Current Fishery Statistics No. 7200

## Fisheries of the United States, 1976



April 1977

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

National Marine
Fisheries Service


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## U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE <br> Juanita M. Kreps, Secretary <br> National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

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National Marine Fisheries Service
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FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES. This is a preliminary report on the commercial fisheries of the United States for 1976. The report is a continuation of similar annual reports designed to provide timely answers to frequently asked questions for the year just ended. All data appearing in this publication are consistent with the provisions of the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING. A section of this publication shows selected data from the 1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey and from other reports.

SOURCES OF DATA. Information presented in this report came from many sources. Data on U.S. commercial landings and processed fishery products were collected and compiled by the Regional Statistics and Market News Offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) in cooperation with the various States. The data were tabulated and made ready for publication by the Washington office of the Data Management and Statistics Division. Sources of other data appearing in this publication are: The U.S. Bureau of the Census, Customs Service, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Coast Guard, Department of Defense, Department of the Interior, and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) of the United Nations.

PRELIMINARY AND FINAL DATA. Data on U.S. commercial landings are preliminary for 1975 and 1976. Final landings data will be published in annual summary bulletins (see page 87 SR series) and later in Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical

Digest). Data on U.S. production of processed products, employment, cold storage holdings, and prices are preliminary for 1976. Final data on these subjects will be published in annual summaries (see page $87 \mathrm{FF}, \mathrm{FM}$, and MF series) and later in the Statistical Digest.

UNITS OF QUANTITY AND VALUE. As in all past issues of this report the units of quantity and value are defined as follows: U.S. or domestic landings are shown in round weight, unless otherwise noted; quantities shown for U.S. imports and exports are in product weight, as reported by the Bureau of the Census, unless otherwise noted; the value of the U.S. or domestic catch is exvessel (see Glossary); the value for U.S. imports generally is the market value in the foreign (exporting) country and, therefore, excludes U.S. import duties, freight charges from the foreign country to the United States, and insurance; the value for exports generally is the value at the U.S. port of export, based on the selling price, including inland freight, insurance, and other charges.

SUGGESTIONS WANTED. Because the Data Management and Statistics Division wishes to provide the kinds of data wanted by users of fishery statistics, the Division welcomes any comments or suggestions that will lead to an improvement in the presentation of fishery data.

Address all comments or questions to:
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## REVIEW

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS. Commercial fishery landings at ports in the United States were a near-record 5.4 billion pounds (round weight), valued at a record $\$ 1.4$ billion to the fishermen in 1976. The quantity landed was 11 percent more than in 1975 and only 4 million pounds less than the 1962 record. The increase in quantity landed was due to increased landings of edible species and species for industrial purposes.
U.S. flag vessels also landed tuna and shrimp at ports outside the United States. These landings consisted of 174.3 million pounds of tuna valued at $\$ 50.0$ million, landed principally in Puerto Rico, and 7.8 million pounds of shrimp valued at $\$ 15.1$ million, landed at Caribbean ports.

Commercial landings in the United States of edible species were 2.8 billion pounds, valued at $\$ 1.3$ billion, up 14 percent in quantity and 40 percent in value. The quantity landed was the largest since 1952 and considerably above the average for the previous 5 years. Record landings of two important species-tuna ( 486 million pounds) and shrimp ( 404 million pounds)-and improved landings of crabs ( 345 million pounds), salmon ( 309 million pounds), flounders ( 165 million pounds), and cod and other groundfish ( 157 million pounds) accounted for a large share of the increase.

Landings at U.S. ports of species used for reduction to fish meal and for other industrial purposes were 2.6 billion pounds valued at $\$ 89$ million in 1976. This quantity, 7 percent greater than in 1975 and 5 percent above the average for the previous 5 years, was short of the record amount landed in 1962. The value of the landings in 1976 was second to the record made in 1973. The increase in quantity was due to heavy landings of menhaden, which more than offset a decline in landings of anchovies.

MARINE RECREATIONAL LANDINGS. The most recent year that data are available is 1970 . In that year, U.S. marine recreational fishermen caught an estimated 1.6 billion pounds of marine (saltwater) finfish, or about the same as the average amount of edible finfish landed by commercial fishermen in recent years.

WORLD LANDINGS. In 1975, world landings were 69,732 thousand metric tons ( 153.7 billion pounds), down 1 percent from the 1974 production of 70,493 thousand metric tons ( 155.4 billion pounds). Japan, with 15 percent of the total landings, continues to be the world leader in fishery landings, followed by the U.S.S.R. with 14 percent.

The Peoples Republic of China was third, with 10 percent; followed by Peru, 5 percent; and the United States, 4 percent. The United States was in fifth place for the third :consecutive year.
:PRICES. During 1976, U.S. exvessel prices (prices received by fishermen for their landings) moved upward in most months and were at, or near, record levels by the end of the year. The largest gains were for shellfish. The same upward movement was apparent in prices quoted at the wholesale level for fresh, frozen, and canned fishery products.

PROCESSED PRODUCTS. The total value of domestic production of processed fishery products (edible and industrial) was $\$ 3.2$ billion in 1976, up 22 percent over 1975. The value of edible products, which comprises almost 90 percent of the total, was almost $\$ 2.9$ billion, up 23 percent in 1976. The value of all major categories of edible products increased, but the greatest increase was in the value of production of canned products, which reached $\$ 1.2$ billion in 1976. The value of industrial products in 1976 was $\$ 377$ million, up 16 percent over 1975 . Most of the increase in industrial items was in the value of the production of fish meal, oil, and solubles.

FOREIGN TRADE. The value of U.S. imports of edible and industrial fishery products was a record $\$ 2,277$ million in 1976, up 39 percent over 1975. Imports of edible products reached 2,206 million pounds, valued at $\$ 1,861$ million. Imports of all major categories increased-fillets, blocks, tuna for canning, lobsters, shrimp, canned sardines, canned tuna, and canned oysters. Imports of industrial products rose to a record $\$ 416$ million.

Total U.S. exports of edible and industrial fishery products were valued at $\$ 382$ million in 1976 , up 25 percent over 1975.

SUPPLY. The U.S. supply of commercial fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, round weight equivalent) was 11.6 billion pounds in 1976-an increase of 14 percent over 1975. Edible fish and shellfish accounted for 64 percent of total supply. Imports provided 63 percent of the edible products and 38 percent of the supply of industrial products in 1976.
PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. In 1976, U.S. consumption reached 12.9 pounds of edible meat per person, tying the record set in 1973. This was 0.7 pound more than the 12.2 pounds eaten in 1975.

## REVIEW

## RECORD QUANTITIES

## U.S. COMMERCLAL LANDINGS

Calico scallops -2.3 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1970-1.8 million pounds).
King mackerel -8.9 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1975-6.8 million pounds).
Pacific flounders - 58.1 million pounds. . . (previous high, $1973-54.5$ million pounds).
Sharks - 7.3 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1975-2.1 million pounds).
Shrimp - 403.6 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1971-390.9 million pounds).
Snow crab - 80.7 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1974-64.1 million pounds).
Spanish mackerel - 14.1 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1970-12.1 million pounds).
Tuna - 485.5 million pounds. . . (previous high, $1970-393.5$ million pounds).
Wolffish - 1.0 million pounds. . . .(previous high, $1974-875,000$ pounds).

## PRODUCTION OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

Fish portions - 340.1 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1973-298.4 million pounds).
Tuna, canned pack from domestic landings - 289.6 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1975 269.1 million pounds).

## U.S. IMPORTS

Blocks, regular and minced - 378.7 million pounds. . . (previous high, $1973-358.7$ million pounds).
Groundfish, fillets and steaks - 228.3 million pounds. . . (previous high, $1973-220.1$ million pounds).
Shrimp, all (heads-off) - 270.7 million pounds. . . .(previous high, $1974-267.5$ million pounds).
Scallop meats, fresh and frozen -25.3 million pounds. . .(previous high, 1972-20.8 million pounds).
Spiny lobsters, fresh and frozen - 48.5 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1969-45.0 million pounds).

## U.S. SUPPLY (Domestic production plus imports)

Edible commercial fishery products $-7,389$ million pounds. . . (previous high, $1973-7,107$ million pounds).
Blocks, regular and minced -- 381.0 million pounds. . . (previous high, $1973-368.6$ million pounds).
Fillets and steaks, all - 557.5 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1973 - 553.0 million pounds).
Groundfish fillets and steaks -- 273.6 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1973-267.1 million pounds).
Spiny lobsters, fresh and frozen -169.7 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1969-153.1 million pounds).
Scallop meats, fresh and frozen -49.5 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1962-39.4 million pounds).
Shrimp, all (heads-off) - 514.7 million pounds. . . .(previous high, $1974-490.7$ million pounds).

## U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

Fish and shellfish, total - 12.9 pounds edible meats. . . (tied the record set in 1973 of 12.9 pounds).
Fish and shellfish, fresh and frozen -8.1 pounds edible meat. . . (previous high, $1975-7.5$ pounds).
Fillets and steaks -2.56 pounds. . . (previous high, $1973-2.54$ pounds).
Sticks and portions -2.04 pounds. . . (previous high, 1973-2.00 pounds).

## REVIEW

## OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Menhaden landings of 2,039 million pounds accounted for 38 percent of the total commercial landings in the United States.

Tuna was the second most important species in quantity landed in the United States and third in value.

Shrimp was the leading species in terms of value of landings in the United States and third largest in volume.

Tuna landings of 174 million pounds in Puerto Rico and American Samoa accounted for 96 percent of the landings made by U.S. craft at ports outside the United States. Landings of shrimp by U.S. fishing vessels at Central and South American ports accounted for the rest.

San Pedro, California, led all other U.S. ports in both quantity and value of commercial fishery landings. Tuna is the principal species landed at San Pedro. in terms of quantity all of the next five ports were ports where menhaden is the principal species--Cameron, Louisiana; Dulac-Chauvin, Louisiana; Pascagoula-Moss Point, Mississippi; Empire, Louisiana; and Morgan City, Louisiana.

Dutch Harbor, Alaska, a king crab and snow crab port, was the second ranking U.S. port in terms of value; New Bedford, a flounder and scallop port, was third; Kodiak, Alaska (halibut, salmon, crab, and shrimp port) was fourth; and Brownsville-Port Isabel, Texas, a shrimp port, was fifth.

Louisiana led all States in volume of landings with 1,228 million pounds followed by California with 897 million pounds; Alaska, 616 million pounds; and Virginia, 528 million pounds.

Alaska led all States in value of landings with $\$ 227$ million followed by California with $\$ 186$ million; Louisiana, $\$ 137$ million; and Texas, $\$ 128$ million.

Total landings of edible and industrial species rose in all regions of the United States, except in the South Atlantic where smaller landings of menhaden resulted in lower total landings. The leading regions were the Gulf Coast States and the Pacific Coast States, each accounting for a third of U.S. landings. New England and the Chesapeake States each accounted for about 10 percent; Middle Atlantic, 5 percent; and the Great Lakes and inland waters, 2 percent.

## IMPORTANT SPECIES

ANCHOVIES. Landings of anchovies were 257.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 5.7$ million in 1976-a decline of 22 percent in volume and 28 percent in value compared to the record 1975 harvest. Most of the U.S. catch is taken in California waters, and used for reduction to fish meal and oil and for live bait. Although landings reported in this publication are on a calendar-year basis, the State-regulated anchovy season in California begins in August and continues into May of the following year. The record harvest in 1975 was due to a relaxation of these regulations to allow more fishing for reduction purposes. In 1976, however, when the new season began, the California Fish and Game Commission adopted a new policy to manage stock at optimum yield levels. The purpose of this policy is to maintain the spawning population at a level that provides maximum annual yields of anchovies coinciding with national standards of fishery conservation and management.

ATLANTIC GROUNDFISH, FLOUNDERS, AND OTHER TRAWL FISH. U.S. commercial landings of Atlantic groundfish (cod, cusk, haddock, hakes, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and whiting) were 189.6 million pounds, worth $\$ 33.6$ million, up 5 percent in volume and 15 percent in value from 1975. Landings of whiting (47.7 million pounds) were up 12 percent in 1976 over 1975; landings of Atlantic pollock ( 24.2 million pounds) were up 18 percent. Landings of Atlantic cod ( 55.8 million pounds) and ocean perch ( 32.1 million pounds), however, were about the same as in 1975. There was a sharp decrease in landings of haddock to 12.8 million pounds, down 21 percent. The total U.S. catch of red and white hakes was 14.1 million pounds in 1976, about the same as in 1975.

Commercial landings of Atlantic and Gulf flounders were 106.6 million pounds in 1976, down less than 1 percent from 1975. Landings of Atlantic yellowtail floundér were 37.8 million pounds, down 12 percent from 1975; however, larger landings of fluke offset this decrease.

The total commercial landings of "other trawl fish" in 1976 are not available at this time. Fish classified as "other trawl fish" are numerous and include bluefish, croakers, puffers, scup, striped bass, and weakfish. The U.S. commercial catch in 1975, the latest year available, was 121.6 million pounds; the foreign catch in the same year was 88.6 million pounds. The recreational catch by hook and line and other gear was estimated at 235 million pounds in 1974.

American and foreign commercial fisheries for the foregoing species have been subject to regulation by the International Convention for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF). The United States resigned from ICNAF, effective December 31, 1976; and on March 14, 1977, the Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service issued emergency regulations for U.S. fishermen for cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder. These regulations included commercial and recreational catch quotas, and minimum size restrictions. Certain spawning areas were closed to domestic fishing during March, April, and May 1977. To date, these are the only domestic fisheries subject to Federal control in the Fisheries Conservation Zone (FCZ). No foreign fishing in 1977 is permitted in the FCZ for Atlantic cod, haddock, and yellowtail flounder under U.S. regulations. Effective March 1, 1977, foreign fishermen will be allowed to take red hake, white hake. whiting (silver hake), and "other trawl fish." The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) is shown on pages XVII and XVIII.

## REVIEW <br> IMPORTANT SPECIES

PACIFIC GROUNDFISH, FLOUNDERS, AND OTHER TRAWL FISH. Commercial landings of Pacific groundfish and similar species (cod, hakes, ocean perch, and rockfishes) were 60.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 7.7$ million. Larger landings of rockfishes and cod produced the 6 percent increase in volume compared with 1975. Landings of ocean perch ( 5.7 million pounds) and Pacific hake ( 3.1 million pounds) were lower this year due to smaller catches off Washington. Landings of Pacific flounders were 58.1 million pounds in 1976, up 15 percent over 1975. Landings of jack mackerel were 38.5 million pounds in 1976, up 30 percent compared with 1975.

The great bulk of Pacific groundfish, rockfish, flounders, "other trawl fish,"" and all of the Pacific hake and jack mackerel are taken by the U.S. commercial fisheries off the coasts of Califormia, Oregon, and Washington. Foreign fishing in the FCZ off these States will be confined almost entirely to Pacific hake and jack mackerel. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for Pacific hake and jack mackerel is shown on page XIX. Only incidental catches of other species will be permitted.
U.S. commercial fisheries for trawl fish in the prolific Alaska FCZ, however, are minimal. There, foreign fishermen will be allowed to take Pacific cod, Pacific ocean perch and other rockfishes, flounders, Alaska pollock, Atka mackerel, and other trawl fish. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for these species is shown on page XVIII and XIX.

HALIBUT. Landings of halibut at U.S. ports were 20.6 million pounds, valued at a record $\$ 19.4$ million-a decrease of 973,000 pounds, but an increase of $\$ 4.9$ million over 1975. Inflation and relative scarcity of halibut contributed to the price increase. Management of the halibut fishery of the United States and Canada extends from the Pacific Northwest to the Bering Sea, and is coordinated through the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). According to IPHC, in 1976, stocks of halibut were far below maximum sustainable yield of the stocks. The American and Canadian halibut fishery will continue to be managed by IPHC through 1977.

HERRING, SEA. Landings of Atlantic and Pacific sea herring were 150.9 million pounds, worth a record $\$ 10.7$ million in 1976-a 26 -percent increase in volume and 92 -percent increase in value. Landings of Atlantic sea herring, which accounted for 73 percent of total landings, were 110.5 million pounds, the largest since 1963. American and foreign fisheries for Atlantic sea herring in offshore waters were subject to regulation by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF) in 1976. The United States, which withdrew from ICNAF, effective December 31, 1976, placed foreign fisheries in the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) under U.S. control effective March 1, 1977. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for Atlantic sea herring is shown on page XVII and XVIII.

Landings of Pacific sea herring were 40.4 million pounds in 1976, up only slightly over 1975. About 81 percent of this total was landed in Alaska, 13 percent in Washington,

6 percent in California, and a small remainder in Oregon. Foreign fishing for Pacific sea herring in the FCZ of the Eastern Bering Sea and Northeast Pacific became subject to a Preliminary Fishery Management Plan on March 1, 1977. The TALFF is given on pages XVIII and XIX.

MACKEREL, ATLANTIC. U.S. landings of Atlantic mackerel were 5.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 703$ thousand in 1976, up 36 percent in quantity and 38 percent in value compared with 1975. U.S. commercial landings since World War II have been only a fraction of their former size. In recent years, U.S. recreational landings have been considerably larger than commercial landings. The annual foreign catch of Atlantic mackerel, on the other hand, has been 30 times the combined amount landed by recreational and commercial fishermen in 1973-1976.

The U.S. and foreign commercial fishing was subject to regulation by the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF), until the U.S. withdrew from this agreement on December 31, 1976. Foreign fishing in the Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ) was placed under Federal control effective March 1, 1977. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for Atlantic mackerel is shown on page XVII and XVIII.

MENHADEN. Landings of Gulf and Atlantic menhaden were $2,039.5$ million pounds valued at $\$ 67.2$ million-an increase of 236.7 million pounds and $\$ 17.9$ million compared with 1975. Ninety-seven percent of the production was used for reduction into meal, oil, and solubles, and the remainder was used for bait or canned for pet food.

Landings of Gulf menhaden were $1,237.8$ million pounds valued at $\$ 44.0$ million compared with $1,197.0$ million pounds valued at $\$ 35.5$ million in 1975 . Poor weather in the early part of the season held down landings in the Gulf States. Fishing effort in the purse seine fishery increased, with 82 vessels participating, and it is expected to increase further in 1977. Age-1 menhaden dominated the catch ( 65 to 76 percent), as they did in 1974 and 1975.

Landings of Atlantic menhaden in 1976 were 801.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 23.2$ million compared with 605.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 13.8$ million a year earlier. Of the 801.7 million pounds landed 92.3 percent were utilized by plants processing menhaden into meal and oil.

The strong showing of fish in Chesapeake Bay and in Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic waters was in contrast to poorer than average abundance of menhaden in the South Atlantic area in 1976. Total fishing effort was less in the Atlantic area in 1976 than in 1975, even though more vessels were active. Age- 2 menhaden dominated landings along most of the coast ( 55 percent). Age-2 fish were about half the catch in the South Atlantic area. Landings in the North Carolina fall fishery were about the same as they were in 1975.

Louisiana was the principal State utilizing menhaden for reduction, followed by Virginia, Mississippi, and North Carolina.

No foreign fishing for menhaden is anticipated under the provisions of the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976.

## REVIEW

## IMPORTANT SPECIES

SABLEFISH. Landings of sablefish were 17.4 million pounds, valued at $\$ 3.2$ million in 1976. Landings in California accounted for 73 percent of the quantity; Alaska, 15 percent; and Oregon and Washington, each 6 percent.

The foreign fishery for sablefish in the FCZ, which became subject to Federal control on March 1, 1977, is confined to Alaska. The total allowable level for foreign fishing (TALFF) in the Gulf of Alaska and Eastern Bering Sea is shown on page XVIII and XIX.

PACIFIC SALMON. Pacific salmon landings were 309.2 million pounds valued at a record $\$ 196.5$ million, up 53 percent in volume and 69 percent in value compared with 1975. Landings were above the previous 5 -year average of 236.7 million pounds and the best since 1971.

Landings in Alaska were 242.7 million pounds, an increase of 76 percent compared with 1975. Major runs were good or above average for Bristol Bay, Kodiak, the Alaska Peninsula, Prince William Sound, Cook Inlet, and the Yukon. In southeastern Alaska, pink salmon stocks seemed unable to recover from the harsh winters of the early 1970's. Fraser River catches were the best since 1912. Pink salmon landings ( 99.2 million pounds) increased 107 percent; red salmon ( 75.7 million pounds), up 77 percent; chum salmon ( 45.4 million pounds), up 44 percent; and silver ( 13.3 million pounds) and chinook ( 9 million pounds) increased 81 and 8 percent, respectively.

Washington landings of salmon were 40.8 million pounds, a decline of 7 percent compared with 1975. The principal reason for the decline was in landings of pink salmon as a result of the usual off-year (even year) production in Puget Sound.

Oregon landings of salmon ( 17.9 million pounds) were the best since 1971 . Silver salmon were 10.4 million pounds, up 89 percent, while chinook landings increased only slightly compared with 1975.

California salmon landings increased slightly in 1976 to 7.8 million pounds, compared with 7.1 million pounds in 1975. The North Pacific Regional Fishery Management Council is developing a Fishery Management Plan for the recreational and commercial troll salmon fisheries. Some salmon fisheries continue to be regulated under agreements with Canada, but salmon fishing by other foreign nations is not allowed.

TUNA. Commercial landings of tuna in the United States, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa were a record 659.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 199.8$ million in 1976-a gain of 91.6 million pounds ( 16 percent) and $\$ 47.0$ million ( 31 percent) compared with 1975. Increased quantities of yellowfin and skipjack pushed total landings to a record. Yellowfin landings were 384.5 million pounds in 1976, up 13 percent compared with 1975; skipjack landings were 207.8 million pounds, up 34 percent. Landings of albacore were 41.9 million pounds in 1976, down 7 percent compared with 1975. Landings of bluefin were 23.2 million pounds, up 7 percent over 1975.

Almost three-quarters of domestic landings of tuna were made at ports in the United States. The remainder was landed at ports in Puerto Rico. Landings in the United States were the largest on record- 485.5 million pounds, up 24 percent over 1975. Landings in Puerto Rico of 174.3 million pounds were down a few million pounds from the record established in 1975.

Yellowfin tuna fishing by U.S. fishermen is closely regulated by NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard in a major producing area of the eastern Pacific Ocean. The regulation is in response to recommendations of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC). In the Commission's Yellowfin Regulatory Area (CYRA) the total yellowfin quota for member nations in 1976 was 175,000 short tons with allowances for two increments- of 10,000 tons each should data from the fishery warrant such increases. In 1976 the CYRA season on yellowfin opened on January 1. The quota was easily reached, and the season was closed March 27.

During the closed season the IATTC allowed small vessels (400 tons carrying capacity, all member nations) to catch 6,000 tons of yellowfin. The Commission also granted permission to one member nation to catch an additional 13,000 tons of yellowfin during the closed season. Shown below are preliminary data of the yellowfin catch by the international fleet taken in the CYRA.

Country
1975
1976 (1)
Short tons

| United States $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 108,900 | 145,198 |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mexico $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 16,600 | 14,407 |
| Ecuador $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 11,200 | 5,494 |
| Canada $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 4,300 | 4,256 |
| Panama $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 17,000 | 13,064 |
| Other $\ldots \ldots \ldots, \ldots$ | 17,000 | 23,602 |
| Total $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 175,000 | 206,021 |

## (1) Preliminary.

The U.S. share increased from 62 percent of the total catch in 1975 to 70 percent of the 1976 catch.

In the Atlantic Ocean, fishing for bluefin tuna by U.S. anglers and commercial fishermen is closely controlled by NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard in response to recommendations of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tuna (ICCAT). Regulations are designed to protect undersize fish (under 14 pounds) and the prime spawning size fish (115-299 pounds). The catch of other sizes is restricted to amounts taken in recent years. Commercial fishing for yellowfin tuna of less than 7 pounds ( 3.2 kilograms) is prohibited.

The United States closed the commercial purse seine fishery for bluefin weighing 14 to 115 pounds on June 29 , 1976; the purse seine fishery for bluefin tuna weighing more than 300 pounds was closed on September 21, 1976.

# REVIEW <br> IMPORTANT SPECIES 

CLAMS. Landings of hard, soft, surf and other clams were 81 million pounds of meats worth a record $\$ 62.7$ million to the fishermen. Landings declined 28 percent in volume but increased 52 percent in value, compared with 1975. Once again, as in 1975, the principal reason for the decline in harvest was a 57 percent decrease in landings of surf clams. All other species showed slight increases in landings over 1975. The fishery for ocean quahogs, which comprise most of the "other clams", is expanding yearly in Rhode Island and New Jersey with nearly 5.5 million pounds landed in 1976.

Surf clam landings were 49.1 milion pounds of meats-down 37.8 million pounds from the previous year. The fishery was centered off New Jersey because the Virginia grounds are becoming depleted. New Jersey landings were 24.4 million pounds-down 31 percent from 1975 due at least partly to a kill of bottom dwelling organisms off New Jersey during the summer. This kill was attributed to low oxygen levels. Surf clam landings in Virginia were 14.1 million pounds and Maryland, 7.1 million pounds of meats.

Landings of hard clams yielded 15.6 million pounds of meats-an increase of 5 percent compared with 1975. New York was the leading State with 9 million pounds of meats, followed by Rhode Island, with more than 1.5 million pounds; and New Jersey, nearly 1.5 million pounds.

Landings of soft clams were 10.5 million pounds of meats in 1976. This was a 20 percent increase over the 1975 landings of 8.8 million pounds of meats. Maine landings were 7.4 million pounds or 70 percent of the total catch. Landings in Maryland ( 1.7 million pounds) were 65 percent better than 1975 because of the discovery of a new area in Pocomoke Sound in early 1976.

The Middle Atlantic Regional Fishery Management Council is considering a Management Plan for surf clams and ocean quahogs.

CRABS. Total United States landings of crabs were 344.8 million pounds valued at a record $\$ 137$ million. Increased landings of all species except hard blue crabs brought the total to 13 percent more than the previous 5 -year average of 306.1 million pounds.

Landings of hard blue crabs decreased to 113.2 million pounds from 130.8 million pounds in 1975. The exvessel price jumped when blue crabs failed to appear in large numbers in Chesapeake Bay in July and August. Chesapeake Bay watermen and scientists blame the smaller landings on declining stands of eel grass, which produce habitat and food for crabs. Landings in the Middle Atlantic States ( 6.3 million pounds) decreased 2 percent; Chesapeake ( 45 million pounds), decreased 24 percent; and South Atlantic States ( 26.8 million pounds) decreased 13 percent. Virginia led in production with 25.6 million pounds, followed by Maryland with 19.4 million pounds, and Louisiana, 15 million pounds. The Gulf States harvest increased slightly from 34.5 million pounds in 1975 to 35 million pounds in 1976 .

Dungeness crab landings were 35.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 22.6$ million-an increase of 19.8 million pounds and $\$ 12.3$ million compared with 1975 . California accounted for most of the increase; landings were 16.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 11.3$ million. This was an increase of 12.3 million pounds and $\$ 8.4$ million compared with 1975 and the highest since 1959. Landings in Oregon were also good. The sizeable increase in harvest can be attributed to a strong incoming year class which attracted more boats to the fishery.

King crab landings were 105.8 million pounds worth $\$ 70.1$ million-an increase of 6 percent in volume and 67 percent in value.

Landings of snow crab were a record 80.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 16.1$ million. Rising market demand and consumer acceptance improved the market outlook for this product in 1976. A Preliminary Fishery Management Plan for the king and snow crab fisheries of the Eastern Bering Sea is now in effect. Foreign fishermen have been allocated a quota of no more than 12,500 metric tons ( 27.6 million pounds) of snow crabs for 1977. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) for king crab is set at zero in 1977.

LOBSTERS, AMERICAN. Landings of American lobsters were 31.7 million pounds worth a record $\$ 52.7$ million-an increase of 9 percent in volume and 7 percent in value compared with 1975 . Fishermen received an average price of \$1.66 per pound in 1976 compared with $\$ 1.69$ in 1975. Landings declined moderately in the Middle Atlantic States, but increased slightly in the New England and Chesapeake States. In Maine, the principal producing State, landings of 19.0 million pounds were 2.0 million pounds more than in 1975.

Under the Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976, foreign fishing is prohibited for American lobsters in the Fisheries Conservation Zone. To avoid damage by foreign trawler fishing to domestic lobster pots, a narrow strip between 100 and 200 fathoms, roughly from Georges Bank to Cape Hatteras, is closed to foreign fishing while domestic lobster pots are in place. However, while foreign fishermen are allowed to fish within other specified areas, or "windows" in the 200 -mile fisheries conservation zone, they will not be allowed to engage in trawl fishing in any place where U.S. lobstermen have planted their lobster pots and have reported those locations to the U.S. Coast Guard.

LOBSTERS, SPINY. The spiny lobster harvest declined to 4.9 million pounds worth $\$ 7.5$ million-a decrease of 36 percent in volume and 25 percent in value compared with 1975. Landings in Florida, the leading State, declined to 4.6 million pounds in 1976. Fishermen received an average price per pound of $\$ 1.53$-about 23 cents more than in 1975. Florida accounted for over 95 percent of the total spiny lobster production. The California commercial harvest was 260,000 pounds-an increase of 58 percent compared with 1975.

OYSTERS. Landings yielded 54.4 million pounds of meats worth a record $\$ 53.1$ million-an increase of 2 percent in volume and 24 percent in value compared with 1975. Fishermen received an average price of 98 cents per pound compared to 80 cents in 1975. Production declined slightly in the Pacific Coast States. The Chesapeake States lead in production with 21.9 million pounds of meats, followed by the Gulf States with 20.6 million pounds. In the Chesapeake fishery, Maryland was first in production with 15.8 million pounds-down slightly from 1975 . Poor weather conditions (gale force winds, icy conditions) hampered this fishery late in the year. In Virginia, landings were 6.1 million pounds-an increase of 10 percent compared with the previous year despite the winter ban on the taking of market and seed oysters in the James River because of Kepone pesticide pollution.

## REVIEW

## IMPORTANT SPECIES

SCALLOPS. Total landings of all species of scallops yielded 24.2 million pounds of meats worth a record $\$ 41.3$ million-a gain of 85 percent in volume and value compared with 1975 , and well above the 5 -year average of 10.2 million pounds.

Sea scallops accounted for 85 percent of the total pounds; bay scallops, 11 percent; and calico scallops, 4 percent.

The sharp increase in total scallop landings was primarily attributable to an increase in abundance of sea scallops. Abundance was greater on scallop beds off Long Island and New Jersey; commercial amounts reappeared on the fishing grounds off Cape Cod; and as a result many vessels were attracted to the fishery. Sea scallop landings reached 19.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 35.1$ million in 1976 , about twice the quantity and value landed in 1975.

Bay scallop landings were 2.1 million pounds of meats valued at a record $\$ 4.7$ million in 1976. This was an increase of 9 percent in volume and 32 percent in value. The average price per pound increased from $\$ 1.81$ in 1975 to $\$ 2.20$ in 1976.

Calico scallop landings ( 2.3 million pounds of meats) were the largest since the fishery began in 1959 when productive beds were first located off North Carolina. Surveys off Cape Canaveral in the spring of 1976 by the NOAA vessels Bowers and Oregon $I$ indicated a large incoming year class.

SHRIMP. Landings were a record 403.6 million pounds (heads-on), an increase of 17 percent compared with 1975 and 3 percent better than the 1971 record year. Shrimp landings were valued at a record $\$ 331.4$ million to the fishermen, up 46 percent from 1975, the previous record year.

Alaska led all States in landings for the fifth consecutive year with a record 129 million pounds; this was 30.7 million pounds more than landed in 1975. Louisiana was second in production with 82.4 million pounds and third in value with $\$ 79.7$ million. Texas was first in value with $\$ 119.9$ million and third in volume with 74.7 million pounds.

The Gulf States accounted for 52 percent of the total production with increased landings in all States except Florida. Landings were 210.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 275.2$ million, up 23 percent in volume and 54 percent in value compared with 1975. Despite closing of Mexican waters to the shrimp fleet in 1976, high landings of all species of shrimp were recorded at Gulf ports during the year. Low rainfall, high salinities, and no cold spells provided an excellent year for shrimp production.

The Pacific Coast States production was 165.1 million pounds valued at $\$ 20.4$ million, up 21 percent in volume and 40 percent in value compared with 1975. Record landings in Alaska and Oregon more than offset the smaller landings in Washington and California in 1976.

New England landings declined drastically to 2.3 million pounds in 1976 compared with 11.7 million pounds in 1975. The shrimp in Maine failed to appear in any significant numbers this year and the fishermen tumed their efforts to the more lucrative groundfish fishery.

Landings in the South Atlantic States were 26.1 million pounds, a slight increase of 5 percent compared with 1975.

A Preliminary Fishery Management Plan, "Shrimp of the East Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska", was prepared in response to a request by a foreign nation to fish for shrimp in the Alaska FCZ. Under the plan, foreign fishing for shrimp in that area was prohibited, effective March 1, 1977, because it was found there was no surplus available for foreign fishing. No foreign nation has requested permission to fish for shrimp in other areas of the FCZ.

SNAILS. There is no U.S. fishery for marine snails, but in the eastern Bering Sea there is a Japanese fishery which is now covered by a management plan. In 1975 the estimated catch was 3,000 metric tons ( 6.6 million pounds) of meats; the total allowable catch has been set at 3,000 metric tons for 1977.

SQUID. U.S. commercial landings of squid were 28.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 2.1$ million in 1976, up 37 percent in quantity and 54 percent in value compared with 1975. Although landings increased in both the Atlantic and Pacific Coast States, the largest gain was in the Atlantic States-8.8 million pounds in 1976 compared with only 2.8 million pounds in 1975. Landings in the Pacific Coast States were 20.4 million pounds in 1976 compared with 17.2 million pounds the previous year.

Harvesting of squid by U.S. and foreign fishermen in the northwest Atlantic was subject to control by ICNAF until the U.S. resigned from the organization, effective December 31, 1976. On March 1, 1977, the United States placed this squid fishery under U.S. control. The total allowable level of foreign fishing (TALFF) is shown on pagexvir. In addition to the TALFF, fishing areas and seasons are controlled in order to minimize damage to U.S. fishing gear, particularly lobster pots.
As of March 11, 1977, no foreign fishing for squid will be permitted off California, Oregon, and Washington. The TALFF for the Alaska FCZ is shown on page XVIII.

## REVIEW

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. U.S. per capita consumption of fish and shellfish in 1976 reached 12.9 pounds, edible meat, tying the record set in 1973. This was 0.7 pound more than 12.2 pounds consumed by the civilian resident population in 1975. Most of the increase was in the consumption of fresh and frozen fish and shellfish, the consumption of which increased to 8.1 pounds per person, up 0.6 pound from 1975. Fresh and frozen finfish products accounted for 0.5 pound of this increase; most of this was in the consumption of fresh or frozen fillets and steaks, and sticks and portions. In 1976, consumption of fresh and frozen shellfish increased to 2.6 pounds per person, up 0.1 pound from last year. Per capita consumption of fresh and frozen shrimp and other shellfish each increased 0.1 pound,
but this was offset by a decline of 0.1 pound in the consumption of fresh and frozen clams.

Per capita consumption of canned products remained at 4.3 pounds per person, the same as last year. Offsetting an increase of 0.1 pound in the consumption of canned sardines was a decrease of 0.1 pound in the consumption of canned tuna. Per capita consumption of cured fishery products increased to 0.5 pound in 1976, up 0.1 pound compared to last year. In addition to consumption of commercial fish and shellfish, there is a considerable amount produced by recreational fishermen; the amount of the recreational catch consumed each year is estimated to be the equivalent of about 3 to 5 pounds, edible meat, per person.

## PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

## FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 1976, the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks was 144.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 168.7$ million, up 9 percent in quantity and 22 percent in value from 1975. Production of fillets of flounder, the most important species, reached 47.7 million pounds, up 14 percent over 1975. Substantial gains were also made in the production of fillets or steaks of cod, haddock, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and sea herring. The production of sea herring fillets, which ranked third after flounder and cod, has grown steadily in recent years; almost all these fillets are exported to Europe.

FISH BLOCKS. The U.S. production of blocks is included with production data on fillets in order not to disclose individual operations of a firm. Total U.S. block production was 2.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 1.6$ million in 1976 , down about 53,000 pounds and $\$ 118,400$ from the 1975 production of 2.4 million pounds and $\$ 1.7$ million.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. Combined production of ${ }^{-}$ fish sticks and portions was 433.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 355.0$ million in 1976 , up 12 percent in quantitv and 28 percent in value over 1975. The production of fish portions of 340.1 million pounds set a new record, exceeding 1975 production by 15 percent.

BREADED SHRIMP. Data for 1976 are not yet available for all plants that produced breaded shrimp. The 44 plants reporting to NMFS on a quarterly basis produced 88.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 179.7$ million in 1976. In 1975 , these same plants (plus one more that has since gone out of buisness) produced 91.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 165.4$ million. In 1975, the production of breaded shrimp by 22 plants reporting on an annual basis was 5.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 11.9$ million.

FROZEN FISHERY TRADE. In 1976, monthly holdings of frozen fish and shellfish by cold storage warehouses reporting to NMFS were at a low of 289.6 million pounds on May 31 and a high of 381.0 million pounds on November 30. Inventories of cod blocks declined from 30.4 million pounds on January 1, 1976, to 14.5 million pounds on December 31, 1976. Lower imports toward the end of the year and a substantial price increase depleted supplies of cod blocks to a low in December. Holdings of frozen shrimp products (raw headless, breaded, peeled, and unclassified) were at a low of 43.2 million pounds on May 31, 1976, and a high of 80.0 million pounds on November 30, 1976.

Freezings of fish and shellfish were 321.7 million pounds-a 7 percent increase over 1975. Higher landings of salmon, snow crab, and squid contributed to the increase. NMFS estimated that landings of 507.8 million pounds (round weight) of fish and shellfish were required for the frozen production in 1976.

## REVIEW

## PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

## CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The 1976 pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was 54.2 million standard cases ( 1.5 billion pounds), valued at $\$ 1.4$ billion, increases of 5.3 million standard cases ( 11 percent) and $\$ 348.6$ million ( 33 percent) over the 1975 pack. Included in the 1976 total were 41.2 million standard cases ( 919.7 million pounds) for human consumption and 13.0 million standard cases ( 625.2 million pounds) for bait and animal food. The largest increases were in the packs of canned tuna, up 3.5 million standard cases; natural salmon, up 1.0 million standard cases; and animal food, up 870,000 standard cases. The shrimp pack was larger, but sea herring specialties and gefiltefish packs were smaller.

CANNED SALMON. The 1976 pack of Pacific salmon was 2.7 million standard cases valued at a record $\$ 205.2$ million. This was an increase of 1.0 million standard cases and $\$ 89.9$ million, or 63 percent in quantity and 79 percent in value over 1975. The Alaska pack provided the sharpest increase, from 1.5 million standard cases in 1975 to over 2.5 million in 1976, offsetting a lower pack in Washington and Oregon. Exports of fresh and frozen salmon were 6.3 million pounds less; exports of canned salmon were 2.9 million pounds less than in 1975.

SARDINES. The pack of Maine sardines (sea herring) was 1.1 million standard cases valued at $\$ 24.5$ million in 1976 , 44,000 thousand standard cases and $\$ 1.5$ million less than 1975. Herring specialties packed in 1976 were 138,859 standard cases valued at $\$ 6.5$ million compared with 83,119 standard cases valued at only $\$ 3.3$ million in 1975. Imports of canned sardines during 1976 were 53.9 million pounds compared to 31.1 million pounds during 1975. The increase can be attributed to a good harvesting season in both Norway and South Africa. The bulk of sardine imports are shipped from these $n$ ntries.

CANNED TUNA. In 1976, the pack of tuna was 30.3 million standard cases ( 598.2 million pounds), valued at a record $\$ 853.8$ million, the highest since the record year of 1974 when 33.4 million standard cases were packed. The pack was 3.5 million standard cases, $\$ 201.2$ million more than the pack in 1975. The pack of white meat (albacore), 6.0 million standard cases, comprised 20 percent of the pack in 1976, up from the 5.0 million cases packed in 1975. Lightmeat tuna (skipjack, yellowfin, bluefin, and bigeye) comprised the remaining 24.3 million standard cases. The plants in the continental United States packed about 53 percent of the total; American Samoa, Hawaii, and Puerto Rico packed the remainder.

Canned tuna packed from landings by U.S. fishermen was a record 289.6 million pounds and 20.5 million pounds more than the previous record pack in 1975. Over 601.9 million pounds (round weight) of fresh and frozen tuna was imported in 1976 compared with 486.8 million pounds in 1975. Landings by the U.S. fishing fleet were a record 659.9 million pounds, 91.6 million pounds more than in 1975. Prices at the exyessel, wholesale, and retail levels continued to increase as fishermen were receiving $\$ 100$ per ton or more for yellowfin and skipjack than a year ago. In the albacore fishery, the relatively low landings and continued high price of imports caused prices to jump. Japanese-caught Atlantic albacore for delivery to Puerto Rico rose to $\$ 1,500$ a ton during the year.

CANNED CLAMS. The pack and value of clams and clam products declined in 1976 from 3.0 million standard cases and $\$ 41.8$ million in 1975 to 2.7 million standard cases and $\$ 40.7$ million in 1976 . The smaller pack of clams and clam products was caused by a decline of about 28 percent in the 1976 landings of clams. Surf clams declined from 86.9 million pounds in 1975 to only 49.1 million pounds in 1976.

CANNED SHRIMP. The 1976 pack of natural shrimp was 2.7 million standard cases valued at $\$ 47.3$ million, up 47 percent in quantity and 71 percent in value over 1975. Of the 2.7 million standard cases, 1.7 million were canned in Louisiana and Mississippi; and the remainder canned in Washington, Oregon, and California. The rising costs of operation, primarily high prices of shrimp at the wholesale level, and the practice of diverting shrimp into a frozen product have continued to keep the pack below the 1973 record year when over 3.7 million standard cases were packed.

CANNED PET FOOD. In 1976, the pack of pet food ( 10 pounds of fish per standard case of 48 one-pound cans) was 13.0 million standard cases valued at $\$ 187.6$ million. This was 870,279 standard cases and $\$ 39.8$ million more than in 1975. About 56 percent of the 1976 pack of pet food was tuna and alewives. With a larger pack of canned tuna, more scrap was utilized in preparing canned pet food.

## REVIEW

## INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the 1976 production of industrial fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was $\$ 182.6$ million- $\$ 20.3$ million more than the $\$ 162.3$ million produced in 1975. In terms of value, the leading producing State was Louisiana ( $\$ 63.9$ million), followed by Maine ( $\$ 27.3$ million), and Virginia ( $\$ 22.3$ million).

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP. Domestic production, including shellfish meal, was 309,498 short tons-19,067 short tons more than the previous year. Menhaden meal ( 212,553 short tens) accounved for 69 percent of the total fish meal production and was 21,110 short tons more than the 191,443 short tons produced in 1975. Production of tuna meal increased to 40,059 short tons, up 2,850 short tons over 1975. The production of anchovy meal of 21,968 short tons was 5,736 short tons less than the production in 1975.

FISH SOLUBLES. Domestic production of fish solubles was 132,893 short tons valued at $\$ 14.2$ million, up 5,043 short tons and $\$ 5.5$ million when compared with 1975. Menhaden solubles contributed 72 percent of the total production.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products (grit and lime) were valued at $\$ 6.1$ million in 1976 compared with $\$ 5.8$ million a year ago. The value of other industrial products was $\$ 34.4$ million in 1976 compared with \$49.6 million in 1975.

Other industrial products included agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extract, kelp products, shark leathers, liquid fertilizer, and pearl essence.

FISH OILS. The domestic production of fish oil was 204.4 million pounds-41.2 million pounds less than the 1975 production of 245.7 million pounds. The production of all fish oils decreased in 1976 with menhaden oil (186.4 million pounds) down 26.9 million pounds compared with 1975. With lower production of fish oils (other than liver), imports increased from 11.3 million pounds in 1975 to 20.9 million pounds in 1976.

## FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

IMPORTS. Total U.S. imports of edible and industrial fishery products were a record $\$ 2,277$ million in 1976, an increase of 39 percent over 1975. The value of edible imports increased to a record $\$ 1,861$ million in 1976 compared with $\$ 1,367$ million in 1975 . The quantity of imported edible products increased to 2,206 million pounds-up 15 percent over the previous year. Records were established in 1976 for imports of regular and minced blocks and slabs, fillets and steaks (other than groundfish), fresh and frozen shrimp, and scallops. There were increases also in imports of fresh and frozen tuna and canned tuna, canned sardines, canned clams, and. canned oysters.
Imports declined slightly for fresh and frozen halibut, fresh and frozen sea herring, frozen mackerel, and canned herring.

Imports of industrial fishery products were a record $\$ 416$ million, 54 percent above 1975. The increase was mainly due to heavy imports of fish meal. Imports of fish meal were 280.8 million pounds in 1976, an increase of 19 percent over 1975.

EXPORTS. Total domestic exports were valued at $\$ 382.4$ million in 1976-up 25 percent over 1975. Exports of edible products were 240.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 329.8$ million in 1976-up 10 percent in quantity and 23 percent in value over 1975. Exports of edible domestic products increased in 1976 due to a slight increase in fresh and frozen and canned fishery products.

Exports of nonedible products were valued at $\$ 52.6$ million in 1976. Much of this increase was due to larger exports of fish meal.


## EXTENDED JURISDICTION

## CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT OF FISHERY RESOURCES UNDER EXTENDED JURISDICTION

The Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976 (P.L. 94-265), which became law on April 13, 1976, provides for a national program for the conservation and management of fishery resources within a declared Fishery Conservation Zone (FCZ), contiguous to the territorial sea of the United States. The Act gives the United States exclusive management of all fish in the FCZ, except highly migratory tuna, and provides for exclusive management authority over continental shelf fishery resources and authority over anadromous species beyond the FCZ, except during the time they are found within any foreign nation's territorial sea or fishery conservation zone (or the equivalent), to the extent that such sea or zone is recognized by the United States.

The FCZ extends from the seaward boundary of the territorial sea ( 3 nautical miles from shore for all but 2 States) to 200 nautical miles from shore. The seaward boundary of Texas and the Gulf Coast of Florida is 3 marine leagues ( 9 nautical miles).

GOVERNING INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENTS. Under the Act, the Departinent of State, with cooperation from the Administrator of NOAA, negotiates a Governing International Fishery Agreement (GIFA) with any foreign country wishing to fish within our 200-mile zone. If the foreign nation agrees to the terms and conditions specified in the Act, the GIFA is entered into, and thereafter, transmitted by the President to the Congress for review. GIFA's have been entered into with Japan, U.S.S.R., Bulgaria, Poland, German Democratic Republic (East Germany), Republic of Korea, Romania, Republic of China (Taiwan), Spain, and the European Economic Community (Belgium, Denmark, Federal Republic of Germany, France, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, and United Kingdom).
FOREIGN FISHING PERMIT. After a GIFA is entered into, the foreign nation submits vessel permit applications to the Department of State. A single application is submitted for each vessel, giving a detailed description of the vessel, the contemplated catch by species, and by ocean area.

The Department of State provides copies of the application to the Congress, the Coast Guard, the appropriate Regional Fishery Council, and a copy with recommendations to the Director of NMFS. NMFS also receives recommendations from the Regional Fishery Councils and the Coast Guard.

The Director of NMFS reviews all recommendations pertinent to the application and, after consultation with the Department of State and the Coast Guard, may approve such application. The conditions and restrictions on the approval of the application, and the request for fees, are sent to the foreign nation through the Department of State.

FEES. The 1977 schedule of fees to be charged foreign vessels and foreign nations to fish in fisheries subject to the jurisdiction of the United States has been established by NMFS, as authorized by the Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976. From March 1 through December 31, 1977, the fees are:

Permit fee. A fixed annual fee of $\$ 1$ per gross registered ton for each vessel engaged in fishing; a fixed annual fee of 50 cents per gross registered ton for any vessel engaged in processing fish, not to exceed $\$ 2,500$ per vessel; and, a fixed annual fee of $\$ 200$ for vessels assisting other ships in harvesting or processing.

Poundage fee. For 1977, a fee of 3.5 percent of the dockside price of fish that are allocated to each foreign nation will be charged. The value of the fish will be determined by the dockside price received by U.S. fishermen in 1975 as published in Fisheries of the United States, 1975. For species not landed in the United States, an appropriate foreign dockside price will be used.

Observer fees. Foreign nations will be required to reimburse the United States for all costs of placing observers on board the foreign vessels, including salary, per diem, transportation, and overhead.

NATIONAL STANDARDS. The Act establishes seven National Standards for fishery conservation and management. Any Fishery Management Plan and regulation promulgated to implement any Plan is required to be consistent with the following national standards: (1) Conservation and management measures shall prevent overfishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery; (2) Conservation and management measures shall be based upon the best scientific information available; (3) To the extent practicable, an individual stock of fish shall be managed as a unit throughout its range, and interrelated stocks of fish shall be managed as a unit or in close coordination; (4) Conservation and management measures shall not discriminate between residents of different States. If it becomes necessary to allocate or assign fishing privileges among various United States fishermen, such allocation shall be (A) fair and equitable to all such fishermen; (B) reasonably calculated to promote conservation; and (C) carried out in such manner that no particular individual, corporation, or other entity acquires an excessive share of such privileges; (5) Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, promote efficiency in the utilization of fishery resources; except that no such measure shall have economic allocation as its sole purpose; (6) Conservation and management measures shall take into account and allow for variations among, and contingencies in, fisheries, fishery resources, and catches; (7) Conservation and management measures shall, where practicable, minimize costs and avoid unnecessary duplication.

Vessel permits are prepared by NMFS and transmitted through the Department of State to the foreign nation, to be issued to their fishing vessels.

## EXTENDED JURISDICTION

REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENX COUNCILS. Eight Regional Fishery Management Councils are established as follows: (1) New England Council; (2) Mid-Atlantic Council; (3) South Atlantic Council; (4) Caribbean Council; (5) Gulf Council; (6) Pacific Council; (7) North Pacific Council; (8) Western Pacific Council. Each Council has the responsibility for developing management plans, and may recommend regulations. The Councils consist of voting and nonvoting members as specified in the Act. Each year about one-third of a Council's appointed voting membership is replaced. Newly appointed or reappointed voting members are selected by the Secretary from lists of nominees submitted by the Governors of applicable States by June 1 of each year. Telephone and address information for each Regional Fishery Management Council is shown on page 79.

PRELIMINARY FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS. If a foreign nation applied for permission to fish within the 200-mile zone, the Secretary of Commerce was empowered to prepare and implement a Preliminary Fishery Management Plan, if a council was unable to make a Plan before March 1, 1977, the day the Act went into effect. Preliminary management plans, which do not apply to domestic fishermen, apply to foreign fishermen, and generally remain in effect until a Fishery Management Plan prepared by the appropriate Regional Fishery Management Council goes into effect. As of April 26, 1977, the following Preliminary Management Plans have been published in the Federal Register:

## New England:

Atlantic Herring Fishery of the Northwestern Atlantic. (42 FR 10496, Feb. 22, 1977)
Hake Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic ( 42 FR 10146, Feb. 18, 1977)
Finfish Caught Incidental to the Foreign Trawl Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic ( 42 FR 9950 , Feb. 17, 1977)
Mackerel Fishery of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 9552, Feb. 16, 1977)
Squid Fisheries of the Northwestern Atlantic (42 FR 9596, Feb. 16, 1977)

## Pacific:

Trawl Fisheries of Washington, Oregon, and California (42 FR 8578, Feb. 10, 1977)

## North Pacific:

Sablefish Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea and the Northeastem Pacific (42 FR 8534, Feb. 10, 1977)
Trawl Fishery of the Gulf of Alaska ( 42 FR 8782, Feb. 11, 1977)

Trawl Fisheries and Herring Gillnet Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea and Northeast Pacific (42 FR 9298, Feb. 15, 1977)

Shrimp of the Eastern Bering Sea and Gulf of Alaska (42 FR 12386, Mar. 3, 1977)
King and Tanner Crab Fisheries of the Eastern Bering Sea (42 FR 9520, Feb. 16, 1977)
Snail Fishery of the Eastern Bering Sea (42 FR 9334, Feb. $15,1977)$
Western Pacific:
Seamount Groundfish Fishery of the Pacific (42 FR 8568, Feb. 10, 1977)

FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS. The Act requires preparation of the Fishery Management Plan by the eight Regional Fishery Management Councils (and in certain cases the Secretary of Commerce), and the approval and implementation of these plans by the Secretary of Commerce. Each Council is authorized to prepare Fishery Management plans on fisheries within its geographical area of authority.

The Secretary of Commerce has the general responsibility under the Act to implement any Management Plan or amendment approved or prepared by the Secretary. The Secretary may promulgate such regulations as may be necessary to implement any approved Fishery Management Plan. Enforcement of the Act, including the provisions of approved management plans and regulations, is a joint responsibility of the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating.

As of April 26, 1977, the following Fishery Management Plans have been published in the Federal Register:

## New England:

The Atlantic Groundfish Plan for Haddock, Cod, and Yellowtail Flounder (42 FR 13998, Mar. 14, 1977)

## Pacific:

Commercial and Recreational Salmon Fisheries, off the Coasts of Washington, Oregon, and California (42 FR 21412, April 26, 1977)

## EXTENDED JURISDICTION

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS. Total allowable levels of foreign fishing under existing management plans cover the calendar year 1977. Fish caught in 1977 before the Act went into effect on March 1 will be subtracted from the total annual allocation. The allocations listed below have been rounded to the nearest thousand metric tons or million pounds. The official allocations to date are published in the Federal Register ( 42 FR 12176, Mar. 3, 1977) and (42 FR 16631, Mar. 29, 1977).

| Country | Species | 1977 Allocation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Thousand metric tons | Million pounds |
| Atlantic Coast: |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria. . . . . . . . | Silver hake | 1.6 | 3.5 |
|  | Atlantic mackerel | 4.0 | 8.8 |
|  | Atlantic berring | . 1 | . 2 |
|  | Short-finned squid | . 4 | . 9 |
|  | Other finfish | 2.0 | 4.4 |
|  | Total . . . . . . | 8.1 | 17.8 |
| Romania . . . . . . . . | Atlantic mackerel | 1.1 | 2.4 |
|  | Atlantic herring | . 1 | . 2 |
|  | Other finfish | . 2 | . 4 |
| Poland. . . . . . . . . | . Total . . . . : . | 1.4 | 3.1 |
|  | Atlantic mackerel | 20.2 | 44.5 |
|  | Atlantic herring | 5.1 | 11.2 |
|  | Long-finned squid | . 8 | 1.8 |
|  | Short-finned squid | 4.9 | 10.8 |
|  | Other finfish | 6.2 | 13.7 |
| Japan . . . . . . . . . | Total . . . . | 37.2 | 82.0 |
|  | Long-finned squid | 7.8 | 17.2 |
|  | Short-finned squid | 3.4 | 7.5 |
|  | Butterfish | 3.3 | 7.3 |
|  | Other finfish | 7.0 | 15.4 |
| Spain . . . . . . . . . . | Total . . . . . | 21.5 | 47.4 |
|  | Long-finned squid | 4.4 | 9.7 |
|  | Short-finned squid | 4.9 | 10.8 |
|  | Butterfish | 1.5 | 3.3 |
|  | Other finfish | 3.6 | 7.9 |
| U.S.S.R. . . . . . . . . | Total . . . | 14.4 | 31.7 |
|  | Red hake | 30.1 | 66.4 |
|  | Silver hake | 72.1 | 159.0 |
|  | Atlantic mackerel | 22.8 | 50.3 |
|  | Atlantic herring | 3.4 | 7.5 |
|  | Long-finned squid | 1.0 | 2.2 |
|  | Short-finned squid | 7.4 | 16.3 |
|  | Other Einfish | 31.1 | 68.6 |
| German Democratic Republic | Total . . . . . | 167.9 | 370.2 |
|  | Atlantic mackere1 | 12.4 | 27.3 |
|  | Atlantic herring | 4.8 | 10.6 |
|  | Other finfish. | 3.0 | 6.6 |
|  | Total . . . . . . | 20.2 | 44.5 |

(Continued on next page)

## EXTENDED JURISDICTION

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS - Continued

(Continued on next page)
XVIII

## EXTENDED JURISDICTION

FOREIGN ALLOCATIONS - Continued

| Country | Species | Area | 1977 Allocation |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Thousand metric tons | Million pounds |
| Pacific Coast:- Continued: |  |  |  |  |
| U.S.S.R. . . . . . | Pollock | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 112.7 | 248.5 |
|  | Pollock | Gulf of Alaska | 63.1 | 139.1 |
|  | Sablefish | Bering Sea/Aleutians | . 8 | 1.8 |
|  | Pacific cod | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 17.2 | 37.9 |
|  | Pacific cod | Gulf of Alaska | . 6 | 1.3 |
|  | Yellowfin sole | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 40.8 | . 89.9 |
|  | Other flounders | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 40.4 | 89.1 |
|  | Flounders (except |  |  |  |
|  | halibut) | Gu1f of Alaska | 1.8 | 4.0 |
|  | Herring | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 13.6 | 30.0 |
|  | Pacific ocean perch | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 11.6 | 25.6 |
|  | Pacific ocean perch | Gulf. of Alaska | 8.7 | 19.2 |
|  | Other rockfishes | Gu1f of Alaska | 1.2 | 2.6 |
|  | Other groundfish | Gulf of Alaska | 11.8 | 26.0 |
|  | Other groundfish | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 27.3 | 60.2 |
|  | Hake | Northwest Pacific | 105.2 | 231.9 |
|  | Atka mackere1 | Gulf of Alaska | 21.0 | 46.3 |
|  | Seamount groundfish | Western Pacific | 1.0 | 2.2 |
|  | Jack mackerel. | Northeast Pacific | 2.0 | 4.4 |
|  |  | Total | 480.8 | 1,060.0 |
| Republic of Korea | Pollock | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 40.0 | 88.2 |
|  | Pollock | Gulf of Alaska | 35.8 | 78.9 |
|  | Sablefish | Bering Sea/Aleutians | . 6 | 1.3 |
|  | Sablefish | Gulf of Alaska | 1.6 | 3.5 |
|  | Pacific ocean perch | Gulf of Alaska | . 5 | 1.1 |
|  | Other rockfishes | Gulf of Alaska | . 1 | . 2 |
|  | Other groundfish | Gulf of Alaska | . 1 | . 2 |
|  | Other fish | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 2.5 | 5.5 |
|  |  | Tota 1 | 81.2 | 179.0 |
| Republic of China (Taiwan) | Pollock | Bering Sea/Aleutians | 5.0 | 11.0 |
|  | Sablefish | Bering Sea/Aleutians | . 2 | . 4 |
|  | Other fish | Bering Sea/Aleutians | . 3 | . 7 |
|  |  | Total | 5.5 | 12.1 |
| Poland. . . . . . | Pollock | Gulf of Alaska | 6.0 | 13.2 |
|  | Other groundfish | Gu1f of Alaska | . 1 | . 2 |
|  | Atka mackere1 | Gulf of Alaska | 1.0 | 2.2 |
|  | Pacific cod | Gulf of Alaska | . 1 | . 2 |
|  | Hake | Northeast Pacific | 18.0 | 39.7 |
|  | Jack mackerel | Northeast Pacific | 2.0 | 4.4 |
|  |  | Total. . | 27.2 | 60.0 |
| Total Pac | Coast allocation. | - • • • • | 1,764.1 | 3,889.2 |
| Grand tot | lantic and Pacific | st allocation . . . | 2,046.9 | 4,512.6 |

NOTE:-Table may not add because of rounding and conversion to pounds.

## REVIEW

U. S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Billion pounds, round weight)


## U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976 (1)



See footnotes at end of table.
(Continued on next page)

## U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976 (1) - Continued

| Species | 1975 |  | 1976 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text {-year aver- } \\ & \text { age } 1971-75 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish - Continued | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| Scup or porgy . . . . . . . . <br> Sea bass: | 16,766 | 3,549 | 15,998 | 3,403 | 12,363 |
| Black . . | 5,155 | 1,597 | 4,296 | 1,528 | 3,822 |
| White | 1,123 | 730 | 949 | 617 | 842 |
| Sea trout: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray. | 18,405 | 2,403 | 20,881 | 2,619 | 15,355 |
| Spotted | 7,725 | 2,848 | 7,072 | 3,073 | 7,566 |
| White . | 2,517 | 272 | 1,805 | 231 | 1,972 |
| Sharks. | 2,074 | 201 | 7,252 | 629 | 1,195 |
| Snapper: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red. | 8,468 | 6,119 | 9,216 | 8,024 | 8,689 |
| Other . | 2,678 | 1,605 | 2,486 | 1,593 | 2,595 |
| Striped bass. | 8,604 | 3,993 | 5,838 | 3,189 | 10,530 |
| Tune: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore. | 51,949 | 17,540 | 41,931 | 19,810 | 50,552 |
| Bigeye. | (4) | (4) | 2,286 | 1,389 | (3) |
| Bluefin | 20,814 | 6,284 | 22,930 | 7,135 | 22,288 |
| Little. . . | 54 | 14 | $78$ | 18 | 44 |
| Skipjack. . | 78,761 | 19,603 | 142,132 | 39,593 | 71,391 |
| Yellowfin . | 239,568 | 64,935 | 276,060 | 81,793 | 227,119 |
| Unclassified. | 3 | 1 | 89 | 27 | 23 |
| Total. | 391,149 | 108,377 | 485,506 | 149,765 | 371,417 |
| Warsaw. | 170 | 35 | 190 | 53 | 196 |
| Whiting . | 42,425 | 3,740 | 47,666 | 3,973 | 34,856 |
| Wolffish. | 793 | 63 | 1,048 | 99 | 723 |
| Other | 365,016 | 54,905 | 355,233 | 57,642 | - |
| Total fish | 3,934,065 | 484,057 | 4,350,011 | 656,327 | - |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard. | 14,827 | 20,436 | 15,600 | 25,437 | 15,432 |
| Soft. | 8,759 | 7,729 | 10,540 | 12,213 | 9,542 |
| Surf. | 86,919 | 12,556 | 49,133 | 23,344 | 76,281 |
| Other | (5) 1,779 | (5)514 | 5,728 | 1,715 | 1,476 |
| Total. | 112,284 | 41,235 | 81,001 | 62,709 | 102,731 |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue, hard. | 130,816 | 18,793 | 113,152 | 22,966 | 141,277 |
| Dungeness . | 16,004 | 10,255 | 35,804 | 22,568 | 23,261 |
| King. . | 100,067 | 42,028 | 105,825 | 70,072 | 87,882 |
| Snow. | 46,171 | 9,234 | 80,712 | 16,142 | 46,185 |
| Other | 7,892 | 3,825 | 9,317 | 5,207 | 7,516 |
| Total. | 300,950 | 84,135 | 344,810 | 136,955 | 306,121 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |  |
| American. | 29,036 | 49,090 | 31,741 | 52,684 | 30,445 |
| Spiny. | 7,654 | 9,944 | 4,889 | 7,491 | 10,619 |
| Oysters. | 53,163 | 42,676 | 54,391 | 53,098 | 52,793 |
| Scallops: <br> Bay | 1,949 | 3,535 | 2,131 | 4,682 | 1,873 |
| Calico. | 1,400 | 812 | 2,261 | 1,582 | 1,102 |
| Sea. | 9,735 | 18,009 | 19,840 | 35,061 | 7,202 |

See footnotes at end of table.
(Continued on next page)
U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976 (1) - Continued

| Species | 1975 |  | 1976 |  | 5-year aver- <br> age 1971-75 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shellfish et al. - Continued | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Eng1and | 11,683 | 3,070 | 2,254 | 765 | 19,796 |
| South Atlantic. | 24,916 | 30,304 | 26,121 | 35,014 | 26,561 |
| Gulf. . | 170,037 | 178,312 | 210,078 | 275,187 | 198,848 |
| Pacific | 136,946 | 14,544 | 165,114 | 20,379 | 129,047 |
| Other | 4 | 10 | 10 | 30 | 5 |
| Total. | 343,586 | 226,240 | 403,577 | 331,375 | 374,257 |
| Squid | 21,005 | 1,363 | 28,838 | 2,102 | 24,655 |
| Other | 26,973 | 9,704 | 26,910 | 8,634 | - |
| Total shellfish et al. | 907,735 | 486,743 | 1,000,389 | 696,373 | - |
| Grand total. | 4,841,800 | 970,800 | 5,350,400 | 1,352,700 | - |

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the she 11.
(2) Included in "other fish."
(3) Data not available.
(4) Data on landings of bigeye tuna in Hawaii included with bluefin in 1975.
(5) Revised to include quahog landings previously included in "other shellfish."

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by U.S.flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

$$
\text { U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS BY REGIONS, } 1975 \text { and } 1976 \text { (1) }
$$

| Region | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand |
| New England. | 497,483 | 149,692 | 544,119 | 175,436 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 187,825 | 49,563 | 265,942 | 68,477 |
| Chesapeake . | 507,634 | 54,929 | 588,002 | 74,394 |
| South Atlantic | 327,401 | 60,664 | 315,032 | 71,794. |
| Gulf | 1,663,419 | 271,137 | 1,752,663 | 388,669 |
| Pacific Coast. | 1,521,349. | 358,629 | 1,743,372 | 542,524 |
| Great Lakes and other in1and waters . . . . | 127,626 | 20,119 | 129,399 | 23,920 |
| Hawaii . | 9,063 | 6,067 | 11,871. | 7,486. |
| Total | 4,841,800 | 970,800 | 5,350,400 | 1,352,700 |

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve . mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.
Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings.by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico 'or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

## U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY STATES, 1975 AND 1976 (1)

| State | 1975 |  | 1976 |  | Record landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Thousand } \\ \text { pounds } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama. | (2) 34,550 | (2) 21,482 | (2) 34,953 | (2) 34,370 | 1973 | 39,749 |
| Alaska | 437,908 | 143,836 | 616,351 | 227,208 | 1936 | 932,341 |
| Arkansas | (3) 13,000 | (3) 2,800 | (3) 10,300 | (3)3,850 | - | (4) |
| California | 850,004 | 129,366 | 896,858 | 185,647 | 1936 | 1,760,183 |
| Connecticut. | 7,238 | 2,635 | 2,674 | 2,525 | 1930 | 88,012 |
| Delaware | 7,153 | 1,626 | 4,795 | 1,788 | 1953 | 367,500 |
| Florida. | 168,450 | 70,519 | 164,955 | 88,316 | 1938 | 241,443 |
| Georgia. | 17,751 | 11,943 | 14,524 | 12,375 | 1927 | 47,607 |
| Hawaii . | 9,063 | 6,067 | 11,871 | 7,486 | 1954 | 20,610 |
| Idaho. | , | , | 400 | 34 | - | (4) |
| Illinois | (2) 5,867 | (2) 1,442 | 5,165 | 860 | - | (4) |
| Indiana. | (2) 249 | (2) 80 | 200 | 90 | - | (4) |
| Iowa . | 6,316 | 939 | 5,626 | 836 | - | (4) |
| Kansas . | 30 | 9 | 34 | 10 | - | (4) |
| Kentucky | (3) 2,700 | (3) 660 | (3) 2,945 | (3)919 | - | (4) |
| Louisiana. | (2) 1,124,586 | (2) 88,245 | 1,227,958 | 136,971 | 1971 | 1,401,252 |
| Maine. | 138,359 | 48,493 | 177,827 | 53,813 | 1950 | 356,266 |
| Maryland | 63,524 | 22,466 | 59,572 | 31,303 | 1890 | 141,607 |
| Massachusetts. | 269,952 | - 78,470 | 288,518 | 97,605 | 1948 | 649,696 |
| Michigan | 12,256 | 3,653 | 14,438 | 4,145 | 1930 | 35,580 |
| Minnesota. | (2) 11,280 | (2)1,574 | 9,606 | 1,249 | - | (4) |
| Missisșippi. | (2) 308,502 | (2) 15,220 | 291,904 | 22,006 | 1971 | 400,576 |
| Missouri | 827 | 144 | 847 | 149. | - | (4) |
| Nebraska | 137 | 19 | 143 | 19 | - | (4) |
| New Hampshire. | 2,597 | 1,306 | 3,468 | 1,083 | - | (4) |
| New Jersey . . | 143,583 | 19,802 | 226,987 | 34,546 | 1956 | 540,060 |
| New York . . | 37,708 | 28,357 | 34,720 | 32,403 | 1880 | 335,000 |
| North Carolina | 238,296 | 20,003 | 226,065 | 27,465 | 1959 | 342,612 |
| North Dakota | 840 | 77 | 421. | 45 | - | (4) |
| Ohio. | 7,220 | 1,700 | 7,801 | 2,208 | 1936 | 31,083 |
| Oklahoma | (3) 750 | (3) 166 | (3)575 | (3) 201 | - | (4) |
| Oregon . . . | 93,362 | 28,803 | 98,853 | 48,727 | 1976 | 98,853 |
| Pennsylvania . | 316 | 158 | 355 | 263 | - | (4) |
| Rhode Is land . | 79,337 | 18,788 | 71,632 | 20,410 | 1889 | 128,056 |
| South Carolina | 20,078 | 13,116 | 21,481 | 14,070 | 1965 | 26,611 |
| South Dakota | 2,471 | 258 | 2,795 | 277 | - | (4) |
| Tennessee. | (3) 5,956 | (3) 1,077 | (3) 6,800 | (3) 1,768 | - | (4) |
| Texas. . | (2)88,507 | (2) 93,163 | - 96,305 | 127,574 | 1960 | 237,684 |
| Virginia . . | 444,110 | 32,463 | 528,430 | 43,091 | 1972 | 666,180 |
| Wंas hington . | 140,075 | 56,624 | 131,310 | 80,942 | 1941 | 197,253 |
| West Virginia. | 15 | 5 | 10 | 3 | - | (4) |
| Wisconsin. . | (2) 46,877 | (2) 3,246 | 49,928 | 4,050 | - | (4) |
| Total . | 4,841,800 | 970,800 | 5,350,400 | 1,352,700 | 1962 | 5,354,000 |

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round (live) weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell.
(2) Landings in interior waters estimated.
(3) Estimated.
(4) Not determined.

Note:--Data are preliminary. Data do not include landings by $U_{0} S$. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF COMMERCIAL FISHERY LANDINGS AT CERTAIN U.Ṡ. PORTS, 1976

| Port | Thousand pounds | Port | Thousand dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Pedro, Calif. | 650,900 | San Pedro, Calif. | *117,100 |
| Cameron, La. | 385,300 | Dutch Harbor, Alaska | 48,300 |
| Dulac-Chauvin La. | 236,900 | New Bedford, Mass. | 39,200 |
| Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss. | 218,600 | Kodiak, Alaska | 38,000 |
| Empire, La. | 214,000 | Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex. | 33,000 |
| Morgan City, La. | 163,800 | Dulac-Chauvin, La. | 32,800 |
| Kodiak, Alaska | 151,400 | San Diego, Calif. . | 30,000 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 144,200 | Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex. | 28,000 |
| San Diego, Calif. | 100,700 | Freeport, Tex. | 23,000 |
| Dutch Harbor, Alaska | 91,300 | Cameron, La. | 21,700 |
| Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C. | 79,100 | Bayou La Batre, Ala. | 21,500 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 64,900 | Empire, La. | 16,700 |
| Biloxi, Miss. | 63,000 | Gloucester, Mass. | 16,500 |
| Point Judith, R.I. | 46,800 | Golden Meadow-Leeville, La. | 15,800 |
| Cape May-Wildwood, N.J. | 39,200 | Key West, Fla. . . . . . . . | 14,600 |
| Eureka, Calif. | 35,500 | Cape May-Wildwood, N.J. | 14,600 |
| Astoria, Oreg. | 28,500 | Lafitte-Barataria, La. | 13,400 |
| Portland, Maine | 27,300 | Eureka, Calif. | 13,300 |
| Bayou La Batre, Ala. | 26,400 | Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss. | 12,500 |
| Golden Meadow-Leeville, La. | 25,600 | Morgan City, La. | 11,200 |
| Newport, R.I. | 23,600 | Astoria, Oreg. | 10,100 |
| Boston, Mass. | 23,300 | Newport, R.I. | 10,000 |
| Brownsville-Port Isabel, Tex. | 22,000 | Galveston, Tex. | 10,000 |
| Aransas Pass-Rockport, Tex. | 20,000 | Coos Bay, Oreg. | 8,900 |
| Lafitte-Barataria, La. | 18,700 | Delcambre, La. | 8,800 |
| Cape Charles-Oyster, Va. | 18,000 | Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala. | 8,300 |
| Coos Bay, Oreg. . | 17,800 | Biloxi, Miss. . . | 7,400 |
| Freeport, Tex. | 15,000 | Cape Charles-Oyster, Va. | 7,300 |
| Newport, Oreg. | 14,000 | Apalachicola, Fla. . . | 6,800 |
| Key West, Fla. | 13,800 | Boston, Mass. . | 6,800 |
| Point Pleasant, N.J. | 12,500 | Fort Myers, Fla. | 6,700 |
| Atlantic City, N.J. | 12,300 | Point Judith, R.I. | 6,600 |
| Hampton-Norfolk, Va. | 12,100 | Hampton-Norfolk, Va. | 6,200 |
| Ocean City, Md. | 10,300 | Newport, Oreg. | 5,400 |
| Delcambre, La | 9,200 | Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C. | 5,000 |
| Apalachicola, Fla. | 7,700 | Ocean City, Md. . . . . . . | 5,000 |
| Bon Secour-Gulf Shores, Ala. | 7,300 | Atlantic City, N.J. | 4,900 |
| Galveston, Tex. | 7,000 | Point Pleasant, N.J. | 4,500 |
| Fort Myers, Fla. | 5,200 | Portland, Maine | 3,400 |

*Record value. Record quantity was 848 million lb landed in San Pedro, Calif., in 1950.
Note:-Data for some ports are estimated. To avoid disclosure of private enterprise, the following ports were not included: Intercoastal City, La., Port Monmouth-Belford, N.J., Provincetown, Mass., Reedville, Va., Rockland, Maine, and Southport, N.C.

## U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1967-76 (1)

| Year | Landings for human food |  | Landings for industrial products (2) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Milition }}{\text { doliars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Million | $\frac{\text { Mi11ion }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Mil1ion }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| 1967. | 2,368 | 414 | 1,687 | 26 | 4,055 | 440 |
| 1968. | 2,346 | 468 | 1,814 | 29 | 4,160 | 497 |
| 1969. | 2,321 | 492 | 2,016 | 35 | 4,337 | 527 |
| 1970. | 2,537 | 565 | 2,380 | 48 | 4,917 | 613 |
| 1971. | 2,441 | 604 | 2,577 | 47 | 5,018 | 651 |
| 1972. | 2,435 | 702 | 2,371 | 46 | 4,806 | 748 |
| 1973. | 2,398 | 836 | 2,460 | 101 | 4,858 | 937 |
| 1974 (3). | 2,417 | 813 | 2,523 | 85 | 4,940 | 898 |
| 1975 (3). | 2,430 | 900 | 2,412 | 71 | 4,842 | 971 |
| 1976 (3). | 2,760 | 1,264 | 2,590 | 89 | 5,350 | 1,353 |

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.
(2) Processed into meal, oil, fish solubles, and shell products, and used as bait or animal food.
(3) Data are preliminary.

Note:--Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside the 50 States. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish. Record landings for human food, 3,307 million 1 b in 1950 ; record landings for industrial products, 2,814 million 1 b in 1962; and record total, 5,354 million 1 b in 1962.
U. S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1967-76
(Million pounds)


## U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, 1975 AND 1976

| End Use | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresh and frozen: | Million <br> pounds | Percent | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Percent |
| For human food. | 1,548 | 32.0 | 1,743 | 32.6 |
| For bait and animal food | 118 | 2.4 | 112 | 2.1 |
| Total | 1,666 | 34.4 | 1,855 | 34.7 |
| Canned: <br> For human food . | 813 | 16.8 | 964 | 18.0 |
| For bait and animal food | 122 | 2.5 | 130 | 2.4 |
| Total | 935 | 19.3 | 1,094 | 20.4 |
| Cured for human food. | 69 | 1.4 | $\begin{array}{r}53 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.0 |
| Grand total . | 4,842 | 100.0 | 5,350 | 100.0 |

Note:--Data axe preliminary.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY MONTHS, 1976

| Month | Landings for human food |  | Landings for industrial products (1) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mi11ion } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | Million pounds | Percent | Million pounds | Percent |
| January. | 126 | 4.6 | 53 | 2.1 | 179 | 3.4 |
| February | 130 | 4.7 | 19 | . 7 | 149 | 2.8 |
| March. | 227 | 8.2 | 38 | 1.5 | 265 | 5.0 |
| April. | 193 | 7.0 | 141 | 5.4 | 334 | 6.2 |
| May. . | 242 | 8.8 | 224 | 8.7 | 466 | 8.7 |
| June | 266 | 9.6 | 384 | 14.8 | 650 | 12.2 |
| July | 331 | 12.0 | 514 | 19.9 | 845 | 15.8 |
| August | 363 | 13.1 | 474 | 18.3 | 837 | 15.6 |
| September. | 318 | 11.5 | 366 | 14.1 | 684 | 12.8 |
| October. . | 236 | 8.6 | 162 | 6.2 | 398 | 7.4 |
| November | 187 | 6.8 | 129 | 5.0 | 316 | 5.9 |
| December | 141 | 5.1 | 86 | 3.3 | 227 | 4.2 |
| Total. | 2,760 | 100.0 | 2,590 | 100.0 | 5,350 | 100.0 |

(1) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and she 11 products, and used as bait and animal food.

COMMERCTAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT
OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1976 (1)

| Species | Distance caught off U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | International waters (Includes catch off foreign coasts) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles (2) |  | 3 to 12 miles |  | 12 to 200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand |
| 'Alewives: | pounds | dollars | pounds | dollars | pounds | dollars | pounds | dollars | pounds | dollars |
| Atlantic and Gulf | 14,367 | 625 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14,367 | 625 |
| Great Lakes | 39,845 | 477 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39,845 | 477 |
| Anchovies . | 12,010 | 2,001 | 224,714 | 3,370 | 20,349 | 305 | - | - | 257,073 | 5,676 |
| Blue fish. | 9,312 | 972 | 784 | 77 | 291 | 42 | - | - | 10,387 | 1,091 |
| Bonito. | 4,760 | 682 | 3,997 | 559 | 2 | (3) | 88 | 12 | 8,847 | 1,253 |
| Butterfish. | 1,544 | 425 | 386 | 106 | 1,144 | 336 | - | - | 3,074 | 867 |
| Cod: Atlantic. | 4,242 | 984 | 11,235 | 2,689 | 39,563 | 10,432 | 805 | 245 | 55,845 | 14,350 |
| Pacific. | 2,227 | 283 | 1,417 | 2, 315 | 6,092 | +778 | 1,208 | 151 | 11,944 | 1,527 |
| Croaker | 19,179 | 2,267 | 11,345 | 1,397 | 1,070 | 157 | , | - | 31,594 | 3,821 |
| Cusk. . | 302 | 40 | 861 | 162 | 1,561 | 286 | 107 | 16 | 2,831 | 504 |
| Flounders: <br> Atlantic and Gulf: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blackback . . | 3,433 | 982 | 4,962 | 1,533 | 12,389 | 4,751 | 84 | 37 | 20,868 | 7,303 |
| Fluke | 7,974 | 3,570 | 3,135 | 1,366 | 12,605 | 5,760 | - | - | 23,714 | 10,696 |
| Yellowtail. | 1,768 | 725 | 2,578 | 1,076 | 33,454 | 13,707 | 28 | 13 | 37,828 | 15,521 |
| Other | 7,961 | 2,612 | 8,311 | 2,944 | 7,813 | 2,682 | 94 | 44 | 24,179 | 8,282 |
| Pacific | 7,615 | 1,246 | 23,902 | 4,311 | 23,322 | 4,159 | 3,254 | 489 | 58,093 | 10,205 |
| Total. . | 28,751 | 9,135 | 42,888 | 11,230 | 89,583 | 31,059 | 3,460 | 583 | 164,682 | 52,007 |
| Groupers. | 275 | 129 | 1,305 | 608 | 7,507 | 3,502 | 155 | 64 | 9,242 | 4,303 |
| Haddock | 147 | 56 | 1,274 | 534 | 9,097 | 3,974 | 2,243 | 987 | 12,761 | 5,551 |
| Hake: | 3,020 | 45 | 97 | 1 | 7 | (3) |  |  | 3,124 | 46 |
| Red . . | 3,744 | 60 | 2,254 | 181 | 1,967 | 175 | 7 | 1 | 4,972 | 417 |
| White . | 912 | 93 | 2,512 | 278 | 5,501 | 818 | 156 | 19 | 9,081 | 1,208 |
| Halibut. . | 2,608 | 2,446 | 5,096 | 4,826 | 12,901 | 12,137 | 9 | 9 | 20,614 | 19,418 |
| Herring, sea: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic. . | 92,276 | 3,763 | 8,326 | 278 | 9,922 | 322 | - | - | 110,524 | 4,363 |
| Pacific. | 40,392 | 6,297 | - | - | - | 1,126 | - | - | 40,392 | 6,297 |
| Jack mackerel | 5,970 | 298 | 10,015 | 501 | 22,534 | 1,126 | - | - | 38,519 | 1,925 |
| Lingcod | 1,185 | 207 | 3,945 | 613 | 1,997 | 387 | 357 | 73 | 7,484 | 1,280 |
| Mackerel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic. | 2,127 | 365 | 3,056 | 243 | 793 | 95 | - | - | 5,976 | 703 |
| King. . . | 1,070 | 461 | 6,055 | 2,644 | 1,811 | 781 | - | - | 8,936 | 3,886 |
| Spanish . | 5,093 | 1,149 | 7,679 | 1,759 | 1,305 | 300 | - | - | 14,077 | 3,208 |
| Menhaden: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic. | 758,292 | 21,982 | 42,364 | 1,214 | 1,042 | 16 | - | - | 801,698 | 23,212 |
| Gulf. - | 1,068,494 | 37,860 | 169,285 | 6,107 | , | - | - | - | 1,237,779 | 43,967 |
| Total. . . . . | 1,826,786 | 59,842 | 211,649 | 7,321 | 1,042 | 16 | - | - | 2,039,477 | 67,179 |

See footnotes at end of table.
(Continued on next page)

COMAERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT
OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1976 (1) - Continued

| Species | Distance caught off U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | International waters (Includes catch off Eoreign coasts) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles (2) |  | 3 to 12 miles |  | 12 to 200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish - continued | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand | Thousand |
| Mullet. . . | 30,265 | 4,500 | 204 | 32 | 20 | 2 | 6 | 2 | 30,495 | 4,536 |
| Ocean perch: <br> Atlantic. | 19 | 1 | 497 | 68 | 21,822 | 3,085 | 9,801 | 1,241 | 32,139 | 4,395 |
| Pacific . | 61 | 9 | 1,335 | 147 | 4,262 | 563 | - |  | 5,658 | 719 |
| Pollock | 933 | 94 | 4,047 | 458 | 17,941 | 2,463 | 1,363 | 235 | 24,284 | 3,250 |
| Rockfishes. | 4,193 | 628 | 19,211 | 2,776 | 14,228 | 1,737 | 2,051 | 219 | 39,683 | 5,360 |
| Sablefish . . . . . <br> Salmon, Pacific: Chinook or king . Chum or keta. Pink. Red or sockeye. Silver or coho. Total. | 6,434 | 1,447 | 5,579 | 889 | 5,279 | 798 | 114 | 17 | 17,406 | 3,151 |
|  | 23,142 | 33,581 | 7,874 | 12,316 | 3,495 | 5,525 | - | - | 34,511 | 51,422 |
|  | 52,645 | 20,577 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 52,645 | 20,577 |
|  | 93,283 | 26,690 | 5,954 | 1,703 | - |  | - | - | 99,237 | 28,393 |
|  | 83,159 | 51,445 | , | , | - | - | - | - | 83,159 | 51,445 |
|  | 24,052 | 24,183 | 13,429 | 17,663 | 2,147 | 2,729 | 62 | 84 | 39,690 | 44,659 |
|  | 276,281 | 156,476 | 27,257 | 31,682 | 5,642 | 8,254 | 62 | 84 | 309,242 | 196,496 |
| Scup or porgy . | 6,142 | 1,190 | 1,310 | 281 | 8,546 | 1,932 | - | - | 15,998 | 3,403 |
| Sea bass: <br> Black | 589 | 217 | 343 | 129 | 3,319 | 1,162 | 45 | 20 | 4,296 | 1,528 |
| White . . . . - | 1.42 | 92 | 48 | 31 | 3,319 | 1,162 | 759 | 494 | +949 | - 617 |
| Sea trout: <br> Gray. <br> Spotted <br> White |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 13,256 | 1,951 | 6,936 | 574 | 689 | 94 | - | - | 20,881 | 2,619 |
|  | 6,983 | 3,034 | 88 | 39 | 1 | (3) | - | - | 7,072 | 3,073 |
|  | 412 | 72 | 1,184 | 135 | 209 | 24 | - | - | 1,805 | 231 |
| Sharks. . . . | 5,820 | 521 | 688 | 56 | 682 | 42 | 62 | 10 | 7,252 | 629 |
| Snapper: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red . . . . | 124 | 145 | 632 | 589 | 7,505 | 6,666 | 955 | 624 | 9,216 | 8,024 |
| Othex . . . | 365 | 230 | 864 | 544 | 1,187 | 776 | 70 | 43 | 2,486 | 1,593 |
| Striped bass. | 5,658 | 3,044 | 174 | 140 | 6 | 5 | - | - | 5,838 | 3,189 |
| Tuna: | - | - | 16 | 14 | 20,422 | 9,482 | 21,497 | 10,316 | 41,935 | 19,812 |
| Bigeye. . . . | - | - | 64 | 127 | , 362 | , 718 | 1,860 | 10,344 | 2,286 | 1,389 |
| Bluefin . | 475 | 272 | 975 | 511 | 6,378 | 1,972 | 15,410 | 4,468 | 23,238 | 7,223 |
| Little. . | 41 | 8 | 30 | 8 | 7 | 2 | - | - | 78 | 18 |
| Skipjack. . . . | 69 | 29 | 1,998 | 844 | 4,824 | 2,038 | 200,861 | 54,538 | 207,752 | 57,449 |
| Yellowfin . | 172 | 146 | 517 | 439 | 1,045 | 882 | 382,740 | 112,417 | 384,474 | 113,884 |
| Unclassified. | - | - | 1 | (2) | 3 | . 2 | 85 | 25 | 89 | 27 |
| Total . . . . | 757 | 455 | 3,601 | 1,943 | 33,041 | 15,096 | 622,453 | 182,308 | 659,852 | 199,802 |
| Warsaw. | - | - | 25 | 7 | 165 | 46 | - | - | 190 | 53 |
| Whiting . . . - | 5,799 | 537 | 20,846 | 1,694 | 21,019 | 1,742 | 2 | (3) | 47,666 | 3,973 |
| Wolffish. . . | 96 | 9 | 257 | 23 | 597 | 56 | 98 | 11 | 1,048 | 99 |
| See footnotes at end | table. |  |  | (Contin | on next |  |  |  |  |  |

commercial tandings of fish and shellfish by u.s. fishing craft: by species, by distance caught
OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS, 1976 (1) - Continued

(1) Statistics on landings are shown in round weight for all items, except univalve and bivalve mollusks, such as clams, oysters, and scallops, which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell. (2) Includes all landings in Great Lakes and other inland waters. (3) Less than $\$ 500$. (4) Includes shrimp landed at Gulf Coast and foreign ports. Note:--Data are preliminary. Data include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico and other ports outside the 50 States -- therefore will not agree with tables or data entitled "U.Ṣ. Comercial Landings.
Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

TAKE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1966-76


Note:--Until 1973 includes harvest from St. Paul and St. George Islands. Commercial harvesting ceased on St. George Island beginning in 1973. Two hundred seals were harvested on St. George Island in 1976 for subsistence purposes and have been included in the commercial take reported for St. Paul Island.

BOAT SURVEY. In 1973 a survey was made to determine the number of privately owned and commercially operated boats used for marine recreational fishing in the United States. Information was obtained on the number of fishing trips made, the species of fish sought, and the estimated gross revenues of the commercially operated recreational fishing boats. The results indicated there were about 8 million privately owned recreational fishing boats in the United States in 1973 and slightly over 1 million of those fished in saltwater. The commercially operated boat class included: party boats, rental, guide, and head boats.
SURVEY OF FISHERMEN, CATCH, AND EXPENDITURES. A pilot survey employing probability sampling techniques was made in 1974 in the Northeastern States to provide an estimate of the number of recreational saltwater fishermen, the number of fish they caught off the region surveyed, and the amount of money spent on fishing for that year. The results indicated that about 10.9 million people participated in marine recreational finfishing and shellfishing (combined) in the Northeastern States from mid-1973 to mid-1974 (see page 16 for a breakdown of
fishermen by State). Additional data on recreational fishermen can be found in "Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74," Current Fishery Statistics No.6236.

A more complete report of results from that survey will be published during May 1977. A survey similar to the Northeastern survey was made in the Southeastern and Gulf States, and will be available in published form about June 1977.

Review of survey methodology to collect marine recreational fishing statistics began about July 1975 in the interest of providing more reliable estimates. The methodology review evolved into a formal experiment on the West Coast which was contracted for in August 1976 and is currently underway. Two phases of data collection have occurred (in December 1976 and March 1977), utilizing several data collection approaches, in order to identify the best approach in terms both of sampling effectiveness and cost. Analysis of results will be completed by July 1977. An operational survey for research data, as opposed to methodology analysis, will follow.

| Year | Fishermen 1/ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Atlantic | Gulf of Mexico | Pacific | Total |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,343 \\ & 3,383 \\ & 4,178 \\ & 5,010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,077 \\ & 1,437 \\ & 2,084 \\ & 2,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,137 \\ -1,472 \\ 2,043 \\ 2,178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,557 \\ & 6,292 \\ & 8,305 \\ & 9,460 \end{aligned}$ |
| Year | - Expenditures |  |  |  |
|  | Atlantic | Gulif of Mexico | Pacific | Total |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 213,653 \\ & 346,373 \\ & 331,179 \\ & 636,380 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -\cdots-\text { Thousand } \\ 98,209 \\ 144,857 \\ 176,104 \\ 404,646 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dollars- } \\ & 177,077 \\ & 134,961 \\ & 292,373 \\ & 183,679 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \ldots-\ldots \\ 488,939 \\ 626,191 \\ 799,656 \\ 1,224,705 \end{gathered}$ |
| Year | Total finfish catch $\underline{2 /}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Atlantic | Gulf of Mexico | Pacific 3/ | Total |
|  | (4) $\begin{aligned} & 731,852 \\ & 836,481 \\ & 917,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -- \text {-Thousand } \\ (4) \\ 411,110 \\ 375,575 \\ 485,728 \end{gathered}$ | pounds:- $(4)$ 237,339 262,297 173,464 | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 1,380,301 \\ 1,474,353 \\ 1,576,823 \end{gathered}$ |

1/ Includes persons 12 years old or older who fished at least parts of 3 days or spent $\$ 7.50$ or more on fishing during the year. Does not include persons who fished only for shellfish.
2/ Weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine fishermen. These weight estimates contain errors in both sampling and response. Does not include crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates. In some coastal areas, recreational marine fishermen harvest significant quantities of these animals.
3/ Does not include Hawaii.
4/ No survey in 1955.
Sources:-National Survey of Fishing and Ilunting for 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970, U.S. Department of the Interior.
Salt-Water Angling Survey for 1960 and 1965, U.S. Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildiife Service.
Salt-Water Angling Survey for 1970, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

| Species | Region 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { regions } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North Atlantic | Middle <br> Atlantic | South Atlantic | East Gulf of Mexico | West Gulf of Mexico | South Pacific | North <br> Pacific |  |
|  | - - - - - - - - - - - - - Thousand pounds - - - - - - - - - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barracudas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Basses, black sea. . . . . . | 615 | 6,710 | 12,381 | 1,762 | 24 | - | - | 21,492 |
| Basses, Pactific. . . | - - 717 |  | - | - | - | 18,9171,361 | - | 18,917 |
| Billfishes . . . . . | $50,161$ | 71749,720 | 12,489 | 551 | - |  | - | 15,118 |
| Bluefish . |  |  | 19,271 | 351 | 1,308 | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 120,811 \\ 21,228 \end{array}$ |
| Bonitos. . . . . . . | - | . 282 | 2,295 | 2,955 | 37 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,659 \\ 7,450 \end{array}$ | - |  |
| California corbina . . . . . . | - | - |  | - | - |  | - | $7,450$ |
| Catfishes. . . . . . . . . . | $35,688$ | 6,151 | 16,570 | 31,989 | 17,800 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72,510 \\ & 36 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cods . . |  | 230 | - | - |  | - |  |  |
| Croakers | - | 3,831 | 5,947 | 48,051 | 14,743 | 2,254 | 610 | 75,436 |
| Dolphins . . | - | 419 | 27,806 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,133 \\ 16,096 \end{array}$ | - | -- | - | 30,358 |
| Drum, black. . | - | 1,454 | 12,123 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 13,004 \\ & 25,520 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | 42,677 |
| Drum, red. . . | 83 |  | 13,358 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,096 \\ & 27,525 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | - | $66,486$ |
| Eel, American. . . | 3,166 740 |  | 122 | 76 | $\begin{array}{r} 25,520 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | 1,113 | $3,058$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,123 \\ & 4,171 \end{aligned}$ |
| Flatfishes, Pacific. . . . . . | , | - | - | $8,042$ | $2,985$ |  |  |  |
| Flounders, summer (fluke). . | 11,611 | 7,742 | 8,938 |  |  | , | - | $\begin{aligned} & 39,318 \\ & 37,565 \end{aligned}$ |
| Flounder, winter (blackback) . | 24,684 | 12,881 | $24,121$ | 15,934 | $922$ | - | - |  |
| Groupers . | - - |  |  |  |  | - | - | $40,977$ |
| Grunts . . . |  |  | $25,962$ | 7,114 | 4,316 | - | - | 37,392 |
| Haddock. . . . . . | 2,528 |  | - | - | - | - | - | 2,528 |
| Hake, red. . . . . . . | 659 | $\begin{array}{r} 904 \\ 1,436 \end{array}$ |  | - | - | - | - | 904 |
| Hake, silver (whiting) . |  |  | - | - | - | - | - | 2,095 |
| Halibut, California. . | - | - | - | - | $\sim$ | 9,243 | 173 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,416 \\ & 2,815 \end{aligned}$ |
| Halibut, Pacific . . . . . . | - | - | $33,149$ | 3,369 | $1,223$ | - | 2,815 |  |
| Jacks. . . . . . . | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | $\begin{array}{r} 2,815 \\ 37,741 \end{array}$ |
| Jack mackerel. . | - | $2,402$ | - | 12,678 | $3,107$ | 887 | 337 | 1,224 |
| Kingfishes . . | 3,457 |  | 14,533 |  |  | - | - | 36,177 |
| Mackerels, Atlantic. | 41,482 | 29,250 | $34,942$ | $24,481$ | $2,978$ |  | - | $\begin{aligned} & 70,732 \\ & 62,626 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mackerel, king . . | - | 225 |  |  |  | - | - |  |
| Mackere1, Pacific. . | $\cdots$ |  | - | - | $608$ | 530 | - | 530 |
| Mackerels, Spanish : . | - | 946 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,623 \\ 341 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,200 \\ & 1,845 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | - | 23,377 |
| Mullets. . . . | - | - |  |  | $95$ | - | - | 2,281 |
| Perches. | 32 | 12,592 | 226 | 809 | 584 | - | - | 14,243 |
| Pollock. | 5,584 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 5,584 |
| Porgies. . | 2,296 | 2,127 | 24,059 | 21,320 | 5,675 | - | - | 55,477 |
| Puffers. . | 7,899 | 16,568 | 4,440 | 99 | 8 | - | - | 29,014 |
| Rockfishes . . . . . | , | , |  | - | - | 6,519 | 7,238 | 13,757 |
| Salmon, chinook. . | - | - | - | - | - |  | 15,171 | 15,171 |
| Salmon, coho . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 14,356 | 14,356 |
| Salmon, pink . . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,188 | 1,188 |
| See footnotes at end of table. |  |  | tinued on | t page) |  |  |  |  |

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH OF FINFISH: ESTIMATED WEIGHTL/ BY SPECIES AND BY REGION, 1970 - continued

| Species | Region 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |  | A11 <br> regions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North Atlantic | Middle <br> Atlantic | South Atlantic | East Gulf of Mexico | West Gulf of Mexico | South Pacific | North Pacific |  |
|  | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sea bass, white. | - | - | - | - | - | 1,009 | 7 | 1,016 |
| Sea robins . . . . . . . . . . | 2,343 | 6,741 | 4 | 10 | 1 | - | - | 9,099 |
| Sea trout, gray (weakfish) . . | 1,645 | 14,039 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,684 |
| Sea trout, sand (white). . . . |  | - | 23 | 21,124 | 9,345 | - | - | 30,492 |
| Sea trout, spotted . . . . . | - | - | 25,040 | 40,869 | 40,487 | - | - | 106,396 |
| Sharks . . . . . . . . . | 5,263 | 1,680 | 883 | 14,452 | 1,221 | 1,205 | 662 | 25,366 |
| Snapper, red . . . . | , | - | 5,682 | 11,360 | 278 | 1, | - | 17,320 |
| Snapper, yellowtail. . | - | - | 20,163 | 814 | - | - | - | 20,977 |
| Snappers, other. . . . . | $\sim$ | - | 735 | 90 | 2,554 | - | - | 3,379 |
| Snook. . . . . . . . . . . | - | - | 17,957 | 3,487 | , | - | - | 21,444 |
| Spot . . . . . . . . . . . . | - | 21,573 | 9,840 | - | - | - | - | 31,413 |
| Steelhead. . . . . | - |  |  | - | - | - | 4,441 | 4,441 |
| Striped bass . . . . . | 45,844 | 27,262 | 189 | - | - | - | 10,488 | 83,783 |
| Surfperches. | - | - | - | - | - | 5,092 | 2,738 | 7,830 |
| Tautog . | 15,629 | 1,619 | - | - | - | - | - | 17,248 |
| Tunas. | 3,711 | 886 | 5,943 | 827 | - | 7,346. | 660 | 19,373 |
| Wahoo. . . . . . . . . | - | 3,985 | 1,571 | - | - | - | - | 5,556 |
| Yellowtail, California. | - | - |  | - | - | 5,629 | - | 5,629 |
| Other fish . . . . . | 3,154 | 11,072 | 4,441 | 6,595 | 2,766 | 4,496 | 14,298 | 46,822 |
| Total. . . . . . | 267,451 | 246,267 | 403,913 | 334,120 | 151,608 | 94,234 | 79,230 | 1,576,823 |

1/ Weight of fish caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine fishermen. These weight estimates contain errors due to both sampling and nonsampling sources. Data do not include crustaceans, mollusks, and other invertebrates. In some coastal areas, recreational marine fishermen harvest significant quantities of these animals.
2/ The regions are defined as follows:

North Atlantic
Middle Atlantic Middle Atlantic
South Atlantic East Gulf of Mexico West Gulf of Mexico South Pacific North Pacific

Atlantic coast from Maine to and including New York
Atlantic coast from New Jersey to Cape Hatteras, N.C.
Atlantic coast from Cape Hatteras, N. C., to southern Florida including the Florida Keys Gulf coast from the Florida Keys to and including the Mississippi River delta Gulf coast from the Mississippi River delta to the Mexican bordex Pacific coast from the Mexican border to Point Conception, Calif.
Pacific coast from Point Conception, Calif., north to Washington and including Alaska

Note:-Excludes catch by persons less than 12 years old, and excludes catch by persons fishing during parts of less than 3 days in 1970 . Also excludes those who spent less than $\$ 7.50$ on fishing in 1970 .
Source:--Adapted from the 1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service,
C.F.S. No. 6200.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN MARINE RECREATIONAL FINFISHING AND SHELLFISHING BY NORTHEASTERN STATE OF RESIDENCE, MID-JUNE 1973 TO MID-JUNE 1974

| State of residence | Recreational fishing households | 90 percent confidence range | Participants | 90 percent. confidence range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | Percent | Number | Percent |
| Connecticut, | 307,000 | $\pm 2.3$ | 658,000 | $\pm 10.0$ |
| Delaware . | 65,000 | $\pm 4.6$ | 146,000 | $\pm 19.7$ |
| District of Columbia | 45,000 | $\pm 3.9$ | 92,000 | $\pm 32.6$ |
| Maine. | 86,000 | $\pm 2.1$ | 203,000 | $\pm 12.1$ |
| Maryland | 412,000 | $\pm 3.0$ | 904,000 | $\pm 12.3$ |
| Massachusetts. | 626,000 | $\pm 2.8$ | 1,430,000 | $\pm 13.3$ |
| New Hampshire. | 70,000 | $\pm 3.1$ | 148,000 | $\pm 15.9$ |
| New Jersey . | 771,000 | $\pm 2.1$ | 1,620,000 | $\pm 10.0$ |
| New York . | 1,360,000 | $\pm 2.0$ | 2,980,000 | $\pm 12.1$ |
| Pennsylvania | 583,000 | $\pm 1.6$ | 1,235,000 | $\pm 14.4$ |
| Rhode Island | 124,000 | $\pm 3.1$ | 285,000 | $\pm 13.6$ |
| Vermont. | 18,000 | $\pm 3.3$ | 39,000 | $\pm 26.7$ |
| Virginia | 455,000 | $\pm 2.3$ | 980,000 | $\pm 10.2$ |
| West Virginia. | 64,000 | $\pm 1.8$ | 136,000 | $\pm 20.7$ |
| Total | 4,986,000 |  | 10,856,000 |  |

Note:--Totals shown for paxticipants are exclusive of duplication. Includes persons of all ages who fished for fish or shellfish at least once during the 12 -month period.
Source:--Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74,
Current Fishery Statistics No. 6236, U.S. Department of Comerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF PEOPLE PARTICIPATING IN MARINE RECREÁTIONAL FISHING BY NORTHEASTERN STATE OF RESIDENCE AND COASTAL AREA FISHED, MID-JUNE 1973 TO MID-JUNE 1974


## 1/ Less than 500 people.

2/ May not add because of rounding.
Note:--Since one person could fish in more than one coastal area during the year, the numbers do not add across the table. The Gulf of Mexico States include the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Mexico, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are included in Mexico and the Caribbean Islands. The Pacific Coast includes people fishing off the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Alaska, and Hawaii. Includes persons of all ages who fished for either fish or shellfish at least once during the 12 -month period.
Source:--Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, Current
Fishery Statistics No. 6236, U.S. Department of Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY LEADING COUNTRIES, 1966-75

| Year | Country | Thousand metric tons | Million pounds | Year | Country | Thousand metric tons | Million pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | - - Live weight - - |  | 1971: |  | - Live weight - - |  |
| 1966: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Pers | 8,844 | 19,497 |  |  | Peru | 10,529 | 23,212 |
|  | Japan | 7,132 | 15,723 |  | Japan | 9,950 | 21,936 |
|  | China, Peoples Republic |  |  |  | $U_{0} S . S . R$. | 7,337 | 16,175 |
|  | of (Peking) (1) | 5,631 | 12,414 |  | Ghina, Peoples Republic |  |  |
|  | U.S.S.R. | 5,349 | 11,792 |  | of (Peking) (1) | 6,880 | 15,168 |
|  | Norway | 2,872 | 6,332 |  | Norway | 3,075 | 6,779 |
|  | United States (2) | 2,515 | 5,606 |  | United States (2) | 2,820 | 6,216 |
| 1967: |  |  |  | 1972: |  |  |  |
|  | Peru | 10,199 | 22,485 |  | Japan | 10,272 | 22,646 |
|  | Japan | 7,902 | 17,421 |  | U.S.S.R. | 7,757 | 17,101 |
|  | U.S.S.R. | 5,777 | 12,736 |  | China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1) | 6,880 | 15,168 |
|  | China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1) | 5,187 | 11,435 |  | of (Peking) (1) | 6,880 4,724 | 15,168 10,415 |
|  | Norway | 3,266 | 7,200 |  | Norway | 3,186 | 7,024 |
|  | United States (2) | 2,406 | 5,358 |  | United States (2) | 2,695 | 5,942 |
| 1968: |  |  |  | 1973: |  |  |  |
|  | Peru | 10,556 | 23,272 |  | Japan | 10,748 | 23,695 |
|  | Japan | 8,694 | 19,167 |  | U.S.S.R. | 8,619 | 19,001 |
|  | U.S.S.R. | 6,082 | 13,408 |  | China, Peoples Republic |  |  |
|  | of (Peking) (1) | 5,401 | 11,907 |  | Norway (Peking) (1) | 6,880 | 15,168 6,585 |
|  | Norway | 2,856 | 6,296 |  | United States (2) | 2,670 | 5,995 |
|  | United States (2) | 2,452 | 5,466 |  | Peru | 2,367 | 5,218 |
| 1969: |  |  |  | 1974: |  |  |  |
|  | Peru | 9,244 | 20,379 | 1974: | Japan | 10,804 | 23,818 |
|  | Japan | 8,638 | 19,043 |  | U.S.S.R. | 9,243 | 20,377 |
|  | $U_{0} S_{0} S_{0} R_{0}$ | 6,498 | 14,325 |  | China, Peoples Republic |  |  |
|  | China, Peoples Republic |  |  |  | of (Peking) (1) | 6,880 | 15,168 |
|  | of (Peking) (1) | 5,535 | :12,202 |  | Peru | 4,150 | 9,149 |
|  | Norway | 2,491 | 5,492 |  | United States (2) | 2,773 | 6,113 |
|  | United States (2) | 2,489 | 5,492 |  | Norway | 2,645 | 5,831 |
| 1970: |  |  |  | 1975: |  |  |  |
|  | Peru | 12,535 | 27,635 |  | Japan | 10,508 | 23,166 |
|  | Japan | 9,371 | 20,659 |  | U.S.S.R. | 9,876 | 21,773 |
|  | $U_{0} S_{0} S_{0} R_{0}$ <br> China, Peoples Republic | 7,252 | 15,988 |  | China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1) |  |  |
|  | of (Peking) (1) | 6,255 | 13,790 |  | Peru | 3,880 | 15,168 7,599 |
|  | Norway | 2,980 | 6,570 |  | United States (2) | 2,799 | 6,171 |
|  | United States (2) | 2,776 | 6,121 |  | Norway | 2,550 | 5,622 |

(1) Data estimated by FAO. (2) Includes weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United States (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40 .

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY COUNTRIES, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 (1) |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand metric tons - - - - Live | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ <br> ht | Thousand metric tons - - Live | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| Japan. . | 10,804 | 23,818 | 10,508 | 23,166 |
| U.S.S.R. | 9,243 | 20,377 | 9,876 | 21,773 |
| China, Peoples Republic of (Peking). | (2) 6,880 | (2) 15,168 | (2) 6,880 | (2) 15,168 |
| Peru . . . | 4,150 | (3,149 | 3,447 | 7,599 |
| United States. | (3) 2,773 | (3) 6,113 | (3) 2,799 | (3) 6,171 |
| Norway . | 2,645 | 5,831 | 2,550 | 5,622 |
| India. . | 2,255 | 4,971 | 2,328 | 5,132 |
| Korea, Republic of | 2,023 | 4,460 | 2,133 | 4,702 |
| Denmark. . . | 1,835 | 4,045 | 1,767 | 3,896 |
| Spain. . . | 1,513 | 3,336 | (2) 1,533 | (2) 3,380 |
| Indonesia. | 1,336 | 2,945 | 1,390 | 3,064 |
| Thailand. | 1,516 | 3,342 | 1,370 | 3,020 |
| Philippines. | 1,291 | 2,846 | 1,342 | 2,959 |
| South Africa, Republic of. | 1,401 | 3,089 | 1,315 | 3,899 |
| Chile. . . . . . . . . . | 1,1.28 | 2,487 | (2) 1,128 | (2) 2,487 |
| Canada . . . | 1,037 | 2,286 | 1,024 | 2,258 |
| Vietnam, South | (2) 1,014 | (2) 2,235 | (2) 1,014 | (2) 2,235 |
| Iceland. . . . | - 945 | 2,083 | 995 | 2,194 |
| France. | 808 | 1,781 | 806 | 1,777 |
| Poland ... | 679 | 1,497 | 801 | 1,766 |
| Korea, North | (2). 800 | (2) 1,764 | (2) 800 | (2) 1,764 |
| Brazil . . . | (2) 674 | (2) 1,486 | (2) 674 | (2) 1,486 |
| Bangladesh . | (2) 640 | (2) 1,411 | (2) 640 | (2) 1,411 |
| Nigeria. . | 685 | 1,510 | 507 | 1,118 |
| Mexico . . . . . . | 442 | 974 | 499 | 1,100 |
| England and Wales. | 532 | 1,173 | 497 | 1,096 |
| Burma. . . . . . . | 434 | 957 | 485 | 1,069 |
| Scotland . . . . . . . . | 538 | 1,186 | 468 | 1,032 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of | 526 | 1,160 | 442 | 974 |
| Italy. . . . . . . . . . . . | 426 | 939 | 406 | 895 |
| Malaysia, West. | 442 | 974 | 377 | 831 |
| Germany, East. | 363 | 800 | 375 | 827 |
| Portugal . . . | 429 | 946 | 369 | 813 |
| Senega1.... | 357 | 787 | 362 | 798 |
| Netherlands. | 326 | 719 | 351 | 774 |
| Faeroe Is lands . | 247 | 545 | 286 | 631 |
| Turkey . . . | (2) 259 | (2) 571 | (2) 259 | (2) 571 |
| All other. . | 7,097 | 15,646 | 6,929 | 15,276 |
| Total (4) . | 70,493 | 155,409 | 69,732 | 153,731 |

(1) Revised. (2) Data estimated by FAO. (3) Includes the weight of clam, oyster, scallop, and other mollusk shells. This weight is not included in other $U_{0} S$. catch statistics.
(4) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FA0), Yearbook of Fi.shery
Statistics, 1975, Vo1. 40 .

WORLD COMMERCLAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANLMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY CONTINENTS, 1974 AND 1975

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion.

Note:--Data, except U.S.S.R., partly estimated by FAO.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1974 AND 1975

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion. Note:--Data, except Oceania and $U_{0} S_{0} S_{0} R_{0}$, partly estimated by FAO.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1974 AND 1975

| Species group | 1974 (1) |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand metric tons | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { metric tons }}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| Herring, sardines, anchovies, et al. | 14,123 | 31,136 | 13,745 | 30,302 |
| Cods, hakes, haddocks, et al. | 12,673 | 27,939 | 11,835 | 26,091 |
| Freshwater fishes . . . . | 9,272 | 20,441 | 9,624 | 21,217 |
| Miscellaneous marine and diadromous fishes. | 8,289 | 18,274 | 8,126 | 17,915 |
| Redfish, basses, congers, et al. | 4,795 | 10,571 | 4,951 | 10,915 |
| Mollusks. . . . . . . . | 3,462 | 7,632 | 3,819 | 8,419 |
| Mackerels, snoeks, cutlassEishes, et al. | 3,610 | 7,959 | 3,559 | 7,846 |
| Jacks, mullets, sauries, et a1. | 3,591 | 7,917 | 3,519 | 7,758 |
| Salmon, trouts, smelts, et al.. | 2,451 | 5,403 | 2,826 | 6,230 |
| Crustaceans . . . . . . . . | 2,024 | 4,462 | 1,951 | 4,301 |
| Tunas, bonitos, billfishes, et al. . . . . . . . . . . . | 2,095 | 4,619 | 1,920 | 4,233 |
| Miscellaneous aquatic plants and animals. | 1,520 | 3,351 | 1,300 | 2,866 |
| Flounders, halibuts, soles, et al. | 1,190 | 2,623 | 1,146 | 2,526 |
| Shads, milkfishes, et al. . . . | 743 | 1,638 | 760 | 1,675 |
| Sharks, rays, chimaeras, et al. | 575 | 1,268 | 565 | 1,246 |
| River eels. . . . . . . . . . . | 55 | 121 | 59 | 130 |
| Sturgeons, paddlefishes, et al. | 24 | 53 | 28 | 62 |
| Total (2). . . . . . . | 70,493 | 155,409 | 69,732 | 153,731 |

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion. Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

ESTIMATED DISPOSITION OF WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH (EXGEPT WHALES AND SEALS), 1974 AND 1975


Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1975, Vol. 40.

VALUE OF PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS AT PROCESSORS' LEVEL, 1975 AND 1976
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

| Item | 1975 |  | 1976 (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edible: <br> Fresh and frozen: <br> Fillets and steaks, raw. . <br> Sticks . . . . . . . . . . <br> Portions <br> Breaded shrimp <br> Other. | Thousand dollars $\begin{array}{r} 137,923 \\ 62,182 \\ 216,253 \\ 176,742 \\ 715,409 \end{array}$ | Percent of total $\begin{array}{r} 5.2 \\ 2.3 \\ 8.2 \\ 6.7 \\ 26.9 \end{array}$ | Thousand dollars $\begin{array}{r} 168,666 \\ 72,565 \\ 282,473 \\ 179,656 \\ 825,000 \end{array}$ | Percent of total $\begin{array}{r} 5.2 \\ 2.2 \\ 8.7 \\ 5.6 \\ 25.4 \end{array}$ |
| 'Total. . | 1,308,509 | 49.3 | 1,528,360 | 47.1 |
| Canned . | 919,692 | 34.6 | 1,230,711 | 37.9 |
| Cured. . . . . | 101,565 | 3.8 | 108,000 | 3.3 |
| Total edible. | 2,329,766 | 87.7 | 2,867,071 | 88.4 . |
| Industrial: <br> Bait and animal food (canned). <br> Fish meal, oil, and solubles. Other. | $\begin{array}{r} 152,253 \\ \\ 106,901 \\ 66,460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.8 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 2.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,790 \\ 142,103 \\ 45,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 4.4 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total industrial . . . | 325,614 | 12.3 | 377,088 | 11.6 |
| Grand total. . . . | 2,655,380 | 100.0 | 3,244,159 | 100.0 |

(1) Preliminary. Note:--Includes value of sealskins and the value of imported fish meal that has been further processed. Table may not add because of rounding.

## FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS

U.S. PRODUCition of fresh and frozen fillets and steaks, by spectes, 1975 and 1976

| Species | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fillets: | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Buffalofish. | 249 | 144 | 76 | 40 |
| Carp . . . | 2,140 | 839 | 2,243 | 957 |
| Cod. . . | 15,212 | 14,651 | 16,542 | 18,712 |
| Cusk | 1,228 | 1,031 | 1.,784 | 1,786 |
| Flounders. | 41,974 | 53,126 | 47,687 | 70,467 |
| Groupers . . | 485 | 697 | 254 | 411 |
| Haddock. | 8,219 | 12,347 | 9,546 | 16,998 |
| Hake . . | 715 | 555 | 1,426 | 1,060 |
| Halibut. . | 733 | 1,143 | 176 | 308 |
| Herring, sea. | 10,957 | 2,827 | 13,174 | 3,450 |
| Lingcod. . . . . . . . . . | 2,683 | 1,659 | 2,277 | 1,664 |
| Ocean perch: | 8397 |  |  |  |
| Pacific. . . | 8,397 1,425 | 5,673 853 | 9,417 1,476 | 8,126 1,126 |
| Pollock. . | 5,631 | 3,628 | 6,473 | 4,442 |
| Rockfishes | 5,472 | 3,179 | 7,315 | 4,900 |
| Sablefish. - | 1,448 | 787 | 1,238 | 638 |
| Salmon . . - | 4,798 | 7,044 | 528 | 884 |
| Snapper, red. | 715 | 1,743 | 674 | 1,824 |
| Spanish mackerel | 3,056 | 2,342 | 3,700 | 2,881 |
| Whitefish. . . | 1,344 | 1,847 | 1,078 | 1,816 |
| Whiting. . . . | 926 | 613 | 1,018 | 635 |
| Yellow perch | 1,655 | 3,551 | 2,118 | 5,163 |
| Yellow pike. . . . . | 1,053 | 1,675 | 745 | 1,391 |
| Unclassified . . . | 4,911 | 4,273 | 6,768 | 5,715 |
| Total | 125,426 | 126,227 | 137,733 | 155,335 |
| Steaks: Cod. | 374 | 216 | 129 | 104 |
| Halibut. | 4,141 | 7,728 | 3,008 | 6,344 |
| Pollock. | 46 | 19 | (1) | (1) |
| Salmon. | 1,156 | 2,381 | 2,544. | 5,317 |
| Swordfish. | 574 | 1,145 | 522 | 1,333 |
| Unclassified . . | 206 | 207 | 229 | 233 |
| Total. | 6,497 | 11,696 | 6,432 | 13,331 |
| Grand total . . . . | 131,923 | 137,923 | 144,165 | 168,666 |

(1) Included with unclassified steaks.

Note:--The following amounts of frozen fish blocks were produced from the fillets above: 2.4 million lb valued at $\$ 1.7$ million in 1975 and 2.3 million lb valued at $\$ 1.6$ million in 1976. Final data for 1976 will be published in U.S. Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks, Annual Summary, 1976, CFS No. 7208.

FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP
U.S. PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 1967-76

| Year | Fish sticks |  | Fi.sh portions |  | Breaded shrimp |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand |
|  | pounds | dollars | pounds | dollars | pounds | dollars |
| 1967 | 73,909 | 32,559 | 161,313 | 58,518 | 94,230 | 85,319 |
| 1968 | 91,695 | 41,454 | 182,771 | 68,620 | 102,964 | 101,681 |
| 1969 | 113,369 | 51,242 | 217,071 | 83,719 | 105,627 | 111,960 |
| 1970 | 115,924 | 57,722 | 234,247 | 97,930 | 104,953 | 112,166 |
| 1971 | 97,777 | 56,807 | 240,196 | 123,136 | 104,588 | 121,213 |
| 1.972 | 114,493 | 61,491 | 269,204 | 149,148 | 107,375 | 140,933 |
| 1973 | *127,156 | *79,818 | 298,396 | 198,984 | *111,922 | 176,793 |
| 1974 | 103,059 | 64,599 | 276,226 | 193,830 | 91,778 | 142,559 |
| 1975 | 91,166 | 62,182 | 295,613 | 216,253 | 97,694 | 176,742 |
| 1976 | 93,400 | 72,565 | *340,146 | *282,473 | 88,327 | *179,656 |

*Record. Note:--Data for 1967-75 include all firms reporting on an annual and quarterly basis. Data for 1976 include only those firms reporting on a quarterly basis. Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp, Annual Summary, 1976, CFS No. 7204 will give additional information.

## CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976

| Species | Poundspercase | 1975 |  |  | 1976 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard cases | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars | Standard cases | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars |
| For human consumption: Fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gefiltefish. | 48 | 271,867 | 13,050 | 6,860 | 311,943 | 14,973 | 8,234 |
| Herring specialties. | 48 | 83,119 | 3,990 | 3,334 | 138,859 | 6,665 | 6,473 |
| Mackerel, jack | 45 | 216,411 | 9,738 | 2,614 | 140,071 | 6,303 | 1,984 |
| Roe and caviar | 48 | 29,504 | 1,416 | 3,892 | 17,344 | 833 | 3,451 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natura1. . | 48 | 1,626,785 | 78,086 | 115,291 | 2,657,066 | 127,539 | 205,150 |
| Specialties. . . . . | 48 | 2,025 | 97 | 372 | 1,725 | 83 | 295 |
| Sardines, Maine. . . . | 23.4 | 1,111,468 | 26,008 | 24,917 | 1,067,146 | 24,971 | 24,478 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid. | 21. | 5,229,750 | 109,825 | 142,401 | 6,260,908 | 131,479 | 213,631 |
| Chunk. | 19.5 | 20,855,749 | 406,687 | 497,558 | 23,245,284 | 453,283 | 624,713 |
| Flakes and grated. | 18 | 716,152 | 12,891 | 12,675 | 749,249 | 13,486 | 15,473 |
| Total tuna | -- | 26,801,651 | 529,403 | 652,635 | 30,255,441 | 598,249 | 853,817 |
| Specialties. | 48 | 18,028 | 865 | 71.5 | 5,612 | 269 | 172 |
| Tunalike fish. . . . . | (1) | 660,537 | 13,088 | 10,067 | 163,355 | 3,314 | 2,941 |
| Other. . . . . | -- | 114,037 | 5,461 | 2,245 | 87,287 | 4,260 | 2,345 |
| Total fish | -- | 30,935,432 | 681,202 | 822,942 | 34,845,849 | 787,459 | 1,109,340 |
| She11fish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whole and minced (2) | 15 | 903,758 | 13,556 | 17,855 | 499,107 | 7,487 | 14,267 |
| Chowder and juice (2) | 30 | 2,080,526 | 62,416 | 23,918 | 2,190,775 | 65,723 | 26,478 |
| Specialties. . . . . | 48 | 113,272 | 5,437 | 3,450 | 113,296 | 5,438 | 5,621 |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural. . . . . | 19.5 | 168,369 | 3,283 | 10,078 | 170,741 | 3,329 | 12,021 |
| Specialties. . . . | 48 | 3,601 | 173 | 123 | 6,264 | 301 | 225 |
| Oysters: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natural (3). . . | 7 | 343,084 | 2,402 | 4,065 | 157,921 | 1,105 | 2,443 |
| Specialties. . | 48 | 196,290 | 9,422 | 5,404 | 252,392 | 12,115 | 7,284 |
| Shrimp: <br> Natural (3). |  |  |  |  | 2,707,942 |  |  |
| Natural (3). . . . . Specialties. . | 6.75 48 | $1,838,062$ 47,161 | 12,407 2,264 | 27,650 1,396 | $2,707,942$ 65,172 | 18,279 3,128 | 47,311 2,232 |
| Squid. . | 48 | 173,298 | 8,318 | 1,736 | 170,656 | 8,191 | 1,899 |
| Other. | -- | 25,658 | 1,232 | 1,076 | 38,990 | 1,872 | 1,590 |
| Total shellfish. | -- | 5,893,079 | 120,910 | 96,751 | 6,373,256 | 126,967 | 121,371 |
| Total for human consumption . . . | -- | 36,828,511 | 802,112 | 919,692 | 41,219,105 | 914,426 | 1,230,711 |
| For bait and animal food: Animal food. | 48 | 12,149,662 | 583,184 | 147,826 | 13,019,941 | 624,957 | 187,595 |
| Salmon eggs for bait. | 48 | 11,805 | 567 | 4,427 | 5,601 | 269 | 2,195 |
| and animal food. | 48 | 12,161,467 | 583,751 | 152,253 | 13, 025,542 | 625,226 | 189,790 |
| Grand total . | -- | 48,989,978 | 1,385,863 | 1,071,945 | 54,244,647 | 1,539,652 | 1,420,501 |

(1) Standard cases 48 cans, solid pack ( 7 oz net each) contains 21 lb ; chunk ( 6.50 oz net each) 19.5 lb ; and flakes and grated ( 6 oz net each) 18 lb . (2) "Cut out" or'"drained" weight of can contents are given for whole or minced clams, and net contents for other clam products. (3) Drained weight.
Note:--Table may not add because of rounding. Final figures will be published in Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1976, CFS No. 7201.

## CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED TUNA, 1974-76

| Item | Pounds per case | 1974 |  | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Thousand standard cases | Thousand dollars | Thousand standard cases | Thousand dollars | Thousand standard cases | Thousand dollars |
| Albacore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid. | 21 | 6,329 | 132,910 | 3,894 | 108,924 | 4,765 | 172,935 |
| Chunk | 19.5 | 1,349 | 26,302 | 885 | 23,687 | 950 | 34,894 |
| Flakes and grated . . | 18 | 484 | 8,720 | 235 | 4,067 | 256 | 5,381 |
| Total. | -- | 8,162 | 167,932 | 5,014 | 136,678 | 5,971 | 213,210 |
| Lightmeat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chunk . . . . . . . | 19.5 | 22,236 | 433,593 | 19,971 | 473,871 | 22,295 | 589,819 |
| Flakes and grated. | 18 | 1,156 | 20,806 | 482 | 8,609 | 493 | 10,091 |
| Tota1. . | -- | 25,202 | 492,413 | 21,788 | 515,957 | 24,284 | 640,607 |
| Grand total. . . | -- | 33,364 | 660,345 | 26,802 | 652,635 | 30,255 | 853,817 |

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SHRIMP, BY AREA, 1974-76

| Area | Pounds per <br> case | 1974 |  | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Thousand standard cases | Thousand dollars | Thousand standard cases | Thousand dollars | Thousand standard cases | Thousand dollars |
| Gu1f States | 6.75 | 1,916 | 31,136 | 1,044 | 17,486 | 1,651 | 32,606 |
| Pacific States. | 6.75 | 1,361 | 13,234 | 794 | 10,164 | 1,057 | 14,705 |
| Total. | 6.75 | 3,277 | 44,370 | 1,838 | 27,650 | 2,708 | 47,311 |

PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

| Year | For <br> human consumption |  | For <br> animal food and bait |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Thousand | Thousand |
| 1967. . | 698,739 | 445,710 | 499,653 | 79,853 | 1,198,392 | 525,563 |
| 1968. | 782,102 | 499,287 | 484,923 | 84,621 | 1,267,025 | 583,908 |
| 1969. | 716,335 | 493,059 | 451,946 | 82,474 | 1,168,281 | 575,533 |
| 1970. | 805,178 | 632,625 | 540,713 | 109,135 | 1,345,891 | 741,760 |
| 1971. | 816,227 | 666,239 | 512,589 | 104,358 | 1,328,816 | 770,597 |
| 1972. | 930,232 | 853,495 | 666,598 | 141,427 | *1,596,830 | 994,922 |
| 1973. | 951,000 | 996,302 | *696,357 | 170,858 | 1,647,357 | 1,167,160 |
| 1974. | *963,232 | 1,127,416 | 590,774 | 178,431 | 1,554,006 | 1,305,847 |
| 1975. | 802,112 | 919,692 | 583,751 | 152,253 | 1,385,863 | 1,071,945 |
| 1976. | 914,426 | \%1,230,711 | 625,226 | *189,790 | 1,539,652 | *1,420,501 |

*Record.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1975 AND 1976

(1) May include small quantities made from other species. (2) Includes a small amount of liver oils. Note:-TTo convert pounds of oil to gallons divide by 7.75. The above data include production in American Samoa and Puerto Rico. Final data will be published in Industrial Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1976 CFS No. 7202.

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1967-76

| Year | Quantity |  |  | Value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fish meal | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fish } \\ \text { solubles } \end{gathered}$ | Marine aninal oil | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fish meal, } \\ \text { oil, and } \\ \text { solubles } \end{gathered}$ | She 11 products $\qquad$ (1) | Other industrial products | Grand total |
|  | Short tons | Short | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | - - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - - |  |  |  |
| 1967 | 211,189 | 74,675 | 122,398 | 36,738 | 4,933 | 19,356 | 61,027 |
| 1968 | 235,136 | 71,833 | 174,072 | 41,295 | 4,651 | 24,182 | 70,127 |
| 1969 | 252,664 | 81,692 | 169,785 | 53,272 | 4,170 | 25,562 | 83,005 |
| 1970 | 269,197 | 94,968 | 206,084 | 69,484 | 3,409 | 26,646 | 99,540 |
| 1971 | 292,812 | 111,188 | 265,450 | 70,377 | 4,128 | 32,046 | 106,551 |
| 1972 | 285,506 | 134,395 | 188,445 | 67,133 | 4,210 | 84,639 | 155,982 |
| 1973 | 287,517 | 137,435 | 224,634 | 160,914 | 4,015 | 37,899 | * 202,828 |
| 1974 | 300,714 | 137,259 | 237,980 | 145,325 | 4,651 | 48,858 | 198,834 |
| 1975 | 290,431 | 127,850 | 245,653 | 106,901 | 5,847 | 49,550 | 162,297 |
| 1976 | 309,498 | 132,893 | 204,419 | 142,103 | 6,085 | 34,443 | 182,630 |

(1) Beginning in 1970 data include only the value of oyster shell production. Data for marine she 11 and mussel shell products are included with "other industrial products." *Record. Record fish meal production, 312,259 tons in 1962; fish solubles production, 165,359 tons in 1959; marine animal oil production, 299.3 million $1 b$ in 1936 ; and she 11 products $\$ 17.3$ million in 1950. Note:--Does not include the value of imported industrial items that may be further processed, or the value of sealskins. Table may not add because of rounding.

## FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1976

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | March 31 | June 30 | September 30 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { December } \\ 31 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - - - . . - . . - Thousand pounds - . . . . . - . . . |  |  |  |  |
| Blocks: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod. . | 30,409 | 22,171 | 22,897 | 27,465 | 14,525 |
| Flounder | 1,996 | 903 | 1,466 | 3,478 | 4,697 |
| Greenland turbot | 1,302 | 452 | 536 | 2,184 | 4,005 |
| Haddock. | 9,932 | 5,219 | 2,526 | 3,097 | 2,438 |
| Ocean perch. | 1,206 | 572 | 1,738 | 2,266 | 3,572 |
| Pollock (Alaska and other) . | 14,176 | 5,589 | 6,547 | 12,332 | 15,729 |
| Whiting. • - . | I,568 | 3,083 | 2,320 | 2,889 | 5,567 |
| Minced (grated), all species . | 11,250 | 7,982 | 8,055 | 8,053 | 7,939 |
| Unclassified . . . . . . . | 7,175 | 4,223 | 2,219 | 4,810 | 2,611 |
| Total blocks. | 79,014 | 50,194 | 48,304 | 66,574 | 61,083 |
| Fillets and steaks: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod. . . | 21,736 | 18,041 | 18,649 | 21,878 | 16,151 |
| Flounder . | 7,143 | 4,660 | 5,831 | 8,352 | 9,133 |
| Greenland turbot | 5,581 | 10,080 | 7,360 | 5,279 | 8,544 |
| Haddock. . | 7,487 | 5,731 | 4,954 | 4,688 | 5,073 |
| Ocean perch. | 9,975 | 7,777 | 5,241 | 15,787 | 14,266 |
| Whiting. . | 2,445 | 3,175 | 2,900 | 4,759 | 6,076 |
| Unclassified | 18,799 | 17,673 | 14,435 | 20,782 | 21,429 |
| Total fillets and steaks. | 73,166 | 67,137 | 59,370 | 81,525 | 80,672 |
| Fish sticks and portions (cooked and uncooked, all species). | 35,309 | 30,191 | 36,324 | 30,807 | 31,036 |
| Round, dressed: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halibut. . . | 1,167 | 1,463 | 3,334 | 1,234 6,723 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,606 \\ & 4,499 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rainbow trout. | 1,422 | 1,300 | 1,258 | 1,024 | 1,161 |
| Salmon . | 16,406 | 8,754 | 8,141 | 32,381 | 23,899 |
| Whiting, - | 4,858 | 4,552 | 3,628 | 5,668 | 4,805 |
| Unclassified fish. . | 26,977 | 38,763 | 25,066 | 25,507 | 29,273 |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| King - . | 16,962 | 12,452 | 10,881 | 8,269 | 18,442 |
| Snow . . . . | 3,010 | 3,317 | 7,615 | 3,613 | 2,934 |
| Unclassified . : . . . . | 7,369 | 6,492 | 5,553 | 5,365 | 5,108 |
| Lobsters (spiny and other) | 5,592 | 6,590 | 5,889 | 7,225 | 8,325 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, headless. | 26,509 | 19,138 | 17,386 | 27,727 | 39,159 |
| Breaded. | 8,922 | 8,164 | 8,510 | 8,244 | 6,906 |
| Peeled . . . . . . . | 11,202 | 11,889 | 14,376 | 14,595 | 12,578 |
| Unclassified . | 9,256 | 9;007 | 9,442 | 13,189 | 14,220 |
| Total shrimp. . . . . . . | 55,889 | 48,198 | 49,714 | 63,755 | 72,863 |
| Other shellfish. | 10,766 | 9,717 | 13,502 | 15,547 | 14,410 |
| Bait and animal food . | 12,539 | 17,987 | 21,742 | 12,398 | 11,057 |
| Total fish and shellfish. . | 356,208 | 307,989 | 301,136 | 367,615 | 371,173 |

Note:--Holdings of frozen fishery products include domestic and imported frozen fish.

## IMPORTS

VALUE OF U. S. IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Million doilars)


## U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF EDIBLE AND NONEDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

| Year | Edible |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | - - Thousand dollars - - |  |
| 1967. | 1,470,437 | 538,301 | 169,582 | 707,883 |
| 1968. | 1,741,365 | 643,165 | 179,504 | 822,669 |
| 1969. | 1,706,571 | 704,809 | 139,484 | 844,293 |
| 1970. | 1,873,300 | 812,530 | 224,880 | 1,037,410 |
| 1971. | 1,785,470 | 887,070 | 187,131 | 1,074,201 |
| 1972. | 2,341,138 | 1,233,292 | 261,119 | 1,494,411. |
| 1973. | *2,416,193 | 1,398,484 | 184,649 | 1,583,133 |
| 1974. | 2,266,880 | 1,495,380 | 215,498 | 1,710,878 |
| 1975. | 1,913,089 | 1,367,180 | 269,919 | 1,637,099 |
| 1976. | 2,205,676 | *1,861,403 | *415,531 | *2,276,934 |

*Record.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1967-76

| Year | Value |  | Duties collected |  | Average ad valorem equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fishery imports | $\begin{gathered} \bar{A} 11 \\ \text { imports } \end{gathered}$ | Fishery <br> imports | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { imports } \end{gathered}$ | Fishery imports | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { imports } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | - - - - - - - Thousand dollars - - - - - - - - - Percent - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. | 707,883 | 26,733,200 | 24,709 | 2,016,400 | 3.5 | 7.5 |
| 1968. | 822,669 | 32,991,700 | 25,455 | 2,341,100 | 3.1 | 7.1 |
| 1969. | 844,293 | 35,870,400 | 25,421 | 2,551,200 | 3.0 | 7.1 |
| 1970. | 1,037,410 | 39,767,700 | 25,175 | 2,584,100 | 2.4 | 6.5 |
| 1971. | 1,074,201 | 45,545,900 | (1) 22,455 | (1)2,768,000 | 2.1 | 6.1 |
| 1972. | 1,494,411 | 55,555,300 | 24,292 | 3,124,000 | 1.6 | 5.6 |
| 1973. | 1,583,133 | 68,655,100 | 25,835 | 3,459,000 | 1.6 | 5.0 |
| 1974. | 1,710,878 | 100,125,800 | 29,815 | 3,772,000 | 1.7 | 3.8 |
| 1975. | 1,637,099 | 96,515,102 | 26,675 | 3,780,000 | 1.6 | 3.9 |
| 1976. | 2,276,934 | 121,120,869 | 43,293 | 4,674,700 | 1.3 | 3.9 |

(1) These calculated duties do not include the temporary surcharge imposed by the President under Proclamation No. 4074, effective August 16, 1971, and terminating December 20, 1971.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY PRINCIPAL ITEMS, 1975 AND 1976

| Item | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edfble fishery products:    <br> Fresh and frozen:    <br> Fillets:    <br> Groundfish. . . ....    <br> Other . . ...... 200,356 136,643 228,287 |  |  |  |  |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 367,948 | 253,941 | 413,307 | 336,873 |
| Blocks and slabs. | 313,479 | 141,757 | 378,742 | 211,121 |
| Halibut. | 7,956 | 8,036 | 7,400 | 9,920 |
| Salmon. . . . . . . . . | 9,250 | 11,469 | 7,742 | 13,645 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |
| Other . . | 344,432 | 73,713 | 392,995 | 94,699 |
| Loins and discs | 2,310 | 1,780 | 3,596 | 2,913 |
| Scallops (meat) . . . . . | 19,737 | 37,183 | 25,253 | 53,016 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |
| American (includes <br> fresh-cooked meat) . . | 15,741 | 31,460 | -15,856 | 36,217 |
| Spiny . . . . . . . . | 42,329 | 157,104 | 48,495 | 204,520 |
| Shrimp (mostly frozen some canned and dried) . Canned: | 201,457 | 346,239 | 229,810 | 463,344 |
| Salmon. . . . . . . . | 3,265 | 3,901 | 2,521 | 2,994 |
| Sardines: <br> In oil. <br> Not in oil | 18,513 12,593 | 16,267 8,640 | 26,891 26,982 | 23,725 13,092 |
| Not in oil. . . . . . Tuna: | 12,593 | 8,640 | 26,982 | 13,092 |
| In oil. . | 199 | 27 | 288 | 417 |
| Not in oil. . . . . . | 51,472 | 45,924 | 58,605 | 67,085 |
| Bonito and yellowtail: |  |  |  |  |
| In oil. . . . . . . | 68 | 95 | 64 | 73 |
| Not in oil. . . . | 43 | 31 | 57 | 52 |
| Crab meat . . . . . | 1,440 | 2,933 | 2,054 | 4,597 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |
| American. | 1,992 | 10,520 | 2,146 | 10,930 |
| Spiny . . . . . . . | 112 | 427 | 719 | 2,968 |
| Oysters (mostly canned) . | 12,363 | 8,405 | 14,425 | 10,745 |
| other . . . . . . . . | 354,498 | 161,585 | 359,727 | 202,137 |
| Total edible fishery products. | 1,913,089 | 1,367,180 | 2,205,676 | 1,861,403 |
| Nonedible fishery products: <br> Scrap and meal. | 236,742 | 23,576 | 280,754 | 32,872 |
| Solubles. . . . . | 418 | 23 | 2,614 | 59 |
| Other . . . . . . | - | 246,320 | -. | 382,600 |
| Total nonedible fishery products. | - | 269,919 | - | 415,531 |
| Grand total. . . . . | - | 1,637,099 | - | 2,276,934 |

Note:--Data include imports into the United States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico, and include landings of tuna by foreign vessels in American Samoa.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

| Continent and country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |
| Canada. | 438,206 | 286,879 | 474,015 | 374,532 |
| Mexico. | 107,863 | 167,433 | 122,151 | 200,024 |
| Panama. | 81,610 | 39,501 | 66,060 | 48,158 |
| Nicaragua . | 11,809 | 20,239 | 10,441 | 25,606 |
| Honduras. . | 5,675 | 13,067 | 6,260 | 17,547 |
| E1 Salvador | 6,818 | 10,742 | 5,587 | 12,571 |
| Other . | 40,514 | 34,990 | 51,600 | 46,777 |
| Total. . | 692,495 | 572,851 | 736,114 | 725,215 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |
| Brazil. . . . . . . . . | 23,704 | 32,386 | 27,520 | 42,715 |
| Ecuador . . . . . . . . . | 48,279 | 26,747 | 41,566 | 34,652 |
| Venezuela . | 11,328 | 16,668 | 13,052 | 23,931 |
| Chile . . . . . | 4,089 | 8,041 | 16,086 | 17,353 |
| Colombia. . . . . | 6,181. | 12,927 | 6,500 | 16,109 |
| Other . | 50,532 | 32,009 | 55,258 | 37,816 |
| Total. . | 144,113 | 128,778 | 159,982 | 172,576 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |
| Iceland | 122,094 | 81,033 | 143,006 | 112,051 |
| Norway. | 103,208 | 67,416 | 94,794 | 70,870 |
| Denmark . | 59,258 | 35,533 | 83,654 | 60,250 |
| United Kingdom. | 17,189 | 14,950 | 23,352 | 22,126 |
| Spain . . . . . | 35,472 | 16,649 | 32,532 | 19,384 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of. | 12,792 | 6,639 | 21,493 | 13,269 |
| Netherlands . . . . . . . . | 8,783 | 10,050 | 5,947 | 9,612 |
| Poland. . | 11,045 | 5,489 | 16,459 | 8,786 |
| Other | 29,100 | 15,076 | 44,816 | 27,590 |
| Total. | 398,941 | 252,835 | 466,053 | 343,938 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |
| Japan . | 341,801 | 156,156 | 360,415 | 212,426 |
| India . | 32,380 | 28,424 | 60,011 | 57,046 |
| Korea, Republic of. . . . . | 63,071 | 18,802 | 126,623 | 50,823 |
| China, Republic of (Taiwan) . | 58,163 | 31,142 | 70,068 | 46,059 |
| Hong Kong . . . . | 5,968 | 7,354 | 10,310 | 17,467 |
| Thailand. . . | 6,402 | 7,479 | 9,419 | 12,026 |
| Other . . . | 40,352 | 37,424 | 36,554 | 55,264 |
| Total. | 548,137 | 286,781 | 673,400 | 451,111 |
| Australia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |
| New Zealand . . . . . . . | 4,599 | 13,274 | 3,970 | 15,692 |
| New Guinea. | 9,085 | 2,017 | 38,973 | 10,457 |
| Other . . | 16,739 | 4,775 | 40,198 | 15,486 |
| Total. . | 41,217 | 66,211 | 94,047 | 97,807 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |
| South Africa, Republic of | 31,248 | 34,306 | 41,189 | 50,888 |
| Liberia. | 80 | 139 | 1,139 | 3,670 |
| Senegal . . . . . . . . | 1,860 | 517 | 12,978 | 3,614 |
| Canary Islands. . . . . . | 13,176 | 5,097 | 5,497 | 2,927 |
| Mauritania. . . . . . . . | - | - | 3,519 | 2,495 |
| Other | 41,822 | 19,665 | 11,758 | 7,162 |
| Total. . . . . . . . | 88,186 | 59,724 | 76,080 | 70,756 |
| Grand total. . . . . . . | 1,913,089 | 1,367,180 | 2,205,676 | 1,861,403 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY SPECTES AND TYPE, 1975 AND 1976

| Species and type | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| Regular blocks and slabs: <br> Cod $\qquad$ | 160,857 | 83,963 | 180,126 | 117,027 |
| Flatfish: <br> Turbot. | 2,776 | 1,214 | 8,514 | 5,210 |
| Other . | 10,025 | 6,837 | 13,164 | 11,365 |
| Haddock . . | 36,649 | 19,730 | 28,547 | 18,712 |
| Ocean perch, Atlantic | 2,173 | 1,007 | 7,981 | 5,046 |
| Pollock . | 74,831 | 20,907 | 95,699 | 35,315 |
| Whiting | 8,727 | 2,696 | 20,570 | 8,288 |
| Other | 7,553 | 3,331 | 9,636 | 6,038 |
| Tota1. . | 303,591 | 139,685 | 364,237 | 207,001 |
| Minced blocks and slabs (1). | 9,888 | 2,072 | 14,505 | 4,120 |
| Grand total. . | 313,479 | 141,757 | 378,742 | 211,121 |

(1) Most of the shipments were from Canada, Denmark, and Japan.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Iceland | 54,286 | 25,565 | 67,272 | 41,682 |
| Canada. | 42,311 | 21,493 | 50,920 | 33,561 |
| Denmark | 39,589 | 19,466 | 48,803 | 30,960 |
| Norway. | 61,142 | 33,133 | 46,348 | 26,048 |
| Korea, Republic of. . | 37,125 | 9,375 | 59,741 | 20,235 |
| Japan . . . . . . . | 25,365 | 9,639 | 26,113 | 15,232 |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 10,706 | 5,424 | 19,949 | 11,986 |
| Poland. . . . . | 7,955 | 3,528 | 14,186 | 7,254 |
| Other . | 35,000 | 14,134 | 45,410 | 24,163 |
| Total. | 313,479 | 141,757 | 378,742 | 211,121 |

Source: $-U_{0} S_{\text {. D }}$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1975 AND 1976 (1)

| Species | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| Cod | 91,017 | 70,770 | 118,447 | 102,419 |
| Haddock (2) | 41,747 | 28,150 | 49,494 | 38,470 |
| Ocean perch, Atlantic | 67,592 | 37,723 | 60,346 | 46,578 |
| Total. | 200,356 | 136,643 | 228,287 | 187,467 |

(1) Does not include data on fish blocks and slabs.
(2) Includes some quantities of cusk, hake, and pollock fillets. Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. IMPORTS

UNDER QUOTA AND OVER QUOTA IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND S'TEAKS, 1967-76 (1)

| Year | Imports |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under quota (2) | - Over quota (3) | Total |
|  | - - . - - - - . - Thousand pounds - . - - - . . - . - |  |  |
| 1967. | 24,883 | 69,180 | 94,063 |
| 1968. . | 24,895 | 104,255 | 129,150 |
| 1969. | 26,466 | 133,514 | 159,980 |
| 1970. . | 27,401 | 158,706 | 186,107 |
| 1971. . | 30,329 | 141,123 | 171,452 |
| 1972. | 31,832 | 181,423 | 213,255 |
| 1973. | 34,125 | 185,971 | 220,096 |
| 1974. . | 35,456 | 129,895 | 165,351 |
| 1975. | 35,695 | 164,661 | 200,356 |
| 1976. . . . . . . | 36,149 | 192,138 | 228,287 |

(1) Includes Atlantic ocean perch.
(2) Dutiable at 1.875 cents per $1 b$. Quota was filled in all years.
(3) Dutiable at 2.5 cents per Ib.

Source:--Data on imports under quota from $U_{0} S$. Department of the Treasury; Bureau of Customs. Imports over quota calculated from imports reported by $U_{.} S_{\text {: }}$ Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, 1967-76

| Year | Quota <br> (I) | Imports |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under quota (2) | Over quota (3) |
|  | - - - . - - | Thousand pounds | - - - - - - - |
| 1967. . . . . . . | 69,472 | 62,275 | - |
| 1968. . | 66,985 | 64,907 | - |
| 1969. | 71,703 | 71,333 | - |
| 1970. | 70,146 | 70,146 | 902 |
| 1971. . . | 77,296 | 55,638 | - |
| 1972. . | 78,532 | 54,474 | - |
| 1973. | 109,809 | 36,973 | - |
| 1974. . . | 112,176 | 52,172 | - |
| 1975. . | 120,740 | 48,847 | - . |
| 1976. . . . . | 98,125 | 56,409 | - |

(1) Imports have been subject to tariff quotas since Apri1 14, 1956, and are based on 20 percent of the previous year's domestic pack excluding American Samoa.
(2) Dutiable in 1956-67 at 12.5 percent ad valorem; 1968, 11 percent; 1969, 10 percent; 1970, 8.5 percent; 1971, 7 percent; and in 1972-76, 6 percent.
(3) Dutiable in 1970 at 17 percent ad valorem; 1971, 15 percent; and 1972-76, 12.5 percent ad valorem.
Source:--U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Data in this table will not agree with tuna import data released by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico . | 75,016 | 138,909 | 80,398 | 163,177 |
| Panama . . . . . . | 9,787 | 25,502 | 11,617 | 33,383 |
| Nicaragua. . . . . . | 6,178 | 11,781 | 6,517 | 15,906 |
| E1. Salvador. | 6,787 | 10,681 | 5,565 | 12,531 |
| Honduras. | 3,597 | 6,521 | 3,912 | 8,971 |
| Guatemala. | 3,642 | 6,390 | 2,671 | 7,141 |
| Costa Rica | 2,334 | 2,877 | 2,093 | 3,887 |
| Trinidad . . . . . . . | 921 | 2,038 | 888 | 2,625 |
| Canada . . . . . . . . . | 134 | 294 | 1,279 | 1,112 |
| Barbados | 584 | 1,316 | 172 | 631 |
| Other. . . . | 286 | 781. | 512 | 1,166 |
| Total | 109,266 | 207,090 | 115,624 | 250,530 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |
| Ecuador. . | 8,058 | 17,382 | 9,354 | 25,627 |
| Venezuela. . . . . . . . . | 4,913 | 10,119 | 5,841 | 17,911 |
| Columbia . . . . . . . . | 5,712 | 12,262 | 6,310 | 15,679 |
| Surinam. . | 3,121 | 7,672 | 3,802 | 12,556 |
| Guyana . . . . . . . | 5,382 | 10,847 | 4,162 | 8,603 |
| Brazil . . . . . . . | 1,355 | 2,253 | 1,975 | 4,364 |
| French Guiana. | 1,867 | 3,951 | 1,383 | 2,630 |
| Peru . . . | 508 | 668 | 1, 057 | 1,774 |
| Chile. . | 186 | 295 | 120 | 244 |
| Argentina. | 24 | 56 | - | - |
| Total. | 31,126 | 65,505 | 34,004 | 89,388 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom. | 189 | 581 | 596 | 1,061 |
| Spain. . | 477 | 1,699 | 483 | 2,078 |
| Netherlands. . . . . . . | 591. | 804 | 231 | 386 |
| France . | - | -. | 67 | 259 |
| Iceland. . . . . . . . . | 106 | 274 | 18 | 46 |
| Irelaud. . . . . . . . . | - | - | 34 | 44 |
| Norway . . . . . . . . . |  | 12 | 8 | 38 |
| Denmark. . . . . . . . . | 14 | 32 | 8 | 17 |
| Other. . | 81 | 191 | 8 | 29 |
| Total . | 1,463 | 3,593 | 1,453 | 3,958 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |
| India. . | 29,637 | 24,512 | 41,622 | 45,542 |
| Hong Kong. . . . . . . . | 2,220 | 3,913 | 5,066 | 11,966 |
| Bangladesh . . . . . . . | 2,190 | 4,323 | 3,766 | 8,767 |
| Indonesia. . . . . . . . . | 1,570 | 2,563 | 4,598 | 8,447 |
| China, Peoples Republic of. | 1,336 | 3,152 | 5,139 | 7,599 |
| Thailand . . . . . . . | 2,678 | 4,245 | 3,229 | 6,534 |
| Malaysia . | 475 | 588 | 2,344 | 2,810 |
| Other. . | 16,310 | 20,693 | 9,464 | 18,519 |
| Total . . . . . | 56,416 | 63,989 | 75,228 | 110,184 |
| Australia and Oceania. . . . . | 897 | 2,180 | 768 | 3,013 |
| Africa . . . . . . . . . | 2,289 | 3,882 | 2,733 | 6,271 |
| Grand total . . . . . . | 201,457 | 346,239 | 229,810 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 463,344 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 1975 AND 1976

| Type of product | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Shell-on (headless) | 117,247 | 222,094 | 129,741 | 293,542 |
| Peeled: <br> Canned. | 1,118 | 1,687 | 2,350 | 2,646 |
| Not breaded: Raw . . . | 76,660 | 113,693 | 86,448 | 150,142 |
| Other . | 5,242 | 6,712 | 10,440 | 15,243 |
| Breaded . | 1,190 | 2,053 | 831 | 1,771 |
| Total. | 201,457 | 346,239 | 229,810 | 463,344 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH MEAL AND SCRAP, BY COUN'RY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Short | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Short }}{\text { tons }}$ | Thousand |
| Peru. | 75,465 | 15,329 | 79,378 | 18,380. |
| Canada. | 33,981 | 6,576 | 34,015 | 7,483 |
| Norway. | - | - | 15,930 | 4,25.1 |
| Panama. | 1,047 | 188 | 9,325 | 2,238 |
| Other | 7,878 | 1,483 | 1,729 | 520 |
| Tota1. | 118,371 | 23,576 | 140,377 | 32,872 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

IMPORTS OF FISH SOLUBLES, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canada. . . . . . . . . . | $\frac{\text { Short }}{\frac{\text { tons }}{209}}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dol1ars }} \frac{23}{}$ | $\frac{\frac{\text { Short }}{\text { tons }}}{\begin{array}{r} 1,286 \\ 21 \end{array}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { Thousand }}{} \\ \hline \text { dollars } \\ 56 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ |
| Total. . . . . . . | 209 | 23 | 1,307 | - 59 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

VALUE OF U. S. EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Million dollars)

U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF SELECTED DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1975 AND 1976

| Product | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| Fresh or frozen: |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon. . . | 48,229 | 66,862 | 41,922 | 75,645 |
| King crab . | 2,712 | 6,356 | 4,099 | 11,898 |
| Shrimp. . . | 28,078 | 54,081 | 23,296 | 57,023 |
| Cured | 10,133 | 30,422 | 13,343 | 45,586 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon. . . . . . . . - | 22,504 | 34,552 | 19,588 | 33,865 |
| Sardines. | 2,161 | 1,774 | 1,829 | 1,556 |
| King crab . . . . . | 446 | 1,698 | 370 | 1,562 |
| Shrimp. . | 6,223 | 10,263 | 7,769 | 14,685 |
| Squid. | 6,759 | 1,866 | 7,914 | 2,095 |
| Fish meal | 23,566 | 2,117 | 66,282 | 10,423 |
| Fish oils | 191,843 | 27,849 | 179,235 | 29,946 |
| Seal furs | (1) | 2,919 | (2) | 5,107 |

(1) Number of seal furs was 47,000 .
(2) Number of seal furs was 67,000 .

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76

*Record.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976

| Country | Edible |  | Nonedible | Tota 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | - - - - - | 1sand doll | - - - |
| North America: |  |  |  |  |
| Canada . . | 58,905 | 68,373 | 3,984 | 72,357 |
| Mexico | 9,182 | 17,270 | 128 | 17,398 |
| Bahamas. | 984 | 1,447 | 9 | 1,456 |
| Bermuda. . . . . . . . . . | 769 | 1,363 | 18 | 1,381 |
| Netherlands Antilles . . . . | 756 | 1,063 | 24 | 1,087 |
| Jamaica. . . . . . | 764 | 537 | 54 | 591 |
| Dominican Republic . . . . . | 281 | 334 | 131 | 465 |
| Panama . . . . . . . . . . . | 435 | 436 | 15 | 451 |
| Honduras . | 2,218 | 393 | 29 | 422 |
| Trinidad . . . . . . . . . . | 135 | 157 | - | 157 |
| Leeward and Windward Islands | 135 | 154 | 1 | 155 |
| French West Indies . . | 162 | 139 | 6 | 145 |
| Belize . . . . . . . . . | 63 | 108 | 1 | 109 |
| Cayman . . . . . . . . . . | 60 | 90 | 12 | 102 |
| Barbados . | 27 | 55 | 8 | 63 |
| Nicaragua. . . . . . . | 184 | 50 | 1 | 51 |
| Haiti. . . . . . . . . . | 53 | 38 | - | 38 |
| Guatemala. . . . . . . . . | 15 | 30 | 2 | 32 |
| Costa Rica . . . . . . . | 5 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| Turks Is lands. . . . . . | 7 | 7 | - | 7 |
| E1 Salvador. . | 8 | 6 | - | 6 |
| Total. | 75,148 | 92,058 | - 4,426 | 96,484 |
| South America: |  |  |  |  |
| Venezuela. . . . . . | 284 | 589 | 114 | 703 |
| Chile. . . . . . . . . . . | 45 | 84 | 14 | 98 |
| Brazil . . . . . . . . . . . | 39 | 64 | 15 | 79 |
| Argentina. . . . . . | 2 | 6 | 12 | 18 |
| Surinam. . . . . . . . . . | (1) 8 | 10 | 1 | 11 |
| Peru | (1) | 1 | 4 | 5 |
| Uruguay. . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| Bolivia. . . . . . . . . | $3$ | 3 |  | 3 |
| Ecuador. . . . . . . . . . |  |  | 1 | 1 |
| Paraguay . . . . . | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total . | 457 | 808 | 4,383 | 5,191 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |  |
| United Kingdom | 18,683 | 29;364 | 6,317 | 35,681 |
| France . . . . . . . . | 18,167 | 32,969 | 604 | 33,573 |
| Nether lands. . . . . . . . | 8,104 | 13,815 | 13,668 | 27,483 |
| Federal Republic of Germany. | 23,293 | 10,742 | 9,953 | 20,695 |
| Belgium. | 7,768 | 12,374 | 1,904 | 14,278 |
| Sweden . . . . . . . | 9,232 | 13,449 | 420 | 13,869 |
| Denmark. . . . . . . . . | 2,644 | 4,010 | 32 | 4,042 |
| Italy. . . . . . . . . . . | 1,183 | 2,007 | 1,213 | 3,220 |
| Switzerland. | 646 | 1,315 | 818 | 2,133 |
| Greece . . . . . . . . . | 5,820 | 2,063 | 11 | 2,074 |
| Spain. . . . . . . . . . . | 3,027 | 1,643 | 301 | 1,944 |
| Norway . . . . . . . . . . | 246 | 412 | 240 | 652 |
| Finland. . . . . . . . . . | 369 | 397 |  | 397 |
| Portugal . . . . . . . . | - 298 | 85 | 1 | 86 |
| See footnote at end of table. |  | (Continu | ext page) |  |

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1976 - Continued

| Country | Edible |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | - - - - | housand do | - - - |
| Ireland. | 9 | 54 | - | 54 |
| Yugos lavia . . | 129 | 32 | - | 32 |
| Austria. . . . . . . | 1 | 4 | 19 | 23 |
| Cyprus . . . . . . . | 32 | 12 | - | 12 |
| Ma1ta. . . . | 13 | 5 | - | 5 |
| Iceland. | 1 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Total | 99,665 | 124,754 | 35,501 | 160,255 |
| Asia: |  |  |  |  |
| Japan. . . . . . . . . . . | 40,052 | 93,668 | 2,450 | 96,118 |
| China, Republic of (Taiwan). | 1,918 | 1,198 | 1,244 | 2,442 |
| Korea, Republic of . . | 10,487 | 2,245 | 122 | 2,367 |
| Hong Kong. . . . . . | 1,029 | 2,182 | 127 | 2,309 |
| Philippines. . . . | 4,117 | 1,034 | - | 1,034 |
| Singapore. . . . . | 388 | 622 | 3 | 625 |
| Israel . . | 472 | 351 | 42 | 393 |
| Syria. . | - | - | 234 | 234 |
| Indonesia. . . . . . | 206 | 193 | 10 | 203 |
| Saudi Arabia | 100 | 153 | - | 153 |
| Iran . . . | 2 | 5 | 136 | 141 |
| Thailand . . . . . . | 48 | 115 | 9 | 124 |
| Lebanon. | 36 | 90 | - | 90 |
| Malaysia . | 28 | 62 | 14 | 76 |
| United Arab Emirates . | 48 | 63 | - | 63 |
| Bahrain. . . . . . . | 35 | 58 | - | 58 |
| Kuwait | 8 | 13 | - | 13 |
| India. . . . | 5 | 10 | - | 10 |
| Oman . . . . . . . | 6 | 8 | - | 8 |
| Jordan . . | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Qatar. . . . . . | 3 | 6 | - | 6 |
| Bangladesh . . . . . . . | 1 | 2 | - | 2 |
| Pakistan . . . . | - | - | 2 | 2 |
| Total | 58,990 | 102,080 | 4,398 | 106,478 |
| Australia and Oceania: |  |  |  |  |
| Australia. | 4,700 |  | 197 | 7,343 |
| New Zealand. . | 851 | 1,470 | 4 | 1,474 |
| French Pacific Is lands . . . | 249 | 513 | - | 513 |
| Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands | 97 | 90 | 2 | 92 |
| Other Pacific Islands. . | 5 | 6 | - | 6 |
| Western Samoa. . . . . | 2 | 4 | - | 4 |
| New Guinea . . | 2 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Total. | 5,906 | 9,233 | 203 | 9,436 |
| Africa: |  |  |  |  |
| Egypt. . . | - | - | 3,523 | 3,523 |
| South Africa, Republic of. . | 232 | 497 | 24 | 521 |
| Canary Is lands . . . . . | 366 | 236 | - | 236 |
| Ghana. . | 28 | 30 | 130 | 160 |
| Nigeria. | 39 | 56 | 22 | 78 |
| Guinea . . . . . . . . | 27 | 48 | - | 48 |
| Angola . | 6 | 7 | - | 7 |
| Liberia. | 1 | 2 | - | - 2 |
| Gabon. | 1 | 1 | - | 1 |
| Total . | 700 | 877 | 3,699 | 4,576 |
| Grand total . . . . | 240,866 | 329,810 | 52,610 | 382,420 |

(1) Less than 500 pounds.

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS, 1975 AND 1976


Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRTMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| Canada | 7,509 | 15,225 | 8,743 | 20,707 |
| Mexico . | 8,741 | 15,735 | 6,919 | 16,151 |
| Japan. . . . . | 4,862 | 12,788 | 3,762 | 12,837 |
| Sweden . | 2,295 | 2,964 | 1,202 | 1,992 |
| New Zealand. | 141 | 241 | 450 | 853 |
| United Kingdom . | 1,326 | 2,346 | 374 | 663 |
| Denmark. | 1,233 | 1,739 | 380 | 639 |
| Bermuda. | 104 | 291 | 140 | 500 |
| Greece . | 803 | 890 | 408 | 452 |
| Other. . | 1,064 | 1,862 | 918 | 2,229 |
| Total | 28,078 | 54,081 | 23,296 | 57,023 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Comerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| Canada | 4,777 | 8,063 | 5,303 | 10,434 |
| Sweden . | 383 | 71.7 | 465 | 992 |
| United Kingdom . | 624 | 711 | 719 | 984 |
| Australia. | 1 | 2 | 444 | 651 |
| Switzerland. | 72 | 130 | 245 | 439 |
| France . . | 89 | 159 | 121 | 268 |
| New Zealand. | 61 | 97 | 133 | 223 |
| Federal Republic of Germany. | 31 | 38 | 102 | 198 |
| Other. . . | 185 | 346 | 237 | 496 |
| Total. | 6,223 | 10,263 | 7,769 | 14,685 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Comerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| France . . . . | 14,335 | 20,936 | 14,100 | 27,368 |
| United Kingdom. | 6,006 | 7,202 | 5,422 | 8,463 |
| Japan. . . . . | 9,452 | 12,120 | 4,275 | 6,791 |
| Sweden | 5,030 | 6,193 | 3,807 | 5,978 |
| Belgium. . | 2,433 | 3,679 | 2,288 | 4,660 |
| Federal Republic of Germany (West Germany). . | 1,725 | 2,833 | 1,714 | 3,859 |
| Netherlands. | 1,550 | 2,413 | 1,721 | 3,614 |
| Canada. | 2,585 | 3,148 | 2,277 | 3,417 |
| Denmark. | 1,568 | 1,997 | 1,703 | 2,600 |
| Italy. . | 412 | 784 | 400 | 1,107 |
| Spain. | - | - | 136 | 235 |
| Norway | 38 | 60 | 92 | 228 |
| Other. . . . . . | 562 | 732 | 483 | 957 |
| Total . . . . . | 45,696 | 62,097 | 38,418 | 69,277 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON FILLETS, STEAKS OR PORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| , | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds. }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| France . | 908 | 1,393 | 954 | 1,984 |
| Japan. . . . | 696 | 1,966 | 872 | I,743 |
| Belgium. | 16 | 34 | 346 | 709 |
| Canada . | 296 | 364 | 501 | 644 |
| Sweden . . . . . . | 237 | 379 | 213 | 356 |
| United Kingdom . . . | 34 | 43 | 133 | 221 |
| Other. . . | 346 | 586 | 485 | 711 |
| Total | 2,533 | 4,765 | 3,504 | 6,368 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

| EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH OR FROZEN KING CRAB, by COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand |
| Japan. | 765 | 1,109 | 1,730 | 3,502 |
| Netherlands. . . | 460 | 1,432 | 577 | 2,835 |
| Belgium. . | 256 | 812 | 410 | 1,718 |
| Canada . | 658 | 1,435 | 630 | 1,455 |
| Australia. | 148 | 420 | 1.76 | 695 |
| Sweden . . | 89 | 283 | 105 | 409 |
| Other. . . . . . . . | 336 | 865 | 471 | 1,284 |
| Total . . . . . - | 2,712 | 6,356 | 4,099 | 11,898 |

Source:- $\mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}_{\mathrm{a}}$. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Greece. | 2,971 | 859 | 4,214 | 1,180 |
| Philippines | 3,235 | 858 | 3,237 | 801 |
| Federa1 Republic of Germany (West Germany) | 205 | 70 | 204 | 59 |
| Cyprus. . . . . . . . . | - | - | 32 | 12 |
| Singapore . . . . . . . . . | - | - | 69 | 11 |
| Australia | 128 | 42 | 41 | 9 |
| Other . . . . . . . | 220 | 37 | 117 | 23 |
| Total. | 6,759 | 1,866 | 7,914 | 2,095 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH MEAL, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  | 1976 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Short <br> tons | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Short }}{\text { Eons }}$ | Thousand |
| Federal Republic of Germany | 3,066 | 239 | 17,217 | 5,859 |
| Egypt . | ,3,274 | 900 | 11,530 | 3,524 |
| Canada. | 3,050 | 425 | 1,817 | 312 |
| Syria | - | - | 661 | 234 |
| Iran. . . . . . | - | - | 292 | 137 |
| Dominican Republic. | 1,309 | 1.98 | 412 | 131 |
| Other . . | 1,084 | 355 | 1,212 | 226 |
| Total. | 11,783 | 2,117 | 33,141 | 10,423 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Conmerce, Bureau of the Census.

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 AND 1976

| Country | 1975 |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
U. S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Billion pounds, round weight)

U. S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Billion pounds, round weight)

U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Round weight basis)

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record. Record domestic commercial landings amounting to 5,354 million 1 b were made in 1962.
U.S. SUPPLY OF EDIBLE COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Round weight basis)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings |  | Imports (1) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ 2,368 | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{48.8}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\frac{\text { pounds }}{2,481}}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{51.2}$ | $\frac{\text { Milion }}{\frac{\text { pounds }}{4,849}}$ |
| 1968 | 2,347 | 42.1 | 3,232 | 57.9 | 5,579 |
| 1969 | 2,321 | 40.9 | 3,353 | 59.1 | 5,674 |
| 1970 | 2,537 | 40.8 | 3,676 | 59.2 | 6,213 |
| 1971 | 2,441 | 40.5 | 3,582 | 59.5 | 6,023 |
| 1972 | 2,435 | 35.3 | 4,454 | 64.7 | 6,889 |
| 1973 | 2,398 | 33.7 | *4,709 | 66.3 | 7,107 |
| 1974 | 2,417 | 36.8 | 4,142 | 63.2 | 6,559 |
| 1975 | 2,430 | 38.2 | 3,929 | 61.8 | 6,359 |
| 1976 . | 2,760 | 37.4 | 4,629 | 62.6 | *7,389 |

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa. *Record. Record U.S. landings of edible fishery products amounting to 3,307 million ib were made in 1950.
U.S. SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1967-76
(Round weight basis)

*Record. RecordU.S. Tandings of industrial fishery products amounting to 2,814 million lb were made in 1962.
Note:--The weights of U.S. landings and imports represent the round (live) weight of all items except univalve and bivalve mollusks (conchs, clams, oysters, scallops, etc.) which are shown in weight of meats, excluding the shell.
U.S. SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FINFISH AND SHELLFISH, 1975 AND 1976

(1) Excludes imports of edible fishery products consumed in Puerto Rico, but includes landings of foreign-caught tuna in American Samoa.
(2) Includes only quant: m y and value of fish meal and sea herring for industrial purposes. (3) Not available.

Note:--Value of domestic commercial landings is exvessel value. Value of imports generally is market value in the foreign country, and therefore excludes U.S. import duties, insurance, and freight charges from the foreign country to the United States.

## SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

U.S. SUPPLY OF REGULAR AND MINCED BLOCKS, 1967-76
(Edible weight)

| Year | U.S. production |  | Imports |  | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage of } \\ & \text { total supply } \end{aligned}$ | Quantity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage of } \\ & \text { total supply } \end{aligned}$ | Quantity |
|  | Thousand |  | Thousand |  | Thousand |
|  | pounds |  | pounds | Percent | pounds |
| 1967. | 9,004 | 4.5 | 189,504 |  | 198,508 |
| 1968. | 4,235 | 1.6 | 261,086 | 98.4 | 265,321 |
| 1969. | 3,497 | 1.3 | 266,748 | 98.7 | 270,245 |
| 1970. | 3,892 | 1.4 | 272,655 | 98.6 | 276,547 |
| 1971. | 6,186 | 1.9 | 311,166 | 98.1 | 317,352 |
| 1972. | 3,508 | 1.0 | 355,459 | 99.0 | 358,967 |
| 1973. | 9,865 | 2.7 | 358,730 | 97.3 | 368,595 |
| 1974. | 4,417 | 1.6 | 266,073 | 98.4 | 270,490 |
| 1975. | 2,357 | . 7 | 313,479 | 99.3 | 315,836 |
| 1976. . | 2,304 | . 6 | *378,742 | 99.4 | *381,046 |

*Record.

## U.S. SUPPLY OF ALL FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1967-76 <br> (Edible weight)

| Year | U.S. production (1) |  | Imports |  | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Percentage of total supply | Quantity | Percientage of total supply | Quantity |
|  | Thousand |  | Thousand |  | Thousand |
| 1967. | 152,995 | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{46.1}$ | 178,925 | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{53.9}$ | ${ }^{\text {p }}$ pounds |
| 1968. | 135,512 | 36.3 | 238,313 | 63.7 | 373,825 |
| 1969. | 137,613 | 32.9 | 280,414 | 67.1 | 418,027 |
| 1970. | 133,508 | 29.3 | 322,209 | 70.7 | 455,717 |
| 1971. | 128,392 | 31.0 | 285,741 | 69.0 | 414,133 |
| 1972. | 126,643 | 24.7 | 385,127 | 75.3 | 511,770 |
| 1973. | 133,359 | 24.1 | *419,663 | 75.9 | 553,022 |
| 1974. | 135,481 | 30.1 | 315,275 | 69.9 | 450,756 |
| 1975. | 131,923 | 26.4 | 367,948 | 73.6 | 499,871 |
| 1976. | 144,165 | 25.9 | 413,307 | 74.1 | *557,472 |

*Record. Record U.S. production was 205,486,000 7 b in 1951.
(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks.
U.S. SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1967-76
(Edible weight)

| Year | U.S. production (1) |  | Imports |  | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Percentage of total supply | Quantity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage of } \\ & \text { total supply } \end{aligned}$ | Quantity |
|  | Thousand |  | Thousand |  | Thousand |
| 1967. | pounds | Percent | pounds | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{57.0}$ | pounds |
| 1968. | 55,349 | 30.0 | 129,150 | 70.0 | 184,499 |
| 1969. | 47,269 | 22.8 | 159,980 | 77.2 | 207,249 |
| 1970. | 42,894 | 18.7 | 186,107 | 81.3 | 229,001 |
| 1971. | 43,808 | 20.4 | 171,452 | 79.6 | 215,260 |
| 1972. | 39,266 | 15.6 | 213,255 | 84.4 | 252,521 |
| 1973. | 46,974 | 17.6 | 220,096 | 82.4 | 267,070 |
| 1974. | 48,481 | 22.7 | 165,351 | 77.3 | 213,832 |
| 1975. | 39,822 | 16.6 | 200,356 | 83.4 | 240,178 |
| 1976. . | 45,324 | 16.6 | *228,287 | 83.4 | *273,611 |

*Record. Record U.S. production was 205,486,000 Tb in 1951.
(1) Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.
U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND IMPORTS OF TINA, 1967-76

| Year | Domestic commercial landings |  |  | Imports |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Atlantic,Gulf,Pacific CoastStates, andHavaii | t Puerto | Total | Fresh and frozen, including cooked loins and discs (1) | Canned |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | In 0 il | In brine |
|  | $\cdots \cdots-\cdots$ Round weight $\cdots \cdots \cdots$ |  |  |  | --Product weight- - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. 1968. | 328,368 293,868 | 97,882 107,660 | 426,250 | 387,142 | 186 | 65,135 |
| 1969. | 293,868 324,884 | 107,660 96,268 | 401, 4228 | 422,108 414,453 | 150 | 67,023 72,958 |
| 1970. | 393,494 (2) | (2) 84,852 | 478,346 | 464,583 | 153 | 72,109 |
| 1971. | 346,146 | (2) 128,770 | 474,916 | 506,602 | 1,050 | 58,792. |
| 1972. | 387,032 ( | (2) 147,668 | 534,700 | 764,784 | 384 | 56,129 |
| 1973. | 346,571 | 172,492 | 519,063 | 816,739 | 244 | 38,382 |
| 1974. | 386,185 | 165,008 | 551,193 | *838,889 | 233 | 52,513 |
| 1975. | 391,149 (2) | (2) $* 177,100$ | 568,249 | 486,795 | 199 | 51,472 |
| 1976. | *485,506 | 174,346 | *659,872 | 601,969 | 288 | 58,605 |

(1) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign-caught fish. (2) Includes a small auantity of fish landed in American Samoa by II.S. vessels. *Record.
U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED TINA, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

| Year | U.S. pack from domestic commercial landings (1) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 11.S pack from } \\ & \text { imported fresh and } \\ & \text { frozen tuna (2) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Imported canned |  | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand |  | Thousand |  |  |  |  | Thousand |
|  | pounds | Percent | pounds | Percent | -Thousand | pounds- | Percent | pounds |
| 1967. | 183,236 | 40.3 | 205,609 | 45.3 | 388,845 | 65,321 | 14.4 | 454,156 |
| 1968. | 176,524 | 38.1 | 219,433 | 47.4 | 395,957 | 67,173 | 14.5 | 463,130 |
| 1969. | 181,786 | 38.6 | 216,651 | 45.9 | 398,437 | 73,116 | 15.5 | 471,553 |
| 1970. | 203,531 | 39.9 | 234,109 | 45.9 | 437,640 | 72,262 | 14.2 | 509,902 |
| 1971. | 194,468 | 39.0 | 244,273 | 49.0 | 438,741 | 59,842 | 12.0 | 498,583 |
| 1972. | 234,000 | 34.6 | 385,796 | 57.0 | 619,796 | 56,513 | 8.4 | 676,309 |
| 1973. | 224,130 | 33.2 | 411,719 | 61.1 | 635,849 | 38,626 | 5.7 | 674,475 |
| 1974. | 247,961 | 34.8 | *412,384 | 57.8 | *660,345 | 52,746 | 7.4 | *713,091 |
| 1975. | 269,092 | 46.3 | 260,311 | 44.8 | 529,403 | 51,671 | 8.9 | 581,074 |
| 1976. | *289,566 | 44.1 | 308,683 | 47.0 | 598,249 | 58,893 | 8.9 | 657,142 |
| (1) In | m 1 | s in | Ri | Amer | \%a | .S. v | s. (2) | Includes | tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish. *Record.

## II.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLOWTAIL, 1967-76

(Canned weight)

| Year | U.S. pack |  | Imports |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { supply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In oil | In brine | Tot |  |  |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Percent | - - - | usand poun | - | Percent | Thousand |
| 1967. | - 5 ,996 | 78.6 | 558 | 1,075 | 1,633 | 21.4 | 7,629 |
| 1968. | 4,202 | 82.5 | 547 | 346 | 893 | 17.5 | 5,095 |
| 1969. | 4,948 | 87.3 | 354 | 364 | 718 | 12.7 | 5,666 |
| 1970. | 2,815 | 69.6 | 830 | 402 | 1,232 | 30.4 | 4,047 |
| 1971. | 5,553 | 68.7 | 1,858 | 667 | 2,525 | 31.3 | 8,078 |
| 1972. | 6,633 | 64.0 | 2,638 | 1,094 | 3,732 | 36.0 | 10,365 |
| 1973. | 10,572 | 88.0 | 544 | 895 | 1,439 | 12.0 | 12,011 |
| 1974. | 7,789 | 95.8 | 282 | 59 | 341 | 4.2 | 8,130 |
| 1975. | 13,088 | 99.2 | 68 | 43 | 111 | . 8 | 13,199 |
| 1976. | 3,314 | 96.5 | 64 | 57 | 121 | 3.5 | 3,435 |

## SUPPLY OF FISHERY PRODUCTS

II.S. SIJPPLY OF CANNED SARDINES, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

U.S. SIIPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

| Year | 11.5. pack (1) |  | Imports |  | Total supply | Exports | Total for II.S. consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | ```Percentage of total supply``` | Quantity | ```Percentage of total supnly``` |  |  |  |
| 1967. | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\frac{\text { pounds }}{99,473}}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{99.9}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\frac{\text { pounds }}{121}}$ | Percent | - ${ }^{\text {99, }}$ - - | usand pou | ds- - - - |
| 1968. | 165,490 | 97.1 | 4,955 | 2.9 | 170,445 | 5,726 | 79,051 164,719 |
| 1969. | 122,444 | 98.2 | 2,217 | 1.8 | 124,661 | 15,536 | 109,125 |
| 1970. | 183,466 | 98.7 | 2.441 | 1.3 | 185,907 | 16,811 | 169,096 |
| 1971. | 168,452 | 99.1 | 1,551 | . 9 | 170,003 | 18,232 | 151,771 |
| 1972. | 92,858 | 88.9 | 11,647 | 11.1 | 104,505 | 21,358 | 83,147 |
| 1973. | 71,772 | 90.1 | 7,859 | 9.9 | 79,631 | 16,941 | 62,690 |
| 1974. | 87,791 | 91.1 | 8,553 | 8.9 | 96,344 | 8,320 | 38,024 |
| 1975. | 78,086 | 96.0 | 3,265 | 4.0 | 81,351 | 22,504 | 58,847 |
| 1976. | 127,539 | 98.1 | 2,521 | 1.9 | 130,060 | 19,588 | 110,472 |

(1) Record pack, $430,328,000 \mathrm{lb}$ in 1936.

Note:--Does not include re-exports of canned salmon produced in a foreign country.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN CLAM MEATS, 1967-76
(Meat weight, except as noted)

| Year | U.S. commercial landings |  |  | Other | Total | Imports (1) | Total for U.S. consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hard | Soft | Surf |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | usand | --- | ---- | -- $-{ }^{-}$ |
| 1967. | 16,182 | 9,823 | 45,054 | 441 | 71,500 | 708 | 72,208 |
| 1968. | 15,426 | 10,368 | 40,552 | 900 | 67,246 | 749 | 67,995 |
| 1969. | 16,154 | 13,481 | 49,575 | 1,535 | 80,745 | 1,087 | 81,832 |
| 1970. | 16,015 | 12,908 | 67,318 | 2,963 | 99,204 | 1,720 | 100,924 |
| 1971. | 16,666 | 12,652 | 52,535 | 2,636 | 84,489 | 3,072 | 87,561 |
| 1972. | 16,153 | 9,078 | 63,471 | 1,987 | 90,689 | 2,994 | 93,683 |
| 1973. | 14,505 | 8,627 | 82,370 | 2,038 | 107,540 | 2,167 | 109,707 |
| 1974. | 15,008 | 8,594 | 96,110 | 1,001 | 120,713 | 1,602 | 122,315 |
| 1975. | 14,827 | 8,759 | 86,919 | 1,779 | 112,284 | 1,436 | 113,720 |
| 1976. | 15,600 | 10,540 | 49,133 | 5,728 | 81,001 | 2,132 | 83,133 |

(1) May be in the shell or shucked.

IJ.S. SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1967-76

| Year | U.S. commercial landings |  |  | Imports in alf forms (1) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { supply, } \\ & \text { heads-off } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Heads-on | Heads off | Percentage of total | Import weight | Heads-off | Percentage of total |  |
|  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{48.4}$ |  |  | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{51.6}$ | Thousand |
| 1967. | $\begin{array}{ll} 307,787 & \text { Thousand pounds } \\ \text { T89,972 } \end{array}$ |  |  | Thousand pounds186,073 $-202,105$ |  |  | 392,077 |
| 1968. | 299,289 | 184,065 | 46.7 | 189,455 | 210,063 | 53.3 | 394,128 |
| 1969. | 318,537 | 195,002 | 47.0 | 193,741 | 220,131 | 53.0 | 415,133 |
| 1970. | 357,468 | 224,272 | 47.6 | 218,715 | 247,130 | 52.4 | 471,402 |
| 1971. | 390,907 | 238,073 | 52.5 | 191,295 | 215,073 | 47.5 | 453,146 |
| 1972. | 387,465 | 235,852 | 48.1 | 223,226 | 254,534 | 51.9 | 490,386 |
| 1973. | 379,727 | 228,643 | 49.8 | 202,562 | 230,780 | 50.2 | 459,423 |
| 1974. | 369,601 | 223,213 | 45.5 | 228,911 | 267,463 | 54.5 | 490,675 |
| 1975. | 343,586 | 207,346 | 47.3 | 201,457 | 230,961 | 52.7 | 438,309 |
| 1976. | *403,577 | *243,975 | 47.4 | *229,810 | *270,680 | 52.6 | *514,655 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) Impor } \\ & \text { shell on; } \end{aligned}$ | converte peeled | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \text { heads-of } \\ & 2.02, \text { can } \end{aligned}$ | weight by <br> ; and 2 | ing the for ot | actors: 0 | , breaded; | 1.00, |

U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1967-76
(Canned weight)

| Year | U.S. pack | Imports | Exports |  | Total for U.S. consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Domestic | Foreign |  |
|  | ---- |  | nd pounds | -- | ---- - |
| 1967. | 16,851 | 2,225 | 5,255 | 19 | 13,802 |
| 1968. | 18,967 | 4,307 | 4,467 | 20 | 18,787 |
| 1969. | 20,729 | 3,583 | 5,682 | 39 | 18,591 |
| 1970. | 25,125 | 3,876 | 6,076 | 50 | *22,875 |
| 1971. | 22,345 | 2,742 | 8,334 | - | 16,753 |
| 1972. | 23,795 | 1,123 | 8,450 | 8 | 16,460 |
| 1973. | *25,228 | 3,027 | 9,949 | 42 | 18,264 |
| 1974. | 22,121 | *6,107 | 6,885 | 36 | 21,307 |
| 1975. | 12,407 | 1,118 | 6,223 | 4 | 7,298 |
| 1976. | 18,279 | 2,350 | 7,769 | 72 | 12,788 |

*Record.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SCALLOP MEATS, 1967-76
(Edible weight)

| Year | 1.S. commercial landings |  |  |  | Imports (1) | Total for U.S. consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bay | Calico | Sea | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1968. | 1,491 | 89 | 13,818 | 15,398 | 14,581 | 29,979 |
| 1969. | 2,114 | 199 | 9,312 | 11,625 | 14,322 | 25,947 |
| 1970. | 1,700 | 1,833 | 7,304 | 10,837 | 16,830 | 27,667 |
| 1971. | 2,315 | 1,574 | 6,337 | 10,226 | 17,389 | 27,615 |
| 1972. | 2,032 | 1,352 | 7;017 | 10,401 | 20,820 | 31,221 |
| 1973. | 1,014 | 558 | 6,400 | 7,972 | 19,833 | 27,805 |
| 1974. | 2,054 | 625 | 6,521 | 9,200 | 18,100 | 27,300 |
| 1975. | 1,949 | 1,400 | 9,735 | 13,084 | 19,737 | 32,821 |
| 1976. | 2,131 | 2,261 | 19,840 | 24,232 | *25,253 | *49,485 |

(1) May include small amounts of canned or cured scallops. *Record. Record landings were 29,195,000 lb in 1961.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SPINY LOBSTERS, 1967-76

| Year | U.S. commercial landings |  | Imports (1) |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { supply, } \\ & \text { round } \\ & \text { weight } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Round weight | Percentage of tota 1 | Product weight | Round weight | Percentage of total |  |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { Pounds }}$ | Percent | - Thousa | ounds - 715 | Percent | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| 1967. | 4,868 | 4.0 | 35,340 | 115,864 | 96.0 | 120,732 |
| 1968. | 7,476 8,781 | 5.1 5.7 | 43,062 44,992 | 138,120 144,275 | 94.9 94.3 | 145,596 153,056 |
| 1970. | 10,345 | 8.0 | 37,741 | 119,756 | 92.0 | 130,101 |
| 1971. | 8,941 | 6.3 | 41,792 | 133,974 | 93.7 | 142,915 |
| 1972. | 12,215 | 8.0 | 43,009 | 139,802 | 92.0 | 152,017 |
| 1973. | 11,432 | 8.5 | 38,159 | 123,219 | 91.5 | 134,651 |
| 1974. | *12,854 | 8.9 | 40,329 | 132,158 | 91.1 | 145,012 |
| 1975. | 7,654 | 5.1 | 42,329 | 142,280 | 94.9 | 149,934 |
| 1976. | 4,889 | 2.9 | *48,495 | *164,859 | 97.1 | *169,748 |

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these factors: 1.00 , whole; 3.00 , tails; and 4.35, other. *Record.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 1967-76

(1) Imports were converted to round (live) weight by using these factors: 1.00 , whole; and 4.50 , meat. *Record. Record imports, $23,558,000 \mathrm{lb}$ in 1951, and total supply, $59,523,000 \mathrm{lb}$ round weight in 1960.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { U.S. SUPPLY OF CANNED CRAB MEAT, 1967-76 } \\
& \text { (Canned weight) }
\end{aligned}
$$

| Year | U.S. pack | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage of } \\ & \text { total } \\ & \text { supply } \end{aligned}$ | Imports | Percentage of total supply | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand |  | Thousand |  | Thousand |
|  | pounds | Percent | pounds | Percent | pounds |
| 1967. | 9,707 | 81.8 | 2,159 | 18.2 | 11,866 |
| 1968. | 4,019 | 46.4 | 4,635 | 53.6 | 8,654 |
| 1969. | 5,027 | 62.4 | 3,035 | 37.6 | 8,062 |
| 1970. | 5,097 | 64.8 | 2,765 | 35.2 | 7,862 |
| 1971. | 3,213 | 46.3 | 3,723 | 53.7 | 6,936 |
| 1972. | 2,513 | 49.7 | 2,547 | 50.3 | 5,060 |
| 1973. | 3,724 | 65.6 | 1,956 | 34.4 | 5,680 |
| 1974. | 4,358 | 64.8 | 2,371 | 35.2 | 6,729 |
| 1975. | 3,283 | 69.5 | 1,440 | 30.5 | 4,723 |
| 1976. | 3,329 | 61.8 | 2,054 | 38.2 | 5,383 |

Record production was $11,002,000$ 1b in 1966; record imports, $13,507,000$ 1b in 1939.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1967-76

| Year | U.S. production (I) |  | Imports |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967 | $\frac{\text { Short tons }}{248,527}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{27.6}$ | $\frac{\text { Short tons }}{653,320}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{72.4}$ | $\frac{\text { Short tons }}{\text { 901,847 }}$ |
| 1968. | 271,053 | 24.0 | *856,172 | 76.0 | *1,127,225 |
| 1969. | 293,510 | 45.0 | 358,430 | 55.0 | 651,940 |
| 1970. | 316,681 | 55.7 | 251,729 | 44.3 | 568,410 |
| 1971. | 348,406 | 55.2 | 283,277 | 44.8 | 631,683 |
| 1972. | 352,704 | 47.4 | 391,998 | 52.6 | 744,702 |
| 1973. | 356,235 | 83.8 | 68,651 | 16.2 | 424,886 |
| 1974. | 369, 344 | 84.4 | 68,307 | 15.6 | 437,651 |
| 1975. | 354,356 | 75.0 | 118,395 | 25.0 | 472,751 |
| 1976. | 375,944 | 72.7 | 141,038 | 27.3 | 516,082 |

(1) Includes shellfish meal production.

Note:--Wet weight of solubles has been converted to dry weight by reducing its poundage by onehalf. *Record. Record U.S. production, 389,231 tons in 1959.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1967-76

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Domestic } \\ & \text { production (1) } \end{aligned}$ | Imports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { supply } \end{aligned}$ | Exports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total for } \\ & \text { U.S. consumption } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1967. | 211,189 | 651,486 | ort tons ${ }^{-1}$ | 2) |  |
| 1968. | 235,136 | *855,285 | *1,090,421 | (2) | 862,675 $* 1,090,421$ |
| 1969. | 252,664 | 358,350 | -611,014 | (2) | 611,014 |
| 1970. | 269,197 | 251,492 | 520,689 | 4,724 | 515,965 |
| 1971. | 292,812 | 283,249 | 576,061 | 10,775 | 565,986 |
| 1972. | 285,506 | 391,955 | 677,461 | 10,351 | 667,110 |
| 1973. | 287,517 | 68,496 | 356,013 | 36,732 | 319,281 |
| 1974. | 300,714 | 68,297 | 369,011 | 55,515 | 313,496 |
| 1975. | 290,431 | 118,371 | 408,802 | 11,783 | 397,019 |
| 1976. | 309,498 | 140,377 | 449,875 | 33,141 | 416,734 |

(1) Includes shellfish meal. (2) Data not available. *Record. Record U.S. production, was 312,259 tons in 1962.
Note:--Does not include re-exports of fish meal produced in a foreign country.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1967-76

(1) Includes only fish solubles and will not check with other tables which show total imports of fish solubles and cod-liver solubles. (2) Less than one tenth of 1 percent.
Note:--Imports of solubles are understood to be on a wet-weight basis except those from the Republic of South Africa, which are believed to be on a dry-weight basis. Record: U.S. production was 165,359 tons; imports, 26,630 tons, and total supply, 191,989 tons in 1959.
U.S. SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1967-76

| Year | U.S. | Imports (2) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { supply } \end{aligned}$ | Exports | Total for |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - - - - - - - - Thousand pounds- - - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. | 119,915 | 6,959 | 126,874 | 76,816 | 50,058 |
| 1968. | 171,678 | 5,878 | 177,556 | 65,129 | 112,427 |
| 1969. | 168,049 | 4;206 | 172,255 | 196,073 | -23,818 |
| 1970. | 205,404 | 5,544 | 210,948 | 158,787 | 52,161 |
| 1971. | 265,032 | 7,512 | 272,544 | 229,898 | 42,646 |
| 1972. | 188,445 | 9,466 | 197,911 | 193,1.98 | 4,713 |
| 1973. | 224,634 | 6,733 | 231,367 | (3) 247,793 | -16,426 |
| 1974. | 237,980 | 12,356 | 250,336 | (3) 109,122 | 51,214 |
| 1975. | 245,653 | 11,283 | 256,936 | (3) 101,843 | 65,093 |
| 1976. | 204,419 | 20,937 | 225,356 | (3)179,235 | 46,121 |

(1) Fxcluies whale and sperm nit. (2) Excludes liver, whale, and sperm oil. (3) Exports may include whale and sperm oil in II.S. inventory before Endangered Species Act of 1973 became law. Inte:--noes not include exports of foreign merchandise, Record II.S. pronuction, 299.3 million in in 1936.

## U. S. SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1967-76

(Thousand short tons)



Note:--Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data. Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.


Note:~-Armed Forces installations generally make some local purchases not included in the above data. Source:--U.S. Department of Defense.

## EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRIGES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1976
(1967=100)

| Species or group | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod. | 410.5 | 409.4 | 391.8 | 326.1 | 224.0 | 214.7 |
| Haddock. . . | 336.9 | 273.4 | 298.2 | 276.7 | 295.7 | 266.9 |
| Yellowtail flounder. | 438.5 | 559.4 | 539.6 | 375.4 | 342.0 | 370.8 |
| Other flounders. | 297.8 | 344.2 | 339.1 | 213.1 | 213.8 | 274.6 |
| Ocean perch. | 308.2 | 308.2 | 346.5 | 346.5 | 346.5 | 346.5 |
| Pollock. . . | 323.2 | 340.1 | 473.8 | 302.8 | 189.6 | 192.8 |
| Whiting. | 178.1 | 173.9 | 161.2 | 173.9 | 216.3 | 233.2 |
| New England finfish. . . | 340.9 | 346.2 | 352.8 | 287.4 | 279.0 | 283.5 |
| Red snapper. | 244.4 | 241.6 | 241.6 | 241.6 | 241.6 | 258.3 |
| Pacific halibut. | 379.7 | 379.7 | 379.7 | 379.7 | 379.7 | 499.0 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook - troll. | 239.7 | 239.7 | 239.7 | 239.7 | 243.9 | 265.1 |
| Chinook - nontroll | 221.4 | 221.4 | 221.4 | 221.4 | 221.4 | 221.4 |
| Chum . . . - . | 436.8 | 436.8 | 436.8 | 436.8 . | 436.8 | 436.8 |
| Coho - troll . | 257.1 | 257.1 | 257.1 | 257.1 | 257.1 | 257.1 |
| Coho - nontroll. | 285.7 | 285.7 | 285.7 | 285.7 | 285.7 | 285.7 |
| Pink . . . . | 275.1 | 275.1 | 275.1 | 275.1 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 275.1 | 275.1 |
| Sockeye. . . | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8. | 447.8 . | 447.8 | 447.8 |
| Salmon | 336.6 | 336.6 | 336.6 | 336.6 | 337.0 | 339.1 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore . . . | 178.7 | 178.7 | 178.7 | 178.7 | 178.7 | 240.5 |
| Skipjack . . . . . . . . | 222.4 | 242.2 | 242.2 | 243.9 | 247.5 | 251.1 |
| Bluefin. . . . . . . . . | 190.6 | 222.3 | 222.3 | 222.3 | 222.3 | 230.2 |
| Yellowfin. . . | 184.5 | 205.8 | 205.8 | 207.2 | 210.0 | 212.9 |
| Tuna . . . . . . . . * | 194.4 | 211.2 | 211.2 | 212.3 | 214.7 | 230.4 |
| Edible finfish . . . . | 294.4 | 300.5 | 302.0 | 288.0 | 287.1 | 299.4 |
| Shrimp | 276.0 | 297.7 | 300.7 | 319.8 | 338.5 | 317.8 |
| Other shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard clams . . . . . . . . | 235.4 | 228.0 | 232.0 | 178.8 | 200.3 | 206.7 |
| Soft clams . . . . . . . | 409.3 | 315.5 | 261.6 | 249.4 | 280.6 | 300.2 |
| Surf clams . . . | 249.4 | 257.7 | 353.1 | 371.6 | 528.7 | 556.4 |
| Hard blue crabs. | 385.9 | 409.6 | 438.3 | 433.3 | 507.7 | 482.4 |
| King crabs . . . | 584.6 | 658.1 | 427.3 | 512.8 | 747.0 | 735.0 |
| American lobsters. | 261.8 | 288.8 | 327.8 | 246.1 | 195.2 | 220.6 |
| Eastern oysters. | 147.2 | 138.1 | 136.3 | 158.4 | 139.7 | 137.9 |
| Sea scallops . . . | 310.8 | 308.3 | 303.9 | 267.3 | 237.6 | 237.5 |
| Other shellfish. | 282.2 | 292.4 | 273.6 | 265.6 | 293.9 | 297.5 |
| Edible shellfish . . . | 279.2 | 295.0 | 286.9 | 292.2 | 315.8 | 307.4 |
| Edible fish. . . . . . . . | 286.4 | 297.6 | 294.0 | 290.2 | 302.2 | 303.6 |
| Industrial fish. | 165.9 | 165.9 | 165.9 | 214.4 | 225.7 | 264.6 |
| Menhaden - . | 165.9 | 165.9 | 165.9 | 214.4 | 225.7 | 264.6 |
| All fish . . . . . . . . - | 278.1 | 288.5 | 285.2 | 285.0 | 296.9 | 300.9 |

## EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1976 - Continued
(1967=100)

| Species or group | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| God. | 258.0 | 268.6 | 297.9 | 329.6 | 335.5 | 283.9 |
| Haddock. . | 265.2 | 280.8 | 251.2 | 289.9 | 309.7 | 337.7 |
| Yellowtail flounder. | 324.8 | 332.9 | 247.2 | 446.6 | 361.8 | 452.9 |
| Other flounders. | 315.9 | 300.7 | 229.7 | 315.2 | 250.7 | 276.8 |
| Ocean perch. | 351.6 | 356.7 | 351.6 | 338.8 | 384.7 | 379.6 |
| Pollock. | 159.2 | 214.8 | 165.9 | 277.5 | 233.4 | 197.9 |
| Whiting. | 161.2 | 156.9 | 154.8 | 224.8 | 178.1 | 156.9 |
| New England finfish. | 279.9 | 286.7 | 251.6 | 324.7 | 306.8 | 328.6 |
| Red snapper. | 261.1 | 261.1 | 277.7 | 286.1 | 297.2 | 311.1 |
| Pacific halibut. | 502.5 | 502.5 | 502.5 | 502.5 | 502.5 | 502.5 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook - troll. | 371.2 | 375.4 | 424.2 | 371.2 | 371.2 | 371.2 |
| Chinook - nontroll . | 553.5 | 553.5 | 498.1 | 498.1 | 498.1 | 498.1 |
| Chum . - . | 436.8 | 567.8 | 786.1 | 786.1 | 786.1 | 786.1 |
| Coho - troll . | 306.1 | 311.0 | 367.4 | 306.1 | 306.1 | 306.1 |
| Coho - nontroll. | 483.5 | 351.7 | 439.6 | 483.5 | 483.5 | 483.5 |
| Pink . | 275.1 | 275.1 | 275.1 | 275.1 | 275.1 | 275.1 |
| Sockeye. | 503.2 | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 |
| Salmon | 421.0 | 404.8 | 439.8 | 427.4 | 427.4 | 427.4 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore . | 240.5 | 240.5 | 244.2 | 256.4 | 264.3 | 264.3 |
| Skipjack . | 251.1 | 251.1 | 256.5 | 258.3 | 261.0 | 263.7 |
| Bluefin. | 230.2 | 230.2 | 235.0 | 236.6 | 236.6 | 230.2 |
| Yellowfin. | 212.9 | 212.9 | 217.1 | 218.6 | 220.7 | 222.8 |
| Tuna - | 230.4 | 230.4 | 234.9 | 238.7 | 242.1 | 243.6 |
| Edible finfish . | 332.5 | 327.4 | 335.9 | 348.1 | 345.5 | 351.0 |
| Shrimp . | 285.0 | 268.1 | 273.3 | 274.3 | 310.1 | 314.9 |
| Other shellfishs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard clams . | 206.1 | 201.8 | 216.4 | 188.8 | 182.6 | 224.3 |
| Soft clams . | 328.0 | 346.2 | 312.5 | 275.5 | 298.3 | 359.8 |
| Surf clams. | 560.5 | 591.3 | 596.4 | 576.9 | 596.4 | 534.8 |
| Hard blue crabs. | 308.0 | 325.0 | 330.0 | 291.1 | 333.4 | 303.6 |
| King crabs. | 427.3 | 427.3 | 427.3 | 512.8 | 769.2 | 875.2 |
| American lobsters. | 177.2 | 159.1 | 157.0 | 167.4 | 184.7 | 210.0 |
| Eastern oysters. | 139.7 | 146.3 | 1.36 .9 | 144.9 | 161.4 | 182.1 |
| Sea scallops . | 195.3 | 175.9 | 199.5 | 254.1 | 253.9 | 221.9 |
| Other shellfish. | 233.3 | 232.8 | 232.6 | 243.8 | 290.2 | 316.6 |
| Edible shellfish . . . | 258.6 | 250.1 | 252.5 | 258.7 | 300.0 | 315.8 |
| Edible fish. . . . . . . | 293.6 | 286.7 | 291.9 | 301.0 | 321.5 | 332.4 |
| Industrial fish. | 278.3 | 254.9 | 298.6 | 284.8 | 252.5 | 246.0 |
| Menhaden . | 278.3 | 254.9 | 298.6 | 284.8 | 252.5 | 246.0 |
| Al1 fish . . . . . . . . - | 292.5 | 284.5 | 271.8 | 299.9 | 316.7 | 326.4 |

Note:--Data are preliminary. Monthly prices for species representing about 70 percent of the landed value of all fish and shellfish during recent years have been combined into index groups to indicate movement of prices received by fishermen.

PRICES

## EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 1971-76
(1967=100)

| Species or group |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

(1) Revised. (2) Preliminary.

Note:-Simple averages of the 12 monthly indexes. Upward or downward changes in this index will not necessarily agree with changes in unit values shown in landings tables。

## WhOLESALE PRICES

Wholesale price indexes for edible fish and shellfish, by months, 1976

| Group | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - . - . . - - Index (1967=100) - . . . . . . - - |  |  |  |  |  |
| All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned). | 253.1 | 256.2 | 261.3 | 271.3 | 279.9 | 283.7 |
| Fresh and frozen fishery products | 276.3 | 280.6 | 285.0 | 298.1 | 309.1 | 313.7 |
| Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish. | 294.2 | 287.5 | 295.4 | 297.8 | 297.9 | 313.5 |
| Processed, fresh (fish and she11fish). | 293.6 | 295.8 | 295.6 | 305.1 | 325.1 | 330.4 |
| Processed, frozen (fish and shellfish). | 263.2 | 274.9 | 278.8 | 299.9 | 314.8 | 312.4 |
| Canned fishery products . | 201.2 | 201.4 | 209.8 | 209.8 | 210.2 | 211.9 |
| Group | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|  | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| All fish and shellfish (fresh, frozen, and canned). | $\begin{array}{llllll}278.7 & 259.9 & 276.2 & 273.2 & 283.1 & 292.1\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh and frozen fishery products | 305.4 | 280.8 | 301.4 | 297.4 | 310.1 | 321.8 |
| Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish. | 322.6 | 346.1 | 355.3 | 354.2 | 376.4 | 381.2 |
| Processed, fresh (fish and shel1fish). | 314.1 | 245.1 | 279.4 | 278.2 | 276.4 | 308.0 |
| Processed, frozen (fish and she11fish). | 296.0 | 256.2 | 279.5 | 272.6 | 284.5 | 293.9 |
| Canned fishery products | 218.3 | 218.3 | 220.9 | 221.7 | 222.5 | 222.5 |

Source:--U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

PRICES

## WHOLESALE PRICES

average wholesale prices for edible fish and shellfish, by months, 1976

(Continued on next page)

## WHOLESALE PRICES

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1976 - ContInued

| Group, subgroup, and item specification | Point of pricing | Unit | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - | - | - Dol | rs | - - | - |
| FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haddock, large, offshore, drawn, fresh. | Boston | 1 b | 0.50 | 0.57 | 0.55 | 0.57 | 0.57 | - |
| Halibut, West., 20-80 lb, dressed, fresh or frozen. | New York | $1 b$ | 1.65 | 1.70 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.73 | 1.70 |
| Salmon, king, large and medium, dressed, fresh or frozen . . . | New York | 1b | 2.83 | 3.13 | 3.15 | 3.20 | 3.63 | 3.63 |
| Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, Eresh. | Chicago | 1 b | . 88 | . 87 | 1.25 | . 95 | . 81 | 1.25 |
| Yellow pike, L. Michigan and Huron, round, fresh | New York | Ib | 1.35 | 1.25 | 1.35 | 1.40 | 1.35 | 1.30 |
| PROCESSED, FRESH (Fish \& shellfish): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fillets, haddock, small, skins on, 20-1b tins | Boston | Ib | 1.40 | 1.70 | 1.63 | 1.70 | 1.75 | 1.75 |
| Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh. | New York | 1b | 4.00 | 2.80 | 3.35 | 3.30 | 3.25 | 3.75 |
| Oysters, shucked, standards . . . . | Nor folk | gal | 14.50 | 13.50 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 14.50 | 14.75 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fillets: Cod, skinless, Canadian, 1-1b package | Boston | 1b | . 78 | . 78 | . 78 | . 78 | . 78 | . 82 |
| package. | Boston | 1b | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 | 1.15 |
| on, l-1b package | Boston | 1 b | . 97 | . 95 | . 95 | . 95 | . 95 | .95 |
| Shrimp, large ( $26-30$ count), brown, 5-1b package . . . . . . . . . . . | Chicago | Ib | 3.80 | 2.83 | 3.40 | 3.25 | 3.52 | 3.80 |
| Shrimp, raw, breaded (15-20 count), 4-1b package. | Selected areas | 1 b | 2.97 | 2.74 | 2.87 | 2.78 | 2.78 | 2.79 |
| Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 -$16-1 \mathrm{~b}$ ctn. | Selected areas | 1b | . 79 | . 79 | . 80 | . 83 | . 87 | . 89 |
| Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-1b package. . . . . | Selected areas | Ib | - | - | . 94 | - | - | - |
| Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-1b package | Selected areas | 1b | . 91 | . 92 | . 92 | . 94 | . 95 | . 98 |
| CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16-oz) <br> 48 cans/cs | Seattle | cs | 69.00 | 69.00 | 69.00 | 69.00 | 69.00 | 69.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. } 1 / 2 \\ & (6-1 / 2-\text { oz }) 48 \text { cans/cs. . . . . } \end{aligned}$ | Los Angeles | cs | 25. 23 | 25.23 | 25.63 | 25.63 | 25.75 | 25.75 |
| Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tal1 ( $15-\mathrm{oz}$ ) 48 cans/cs. | Los Ange les | cs | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 drawn (3-3/4-oz) 100 cans/cs | New York | cs | -22.10 | 22.10 | 22.10 | 23.10 | 23.10 | 23.10 |

Note:--Represent average prices for one day (Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday) during the week in which the 13 th of the month occurs. These prices are published as indicators of movement and not necessarily absolute level. Daily Market News Service "Fishery Products Reports" should be referred to for actual prices.

Source:--U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

## PRICES

## retall pricts

Estimated retail prices of fishery products are collected by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, for use in the food component of the Consumer Price Index (CPI).

The CPI is based on prices from a sample of 39 standard metropolitan statistical areas and 17 small cities collected to represent all urban areas of the United States, ranging in size from cities with a population of 2,500 to New York City.

Agents collect monthly food prices from chain and independent retail food stores that voluntarily report their selling prices. Prices are those in effect on the day of the agent's visit and include any sale or weekend special prices which are offered on that day.

The Bureau's agents use a description defining the quality or grade and size range for each food item for which prices are collected. All prices are converted to a standard unit and population weights are employed in obtaining U.S. average prices for all areas combined.

RETALL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY MONTHS, 1975 AND 1976

| Item | Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FISH ( $1967=100$ ) | 1975 | 195.7 | 197.2 | 197.1 | 197.3 | 199.1 | 200.4 |
|  | 1976 | 216.1 | 219.2 | 219.3 | 222.3 | 225.1 | 226.3 |
|  |  | - - | - - | Cents | unit | - - | - |
| RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shrimp, frozen, 10-oz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (41 cities) . . . . | 1975 | 143.1 | 145.5 | 145.1 | 147.8 | 151.5 | 156.3 |
|  | 1976 | 186.0 | 193.1 | 196.6 | 201.0 | 203.8 | 206. 1 |
| Ocean perch, fillets, frozen, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1b (38 cities). . . . . . | 1975 | 107.0 | 107.9 | 106.9 | 107.7 | 108.9 | 110.1 |
|  | 1976 | 122.9 | 125.3 | -126.9 | 130.2 | 134.4 | 136.2 |
| Haddock fillets, frozen, lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1976 | 153.2 | 156.2 | 155.9 | 157.7 | 158.3 | 160.7 |
| Tuna, 6-1/2-oz can |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (44 cities) . . . . . . . | 1975 | 61.0 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 60.8 | 60.7 | 59.5 |
|  | 1976 | 62.1 | 62.5 | 62.6 | 62.9 | 63.5 | 63.8 |
| Sardines, 3-3/4-oz. can |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1976 | 51.9 | 52.4 | 52.1 | 52.1 | 52.4 | 52.4 |
| Item | Year | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FISH ( $1967=100$ ). | 1975 | 202.9 | 205.1 | 208.1 | 210.6 | 211.7 | 214.1 |
|  | 1976 | 227.9 | 229.3 | 234.4 | 234.4 | 235.5 | 237.6 |
|  |  | - - | - - | Cents | unit | - - | - |
| RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AvERAGES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shrimp, frozen 10-oz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (41 cities) | 1975 | 163.5 | 168.7 | 170.8 | 175.9 | 179.7 | 182.8 |
|  | 1976 | 207.1 | 206.0 | 210.0 | 209.6 | 212.0 | 214.2 |
| Ocean perch, fillets, frozen, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1b (38 cities). . . . . . | 1975 | 110.7 | 112.1 | 116.2 | 119.6 | 121.2 | 121.4 |
|  | 1976 | 141.3 | 147.2 | 153.9 | 155.0 | 156.9 | 160.8 |
| Haddock, fillets, frozen, lb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (33 cities) . . . . . . | 1975 | 150.5 | 152.0 | 151.4 | 152.2 | 152.1 | 1.53 .7 |
|  | 1976 | 165.0 | 167.4 | 168.5 | 171.1 | 170.0 | 171.8 |
| Tuna, 6-1/2-oz can |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (44 cities) . . . . . . . . | 1975 | - 59.0 | 59.3 | 60.0 | 59.7 | 60.1 | 61.1 |
|  | 1976 | 63.7 | 64.4 | 64.8 | 64.8 | 66.2 | 66.3 |
| Sardines, 3-3/4-oz can |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (43 cities) . . . . | 1975 | 50.8 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 51.6 | 51.5 | 51.8 |
| . | 1976 | 52.5 | 52.8 | 54.1. | 53.8 | 53.8 | 55.0 |

Source:--Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

ESTIMATED VALUE OF U.S. FISHERY PRODUCTS AT VARIOUS LEVELS, 1975 AND 1976

(1) Revised. (2) Preliminary. (3) Excludes transportation, wholesale, and retail costs. Estimate is constructed using the $1973 \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{S}$. Input-Output table (from "Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry" published by NMFS) for the proportion of 1973 cash value sold directily into trade channels. This is adjusted to current cash value levels. (4) Value is c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight) at dock, and is an estimate constructed by using the $1973 \mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}$. Input-Output table for the ratio of reprocessed to products sold directly into trade channels. This is adjusted to the current value of imports. (5) Includes processed fish exported and goods processed domestically with imported inputs, but excludes fish sold directly into trade channels. Estimate derived from the $1973 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. Input-Output table for the ratio of domestic to imported raw materials. This is adjusted to the value of the total processed. (6) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels, but excludes U.S. exports of foreign fishery products. Estimate constructed using U.S. ratio of wholesale to retail output, all industries, to determine the markup between wholesale and retail levels (the division between wholesale and retail is not broken out in U.S. InputOutput tables). (7) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels but data exclude U.S. exports of foreign fishery products. Estimate is constructed using the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of retail value to the value of processed fish and fish sold directly into trade channels. This ratio is adjusted to the current value of processed including items sold directly into trade channels. (8) Value is arrived at by substracting line la from line 3 , for domestic; and by substracting line $2 a$ from line 3 for imports. (9) Value is arrived at by substracting lines 3 and 1 (b.) from line 4 for domestic; and by substracting line 3 from line 4 for imports. (10) Value is arrived at by substracting line 4 from line 5 for both domestic and imports.
U. S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1967-76


Per capita utilization of commercial fish and shellfish is based on the total supply of fishery products, both edible and industrial, on a round-weight equivalent basis, without taking into consideration beginning or ending stocks, exports, or defense purchases (see p. 44 ).
Per capita utilization figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see p. 64 ). Per capita consumption figures represent edible (for human use)
meat-weight consumption rather than round weight consumption. In addition, the determination of per capita consumption includes allowances for beginning and ending stocks, exports, and defense purchases, whereas the determination of utilization does not include such allowances.
Per capita utilization is derived by using total population including armed forces overseas. The per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.
U.S. PER CAPITA UTILIZATION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-76

| Year | Total population including armed forces overseas July 1 | Total supply (1) | Per capita utilization |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Commercial landings | Imports | Total |
|  | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { persions }}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | - - - - - | Pounds | - - - |
| 1950. | 152.3 | 6,547 | 32.2 | 10.8 | 43.0 |
| 1951. | 154.9 | 6,757 | 28.6 | 15.0 | 43.6 |
| 1952. | 157.6 | 7,636 | 28.1 | 20.4 | 48.5 |
| 1953. | 160.2 | 7,015 | 28.0 | 15.8 | 43.8 |
| 1954. | 163.0 | 7,593 | 29.2 | 17.4 | 46.6 |
| 1955. | 165.9 | 7,121 | 29.0 | 13.9 | 42.9 |
| 1956. | 168.9 | 7,569 | 31.2 | 13.6 | 44.8 |
| 1957. | 172.0 | 7,164 | 27.9 | 13.8 | 41.7 |
| 1958. | 174.9 | 7,526 | 27.1 | 15.9 | 43.0 |
| 1959. | 177.8 | 8,460 | 28.8 | 18.8 | 47.6 |
| 1960. | 180.7 | 8,223 | 27.3 | 18.2 | 45.5 |
| 1961. | 183.7 | 9,570 | 28.2 | 23.9 | 52.1 |
| 1962. | 186.5 | 10,408 | 28.7 | 27.1 | 55.8 |
| 1963. | 189.2 | 11,434 | 25.6 | 34.8 | 60.4 |
| 1964. | 191.9 | 12,031 | 23.7 | 39.0 | 62.7 |
| 1965. | 194.3 | 10,535 | 24.6 | 29.6 | 54.2 |
| 1966. | 196.6 | 12,469 | 22.2 | 41.2 | 63.4 |
| 1967. | 198.7 | 13,991 | 20.4 | 50.0 | 70.4 |
| 1968. | 200.7 | 17,381 | 20.7 | 65.9 | 86.6 |
| 1969. | 202.7 | 11,847 | 21.4 | 37.0 | 58.4 |
| 1970. | 204.9 | 11,474 | 24.0 | 32.0 | 56.0 |
| 1971. | 207.1 | 11,755 | 24.0 | 32.8 | 56.8 |
| 1972. | 208.8 | 13,849 | 23.0 | 43.3 | 66.3 |
| 1973. | 210.4 | 10,378 | 23.1 | 26.2 | 49.3 |
| 1974. | 211.9 | 9,848 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 46.5 |
| 1975 (2). | 213.5 | 10,129 | 22.7 | 24.7 | 47.4 |
| 1976 (2). | 215.1 | 11,555 | 24.9 | 28.8 | 53.7 |

(1) Data include U.S. conmercial landings and imports of both edible and industrial fishery products on a round-weight basis. "Total supply" is not adjusted for beginning and ending stocks, exports, or defense purchases.
(2) Preliminary.

Per capita consumption represents the pounds consumed of edible fishery products both domestically-caught and imported fish and shellfish adjusted for beginning and ending inventories, imports, exports, and military purchases, divided by the civilian resident population of the United States on July 1 of each year.
U.S_ PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-76

| Year | Civilian resident population July 1 | Per capita consumption |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Fresh and frozen (1) | Canned | Cured | Total |
|  | Million | -. - . - - - Pounds, edible meat - - - - - |  |  |  |
|  | persons |  |  |  |  |
| 1950. . | 150.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1951. . . . | 151.6 | 6.3 | 4.3 | . 6 | 11.2 |
| 1952. . | 153.9 | 6.2 | 4.3 | . 7 | 11.2 |
| 1953. | 156.6 | 6.4 | 4.3 | . 7 | 11.4 |
| 1954. | 159.7 | 6.2 | 4.3 | . 7 | 11.2 |
| 1955. | 163.0 | 5.9 | 3.9 | . 7 | 10.5 |
| 1956. | 166.1 | 5.7 | 4.0 | . 7 | 10.4 |
| 1957. | 169.1 | 5.5 | 4.0 | . 7 | 10.2 |
| 1958. | 172.2 | 5.7 | 4.3 | . 6 | 10.6 |
| 1959. . . . . . . . | 175.3 | $5: 9$ | 4.4 | . 6 | 10.9 |
| 1960. . | 178.1 | 5.7 | . 4.0 | . 6 | 10.3 |
| 1961. | 181.1 | 5.9 | 4.3 | . 5 | 10.7 |
| 1962. | 183.7 | 5.8 | 4.3 | . 5 | 10.6 |
| 1963. | 186.5 | 5.8 | 4.4 | . 5 | 10.7 |
| 1964. | 189.1 | 5.9 | 4.1 | . 5 | 10.5 |
| 1965. | 191.6 | 6.0 | 4.3 | . 5 | 10.8 |
| 1966. | 193.4 | 6.1 | 4.3 | . 5 | 10.9 |
| 1967. | 195.3 | 5.8 | 4.3 | . 5 | 10.6 |
| 1968. . . . . | 197.1 | 6.2 | 4.3 | . 5 | 11.0 |
| 1969. . . . . . . . | 199.1 | 6.6 | 4.2 | . 4 | 11.2 |
| 1970. | 201.7 | 6.9 | 4.5 | . 4 | 11.8 |
| 1971. . . . . . . . | 204.3 | 6.7 | 4.3 | . 5 | 11.5 |
| 1972. . . . . . . . | 206.5 | 7.2 | 4.9 | .4 | 12.5 |
| 1973. | 208.1 | 7.4 | 5.1 | . 4 | *12.9 |
| 1974. . . . . . . | 209.7 | 7.0 | 4.8 | . 4 | 12.2 |
| 1975 (2). . . . . . | 211.4 | 7.5 | 4.3 | . 4 | 12.2 |
| 1976 (2). . . . . . . . | 213.0 | *8.1 | 4.3 | . 5 | *12.9 |
|  | . |  |  |  |  |

(1) Beginning in 1973, data include consumption of artificially cultivated catfish.
(2) Preliminary. *Record.

Note:--These consumption figures refer only to consumption of fish and shellfish entering commercial channels, and they do not include amounts harvested and consumed by recreational
fishermen.
U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1960-76

| Year | Salmon | Sardines | Tuna | She11fish | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1960. | 0.7 | 0.4 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 4.0 |
| 1961. | . 8 | . 5 | 2.1 | . 4 | . 5 | 4.3 |
| 1962. | . 9 | . 3 | 2.1 | . 4 | . 6 | 4.3 |
| 1963. | . 9 | . 4 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 6 | 4.4 |
| 1964. | . 7 | . 3 | 2.0 | . 5 | . 6 | 4.1 |
| 1965. | . 9 | . 3 | 2.3 | . 5 | .3 | 4.3 |
| 1966. | . 8 | . 4 | 2.3 | . 4 | . 4 | 4.3 |
| 1967. | . 7 | . 4 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 3 | 4.3 |
| 1968. | . 7 | . 4 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 3 | 4.3 |
| 1969. | . 7 | . 4 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 2 | 4.2 |
| 1970. | . 7 | . 4 | 2.5 | . 5 | . 4 | 4.5 |
| 1971. | . 7 | . 4 | 2.4 | . 5 | . 3 | 4.3 |
| 1972. | . 7 | . 4 | 2.9 | . 5 | . 4 | 4.9 |
| 1973. | . 4 | . 5 | *3.1 | *. 6 | . 5 | 5.1 |
| 1974. . | . 3 | . 4 | *3.1 | *. 6 | . 4 | 4.8 |
| 1975 (1). | . 4 | . 2 | 2.9 | . 4 | . 4 | 4.3 |
| 1976 (1). | . 4 | . 3 | 2.8 | . 4 | . 4 | 4.3 |

(1) Preliminary, *Record.
U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1960-76

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fi.11ets } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { steaks (I) } \end{gathered}$ | ```Sticks and portions``` | Shrimp, all preparations |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1960. | - - - - - - - Pounds (2) - - - - - - - |  |  |
| 1961. | 1.67 | . 71 | 1.01 |
| 1962. | 1.77 | . 82 | 1.02 |
| 1963. | 1.60 | . 92 | 1.17 |
| 1964. | 1.62 | . 98 | 1.16 |
| 1965. | 1.68 | 1.12 | 1.24 |
| 1966. | 1.74 | 1.14 | 1.21 |
| 1967. | 1.64 | 1.21 | 1.29 |
| 1968. . | 1.86 | 1.32 | 1.37 |
| 1969. . . . . . . . . . . | 2.01 | 1.63 | 1.31 |
| 1970. | 2.17 | 1.73 | 1.44 |
| 1971. | 2.04 | 1.63 | 1.39 |
| 1972. | 2.29 | 1.79 | 1.44 |
| 1973. | 2.54 | 2.00 | 1.36 |
| 1974. | 2.16 | 1.84 | *1.51 |
| 1975 (3). | 2.43 | 1.80 | 1.41 |
| 1976 (3). | *2.56 | *2.04 | 1.50 |

(1) Data include groundfish and other species. Data do not include blocks, but fillets could be made into blocks from which sticks and portions could be produced.
(2) Product weight of fillets and steaks and sticks and portions, edible weight of shrimp.
(3) Preliminary.
$*$ Record.

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, LATEST AVAILABLE DATA

| Region and country | Period | Estimated edible weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America: |  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| United States . . . . . . . . | 1976 | (1) 5.9 | 12.9 |
| Canada. . . . . . . | 1973 | 5.9 | 13.0 |
| Latin America: |  |  |  |
| Argentina . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 2.5 | 5.5 |
| Barbados. . . . . . | 1970 | 14.3 | 31.5 |
| Bolivia . . . | 1970 | . 7 | 1.5 |
| Brazil. . . | 1970 | 2.6 | 5.7 |
| Chile . . . . . | 1970 | 6.6 | 14.6 |
| Colombia. . . . | 1970 | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Costa Rica. . . | 1970 | 2.2 | 4.9 |
| Cuba. . . . | 1970 | 7.4 | 16.3 |
| Dominican Republic. . . . . . . . | 1970 | 3.8 | 8.4 |
| Ecuador . . . . . . | 1970 | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| El Salvador . | 1970 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| Guatemala . - | 1970 | . 4 | . 9 |
| Guyana. . . - | 1970 | 11.7 | 25.8 |
| Haiti . . . - | 1970 | . 4 | . 9 |
| Honduras... - | 1970 | . 7 | 1.5 |
| Jamaica . - | 1970 | 12.1 | 26.7 |
| Mexico. . . . . | 1970 | 2.1 | 4.6 |
| Nicaragua . | 1970 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| Panama. . . | 1973 | 9.4. | 20.7 |
| Paraguay. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | . 4 | . 9 |
| Peru. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 9.0 | 19.8 |
| Puerto Rico. | 1964-66 | 3.6 | 7.9 |
| Surinam . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 8.5 | 18.7 |
| Trinidad and Tobago . . . . . . . ' | 1970 | 7.0 | 15.4 |
| Uruguay . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Venezuela . . . | 1970 | 4.7 | 10.4 |
| Europe: |  |  |  |
| Albania . | 1970 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| Austria . . . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 3.9 | 8.6 |
| Belgium and Luxembourg. . . . . . . | 1973 | 8.2 | 18.1 |
| Bulgaria. . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 5.0 | 11.0 |
| Czechoslovakia. . . . | 1970 | 3.4 | 7.5 |
| Denmark . . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 35.5 | 78.3 |
| Finland . . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 13.2 | 29.1 |
| France. . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 7.9 | 17.4 |
| Germany, East . . . . . . . . | 1964-66 | 8.4 | 18.5 |
| Germany, Federal Republic of. . . . | 1973 | 3.9 | 8.6 |
| Greece. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 9.1 | 20.1 |
| Hungary . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 2.2 | 4.9 |
| Iceland . . . . . . . . . . | 1964-66 | 39.1 | 86.2 |
| Ireland . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 4.9 | 10.8 |
| Italy . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 6.1 | 13.4 |
| Malta . . . . . . . . . . . | 1964-66 | 3.3 | 7.3 |
| Netherlands . . . . . | 1973 | 6.4 | 14.1 |
| Norway. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 11.5 | 25.4 |
| Poland. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 6.4 | 14.1 |
| Portugal. . . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 22.8 | 50.3 |
| Romania . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 2.8 | 6.2 |
| Spain . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1972 | 17.0 | 37.5 |

[^0](Gontinued on next page)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, LATEST AVALLABLE DATA - Continued

| Region and country | Period | Estimated edible weight |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sweden. . . . . . . . . . . . |  | 1973 | 20.8 | 45.9 |
| Switzerland . . | 1972 | 4.9 | 10.8 |
| United Kingdom. | 1973 | 8.2 | 18.1 |
| Yugos lavia. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| Union of Soviet Socialist Republics . | 1964-66 | 10.2 | 22.5 |
| Near East: |  |  |  |
| Afghanistan . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | . 1 | . 2 |
| Cyprus. . . . . . . . | 1970 | 2.6 | 5.7 |
| Egypt . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 1.3 | 2.9 |
| Iran. . . . . | 1970 | . 6 | 1.3 |
| Iraq. . . . . . . | 1970 | 2.5 | 5.5 |
| Israel. . . . . - | 1969-70 | 6.6 | 14.6 |
| Jordan. . . . | 1970 | . 7 | 1.5 |
| Lebanon . . - | 1970 | 2.0 | 4.4 |
| Libya . . . . . . | 1970 | 2.9 | 6.4 |
| Saudi Arabia. . | 1970 | 1.9 | 4.2 |
| Sudan . . . | 1970 | . 9 | 2.0 |
| Syria . . . . | 1970 | . 7 | 1.5 |
| Turkey. . . . . . | 1970 | 2.5 | 5.5 |
| Yemen Arab Republic . . . . . . . | 1970 | . 4 | . 9 |
| Yemen (Aden). . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 12.0 | 26.5 |
| Far East: |  |  |  |
| Bangladesh. . . . . . | 1970 | 6.5 | 14.3 |
| Burma . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 5.4 | 11.9 |
| Sri Lanka (Ceylon). . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 6.2 | 13.7 |
| China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) . | 1964-66 | 3.6 | 7.9 |
| China, Republic of (Taiwan) . . . . | 1969 | 15.0 | 33.1 |
| Hong Kong . . . . . . . . . . . | 1964-66 | 21.2 | 46.7 |
| India . . . . . . . . . . - | 1970 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| Indonesia . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 4.0 | 8.8 |
| Japan . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1973 | 36.4 | 80.2 |
| Cambodia (Khmer Republic) . | 1970 | 20.1 | 44.3 |
| Korea, North. . . . . . . . . . . | 1964-66 | 7.3 | 16.1 |
| Korea, Republic of. . . . . . . . | 1970 | 9.8 | 21.6 |
| Laos. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 6.0 | 13.2 |
| Malaysia: |  |  |  |
| Sabah . . . . | 1970 | 21.0 | 46.3 |
| Sarawak . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 14.3 | 31.5 |
| West Malaysia . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 11.0 | 24.3 |
| Nepal . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | . 4 | . 9 |
| Pakistan. . . . | 1970 | 1.0 | 2.2 |
| Philippines . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 19.5 | 43.0 |
| Singapore . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 23.2 | 51.1 |
| Thailand. . . | 1970 | 15.5 | 34.2 |
| Vietnam, North. . . . . . . . . | 1964-66 | 5.5 | 12.1 |
| Vietnam, South. . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 14.4 | 31.7 |
| Africa: |  |  | . |
| Algeria . . . . . | 1970 | . 6 | 1.3 |
| Angola. . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 4.8 | 10.6 |
| Burundi . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 1.5 | 3.3 |

See footnote at end of table.
(Continued on next page)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, LATEST AVAILABLE DATA - Continued

(I) Actually 5.851. Note:--Data for most countries are tentative. With the exception of the U.S. figures, these figures are the same as published in the previous report. Updated FAO data are not available.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, AND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1976


VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1975 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS


See note at end of table.
(Continued on next page)

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1975 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS - Continued

| Horsepower | By horsepower distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New England | Middle <br> Atlantic | Chesapeake | South Atlantic | Gulf | Pacific <br> Coast | Great <br> Lakes | Hawa ii | Puerto <br> Rico | Total |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 100 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100-199 | 23 | 4 | 7 | 23 | 38 | 49 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 151 |
| $200-299$ | 13 | 8 | 18 | 16 | 31 | 75 | 1 | 1. | 2 | 165 |
| $300-399$ | 19 | 2 | 15 | 14 | 29 | 42 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 125 |
| 400-499 | 9 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 6 | - | - | - | 28 |
| $500-599$ | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 9 | 11 | - | 2 | - | 27 |
| 600-699 | 1 | - | - | 1 | 4 | 3 | - | - | - | 9 |
| $700-799$ | - | 1 | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 4 |
| $800-899$ | 1 | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 6 |
| 1100-1199 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | 4 |
| 1300-1399 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1800-1899 | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| 2000-2099 | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 3600-3699 | - | 2 | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 1 | 7 |
| 5700-5799 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Tota 1 vessels | 69 | 20 | 46 | 59 | 121 | 222 | 4 | 5 | 10 | 556 |

Note:--The above data represent the number of vessels documented by the U.S. Coast Guard as being constructed in 1975 for commercial fishing. It is possible that not all of the above vessels actually engaged in fishing, Data on commercial fishing vessels that were redocumented or that received first documentation are not readily available.

PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1975 AND 1974

| Area and State | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Processing |  |  | Wholesale |  |  | Total |  |  | Total |  |  |
|  | Plants | Employment average |  | Plants | Employment average |  | Plants | Employment average |  | Plants | Employment average |  |
|  |  | Season | Year |  | Season | Year |  | Season | Year |  | Season | Year |
| New Eng1and: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. - | 99 4,115 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,874 \\ 385 \end{array}$ | 147 | 44811 | $\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 9 \\ 787 \end{array}$ | 246 | 4,563 3,210 <br> 559 394 <br> 5,523 4,632 |  | 221 | 4,826 <br> 435 <br> 5,588 <br> 408 <br> 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,620 \\ 336 \\ 4,631 \\ 340 \\ 38 \end{array}$ |
| New Hampshire. | 9 | 548 |  | 2 |  |  | 11 |  |  | 12 |  |  |
| Massachusetts. | 120 | 4,638 | 3,845 | 91 | 885 |  | 21. |  |  | 209 |  |  |
| Rhode Island | 15 | 285 | 245 | 16 | 90 | 72 | 31 | 375 | 317 | 33 |  |  |
| Connecticut. | 4 | 43 | 36 | 6 | 26 | 22 | 10 | 69 | 58 | 8 |  |  |
| Total. | 247 | 9,629 | 7,385 | 262 | 1,460 | 1,226 | 509 | 11,089 | 8,611 | 483 | 11,301 | 8,965 |
| Middle Atlantic: <br> New York . . . | 35 | 896 | 836 | 195 | 1,758 | 1,554 | 230 | 2,654 | 2,390 | 222 | 2,412 | 2,239 |
| New Jersey . | 40 | 2,055 | 1,741 | 61 | 311 | 283 | 101 | 2,366 | 2,024 | 105 | 2,530 | 2,047 |
| Pennsylvania. | 15 | 1,226 | 1,088 | 22 | 233 | 232 | 37 | 1,459 | 1,320 | 37 | 1,552 | 1,390 |
| Delaware . . | 4 | 434 | 388 | 8 | 25 | 22 | 12 | 459 | 410 | 13 | 546 | 475 |
| Total . | 94 | 4,611 | 4,053 | 286 | 2,327 | 2,091 | 380 | 6,938 | 6,144 | 377 | 7,040 | 6,151 |
| Chesapeake: <br> District of Columbia | - | - | - | 6 | 83 | 83 | 6 | 83 | 83 | 6 | 83 | 83 |
| Maryland . | 90 | 3,814 | 3,018 | 85 | 450 | 377 | 175 | 4,264 | 3,395 | 178 | 4,132 | 3,263 |
| Virginia. | 133 | 5,596 | 4,119 | 53 | 452 | 394 | 186 | 6,048 | 4,513 | 184 | 5,330 | 4,078 |
| Total. | 223 | 9,410 | 7,137 | 144 | 985 | 854 | 367 | 10,395 | 7,991 | 368 | 9,545 | 7,424 |
| South Atlantic: <br> North Carolina | 87 | 2,111 | 1,420 | 167 | 599 | 421 | 254 | 2,710 | 1,841 | 184 | 2,498 | 1,658 |
| South Carolina | 21 | 2,710 | 1, 544 | 69 | 493 | 258 | 90 | 1,203 | 802 | 84 | 1,154 | 832 |
| Georgia. . . . | 13 | 2,162 | 1,841 | 43 | 369 | 239 | 56 | 2,531 | 2,080 | 55 | 2,351 | 1,797 |
| Florida, East Coast. | 45 | 1,433 | 1,213 | 75 | 216 | 202 | 120 | 1,649 | 1,415 | 110 | 1,587 | 1,376 |
| Total | 166 | 6,416 | 5,018 | 354 | 1,677 | 1,120 | 520 | 8,093 | 6,138 | 433 | 7,590 | 5,663 |
| Gulf: $\quad$ Florida, West Coast. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida, West Coast. | 106 43 | 3,319 1,419 | 2,860 1,005 | 160 | 558 167 | 517 | 266 58 | 3,877 | 3,377 1,100 | 265 | 4,030 1,641 | 3,468 1,131 |
| Mississippi. | 37 | 1,468 | 1,035 | 1.4 | 110 | 80 | 51 | 1,578 | 1,115 | 56 | 1,643 | 1,168 |
| Louisiana. . | 104 | 3,780 | 2,733 | 101 | 460 | 396 | 205 | 4,240 | 3,129 | 211 | 4,685 | 3,311. |
| Texas. | 60 | 2,042 | 1,425 | 83 | 1,467 | 888 | 143 | 3,509 | 2,313 | 150 | 3,657 | 2,023 |
| Total. | 350 | 12,028 | 9,058 | 373 | 2,762 | 1,976 | 723 | 14,790 | 11,034 | 742 | 15,656 | 11,101 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alaska (1) | 221 | 9,947 | 6,000 | - | - | - | 221 | 9,947 | 6,000 | 239 | 8,842 | 5,000 |
| Washington . . . . . | 89 | 2,519 | 1,776 | 45 | 957 | 591 | 134 | 3,476 | 2,367 | 120 | 3,017 | 2,098 |
| Oregon . . . . . . . | 62 | 2,215 | 1,423 | 22 | 203 | 128 | 84 | 2,418 | 1,551 | 82 | 2,907 | 2,113 |
| California | 79 | 9,140 | 7,692 | 69 | 685 | 625 | 148 | 9,825 | 8,317 | 154 | 11,031 | 9,356 |
| Total | 451 | 23,821 | 16,891 | 136 | 1,845 | 1,344 | 587 | 25,666 | 18,235 | 595 | 25,797 | 18,567 |

See footnote at end of table.

PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1975 AND 1974 - Continued

| Area and State | 1975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1974 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Processing |  |  | Wholesale |  |  | Total |  |  | Total |  |  |
|  | Plants | Employment average |  | Plants | Employment average |  | Plants | Employment average |  | Plants | Employment average |  |
|  |  | Season | Year |  | Season | Year |  | Season |  |  |  | Year |
| Inland Areas: <br> Great Lakes: <br> New York and Pennsylvania. . . . <br> Ohio . . . . . . . . <br> Michigan <br> Illinois <br> Indiana. <br> Wisconsin. <br> Minnesota. <br> Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\mid$ \| $\mid$ \| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ' 6 | 68 | 64 | 16 | 152 | 145 | 22 | 220 | 209 | 22 | 247 | 229 |
|  | 12 | 459 | 374 | 12 | 117 | 114 . | 24 | 576 | 488 | 25 | 495 | 425 |
|  | 21 | 197 | 164 | 25 | 311 | 264 | 46 | 508 | 428 | 47 | 51.0 | 453 |
|  | 10 | 441 | 408 | 20 | 238 | 230 | 30 | 679 | 638 | 32. | 696 | 665 |
|  | - | - | - | 3 | 24 | 22 | 3 | 24 | 22 | 3 | 24 | 23 |
|  | 23 | 306 | 284 | 6 | 48 | 47 | 29 | 354 | 331 | 31 | 370 | 332 |
|  |  | 72 | 54 | 3 | 7 | 5 | 6 | 79 | 59 | 6 | 90 | 57 |
|  | 75 | 1,543 | 1,348 | 85 | 897 | 827 | 160 | 2,440 | 2,175 | 166 | 2,432 | 2,184 |
| ississsippi River: <br> Alabama. . . . . . . | 8 | 65 | 55 | 17 | 83 | 75 | 25 | 148 | 130 | 14 | 136 | 120 |
| Arkansas . . . . . . | 7 | 74 | 51 | 15 | 57 | 57 | 22 | 131 | 108 | 17 | 117 | 97 |
| Colorado and Idaho | 8 | 421 | 367 | 9 | 16 | 15 | 17 | 437 | 382 | 3 | 71 | 63 |
| Illinois . . . . . | 9 | 24 | 22 | 18 | 69 | 68 | 27 | 93 | 90 | 31 | 167 | 155 |
| Indiana. . . . . . | - | - | - | 8 | 67 | 62 | 8 | 67 | 62 | 9 | 88 | 85 |
| Iowa . . . . . . . . | 6 | 104 | 88 | 10 | 55 | 49 | 16 | 159 | 137 | 17 | 155 | 123 |
| Kansas, Kentucky, and Oklahoma. . . . | 3 | 76 | $72$ | 28 | 1.95 | 181 | 31 | 271 | 253 | 33 | 256 | 235 |
| Louisiana. . . . . . | 20 | 291 | 198 | 21 | 75 | 69 | 41 | 366 | 267 | 40 | 316 | 227 |
| Minnesota. . . . - | 5 | 68 | 41 | 7 | 34 | 29 | 12 | 102 | 70 | 13 | 115 | 83 |
| Mississippi. . . . . | 3 | 168 | 126 | 12 | 33 | 29 | 15 | 201 | . 155 | 15 | 193 | 146 |
| Missouri . . . . . . | 3 | 19 | 15 | 22 | 193 | 185 | 25 | 212 | - 200 | 26 | 168 | 157 |
| Nebraska . . . . . . | - | - | - | 5 | 21 | 19 | 5 | 21 | 19 | 5 | 89 | 82 |
| North Dakota, South Dakota, and Utah. | 4 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 11 | 9 | 27 | 21 | 7 | 33 | 25 |
| Ohio . . . . . . . . | - | - | - | 4 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 9 | 9 |
| Tennessee and Texas. | 3 | 239 | 206 | 74 | 269 | 246 | 77 | 508 | 452 | 67 | 504 | 453 |
| Wisconsin. . . . . | 7 | 75 | 63 | 11 | 190 | 179 | 18 | . 265 | 242 | 20 | 274 | 256 |
| Total. . . | 86 | 1,637 | 1,314 | 266 | 1,384 | 1,287 | 352 | 3,021 | 2,601 | 321 | 2,691 | 2,316 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hawaii and American <br> Samoa | 3 | 1,729 | 1,398 | - | - | - | 3 | 1,729 | 1,398 | 44 | 2,003 | 1,658 |
| Puerto Rico. . . | 5 | 8,149 | 6,679 | - | - | - | 5 | 8,149 | 6,679 | 5 | 8,063 | 6,721 |
| Tota 1. | 8 | 9,878 | 8,077 | - - | - | - | 8 | 9,878 | 8,077 | 49 | 10,066 | 8,379 |
| Grand total. . . . | 1,700 | 78,973 | 60,281 | 1,906 | 13,337 | 10,725 | 3,606 | 92,310 | 71,006 | 3,534 | 92,118 | 70,750 |

(1) Data partly estimated for employment for the year.

EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS

FISHERIES EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND ESTABLISHMENTS, VARIOUS YEARS, 1950-73

| Item | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons employed: <br> Fishermen Processing and wholesaling | - - - - . - . - - Number - . - . - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 161,463 | 144,359 | 130,431 | 128,565 | 140,538 | 148,884 |
|  | 102,015 | 97,825 | 93,625 | 86,864 | 86,813 | 93,792 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . | 263,478 | 242,184 | 224,056 | 215,429 | 227,351 | 242,676 |
| Craft used: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vessels (2) . | 11,496 | 11,796 | 12,018 | 12,311 | 13,591 |  |
| Motorboats . | 46,067 | 58,218 | 56,889 | 63,828 | 71,570 | 72,362 |
| Other boats | 34,747 | 13,278 | 8,150 | 3,393 | 2,000 | 2,259 |
| Total | 92,310 | 83,292 | 77,057 | 79,532 | 87,161 | 90,017 |
| Shore establishments: <br> Pacific Coast States. Atlantic Coast and Gulf States Great Lakes and Mississippi |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 700 | 600 | 515 | 557 | 510 | 520 |
|  | 2,699 | 2,853 | 2,898 | 2,931 | 2,618 | 2,464 |
|  | 484 | 671 | (4) 772 | (4) $\begin{array}{r}673 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (5) 564 | (5) 520 |
| Total. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 3,883 | 4,124 | 4,207 | 4,185 | 3,735 | 3,552 |

(1) Average for season. (2) Craft 5 net tons and over as documented by U.S. Coast Guard.
(3) Not available. (4) Hawaii only. (5) Hawaii, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico.

NUMBER OF FISHERMEN AND FISHING CRAFT, 1960, 1970, AND 1973




FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR, 1976

| Region | Edible fishery products |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fish meal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishments (1) |  | Amount inspected |  |  |  |  | Estab-1ishments (7) | Amount inspected (8) |
|  | SIFE <br> (2) | PUFI <br> (3) | U.S. Grade A (4) | PUFI <br> (4) | No mark <br> (5) | Lot <br> (6) | Total |  |  |
| Northeast. <br> Southeast. <br> West | Number |  | - - - - - Thousand pounds - - - - - |  |  |  |  | Number | Tons |
|  | 7 | : 18 | 133,265 | 101,141 | 22,978 | 12,357 | 269,741 | 4 | 60,000 |
|  | 6 | "16 | 7,091 | 40,343 | 4,121 | 7,809 | 59,363 | 14 | 140,000 |
|  | 2 | 19 | 7,230 | 367,160 | 81,060 | 24,919 | 480,370 | - | - |
| $1976$ | 15 | 53 | 147,586 | 508,644 | 108,159 | 45,085 | 809,474 | 18 | 200,000 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Tota 1, } \\ 1975 \end{gathered}$ | 15 | 52 | 138,230 | 324,085 | 108,365 | 52,723 | 623,403 | 17 | 185,788 |

(1) These establishments are inspected under contract and certified as meeting U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) regulations for construction and maintenance of facilities and equipment, processing techniques, and employment practice. (2) Fish processing establishments approved for sanitation under the Sanitarily Inspected Fish Establishment Service. Products are not processed under inspection. (3) Sanitarily inspected fish establishments processing fishery products under USDC inspection. (4) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments and labeled with USDC inspection mark as "Packed Under Federal Inspection" (PUFI) or "U.S. Grade A." (5) Products processed under inspection in inspected establishments, but bearing no USDG inspection mark. (6) Lot inspected products checked for quality and condition at the time of examination and located in processing plants, warehouses, cold storage facilities, or terminal markets anywhere in the United States. (7) These establishments are certified as producing hygienically acceptable animal feed ingredients. (8) This product is under the USDC Salmoneila Control Inspection Service. Source:-National Marine Fisheries Service, Seafood Quality and Inspection Division.

FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, PUERTO RICO, AND VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1976

(1) Alaska and Virgin Islands information on number of members, number of craft and functions performed is incomplete, therefore $\mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}$. totals are correspondingly incomplete.
Source:--National Marine Fisheries Service, Industry and Consumer Services Division.

## UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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14 th and E Streets, NW.

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A National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
Administrator, Robert M. White
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National Marine Fisheries Service--CENTRAL OFFICE
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Director, Robert W. Schoning

Fxl

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Office of General Counse1, Assistant
General Counse 1, Herbert L. Blatt
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Page 2 Bidg.
Page 2 B1dg.
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telephone
number $\quad$ Location

FISHERIES CENTERS AND LABORATORIES - Continued

| F12 | Southeast Fisheries Center Harvey R, Bullis, Jr., Director 75 Virginia Beach Dr. Miami, FL 33149 | 305-350-1111 | Miami, FL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F121 | Miami Laboratory |  |  |
|  | William J。Richards, Director Address same as above | Same as above |  |
| F123 | Pascagoula Laboratory |  |  |
|  | Robert Cummins, Jr., Director 3209 Frederick St. |  |  |
|  | P。O. Drawer 1207 |  |  |
|  | Pascagoula, MS 39567 | 601-762-4591 | Pascagoula, MS |
| F124 | National Fisheries Engineering Laboratory Andrew J. Kemmerer, Director National Space Technology Labs |  |  |
|  | Bay St. Louis, MS 39529 | 601-688-3650 | Bay St. Louis, MS |
| F125 | Panama City Laboratory |  |  |
|  | Eugene L. Nakamura, Director |  |  |
|  | P.O. Box 4218 |  |  |
|  | Panama City, FL 32401 | 904-234-6541 | Panama City, ${ }_{\text {l }}$ |
| F126 | Galveston Laboratory |  |  |
|  | Edward J. Klima, Director 4700 Avenue U |  |  |
|  | Galveston, TX 77550 | $\begin{gathered} 713-763-1211 \\ \text { Ext. } 501 \end{gathered}$ | Galveston, TX |
| F127 | Port Aransas Laboratory |  |  |
|  | Connie R. Arnold, Director Port Aransas, TX 78373 | 512-749-6251 | Port Aransas, TX |
| F128 | College Park Technology Laboratory |  |  |
|  | Harry $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{a}}$ Seagran, Director |  |  |
|  | Regents Drive <br> College Park, MD 20740 | 301-344-4175 | College Park, MD |
| F129 | Beaufort Laboratory |  |  |
|  | Theodore Rice, Director P. O. Box 570 |  |  |
|  | Beaufort, NC 28516 | 919-728-4595 | Beaufort, NC |
| F13 | Northeast Fisheries Center |  |  |
|  | Robert L. Edwards, Director |  |  |
|  | Woods Hole, MA 02543 | 617-548-5123 | Woods Hole, MA |
| F131 | Woods Hole Laboratory |  |  |
|  | Richard C. Hennemuth, Director Address same as above | Same as above |  |
| F132 | Narragansett Laboratory |  |  |
|  | Kenneth Sherman, Director |  |  |
|  | Route 7A, P.O. Box 522A |  |  |
|  | Narragansett, RI 02882 | 401-789-9326 | Narragansett, RI |

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Seattle, WA


NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE STATISTICS AND MARKET NEWS REGIONAL OFFICES
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| （1）Gloucester | $\begin{gathered} \text { 617-281-3600 } \\ \text { Ext. } 267 \end{gathered}$ | F．Riley， 191 Main Street，P，0．Box 100， Gloucester，MA 01930 |
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| Woods Hole | 617－548－5123 | R．L．Schultz，Northeast Fisheries Center，Woods Hole，MA 02543 |
| Narragansett | 401－789－9326 | D．G。Deue1，R．F．D．哖2，P。O．Box 522－A，Narragansett，RI 02882 |
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| Brownsville | 512-831-4050 | T.N. Scott, Harbor Masters Bldg., Shrimp Basin, P.O. Box 467, Brownsville, TX 78520 |
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| Galveston | $\begin{gathered} 713-763-1211 \\ \text { Ext. } 106 \end{gathered}$ | O.H. Farley, Bldg. 306, Fort Crockett, Galveston, IX 77550 |
| Galveston | $\begin{gathered} 713-763-1211 \\ \text { Ext. } 106 \end{gathered}$ | J. Morgan, Address same as above. |
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## MARKET NEWS SERVICE

## MARKET NEWS REPORTS

Fishery Market News reports give landings, market receipts, cold-storage holdings, exvessel prices, wholesale prices, foreign trade data, current market developments, and other information for major fishery trading centers in the United States. The reports are issued from Boston, New York, New Orleans, Terninal Island, and Seattle.

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Weekly Summary: Landings at principal New England ports; exvessel prices for Boston, New Bedford, and other ports; Boston lobster market; Chicago receipts; and prices of major seafoods.

## New York (Green sheet)

Full service report: Fresh saltwater fish receipts and wholesale prices at N.Y. City's Fulton Market and Baltimore; frozen fish and shellfish wholesale prices for N.Y. area each Friday; landings at New England ports, the Gulf, and the Pacific Northwest; U.S. and local imports of fishery products; and U.S. cold-storage holdings.

Weekly Summary: Receipts and prices at N.Y. City's Fulton Market and Baltimore; landings in the Chesapeake area and in North Carolina.

New Orleans (Goldenrod sheet)
Full service report: Gulf shrimp landings by species, size, and area; spiny lobster landings; oyster, crab and finfish landings and crabmeat production by area; New Orleans wholesale fresh fish and shellfish prices; North Carolina fish and shellfish landings by districts; New York shrimp and crabmeat receipts and prices; New York frozen fishery prices; Chicago frozen shrimp receipts and prices; Baltimore soft crab and oyster prices; Kodiak, Alaska, shrimp landings; fisl meal, oil, and solubles market; sponge sales at Tarpon Springs; shrimp receipts at canning plants; U.S. cold-storage holdings; and U.S. and local imports.
Weekly Summary: Gulf shrimp landings by species, size and area, spiny lobster, oyster, crab, and finfish landings, and crabmeat production by area; North Carolina landings by species and districts; exvessel shrimp prices by species group, size, and area; New Orleans wholesale fresh fish and shellfish prices; and shrimp and oyster cannes pack.

## Seattle (Pink sheet)

Full service report: Halibut landings and prices by port; Seattle otter trawl landings and prices; landings at Kodiak; troll salmon landings at Seattle and in Alaska; salmon and otter trawl landings by species and port; albacore landings and prices for Washington and Oregon; Northwest and Alaska canned wholesale prices; Seattle wholesale receipts and prices: fish meal, oil, and solubles market; New York halibut and salmon receipts and prices; airfreight shipments; Alaska canned salmon pack by species and district; U.S. and Northwest imports.

Weekly Summary: Halibut landings by port; halibut exvessel prices; Seattle otter trawl landings and prices; landings at Kodiak; troll salmon landings and prices at Washington, Oregon, and Alaska ports; salmon and otter trawl landings for northern California; albacore landings and prices for Washington and Oregon.

## Terminal Island (Yellow sheet)

Full service report: Tuna landings and cannery receipts; market fish landings by port and species; anchovy and mackerel landings; U.S. and regional fish meal, oil, and solubles market; canned fish prices; California canned -țuna and bonito pack; U.S. cold-storage holdings; California imports of fishery. products and U.S. shrimp imports by count size.

Weekly summary: Market fish landings by port and area; anchovy, mackerel, and otter trawl landings; tuna receipts and activities at California canneries.

## MESSAGE CENTERS

Recorded current market information is available around the clock at the following message centers.

Boston, Mass. 617-542-7878
Landings and exvessel prices at
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Chicago, Ill. 312-353-2260
Wholesale prices for sales of shrimp in Chicago.
Gloucester, Mass. 617-283-1101 Landings and exvessel prices at Boston and Gloucester; sea scallop landings and prices at New Bedford, Mass.
New Bedford, Mass. 617-997-6565 Landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford.

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Landings and exyessel prices for
New Bedford and Boston, Mass. and the Fulton Market in New York, announced from 10:30 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Wholesale prices at Baltimore, Md., and New York Fulton Market announced $3: 30$ p.m. until 10:00 a.m. the following day, Monday through Thursday. Friday only, weekly summary of landings in the Hampton Roads area.

New York, N.Y. 212-620-3577 Landings and exyessel prices at New York City; Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, Mass. anmounced $10: 15 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. to 3:00 p.m. Wholesale prices for sales at New York Fulton Market announced 3:15 p.m. to 10:00 a.m. the following day.

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The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) provides a broad range of services to fishermen, dealers, processors, wholesalers, retailers, food service firms, consumer groups, and other users of fishery products. These services include sources of supplies and sources of outlets for fishery products -- both domestic and foreign. Additional services include literature, displays, films, fish cookery demonstrations, and market research information. Consult the specialists in your area for more information.

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| Los Angeles | 213-548-2575 | Doris Robinson, Seafood Consumer Specialist, 300 South Ferry St., Rm. 2016, Terminal Island, CA 90731 |
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| Juneau | 907-586-7224 | Walter G. Jones, Chief, Fisheries Development, P.O. Box 1668, Juneau, AK 99802 |

## PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, NOAA

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## Services Branch, D825

Environmental Data Service, NOAA
Rockville, MD 20852

## CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS) SERIES

The reports listed below are in the CFS (Current Fishery Statistics) series. They are statistical bulletins on matine recreational fishing and commercial fishing, and on the manufacture and commerce of fishery products. To obtain a subscription to these publications, check in the designated space () and return to the originating office:

NOAA, National Marine Fisheries Service Data Management and Statistics Division (F51) Washington, D.C. 20235

Marine recreational fishing reports are published irregularly. If you wish a copy of Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, please check here ( ). A check in the box below places you on the mailing list for future issues of reports on Marine Recreational Fishing Statistics.

## () Marine Recreational Fishing Statistics

The following are preliminary bulletins on commercial landings by species. They are issued monthly and annually.
() NA-1
() Maine Landings
() NA-2 Massachusetts Landings

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> () SR
> (New England Fisheries
> Middle Atlantic Fisheries
> Chesapeake Fisheries
> South Atlantic Fisheries
> Gulf Fisheries
> Hawaii Fisheries
> Great Lakes Fisheries
> Mississippi River Fisheries

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The following. are issued as monthly and annual bulletins:
() FF Frozen Fishery Products
() FM Fish Meal and Oil

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| () MF-2 | Industrial Fishery Products |
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## HISTORICAL STATISTICS

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() Prices received by Fishermen, 1939-74

CURRENT ECONOMIC ANALYSIS SERIES
The publications listed below, contain analysis of the factors affecting prices of commercial fishery products. The reports have text plus tabular data and charts. Each of these reports is published three times a year.
() Shellfish Market Review and Outlook
( ) Food Fish Market Review and Outlook
() Industrial Fishery Products Market Review and Outlook

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Rush order service ( 24 hours) is available at an extra charge. Call 703-557-4700. Customer must have approved credit card or an account with National. Technical Information Service.

## PRICES

Prices of publications are subject to change. Contact NTIS for price quotations for paper copies. Price for any publication listed here is $\$ 3.00$ for a microfiche copy.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING
Determination of tite Number of Commercial and Non-Commercial Recreational Boats in the United States, Their Use, and Selected Characteristics, COM-74-11186.

Participation in Marine Recreational Fishing, Northeastern United States, 1973-74, COM-75-10655.

## COMMERCIAL FISHERIES

Processors of Fishery Products in U.S., 1975, PB 264658. Shows firm name, address, and major products produced in 1975.

Paper copy $\$ 7.50$
Wholesale Dealers of Fishery Products in U.S., 1975, PB 264 657. Shows firm name, address, and major products handled in 1975.

Paper copy $\$ 9.00$
Fisheries of the United States is a preliminary statistical report with historical comparisons on the Nation's fishing, fish processing, and foreign trade in fishery products.

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| 1966 | COM-75-10662 | 1971 | COM-75-10666 |
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| 1968 | COM-75-10664 | 1973 | COM-74-50546 |
| 1969 | COM-75-10665 | 1974 | COM-75-10862 |
| 1970 | COM-71-50081 | 1975 | PB-25 3966 |

Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final statistical report on the Nation's commercial fisheries showing more detail than Fisheries of the United States.

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| 1951 | COM-75-11053 | 1968 | COM-72-50249 |
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| 1953 | COM-75-11055 | 1970 | COM-75-10643 |
| 1954 | COM-75-11057 | 1971 | COM-74-51227 |
| 1955 | COM-75-11058 | 1972 | COM-75-11430 |
|  |  | 1973 | PB 262 058 |

The following statistical reports, known as Basic Economic Indicators, present demand indicators and projections, U.S. production, employment, fishing effort, biological stock assessment, U.S. trade, and other economic indicators.

American and Spiny Lobster, 1947-73, COM-74-11587
Atlantic and Pacific Groundfish, 1932-72, COM-74-11638
Blue Crab, 1947-72, COM-74-11585
Clams, 1947-74, COM-75-11089
Halibut, 1929-72, COM-74-11583
King and Dungeness Crabs, 1947-72, COM-74-11586
Menhaden, 1946-72, COM-74-11581
Oysters, 1947-73, COM-75-10384
Salmon, 1947-72, COM-74-11710
Scallops, 1930-72, COM-74-11582
Shrimp, 1947-72, COM-74-11709
Tuna, 1947-72, COM-74-11584
Baseline Economic Forecast of the U.S. Fishing Industry to 1985. COM-75-11156.
Economic Impacts of the U.S. Commercial Fishing Industry, COM-75-111354.

A Survey of Fish Purchases by Socio - Economic Characteristics - Annual Report, COM-71-00647.
Future Investment in U.S. Fish Harvesting and Processing: A Discussion of Possible Alternative Requirement Through 1985, PB 249591.

## PUBLICATIONS

PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

A limited number of the publications shown on this page are made available for free distribution to Government agencies, research organizations, State fishery departments, and other groups having special interests in fishery statistics. Persons or organizations not meeting these qualifications can purchase copies by calling 202-783-3238 or writing:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office

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FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES
Preliminary review of annual commercial fishery statistics. It includes data on U.S. commercial landings and the marine recreational fisheries catch, production of processed products, foreign trade, supply, prices, per capita consumption, and employment.

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(Statistical Digest)

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A Marine Fisheries Program for the Nation

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## NOAA Technical Report NMFS Circular

Irregular issue. Publications of general interest about fisheries and conservation. Contact Superintendent of Documents for more information.

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SEA GRANT MARINE ADVISORY SERVICE

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BOAT, OTHER. Commercial fishing craft not powered by a motor, e.g., rowboat or sailboat, having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See motorboat.

BREADED SHRIMP. Peeled shrimp coated with breading. The product may be identified as fantail (butterfly) and round, with or without tail fins and last shell segment; also known as portions, sticks, steaks, etc., when prepared from a composite unit of two or more shrimp pieces, whole shrimp, or a combination of both without fins or shells.

BREADING. A finely ground mixture containing cereal products, flavorings, and other ingredients, that is applied to a product that has been moistened, usually with batter.

BUTTERFLY FILLETS. The two skin-on fillets of a fish joined together by the belly skin. See fillets.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, or other aquatic animals packed in cans, jars, or other containers which are hermetically sealed and heat-sterilized. Canned fishery products may include milk, vegetables, or other products. Most, bnt not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

CATCH, MARINE RECREATIONAL FISH. Quantities of finfish, shellfish, and other living aquatic organisms caught, but not necessarily brought ashore, by recreational marine anglers.

COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who derives income from catching and selling living resources taken from inland or marine waters.

CONSUMPTION OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated amount of commercially landed fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals consumed by the civilian population of the United States. Estimates are on an edible weight basis and have been adjusted for beginning and ending inventories of edible fishery products; U.S. production of fishery products from both domestically caught and imported fish, shellifish and other edible aquatic plants and animals; imports; exports; and purchases by the U.S. armed forces.

CURED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Products preserved by drying, pickling, salting, and smoking. Does not include canned, frozen, irradiated, or pasteurized products. Dried products are cured by sun or air-drying; pickled or salted products are those products preserved by applying salt, or by pickling (immersing in brine); smoked products are cured with smoke or a combination of smoking and drying or salting.

EXVESSEL PRICE. Price received by fishermen for fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals landed at the dock.

FISH BLOCKS. Regular fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of fillets or pieces of fillets cut or sliced from fish. Minced fish blocks are frozen blocks or slabs of minced flesh produced by a meat and bone separating machine.

FISH FILLETS. The sides of fish that are either skinned or have the skin on, cut lengthwise from the backbone. Most types of fillets are boneless or virtually boneless; some may be specified as "boneless fillets."

FISH MEAL. A high protein animal feed supplement made by heating, pressing, drying, and grinding fish or shellfish.

FISH OIL. An oil extracted from body (body oil) or liver (liver, oil) of fish and marine mammals: Mostly a byproduct of fish meal production.

FISH PORTION. A piece of fish flesh generally of uniform size with thickness of $3 / 8$ of an inch or more and which does not conform to the definition of a fish stick. A fish portion is generally cut from a fish block.

FISH SOLUBLES. A product extracted from the residual press liquor (called "stick water") after the solids are removed for drying (fish meal) and the oil extracted by centrifuging. This residue is generally condensed to 50 percent solids and marketed as "condensed fish solubles."

FISH STEAK. Cross-section slices cut from large dressed fish. Steaks are usually about $3 / 4$ of an inch thick

FISH STICK. An elongated piece of breaded fish flesh weighing not less than $3 / 4$ of an ounce and not more than 1-1/2 ounces with the largest dimension at least three times that of the next largest dimension. A fish stick is generally cut from a fish block.

FISHING CRAFT, COMMERCIAL. Boats and vessels engaged in capturing fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals for sale.

FULL-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who spends 50 percent or more of the working year in commercial fishing activities, including port activity such as vessel repair, and re-rigging

GROUNDFISH. Broadly, fish that are caught on or near the sea floor. The term includes a wide variety of bottomfishes, rockfishes, and flatfishes. However, the National Marine Fisheries Service sometimes uses the term in a narrower sense. In import statistics shown in "Fisheries of the United States," the term applies to the following species: cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. Items processed from fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals which are not consumed directly by humans. These items include fish meal, fish oils, fish solubles, pearl essence, shark and other aquatic animal skins, certain products from sea weeds, and shells.

LANDINGS, COMMERCIAL. Quantities of fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals brought ashore and sold. Landings of fish may be in terms of round (live) weight or dressed weight. Landings of crustaceans are generally on a live weight basis except for shrimp which may be on a heads-on or heads-off basis. Mollusks are generally landed with the shell on but in some cases only the meats are landed (such as scallops). Data for all mollusks are published on meat weight basis.

MARINE FISHING. Fishing for finfish in oceans, bays, estuaries, and tidal portions of rivers. Marine fishing also includes the harvest of shellfish and other living aquatic organisms in these waters.

MOTORBOAT. A motor-driven commercial fishing craft having a capacity of less than 5 net tons. See boat, other.

PACKAGED FISH. A term used in NMFS publications prior to 1972 to designate fresh or frozen, raw fish fillets and steaks.

PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMAN. An individual who spends less than 50 percent of the working year in commercial fishing activities.

PER CAPITA COMSUMPTION. Consumption of edible fishery products in the United States, divided by the total civilian population. In calculating annual per capita consumption, estimates of the civilian resident population of the Unitesd States on July 1 of each year are used. These estimates are taken from current population reports, series P-25, published by the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

PER CAPITA UTILIZATION. The utilization of all fishery products both edible and nonedible in the United States, divided by the total population of the United States.

PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS. Fish, shellfish, and other aquatic plants and animals, and products thereof, preserved by canning, freezing, cooking, dehydrating, drying, fermenting, pasteurizing, adding salt or other chemical substances, and by other commercial processes. Also, changing the form of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals from their original state into sticks, portions, and other products in which the species are not readily identified.

RECREATIONAL FISHING. Fishing for pleasure, amusement, relaxation, or home consumption. If part or all of the catch is sold, the monetary returns constitute an insignificant part of the person's income.

RECREATIONAL FISHING DAY, A day, or any part of a day, spent fishing for recreational purposes.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHERMEN. Those people who fish in marine waters primarily for recreational purposes. Their catch is primarily for home consumption, although occasionally a part or all of their catch may be sold and enter commercial channels.

RECREATIONAL MARINE FISHING EXPENDITURES.
That amount of money spent for goods and services used specifically in recreational fishing. Generally these items include (1) food, lodging, and transportion; (2) cost of rental, charter, party, and owned boats; (3) fishing equipment; (4) auxiliary equipment; (5) license tags and/or permits; and (6) privilege fees and other miscellaneous items related directly to recreational fishing.
RETAIL PRICE. The price of fish and shellfish sold to the final consumer by food stores and other retail outlets.
ROUND (LIVE) WEIGHT. The weight of fish, shellfish, or other aquatic plants and animals as taken from the water; the complete or full weight as caught. The tables on world catch found in this publication include, in the case of mollusks, the weight of both the shells and the meats, whereas the tables on U.S. landings include only the weight of the meats.

UTILIZATION OF FISHERY PRODUCTS. Estimated disappearance of the total supply of fishery products both edible and inedible on a round weight basis without taking into consideration begiming or ending stocks, exports, military purchases, or shipments to U.S. territories.
VESSEL. A commercial fishing craft having a capacity of 5 net tons or more. These craft are either enrolled or documented by the U.S. Coast Guard and have an official number assigned by that agency.

WHOLESALE FISH AND SHELLFISH PRICES. Prices in this report generally are price quotations at principal fishery markets by original receivers (producers, importers, and brokers) to primary wholesalers and processors in customary quantities, f.o.b. warehouse.

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[^0]:    See footnote at end of table.

[^1]:    New York, N.Y. 212-620-3244
    Frozen seafood wholesale selling prices.

