Drug Administration---- Shellfish Certification Program has been placed under the Food and Drug Administration, the Research Support to this operations program is still in the laboratories, rather designated as Water Hygiene Laboratories, and this is in the Environmental Control Administration. Now there has been a great deal of discussion between Environmental Control Administration and Food and Drug Administration as to what support should be provided in the research program to the Shellfish Certification Program. I think the intent of this resolution means the desire to express through this resolution the support will continue and not be cut back, cause these Water Hygiene Laboratories will take on more work in water hygiene, but will continue in the shellfish field.

ST. AMANT: I got the distinct impression that they don't go into the field and work with the environment.

HAMMERSTROM: That's correct.

ST. AMANT: Now, under the new system if you all relieve them, we assume that we know what's on the environmental shelf.

HAMMERSTROM: It's hard for me to judge that, but all of the same (could not understand rest, too much coughing, etc.)

ST. AMANT: I move that we adopt that resolution.

VERSAGGI: Do we have a second to that motion? Randolph. The motion has been made and seconded, are all of you in favor? Motion is carried.

HODGES: Virgil, if I may, I may have to leave before we finish this committee report. It was the feeling of the Resolutions Committee that over the years we have just come to adopting resolutions and that is the end of it. You may get an acknowledgment, or you may not. Anyway, we felt that some effort should be made to follow up on these resolutions if we're going to adopt them. Joe agreed that he would give us a report on how these resolutions were received and what action was taken as a result of these resolutions being passed by the Gulf States.

I think it is the general feeling of the Resolutions Committee that it would be far better to adopt one resolution than several, and to follow up on it, and get some action, rather than adopt a dozen and then forget about it.

Motion to write thank you letters to those assisting with meeting instead of resolutions.

COLSON: There's something else, Randolph. I mentioned yesterday as far as some of these resolutions being acknowledged, this giving our thanks to --for what had been done, you know, the normal formality that we do, we decided, they decided, rather, that we would just ---that they would give me orders to write letters of thanks various departments and the agencies and it would make it a little more personal. The fact is that we don't want to clutter our files with resolutions, go through all these resolutions to find a good one and that's what we're trying to do to trim that down to where when we look at a resolution it will be strictly business, and I think it would help there too in that direction.

BENSON: What is their thinking?

HODGES: You want to vote on that?

COLSON: Well, it would be a matter ---we would need a motion that we, in the future, that we would go ahead each time we would need a motion and we would just go ahead and we would list the people that we send these letter to---giving me order to write personal letters to these people rather than resolutions --

BENSON: Is the motion to eliminate the thank-you resolutions to hotels and things like that?

COLSON: No, you make a new motion each time, you just make a motion now directing me to offer the thanks to the various people, not a resolution, just a motion, and we'll keep it in the minutes each time that we will be, it's a formality, but it won't be cluttering the resolutions file.

HODGES &
BRUMFIELD: You want a motion to write a letter to thank-----

BENSON: You want a motion to discontinue the resolutions?

HODGES: So he can report back to us, the action of the group-----

COLSON: No, all we want is a motion saying that directing the Executive Director to offer the gratitude, thanks to the various people that have assisted in promoting this meeting, making it a success, and then we'll get normally the hotels and the Louisiana Shrimp and so forth, and others that have contributed to us, it'll keep from cluttering the files.

VERSAGGI: Did you get the motion?

COLSON: Vernon and Randolph.

VERSAGGI: Gentlemen, you heard the motion made and seconded that the Executive Director be instructed to write letters of thanks to all persons that help to make this meeting a success. All in favor of the motion signify by the usual. Motion carried.

COLSON: Seems like you had three motions, Libby. Here we have this one had been adopted (reads Hard Shell Clam Depuration Resolutions standards requested from Public Health)

HODGES: Mr. Chairman, that latter, about the last sentence there was an amendment suggested by the resolutions committee, I move for the adoption of the resolution as amended.

COLSON: Dick, you want to say why they, we added that, had a discussion, in a sense, and Libby-----

HAMMERSTROM: The modification to that, Joe. I think it was to recognize the species and the variations-----

COLSON: And to put it on a regional basis, rather, that seemed to be the problem. I think Ted is explaining to Libby.

ST. AMANT: We questioned whether our oysters ought to be added to that resolution, we have a standard for oyster depuration now-----

HAMMERSTROM: Well, we have standards we're using, but I don't think we've had oysters and clams---

COLSON: Have those standards been adopted?

WALLACE: Are you ready to certify oysters---

HAMMERSTROM: If the person is certified and approved and operated under the Part (4), we're ready to certify----

WALLACE: There are bodies of water that are just about to go under and those resources will not be used unless we have standards by which we could purify the product, I'm talking molluscular, for this reason that was put in. The hard clam is much more difficult than the soft clam or the oyster, but you know in order to have oysters and clams and to have the different standards set that are relevant to the species and say to the people raising them because-----

HODGES: Dick, have a question here. We have a group on the East Coast of Florida ready to put a considerable amount of money in a depuration plant for oysters, do I understand from your answer that you are ready to certify that operation if it's operated in accordance with USFD?

HAMMERSTROM: They have to be approved by your State controlled agencies; we are ready to endorse that plan if it's approved by the State Board of Health.

VERSAGGI: We have a motion; ---

HODGES: I move that we adopt the resolution.

VERSAGGI: Do we have a second to it? Millette. Motion has been made and seconded, all in favor? Motion carried.

COLSON: Before Randolph leaves, he may want to pull out, we have October, 1970, we think we are looking ahead, but it isn't so because I tried to get the Monteleone Hotel for this meeting a year and a half ago, and they were booked out, I have just received word that the ---- at the American Fish Expo will be at Tampa, October 14-17, 1970, and we had some discussion on this previously at one of the meetings down in Miami recently, Mr. Hodges was involved in the discussion-- located there----and they are requesting that we meet with them on or about that time, that is not meet with them, but in the city to where we could participate in seeing this Expo, and I personally recommend it because it would----because a lot of us would normally not get to see it ever, it would mean a special trip. It's been held in Boston, and it's going to be on the West Coast this year in Seattle. So what happened, I then thought of maybe we should try to combine the Atlantic

Requested
resolution to
meet with Atlantic
States, Oct. 1970.
Carried.

Fish Expo to
be held
Tamp, Oct.
1970.

COLSON: (Continued) States and have a joint meeting like we had some few years back in Miami and where we fell flat on our face. We had a hurricane and a lot of memebers couldn't come, we didn't even have a quorum, but still I would like to submit this to the Commission for their thinking, in a sense, where we would have----- pass a resolution and make a motion, naturally, that we would meet at that time, give a resolution to-----inviting the Atlantic States to meet jointly with us at this date in Tampa. The reason for the resolution is the fact that they are destined to meet in another area, North Atlantic Area it seems at that time, it would almost need - require this resolution to justify their coming down South-----

VERSAGGI: Can this Commission at this time - we'll have a new chairman come October, can we obligate him and the Commission for about a year and a half?

COLSON: Well, we always do, in a sense, for as meeting places, we are normally ---it so happens that our compat would have met in Florida in October of 1970, it just so happens that it was their turn, that worked out fine, we have to book these meetings, as I say, a year, a year and a half anyway to get accommodations.

VERSAGGI: Well, gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Executive Director, what is your pleasure?

HODGES: Mr. Chairman, I might comment that we are, we feel that this is quite an accomplishment getting this American Fishing Expo in Florida, and incidentally, Joe Colson helped on that, helped us in the Board of Conservation to come down there, and we, assuming that we will all be involved in the Conservation effort after the Florida Legislature gets through their reorganization, we're going to "roll out the red carpet!" for everyone that will be our guest, so I hope you see fit to come down to meet with us.

BRUMFIELD: I so move.

SINGLETON: I second it.

VERSAGGI: It has been moved and seconded that we meet in Florida, all in favor. Motion carried.

COLSON: We will finalize the place, first wanted to get approval before making deals, we expect to find out Monday or Tuesday in Washington if the Atlantic States will agree to meet with us jointly. They have a real nice hotel that the Senator told me about a couple of weeks ago,

Resolution
full funding
88-309.

COLSON: (Continued) and we'll try to get in it. O.K. , we have another resolution that was submitted by the Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee(reads recommendation for full funding).

VERSAGGI: Any discussion on this?

NORRIS: I would like to ask a question. Joe, this has to be done pretty quickly, you're talking about this year aren't you?

COLSON: I'm talking about ----I will deliver this Tuesday morning in Washington.

NORRIS: You're talking about contacting other people, it will have to be done almost immediately.

COLSON: Well, this is going through the motions, we have already contacted the people, the other various compacts, of course, and-- , but this is to sorta make it official, and we're going to make----- get this directly to the Senators and Congressmen.

NORRIS: Well, can I make one more comment? In the past, we've had two sections of this law funded, the 4 (a), which is what you are talking about here, the money that is allocated to the states to be matched, Section 4 (b), the Resource Disaster Fund, funds appropriated every year until the current year, and it is authorized to appropriate \$650,000 of this section, these funds have been used in the past for disasters in the Gulf, or elsewhere, but mostly in the Gulf, and I just call this to your attention. There are funds in the present budget for the present fiscal year, and there are no funds in next years budget for this purpose, now it's not easy to justify funds for disaster before you know where it's going to be, but it's too bad that they were knocked out last year, and the reason they were knocked out was the fund was buidling up, these monies are available until expended, and it had built up to around \$800, or \$900,000. Since that time, we have been able to get money out for Blue Crab on the East Coast and something coming up in New England that looks like it will need funds. So, now, the fund is getting down to a point where there won't be any money, and you might want to do something about this, cuase there is an authorization there for \$650,000 which could be appropriated---

DR. FORD: Full-funding is called for in this resolution which will cover the 4 (b) money too.

NORRIS: No, I think you just referred to 5 million, didn't you, Joe?

HODGES: Yes, just referred to 5.

DR. FORD: The 5 million is not-----

NORRIS: Four (a) has an authorization for 5 million, 4 (b), \$650,000.

DR. FORD: How much is Administration? \$5,650,000 is the total for the whole authorization.

NORRIS: Yes, and Section 4 (c), which has never had any funding is \$100,000.

DR. FORD: It should be amended then to cover that.

COLSON: You remember I talked to you about the disaster fund the last week or so and I feel-----I spoke to some others and they said, "Well, we can always get it." Maybe we should just drop it, but I always like myself to recommend that we have it available, it's much easier to get then to go to some other agency and try to squeeze it out in an emergency.

DR. FORD: Just ask for some more funding.

VERSAGGI: Spell out the sections.

WHITELEATHER: Four (a) and 4(b).

NORRIS: The reason I'm bringing this up, Mr. Chairman, other parts of the country, New England, I know, are going to put a big push on to get this 4 (b) money restored. Historically, the part of the country that has pushed on this has used a cut of the money. For example, when this law first started, Michigan, Great Lakes Area added on this money, and this money went to the Great Lakes because it had the big push from there, so I think----

DR. FORD: Like all of it, Ozzie?

NORRIS: Yes, it did, and since then almost all of it has come to the Gulf.

DR. FORD: You gotta get a disaster first, huh?

NORRIS: You're going to get disasters every year, some hurricanes, and you always have oyster bed troubles. You used this in Texas, you used it in Louisiana and Texas.

DR. FORD: No, we didn't either.

ST. AMANT: We got talked into half of it. We got a call from Washington and they said if you ask for part of it you can get it, take half and you can have it.

VERSAGGI: You have heard the resolution as amended, do we have a motion?

ST. AMANT: I move that we adopt this resolution as amended. We're going to adopt this resolution as amended to read, "full funding of the Act, including 4 (a), and 4 (b)."

BRUMFIELD: What about 4 (c) ?

ST. AMANT: I don't know what it's for.

VERSAGGI: That's for new industry.

ST. AMANT: Add 4 (c) then, put it all in.

COLSON: What about 4 (c), that \$100,000 appropriation, you said----- we're going all the way, gentlemen.

VERSAGGI: Ted, it's your resolution.

DR. FORD: Yes sir, that's fine with us. Full funding of the Act, period, and let it go, you don't go to spelling out sections or anything else. I know we'll get Ozzie's cooperation on that.

COLSON: Gentlemen, on this 88-309, I've had a little to do with it recently, what we-----the thinking has been with some of these Federal people as well as our State that maybe-----this was mentioned yesterday in resolutions committee, that maybe, one of these days, we should combine the Anadromous Fish with the Research and Development Program, and just-----it would take less work in Washington, rather than have to go up there and pull their legs twice we could do it in just one time. Just do it one time, and then we have been treated like step-children in the Gulf Areas to the tune of \$500,000; we started getting it, and then now it's up to \$25,000 each state. That thinking has been discussed, Then, we have another area of thought, insofar as trying-----having to go up every four years and getting this bill reestablished, continued, and maybe next year, we got one year out this time, maybe the next time, the next administration, we might get cut completely. We should be thinking along the lines of getting a permanent research and development fund, of getting a permanent fund established because

COLSON: (Continued) the scientists have to think ahead, and your states, you have to work with your legislative sessions and make long range plans, so we should be thinking along those lines.

VERSAGGI: We have a motion.

HODGES: Do you have a second to your motion?

VERSAGGI: Do we have a second to Dr. St. Amant's motion?

HODGES: I'd like to make an observation before we vote on it. I think you have a second. I just want to ask a question now. Did we put the amount in here, or are we just going to say full funding?

COLSON: Full funding would be-----the amount has been established, in the sense of full funding, \$100,000, and the 4 (b), and then you have 4 (a), 4 (c), I mean \$100,000---

HODGES: We have the unanimous endorsement of the Florida delegation that on 5 million, because that's what we asked them for, now, if put in here, \$5,650,000, or whatever figure you put, we're going to confuse them a little bit.

VERSAGGI: That's for 4 (b) though, the \$650,000 is for 4 (b).

NORRIS: Even though Ted said not to spell it out, I think it would be best to identify the sections because it would help your people.

HODGES: I think it would clarify it if you would identify the sections.

VERSAGGI: Ted, Randolph wants to make an amendment to your motion, resolution, here. He would like to spell out 4 (a) \$5,000,000, 4 (b) \$650,000, and 4 (c) \$100,000.

DR. FORD: Perfectly acceptable.

VERSAGGI: Dr. St. Amant?

ST. AMANT: That's fine.

VERSAGGI: The motion has been made and seconded as amended, all in favor. Motion carried.

Resolution
thanking
Arthur
Godfrey.

COLSON: We have another. (Reads thank you to Arthur Godfrey)

VERSAGGI: I think an appropriate resolution by this Commission should be sent to Mr. Godfrey thanking him for his generous action in not charging for his services. I'll entertain the motion.

Motion has been made and seconded by Mr. Shriner and Mr. Singleton. Motion carried.

Resolution
OCS #4.

COLSON: O. K., we have another one, gentlemen. It doesn't require Commission action. (Reads OCS #4 resolution).

EVANS: Joe, I might suggest that you refer to the OCS #4 as, "OCS #4, Revisions as Proposed November, 1968." I would like to ask you to consider the deletion of the reference of the Advisory Committee in the resolution. I'm a part of it; I'm not sure how it would hit my superiors in Washington.

COLSON: We discussed this yesterday afternoon. I don't see where there would be any objections to eliminating it. This may dissolve his committee completely if it hits Washington in that light, so this is going to be coming directly from the Louisiana Shrimp Association recommending that we adopt this resolution clarifying-----you made notes on this didn't you?

SINGLETON: Who drew up this recommendation, Joe?

COLSON: Bob, Bob Evans, can we get a copy of that proposal?

EVANS: Certainly.

COLSON: Make a note of this, Mary Lou. That to whoever we distribute to will get a copy, is it very long, Bob?

EVANS: No, about two pages, I guess.

COLSON: Well, this motion-----what we've decided to do is to recommend the motion with a few minor changes. In this OCS Order, if it's adopted, if this motion is adopted, resolution is, well, we're going to send copies along with this to clarify in people's minds what it means. There, again, is something we have failed. We've just sent dry resolutions up there and some cases the Congressmen would have to do a little research on it, if it interested them at all, but if we have the proper information attached with this resolution, we'll get a lot more done, cause that there, they'll do it right then, and it won't require putting it in a stack of papers.

WHITELEATHER: I think that this is probably the most important thing that we've talked about yet, if we can accomplish this, we will have done more good for the fishing industry, and the compatability with the oil industry. I'm wondering if it's appropriate for you, Joe, to emphasize the need for this. Is it possible to take an oil man along that would be of any help. Bob, is this a practical thing, for a fisherman and an oil man to go to Washington?

Suggestion that an oil man and a fisherman go to Wash. to discuss mutual problems.

EVANS: I think it would be very easy to accomplish. I'm sure that we could get any number.

WHITELEATHER: This would give us an appearance of some coordination down here and the people that we're dealing with might feel favorably toward this too. I don't know, I only throw that out, it's open for discussibn.

COLSON: It was recommended that we send these to the NCA.

EVANS: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to make a comment concerning that; we have a very fine group in the oil industry, the Offshore Operators have been most cooperative, in fact, they are the members of the Advisory Committee. Having someone from that particular committee going, they would be representing the industry of the Gulf Area, and rather than just having a company man go, I suggest that someone from the Offshore Committee be appointed.

SHIELDS: I wholeheartedly agree with him.

VERSAGGI: You have heard the resoltuion, do you want to make a motion on the amended resolution here along the lines as suggested by Bob and othe rs?

SUMMERSGILL: I'd like to move that this resolution be adopted.

SINGLETON: I second it.

VERSAGGI: You've heard the motion, signify your acceptance by the usual sign.

COLSON: (Reads resolution, Waiving of Underwater Obstructions)
Resolution on Underwater Obstructions-
Waiving by Coast Guard. I understand that the Coast Guard has made exceptions in areas where they consider maybe larger navigation, not shrimping and so forth, and their prime interest was in the line of navigation. Bob, you may be able to clear that for them;

EVANS: Yes, that's true. There's been a certain number of wells, that is, the casing stub, that ordinarily would require marking because of the depth of water, but since they were located in an area that was not considered a hazard to navigation, the requirements for marking them with a buoy was waived. I believe these were the ones they are referring to there.

VERSAGGI: Didn't Captain Hogue say that something ---that they did not waive that regulation, remember in his-----

SINGLETON: He said that for all practical purposes we could consider that they were not going to waive, but they have waived a few.

VERSAGGI: Well, something to that effect. I wasn't at the meeting, but someone told me that he could not give them an answer then, but he would answer them yesterday just before his talk. Seems to me that he said that they did not waive the regulation, but they may have been passive about it. I don't know what they did. We certainly don't want to pass a resolution here that is going to step on the toes of the Coast Guard because they have been cooperative with us. I certainly wouldn't want to see a resolution passed that might in any way reflect on their leniency, or their overlooking their duties, so I'd like to have more discussion on this. I think it is very important.

Passing resolution in event of an Int'l Convention to change rules.
DR. FORD: I think one of the possible intents here is that regardless of what depth the underwater completions might be, they should be marked. Certainly, this is the hope of the fishermen now under present regulations. There is a provision only for 85', or under, or shallower, for marking. But, perhaps, there will be an international convention, or something, at some future time, and you have already gone on record, and you could work with other groups towards that end. Maybe Dr. St. Amant could add to that.

ST. AMANT: Yes, I agree with Virgil. I understand that we should have a resolution on it in the event of an International convention to change the rules of underwater obstructions, but the Coast Guard has to operate these rules. Now, if we find out that they are letting some people in some areas get by without buoys, then we should see about it. The Captain said they didn't, but I'm inclined to agree with

ST. AMANT (Continued) Virgil, that we should be absolutely certain that they are doing this.

VERSAGGI: Yes, Bob.

EVANS: Was the Coast Guard consulted concerning the wording of this resolution?

COLSON: This came from the Louisiana Shrimp group.

SUMMERGILL: I think this came out of that meeting Wednesday. Was anyone at that meeting Wednesday? I'm sure this came out of that meeting. It seems to me that the Coast Guard would want something like this to strengthen their hand. If we don't really care that they don't mark them anymore, but if we do and we ask them, and the Coast Guard says, "Look, the shrimpers want these marks." But, I can't say because I wasn't at the meeting; however, I'm sure this came out with Captain Hogue present.

COLSON: Captain Hogue was invited-----

ST. AMANT: The question came up at the meeting and somebody made the statement that some of these were waived, and Captain Hogue said at the meeting the he didn't know, that he would find out and let us know at the meeting yesterday. I didn't hear exactly what he said. Most people seem to think, he said, that they did not waive any of them that was supposed to be buoyed.

WHITELEATHER: I raised the question at Wednesday's meeting because one of the oil men sitting there said, "Well, sure we buoy everything that sticks up from 85' except those we can get waived." So, I proposed a question to Captain Hogue because if they were starting to waive these areas we may have fishing problems, so it was important to find out if they are doing any waiving, so when he came back to give his report there I heard him say that there had been a couple of instances of waiving, but for all practical purposes I can tell you that there won't be any waiving. Isn't that what he said?

VERSAGGI: That could be an administrative, maybe they can waive it this week, and not waive it next week, but the first "Whereas" they have here says that they have been waiving. They said emphatically that they could not waive any of these regulations so if you want to pass this resolution conditioned on Joe checking the wording of this with Captain Hogue of the Coast Guard to be sure that this is not a, you might say, "slap in the face" to them, cause when you accuse them of waiving here that might be a little

Colson to check wording of Coast Guard resolution contact Commissioner so if you want to pass this resolution conditioned on Joe checking the wording of this with Captain Hogue of the Coast Guard to be sure that this is not a, you might say, "slap in the face" to them, cause when you accuse them of waiving here that might be a little approval.

VERSAGGI (Continued) bit rough. They might resent it even though they might get by with it. They'll say, "Well, heck, we're not waiving anything the regulation is such, and we're going to abide by the regulation as the Administration sets it, so if you want to pass this on the condition that Joe check with Captain Hogue to change the wording so as it will be acceptable to them, I'll entertain a motion.

BRUMFIELD: Mr. Chairman, I don't see any advantage of a motion at this time after the report that we had from Captain Hogue. I think that we probably would hurt ourselves more than we could gain from it.

COLSON: Well, we could make this flexible enough that if they wanted to go on record that if they have decided that they are not in the future going to waive, we could recognize that and say, "Well, we can appreciate that you are doing this and know that you will continue to do this."

BRUMFIELD: Think that should go in the form of a letter than a resolution, that we appreciate what they have been doing in the past.

COLSON: What we want to do is to recognize in the resolution the fact that we established this policy and request that they continue.

BRUMFIELD: That's fine, I'll buy that.

VERSAGGI: If there is any doubt---

COLSON: Suppose we do this. I will check with Captain Hogue, and I will ask for your comments in a letter, and then if I get a majority, or if there is any major changes, I will contact the Chairman and get your approval.

EVANS: I certainly don't want that additional responsibility.

VERSAGGI: This resolution resolves that the Department of the Interior and the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, and they are hereby requested to take the necessary steps, action, against the oil industry, so they are putting the burden on two agencies here, the Department of the Interior and the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission.

SINGLETON: What action can they take, Virgil?

VERSAGGI: Well, I just don't know, the the resolution states that they want them to take some action.

SINGLETON: Well, extend this thing on around if it should come into being, the Louisiana Commission has the responsibility and the authority for this, it's a matter of time before this thing extends to the other states, the bays, the inshore, coastal waters, unless some provisions and procedures have been worked out, what will this accomplish. I'm not against the resolution, I just think it's premature.

SHEPARD: Dr. St. Amant asked me to comment, but I'm a little embarrassed, I thought this had come from the Resolutions Committee, I don't really know who sent these in, Jimmy, do you know? Dick Guidry, Oh. I'm sure that this is the way they, the fishermen, feel in the Gulf and in Louisiana, they they would like to get everybody, including everyone around this table, to get out there and clean up his fishing grounds. Our fishing grounds---I'm a little concerned about the workding.

VERSAGGI: Any further discussion on this? We have a recommendation. Mr. Evans has a subcommittee that is functioning, and he recommends that this resolution be tabled until he has an opportunity to get recommendations from his subcommittee.

COLSON: Gentlemen, what it is, I think that the thinking of some of these people is that have been attending some of these committee meetings, that is we just haven't gotten any action of of the Oil and Gas Advisory Committee, and it's impatient, well, let's do it whether it's right or wrong, but I don't think that's the right approach, so I will try to exert some effort toward some definite action on this, and I'll get back to the people that have submitted this and pledge that we will get some action.

Colson to check with La. Shrimp and assure them that action will be taken.

WHITELEATHER: It is my suggestion that the Commission act emphatically on our Continental Shelf Order #4, and that we do it all at one time, or we're n ot going to get any of it done.

VERSAGGI: Do we have another resolution? We have to get to the next meeting.

COLSON: There's just a few comments that I would like to make, for one thing, Gulf Coast Mosquito Control which is comparable to the area that we serve would like to meet with us in October in Biloxi] at our October meeting, once a year---a lot of the same talent that we have, in Oct., 1969.

Gulf Coast Mosquito Control to meet with GSMFC in Oct., 1969.

COLSON: (Continued) I think Terry Leary has attended some of their meetings, J. Y. Christmas and Lyle; Ted Ford is the Chairman. It deals in pesticides and so forth. That there I had encouraged at first, so I just wanted to let you know and get the feeling of the Commission to see if they are satisfied in going ahead and tying this on with the regular meeting of Gulf States. They will keep their separate identity, just like the advisory committees of the Oil and Gas, you might say. It will be a separate entity of their own, but we are just going to combine our meeting, in a sense. We'll have some same speakers, be like having a joint meeting in a way without any financial obligation. There is something-- we have had some discussion about some of our legislative, our state legislative problems, reciprocal laws and regulations, enforcement problems from Alabama, they would like to clean up some of their laws that would conform with other states and they would like----and last time I tried to get the legal forces of the various agencies to meet with us and have a committee and to get to, know each other on a first name basis, and Bill Anderson had asked --and he would go on record that we should, that we are supposed to--we have a committee that is supposed to do this very thing, and it actually doesn't require a resolution or anything, looked back on the record which I thought it was, and this thing has been spinning so fast that I haven't been able to get in and pick up these committees and get a little bit better organization as we should have. I'm not blaming the Chairman, I'm blaming me because the Chairman is a busy man and he depends a lot on me ---and we--- this has been discussed back in Montgomery about a budget committee, if you remember that, and legislative committee and enforcement of some sort, as far as enforcement and reciprocal agreements and so forth, and then really the only committee that we can say that we fully have operating, in a sense, is the scientific group in the name of the Estuarine Coordinating Committee; so I intend to get this in force, and get the show on the road, you might say, get a better means of operating because what's happened ---it's not that--- I certainly don't want to do all the work myself, not that I'm complaining about having to do it but it would make it a lot easier on me, in a sense, and it would keep our group better informed. We get lots---especially when it comes to legislation, like this Glasgow deal. I couldn't get out and wave a flag---I wanted to get on that subject principally. We played a real big part with Glasgow getting his job, and I'm not trying to wave any flags for me, or the Gulf States. In San Antonio, I reminded the group that we needed more

Reactivate
Legislative &
Law Committees,
coordinate
reciprocal agreements
and laws between
Gulf States.

COLSON (Continued) more congressional help. We'd always been complaining about not having representation in the Interior --- it was all the West Coast. Well, fellows, I felt this way, if we did submit a candidate and didn't get good consideration for this candidate, well, then I'd say if we didn't initially give it a good qualifying man, then we couldn't complain if we didn't have anyone to consider. But, if we do---and the move I made was let's get a good candidate. I called Bob Singleton and asked him about it and he immediately said, "Yes, I'll go behind Dr. Glasgow." When I was trying to get three or four names to drop and then Randolph Hodges did the same thing and we got in there and we pitched and we got a man and I think really at the time that I started this, I didn't think we were going to get Dr. Glasgow in Washington, but I know enough about it that I could determine whether or not they were just going through the motions for display purposes, to think that we were getting consideration. It so happens that I think we are real fortunate that we did get Dr. Glasgow, but then that is the attitude that I've taken we're going to have to get in there and pitch, just not sit here and complain about various things and not having this and not having that---like Senator Long, Speedy Long----. One Congressman in the Interior on the Fisheries Committee, Merchant Marine and Fisheries from Alabama, Jack Edwards, has been a real big help to us and he will continue to be, but he's not on Merchant Marine and Fisheries any more, but we did pick up Speedy Long, but Speedy Long is from North Louisiana, but he's from Louisiana, but Jimmy Summersgill said he married a Golden Meadow girl, so he knows something about fisheries, and he's all eager beaver to fish.

SUMMERSGILL: And he's going to do it if he tells you.

COLSON: And he's going to do it, I've called on him and I've called on his aide, and I've called on a lot of other Congressmen and I explained to them our problem and our thinking and that we're willing to help if they have any questions from any group whether it be for us, or against us. I would like to know so that if it's necessary to get the right people to go there and get the information to these people. The attitude on this Dr. Glasgow---what happened we started the ball rolling and down in Miami, or really down in Durham, North Carolina, I had a stack of Dr. Glasgow's biographies, that thick, and I was passing them out and so with that we couldn't get out and put Dr. Glasgow's name in, it just didn't work that way, we lucked out again I guess because when you put a name in at a high level job like that, then people go to shooting for them, at him, you might say, like a duck, so we sort of did it in a sneaky manner,

COLSON (Continued) underhanded, like Bob Singleton, Bob Mauermann I worked with them very close and Johnie Crance, J. Y. Christmas sitting here and a group of us and we got the name submitted, but then I wouldn't let anyone say just "stick their neck out," because if we had been stuck you might say, or kep Pautzke, I wasn't fighting Pautzke, all I was doing was pushing Dr. Glasgow, and for some unforeseen reason, you see, we had, we had the Chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs, Jackson, Senator Jackson from Washington, Magnuson from Washington, Senate and Commerce Committee, this lady that's on Appropriations that's from Washington, who was Pautzke's very dear friend, I can't think of what her name is offhand, so I couldn't fight Pautzke, and if we fought him too hard, well, more or less, then, if we kept him, well, Gulf States's name would be mud. That's why I was being real careful not to do that, not to jeopardize our position; however, it worked out that this is the first time in history that we have---it was sort of a reward, in a sense, loyalty, you might say, that we have ever gotten the Tuna Industry to help the Gulf Coast Area and give us support. I got the Tuna support on the telephone, two phone calls which was plenty big, bigger, it ~~always~~ has been big, and I helped them on that Fishermen's Protective Act, and I was honest with them, and I told them what I thought I could do, and I couldn't do, and when they passed the bill and they came back, and they said, "Well, Hell, Joe Colson, you did more than the ones that were really out openly fighting." But, I wanted to be honest with them so I got their support and went all out and got Jackson's support, Senator Jackson's support, and he made an agreement that if Pautzke got out he would support Glasgow, and what happened he was supposed to go through two committees---I worked on Senator Jackson, and said, "Senator, can we make it in just one committee and invite Commerce to sit in on the hearing," and you heard what he said last night, he was surprised, and so was I, we were running scared, I didn't know what Dr. Glasgow would say at one of these hearings, he shoots from the hip. I raised hell with Senator Long, I said, "Senator, how's about getting talking to Dr. Glasgow and tell him not to blow this thing, we've gone too far." He was all shook about it, so he groomed him and Jim Eastland wrote him a personal letter and told him, "Look, it's best don't give an answer if your're not sure," just say, "Well, it takes time to study these things." The job, really, these people have taken an interest. I think we're going somewhere actually in Congress is what I was trying to get the message over, but we're tring to keep it off of a sectional basis, because that's what we've always been bitching about that the West Coast has always controlled this, so now ---when he got his first appointment, the Republican Party come out and Hale Boggs was still our friend, you understand, but we were using the Republican

COLSON (Continued) Party, it's true enough, I first called this fellow Train and asked him what can you do for us now, and, but, still Hale Boggs has been our friend every time we ever called on him and been right there on the spot, so Ted Shepard can verify that, and Ted is real close to him. But what happened, we're trying to keep this thing off of a sectional basis, the newspaper comes out, the Republican Party makes a statement---well, we're going to get everything for Louisiana. Lyle St. Amant knows Doc better than I do; I think he said last night that he's going to give everybody an even shake. I had recommended when he called me and tole me that he got the appointment, I had recommended that he call in the Trade Group leaders and the Compact leaders and sit down and see what recommendations we would like to make to him in formulating committees, or what form of general recommendations. He stressed that last night, that he was going to do it, and he asked me last night if I would sort of get organized and get this going soon as possible, but the thing is we have to try to keep it---we have a man in now, we want him to help , we want him to keep his hands clean, cause naturally, these people are going to be watching him see what he's going to do for the Gulf States; he is going to do what he actually can, so we have good relations. What I'm trying to get across is we established good relations throughout on a national level, the support as I say unprecedented support by the Tuna Industry, it's great. A lot of people didn't believe it. I called a few people, I said, "Look, I've got Tuna behind us," and they said, "Well, Joe Colson is full of bull." It was great, and that's what we want to do, we want to try to keep that working for all of us. We had this meeting in January7, the Industry in Washington on a Legislative Committee to where any bills that we had, and if a bill, somebody from the West Coast wanted support, and it didn't hurt us, I told them, "I'll go with the Gulf States, and I don't see where they would have any objections to where we would give you support." I think now that we are really on the road and we should get something accomplished.

SHEPARD:

It's going to be real interesting, Joe. Glasgow will chair our Fisheries Advisory Committee on May 4, 5 and 6, and I have the feeling that we should make some progress; he will probably use that committee a little more objectively.

COLSON We have discussed this very thing, we have some people,--- I'm not condemning, I don't know them, but I notice and observe other committees observing Gulf States, and other committees that I've been around---we have some of these fellows you don't even see them at your meetings, take an interest, I can't see that. I think we should get people on our various committees that if they have time, O.K., do the job, but if they don't, they should be big enough to just go ahead and resign, let someone else take the appointment. Because, it's not fair to the few workers that we have, you can't expect them to do all the work, so we are going to---Ted--- we are going to try ---and I think---and I've talked to Ted quite a bit about it. Ted told me the other day when I called him and asked him about Dr. Glasgow---Ted is a real nice guy, he doesn't want to hurt Joe Colson, or anybody else. I don't think he's like me, well, he wouldn't say, "Well, Joe, you're crazy, he doesn't stand a chance." He sorta bit his tongue a little bit. I wasn't too worked up about it, but I told Lyle St. Amant about it and it liked to floored him, he didn't think too much about it, but I think we lucked out really. We had a good candidate. I went to people all over the country, and tried to sell Glasgow. Well, hell, they knew more about Glasgow than I did, which didn't make it too bad. So, I think we played a big part; we got the sports group interested, they were trying to replace John Godchaux, not only that, normally, that comes through the ranks. I got them straight on that, I said, "Let's pitch, let's get the highest job, get the highest position we can, then we can always go down." And he got it. You know Dr. Glasgow told me last night that he had been offered another position, but this was the only one that he wanted---and I told him that, I didn't think I struck home. I think he is a good man. There's another thing, we're going to use Dr. Glasgow, but we still have to go to the Commissioner of Fisheries and I intend to meet him Tuesday and Wednesday while I'm up there, the fellow from Alaska. Cause we are sure---if you are in charge of a group, well, like Lyle, in charge of Oyster Bottoms and so forth, and every-time I want something in Oyster Bottoms I'd go down to the Director and pass him up, I don't think Lyle would appreciate it. Well, that's what we have to do with this Commissioner of Fisheries, we have to get to know him. But we do have this little insurance, our foot in the door, I think he will recognize the regional basis and that's it, so I just wanted to bring you up on that. We expect---I don't know, it's hard to predict how much legislative work we are going to have to do. I intend to go to Washington Tuesday and Wednesday. We're

COLSON (Continued) having hearings on this 88-309. The Anadromous Fish, they've cancelled the hearings on that. They were supposed to have them on the 26th and 27th which it was impossible for us to make and the---here's another example shows you that the Chairman, Garmatz, before Gulf States hardly knew the Chairman on these various committees. Well, I contacted Garmatz and asked him if he would delay this hearing, which is pretty strong. They realize now that we're in the fight, and they have given that much consideration saying that all these fellows are having a meeting and all their talent is going to be there so let's delay it, it's not too easy to rearrange a meeting. There's another thing if any of you ever have any ideas, I'm not sensitive, I want ideas and if you see that I'm making a wrong turn, or a wrong move, I want to know it, because sometimes I get on a tangent, I drive and Dr. Glasgow's wife knows my voice so well, she said the other day, "If you hear from Doc, will you let me know how he's doing." Because I worked this just about like I did on the 88-309, when I saw that was rolling---well, Bob Mauermann---usually I play this way, I go to Bob Singleton, I do more business with Bob than I do Bob Singleton, Bob has a lot of headaches and Mauermann he worked together close and when I start a project with a certain fellow, I try to follow up, and I wouldn't have had the time. I told Bob Mauermann, I said, "Hell, when the time comes, I'm going to let you know when we're going to hit, and we got wonderful support from our Senators and Congressmen all over the country. But, I think anytime that you get any ideas I wish you would give me a buzz, write me a note, let me know. We worked---we tried to get the crew training program started here in Louisiana, but it just petered; however, we did start in Freeport, and it will start in Tampa. We had a commitment from---with Fitzgerald on this. The reason I got into it, Ted Shepard and I had lunch with Fitzgerald---and so in Brownsville at the Texas Shrimp meeting---and that's how I got into it. He had already met with the a group of the Louisiana Shrimp, and I realize that they didn't have a full-fledged director, full-fledged secretary, some of some of this volunteer work gets tiresome, time consuming, so I pitched in and I did do something, I hope, constructive. Louisiana Shrimp found that they hadn't been incorporated, some of them can get their neck in a jam by not being ---I think the wheels are in motion now in getting it---but still these fifty commitments have proved that we got out of Louisiana and my recommendation to Fitzgerald, he is expanding his Freeport school to include fifty more positions, so that in turn will help the Louisiana effort, and the Fisheries as a whole---so that's about all I have to report to you today.

VERSAGGI: Well, thank you Joe, it's time to get to the other meeting. Meeting is adjourned.

Attendance at Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Meeting

1. Mr. Gerald Adkins
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
48 HMS CT.
Houma, La.
2. Mr. George W. Allen
U. S. Corps Engineers
Mobile, Alabama
3. Mr. Larry Authement
Calvin J. Authement Pkg. Co. Inc.
Route 4, Box 341
Houma, La. 70360
4. Mr. J. R. Ayers, Sr & Jr.
Ayers Materials Co., Inc.
Box 568
Harvey, La.
5. Mr. George E. Barksdale
U. S. Food and Drug Administration
423 Canal St.
New Orleans, La. 70130
6. Mr. Barney Barrett
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
400 Royal St.
New Orleans, La.
7. Mr. John L. Bell, Jr.
Marine Science Institute
Box 667
Bayou LaBatre, Ala.
8. Mr. George Brumfield
Moss Point, Mississippi
9. Mr. Harvey Bullis
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Pascagoula, Miss.
10. Mr. A. J. Buquet
Buquet Canning Co.
P. O. Box 909
Houma, La.
11. Capt. John Santos Carinhas
Patterson Shrimp Co., Inc.
P. O. Box 119
Patterson, La. 70392

12. Mr. Joseph E. Carinhas
Patterson Shrimp Co., Inc.
P. O. Box 119
Patterson, La. 70392
13. Mr. A. N. Cheramie
Cher-amie Seafood Co.
Cameron, La.
14. Mr. John L. Carothers
U. S. Corps of Engineers
New Orleans, La.
15. Mr. J. Y. Christmas
Gulf Coast Research Lab
Ocean Springs, Miss.
16. Mr. J. David Clem
USPHS Food and Drug Administration
1624 Craig Lane
McLean, Va. 22101
17. Mr. David W. Cook
Gulf Coast Research Lab
P. O. Box A 6
Ocean Springs, Miss. 39564
18. Mr. Nevis E. Cook
FDA - New Orleans, District
Custom House
New Orleans, La.
19. Mr. S. W. Corbino
Fishing Gazette
7220 N. Claiborne Ave.
Arabi, La. 70032
20. Mr. Johnie H. Crance
Ala. Dept. Conservation
P. O. Box 188
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528
21. Mr. Joseph A. D'Alfonso
La. State Board of Health
State Office Building
New Orleans, La.
22. Mr. Frederick G. Deiler
Freeport Sulphur Co.
Belle Chasse, La. 70137
23. Mr. Aaron Duplantis
Calvin Authement Pkg. Co.
Box 311 Grand Caillou Route
Houma, La. 70360

24. Mr. Ronald DeLucion
Florida Finest Seafood, Inc.
2545 NW 75 St.
Miami, Fla. 33137
25. Mr. Roy Demarest
The Laitram Corp.
619 S. Peters St.
New Orleans, La. 70130
26. Mr. Bill Demoran
27. Mr. McFadden Duffy
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
400 Royal St.
New Orleans, La.
28. Mr. Allan Ensminger
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
400 Royal St.
New Orleans, La.
29. Mr. John Edrington
Florida Bd. Conservation
Tallahassee, Fla.
30. Mr. James B. Engle
Bureau of Comm. Fisheries
Box 414
Oxford, Mississippi
31. Mr. Robert Evans
U. S. Geological Survey
N. O., La.
32. Mr. James C. Farrelly
New Orleans Shrimp Co. Inc.
La. Shrimp Assn.
P. O. Box 10031
N. O., La. 70121
33. Mr. Jim Fitzgerald
Fitzgerald Laboratories
P. O. 1510
Annapolis, Md.
- Mr. Ben Favret
Morgan City Freezer & Cold Storage, Inc.
P. O. Box 915
Morgan City, La. 70380
35. Dr. T. B. Ford
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
New Orleans, La.

36. Mr. W. Wayne Forman
Freeport Sulphur Co.
Belle Chasse, La. 70037
37. Mr. Wilson Gaidry
Wild Life & Fisheries Comm. La.
Houma, La.
38. Mr. Jack T. Gaines
Gulf Coast Technical Services Unit FDA
Dauphin Island, Ala. 36528
39. Mr. Don Geagan
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
11265 4th St. E.
St. Petersburg, Fla. 33706
40. Mrs. Marilyn Gillespie
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
Baton Rouge, La.
41. Mr. David Gould
Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Comm.
P. O. Box 1097 (Ga. State Game & Fish Comm.)
Brunswick, Ga. 31420
42. Dr. Graham
University of Southwestern La.
Lafayette, La.
43. Mr. Billy Greer
U S B C F
144 1st Ave. So.
St. Pete, Fla. 33700
44. Mr. Mickey Griffith
Plastic Enterprises Inc.
407 So. Liberty St.
Independence, Mo. 64050
45. Mr. Richard Guidry
Galliano, La.
46. Mr. J. E. Thomas-Hall
Hydraulic Enterprises Inc.
109 Terrace St.
Waveland, Miss. 39576
47. Mr. R. J. Hammerstrom
U. S. Public Health Service
P. O. Box 158
Dauphin Island, Ala. 36528
48. Mrs. Johnny Harbin
Ala. Fisheries
49. Mr. Randolph Hodges
Fla. Board of Conservation

50. Capt. Phillip Hogue
U. S. Coast Guard
N. O., La.
51. Mr. N. R. Jacob
National Fisherman
109 State St.
Bay St. Louis, Miss
52. Mr. Ralph Jones
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
1826 Anglo Drive
Baton Rouge, La. 70808
53. Mr. Dinah Joyce
1943 Mound Place, So.
St. Petersburg, Fla.
54. Mr. Edwin A. Joyce, Jr.
Marine Research Laboratory Fla. Bd. of Conservation
P. O. Drawer F
St. Petersburg, Fla. 33731
55. Mr. Joseph M. Jurisich
La. Oyster Dealers & Growers
1654 Prentiss Ave.
New Orleans, La.
56. Mr. John R. Kelley
Auburn University
Fisheries Lab, Auburn Univ.
Auburn, Ala. 36830
57. Mr. J. B. Kimsey
Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife
777 14th St. N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20005
58. Mr. Ralph Latapie
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
400 Royal St.
New Orleans, La. 70130
59. Mr. Terry Leary
Texas Parks & Wildlife Department
60. Mr. Bob Liepsner
Plastic Enterprises
407 S. Liberty St.
Independence, Mo. 64050
61. Mr. Jake Lowenhaupt
U. S. Geological Survey
N. O., La.
62. Mr. Harold Loesch
L S U
Office of Sea Grant Dev.

63. Mr. Charles H. Lyles
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Washington, D. C.
64. Mr. Gordon M. Millet
American Shrimp Cannery Association
Houma, La.
65. Mr. George Mollere
National Alliance of Businessmen
535 Gravier
New Orleans, La.
66. Mr. Elliott Macklow
BCF Audio Visual Service
1815 N. Fort Meyers Dr.
Arlington, 22209
67. Mr. Ernest C. Martin
Bureau Sport Fisheries and Wildlife
Peachtree-Seventh Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.
68. Mr. Billy G. Miles
FDA
Custom House
New Orleans, La.
69. Mr. Ted Millette
Box 1177
Pascagoula, Miss.
70. Mr. W. G. McCarroll
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm
400 Royal St.
New Orleans, La.
71. Mr. Robert K. McGunnis
Creative Packaging Association
6200 No. Central Exp.
Dallas, Tex 75231
72. Mr. Kenneth R. McLain
Radcliff Materials, Inc.
P. O. Box 2068
Mobile, Ala.
73. Mr. Hugh A. McClellan
Marine Sciences Institute
University of Alabama
Box 667
Bayou LaBatre, Ala. 36509
74. Mr. Thomas D. McIlwain
Gulf Coast Research Lab.
P. O. Box AG
Ocean Springs, Miss 39564

75. Mr. Merrill McPhearson
Marine Sciences Lab
Univ. of Ala.
Box 667
Bayou LaBatre, Ala. 36509
76. Mr. Davidson A. Neal
La. Wild Life and Fisheries Comm.
P. O. Box 684
Grand Isle, La. 70358
77. Mr. W. R. Neblett
National Shrimp Congress
P. O. Box 431
Key West, Fla. 33040
78. Mr. John Ray Nelson
Bon Secour Fisheries Inc.
Bon Secour, Ala.
79. Mr. Robert D. Nordstrom
Fisheries Products Program, National Cannery Assn.
1133 20th Street NW
Washington, D. C. 20036
80. Mr. R. T. Norris
U. S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Washington, D. C.
81. Mr. David B. Owen
Dusham, South Africa
5458 Glentmies
Memphis, Tennessee 38117
82. Mr. Keith Ozmore
U. S. Rep. Bob Eckhardt
8632 Federal Bldg. 515 Rusk
Houston, Texas 77040
83. Mr. William S. Perret
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
400 Royal St.
New Orleans, La.
84. Mr. Kip Robinson
85. Mr. Joe Ramos
86. Mr. Stanley D. Ratcliffe
U. S. Public Health Service FDA
1114 Commerce St.
Dallas, Texas 75202

87. Mr. Earl M. Rome
Leroey Corporation
P. O. Box 608
Golden Meadow, La.
88. Mr. George A. Rounsefell
Marine Sciences Institute, University of Alabama
Box 667
Bayou LaBatre, Ala.
89. Mr. Thane Rounsefell
Univ. of Alabama
Box 929
Bayou LaBatre, Ala.
90. Harry Schafer
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
400 Royal St.
New Orleans, La.
91. W. E. Shell, Jr.
Corps of Engineers
Foot of Prytania St.
New Orleans, La.
92. Mr. Ted Shepard
Schulman-Shepard, Inc., American Fisheries Advisory
944 International Trade Mart
N. O., La. 70130
93. Mr. Harmon Shields
Fla. Board of Conservation
Talahease, Fla.
94. Mr. Vernon K. Shrimmer
GSMFC
217 Columbus St.
Montgomery, Ala. 36104
95. Mr. C. C. Shuman
Fla. Bd. of Conservation
Larson Building
Tallahassee, Fla.
96. Mr. J. R. Singleton
Texas Parks & Wildlife Dipl.
Rm. 100, John Reagan Bldg.
Austin, Texas
97. Mr. Ray Skrmetta
Deep South Packing
N. O., La.
98. Mr. Jim Smith
Sort-Rite
P. O. Box 1805
Harlingen, Texas
99. Mr. George W. Snow
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
N. O. La.

100. Dr. Lyle S. St. Amant
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
400 Royal St.
New Orleans, La.
101. Mr. Robert E. Stevenson
BCF
Galveston, Texas 77556
102. Mr. Buddy Stewart
U. S. Geological Survey
N. O., La.
103. Mr. Max W. Summers
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
400 Royal St.
New Orleans, La.
104. Mr. Jimmy Summersgill
105. Mr. Ed Swindell
Wallace Menhaden Products, Inc.
1221 N. Broad St.
N. O., La. 70119
106. Mr. James E. Sykes
U. S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
75-33rd Ave.
St. Petersburg Beach, Fla. 33706
107. Mr. Kathryn Sykes
St. Petersburg, Fla.
108. Mr. Johnnie W. Tarver
La. Wild Life & Fisheries Comm.
108 Dieu Donne
Lafayette, La. 70501
109. Mr. Seton H. Thompson
15802 Gulf Blvd.
Redington Beach, Fla. 33708
110. Mr. James J. Tur, Jr.
Palacios Freezer, Inc. Canning Div.
Palacios, Tex.
111. Mr. Harry Tyler
Empire Menhaden Co.
1221 N. Broad St.
New Orleans, La.
112. Mr. N. G. Vick
East Gulf Marine Lab
Panama City, Fla. 32401
113. Mrs. Eliz Wallace
22 Main St.
Saville, NY 11782

114. E. E. Walters
Defense Personnel Support Center
Shrimp Beyer for Military
4400 Daurhinest
New Orleans, La.
115. Mr. Lee Weddey
National Fisheries Inst.
1225 Connecticut
Washington, D. C. 20036
116. Mr. Glenn Weems
Golden Oil Co., Inc.
1817 So. Bayou Dr.
Golden Meadow, La. 70083
117. Mr. R. T. Whiteleather
Bur. of Comm. Fisheries
Federal Bldg.
St. Petersburg Fla.
118. Mr. Robert D. Wildman
Office of Sea Grant Programs, National Science Foundation
1800 G St. NW
Washington, D. C. 20550

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RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING
March 27, 1969

Committee: Randolph Hodges, Chairman (Florida)
Johnny Crance, Alabama
George Brumfield, Miss.
J. R. Singleton, Texas
Lyle St. Amant, La.

Dr. Ford recommended the following: Full Funding, Thank you to Arthur Godfrey, and Anadromous Subcommittee.

What is real purpose behind third one, Bob Singleton asked.

Ford: There is an interest among some of the states, Bob, for having an anadromous group that would provide for coordination far as any work dealing with anadromous fish. We thought that probably the best vehicle would be to establish a subcommittee, let's see how it does, perhaps later on we would want to come back to the commission and recommend a full or standing committee on it, but we thought at this stage of the game it would best be handled by a subcommittee dealing with estuarine forms and this is primarily why we are fooling with it now. In our state and your state you have an inland fisheries or fresh water fisheries division that will be dealing at this time with striped bass or some other forms, or in Florida, for instance, they are dealing with two forms of shad. I don't know if they have gotten into striped bass particularly.

Hodges: No, the fresh water people have, but we haven't.

Ford: You haven't, but you are dealing with two forms of shad at this time.

Hodges: Right.

Ford: In Alabama, they are dealing with bass I believe in their marine fisheries. In Miss. they are doing the same thing, so the request basically arose from Miss. and Alabama, and it is essential in coordination of this kind of effort to know what different ones are doing, and it would be an informal group that would be in it.

_____ : Would this eventually lead to eligibility of federal funding?

(Everyone talking at once)

Crance One advantage that it would be is that it would make possible a 75% funding if a proposed amendment to this bill is passed whereas it is only 50%. If there is interstate programs or projects it will be eligible for 75% funds.

Dr. Ford There's another phase to this too and that is in this anadromous fish program, the Southern States, or Gulf States, have been pretty much step-children on the allocation of funds. The BCF has taken a position that we have not had any economically important anadromous fishes, not that we may not have a potential for it, but we have not had; therefore, virtually all of the funds have gone to the West Coast States, Michigan, the Upper East Coast, and this is the upshot of it. They have allocated essentially what they consider a minimum level funding which is approximately what - 15 -----

Colson At first it was 5 and 5. Got 5 for the fresh water and 5 for the salt and George Williams from Miss. at the time was the administrator of it but Gorgon Gunter wrote this nasty letter and then we got up to 25, and that's how when this Dingell last year-----

Hodges I've had 20---

Colson Dingell told me last year that it was too late to pass the 88-309 bill, I said, "Look you got 268,000 (I think it was), and we got only 525,000." So I said, "Look, Mr. Dingell, I understand your position, but we have been treated as step-children, we're going to have some amendments to these bills if we don't get ours."

Dr. Ford Bob, in this particular instance as Terry pointed out, it might be well, for instance, in your states case to ask for one, from first inland fisheries division, I presume, but I think largely it was pointed toward some kind of coordination of activities, for instance similar programs in Alabama --continued

Ford (continued)

and Miss. they have been clipping, year to year clashes and what not, maybe we need some coordination, there's nobody knows where these striped bass may move and recognition of this probably ought to be had. Essentially what we would do is as Chairman of this committee I would write you and ask you as Director for your recommendation as to who should serve on this committee. This is going to be up to the particular director of each state to name - I'm not going to name anybody as such and then when they provide me with the information then I'm going to look over the list and I'll recommend the certain individual be designated as Chairman to guide this committee. Now perhaps they could meet in connection with our semi-annual meetings or whatnot. The three resolutions there - two are for Commission action and the third for Committee action, you and George can read through them if you like. The Estuarine Committee has recommended to the Commission -- Mr. Chairman, I just wondered if I would be in order to recommend their adoption --

The main thing about the third one is that we wanted you as the Directors of the Departments of Wildlife and Commissioners to be aware of it, this was the main thing, so that when I write that letter you will know what I'm talking about.

St. Amant: Now there's one thing, the thing about 88-309 concerns me, the Bureau has asked that we go up and give forth before the committee and we pointed out that we didn't like the idea that something might cut off funds and we would be left with all of these people, personnel and they assured us that once this thing got started it would be permanent, we like to lost it last Congress and I think we should begin working on getting this thing on a permanent basis. We've got about three years, but I don't think it's too soon to start to try to get it on the next trip on a permanent basis, and I don't know what approach you take on it. If we've got to go through this

every three or four years worry about getting the 88-309 we are going to be in bad shape, we are going to get messed up every time we get started on a project -

Colson: Not only that you - every time you do you make obligations, there's something while we're on this 88-309 and anadromous fish, a lot of the regional men have felt this way and I've felt that way, a practical approach and it must be used in a scientific, I was wondering if in the future we wouldn't look to what may be combine these two programs into one it would be more expedient to do it, I'm just discussing this, the anadromous and the 88-309 research and development, it would require less coordination.

Dr. Ford: The structure is different.

_____ : If you could divert the funds in anadromous to the other one I think it would be a distinctive gain.

Colson: Well, that's what I was thinking along those lines. And then you would raise your maximum. Dingell intends to raise his maximum.

Hodges: What about these other resolutions Joe, who submitted these?

Colson: La. Shrimp and Dick Guidry. On those resolutions there I just glanced at them. These are from La. Shrimp Assoc. and they include La. Wildlife. They would have to rephrase it in a sense where they would have to recommend the adoption.

Hodges: I think all three of them are written about the same way - calling for the removal of a buoy.

St. Amant: This is self-controlled. The only thing is - the resolution is fine, but how are you going to enforce it?

Hodges: Let me tell you something, every meeting I have gone to, the Gulf States, Atlantic States, and just about every other group pass a lot of resolutions and you never hear anymore about them. You know I think we ought to follow up or not adopt them.

Singleton: That's a very good suggestion, I think.

Hodges:

I'm not criticising.

Colson: I know, I agree with you.

Hodges: Just mail them out to the people that they deal with, I don't know what else we could do.

Colson: I agree with you. I don't like a multitude of paper work, the interferement of paper work and just have it sitting there as a monument; however, you have government policy that they shall answer you or respond to you and so forth. To me resolutions are good in a sense. We operate through resolutions, the minutes of our meeting to make it legal. That I think there resolutions are proper but I think that is up to your group, Gulf States and other agents, but I think and we are going to have to get to that, we are going to have to have committees within our legislative committees within our Gulf States and active people that are in - say one from each state that are going to take an active part - that I can get to on the phone overnight where there is a sudden change made as spokesman. I don't mind doing my part, I wore out a pair of shoes and a half on this 88-309 on an emergency, it's a big job. You fellows know you've been in it a lot, and it's a bit bigger than on a state level and we are, and I expect to recommend, that we do and that's up to me to pick it up that we activate our committees that at one time had been recommended some of them have never been appointed, I'm talking about 19 years ago. But I think we should have our five state committees and when I ---old Mitts had recommended, a few other people had recommended, when he first came on in Montgomery, had recommended that we do/^{not}have maybe two meetings like this but one business session meeting, but I think that our committees the way we operate keep it, just like the Estuarine Committee have a legislative committee, a budget committee, that's it, keep it small and give them the authority to make decisions and to act and that's the only

way we are going to be able to follow up on these resolutions. I've sent some of them and I've always thought government offices were supposed to acknowledge and they haven't even acknowledged.

_____ : Who would be responsible for these?

Hodges: Two, the Dept. of Interior and the Wild Life and Fisheries Comm., and they are hereby requested to take necessary action against the oil industry in order to have the oil companies remove any and all obstructions caused by oil companies in their offshore drilling operations.

Evans: It's an impossible request.

Dr. Ford: I don't know, the people that put the rig in can't disclaim all the garbage under there.

Hodges: But can you make them do it?

St. Amant: The Federal leases call for removal of that stuff when it finishes operating, but unfortunately, the leases don't call for the removal of stuff thrown overboard, or garbage or accidental losses. I think the thing you all are talking about is going to take some regulations, even after ---

Hodges: You all are the one having the problem.

St. Amant: I don't object to the resolution, maybe it'll shake somebody up.

Hodges: The way we do we require the oil companies to pay one of our agents on the boat all the time they are operating.

St. Amant: We do too.

Hodges: We don't even let them throw a cigarette overboard.

St. Amant: We don't have anybody on the platform.

Brumfield: Doc, what would be the possibility of - I feel like that anything abandoned and causes damage and you could collect for - I feel like that

(Discussing resolution concerning oil company equipment)

Brumfield: (continued) anything that is abandoned and causes damage you could collect for it if you could identify it. Would there be any possibility of causing the oil companies to have to identify the materials they use.

St. Amant: Yes, we have them identify their seismic pipe, there's nothing wrong, there's enough laws on the books right now, the problem is nobody has enough manpower and surveillance to go out there and stick them with it.

Brumfield: No, I don't mean enforcement, when a shrimp boat goes out there and tears into Shell Oil Company's abandoned pipe or something - something that shouldn't be there.

St. Amant: They get outside of three miles I don't know what they do,

Colson: The argument is too that they don't have any absolute mean of identification.

St. Amant: Even our underwater completions that can be identified and located as far as I know they haven't collected.

Brumfield: What's your first step there be Doc, to have them to identify, the pipe and things like that they put down.

St. Amant: It would be, I'm sure it would come to _____. We've got a subcommittee working on it.

Crance: Who has jurisdiction on this?

St. Amant: Geological Survey, and then we enforce it through the Coast Guard, The Corps of Engrs., or something like that.

Dr. Ford: I think that if something like this were to take place and there be some important provision adopted why anytime you would have a substantial amount of skindivers that would put a lot of neat on it for them, I really do, so I think this is a consideration. Actually, I don't think the fishermen are concerned with the equipment that is on the rig, it is that which lies outside and there are times that it extends as much as 150 yards out. Of course, the current you don't think about it being very much, but most of the time it is substantial out there.

Brumfield: Sure if a fisherman knows there is something out there and he knows

Brumfield: (continued) how to dodge it by 100 yards, but if its moved a 100 then he has got to dodge that another 100, it gets be be a mighty big area.

Hodges: Well, what do you want to do about this?

Crance: What would be the power to get some enforcement on this?

St. Amant: As far as I know what it would do would be put the Department of Interior on notice that we'd like to have a regulation affecting the stuff, I don't think that there is a regulation affecting debris on the bottom other than the well structure, or something definitely identifiable to the structure. Anything that is lost overboard, I think, is just forgotten.

Dr. Ford: It may be like a grandfather clause, but a least an effort could be made.

St. Amant: I don't have any objections to the resolution.

Hodges: Everybody is agreeable. What now if it needs retyping, are you going to address this to the various state agencies with the responsibility as well as to the Department of the Interior, or do you want to change this?

St. Amant: Department of the Interior.

Hodges: OK.

St. Amant: Because the stuff they are talking about in there is in their jurisdiction.

Hodges: Resolution not to waive the marking of the underwater obstructions.

St. Amant: Did anyone hear what Capt. Hogue said about any of these things being waived this morning?

(Two people answered - He said that they were not waived, very definitely.

Dr. Ford: Now, this is down to 85-B, the fishermen are talking about any depth.

St. Amant: But, in the meeting yesterday with the Coast Guard somebody claimed

Dr. Ford: (continued) - (some oil company wasn't it - Brumfield), Yes, it was somebody claimed that certain one of these things under *5-B were waived were not buoyed if they were not in a navigation area. Who said that?

St. Amant: Dick Whiteleather. He said he had heard it said at a meeting in California. The Captain said I don't know about it, but I'll check and let you know tomorrow.

Brumfield: I heard one of the oil company fellows say, "Now, my company has removed it all. Now the Coast Guard waives so and so."

Dr. Ford: Well, he talked to me earlier and he said that he thought he knew the answer but he wanted to wait until he checked and it may be that they have a regulation on such and such, dressed down to application level it works a little differently. Really and truly what these fishermen have in mind is that they would like all obstructions, such as underwater completions marked regardless of depth.

St. Amant: Yes, but they can't get them, International rules of marking doesn't cover that.

Dr. Ford: That's right. This might be amended just a little to request the Coast Guard to maintain surveillance on this point, or something like this.

Singleton: The Captain's interest would be from navigation, there would be nothing, ---

Dr. Ford: We are concerned with the fishing aspect.

Crance: Does the Coast Guard have any responsibilities?

St. Amant: 85-B - they are marked under the International Rules of the Geneva Convention and some of them are not marked because the Coast Guard waives them and this is what this thing is all about. I think that what a resolution like this says is if we would just ask the Coast Guard to see that everything that should be marked is marked, or something to that effect is what we want.

Dr. Ford: I would like for us to consider, a follow-up to this thing, our traditional and historic fishing grounds that have a man made obstructions installed in contrast with perhaps a ship sinking, called an Act of God probably, should be marked. Right now I agree with Lyle that International Rules preclude this, but every now and then they have these conventions and they raise these issues and I think that this may be a very valid point to bring up and certainly in the Gulf. Most of our bottoms in those depths and deeper are suited for trawling and fishing, you know this, you over in Florida and Texas, offshore Miss. and Alabama are this way.

Hodges: You want to propose amending this resolution?

Dr. Ford: Randolph, I don't know the best vehicle, now we can use this right here and amend it just so that they will virorously prosecute the enforcement of marking at the 85' level, but I think that the Commission itself should concern itself with any future conventions that may be held I'm thinking in terms of two thoughts. I believe Bob was thinking along those lines too.

Colson: You remember I think it was in Panama City we distributed some regulations that had been recommended the study of the thing, what happened the oil companies (started talking about something else that did not pertain to meeting)-----

The Coast Guard as we all know is just interested in servicing and navigation, but it is becoming nwo and rather immediate like that they are going to be interested in underwater navigation, submarine traffic, they predict that there will be submarines for transportation, so nevertheless there are going to be a log of changes in this--

Singleton: Put them on notice that there is a problem.

Hodges: Suppose you take the pen and write in here the suggestions.

Dr. Ford: This resolution says exactly what they wanted to say from the

Dr. Ford(continued) fishermen's viewpoint, they don't draw any lines about 85' levels or anything, they say that they recommend that the Coast Guard not waive any underwater completions that are bulletined, but as Lyle points out the International rules say that it's 85'. I think I would be inclined to let the thing roll like it is and see what happens.

Hodges: Are all of you in agreement?

Brumfield: It was suggested yesterday that a copy be sent to Oil Industry, did the Oil and Gas People recommend this yesterday, Bob?

Hodges: That's another one. This is OK. Here's another OCS#4, what is that?

St. Amant: That is to change an order that they have. This order is supported by the oil and gas industry and the shrimping industry.

Colson: Bob, I have not been able to get a copy of your regulations for marking underwater obstructions.

Singleton: I can get you a copy.

Hodges: Reads "Depuration" resolution submitted by Oyster Institute.

Dr. Ford: The only thought I would like to add would be that substandards be based on any possible physiological difference in between the Atlantic Coast forms and Gulf Coast forms. Now you all have a fishery over there for clams right now and you ship them out. The upshot of it is that in the oyster end of it that the standards on oysters have been based and predicated on these Coast forms and it took a long time to alter anything, right, Lyle? This may come about on such a hard clam plan and you all presently have a small industry and it has a potential to become a much bigger industry, perhaps some of the rest of us have a similar potential. I just feel that any standards that are developed take into consideration the particular growing areas and the physiological characteristics of the forms that are being utilized. Have I made myself clear?

Hodges: A couple of years ago they gave a report on this clam thing didn't they, Ed? It was at a meeting in Pensacola, they had a publication on it, "Depuration of Clams." We've been working on it in Florida on oysters for sometime.

Colson I don't know too much about this, but I'm talking about sometime ago Dick Whiteleather wrote some regulations concerning the Atlantic Coast development of fisheries and Bob Jones, SE Fisheries, has gone on record I think that this is what we have been lacking on our various compacts that where there is a section - with this 88-309 --- Glasgow deal -- I got the Tuna people to go along with the Gulf, and the Chairman from Washington, Senator Jackson and things like that, we're in good shape. I say this, I don't say we should adopt wholesale resolutions, but if at times, you on the Atlantic Coast, you cover both areas and I think if we can help you, - really this is on research and development programs and I should have a copy.

Hodges We're getting ready to spend a considerable sum of money on an oyster depuration plant.

Colson But I think if we can help one of our sister states, I think we should go, but by the same token Texas may have something that they want done through our compact, and even if it extends beyond our limitations of the five states if it can help these other people we can join in with them so much the better, after all, that's what the compact is for, but as far as this -

Hodges Ted, do you want to write the changes in here?

Dr. Ford: Lyle, do you agree with that thought? I mean in that thought that the studies made ought to take into consideration possible differences between the two.

St. Amant Well, that's right.

Dr. Ford: Well, if they are going to make some rules have them make them in terms of what our resources are in the Gulf.

Crance Doesn't call for a national standard though does it? Just calls for a standard.

Dr. Ford: A standard. Johnnie, you'll find that in this standard that they adopt if your forms are a little bit different, bleed different or something like that you'll spend the next 20 years trying to change it.

Colson Your water temperature is the main factor isn't it?

Dr. Ford: That's one thing, but basically the primary difference between the oysters on the East Coast and the Gulf is that our oysters bleed different, on the East Coast it's a whiter oyster, ours is a darker color, more pigment and as such they apparently genealogically they behave different, that ought to be considered.

Dr. St. Amant: The texture is different.

Dr. Ford Like the difference between veal and beef almost.

Hodges While waiting for Dr. Ford to write in additions, Mr. Hodges told the members about the new laws being considered, that it has been proposed to keep only 25 out of over 200 commissions and organizations. He also told them about the students that were used for surveys recommending that Gulf States, Atlantic States, the Interstate Oil Compact and others be abolished.

Brumfield Coming back to the resolutions, just to send them off and forget them isn't worth a damn.

Hodges That's right.

Brumfield Randolph agrees, and I agree, so I would like to suggest that as a matter of policy that the resolutions that are adopted, say today, that the Director report at our next meeting and say, well, this one went in the trash can, and this much progress has been made on this one. Then I think you ought to know something about what happened to the resolutions that have been turned in, but just to turn them in and do nothing, I agree is isn't worth a damn.

Colson I'm like Randolph on that, I can pretty well establish if its

Colson (continued) routine or not. I intend to change the system of handling our work in such items, cause I can't see writing a bunch of resolutions, I'm in agreement with you, I'm glad this came up, that's why I mentioned about these informal resolutions, I'd rather write a letter and thank you, I mean I think you should write resolutions strong enough and have just a few, ones that mean business, bread and butter deals and then you can follow it, but here we're fooling around with two-bit resolutions when we should be giving our time to the ones that mean so much to us.

Hodges I'd rather just pass one and follow it up, then to pass a half dozen and do nothing about them, but to follow up and accomplish something.

Colson: That's like all these bills in the legislature. I'm getting the Congressional Record Report every day, there's so many bills it would take me my full time just to keep up with them.

Hodges We need to hire another good-looking secretary.

Brumfield Well, do you all agree that Joe should tell us at the next meeting what happened to the resolutions?

Hodges I do, I sure do.

Colson No, I'm not in favor of a bunch of paper work, but I am in favor of getting the job done. Like Randolph says, let's pass one good resolution and get some progress made. It's just like this Assistant Secretary deal, well, now let's concentrate on our regional and see what we can do, let's take one step at the time because you can get too deversified.

Dr. Ford This is our suggestion, it's added to the end.

Colson Can you generalize this thing in a sense that you can incorporate all areas? The regional bases. You have the same species on the West Coast don't you?

Dr. Ford Yes, probably in different forms out here, I'm sure you have

Dr. Ford (continued) different forms.

Colson Should you include that while we ----

Hodges You mean instead of saying Gulf and Atlantic?

Colson Gulf, Atlantic and Pacific. I mean let's cover it all while we're passing it.

Dr. Ford OK, we'll add, and Pacific.

Hodges Is that agreeable with everybody? All right, we have one more.

(Reads Public Health Resolution submitted by Oyster Institute)

Dr. Ford This sounds like pushing for the Health Service and I think there has been some administrative provisions - decisions - at a rather high level saying - Food and Drug - and how you can get around something like that - Wholesome Fish - I don't know, I'm just----

Colson That's how Dave Clem got in. You know he's on our program, you know he was in Atlanta, he knows the situation, the job he has.

Dr. Ford I didn't know, I'm just sort of reading between the lines.

Brumfield I don't think we should adopt this one.

Hodges All right, let's pass over this one.

Dr. Ford It may be that someone in the Executive Session tomorrow will be familiar with it.

Hodges We have another one. (Reads Estuarine Areas, Pollution, Estuarine Preservation)

Colson I think whoever submits a resolution should identify it, and come up and explain it. I think that is the proper approach.

Hodges You're going to hold that one?

Colson I mentioned a little while ago about this meeting in Tampa, Atlantic States would like a resolution from us requesting that they join in with us at our next Florida meeting.

Hodges Joe, will you draft such a resolution? Will you gentlemen approve

Hodges (continued) such a resolution, that the Gulf States invite the Atlantic States to join in their meeting?

Colson It's like us changing places for our meeting last time, they rotate the same way. I think at that time it's the right time of the year, but I think that there is another area scheduled, it's going through the motions. I think it would be a good thing, and as Randolph talked about the show there -

Hodges I hope the Legislature will let us participate don't you gentlemen?

Dr. Ford: Incidentally, in that connection, let me just bring one point up.

At this little meeting we had at the lab Monday and Tuesday, Tom Linton from North Carolina casually brought up on the side you know, in these little side conversations, as to what the requirements would be in order to participate in the Gulf States and become members of the thing, and he's been checking into the law up there essentially meaning that North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia would want to become perhaps a part of Gulf States. Now some of you may recall that Bob Lutz for several years had indicated that they felt that they and their interest were more allied with these of the Gulf than North Atlantic States, or the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, so I just thought I'd mention this for whatever it's worth. You may have some specific thoughts on this. It seems that he is doing some background work right now and he is not very happy about it.

Colson: I understand when I went to Druham that Erhoffer offered Mitts a job at Jacksonville, The time we had this meeting, the meeting you called. They offered me a job, I said, "Look, I don't come to a man's meeting and try to take his job away from him." Things like that there have always been dissatisfied, the fact that they want the director to be stationed in the Washington area on a central basis, then they can't decide whether it's daylight or dark really. There is such deversified interests.

Hodges From North to South.

Colson From the North, well that's why they have the three meetings, so that's

Colson why like you say, Georgia, South Carolina, You know we can adopt - we're getting into fresh water fisheries, like the Mariculture and Agriculture, Catfish Farming and all that bull, as it exists now our law, we can adopt any state, we can get into Georgia by virtue of any water tributary that comes into ours. Well, we can adopt them without compact, but the benefit here is the fact that more strength in Congress and give you more votes, so that is rather way off, so it's always - from the scuttlebutt - I haven't been in this thing that long, I understand that S. Carolina, N. Carolina and Georgia have - would like to be in this family because they have a lot more in common -

Singleton Like Ia. wants to join the Central (sounded like Flapaway?)

Dr. Ford That's right, we sure said that, we think we do until we find out what your regulations are.

Colson: I'll say one damn thing, I think ours, I think our conditions are improved, I think this 88-309 deal happens - and I said that in San Antonio, the best damn thing that ever happened it did us a lot of good, but we've gotten -- like the people on the West Coast listen to us now, further more, they realize that we're here.

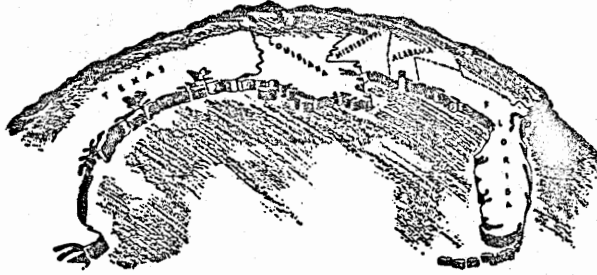
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Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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VIRGIL VERSAGGI
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BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78521



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
J. V. (JOE) COLSON

VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEORGE BRUMFIELD
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, the United States Public Health has greatly contributed to the status of knowledge concerning shellfish sanitation in particular and marine health research in general through work done at its Laboratories in Washington, Alabama, and Rhode Island; and

WHEREAS, the Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service of the United States Public Health Service now has jurisdiction over the work of the Water Hygiene Laboratories;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission does hereby recommend and encourage the Consumer Protection and Environmental Health Service to continue and expand their work pertaining to shellfish sanitation and marine health studies.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission March 28, 1969 at the annual spring meeting held at the Royal Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Commissioners & Reg

OK JVS

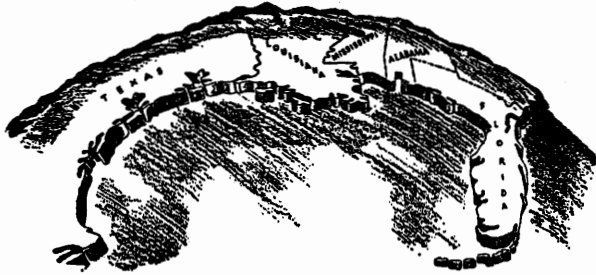
Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

Mr. Dittubaler
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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CHAIRMAN
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J. V. (JOE) COLSON



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MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, there is a large economic resource of hard shell clams in restricted waters along the Pacific Atlantic and Coasts, and,

WHEREAS, preliminary research has shown that the hard shell clam can be depurated to be suitable for human consumption; and,

WHEREAS, the United States Public Health Service has conducted considerable research in hard shell clam depuration and yet has not developed bacteriological and other standards for hard shell clam depuration;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission does hereby request that the United States Public Health Service either develop standards for hard shell clam depuration or if sufficient data are not available that the Service immediately undertake research that will result in the development and establishment of such standards, taking into consideration any differences between Gulf, Atlantic and Pacific Coasts Forms, including physiological races as well as species.

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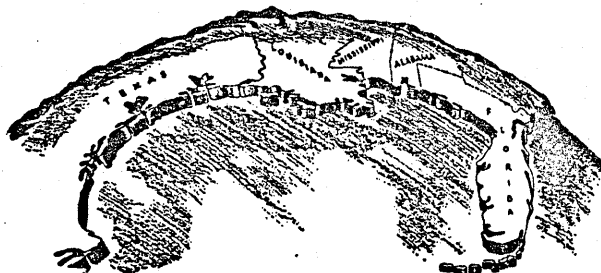
The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission at the annual spring meeting held at the Royal Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, March 28, 1969.

Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

6

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

CHAIRMAN
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EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEORGE BRUMFIELD
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, Arthur Godfrey has given freely of his time and talents in narrating the film "The Biologist and the Boy", cooperatively produced by the states of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, and

WHEREAS, Mr. Godfrey is recognized as being an ardent supporter of estuarine conservatin, now,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee express its appreciation to Mr. Arthur Godfrey for performing this fine service, and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that narration credit be given to Mr. Arthur Godfrey in the list of credits and the Gulf States Marine Fisheris Commission send a letter of appreciation to him expressing our appreciation for his efforts in preparing this film.

Spaulding

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission March 28, 1969 at the annual

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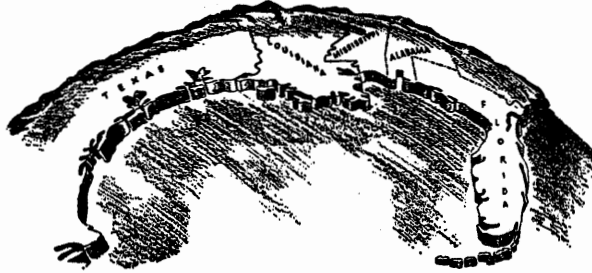
Spring Meeting, etc.

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

7

CHAIRMAN
VIRGIL VERSAGGI
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BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78521

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
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VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEORGE BRUMFIELD
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, a committee composed of Fishing and Oil and Industry members have recommended revision of the present O.C.S. Order No. 4; and

WHEREAS, the adoption of this order is supported by the oil and gas industry and the shrimping industry; and

WHEREAS, unless the order is adopted immediately, the fishing industry will continue on a daily basis to lose thousands of dollars resulting from the loss of gear, part of which is gear on underwater stubs; and

WHEREAS, the fishermen of the Gulf States area at times are restricted in fishing offshore where there is oil and gas development; and

WHEREAS, after proper hearings in which all interested parties express their recommendation for the adoption of O. C. S. Order No. 4,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission does hereby respectfully request the Federal Government to take the necessary action in order to adopt O.C.S. Order No. 4 and to implement this order as quickly as possible in order to prevent the further loss of equipment on underwater stubs and to help solve the mutual problems of the oil industry and the fishery business in the Gulf States.

* * * * *

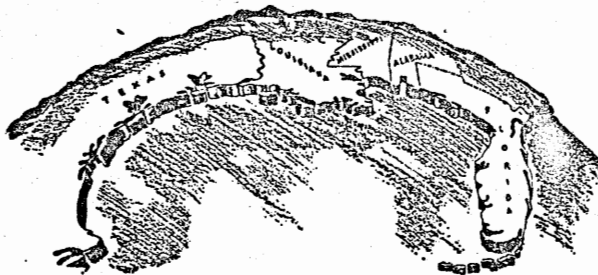
The foregoing resolution was adopted March 28, 1969 by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission at their annual spring meeting held at the Royal Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

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MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
J. V. (JOE) COLSON

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

March 31, 1969

TO: The Senate Committee on Appropriations
The House Committee on Appropriations

FROM: Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
400 Royal Street, Room 225
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

SUBJECT: APPROPRIATIONS OF FUNDS EXTENSION PL 88-309
(PL 90-551) FISCAL YEAR 1970, WHICH EXTENDS
FROM JULY 1, 1969 to JUNE 30, 1970.

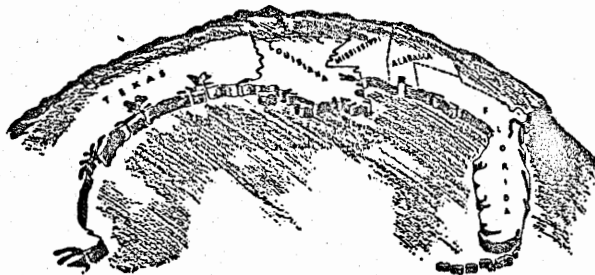
We hereby submit a resolution adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission at their annual Spring Meeting held March 28, 1969, and respectfully request that you approve the full funding.

Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission

CHAIRMAN
VIRGIL VERSAGGI
C/O VERSAGGI SHRIMP CO.
BROWNSVILLE, TEXAS 78521

VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEORGE BRUMFIELD
MOSS POINT, MISSISSIPPI



EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
J. V. (JOE) COLSON

HEADQUARTERS OFFICE
ROOM 225 - 400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130
TELEPHONE: 524-1765

Upon the recommendation of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee, the following resolution was adopted:

RESOLUTION

Whereas, the United States Congress has recognized the need for developing our latent fishery resources and maintaining and accomplishing a maximum sustained yield of these resources by enacting PL 88-309, the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Program; and

Whereas, even though the authorized funding level of Section 4 (a) \$5,000,000.00, 4 (b) \$650,000.00 and Section 4 (c) \$100,000.00 has never been fully appropriated, the several states, territories and possessions have participated in this program resulting in significant accomplishments in fishery research and development; and,

Whereas, the proposed budget for the Department of Interior would reduce matching funds to the five Gulf States after these states have committed themselves in good faith to expanded programs of fishery research and development,

Now, therefore be it resolved that the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission urgently requests that Congress appropriate the authorized amount at a full funding level of all sections to the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Program so the States may honor their commitments of expanded programs.

Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be directed to the Congressional Delegations, Governors and Directors of Conservation of each of the Gulf States, the Senate Committee on Appropriations, the Commerce Committee and their Sub-Committees; and to the House Committee on Appropriations, the Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee and their Sub-Committees, and to the Atlantic and Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commissions, and appropriate trade associations.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, March 28, 1969, at the Spring Meeting held at the Royal Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Joseph V. Colson

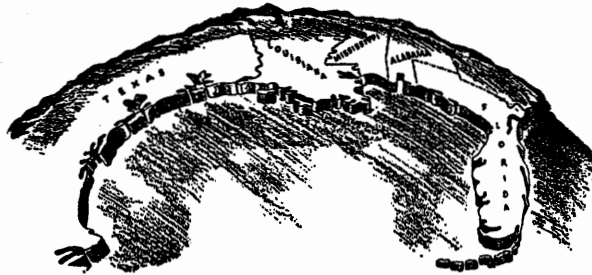
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R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, the Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee recognizes the potential commercial and sport values to be derived from a research and development program associated with anadromous fishes; and

WHEREAS, there is a need to coordinate activities with other interested groups,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee does establish a Subcommittee on Anadromous Fishes to coordinate activities within the Gulf States and with other interested groups for improved research and development activities; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Chairman of the Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee appoint representatives, members of marine fishery groups of the Gulf States, the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries and Bureau of Sport Fishery and Wild Life to serve on this subcommittee.

* * * * *

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission on March 28, 1969 at the annual spring meeting held at the Royal Orleans Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Joseph V. Colson

Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission