

## Value Up, Volume Down in 1972 U.S. Landings

Preliminary data indicate that commercial fishery landings in the United States in 1972 were worth about \$704 million to the fishermen, up 9 percent over the 1971 value of \$643 million. This catch sold for an estimated \$2.1 billion at retail. The volume landed in 1972 is expected to total 4.7 billion pounds, a 6 percent decline from 1971 landings of 5 billion pounds, but still 5 percent above the annual average landings for the previous five years.

Total commercial fishery landings by U.S. craft at ports outside the United States were 183.7 million pounds valued at \$61.9 million in 1972. Tuna landings by U.S. fishing vessels in Puerto Rico and American Samoa accounted for four-fifths of the total quantity and half of the total value; shrimp and spiny lobster landings at Central and South American ports accounted for the remainder.

### SAN PEDRO STILL LEADING PORT

San Pedro, Calif., remained the leading port in value of landings, and moved into first place in volume, supplanting Cameron, La., which slipped to second. Tuna is the primary species landed at San Pedro, while menhaden, a fish used for industrial purposes such as fishmeal, accounts for most of the landings at Cameron.

Values of the landings at various U.S. ports were:

	<i>million dollars</i>
San Pedro, Calif.	59.0
Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex.	28.5
Aransas Pass, Rockport, Tex.	21.9
New Bedford, Mass.	18.3
San Diego, Calif.	15.9
Kodiak, Alaska	15.3
Freeport, Tex.	15.2
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	14.0
Bayou La Batre, Ala.	13.6
Cameron, La.	11.2

The port rankings by volume in 1972 were:

	<i>million pounds</i>
San Pedro, Calif.	452.4
Cameron, La.	394.5
Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.	205.0
Dulac-Chauvin, La.	183.0
Empire, La.	134.0
Morgan City, La.	128.6
Kodiak, Alaska	119.1
Gloucester, Mass.	113.3
San Diego, Calif.	72.1
New Bedford, Mass.	60.2

### CONSUMPTION UP

The 1972 data shows that Americans are eating more fish. In 1972, the per capita consumption of fishery products was 12.2 pounds per person. In 1971, the per capita consumption was 11.4 pounds.

The 1972 consumption figure ties the record U.S. figure set 45 years ago, in 1927. It shows that the American housewife was buying more fish for her family months before meat prices became headline news early in 1973.

The 12.2-pound figure includes purchases of edible fish of all types, fresh, frozen, canned, etc., for which statistics are compiled. Consumption of canned fishery products was 4.9 pounds per person in 1972, up from 4.3 a year earlier. Canned tuna increased from 2.4 pounds per person to 2.9. Shrimp showed a slight increase at just over 1.4 pounds per person.

The Fisheries Service reports that additional supplies of fish were available at least in part, because of a 24 percent increase in imports of fresh and frozen fillets, steaks, and fish blocks, and a 40 percent increase in the U.S. production of canned tuna.

NMFS publishes data on fish and fisheries in its annual publication, "Fisheries of the United States," the 1972 edition of which is expected from the publisher soon. It is available from Government Printing Office Book Stores for \$1.00 per copy or by mail from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$1.25 per copy. The publication is also known as "Current Fisheries Statistics No. 6100."

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce News, NOAA 73-87 and NOAA 73-93.

### Roedel to Coordinate Marine Recreation Programs

The Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) announced May 2, 1973, establishment of the position of Coordinator of Marine Recreation Programs, designed to help support the nation's ever-growing marine leisure activities.

The position, on the staff of NOAA's Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, has been assumed by Philip M. Roedel, who left the Directorship of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) to inaugurate the program. Pending appointment of an NMFS Director, Robert Schoning, Deputy Director, is serving on an acting basis.

The new post has broad responsibility across every NOAA agency involved in marine recrea-

tion. Accepting the position, Roedel said:

"Marine recreational activities, such as sport fishing and boating, now constitute or generate a major fraction of the economic activity associated with the marine environment. More and more, they offer a way for many millions of Americans to have the fullest enjoyment of that environment."

Roedel has served as Director of NMFS since its establishment as a major NOAA agency in October 1970. In January of that year he became director of the NMFS predecessor, the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries.

Source: U.S. Dept. of Commerce News, NOAA 73-94.

## NOAA Sponsors Seattle Meeting on "The Oceans and Economic Development"

Secretary of Agriculture Earl L. Butz, Secretary of the Interior Rogers Morton, and Secretary of Commerce Frederick B. Dent will head the list of Federal Government officials who will participate in a conference on "The Oceans and National Economic Development" in Seattle, Wash., July 17-19.

The three-day meeting is sponsored by Commerce's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

Secretary Butz will give the keynote address, entitled "Our National Ocean Goals," at the conference, which is aimed at planning the future of the nation's oceanographic effort during the balance of the 20th century.

Others slated to participate in the conference include Dr. Robert M. White, Administrator of NOAA; Dr. Betsy Ancker-Johnson, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Science and Technology; and Robert J. Blackwell, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Maritime Affairs.

The participants will serve both as speakers and panelists, and will be joined by a wide variety of industrial, scientific, technical and conservation interests. Conferees will be encouraged to pool their views and take a fresh look at the ocean's potential for meeting national economic and social needs during the next quarter century.

The purpose of the conference will be outlined by Dr. White, the NOAA Administrator, when the meeting convenes July 17 after welcoming speeches by Governor Daniel J. Evans of Washington and Mayor Wesley C. Uhlman of Seattle.

### INDUSTRY LEADERS TO ATTEND

Leaders in American industry with a stake in oceanography will also play a key role in the conference.

Representing the shipping and fishing

industries will be James Reynolds, President, American Institute of Merchant Shipping (and his labor counterpart, O. William Moody, Administrator, AFL-CIO Maritime Trades Department); Frank Holas, President, Booth Fish Co., Chicago; Harold Lokken, Manager, Fishing Vessel Owners Association, Seattle; and Richard Stroud, Executive Vice President, Sport Fishing Institute, Washington, D.C.

Present also for the conference, in addition to industry representatives, will be important members of Congress, including Senators Warren G. Magnuson and Henry Jackson of Washington; Ernest F. Hollings of South Carolina; Ted Stevens of Alaska; and Mark O. Hatfield of Oregon; and Representatives Charles A. Mosher of Ohio and Joel Pritchard of Washington.

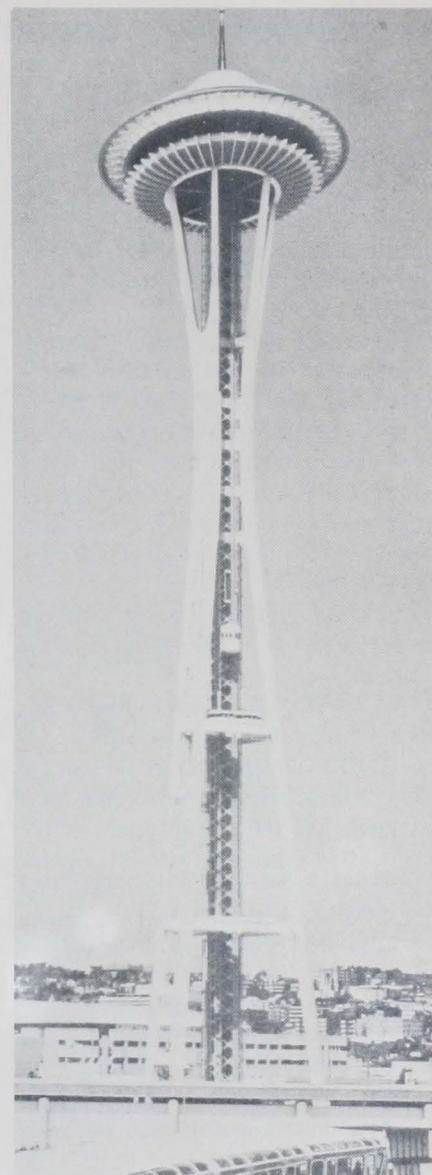
Representatives of environmental groups from the United States and Canada will also address the conference.

### PROGRAM ORGANIZATION

The first day will open with distinguished speakers, including the keynote address. To organize the six principal areas of interest for the three days of the conference, the program has been broken into six primary sessions:

- (1) The Ocean's Energy and Mineral Resources
- (2) The Ocean's Living Resources
- (3) The Oceans as a Recreational Resource
- (4) Coastal Zone Management and Marine Resource Development
- (5) Regional Organizations and Economic Development of Marine Resources
- (6) Marine Transportation's Role in Meeting Energy Needs.

The program of the conference was developed by NOAA with the assistance and recommendations of senior



The Space Needle, symbol of Seattle. Photograph by courtesy of the Seattle-King County Convention and Visitors Bureau.

representatives of the following organizations: National Advisory Committee on Oceans and Atmosphere, National Science Foundation, Office of the Oceanographer of the Navy, Maritime Administration, National Industrial Association, SEA USE Council, Marine Technology Society, and the Seattle-King County Economic Development Council.

Sources: U.S. Dept. of Commerce News, NOAA, various releases.

## Augmented New England Fishery Program Planned

Dr. Robert M. White, Administrator of the Commerce Department's National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, has announced plans for establishment of an augmented New England fishery program.

Addressing the Northeast Fisheries Conference in Gloucester, Massachusetts, Dr. White said NOAA's NMFS will devote major efforts to the promotion of fish now little-used or discarded; will provide technological assistance in processing; and will materially expand its efforts in foreign and domestic marketing.

Dr. White urged the nation's fishery industry to adopt a policy of moderation in pricing, saying:

"We cannot allow fish to lose its attractiveness to the consumer...it should be available, and marketed, for every taste and every purse. We must not price fish out of the reach of the people. It is a time for restraint, and for pricing policies based on the conviction that a fair deal to the consumer today will mean a fair deal from the consumer tomorrow."

Although the demand for fish is high, he said, industry nevertheless is beset by such fundamental problems as foreign competition, high costs, erratic markets, contaminants, and depleted stocks.

Dr. White pledged a vigorous effort by the Federal government to overcome these problems and declared that solutions can come only when Federal and state governments and industry, all with common objectives, combine to attack them.

### PROPOSED SALMONELLA INSPECTION PROGRAM

An announcement, published in the May 11, 1973, "Federal Register," stated that, the National Marine Fisheries Service, U.S. Department of

The government is determined to acquire control of coastal species in the high seas off our shore for American fishermen, through the forthcoming Law of the Sea Conference. He said: "The day is gone when we will accept just any arrangement. We shall insist upon what we need, and we shall stay with it."

Dr. White revealed that, although enforcement and surveillance programs directed at foreign fishermen have tripled in the Atlantic over the past five years, they will be expanded further in the coming year, with the help of the U.S. Coast Guard.

He counseled rapid action to establish Federal-State cooperation for specific species of fish: at present no Federal authority exists to exercise management within the contiguous zone between 3 and 12 miles, and no general authority beyond 12 miles.

"President Nixon," he said, "has highlighted the importance he attaches to this matter; as a result, the High Seas Conservation Act has been introduced and awaits Congressional hearing this month." He urged support for its passage.

Dr. White predicted that if presently contemplated Federal efforts are successful, "we will have established a basic structure in which the industry can thrive and the fisheries resource be conserved for generations to come. If we can achieve this, it will constitute an historic step forward."

Source: U.S. Dep. of Commerce News, NOAA 73-95.

Commerce, has received several requests from members of the fishmeal industry and the National Fishmeal and Oil Association to design and operate a Salmonella inspection program for fishmeal plants and products. They further requested that the program incorporate the use of manufacturing

guidelines, as well as practices and procedures that have been developed and approved, cooperatively, by NMFS, USDA, FDA, and State agencies.

As it has been the policy of NMFS to assist the fishmeal producing industry in developing and applying sanitation guidelines for the control of Salmonella in fishmeal plants and products, NMFS now intends to formally make inspection services available for this purpose. The program will be generally modeled along the lines suggested by the industry, and known by the cooperating agencies to be effective for control of Salmonella.

The NMFS "Inspection Program for Fishmeal Plants and Products" will be made available to interested participants through contractual arrangements on a fee for service basis, and charges shall be in accordance with those fees and charges detailed in part 260, title 50, Code of Federal Regulations. Inspection and certification services also will be available on a lot basis.

Potential applicants interested in participating in the proposed program are invited to write to the Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, D.C. 20235.

### Sportfisheries Expert Retires

One of the country's most respected authorities on sport fisheries, wildlife, and conservation, John S. Gottschalk, retired in April after 28 years in Government service. For the past two and one-half years, he had served NMFS as Assistant for Sport Fisheries to the Director. Before that, the 60-year-old scientist spent 25 years with the Interior Department's Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, the last six as Director.

Mr. Gottschalk has accepted the position of Executive Vice President of the International Association of Game, Fish and Conservation Commissioners, an organization with offices in Washington, D.C., primarily serving the interests of State and Canadian Provincial fish and game agencies.