 Fisheries of the United States, 1975


On December 23, 1975, President Gerald R. Ford signed the Metric Conversion Act of 1975 (Public Law 94-168), which established that the policy of the U.S. Government shall be to coordinate and plan the increasing use of the metric system in the United States. The law also established a U.S. Metric Board to coordinate the voluntary conversion to the metric system. The Metric Board will develop and carry out a broad program of planning, coordination, and public education to implement the policy established by this Act. The Act did not provide the Metric Broad with any compulsory powers. The United States is the only major industrial power that has not fully converted to the metric system.

What is the Metric System? The metric system is a standard for weights and measures that is based on the decimal system. All units are multiples of or can be divided by ten and the standards for length, mass, and volume are related. For example, one gram (mass) is measured as the weight of one cubic centimeter of water at its temperature of maximum density and the liter (volume) is a cubic decimeter.

The metric system is simple to learn. There are only ten units one must know for everyday use. Most units can easily be equated with the English system of measure we now use; but there are others, such as temperature, that we will need to get used to. Some metric units, such as time and electricity, are the same as what is in use now.

The basic units of the metric system are: the meter-a little larger than a yard (about 1.1 yards), the liter-a little larger than a quart (about 1.06 quarts), and the gram-a little more than the weight of a paper clip. There are three common prefixes used with these units: mili, meaning one-thousandth ( 0.001 ); centi, meaning one hundreth ( 0.01 ); and kilo meaning one thousand times ( 1,000 ). For example, 1,000 millimeters equals one meter, 100 centimeters equals one meter, and 1,000 meters equals 1 kilometer.

Learning the metric system is much easier than learning the English system. However, in changing from one system to another one tends to think in terms of the old system. Listed below are the units used in the metric system, equivalent units in the English system, and factors for converting from the metric to the English system.

Approximate Conversions
from Metric Measures

| Symbol | When You Know | Multiply by | To Find | Symbol |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LENGTH |  |  |  |  |
| mm | millimeters | 0.04 | inches | in |
| cm | centimeters | 0.4 | inches | in |
| m | meters | 3.3 | feet | ft |
| m | meters | 1.1 | yards | yd |
| km | kilometers | 0.6 | miles | mi |
| AREA |  |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | square centimeters | 0.16 | square inches |  |
| $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ | square meters | 1.2 | square yards |  |
| km ${ }^{2}$ | square kilometers | 0.4 | square miles | $m i^{2}$ |
| ha | hectares( $10,000 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ ) | 2.5 | acres |  |
| MASS (weight) |  |  |  |  |
| g | grams | 0.035 | ounces | oz |
| kg | kilograms | 2.2 | pounds | lb |
| t | tonnes ( 1000 kg ) | 1.1 | short tons |  |
| VOLUME |  |  |  |  |
| ml | milliliters | 0.03 | fluid ounces | fl oz |
| 1 | liters | 2.1 | pints | pt |
| 1 | liters | 1.06 | quarts | qt |
| 1 | liters | 0.26 | gallons | gal |
| $\mathrm{m}^{8}$ | cubic meters | 35 | cubic feet | $\mathrm{ft}^{8}$ |
| $\mathrm{m}^{3}$ | cubic meters | 1.3 | cubic yards | $\mathrm{yd}^{\text {3 }}$ |
| TEMPERATURE (exact) |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | Celsius temperature | $\begin{aligned} & 9 / 5(\text { then } \\ & \text { add } 32 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | Fahrenheit temperature | F |

# Fisheries of the United States, 1975 

PREPARED BY
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WASHINGTON, D.C.
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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION Robert M. White, Administrator

National Marine
Fisheries Service Robert W. Schoning. Director

## PREFACE

FISHERIES OF THE UNITED STATES. This is a preliminary report on the fisheries of the United States for 1975. The report is a continuation of similar annual reports designed to provide timely answers to frequently asked questions for the year just ended.

SOURCES OF DATA. Information presented in this report came from many sources. Data on U.S. landings and processed fishery products were collected and compiled by the Regional Statistics and Market News Divisions 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 Statistics and Market News 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.

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.

PRELIMINARY. Data on U.S. commercial landings are preliminary and unrevised for 1974 and 1975. Final landings data will be published in annual summary bulletins (see page 90, 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 1975. Final data on these subjects will be published in annual summaries (see page $90, \mathrm{FF}, \mathrm{FM}$, and MF series) and later in the Statistical Digest.

SUGGESTIONS WANTED. Because the Statistics and Market News 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: Chief, Statistics and Market News Division, F23 National Marine Fisheries Service - NOAA
U.S. Department of Commerce Washington, D.C. 20235

202-634-7366

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U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS. Commercial fishery landings at ports in the United States were 4.8 billion pounds valued at a record $\$ 970.8$ million. The quantity landed was 2 percent less than in 1974, and 1 percent less than the average for 1970-74. The value of 1975 landings, which established a new record, was 8 percent greater than in 1974 and 4 percent greater than 1973, the previous record year.
U.S. flag vessels also landed 189.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 52.6$ million at ports outside the United States in 1975. These landings consisted principally of tuna at ports in Puerto Rico and shrimp at ports in the Caribbean area.
U.S. landings for human food were 2,430 million pounds valued at $\$ 900$ million. The quantity was about the same as in previous years, but the value was a record. Landings of the leading foodfish (tuna and salmon) increased slightly, but landings of each of the leading shellfish (shrimp, crabs, and clams) declined moderately. U.S. landings for industrial purposes were 2,412 million pounds valued at $\$ 71$ million. The quantity was down 4 percent, and the value was down 16 percent. The decline in quantity was due to smaller landings of menhaden.

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

WORLD LANDINGS. World landings were 154.0 billion pounds ( 69,845 thousand metric tons) in 1974, the most recent year available. The United States ranked fifth in world commercial landings. The top four countries were Japan, the U.S.S.R., Peoples Republic of China, and Peru.

PRICES. Average prices received by U.S. fishermen, which declined in almost all months of 1974, began an irregular
increase in the early months of 1975 and reached near-record levels by the end of the year. Wholesale prices followed a similar upward trend in 1975.

PROCESSED PRODUCTS. The value of domestic production of processed fishery products (fresh and frozen, canned, cured, and industrial) was $\$ 2,699.0$ million in 1975, down 2 percent from the record in 1974. The total value of domestic production of edible products was $\$ 2,392.7$ million in 1975 , about the same as in 1974. Declines in value of production of canned tuna and canned salmon were offset by increases in the value of the production of frozen fish portions and breaded shrimp. The value of industrial products was $\$ 306.3$ million in 1975, down 21 percent from 1974, chiefly because of a sharp decline in the value of production of canned pet food and fish meal and oil.

FOREIGN TRADE. The value of U.S. imports of edible and nonedible fishery products in 1975 was $\$ 1,637.1$ million, down 4 percent from the record of 1974. Imports of edible products of $\$ 1,367.2$ million in 1975 were down 9 percent chiefly because of the sharp drop in imports of raw tuna for canming, which more than offset a moderate increase in imports of frozen blocks and fillets. U.S. exports of edible and nonedible fishery products in 1975 were a record $\$ 304.7$ million, up 16 percent from 1974 , due to increased exports of edible fishery products.

SUPPLY. The U.S. supply of commercial fishery products (domestic landings plus imports, live weight equivalent) was 10.1 billion pounds in 1975 , up 3 percent compared to 1974 but down 12 percent from the average for the past 5 years. Imports provided 62 percent of the supply of edible products and 36 percent of the supply of industrial products in 1975.

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION. Preliminary data show the U.S. per capita consumption in 1975 , to be 12.1 pounds of fish (meat weight), the same as in 1974.

## RECORDS ESTABLISHED

## U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS

Total value - $\$ 970.8$ million. . . (previous high, $1973-\$ 937.2$ million).
American lobster value - $\$ 49.1$ million. . . .(previous high, 1974 - $\$ 42.4$ million).
Anchovy - $\mathbf{3 3 0 . 7}$ million pounds. . . (previous high, 1974-253.4 million pounds).
Bonito - 31.7 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1973-31.4 million pounds).
Clam value - $\$ 41.0$ million. . . .(previous high, 1974 - $\$ 39.0$ million).
Cod value - $\$ 14.4$ million. . . (previous high, 1974 - $\$ 12.0$ million).
Flounder value - $\$ 43.2$ million. . . (previous high, 1974 - $\$ 34.1$ million).
Oyster value - $\$ 42.7$ million. . . (previous high, 1973 - $\$ 39.0$ million).
Red snapper value - $\$ 6.1$ million. . . (previous high, 1974 - $\$ 5.4$ million).
Sea scallop value - $\$ 18.0$ million. . . (previous high, 1968 - $\$ 15.0$ million).
Shrimp value - $\$ 226.2$ million. . . (previous high, 1973 - $\$ 220.4$ million).
Tuna (including Puerto Rico and American Samoa) - 568.2 million pounds. . . .(previous high, 1974-551.2 million pounds.

## PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

Fish portions - \$212.1 million. . . (previous high, 1973 - \$199.0 million)
Canned clams, whole and minced - $\$ 17.7$ million. . . (previous high, 1974-\$16.9 million).
Canned tunalike fish - 12.9 million pounds. . . (previous high, 1973-10.6 million pounds).
Canned tunalike fish - $\$ 10.0$ million. . . (previous high, 1973 - $\$ 7.0$ million).
Canned tuna (produced from domestic caught tuna) - 269.1 million pounds. . . .(previous
high, 1974 - 248.0 million pounds.

## OTHER IMPORTANT FACTS

Menhaden landings of 1,802 million pounds accounted for 37 percent of 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 the third largest in volume.

Salmon was the second largest species in terms of value.
Louisiana led all States in volume of landings with 1,125 million pounds followed by California with 850 million; Virginia, 444 million; and Alaska, 438 million.

Alaska led all States in value of landings with $\$ 144$ million followed by California, $\$ 129$ million; Texas, $\$ 93$ million; and Louisiana, $\$ 88$ million.

Tuna landings of 177 million pounds in Puerto Rico and American Samoa accounted for 98 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 almost all the rest.

ICNAF. Most of the U.S. fisheries in the Northwest Atlantic are subject to regulation by NMFS and the Coast Guard pursuant to recommendations of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF).

At a special meeting of ICNAF in September 1975 agreement was reached on major United States proposals. It was agreed to implement in 1976 the third year of a 3-year overall catch quota off the U.S. North Atlantic coast at a level of 650,000 metric tons, 200,000 tons less than in 1975. Scientists say such a limit, if properly enforced, may allow recovery of the overall biomass within a 7 -year period. A key feature is that the overall quota is a second tier quota imposed over the individual country quotas on specified species or stocks. The second tier quota for each country is set below the sum of the individual species quotas to correct assessment errors and stimulate more selective fishing that will minimize by-catch problems. The Commission also agreed on national allocations for the 1976 overall quota. Agreement was also reached on (1) a closure of most of Georges Bank to foreign vessels fishing with bottom gear capable of catching valuable and depleted groundfish stocks and (2) a proposed national system of registration for vessels engaged in fishing or fish processing in the Convention Area.

ICCAT. 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.

## IMPORTANT SPECIES

ANCHOVIES. Landings of anchovies were 330.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 7.8$ million in 1975 . The quantity was up 31 percent compared with 1974 and 72 percent above the average for the previous 5 years.

Almost all U.S. landings of anchovies are in California, and by far the largest share of the Califomia catch is used for reduction to fish meal and oil. Most of the remainder is used for live bait. The State of Califormia controls the amount of anchovies that may be caught for reduction purposes. The sharp increase in landings in 1975 was due to a relaxation of California regulations to allow more fishing for reduction purposes.
FLOUNDERS. Landings of Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific flounders totaled 156.3 million pounds worth $\$ 43.2$ million-an increase of 413,000 pounds and $\$ 9.1$ million compared with 1974. The value increase in large part was attributable to the scarcity of the yellowtail flounder which caused prices to rise from an average of $\$ .25$ per pound in 1974 to $\$ .35$ per pound in 1975. The Atlantic States landings accounted for 67 percent of the total, followed by the Pacific Coast States, 32 percent; and the Gulf States, 1 percent. Landings of Pacific flounders were 50.3 million pounds worth $\$ 7.3$ million-an increase of 3.3 million pounds and $\$ 984,000$. Almost all of the U.S. catch of Atlantic flounders is taken in waters subject to ICNAF catch recommendations (see "Other Important Facts"). The U.S. catch of yellowtail flounder, which has fallen steadily from 72.0 million pounds in 1972 to 43.1 million pounds in 1975, has been the subject of great concern. ICNAF has sharply reduced the yellowtail catch quota for all nations and given the United States almost all (99 percent) of the total allowable catch in 1975 and 1976 in waters off the U.S. Atlantic Coast.

GROUNDFISH. Landings of Atlantic groundfish and similar species (cod, cusk, haddock, hakes, Atlantic ocean perch, pollock, and whiting) were 181.3 million pounds valued at $\$ 29.4$ million, up 6 percent in volume and 24 percent in value compared with 1974. Larger landings of haddock, hakes, pollock, and whiting were reponsible for the increase. Cod landings of 55.9 million pounds worth $\$ 13.1$ million were the leading groundfish in terms of quantity and value. Landings of whiting were 42.4 million pounds in 1975-an increase of 44 percent compared with the disastrous 1974 landings of 29.5 million pounds. Atlantic ocean perch landings declined 23 percent compared with 1974.

Landings of Pacific groundfish and similar species (cod, hakes, ocean perch, and rockfishes) were 57.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 7.7$ million. Larger landings of all species caused an increase of 34 percent in quantity and 25 percent in value.

All of the Atlantic groundfish are subject to quotas recommended by ICNAF (see "Other Important Facts"). In 1976 the United States was allocated for the Georges Bank area (ICNAF Area 5) 65 percent of the cod catch, 76 percent of the ocean perch catch, 17 percent of the red hake catch, and 26 percent of the silver hake (whiting) catch. The U.S. allocation of pollock in 1976 for Area 5 and seaward in Area 4 VWX was 21 percent of the total allowable catch by all nations. The U.S. allocation of haddock in 1976 for Area 5 and seaward in Area 4X was 28 percent of the total allowable catch. The haddock allocations pertain to by-catch only. There is no directed fishery for haddock.

HALIBUT. U.S. landings of halibut were 21.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 14.5$ million in 1975 , up 17 percent in quantity and 55 percent in value compared with 1974. This increase is the first since 1970. Slightly over 90 percent of total U.S. halibut landings were made in Alaska. Almost all of the remainder was landed in Washington.

The U.S. Pacific fishery for halibut extends from the Pacific Northwest to the Bering Sea. Management of the halibut fishery of the United States and Canada in this area is coordinated through the International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC). Fishing by United States and Canadian fishermen is restricted to hooks. In recent years the halibut stocks in some areas have been substantially reduced through the incidental catch by the trawl (net) fisheries of other nations. Through international negotiation, foreign trawling of halibut nursery grounds now has been reduced. To further ensure the recovery of halibut stocks the IPHC several years ago reduced the total annual catch limit for U.S. and Canadian fishermen. IPHC also increased the minimum size limit. In 1975 there was evidence that halibut abundance was improved over previous years in all areas except the Bering Sea.

HERRING, SEA. Landings of Atlantic and Pacific sea herring were 119.3 million pounds worth $\$ 5.6$ million. This was only slightly less than the previous year's catch of 120.3 million pounds, but more than $\$ 5.3$ million less in value. The Atlantic catch of 79.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 2.7$ million accounted for 67 percent of the total landings and about half of the total value. Pacific landings were 39.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 2.9$ million.

The U.S. commercial fishery for Atlantic sea herring is subject to U.S. regulations that comply with recommendations of the International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries (ICNAF). Because sea herring stocks have been severely depleted, ICNAF has sharply reduced catch quotas for sea herring for the United States and other countries.

MENHADEN. Landings of Gulf and Atlantic menhaden in 1975 were $1,802.7$ million pounds valued at $\$ 49.3$ million (exvessel) a decline of 9 percent in quantity and 26 percent in value compared to 1974 . The sharp drop in value reflects a decline in prices for fish meal and fish oil from the abnormally high levels of 1974.

Landings of Gulf menhaden were $1,197.0$ million pounds in 1975, down 99 million pounds compared with 1974, but the third largest on record. Fishing effort in the Gulf in terms of thousands of vessel ton weeks was the highest on record, but poor fishing weather during the season may have been one factor that held down landings.

Landings of Atlantic menhaden were 605.8 million pounds in 1975, down 11 percent from 1974. Fishing effort was down slightly and there was a poor showing of fish in New England, Middle Atlantic, and Chesapeake fishing grounds.

About 97 percent of the Atlantic and Gulf landings were used for reduction to fish meal, oil, and solubles in 1975. Most of the remainder was used for fish bait. A small amount was canned for animal food.

## IMPORTANT SPECIES

PACIFIC SALMON. Pacific salmon landings were 201.6 million pounds worth $\$ 116.3$ million-a gain of 4.8 million pounds but a decrease of $\$ 5.0$ million compared with 1974. The harvest was the second smallest since 1915 when 120.4 million pounds were taken, and 76.8 million pounds below the 1970-74 5 -year average of 278.4 million pounds. Landings of pink salmon ( 56.2 million pounds) increased 50 percent and chinook salmon ( 31.3 million pounds) increased 16 percent. The increase in these two species offset the marked decline in chum or silver salmon and smaller decline in red salmon. The decrease in value resulted mainly from the lower prices received by fishermen at dockside for all species of salmon landed in Washington and Oregon.

Landings in Alaska increased 7 percent in volume and accounted for 68 percent of the total salmon landings in 1975. Landings of pink salmon in Alaska ( 48.0 million pounds) increased 29 percent and red salmon ( 42.8 million pounds) increased 23 percent compared with 1974. There were stronger than anticipated returns of lower Cook Inlet and Prince William Sound pinks, Bristol Bay sockeye, and Arctic-Yukon-Kuskokwim chum. The effects of the severe winters of 1970-71 and 1971-72 on spawning areas continue to depress runs in Southeastern Alaska, Kodiak, Chignik, and the south side of the Alaska Peninsula areas.

Washington accounted for 22 percent of the total salmon landings and was the only other State which showed a slight increase. Landings of chinook salmon in Washington ( 10.5 million pounds) increased 30 percent, and pink salmon increased from 6,000 pounds in 1974 to 8.0 million pounds in 1975.

TUNA. Tuna landings in the United States, Puerto Rico, and American Samoa were a record 568.2 million pounds worth $\$ 152.8$ million-a gain of 17.1 million pounds but a decrease of $\$ 10.9$ million compared with 1974 , the record year for value. Principal reason for the larger harvest was a 7.3 million pound ( 52 percent) increase in landings of bluefin tuna and a 6.0 million pound ( 4 percent) increase in landings of skipjack tuna. There were smaller increases in landings of albacore and yellowfin tuna. Lower exvessel prices paid to fishermen in 1975 accounted for the value decrease.

About two-thirds of the landings made by the U.S. fleet were at ports in the continental United States and Hawaii, and one-third in Puerto Rico. A small quantity of tuna was landed at American Samoa. Landings in the continental United States and Hawaii were the second largest on record-391.1 million pounds, 5.0 million pounds more than in 1974 .

Record landings in Puerto Rico of 176.4 million pounds were 11.4 million pounds more than in 1974. Atlantic-caught tuna comprised 30 percent of total unloadings in Puerto Rico. There were no Atlantic-caught tuna unloaded at California 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 1975 was 175,000 short tons with allowances for two increments of 10,000 tons each should data from the fishery warrant such increases. In 1975 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 10,000 tons of yellowfin during the closed season. Shown below are preliminary data of the yellowfin catch by the international fleet taken in the CYRA.

$$
\text { Country } 1974
$$

1975 (1)
Short tons

| United States....... | 129,200 | 108,900 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Mexico . . . . . . . . . . | 16,800 | 16,600 |
| Ecuador . . . . . . . . | 10,800 | 11,200 |
| Canada . . . . . . . . | 8,900 | 4,300 |
| Panama . . . . . . . . . . | 8,600 | 17,000 |
| Other . . . . . . . | 17,000 | 17,000 |
| Total . . . . . . . . | 191,300 | 175,000 |

## (1) Preliminary.

The U.S. share dropped from 68 percent of the total catch in 1974 to 62 percent of the 1975 catch.

CRABS. Landings of all species of crabs were 301.0 million pounds worth $\$ 84.1$ million-down 9 percent in volume, but up 1 percent in value compared with 1974. Lower landings of hard blue crabs and snow crabs more than offset a slight increase in king crab landings. The gain in value was caused principally by general increases in exvessel prices. Landings of hard blue crabs were 130.8 million pounds-down 8 percent from 1974 . In the Chesapeake States landings of hard blue crabs ( 59.1 million pounds) decreased 8 percent, and in the South Atlantic States ( 30.8 million), 10 percent. However, the Middle Atlantic States harvest of 6 million pounds was up 41 percent and the Gulf States harvest of 34.5 million was 24 percent more than in 1974. Virginia led in production with 34.8 million pounds, followed by Maryland with 24.2 million and Louisiana with 17.1 million pounds. The three States together accounted for 58 percent of the total landings of hard blue crabs. Dungeness crab landings were 16.0 million pounds worth $\$ 10.3$ million-about the same quantity as in 1974 but 4 percent more in value. King crab landings ( 100.1 million pounds) increased 3 percent, and were the highest since 1968. The snow crab fishery ( 46.2 million pounds) showed a 28 -percent decrease in landings in 1975, mainly because of poor market conditions and high inventories in cold storage. A price dispute between fishermen and buyers almost halted snow crab fishing during part of the 1975 fishing season.

CLAMS. Landings of hard, soft, surf, and other clams were 111.0 million pounds, worth a record $\$ 41.0$ million-a decline of 7 percent in volume, but an increase of 5 percent in value compared with 1974. The principal reason for the decline in harvest was a 10 percent or 9 million pound decline in landings of surf clams. Virginia led in surf clam landings with 39.1 million pounds- 33 percent less than in 1974. New Jersey was second with 35.6 million pounds of meats. The two States together accounted for 86 percent of the total surf clam harvest in 1975.

## IMPORTANT SPECIES

Surf clam landings were the highest in history in 1973-75. There is a question about the ability of the resource to sustain landings at this level. Early in 1976 the New Jersey Division of Fish, Game, and Shellfisheries established size regulations on surf clams, a management measure sanctioned by the State/Federal Regional Surf Clam Management Program. Opposition was overwhelming. Based on the results of the public hearing held on February 3 and written comments received before February 10, New Jersey will decide whether to keep or abolish the new clam regulation.

Landings of hard clams yielded 14.8 million pounds of meats-1 percent less than in 1974. New York was first as usual with 8.7 million pounds-59 percent of the total hard clam harvest. New Jersey with 1.6 million pounds was the other principal producing State.

Landings of soft clams yielded 8.8 million pounds of meats-an increase of 2 percent compared with 1974. The gain was mostly in the New England States where Maine landings of 6.5 million pounds were 10 percent more than in 1974. Green crabs continued to invade the Maine coast in 1975. There is major concem now for the small soft shell clam that is a principal source of food for the crab.

LOBSTERS, AMERICAN. Landings of American lobsters were 29.0 million pounds worth $\$ 49.1$ million-an increase of 3 percent in volume and 16 percent in value compared with 1974. Fishermen received an average price of nearly $\$ 1.69$ per pound in 1975 compared with $\$ 1.50$ in 1974. Landings declined moderately in the Middle Atlantic and Chesapeake States, but increased slightly in the New England States. in Maine, the principal producing State, landings of 17.0 million pounds were 560,000 pounds more than in 1974.

LOBSTER, SPINY. The spiny lobster harvest declined to 7.7 million pounds worth $\$ 9.9$ million-a decrease of 40 percent in volume and 35 percent in value compared with 1974. Landings in Florida, the leading State, declined to 7.5 million pounds in 1975. This decrease from 1974 was the result of a lesser catch being taken from the Keys and the permanent closing of Bahama waters to Florida fishermen on August 1, 1975. In recent years, approximately 40 percent of all landings of spiny lobster in Florida were caught in the Bahama waters. The closure of the Bahama waters is expected to curtail the Florida fishing industry for years to come. Fishermen received an avekage price per pound of $\$ 1.30$-about 11 cents more than in 1974. Florida accounted for over 97.4 percent of the total spiny lobster production. The Califomia commercial harvest of 165,000 pounds was 15 percent less than in 1974, and the second smallest since 1888.

OYSTERS. Landings yielded 53.2 million pounds of meats worth $\$ 42.7$ million-an increase of 18 percent in volume and 27 percent in value compared with 1974. Production declined in the New England, Chesapeake, and South Atlantic States, but increased slightly in the Middle Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific Coast States. The Chesapeake States led in production with 21.5 million pounds of meats, followed by the Gulf States with 19.6 million pounds. In the Chesapeake fishery, Maryland was first in production with 16.0 million pounds-down slightly from 1974. Recruitment in the Maryland fishery has been poor in recent years. In 1974 Maryland State officials opened areas that previously had been closed. This action is expected to increase production substantially in the future. In Virginia, landings were 5.5 million pounds-a decrease of 2 percent compared with the previous year. In the Gulf States, Louisiana led in production with 13.6 million pounds, followed by the west coast of Florida with 2.5 million, and Texas with 1.8 million pounds.

SCALLOPS. Landings yielded a total of 13.1 million pounds of meats worth $\$ 22.4$ million-a gain of 3.9 million pounds ( 42 percent) and $\$ 8.9$ million ( 67 percent) compared with 1974. Sea scallop landings of 9.7 million pounds of meats worth a record $\$ 18.0$ million increased 49 percent in volume and 82 percent in value compared with 1974. New England landings yielded 7.1 million pounds-the best production since 1968 when 7.9 million pounds were landed in this area. Massachusetts sea scallop landings of 5.4 million pounds valued at $\$ 10.2$ million increased 32 percent in volume and 59 percent in value compared with 1974. The exvessel price per pound of $\$ 1.85$ increased 33 cents compared with the previous year.

Landings of sea scallops in New Bedford, the leading sea scallop port, were up sharply in 1975 because of increased landings from the Middle Atlantic grounds off New Jersey. These grounds, which in past years provided about 6 months fishing, were fished for up to 10 months by regular sea scallop vessels in 1975. The Middle Atlantic grounds provided 64 percent of New Bedford sea scallop landings in 1975 compared with 50 percent in 1974. The Georges Bank area provided most of the remainder.

Bay scallop landings were 1.9 million pounds valued at $\$ 3.5$ million in 1975 . This was a decrease of 5 percent in volume, but an increase of 12 percent in value compared with 1974.

Calico scallop landings at Florida ports yielded 1.4 million pounds of meats valued at $\$ 812,000-$ an increase of 775,000 pounds and $\$ 468,000$ compared with 1974.

SHRIMP. Landings were 343.6 million pounds (heads-on) valued at a record $\$ 226.2$ million to the fishermen. This was a decline of 26.0 million pounds, but an increase of $\$ 48.4$ million, compared with 1974. For the fourth consecutive year, Alaska led all States in landings with 98.3 pounds-down 9 percent from the previous year. Texas was the leading State in value with $\$ 87.9$ million, and the second State in production with 70.6 million pounds. Louisiana was second in value with $\$ 41$ million, and third in landings with 53.1 million pounds.

The Gulf States accounted for 49 percent of the total shrimp landings and 79 percent of the total value in 1975. Landings at Gulf Coast ports were 170 million pounds in 1975, a decrease of 8 percent compared with 1974 , but the value of $\$ 178.3$ million increased 30 percent compared with 1974. Short supplies caused exvessel prices to steadily increase throughout the year. Brown shrimp, the mainstay of the industry in recent years, experienced the greatest setback in landings. Gulf States biologists said that flood waters, which caused low salinity and abnormally low water temperatures during the post-larval stage, were responsible for a low survival rate of the juvenile brown shrimp.

Shrimp landings in the Pacific Coast States were 136.9 million pounds worth $\$ 14.5$ million-a decrease of 2.5 million pounds and $\$ 2.3$ million in value compared with 1974. Alaska led in volume with 98.3 million pounds, followed by record landings in Oregon ( 24.0 million pounds) and Washington ( 9.7 million pounds).

New England landings of 11.7 million pounds worth $\$ 3.1$ million declined 34 percent in volume and 45 percent in value compared with 1974. The decline was due to a number of factors including overfishing in the previous seasons, price disputes, and closure by Maine officials of the Maine summer shrimp fishery to help restore depleted stocks.

## PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION

PER CAPITA CONSUMPTIGN. Per capita consumption of fish and shellfish was 12.1 pounds (edible weight) in 1975, the same as in 1974. It was the fourth consecutive year fish consumption remained above 12 pounds per person. In 1975, fresh and frozen consumption increased to a record 7.5 pounds per person- 0.7 pound more than in 1974.

Offsetting the increase in fresh and frozen items was a decline of 0.6 pound in the consumption of canned items-from 4.8 pounds in 1974 to 4.2 pounds in 1975. This was the second year in a row showing a decline in canned consumption. Canned tuna, sardines, and shellfish each fell by 0.2 pound. Per capita consumption of salmon remained at the 1974 level. Consumption of cured fish was 0.4 pound per person in 1975-down 0.1 pound from 1974.

## PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

## FRESH AND FROZEN

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS. In 1975 the U.S. production of raw (uncooked) fish fillets and steaks was 117.7 million pounds valued at $\$ 121.7$ million to the processors. Compared with the 1974 production of 135.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 119.8$ million, this was a decline of 17.8 million pounds but an increase of $\$ 1.9$ million. Total production of groundfish fillets and steaks (cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch) was 38.8 million pounds in 1975 compared with the previous year's production of 48.5 million pounds. Lower landings of Atlantic ocean perch in 1975 were a contributing factor to the decline in groundfish fillet production.

The U.S. production of blocks is not shown separately by species but is included in fillet production data for each species. Total production of blocks in 1975 was 2.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 1.5$ million, down 51 percent in quantity and 32 percent in value compared with 1974.

FISH STICKS AND PORTIONS. Combined production of fish sticks and portions was 384.6 million pounds valued at $\$ 274.1$ million in 1975 , an increase of 1 percent in quantity and 6 percent in value compared with 1974. Production of fish portions was 293.7 million pounds valued at a record $\$ 212.1$ million. The quantity produced was 6 percent above 1974, and was the second largest on
record. Fish stick production, which continued its downward trend in 1975, was 91.0 million pounds valued at $\$ 61.9$ million, 28.4 percent less than the record production of 1973 , and 22.4 percent less than the record value for the same year.

BREADED SHRIMP. The 1975 production of breaded shrimp of 91.8 million pounds valued at $\$ 165.4$ million was about the same in quantity as that produced in 1974, but the value increased by $\$ 22.8$ million. Production in 1974 and 1975 was the lowest in the past 10 years.

FROZEN FISHERY TRADE. In 1975, monthly holdings of frozen fish and shellfish by cold storage warehouses reporting to NMFS were at a high of 401.8 million pounds on January 31 and a low of 296.4 million pounds on June 30. Holdings of frozen shrimp products (raw, headless, breaded, peeled, and unclassified) were highest on January 31 when 75.3 million pounds were in storage and lowest on August 31 when 46.7 million pounds were in storage.

Freezings of fish and shellfish were 299.7 million pounds-a decline of 12 percent compared with 1974 and well below the record 410.4 million pounds frozen in 1973. It is estimated that landings of 468.8 million pounds (live weight) of fish and shellfish were required for the frozen production in 1975.

## CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS. The 1975 pack of canned fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was the smallest since 1969. The pack was 47.6 million standard cases ( 1.3 billion pounds) with a value reported by the canning companies of $\$ 1,034.9$ million, down 17 percent in quantity and 21 percent in value compared with 1974 . Included in the 1975 total are 36.6 million standard cases for human consumption, and 11.0 million standard cases for bait and animal food.

The largest losses in the 1975 pack were canned tuna, which was down 6.6 million standard cases or 20 percent; canned animal food, down 1.3 million standard cases or 11 percent; canned shrimp, down 1.3 million standard cases or 39 percent; and salmon, down 466 thousand cases or 25 percent. The pack of a few species increased. These included Maine sardines and canned tunalike fish, principally bonito.

## PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

## CANNED FISIIERY PRODUCTS - continued

CANNED SALMON. The 1975 pack of Pacific salmon was the smallest pack since 1906. The pack was slightly less than 1.4 million standard cases valued at $\$ 102.4$ million, a decline of 466,000 standard cases and $\$ 34.6$ million compared with 1974. All of the States canning salmon in 1975 registered declines. Pink salmon registered the only increase in the 1975 pack of salmon, from 527,237 standard cases in 1974 to 618,516 standard cases in 1975. Chum salmon showed the sharpest decline, 409,446 standard cases in 1974 to 110,881 standard cases in 1975. A better than expected run of reds in Bristol Bay moderated the drop in the pack of red salmon to a 10 percent decline.

Despite the small pack, exports of canned salmon increased from 8.3 million pounds in 1974 to 22.5 million pounds in 1975.

SARDINES. The 1975 pack of Maine sardines (sea herring) was 1.1 million standard cases valued at $\$ 24.9$ million, up 3 percent in quantity and 15 percent in value.

CANNED TUNA. In 1975 the pack of tuna, 27.0 million standard cases ( 529.4 million pounds) valued at $\$ 651.3$ million was the fourth highest pack on record and the third in value. The pack was down 20 percent and the value down 21 percent when compared with the record year of 1974.

The pack of white meat (albacore) comprised 19 percent of the pack in 1975, down from 24 percent in 1974. The pack of lightmeat tuna (skipjack, yellowfin, bluefin, and bigeye) comprised 81 percent ( 21,802 million standard cases in 1975, up from 76 percent in 1974. The plants in Washington, Oregon, and California packed 46 percent of the total and plants in American Samoa, Hawaii, Maryland, and Puerto Rico the remainder.

Canned tuna packed from landings by U.S. fishermen was a record 269.1 million pounds, up 9 percent from 1974. The pack of tuna from imported raw tuna was 260.3 million pounds, down 37 percent from 1974. The year 1975 was the first since 1961 that the pack from domestic sources was greater than the U.S. pack from imported tuna.

During the first part of 1975 tuna canners were faced with record inventories in part because of the record U.S. tuna pack in 1974. Canners cut back on their use of imported tuna in order to reduce inventories. This was followed by a decline in prices paid to U.S. fishermen beginning about April 1975; by July the decline had ended and prices had stabilized, but at levels appreciably below 1974. In July 1975 the exvessel price of albacore was $\$ 675$ per ton, down 18 percent from December 1975; bluefin, $\$ 480$ per ton, down 14 percent; skipjack, $\$ 450$ per ton, down 17 percent; and yellowfin, $\$ 500$ per ton, down 13 percent. At these prices U.S. tuna fishermen continued fishing and succeeded in landing a record amount of tuna. This precluded any substantial increase of raw tuna imports during the remainder of 1975 .

CANNED CLAMS. The 1975 pack of clams and clam products was 3.1 million cases valued at $\$ 45.1$ million, 13 percent less in quantity and 7 percent less in value than in 1974. This decline was due to a drop in the pack of canned chowder and juice, which more than offset a small gain in the pack of whole and minced clams.

CANNED SHRIMP. The 1975 natural pack of shrimp was 2.0 million standard cases valued at $\$ 26.0$ million, down 39 percent in volume and 42 percent in value compared with 1974. This large decline was due to a number of factors, among which were heavy inventories carried over from 1974 and rising costs of operation. In Alaska, which accounts for almost half the U.S. pack, more shrimp was diverted to the frozen product than in the previous year.

CANNED PET FOOD. In 1975 the pack of pet food (10 pounds of fish per standard cases of 48 one-pound cans) was 10.9 million standard cases valued at $\$ 130.1$ million. This was 1.3 million standard cases and $\$ 44.5$ million less than in 1974. Tuna scrap is used in producing canned animal (pet) food, and with the production of canned tuna down, this resulted in a lower pet food pack. In some instances processors increased the content of fish in their pack.


## PROCESSED FISHERY PRODUCTS

## INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS

INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS. The value of the 1975 production of industrial fishery products in the United States, American Samoa, and Puerto Rico was $\$ 166.6$ million- $\$ 32.2$ million less than the $\$ 198.8$ million produced in the previous year. In terms of value, the leading producing State was Louisiana ( $\$ 49.8$ million), followed by California (\$47.0), and Virginia (\$13.2 million).

FISH MEAL AND SCRAP. Domestic production including shellfish meal was 290,340 tons $-10,374$ tons less than the previous year. Menhaden meal, ( 191,443 tons) accounted for 65.9 percent of the fish meal production and was 12,416 tons less than the 203,859 tons produced in 1974. Production of tuna and mackerel meal (a byproduct of canning) was 37,209 tons in 1975 compared with 48,244 tons in 1974. This reduction was attributed to a drop in the production of canned tuna.

FISH OILS. The United States production of fish oils reached 245.7 million pounds, 3 percent more than a year earlier and the highest since 1971. A sharp increase in the production of anchovy oil contributed to this improvement.

FISH SOLUBLES. Domestic production of fish solubles was 127.9 tons valued at $\$ 8.8$ million, down 7 percent in quantity and 25 percent in value compared with 1974.

OTHER INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS. Oyster shell products (grit and lime) were valued at $\$ 5.8$ million in 1975 compared with $\$ 4.7$ million in 1974 . The value of other industrial products was $\$ 53.9$ million compared with $\$ 48.9$ million in 1974. These other industrial products included agar-agar, animal feeds, crab and clam shells processed for food serving, fish pellets, Irish moss extract, kelp products, shark leather products, liquid fertilizer, and pearl essence.

## FOREIGN TRADE IN FISHERY PRODUCTS

IMPORTS. Total U.S. imports of edible and nonedible fishery products were $\$ 1,637.1$ million in 1975 , a decrease of 4 percent compared with the record imports of 1974. The slight decline is attributable to a decline in edible imports, which more than offset a rise in imports of nonedible products.

Imports of edible products were $1,913.1$ million pounds valued at $\$ 1,367.2$ million in 1975 , down 353.8 million pounds ( 16 percent) and $\$ 128.2$ million ( 9 percent) compared with 1974. The largest part of this decrease was caused by a sharp decline in imports of fresh and frozen tuna. In 1975 imports of fresh and frozen tuna were 478.6 million pounds, down 310.8 million pounds ( 35 percent) from the 1974 figure of 789.4 million pounds. Decreases also occurred in imports of fresh and frozen shrimp (12 percent), canned salmon ( 62 percent), and canned sardines ( 55 percent). Imports of canned tuna declined slightly ( 2 percent). Imports of fresh and frozen fillets, on the other hand, showed a sharp rise, increasing to 367.9 million pounds in 1975, up 17 percent compared with 1974 and the third largest on record. Imports of blocks and slabs, used almost entirely to make sticks and portions, were 313.5 million pounds in 1975, up 18 percent over 1974 and also the third largest on record.

Imports of nonedible fishery products were a record $\$ 269.9$ million, 25 percent above 1974. Contributing to this increase were larger imports of fish meal, which rose to $\mathbf{2 3 6 . 7}$ million pounds, up 73 percent. The major factors
associated with increased imports of fish meal were the increased availability of fish meal in Peru (the principal supplier), higher fish meal prices in the United States than in Europe, and an increase in demand by the chief users-broiler chicken producers.

EXPORTS. Exports of edible and nonedible domestic fishery products were a record $\$ 304.7$ million in 1975 , up 16 percent over 1974. This record was caused by rising prices and exports of near-record quantities of edible fishery products.

Exports of edible fishery products, which account for the bulk of all fishery exports, were 218.2 million pounds valued at a record $\$ 267.4$ million, up 23 percent in quantity and 37 percent in value compared with 1974. Most of this increase was attributed to increased exports of salmon products. Exports of fresh or frozen salmon were 48.2 million pounds valued at $\$ 66.9$ million in 1975 , up 72 percent in quantity and 91 percent in value. Exports of canned salmon were 22.5 million pounds valued at $\$ 34.6$ million, up 170 percent in quantity and 161 percent in value. These increased exports reflected declines in the 1975 catch of salmon by other salmon exporting countries.

Exports of nonedible products were $\$ 37.4$ million, a decrease of 44 percent compared with 1974. A sharp drop in exports of fish oil was responsible for much of the decline. A primary factor in this decline was the greater availability of fish oil from competing export countries.

SUPPLY OF EDIBLE AND INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Billion pounds, round weight)


SUPPLY OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Billion pounds, round weight)

U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975 (1)

| Species | 1974 |  | 1975 |  | 5-year average 1970-74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| Alewives: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic and Gulf. | 24,781 | 849 | 23,746 | 814 | 28,284 |
| Great Lakes . | 42,800 | 605 | 37,221 | 428 | 34,700 |
| Anchovies | 253,434 | 6,054 | 330,721 | 7,849 | 192,783 |
| Bluefish. | 10,912 | 1,227 | 10,841 | 1,487 | 8,489 |
| Bonito. . | 19,919 | 2,699 | 31,744 | 3,785 | 20,304 |
| Butterfish. | 3,989 | 976 | 4,308 | 1,039 | 3,296 |
| Cod: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aclantic. | 58,783 | 11,332 | 55,901 | 13,101 | 52,651 |
| Pacific | 8,991 | 637 | 11,822 | 1,345 | 7,402 |
| Croaker . | 22,719 | 2,791 | 29,537 | 3,323 | 16,354 |
| Cusk. | 2,941 | 393 | 3,098 | 436 | 2,239 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 155,911 | 34,129 | 156,324 | 43,233 | 163,610 |
| Groupers. | 7,500 | 2,600 | 6,974 | 2,656 | 7,434 |
| Haddock. | 8,205 | 3,017 | 16,166 | 5,283 | 15,343 |
| Hake: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 1,572 | 16 | 3,387 | 52 | 5,614 |
| Red . | 2,629 | 154 | 3,049 | 215 | 2,514 |
| White . | 8,344 | 769 | 8,005 | 815 | 6,082 |
| Halibut . . . . . . . . | 18,449 | 9,404 | 21,587 | 14,549 | 26,728 |
| ```Herring, sea: Atlantic. Pacific. Jack mackerel``` |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 71,868 | 2,586 | 79,747 | 2,656 | 72,474 |
|  | 48,448 | 8,269 | 39,552 | 2,897 | 29,588 |
|  | 22,076 | 1,279 | 29,564 | 1,256 | 40,313 |
| ```Mackerel: Atlantic. . . . . . . . . King. Spanish``` |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,682 | 429 | 4,402 | 509 | 5,169 |
|  | 5,985 | 2,089 | 6,823 | 1,719 | 5,847 |
|  | 9,689 | 1,784 | 11,751 | 2,020 | 10,544 |
| Menhaden: <br> Atlantic. <br> Gulf. <br> Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 683,178 | 18,045 | 605,770 | 13,801 | 709,043 |
|  | 1,295,878 | 48,327 | 1,196,977 | 35,521 | 1,259,093 |
|  | 1,979,056 | 66,372 | 1,802,747 | 49,322 | 1,968,136 |
| Mullet. | 35,222 | 4,031 | 35,712 | 4,485 | 33,081 |
| Ocean perch: <br> Atlantic. <br> Pacific | 41,489 | 3,348 | 32,054 | 3,304 | 53,848 |
|  | 2,214 | 219 | 7,112 | 724 | 8,626 |
| Pollock . | 19,437 | 2,088 | 20,614 | 2,476 | 13,461 |
| Rockfishes. | 29,932 | 5,262 | 34,897 | 5,544 | 31,399 |
| Salmon, Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook or king. | 26,829 | 25,161 | 31,252 | 28,593 | 30,374 |
| Chum or keta. . | 40,889 | 17,887 | 33,797 | 16,123 | 56,334 |
| Pink. . | 37,347 | 13,073 | 56,198 | 19,823 | 70,726 |
| Red or sockeye. . | 53,916 | 37,399 | 52,324 | 30,069 | 83,844 |
| Silver or coho. . | 37,839 | 27,792 | 28,020 | 21,690 | 37,161 |
| Tota 1. . . . . . . | 196,820 | 121,312 | 201,591 | 116,298 | 278,439 |

See footnotes at end of table.
(Continued on next page)
U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975 (1) - Continued

| Species | 1974 |  | 1975 |  | 5-year aver- <br> age 1970-74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish- Continued | Thousand pounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Thousand pounds |
| Scup or porgy | 15,322 | 2,798 | 16,766 | 3,549 | 11,111 |
| Sea bass: $\qquad$ | 4,045 | 1,391 | 5,155 | 1,597 | 3,687 |
| White . . . . | 676 | 507 | 1,123 | 730 | 839 |
| Sea trout: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gray. . . . . . . . . . . | 14,551 | 1,968 | 18,405 | 2,403 | 13,199 |
| Spotted . . . | 8,322 | 2,818 | 7,725 | 2,848 | 7,247 |
| White | 2,255 | 198 | 2,517 | 272 | 1,719 |
| Sharks. | 1,311 | 113 | 2,074 | 201 | 1,030 |
| Snapper: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Red . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,206 | 5,376 1,529 | 8,468 | 6,119 | 8,814 |
| Striped bass. | 11,211 | 3,296 | 8,604 | 3,993 | 11,046 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore. | 51,168 | 21,000 | 51,949 | 17,540 | 51,391 |
| Bluefin (2) | 13,912 | 4,728 | 20,814 | 6,284 | 21,217 |
| Little. . | 55 | 10 | 54 | 14 | 88 |
| Skipjack. | 73,348 | 20,447 | 78,761 | 19,603 | 72,485 |
| Yellowfin . | 247,701 | 71,598 | 239,568 | 64,935 | 226,683 |
| Unclassified. | 1 | (3) | 3 | 1 | 22 |
| Total. | 386, 185 | 117,783 | 391,149 | 108,377 | 371,886 |
| Warsaw. | 182 | 43 | 170 | 35 | 206 |
| Whiting . | 29,492 | 2,487 | 42,425 | 3,740 | 35,275 |
| Wolffish. | 875 | 62 | 793 | 63 | 683 |
| Other . | 369,402 | 45,928 | 365,016 | 54,905 | - |
| Total fish | 3,971,449 | 483,017 | 3,934,065 | 484,057 | - |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard. | 15,008 | 19,918 | 14,827 | 20,436 | 15,669 |
| Soft. | 8,594 | 6,801 | 8,759 | 7,729 | 10,372 |
| Surf. . . . | 96,110 | 12,211 | 86,919 | 12,556 | 72,361 |
| Other . | 197 | 74 | 524 | 275 | 1,964 |
| Total. | 119,909 | 39,004 | 111,029 | 40,996 | 100,366 |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue, hard. | 142,502 | 18,259 | 130,816 | 18,793 | 144,195 |
| Dungeness . . . . . | 16,067 | 9,875 | 16,004 | 10,255 | 31,762 |
| King. . | 97,571 | 40,004 | 100,067 | 42,028 | 78,281 |
| Snow. . | 64,143 | 10,904 | 46,171 | 9,234 | 39,845 |
| Other . | 8,999 | 4,048 | 7,892 | 3,825 | 7,291 |
| Total. | 329,282 | 83,090 | 300,950 | 84,135 | 301,374 |
| Lobsters: |  |  |  |  |  |
| American. | 28,266 | 42,352 | 29,036 | 49,090 | 31,468 |
| Spiny . . | 12,854 | 15,322 | 7,654 | 9,944 | 11,158 |
| Oysters. | 44,873 | 33,570 | 53,163 | 42,676 | 52,880 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay . . . . . . | 2,054 | 3,151 | 1,949 | 3,535 | 1,823 |
| Calico. | 625 | 344 | 1,400 | 812 | 1,188 |
| Sea . . . | 6,521 | 9,922 | 9,735 | 18,009 | 6,716 |

See footnotes at end of table.
(Continued on next page)
U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975 (1) - Continued

| Species | 1974 |  | 1975 |  | 5-year average 1970-74 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shellfish et al. - Continued | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Thousand | Thousand | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England . | 17,568 | 5,586 | 11,683 | 3,070 | 22,164 |
| South Atlantic. | 26,884 | 18,077 | 24,916 | 30,304 | 25,700 |
| Gulf. . . . . . . . | 185,681 | 137,352 | 170,037 | 178,312 | 210,936 |
| Pacific | 139,467 | 16,844 | 136,946 | 14,544 | 120,229 |
| Other | 1 | 1 | 4 | 10 | 5 |
| Total. | 369,601 | 177,860 | 343,586 | 226,240 | 379,034 |
| Squid . | 28,774 | 1,849 | 21,005 | 1,363 | 25,847 |
| Other . . . . . | 25,392 | 9,019 | 28,228 | 9,943 | - |
| Total shellfish et al. | 968,151 | 415,483 | 907,735 | 486,743 | - |
| Grand total. . . | 4,939,600 | 898,500 | 4,841,800 | 970,800 | - |

(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 data on landings of bigeye tuna in Hawaii.
(3) Less than $\$ 500$.

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

## U.S. COMMERCIAL IANDINGS, BY REGIONS, 1974 AND 1975 (1)

| Region | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ |
| New England. | 521,565 | 121,843 | 497,483 | 149,692 |
| Middle Atlantic. . . . . | 210,059 | 43,371 | 187,825 | 49,563 |
| Chesapeake . . . . . . . | 570,297 | 54,275 | 507,634 | 54,929 |
| South Atlantic . . . . . | 299,937 | 47,710 | 327,401 | 60,664 |
| Gulf . . . . . . . . . . | 1,772,531 | 240,836 | 1,663,419 | 271,137 |
| Pacific Coast. . . . . . | 1,413,426 | 364,982 | 1,521,349 | 358,629 |
| Great Lakes and other <br> inland waters | 141,322 | 20,025 | 127,626 | 20,119 |
| Hawaii . . . . . . . . | 10,463 | 5,458 | 9,063 | 6,067 |
| Total . . . . . . . | 4,939,600 | 898,500 | 4,841,800 | 970,800 |

(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 continental United States and Hawaii. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.
U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, BY STATES, 1974 AND 1975
(1)

| State | 1974 |  | 1975 |  | Record Landings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Year | Thousand pounds |
| Alabama. | (2) 36,962 | (2) 17,087 | (2) 34,550 | (2) 21,482 | 1973 | 39,749 |
| Alaska . . . . . | 456,864 | 141,120 | 437,908 | 143,836 | 1936 | 932,341 |
| Arkansas | (3) 13,067 | (3) 2,872 | (3) 13,000 | (3) 2,800 | - | (4) |
| California | 745,047 | 130,381 | 850,004 | 129,366 | 1936 | 1,760,183 |
| Connecticut. | 6,530 | 1,897 | 7,238 | 2,635 | 1930 | 88,012 |
| Delaware . . | 8,576 | 1,618 | 7,153 | 1,626 | 1953 | 367,500 |
| Florida. . . . . | 171,394 | 66,367 | 168,450 | 70,519 | 1938 | 241,443 |
| Georgia. | 18,157 | 7,094 | 17,751 | 11,943 | 1927 | 47,607 |
| Hawaii. | 10,463 | 5,458 | 9,063 | 6,067 | 1954 | 20,610 |
| Idaho. . | 1,310 | 47 | , | 6, | - | (4) |
| Illinois | (2) 5,317 | (2)955 | (2) 5,867 | (2) 1,442 | - | (4) |
| Indiana. | (2) 334 | (2) 121 | (2) 249 | (2) 80 | - | (4) |
| Iowa. | 5,774 | 856 | 6,316 | 939 | - | (4) |
| Kansas | 49 | 14 | 30 | 9 | - | (4) |
| Kentucky | (3) 2,728 | (3) 659 | (3) 2,700 | (3) 660 | - | (4) |
| Louisiana. | (2) $1,228,906$ | (2) 86,694 | (2) $1,124,586$ | (2) 88,245 | 1971 | 1,401,252 |
| Maine. | 147,822 | 41,410 | 138,359 | 48,493 | 1950 | 356,266 |
| Maryland . | 63,004 | 20,439 | 63,524 | 22,466 | 1890 | 141,607 |
| Massachusetts. | 268,659 | 61,784 | 269,952 | 78,470. | 1948 | 649,696 |
| Michigan | 15,454 | 3,926 | 12,256 | 3,653 ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1930 | 35,580 |
| Minnesota. | (2) 10,399 | (2)1,065 | (2) 11,280 | (2) 1,574 | - | (4) |
| Mississippi. . | (2) 304,794 | (2) 16,355 | (2) 308,502 | (2) 15,220 | 1971 | 400,576 |
| Missouri . | 929 | 152 | 827 | 144 | - | (4) |
| Montana. | 793 | 117 | - | - | - | (4) |
| Nebraska . | 158 | 16 | 137 | 19 | - | (4) |
| New Hampshire. | 2,488 | 1,057 | 2,597 | 1,306 | - | (4) |
| New Jersey . | 166,962 | 16,607 | 143,583 | 19,802 | 1956 | 540,060 |
| New York . . . . | 35,189 | 25,379 | 37,708 | 28,357 | 1880 | 335,000 |
| North Carolina . | 206,683 | 17,544 | 238,296 | 20,003 | 1959 | 342,612 |
| North Dakota | 212 | 23 | 840 | 77 | - | (4) |
| Ohio. . | 8,573 | 1,746 | 7,220 | 1,700 | 1936 | 31,083 |
| Ok 1ahoma | (3) 740 | (3) 169 | (3) 750 | (3) 166 | - | (4) |
| Oregon . . . . | 95,542 | 34,450 | 93,362 | 28,803 | 1970 | 98,089 |
| Pennsylvania . . | 442 | 155 | 316 | 158 | - | (4) |
| Rhode Island . . | 96,066 | 15,695 | 79,337 | 18,788 | 1889 | 128,056 |
| South Carolina | 18,402 | 6,861 | 20,078 | 13,116 | 1965 | 26,611 |
| South Dakota . | 3,151 | 276 | 2,471 | 258 | - | (4) |
| Tennessee. | (3) 6,054 | (3) 1, 187 | (3)5,956 | (3) 1,077 | - | (4) |
| Texas. | (2) 97,203 | (2) 72,455 | * (2)88,507 | (2) 93,163 | 1960 | 237,684 |
| Virginia . | 507,293 | 33,836 | 444,110 | 32,463 | 1972 | 666,180 |
| Washington . . . | 115,973 | 59,031 | 140,075 | 56,624 | 1941 | 197,253 |
| West Virginia. . | 2 | 1 | 15 | 5 | - | (4) |
| Wisconsin. . . . | (2) 55,135 | (2)3,524 | (2) 46,877 | (2) 3,246 | - | (4) |
| Total. | 4,939,600 | 898,500 | 4,841,800 | 970,800 | 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.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.
nUANTITY AND VALUE OF COMMEPCIAL LANDINGS AT CERTAIN U.S. PORTS, 1975

| Port | Thousand pounds | Port | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Pedro, Calif. | 594,465 | San Pedro, Calif. | *82,465 |
| Cameron, La.. | 395,036 | New Bedford, Mass | 31,283 |
| Pascagoula-Moss Point, Miss.. | 242,573 | Brownsville, Tex. | 30,000 |
| Dulac-Chauvin, La.. | 204,208 | Kodiak, Alaska. . . . . . . . | 23,600 |
| Empire, La. . . | 176,873 | Aransas Pass, Tex.. . . . . | 23,000 |
| Morgan Citv, L.ג. . | 140,161 | Dulac-Chauvin, La. | 19,834 |
| Gloucester, Mass. | 126,419 | Cameron, La.. . . . . . | 17,945 |
| Kodiak, Alaska. | 99,500 | San Diego, Calif. . . . . | 17,129 |
| San Diego, Calif. | 68,728 | Gloucester, liass. | 14,504 |
| New Bedford, Mass. | 68,640 | Astoria, Oreg.. | 14,000 |
| Beaufort-Morehead City, N.C | 66,783 | Bayou La Batre, Ala. . . . | 13,900 |
| Point ludith, R.I.. | 54,310 | Freeport, Tex.. | 13,000 |
| Astoria, 0reg.. . . . . . . . | 45,000 | Keywest, Fla. | 12,440 |
| Cape Charles-ovster-Kiptopeake, |  | Golden Meadow-Leeville, La. | 11,260 |
| Va... | 42,176 | Empire, La. . . . . | 10,480 |
| Cape May-Hildwood, N.J. | 36,907 | Pascagoula-lloss Point, lliss.. | 9,287 |
| Bellingham, Nash. . . . | 30,200 | Morgan City, La.. . . . . . . | 8,245 |
| Portland, Maine. | 30,184 | Newport, R.I. | 7,654 |
| Eureka, Calif. | 26,039 | Cape May-Wildwood, N.J. . . . . | 6,967 |
| Boston, Mass. | 24,468 | Bellingham, Vash. . . . . . . | 6,800 |
| Bayou La Batre, Ala. | 24,400 | Delcambre, La.. | 6,515 |
| Golden Meadow-Leeville, La. | 23,395 | Point Judith, R.I... . . . . . . | 6,482 |
| Brownsville, Tex. . . . . | 23,000 | Fort Myers Beach, Fla...... | 6,306 |
| Aransas Pass, Tex. | 18,000 | Eureka, Calif.. | 6,279 |
| Newport, R.I. . . . . . | 16,925 | Boston, Mass. | 6,262 |
| Coos Bay, Oreg. | 16,200 | Coos Bay, nreq. . . . . . . | 6,100 |
| Atlantic City, N.J. | 15,658 | Cape Charles-0yster-Kintopeake, |  |
| Key West, Fla.. | 14,173 | Va.. . . . . . . . . . . | 6,061 |
| Norfolk-Hampton, Va.. | 13,772 | Galveston, Tex. . . . . . . | 6,000 |
| Newport, Oreg.. | 13,500 | Port Lavaca, Tex. | 6,000 |
| Point Pleasant, N..1. | 11,800 | Appalachicola, Fla. | 5,400 |
| Freeport, Tex.. | 10,000 | Lafitte-Barataria, La.. | 5,360 |
| Lafitte-Barataria, La. . . . . | 9,622 | Norfolk-Hampton, Va.. . . . . . | 4,475 |

*Record value. Record quantity was 848 milion 1 b landed in San Pedro, Calif. in 1950.
Note:--Intercoastal City, La., Port Monmouth-Belford, N.J., Provinceton, Mass., Reedville, Va., Rockland, Maine, Southport, N.C., and certain ports in Alaska are not lister in the above table to avoid disclosure of private enterprise. Data are based on latest available information and are not intended to show the relative position of all ports in the United States.
U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1966-75 (1)

| Year | Landings for human food |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Landings for } \\ & \text { industrial } \\ & \text { products (2) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Mi11ion }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| 1966. | 2,573 | 437 | 1,793 | 35 | 4,366 | 472 |
| 1967. | 2,368 | 414 | 1,687 | 26 | 4,055 | 440 |
| 1968. | 2,347 | 468 | 1,813 | 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. | 2,400 | 836 | 2,458 | 101 | 4,858 | 937 |
| 1974. . . | 2,417 | 813 | 2,523 | 85 | 4,940 | 898 |
| 1975. . . . | 2,430 | 900 | 2,412 | 71 | 4,842 | 971 |

(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 she 11 products, and used as bait or animal food.
Note:--Data are preliminary, Data do not include landings by U.S. flag vessels at Puerto Rico or other ports outside continental United States and Hawaii. Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish. Record landings for human food, 3,307 million lb in 1950; record landings for industrial products, 2,814 mil1ion 1 b in 1962 ; and record total, 5,354 million lb in 1962.

DISPOSITION OF U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS, 1974 AND 1975

| End Use | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresh and frozen: <br> For human food <br> For bait and animal food | $\begin{array}{r} \frac{\text { Mi11ion }}{\text { pounds }} \\ 1,526 \\ 117 \end{array}$ | Percent 30.9 2.4 | $\begin{gathered} \frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }} \\ 1,548 \\ 118 \end{gathered}$ | Percent 32.0 2.4 |
| Total | 1,643 | 33.3 | 1,666 | 34.4 |
| Canned: <br> For human food <br> For bait and animal food | $\begin{aligned} & 817 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.5 \\ 2.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 813 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.8 \\ 2.5 \end{array}$ |
| Total . . . . . . . . . | 924 | 18.7 | 935 | 19.3 |
| Cured Reduction to meal, oil, etc. | $\begin{array}{r} 74 \\ 2,299 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.5 \\ 46.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 2,172 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.4 \\ 44.9 \end{array}$ |
| Grand total . . . . . | 4,940 | 100.0 | 4,842 | 100.0 |

Note:--Data are preliminary.

MONTHLY U.S. COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND UTILIZATION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1975

| Month | Landings for human food |  | Landings for industrial products (1) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Percent | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Percent | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Percent |
| January, | 119 | 4.9 | 52 | 2.2 | 171 | 3.5 |
| February . . . . | 116 | 4.8 | 21 | . 9 | 137 | 2.8 |
| March. | 172 | 7.1 | 33 | 1.4 | 205 | 4.2 |
| April. | 153 | 6.3 | 89 | 3.7 | 242 | 5.0 |
| May. . | 208 | 8.5 | 335 | 13.9 | 543 | 11.2 |
| June | 236 | 9.7 | 385 | 16.0 | 621 | 12.9 |
| July . | 266 | 10.9 | 476 | 19.7 | 742 | 15.3 |
| August . . . . | 328 | 13.5 | 319 | 13.2 | 647 | 13.4 |
| September. | 274 | 11.3 | 297 | 12.3 | 571 | 11.8 |
| October. | 223 | 9.2 | 201 | 8.3 | 424 | 8.8 |
| November . | 192 | 7.9 | 109 | 4.5 | 301 | 6.2 |
| December . | 143 | 5.9 | 95 | 3.9 | 238 | 4.9 |
| Total . . . | 2,430 | 100.0 | 2,412 | 100.0 | 4,842 | 100.0 |

(1) Processed into meal, oil, solubles, and shell products, and used as bait and animal food.
commercial landings of fish and shellfish•by u.s. fishing craft: by species, by distance caught
OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS OFF FOREIGN SHORES, 1975 (1)

| Species | Distance caught off U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | Caught in international waters off foreign shores |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3 to 12 miles |  | 12 to 200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Thousand pounds | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Alewives: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic and Gulf | 23,642 | 813 | 104 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 23,746 | 814 |
| Great Lakes . . . | 14,888 | 171 | 13,028 | 150 | 9,305 | 107 | - | - | 37,221 | 428 |
| Anchovies | 341 | 64 | 300,947 | 7,095 | 29,433 | 690 | - | - | 330,721 | 7,849 |
| Bluefish. | 9,549 | 1,089 | 1,089 | 370 | 203 | 28 | - | - | 10,841 | 1,487 |
| Bonito. . | 14,648 | 1,755 | 6,918 | 823 | 732 | 83 | 9,446 | 1,124 | 31,744 | 3,785 |
| Butterfish. | 1,613 | 396 | 730 | 144 | 1,965 | 499 | - | - | 4,308 | 1,039 |
| Cod: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic. | 4,387 | 1,003 | 14,426 | 3,181 | 35,963 | 8,637 | 1,125 | 280 | 55,901 | 13,101 |
| Pacific. | 2,316 | 264 | 2,467 | 273 | 5,834 | 669 | 1,205 | 139 | 11,822 | 1,345 |
| Croaker . | 16,134 | 1,672 | 8,273 | 982 | 5,130 | 669 | - | - | 29,537 | 3,323 |
| Cusk. | 103 | 8 | 1,428 | 199 | 1,501 | 218 | 66 | 11 | 3,098 | 436 |
| Flounders: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic and Gulf: | 3,861 | 1,031 | 3,851 | 992 | 14,053 | 4,917 | 180 | 53 | 21,945 | 6,993 |
| Fluke . | 6,945 | 2,742 | 3,582 | 1,341 | 6,283 | 2,585 | - | - | 16,810 | 6,668 |
| Yellowtail. | 1,842 | 667 | 2,568 | 910 | 38,712 | 13,573 | - | - | 43,122 | 15,150 |
| other | 9,566 | 2,875 | 5,476 | 1,758 | 9,008 | 2,500 | 88 | 38 | 24,138 | 7,171 |
| Pacific. | 6,243 | 922 | 19,590 | 2,809 | 21,783 | 3,116 | 2,693 | 404 | 50,309 | 7,251 |
| Total. | 28,457 | 8,237 | 35,067 | 7,810 | 89,839 | 26,691 | 2,961 | 495 | 156,324 | 43,233 |
| Groupers. | 515 | 197 | 1,109 | 427 | 5,071 | 1,925 | 279 | 107 | 6,974 | 2,656 |
| Haddock . | 198 | 65 | 1,231 | 479 | 9,967 | 3,317 | 4,770 | 1,422 | 16,166 | 5,283 |
| Hake: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific | 3,301 | 49 | 86 | 3 | - | - 7 | - | - | 3,387 | 52 |
| Red . | 692 | 49 | 1,365 | 87 | 985 | 77 | 7 | 2 | 3,049 | 215 |
| White | 1,334 | 96 | 2,226 | 241 | 4,211 | 451 | 234 | 27 | 8,005 | 815 |
| Halibut . . | 2,762 | 1,870 | 5,353 | 3,639 | 13,460 | 9,028 | 12 | 12 | 21,587 | 14,549 |
| Herring, sea: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic. . | 46,467 | 1,658 | 21,272 | 628 | 12,008 | 370 | - | - | 79,747 | 2,656 |
| Pacific. | 39,552 | 2,897 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 39,552 | 2,897 |
| Jack mackere1 . | 17,295 | 735 | 7,687 | 327 | 4,582 | 194 | - | - | 29,564 | 1,256 |
| Mackerel: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic. | 1,001 | 150 | 2,960 | 298 | 441 | 61 | - | - | 4,402 | 509 |
| King. . | 820 | 218 | 4,980 | 1,267 | 1,023 | 234 | - | - | 6,823 | 1,719 |
| Spanish . | 4,428 | 759 | 6,094 | 1,053 | 1,229 | 208 | - | - | 11,751 | 2,020 |
| Menhaden: Atlantic. . . | 599,693 | 13,678 |  | 115 | 158 | 8 | - | - |  |  |
| Gulf. . | 1,122,174 | 33,253 | 74,803 | 2,268 | - | - | - | - | 1,196,977 | 35,521 |
| Total. . | 1,721,867 | 46,931 | 80,722 | 2,383 | 158 | 8 | - | - | 1,802,747 | 49,322 |

(Continued on next page)
COMMERCLAL LANDINGS OF FISH AND SHELLFISH BY U.S. FISHING CRAFT: BY SPECIES, BY DISTANCE CAUGHT
OFF U.S. SHORES, AND CAUGHT IN INTERNATIONAL WATERS OFF FOREIGN SHORES, 1975 (1) - Continued

| Species | Distance caught off $U_{0} S_{0}$ shores |  |  |  |  |  | Caught in international waters off foreign shores |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3 to 12 miles |  | 12 to 200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fish | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand dollars | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| Mullet. . | 35,187 | 4,419 | 507 | 65 | 18 | 1 | - | - | 35,712 | 4,485 |
| Ocean perch: Atlantic. . . . | 92 | 10 | 470 | 46 | 19,444 | 2,126 | 12,048 | 1,122 | 32,054 | 3,304 |
| Pacific . . . . . | 25 | 2 | 2,148 | 221 | 4,939 | 501 |  |  | 7,112 | 724 |
| Pollock | 1,692 | 122 | 3,742 | 413 | 13,305 | 1,679 | 1,875 | 262 | 20,614 | 2,476 |
| Rockfishes. | 3,929 | 761 | 17,507 | 3,135 | 11,853 | 1,488 | 1,608 | 160 | 34,897 | 5,544 |
| Salmon, Pacific: | 20,739 | 18,423 | 7,421 | 7,147 | 3,092 | 3,023 | - | - | 31,252 | 28,593 |
| Chum or keta. . | 33,797 | 16,123 |  |  |  |  | - | - | 33,797 | 16,123 |
| Pink. . . . | 53,243 | 18,771 | 2,955 | 1,052 | - | - | - | - | 56,198 | 19,823 |
| Red or sockeye. . | 52,324 | 30,069 |  |  |  |  | 63 | 49 | 52,324 | 30,069 |
| Silver or coho. . | 15,796 | 13,038 | 10,213 | 7,139 | 1,948 | 1,464 | 63 | 49 | 28,020 | 21,690 |
| Total. | 175,899 | 96,424 | 20,589 | 15,338 | 5,040 | 4,487 | 63 | 49 | 201,591 | 116,298 |
| Scup or porgy | 7,667 | 1,543 | 797 | 203 | 8,302 | 1,803 | - | - | 16,766 | 3,549 |
| Sea bass: Black . . . . . . | 471 | 185 | 530 | 177 | 4,154 | 1,235 | - | - | 5,155 | 1,597 |
| White . | 570 | 371 | 236 | 153 | - | - | 317 | 206 | 1,123 | 730 |
| Sea trout: <br> Gray. | 11,874 | 1,671 | 5,350 | 587 | 1,181 | 145 | - | - | 18,405 | 2,403 |
| Spotted . . . . . | 7,487 | 2,762 | $\bigcirc 234$ | 85 | 1,4 | 1 | - | - | 7,725 | 2,848 |
| White . . . | 545 | 84 | 310 | 31 | 1,662 | 157 | - | - | 2,517 | 272 |
| Sharks. . | 1,629 | 152 | 341 | 34 | 64 | 8 | 40 | 7 | 2,074 | 201 |
| Snapper: Red . . . . . | 61 | 69 | 667 | 538 | 6,911 | 5,005 | 829 | 507 | 8,468 | 6,119 |
| Other . | 1,037 | 583 | 593 | 349 | 868 | 550 | 180 | 123 | 2,678 | 1,605 |
| Striped bass. | 8,117 | 3,738 | 467 | 243 | 20 | 12 | - | - | 8,604 | 3,993 |
| Tuna: | - | - | 1,811 | 612 | 49,712 | 16,784 | 428 | 145 | 51,951 | 17,541 |
| Bluefin (2) . . . | 85 | 19 | 2,172 | 1,204 | 3,979 | 1,562 | 15,338 | 3,682 | 21,574 | 6,467 |
| Little. | 25 | 7 | 23 | 6 | 6 | 1 | - | - | 54 | 14 |
| Skipjack. | 48 | 24 | 1,398 | 699 | 3,454 | 1,706 | 150,605 | 34,995 | 155,505 | 37,424 |
| Yellowfin | 137 | 144 | 410 | 432 | 1,055 | 927 | 337,560 | 89,876 | 339,162 | 91,379 |
| Unclassified. . | - | - | - | - | 3 | , | , |  | 3 | 1 |
| Total. | 295 | 194 | 5,814 | 2,953 | 58,209 | 20,981 | 503,931 | 128,698 | 568,249 | 152,826 |
| Warsaw. | - | - | 25 | 2 | 143 | 33 | 2 | (3) | 170 | 35 |
| Whiting . . | 5,604 | 679 | 12,492 | 1,106 | 24,314 | 1,954 | 15 | 1 | 42,425 | 3,740 |
| Wolffish. . | 121 | 8 | 270 | 20 | 339 | 29 | 63 | 6 | 793 | 63 |
| Other . | 225,012 | 33,930 | 98,298 | 9,178 | 40,141 | 10,185 | 1,606 | 1,565 | 365,057 | 54,858 |
| Total fish. | 2,443,624 | 218,853 | 690,949 | 66,737 | 433,951 | 106,544 | 542,682 | 136,325 | 4,111,206 | 528,459 |

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 off foreign shores, 1975 (1) - Continued

| Species | Distance caught off U.S. shores |  |  |  |  |  | Caught in international waters off foreign shores |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 to 3 miles |  | 3 to 12 miles |  | 12 to 200 miles |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shellfish et al. | Thousand | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| Clams: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard. | 14,812 | 20,421 | 15 | 15 | - | - | - | - | 14,827 | 20,436 |
| Soft. | 8,759 | 7,729 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,759 | 7,729 |
| Surf. | 42,649 | 5,796 | 3,911 | 585 | 40,359 | 6,175 | - | - | 86,919 | 12,556 |
| Other | 524 | 275 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 524 | 275 |
| Total. | 66,744 | 34,221 | 3,926 | 600 | 40,359 | 6,175 | - | - | 111,029 | 40,996 |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Blue, hard. | 130,594 | 18,765 | 117 | 15 | 105 | 13 | - | - | 130,816 | 18,793 |
| Dungeness . | 12,831 | 8,318 | 3,173 | 1,937 | - | - | - | - | 16,004 | 10,255 |
| King. . . | 20,020 | 8,407 | 60,028 | 25,215 | 20,019 | 8,406 | - | - | 100,067 | 42,028 |
| Snow. | 6,926 | 1,385 | 39,245 | 7,849 | - | - | - | - | 46,171 | 9,234 |
| Other . | 4,870 | 2,167 | 1,187 | 607 | 1,835 | 1,051 | - | - | 7,892 | 3,825 |
| Total. | 175,241 | 39,042 | 103,750 | 35,623 | 21,959 | 9,470 | - | - | 300,950 | 84,135 |
| Lobsters: <br> American. | 21,550 | 35,522 | 1,622 | 2,875 | 5,864 | 10,693 | - | - | 29,036 | 49,090 |
| Spiny . | 1,744 | 2,446 | 3,285 | 4,106 | 617 | 831 | 2,008 | 2,561 | 7,654 | 9,944 |
| Oysters. | 53,163 | 42,676 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 53,163 | 42,676 |
| Scallops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay . . | 1,949 | 3,535 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,949 | 3,535 |
| Calico. . . | - | , | - | - | 1,400 | 812 | - | - | 1,400 | 812 |
| Sea . | 1,681 | 3,160 | 201 | 289 | 7,853 | 14,560 | - | - | 9,735 | 18,009 |
| New England . . | 1,878 | 509 | 5,531 | 1,430 | 4,274 | 1,131 | - | - | 11,683 | 3,070 |
| South Atlantic. | 22,192 | 26,419 | 2,368 | 3,399 | 356 | 486 | - | - | 24,916 | 30,304 |
| Gulf (4). . | 57,986 | 39,629 | 28,112 | 26,856 | 71,748 | 96,114 | 24,650 | 23,911 | 182,496 | 186,510 |
| Pacific Coast . | 62,911 | 4,647 | 60,615 | 6,945 | 13,420 | 2,952 | - | , | 136,946 | 14,544 |
| Other | 4 | 10 | - | - | - | , | - | - | 4 | 10 |
| Total. | 144,971 | 71,214 | 96,626 | 38,630 | 89,798 | 100,683 | 24,650 | 23,911 | 356,045 | 234,438 |
| Squid | 17,456 | 827 | 1,543 | 155 | 2,006 | 381 | - | - | 21,005 | 1,363 |
| Other | 25,870 | 9,151 | 802 | 242 | 1,324 | 522 | 232 | 28 | 28,228 | 9,943 |
| fish et al. | 510,369 | 241,794 | 211,755 | 82,520 | 171,180 | 144,127 | 26,890 | 26,500 | 920,194 | 494,941 |
| Grand total. . | ,953,993 | 460,647 | 902,704 | 149,257 | 605,131 | 250,671 | 569,572 | 162,825 | 5,031,400 | 1,023,400 | which are shown in weight of meats excluding the shell. (2) Includes data on landings of bigeye tuna in Hawaii. (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 continental United States and Hawaii--therefore will not agree with tables or data entitled "U.S. Commercial Landings". Data do not include production of artificially cultivated fish and shellfish.

TAKE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1966-75

| Year | Skins taken (1) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female | Total |
|  | - - . . . . . | -Number | - - - - |
| 1966. . . . . . . | 52,866 | - | 52,866 |
| 1967. . . . . . . . | 55,638 | 10,034 | 65,672 |
| 1968. . . . . . . | 45,437 | 13,095 | 58,532 |
| 1969. . . . . . . . | 38,610 | 195 | 38,805 |
| 1970. . . | 42,060 | 119 | 42,179 |
| 1971. . . . | 31,740 | 84 | 31,824 |
| 1972. . | 37,146 | 75 | 37,221 |
| 1973. . . . . . | 28,582 | - | 28,582 |
| 1974. . . . . . | 32,976 | 51 | 33,027 |
| 1975. . . . . . | 28,794 | 55 | 28,849 |

(1) Until 1973 includes harvest from St. Paul and St. George Islands. Beginning in 1973, harvesting was discontinued on St. George Island.

AVERAGE VALUE OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS SEALSKINS, 1966-75

| Year | Dressed, dyed, machined, and finished |  |  |  | Sheared |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  | Female |  | Female |  |
|  | Spring sale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fall } \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | Spring sale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fall } \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ | Spring sale | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fall } \\ & \text { sale } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - . . . - - . . - Dollars per skin- - . . . . . . . . - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1966. . . . . . | (1) 127.99 | (2) 105.93 | (1) | (2) | 77.22 | 62.85 |
| 1967. . . . . . | (3) 90.30 | (4) 80.22 | (3) | (4) | 48.86 | 82.43 |
| 1968. . | 113.48 | 91.36 | 98.71 | 64.49 | 50.51 | 54.88 |
| 1969. . . . | 104.55 | 76.02 | 69.40 | 63.11 | 46.25 | 43.98 |
| 1970. | 79.22 | 82.56 | 71.23 | 73.86 | 34.04 | 40.37 |
| 1971. | 78.95 | 68.90 | 72.90 | 71.77 | 38.44 | 76.55 |
| 1972. . | 102.74 | 91.80 | - | - | 59.38 | 67.19 |
| 1973. . | 125.42 | 125.12 | - | - | (5) 105.33 |  |
| 1974. . . . | 113.03 | 83.50 | - | - | 63.22 | 58.97 |
| 1975. . . . . . . | 72.60 | 77.42 | - | - | 63.63 | 104.77 |

(1) Includes 2,537 female skins. (2) Includes 3, 395 female skins. (3) Includes 3,073 female skins. (4) Includes 3,118 female skins. (5) Includes 1,905 male skins. Note:--The skins sold were taken several years prior to the year of sale.

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 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 26 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 (see page 90).

A more complete report of results from that survey was scheduled for release about May 1976. A survey similar to the Northeastern survey was made in the Southeastern and Gulf States, and will be available about September 1976.

Review of survey methodology began about July 1975 in the interest of providing more reliable estimates. This has caused a postponement in data collection activities; however, the pilot study phase of the next planned survey will begin in 1976 on the Pacific Coast. After the survey methodology has been proved, operational data collection activities will continue for one calendar year on the Pacific Coast. Plans call for implementing a national sampling program in the near future.

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH OF FINFISH: ESTIMATED WEIGHT1/ BY SPECIES AND BY REGION, 1970

| Species | Region 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{All} \\ & \text { regions } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North Atlantic | Middle Atlantic | South Atlantic | East Gulf of Mexico | West Gulf of Mexico | South Pacific | North <br> Pacific |  |
|  | - - - - - - - - - - - Thousand pounds - - - - - - . . . - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barracudas . . . . . . . | - | ~ | 3,746 | 112 | - | 5,524 | - | 9,382 |
| Basses, black sea. . . . . . | 615 | 6,710 | 12,381 | 1,762 | 24 | - | - | 21,492 |
| Basses, Pacific. . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | 18,917 | - | 18,917 |
| Billfishes . . . . . . . | - | 71.7 | 12,489 | 551 | - | 1,361 | - | 15,118 |
| Bluefish . | 50,161 | 49,720 | 19,271 | 351 | 1,308 | - | - | 120,811 |
| Bonitos. . | - | 282 | 2,295 | 2,955 | 37 | 15,659 | - | 21,228 |
| California corbina . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | 7,450 | - | 7,450 |
| Catfishes. . . . . . . . . . . | - | 6,151 | 16,570 | 31,989 | 17,800 | - | - | 72,510 |
| Cods . . | 35,688 | 230 | - | - | - | - | 990 | 36,908 |
| Croakers | - | 3,831 | 5,947 | 48,051 | 14,743 | 2,254 | 610 | 75,436 |
| Dolphins . | - | 419 | 27,806 | 2,133 | - | - | - | 30,358 |
| Drum, black. | - | 1,454 | 12,123 | 16,096 | 13,004 | - | - | 42,677 |
| Drum, red. . . | - | 83 | 13,358 | 27,525 | 25,520 | - | - | 66,486 |
| Eel, American. | 3,166 | 740 | 122 | 76 | 19 | - | - | 4,123 |
| Flatfishes, Pacific. | - | - | - | - | - | 1,113 | 3,058 | 4,171 |
| Flounders, summer (fluke). . | 11,611 | 7,742 | 8,938 | 8,042 | 2,985 | - | - | 39,318 |
| Flounder, winter (blackback) | 24,684 | 12,881 | - | - | - | - | - | 37,565 |
| Groupers . . . . . . . . . | - | - | 24,121 | 15,934 | 922 | - | - | 40,977 |
| Grunts . . . . | - | - | 25,962 | 7,114 | 4,316 | - | - | 37,392 |
| Haddock. . . . . . . . | 2,528 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,528 |
| Hake, red. . . . . . | - | 904 | - | - | - | - | - | 904 |
| Hake, silver (whiting) . . . . | 659 | 1,436 | - | - | - | - | - | 2,095 |
| Halibut, California. . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | 9,243 | 173 | 9,416 |
| Halibut, Pacific . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,815 | 2,815 |
| Jacks. . . . . . . . . . | - | - | 33,149 | 3,369 | 1,223 | - | - | 37,741 |
| Jack mackere1. . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | 887 | 337 | 1,224 |
| Kingfishes . . | 3,457 | 2,402 | 14,533 | 12,678 | 3,107 | - | - | 36,177 |
| Mackerels, Atlantic. | 41,482 | 29,250 | - | - | - | - | - | 70,732 |
| Mackerel, king . | - | 225 | 34,942 | 24,481 | 2,978 | - | - | 62,626 |
| Mackerel, Pacific. . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | 530 | - | 530 |
| Mackerels, Spanish . | - | 946 | 14,623 | 7,200 | 608 | - | - | 23,377 |
| Mullets. . . . . . . | - | - | 341 | 1,845 | 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. |  |  | ntinued on | xt page) |  |  |  |  |

U.S. MARINE RECREATIONAL CATCH OF FINFISH: ESTIMATED WEIGHT $1 /$ BY SPECIES AND BY REGION, 1970 - continued

| Species | Region 2/ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { All }}{\text { regions }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North Atlantic | Middle Atlantic | South Atlantic | East Gu1f of Mexico | West GuIf of Mexico | South Pacific | ```North Pacific``` |  |
|  | - - - - - - - - - - - - - Thousand pounds m - - - - - - - - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | - | - | 17,320 |
| Snapper, yellowtail. . . . . | - | - | 20,163 | 814 | - | - | - | 20,977 |
| Snappers, other. . . . . . | - | - | 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 |

[^0] 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 | $\pm 12.1$ |
| Pennsyivania | 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 participants 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 Commerce, National Marine Fisheries Service.

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

| State of residence | Coastal area fished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Connecticut | Dela- Dis <br> ware Col | $\begin{gathered} \text { District } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Columbia } \end{gathered}$ | Florida |  | orgia | Maine | Maryland | Massachusetts | New Hampshire | New <br> e Jersey | New <br> York |
| Connecticut <br> Delaware. <br> District of <br> Columbia <br> Maine | - . . . . . . . . - - Thousand people - . . . - . . . . . . - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 535 | $116^{-}$ | -- | 584 |  |  | 56 | 1052 | 945 | 151 | 1526 | 551 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | - | 15 | 9 | 9 |  |  | - | 44 | $2$ |  | 9 | 7 |
|  | 4 | - | - | 13 |  | - | 195 | (1) | 716 | 9 | 1 | 3 |
| Maryland. . . | 8 | 90 | - | 121 |  | 8 | 20 | 750 |  | - | 61 | 12 |
| Massachusetts | 37 | - | - | 9413 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 170 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | 12 | 16 1,300 | 167116 | [ $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | 11 |
| New Hampshire . | 2 | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,300 \\ 36 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| New Jersey. . | 21 | 33 | - | 218 |  | - 47 <br> 8 34 |  | 43 | 98 | - | 1,463 | $\begin{array}{r} 162 \\ 2,290 \end{array}$ |
| New York. . . | 137 | 22 | - | 542 |  | 12 | 86 | 40 | 271 | 17 | 300 |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 30 | 21 | 16 | 244 |  | 75 | 35 | 140 | 83 | 11 | 792 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,290 \\ 70 \end{array}$ |
| Rhode Island. | 11 | 1 | - | 9 |  | 1 | 10 | 2 | 61 | 6 | 5 | 3 |
| Vermont . . | 5 | - | - | 10 |  | 2 | 14 | 1 | 10 | 5 | 5 | 4 |
| Virginia. . | 10 | 16 | 2 | 102 |  | 6 | 9 | 109 | 14 | - | 19 | 12 |
| West Virginia . Total 2/ . | - | 3 | - | 60 | 1 |  | 3 | 23 | 3 | 1 | 12 | 1 |
|  | 798 | 318 | 27 | 1,496 |  | 115 | 678 | 1,227 | 1,998 | 347 | 2,715 | 2,634 |
|  | Coastal area fished |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| State of residence | North Carolina | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pennsyl- } \\ \text { vania } \end{gathered}$ | Rhode <br> IsIand | d Carolina |  | Virginia ${ }^{\text {a }}$, $\begin{aligned} & \text { M } \\ & \text { M } \\ & \text { S }\end{aligned}$ |  | Gulf of Sexico tates | Mexico and Caribbean Islands | Pacific <br> Coast | Canada | A11 other |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut | 4 <br> 5 | - | 103 | 23 |  | 119 |  | $\stackrel{4}{-}$ | - | 131 | 7 | - |
| Delaware. . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Columbia . . . | 13 | 2 |  |  |  | 15 |  |  | - | 15 | - | - |
| Maine . . . | 2 | - | 1 | - |  | 1 |  |  | - | 5 | 4 | - |
| Maryland. . | 52 | 4 | 5 | 13 | 112 |  |  | 8 | 4 |  | 418 | - |
| Massachusetts | 26 |  | 104 | 6 |  | (1) ${ }^{3}$ |  | 6 | - | 5 6 |  | - |
| New Hampshire . | (1) | 2 |  |  |  | (1) | - | (1) ${ }^{6}$ | 1 | - |  |  |
| New Jersey. . | 39 | 1249 | 35 | 8 |  |  |  | 51 |  |  | (1) | 4 | 37 | 6 |
| New York. . . | 61 |  | 508 | 2719 |  | 8656 |  | 11 | 74 | 86 | 88 | - |
| Pennsylvania. . | 30 | 107 |  |  |  | 21 | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island. | 2 | - | 269 | - |  |  |  |  | 2 |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Vermont . . . . | 1 |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  | - | 2 | 1 | 3 | - |
| Virginia. . . . | 270 | 2 | 4 | 84 |  | 777 |  | 24 | 4 | 24 | - | 5 |
| West Virginia . | 22 | 3 | 1 | 22 |  | 22 |  | 4 | 1 | 5 | 1 | - |
| Total 2/ | 526 | 180 | 584 | 184 |  | 1,147 |  | 85 | 98 | 202 | 157 | 5 |

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，1965－74

| Year | Country | Thousand metric tons | Million pounds | Year | Country | Thousand metric tons | Million pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | －Live | ight－－ |  |  | －Live | ight－－ |
| 1965： |  |  |  | 1970： |  |  |  |
|  | ```Peru Japan China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1) U.S.S.R. United States (2) Norway``` | 7，632 | 16，826 |  | Peru | 12，535 | 27，635 |
|  |  | 6，929 | 15，276 |  | Japan | 9，371 | 20，659 |
|  |  |  |  |  | U．S．S．R。 | 7，252 | 15，988 |
|  |  | 5，333 | 11，757 |  | China，Peoples Republic |  |  |
|  |  | 5，100 | 11，243 |  | of（Peking）（1） | 6，255 | 13，790 |
|  |  | 2，696 | 5，944 |  | Norway | 2，980 | 6，570 |
|  |  | 2，312 | 5，097 |  | United States（2） | 2，776 | 6，120 |
| 1966： |  |  |  | 1971： |  |  |  |
|  | ```Peru Japan China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1) U.S.S.R. Norway United States (2)``` | 8，844 | 19，497 |  | Peru | 10，529 | 23，212 |
|  |  | 7，132 | 15，723 |  | Japan | 9，959 | 21，956 |
|  |  |  |  |  | U．S．S．R． | 7，337 | 16，175 |
|  |  | 5，631 | 12，414 |  | China，Peoples Republic |  |  |
|  |  | 5，349 | 11，792 |  | of（Peking）（1） | 6，880 | 15，168 |
|  |  | 2，872 | 6，332 |  | Norway | 3，075 | 6，779 |
|  |  | 2，515 | 5，545 |  | United States（2） | 2，820 | 6，217 |
| 1967： | Peru |  |  | 1972： |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10，199 | 22，485 |  | Japan | 10，275 | 22，652 |
|  | Japan | 7，902 | 17，421 |  | U，S．S．R． | 7，757 | 17，101 |
|  | U.S.S.R。 <br> China，Peoples Republic | 5，777 | 12，736 |  | China，Peoples Republic of（Peking）（I） | 6，880 | 15，168 |
|  | of（Peking）（1） | 5，187 | 11，435 |  | Peru | 4，724 | 10，415 |
|  | Norway | 3，266 | 7，200 |  | Norway | 3，163 | 6，973 |
|  | United States（2） | 2，406 | 5，304 |  | United States（2） | 2，695 | 5，941 |
| 1968： |  |  |  | 1973： |  |  |  |
|  | Peru <br> Japan <br> U．S．S．R． <br> China，Peoples Republic <br> of（Peking）（1） <br> Norway <br> United States（2） | 10，556 | 23，272 |  | Japan | 10，748 | 23，695 |
|  |  | 8，694 | 19，167 |  | U，S．S．R． | 8，619 | 19，001 |
|  |  | 6，082 | 13，408 |  | China，Peoples Republic <br> of（Peking）（1） | 6，880 | 15，168 |
|  |  | 5，401 | 11，907 |  | of（Peking）（1） | 6，880 2，974 | 15,168 6,556 |
|  |  | 2，856 | 6，296 |  | United States（2） | 2，670 | 5，886 |
|  |  | 2，452 | 5，406 |  | Peru． | 2，367 | 5，218 |
| 1969： |  |  |  | 1974： |  |  |  |
|  | ```Peru Japan U.S.S.R. China, Peoples Republic of (Peking) (1) Norway United States (2)``` | 9，244 | 20，379 |  | Japan | 10，773 | $23,750$ |
|  |  | 8，638 | 19，043 |  | U．S．S．R。 | 9，236 | 20，362 |
|  |  | 6，498 | 14，325 |  | China，Peoples Republic of（Peking）（1） | 6，880 | 1．5，168 |
|  |  | 5，535 | 12，202 |  | Peru | 4，150 | 9，149 |
|  |  | 2，491 | 5，492 |  | United States（2） | 2，744 | 6，049 |
|  |  | 2，489 | 5，487 |  | Norway | 2，645 | 5，831 |

（1）Data estimated by FAO．（2）Includes weight of clam，oyster，scallop，and other mollusk shells． Source：－－Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations（FAO），Yearbook of Fishery Statistics， 1973 and 1974，Vols． 36 and 38.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY COUNTRIES, 1973 AND 1974

(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.S. catch statistics, (4) Residual.
(5) 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, 1974, Vol. 38

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY CONTINENTS, 1973 AND 1974

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

Note:--Data, except U.S.S.R., estimated by FAO.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1974, Vol. 38.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY MAJOR FISHING AREAS, 1973 AND 1974

| Area | 1973 (1) |  | 1974 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand metric tons - - - Live | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand metric tons - - - Live | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| Marine areas: <br> Pacific Ocean and adjacent areas . Atlantic Ocean and adjacent areas. Indian Ocean and adjacent areas. | $\begin{array}{r} 27,964 \\ 25,673 \\ 2,713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,649 \\ 56,599 \\ 5,981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,833 \\ 26,143 \\ 3,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,974 \\ 57,635 \\ 6,662 \end{array}$ |
| Tota1 (2) | 56,350 | 124,229 | 59,997 | 132,269 |
| Inland waters: <br> Asia . <br> Africa <br> U.S.S.R. <br> Europe <br> South America. <br> North and Central America. <br> Oceania. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,925 \\ 1,384 \\ 850 \\ 247 \\ 180 \\ 147 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,267 \\ 3,051 \\ 1,874 \\ 545 \\ 397 \\ 324 \\ 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,070 \\ 1,411 \\ 773 \\ 252 \\ 183 \\ 153 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,587 \\ 3,111 \\ 1,704 \\ 556 \\ 403 \\ 337 \\ 11 \end{array}$ |
| Total (2) . | 9,734 | 21,460 | 9,847 | 21,709 |
| Grand total (2) . . . . . . | 66,084 | 145,689 | 69,845 | 153,980 |

(1) Revised. (2) Figures may not add to totals because of rounding and conversion. Note:--Data, except U.S.S.R., estimated by FAO.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1974, Vol. 38.

WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH OF FISH, CRUSTACEANS, MOLLUSKS, AND OTHER AQUATIC PLANTS AND ANIMALS (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), BY SPECIES GROUPS, 1973 AND 1974

| Species group | 1973 (1) |  | 1974 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand metric tons | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand metric tons | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
|  | - - - - | - - Live | ht - - | - |
| Herring, sardines, anchovies, et al. | 11,237 | 24,773 | 13,731 | 30,271 |
| Cods, hakes, haddocks, et al.. . . . . . . . | 11,939 | 26,321 | 12,697 | 27,992 |
| Miscellaneous marine and diadromous fishes . | 9,270 | 20,437 | 9,112 | 20,088 |
| Freshwater fishes. . | 8,919 | 19,663 | 9,054 | 19,960 |
| Redfish, basses, congers, et al. | 4,061 | 8,953 | 4,587 | 10,112 |
| Mackere1s, snoeks, cutlassfishes, et al. | 3,424 | 7,549 | 3,621 | 7,983 |
| Mollusks . | 3,447 | 7,599 | 3,437 | 7,577 |
| Jacks, mullets, sauries, et al.. | 3,446 | 7,597 | 3,312 | 7,302 |
| Salmon, trouts, smelts, et al. | 2,620 | 5,776 | 2,449 | 5,399 |
| Crustaceans. . . | 1,858 | 4,096 | 1,937 | 4,270 |
| Tunas, bonitos, billfishes, et al. | 1,851 | 4,081 | 1,875 | 4,134 |
| Miscellaneous aquatic plants and animals | 1,296 | 2,857 | 1,470 | 3,241 |
| Flounders, halibuts, soles, et al. | 1,245 | 2,745 | 1,178 | 2,597 |
| Shads, milkfishes, et al.. . | 789 | 1,739 | 749 | 1,651 |
| Sharks, rays, chimaeras, et al.. | 606 | 1,336 | 558 | 1,230 |
| River eels . . | 52 | 115 | 52 | 115 |
| Sturgeons, paddlefishes, et al.. | 23 | 51 | 24 | 53 |
| Total (2) | 66,084 | 145,689 | 69,845 | 153,980 |

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

Note:--Data estimated by FAO.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1974, Vol. 38.

ESTIMATED USE OF WORLD COMMERCIAL CATCH (EXCEPT WHALES AND SEALS), 1973 AND 1974

| Use | 1973 | 1974 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - - - - Percent | of total - - - - |
| Marketed fresh . | 30.6 | 30.1 |
| Frozen | 18.4 | 17.9 |
| Cured. . . | 12.3 | 11.6 |
| Canned . . . . . | 10.6 | 10.3 |
| Reduced to meal and oil. | 26.6 | 28.6 |
| Miscellaneous purposes . | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), Yearbook of Fishery Statistics, 1974, Vol. 39.
(Processed from domestic catch and imported products)

| Itera | 1974 |  | 1975 (1) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { Percent } \\ \text { Ototal } \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Edible: <br> Fresh and frozen: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Fillets and steaks. . | 119,829 | 4.3 | 121,686 | 4.5 |
| Sticks. . . . . . . | 64,599 | 2.3 | 61,924 | 2.3 |
| Portions. . . . . | 193,830 | 7.0 | 212,129 | 7.9 |
| Breaded shrimp. . . . | 142,559 | 5.2 | 165,376 | 6.1 |
| Other . . . - | 608,033 | 22.2 | 820,000 | 30.4 |
| Total. | 1,128,850 | 41.1 | 1,381,115 | 51.2 |
| Ganned. . . . | 1,127,416 | 40.9 | 901,612 | 33.4 |
| Gured . | 113,736 | 4.0 | 110,000 | 4.1 |
| Total edible. . | 2,370,002 | 86.0 | 2,392,727 | 88.7 |
| Industrial: |  |  |  |  |
| Bait and animal food (canned) | 178,431 | 6.5 | 133,250 | 4.9 |
| Fish meal, oil, and solubles . . . . . | 145,325 | 5.3 | 106,899 | 4.0 |
| Other . . . . . . . | 62,590 | 2.2 | 66,112 | 2.4 |
| Total industrial. . | 386,345 | 14.0 | 306,261 | 11.3 |
| Grand total . | 2,756,348 | 100.0 | 2,698,988 | 100.0 |

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


## FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS

HOLDINGS OF FROZEN FIS HERY PRODUCTS, 1975

| Item | $\begin{gathered} \text { January } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { March } \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ | June 30 | $\begin{gathered} \text { S eptember } \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { December } \\ 31 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - - - - - Thousand pounds - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |
| Blocks: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod. - | 21,479 | 22,785 | 22,636 | 24,748 | 30,409 |
| Flounder | 2,998 | 2,412 | 2,183 | 2,408 | 1,996 |
| Greenland turbot | 3,548 | 2,373 | 1,150 | 554 | 1,302 |
| Haddock. . . | 7,576 | 5,792 | 3,477 | 4,298 | 9,932 |
| Ocean perch. . | 2,988 | 1,780 | 962 | 969 | 1,206 |
| Pollock (Alaska and other) . | 19,246 | 15,001 | 9,703 | 9,289 | 14,176 |
| Whiting. . . . . . . . . . | 3,518 | 1,882 | 2,145 | 1,580 | 1,568 |
| Minced (grated), all species . . . | 10,374 | 16,058 | 14,391 | 11,348 | 11,250 |
| Unclassified . . . . . . . . |  | 4,014 |  |  | 7,175 |
| Total blocks. . . . . . . | 75,689 | 72,097 | 60,736 | 58,681 | 79,014 |
| Fillets and steaks: 17.779 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod. . . . . . . | 17,779 | 16,268 | 19,747 | 21,435 | 21,736 |
| Flounder . . . | 12,520 | 5,981 | 3,870 | 4,304 | 7,143 |
| Greenland turbot | 9,851 | 6,141 | 2,086 | 3,061 | 5,581 |
| Haddock. . | 10,368 | 7,356 | 5,461 | 5,755 | 7,487 |
| Ocean perch. . . | 18,223 | 6,409 | 5,578 | 7,667 | 9,975 |
| Whiting. - . | 4,876 | 3,203 | 3,171 | 2,619 | 2,445 |
| Unclassified . . . | 19,626 | 18,888 | 13,707 | 16,495 | 18,799 |
| Total fillets and s.teaks. . . | 93,243 | 64,246 | 53,620 | 61,336 | 73,166 |
| Fish sticks and portions (cooked and |  |  |  |  |  |
| Round, dressed: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halibut. | 6,358 | 2,458 | 4,475 | 9,000 | 5,762 |
| Salmon. . . | 22,939 | 11,253 | 8,535 | 26,864 | 16,406 |
| Catfish. . . | 2,857 | 1,526 | 1,283 | 2,048 | 1,167 |
| Trout. . | 2,801 | 2,613 | 2,083 | 1,894 | 1,422 |
| Whiting. . . . . - | 3,516 | 1,542 | 1,563 | 4,981 | 4,858 |
| Unclassified fish. | 36,218 | 27,387 | 22,656 | 25,893 | 26,977 |
| Crabs: |  |  |  |  |  |
| King - . - . | 17,284 | 13,950 | 6,107 | 13,790 | 16,962 |
| Unclassified . . . . . | 8,284 | 4,516 | 11,017 | 8,308 | 10,379 |
| Lobsters (spiny and other) . . . . | 8,867 | 6,955 | 7,096 | 7,001 | 5,592 |
| Shrimp: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Raw, headless. | 38,675 | 25,116 | 22,540 | 21,241 | 26,509 |
| Breaded. . . | 10,450 | 8,508 | 7,170 | 7,624 | 8,922 |
| Peeled . . - | 23,517 | 21,655 | 13,640 | 12,227 | 11,202 |
| Unclassified . . . . . . | 8,378 | 5,497 | 4,642 | 6,545 | 9,256 |
| Total shrimp. . . . . . . | 81,020 | 60,776 | 47,992 | 47,637 | 55,889 |
| Other shellfish. . . | 16,115 | 13,059 | 12,381 | 10,627 | 10,766 |
| Bait and animal food . . . . | 24,395 | 24,144 | 24,058 | 16,906 | 12,539 |
| Total fish and shellfish. | 432,880 | 335,490 | 296,395 | 311,009 | 356,208 |

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

FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS
PRODUCTION OF FRESH AND FROZEN FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975

| Species | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Fillets: |  |  |  |  |
| Carp | 2,356 | 853 | 2,096 | 813 |
| Cod. . | 18,583 | 16,165 | 13,819 | 13,798 |
| Flounders. | 40,956 | 44,627 | 36,076 | 47,019 |
| Groupers . . . . . . | 387 | 340 | 495 | 711 |
| Haddock. | 8,897 | 12,105 | 8,143 | 12,224 |
| Hake . . | 867 | 522 | 715 | 555 |
| Halibut. | 761. | 963 | 657 | 690 |
| Lingcod. . . . . . | 2,764 | 1,678 | 1,861 | 1,040 |
| Ocean perch: <br> Atlantic | 12,093 | 6,236 | 8,949 | 6,141 |
| Pacific. | 2,430 | 1,386 | 940 | , 560 |
| Pollock. . | 6,265 | 3,373 | 5,561 | 3,550 |
| Rockfishes . . | 6,450 | 3,785 | 5,491 | 2,900 |
| Sablefish. | 1,226 | 576 | 1,314 | 563 |
| Salmon . . . | 268 | 351 | 2,188 | 3,331 |
| Snapper, red | 743 | 1,486 | 617 | 1,614 |
| Spanish mackerel. . | 3,808 | 2,891 | 3,376 | 2,602 |
| Whitefish. | 1,512 | 1,710 | 1,099 | 1,711 |
| Whiting. . . . | 1,950 | 582 | 92 | 63 |
| Yellow perch | 2,173 | 3,021 | 1,660 | 3,509 |
| Yellow pike. . | 676 | 904 | 914 | 1,707 |
| Unclassified. | 13,585 | 7,198 | 15,867 | 6,734 |
| Total. | 128,750 | 110,752 | 111,930 | 111,835 |
| Steaks: |  |  |  |  |
| Cod. . | 529 | 259 | 380 | 225 |
| Halibut. | 4,196 | 5,879 | 3,057 | 5,582 |
| Salmon. | 1,588 | 2,429 | 1,605 | 2,836 |
| Swordfish. . | 194 | 357 | 533 | 1,034 |
| Unclassified . | 224 | 153 | 229 | 174 |
| Total . . . | 6,731 | 9,077 | 5,804 | 9,851 |
| Grand total . | 135,481 | 119,829 | 117,734 | 121,686 |

Note:--The following amounts of frozen fish blocks were produced from the fillets shown above: $4,417,000 \mathrm{lb}$ valued at $\$ 2,252,000$ in 1974 and $2,175,000 \mathrm{lb}$ valued at $\$ 1,532,000$ in 1975 . Final data will be published in $\mathrm{U}_{0} \mathrm{~S}$. Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks, Annual Summary, 1975, CFS No. 6908.

FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP
PRODUCTION OF FISH STICKS, FISH PORTIONS, AND BREADED SHRIMP, 1966-75

| Year | Fish sticks |  | Fish portions |  | Breaded shrimp |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { do11ars }}$ |
| 1966. | 81,415 | 35,787 | 147,581 | 58,013 | 104,926 | 94,169 |
| 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 |
| 1972 。 | 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. | 91,035 | 61,924 | 293,658 | *212,129 | 91,781 | 165,376 |

\%Record. Note:-Data for 1966-74 include all firms reporting on an annual and quarterly basis. Data for 1975 include only those firms reporting on a quarterly basis. Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp, Annual Summary, 1975, CFS No. 6904 will give additional information.

CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS
PRODUCTION OF CANNED FIS HERY PRODUCTS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975

(1) Standard case of solid pack ( 48 cans, 7 oz net each) contains 21 lb ; chunk ( 6.50 oz ), 19.5 lb ; and flakes and grated ( 6 oz ), 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:--Totals are correct. Table may not add because of rounding. Final figures will be published in Canned Fishery Products, Annual Summary, 1975, CFS No. 6901.

## CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF CANNED TUNA, 1974 AND 1975

| Item | Pounds per case | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard cases | Pounds | Dollars | Standard cases | Pounds | Dollars |
| Albacore: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Solid | 21.0 | 6,329 | 132,910 | 188,962 | 3,857 | 81,007 | 107,322 |
| Chunk . . . . . | 19.5 | 1,349 | 26,302 | 38,788 | 916 | 17,867 | 23,211 |
| Flakes and grated | 18.0 | 484 | 8,720 | 10,768 | 218 | 3,919 | 3,772 |
| Total. | -- | 8,162 | 167,932 | 238,518 | 4,991 | 102,793 | 134,305 |
| Lightmeat: <br> Solid | 21.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chunk . | 19.5 | 22,236 | 433,593 | 517,819 | 19,877 | 387,594 | 472,740 |
| Flakes and grated | 18.0 | 1,156 | 20,806 | 21,995 | 481 | 8,667 | 8,609 |
| Total. | -- | 25,202 | 492,413 | 585,375 | 21,802 | 426,581 | 516,980 |
| Grand tota1. | -- | 33,364 | 660,345 | 823,893 | 26,793 | 529,374 | 651,285 |

PRODUCTION OF CANNED SHRIMP, BY AREA, 1974 AND 1975

| Area | Pounds per case | 1974 |  |  | 1975 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Standard cases | Pounds | Dollars | Standard cases | Pounds | Dollars |
|  |  | - . . - - . - . - In thousands - . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gulf States . . . Pacific States. . . | $\begin{aligned} & 6.75 \\ & 6.75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,917 \\ & 1,361 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,936 \\ 9,185 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,136 \\ & 13,234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,044 \\ 939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,047 \\ & 6,340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,486 \\ 8,466 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. . . . | 6.75 | 3,277 | 22,121 | 44,370 | 1,983 | 13,387 | 25,953 |

Note:--Table will not add because of rounding.
PRODUCTION OF CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS', 1966-75

| Year | $\begin{gathered} \text { For } \\ \text { human consumption } \end{gathered}$ |  | Foranimal food and bait |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| 1966. . - | 822,369 | 507,841 | 365,178 | 55,867 | 1,187,547 | 563,708 |
| 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. | 787,346 | 901,612 | 525,989 | 133,250 | 1,313,335 | 1,034,862 |

*Record.

## INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

PRODUCTION OF FISH MEAL, OIL, AND SOLUBLES, 1974 AND 1975

| Product | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dried scrap and meal: Fish: Anchovy Menhaden (1). Tuna and mackere 1 Unclassified. | Tons $\begin{array}{r} 14,058 \\ 203,859 \\ 48,244 \\ 25,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Thousand } \\ \hline \text { dollars } \\ \\ 4,188 \\ 60,369 \\ 11,603 \\ 7,303 \end{array}$ | Tons $\begin{array}{r} 27,704 \\ 191,443 \\ 37,209 \\ 22,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Thousand } \\ \hline \text { dollars } \\ 6,559 \\ 45,993 \\ 6,384 \\ 5,631 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 291,652 | 83,463 | 279,328 | 64,567 |
| Shellfish | 9,062 | 917 | 11,012 | 976 |
| Grand total. | 300,714 | 84,380 | 290,340 | 65,543 |
| Solubles: <br> Menhaden (1). . . . . <br> Unclassified. | $\begin{array}{r} 102,939 \\ 34,320 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,010 \\ & 3,720 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,624 \\ & 44,226 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,381 \\ 3,372 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 137,259 | 11,730 | 127,850 | 8,753 |
| Body oil: | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Thousand pounds | Thousand dollars |
| Anchovy . | 5,602 | 835 | 12,857 | 1,547 |
| Menhaden (1). . | 217,045 | 46,061 | 213,271 | 29,182 |
| Tuna and mackerel | 6,819 | 810 | 6,444 | 691 |
| Unclassified (2). | 8,514 | 1,510 | 13,081 | 1,183 |
| Tota1. . . | 237,980 | 49,216 | 245,653 | 32,603 |

(1) May include small quantities made from other species. (2) Includes a small amount of liver oils. Note:--To 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, 1975, CFS No. 6902.

PRODUCTION OF INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS, 1966-75

| Year | Quantity |  |  | Value |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fish meal | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fish } \\ & \text { solubles } \end{aligned}$ | Marine animal oil | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fish meal, } \\ \text { oil, and } \\ \text { solubles } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | She 110 products (1) | other industrial products | Grand total |
|  | Tons | Tons | Thousand | - - - . - - Thousand dollars - . - . - - |  |  |  |
| 1966 | 223,821 | 83,441 | 164,045 | 49,916 | 5,131 | 17,925 | 72,972 |
| 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 | 290,340 | 127,850 | 245,653 | 106,899 | 5,798 | 53,856 | 166,552 |

(1) Beginning in 1970 data include only the value of oyster shell production. Data for marine shell and mussel shell products are included with "Other industrial products." *Record. Record fish meal production, 389,239 tons in 1959; fish solubles production, 165,359 tons in 1959; marine animal oil production, 299.3 million $1 b$ in 1936 ; and shell products $\$ 17.3$ million in 1950.
Note:--Does not include the value of imported items that may be further processed, or the value of sealskins. Figures may not add to total because of rounding.


VALUE OF EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Million dollars)


## U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75

| Year | Edible |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | - - - Thousand dollars - . - |  |
| 1966. | 1,593,714 | 568,091 | 151,611 | 719,702 |
| 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 |

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

IMPORTS: VALUE, DUTIES COLLECTED, AND AD VALOREM EQUIVALENT, 1966-75

| Year | Value |  | Duties collected |  | Average ad valorem equivalent |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fishery <br> imports | $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \text { imports } \end{gathered}$ | Fishery <br> imports | $\begin{gathered} \text { A11 } \\ \text { imports } \end{gathered}$ | Fishery <br> imports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A11 } \\ & \text { imports } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | - - - - - | - Thousand | lars - - | - - - - - | - - - | - - - |
| 1966. | 719,702 | 25,360,330 | 24,812 | 1,919,514 | 3.4 | 7.6 |
| 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 | 5.8 |

(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.

## USS. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974 AND 1975


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.

## IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF EDIBLE FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY CONTINENT AND COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1974 AND 1975

| Continent and country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North America: <br> Canada. <br> Mexico. <br> Panama. <br> Nicaragua <br> Honduras. <br> E1 Salvador <br> Other | Thousand <br> pounds <br> 440,683 <br> 104,445 <br> 23,335 <br> 9,016 <br> 4,425 <br> 6,109 <br> 47,681 | Thousand <br> dollars <br> 235,216 <br> 169,805 <br> 27,436 <br> 15,030 <br> 8,945 <br> 9,686 <br> 35,706 | Thousand <br> pounds <br> 438,206 <br> 107,863 <br> 81,610 <br> 11,809 <br> 5,675 <br> 6,818 <br> 40,514 | Thousand <br> $\frac{\text { dollars }}{286,879}$ <br> 167,433 <br> 39,501 <br> 20,239 <br> 13,067 <br> 10,742 <br> 34,990 |
| Total. | 635,694 | 501,824 | 692,495 | 572,851 |
| South America: <br> Brazil. <br> Ecuador <br> Venezuela <br> Colombia. <br> Guyana. <br> other | $\begin{array}{r} 25,976 \\ 25,250 \\ 10,277 \\ 6,979 \\ 7,376 \\ 66,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,009 \\ & 18,015 \\ & 17,575 \\ & 12,997 \\ & 12,122 \\ & 26,083 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,704 \\ 48,279 \\ 11,328 \\ 6,181 \\ 5,513 \\ 49,108 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,386 \\ & 26,747 \\ & 16,668 \\ & 12,927 \\ & 11,047 \\ & 29,003 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 142,122 | 121,801 | 144,113 | 128,778 |
| Europe: <br> Iceland <br> Norway. <br> Denmark <br> Spain <br> United Kingdom. <br> Netherlands <br> West Germany. <br> Portugal. <br> Other | $\begin{array}{r} 104,315 \\ 75,165 \\ 63,532 \\ 43,385 \\ 22,495 \\ 8,425 \\ 7,528 \\ 15,010 \\ 34,099 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,279 \\ 52,116 \\ 41,611 \\ 20,415 \\ 16,537 \\ 9,123 \\ 2,911 \\ 9,216 \\ 13,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,094 \\ 103,208 \\ 59,258 \\ 35,472 \\ 17,189 \\ 8,783 \\ 12,792 \\ 6,212 \\ 33,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,033 \\ 67,416 \\ 35,533 \\ 16,649 \\ 14,950 \\ 10,050 \\ 6,639 \\ 6,350 \\ 14,215 \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 373,954 | 237,917 | 398,941 | 252,835 |
| Asia: <br> Japan <br> China, Republic of (Taiwan) <br> India <br> Korea, Republic of. <br> Thailand. <br> Hong Kong Other | $\begin{array}{r} 675,525 \\ 42,432 \\ 36,341 \\ 39,226 \\ 11,141 \\ 11,434 \\ 71,007 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295,864 \\ 24,589 \\ 38,271 \\ 17,996 \\ 7,579 \\ 8,452 \\ 63,328 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 341,801 \\ 58,163 \\ 32,380 \\ 63,071 \\ 6,402 \\ 5,968 \\ 40,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,156 \\ 31,142 \\ 28,424 \\ 18,802 \\ 7,479 \\ 7,354 \\ 37,424 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Tota 1. . . . . . . | 887,106 | 456,079 | 548,137 | 286,781 |
| Australia and Oceania: <br> Australia $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> New Zealand $\qquad$ British Pacific Islands Other | $\begin{array}{r} 15,563 \\ 5,729 \\ 19,402 \\ 45,418 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,297 \\ 15,431 \\ 9,111 \\ 16,495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,794 \\ 4,599 \\ 6,894 \\ 18,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,145 \\ 13,274 \\ 2,196 \\ 4,596 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Tota 1. . | 86,112 | 95,334 | 41,217 | 66,211 |
| Africa: <br> South Africa, Republic of Canary Island South-West Africa (Namibia) Ivory Coast Malagasy Republic Other | $\begin{gathered} 56,756 \\ 10,299 \\ - \\ 12,281 \\ 16,617 \\ 45,939 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,447 \\ 5,442 \\ - \\ 5,283 \\ 5,507 \\ 22,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,248 \\ 13,176 \\ 3,442 \\ 14,561 \\ 9,942 \\ 15,817 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,306 \\ 5,097 \\ 4,258 \\ 4,154 \\ 3,817 \\ 8,092 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total. . . . . . . . . | 141,892 | 82,425 | 88,186 | 59,724 |
| Grand total. . . . . . | 2,266,880 | 1,495,380 | 1,913,089 | 1,367,180 |

[^1]
## U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY SPECIES AND TYPE, 1974 AND 1975

| Species and type | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regular blocks and slabs: | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Cod | 113,162 | 69,714 | 160,857 | 83,963 |
| Flatfish. | 21,082 | 11,857 | 10,025 | 6,837 |
| Haddock . | 21,052 | 13,953 | 36,649 | 19,730 |
| Ocean perch, Atlantic . | (1) | (1) | 2,173 | 1,007 |
| Pollock | 80,052 | 32,040 | 74,831 | 20,907 |
| Turbot. | (1) | (1) | 2,776 | 1,214 |
| Whiting | (1) | (1) | 8,727 | 2,696 |
| Other | 30,725 | 13,644 | 7,553 | 3,331 |
| Total. | 266,073 | 141,208 | 303,591 | 139,685 |
| Minced blocks and slabs (2) | (1) | (1) | 9,888 | 2,072 |
| Grand total. | 266,073 | 141,208 | 313,479 | 141,757 |

(1) Not available. (2) Most of the shipments were from Canada, Denmark, and Japan. In 1974, some shipments were included with regular blocks.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
IMPORTS OF REGULAR AND MINCED FISH BLOCKS AND SLABS, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Norway. . . . . | 22,762 | 13,609 | 61,142 | 33,133 |
| Iceland | 45,045 | 38,014 | 54,286 | 25,565 |
| Canada. | 34,176 | 20,237 | 42,311 | 21,493 |
| Denmark . | 39,028 | 23,441 | 39,589 | 19,466 |
| Japan . | 66,750 | 31,373 | 25,365 | 9,639 |
| Korea, Republic of. . | 22,740 | 8,803 | 37,125 | 9,375 |
| West Germany. . . . . . . | 1,552 | 624 | 10,706 | 5,424 |
| St. Pierre and Miquelon. | 225 | 149 | 10,054 | 4,167 |
| Other | 33,795 | 4,958 | 32,901 | 13,495 |
| Total. | 266,073 | 141,208 | 313,479 | 141,757 |

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

IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, BY SPECIES, 1974 AND 1975 (1)

| Species | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Cod. | 71,553 | 56,945 | 91,017 | 70,770 |
| Haddock (2) . . . . . . . | 34,132 | 24,217 | 41,747 | 28,150 |
| Ocean perch, Atlantic . | 59,666 | 28,109 | 67,592 | 37,723 |
| Total. . | 165,351 | 109,271 | 200,356 | 136,643 |

(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.

UNDER QUOTA AND OVER QUOTA IMPORTS OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1966-75 (1)

| Year | Imports |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under quota (2) | Over quota (3) | Total |
|  | - . - - - . - | Thousand pounds | - - - - - |
| 1966. . . . | 23,591 | 84,933 | 108,524 |
| 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 |

(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 $1 b$.
Source:--Data on imports under quota from U.S. Department of the Treasury, Bureau of Customs. Imports over quota calculated from imports reported by U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

QUOTA AND IMPORTS OF CANNED TUNA NOT IN OIL, 1966-75

(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 1972-75, 6 percent. (3) Dutiable in 1970 at 17 percent ad valorem; 1971, 15 percent; and 1972-75, 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, 1974 AND 1975

(1) Less than $\$ 500$.

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

## U.S. IMPORTS

IMPORTS OF SHRIMP, BY TYPE OF PRODUCT, 1974 AND 1975

| Type of product | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| Shell-on (headless) | 131,962 | 240,211 | 117,247 | 222,094 |
| Peeled: Canned. |  |  |  |  |
| Canned. . . . . . . . . . <br> Not breaded: | 6,107 | 7,570 | 1,118 | 1,687 |
| Raw. | 83,187 | 129,905 | 76,660 | 113,693 |
| Other | 6,702 | 8,184 | 5,242 | 6,712 |
| Breaded | 953 | 1,466 | 1,190 | 2,053 |
| Total. . . | 228,911 | 387,336 | 201,457 | 346,239 |

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

IMPORTS OF FISH MEAL AND SCRAP, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { dollars } \end{aligned}$ | Tons | Thousand |
| Peru. | 29,388 | 6,246 | 75,465 | 15,329 |
| Canada. | 30,299 | 7,164 | 33,981 | 6,576 |
| Chile | - | - | 7,715 | 1,395 |
| Panama. | 1,100 | 220 | 1,047 | 188 |
| Other | 7,510 | 2,076 | 163 | 88 |
| Total. | 68,297 | 15,706 | 118,371 | 23,576 |

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

IMPORTS OF FISH SOLUBLES, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Tons | Thousand |
| Canada. | 54 | 7 | 209 | 23 |
| Mexico. . . . . . . . | 19 | 2 | - | - |
| Tota 1. . . . . . . | 73 | 9 | 209 | 23 |

Note:--Includes cod-liver solubles and fish solubles.
Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF SELECTED DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974 AND 1975

| Product | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand |
| Fresh or frozen: | pounds | dollars | pounds | dollars |
| Salmon . . . | 28,067 | 34,924 | 48,229 | 66,862 |
| King crab. . | 2,532 | 6,279 | 2,712 | 6,356 |
| Shrimp . | 27,728 | 47,340 | 28,078 | 54,081 |
| Cured. . | 8,330 | 18,517 | 10,133 | 30,422 |
| Canned: |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon . | 8,320 | 13,258 | 22,504 | 34,552 |
| Sardines | 1,691 | 1,146 | 2,161 | 1,774 |
| King crab. | 707 | 2,433 | 446 | 1,698 |
| Shrimp . | 6,885 | 11,830 | 6,223 | 10,263 |
| Squid. . | 8,221 | 1,712 | 6,759 | 1,866 |
| Fish meal. | 111,030 | 16,809 | 23,566 | 2,117 |
| Fish oils. | 199,122 | 39,595 | 191,843 | 27,849 |
| Seal furs. . . . . . . | (1) | 5,736 | (2) | 2,919 |

(1) Number of seal furs was 81,000 .
(2) Number of seal furs was 47,000.

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

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75

| Year |  | Edible |  | Nonedible | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | - - - - | ousand doll | - - - |
| 1966 | . . . . . . . . . - | 109,604 | 62,882 | 21,931 | 84,813 |
| 1967 | . . . . . . . . . | 107,940 | 67,524 | 14,685 | 82,209 |
| 1968 | . . . . . . . . . . | 90,808 | 56,845 | 10,912 | 67,757 |
| 1969 | . . . . . . . . . . | 140,646 | 86,474 | 18,059 | 104,533 |
| 1970 | . . . . . . . . . . | 140,375 | 93,878 | 23,606 | 117,484 |
| 1971 | . . . . . . . . . . . | 171,816 | 113,637 | 25,608 | 139,245 |
| 1972 | . . . . . . . . . | 171,642 | 134,188 | 23,720 | 157,908 |
| 1973 | . . . . . . . . . . | 238,942 | 241,866 | 57,302 | 299,168 |
| 1974 | . . . . . . . . . | 178,010 | 194,966 | 67,166 | 262,132 |
| 1975 | - . . . . . . . . . | 218,152 | 267,360 | 37,369 | *304,729 |

[^2]
## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

(Continued on next page)

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1975 - continued

| Country |
| :---: |

(1) Less than 500 pounds or $\$ 500$. Source:--U.S. Department of Comerce, Bureau of the Census.

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN SHRIMP PRODUCTS, 1974 AND 1975

| Item | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fresh and frozen: <br> Domestic <br> Foreign. | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ 27,728 6,383 | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ <br> 47,340 <br> 12,013 | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ 28,078 6,586 | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ <br> 54,081 <br> 16,500 |
| Total. | 34,111 | 59,353 | 34,664 | 70,581 |
| Canned: <br> Domestic <br> Foreign. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,885 \\ \quad 36 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,830 \\ 73 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,223 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,263 \\ 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Total. | 6,921 | 11,903 | 6,227 | 10,269 |
| Total: Domestic Foreign. | $\begin{array}{r} 34,613 \\ 6,419 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,170 \\ & 12,086 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,301 \\ 6,590 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,344 \\ & 16,506 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total . . . . . . | 41,032 | 71,256 | 40,891 | 80,850 |

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

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand pounds | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| Mexico | 9,619 | 14,292 | 8,741 | 15,735 |
| Canada | 6,680 | 11,773 | 7,509 | 15,225 |
| Japan. | 3,369 | 6,919 | 4,862 | 12,788 |
| Sweden . | 3,167 | 4,966 | 2,295 | 2,964 |
| United Kingdom . | 1,89.0 | 3,678 | 1,326 | 2,346 |
| Denmark. | 1,536 | 3,008 | 1,233 | 1,739 |
| Greece . . | - | - | 803 | 890 |
| West Germany | 136 | 296 | 153 | 253 |
| Norway . . . | 404 | 707 | 146 | 202 |
| Other. . . | 927 | 1,701 | 1,010 | 1,939 |
| Total . . . . . . | 27,728 | 47,340 | 28,078 | 54,081 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SHRIMP, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand | Thousand | Thousand |
| Canada | 4,311 | 7,171 | 4,777 | 8,063 |
| Sweden . . . . . . . . | 282 | 584 | 383 | 717 |
| United Kingdom . . . . | 815 | 1,353 | 624 | 711 |
| France . . . . | 122 | 289 | 89 | 159 |
| Switzerland. | 218 | 524 | 72 | 130 |
| Denmark. . . . . . . | 77 | 176 | 59 | 116 |
| New Zealand. | 155 | 288 | 61 | 97 |
| Republic of South Africa . | 60 | 106 | 35 | 60 |
| Other. . . . . . . . . | 845 | 1,339 | 123 | 210 |
| Total . . . . . | 6,885 | 11,830 | 6,223 | 10,263 |

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

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON, WHOLE OR EVISCERATED, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Thousand |
| France | 6,945 | 9,556 | 14,335 | 20,936 |
| Japan. . | 3,835 | 3,918 | 9,452 | 12,120 |
| United Kingdom . . . . | 3,426 | 3,925 | 6,006 | 7,202 |
| Sweden . | 4,092 | 4,464 | 5,030 | 6,193 |
| Belgium, | 1,921 | 2,593 | 2,433 | 3,679 |
| Canada. | 2,789 | 2,981 | 2,585 | 3,148 |
| West Germany | 864 | 1,354 | 1,725 | 2,833 |
| Netherlands. | 892 | 1,395 | 1,550 | 2,413 |
| Denmark. . | 600 | 720 | 1,568 | 1,997 |
| Italy. . . . . . . . . | 298 | 575 | 412 | 784 |
| Australia. . | 60 | 80 | 188 | 187 |
| Lebanon. . . | 23 | 44 | 114 | 187 |
| Other. . . . | 364 | 428 | 298 | 418 |
| Total. | 26,109 | 32,033 | 45,696 | 62,097 |

Source:--U. $\mathrm{S}_{\text {. Department }}$ of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH AND FROZEN SALMON FILLETS, STEAKS
OR PORTIONS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | Thousand | Thousand pounds | Thousand |
| Japan, | 371 | 968 | 696 | 1,966 |
| France | 344 | 487 | 908 | 1,393 |
| Sweden | 186 | 226 | 237 | 379 |
| Canada | 448 | 366 | 296 | 364 |
| West Germany . . . . . | 41 | 60 | 69 | 134 |
| Netherlands. | 101 | 170 | 59 | 112 |
| Other. . | 467 | 614 | 268 | 417 |
| Tota 1. | 1,958 | 2,891 | 2,533 | 4,765 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.
EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FRESH OR FROZEN KING CRAB,
BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Thousand } \\ & \text { pounds } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Canada . | 277 | 520 | 658 | 1,435 |
| Netherlands. | 371 | 1,284 | 460 | 1,432 |
| Japan. . . . | 402 | 427 | 765 | 1,109 |
| Belgium. . . . . . . . | 328 | 1,237 | 256 | 812 |
| Australia. . . . . . . | 478 | 1,013 | 148 | 420 |
| Sweden . . . . . . | 328 | 838 | 89 | 283 |
| Other. . . . . . . | 348 | 960 | 336 | 865 |
| Total | 2,532 | 6,279 | 2,712 | 6,356 |

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

## U.S. EXPORTS

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC CANNED SQUID, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| Greece | 4,492 | 1,076 | 2,971 | 859 |
| Philippines. . . . . . . | 2,440 | 406 | 3,235 | 858 |
| West Germany . . . . | 84 | 12 | 205 | 70 |
| Australia. . | 97 | 21 | 128 | 42 |
| United Kingdom . . . | - | - | 70 | 15 |
| Belgium. . . . . . . | 26 | 5 | 60 | 8 |
| Other. . . . . . . | 1,082 | 192 | 90 | 14 |
| Total. | 8,221 | 1,712 | 6,759 | 1,866 |

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

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH MEAL, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Tons | Thousand |
| Egypt. | 6,063 | 1,846 | 3,274 | 900 |
| Canada | 2,163 | 256 | 3,050 | 425 |
| Ghana. . . . | 506 | 156 | 847 | 294 |
| West Germany . . . . . | 33,006 | 11,573 | 3,066 | 239 |
| Dominican Republic . . | 690 | 221 | 1,309 | 198 |
| Haiti. . . . . . | - | - | 57 | 19 |
| Other. . . . . . | 13,087 | 2,757 | 180 | 42 |
| Total . . . . . | 55,515 | 16,809 | 11,783 | 2,117 |

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

EXPORTS OF DOMESTIC FISH AND FISH LIVER OILS, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION, 1974 AND 1975

| Country | 1974 |  | 1975 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| United Kingdom | 4,122 | 932 | 74,629 | 10,505 |
| Netherlands. . | 147,067 | 29,746 | 55,408 | 8,263 |
| Sweden . . | 13,889 | 2,500 | 41,577 | 6,254 |
| West Germany | 11,467 | 1,961 | 13,321 | 1,763 |
| Belgium, . . | - | - | 4,797 | 658 |
| Lebanon. | 442 | 94 | 1,342 | 183 |
| Canada | 1,255 | 245 | 460 | 91 |
| Other. | 20,880 | 4,117 | 309 | 132 |
| Total | 199,122 | 39,595 | 191,843 | 27,849 |

Source:--U.S. Department of Comerce, Bureau of the Census.
(Round weight basis)

| Year | Domestic commercial landings | Imports (1) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Million | Million |  | Mithion |
|  | pounds $\quad$ Percent | pounds | Percent | pounds |
| 1966. | 4,366 35.0 | 8,103 | 65.0 | 12,469 |
| 1967 . | 4,055 29.0 | 9,936 | 71.0 | 13,991 |
| 1968 | 4,160 23.9 | *13,221 | 76.1 | *17,381 |
| 1969. | 4,337 36.6 | 7,510 | 63.4 | 11,847 |
| 1970. | $4,917 \quad 42.9$ | 6,557 | 57.1 | 11,474 |
| 1971 | 5,018 42.5 | 6,786 | 57.5 | 11,804 |
| 1972 . | 4,806 34.7 | 9,043 | 65.3 | 13,849 |
| 1973 | 4,858 46.8 | 5,520 | 53.2 | 10,378 |
| 1974. | 4,940 50.2 | 4,908 | 49.8 | 9,848 |
| 1975 . . . . . | 4,842 47.8 | 5,287 | 52.2 | 10,129 |

(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 miliion 1b were made in 1962.

> SUPPLY OF EDIBLE COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
> (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 U.S. landings of edible fishery products amounting to 3,307 million lb were made in 1950.

SUPPLY OF INDUSTRIAL COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1966-75
(Round weight basis)


[^3]SUPPLY OF COMMERCIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, 1974 AND 1975

| Item | Domestic commercial landings |  | Imports (1) |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1974 | 1975 | 1974 | 1975 | 1974 | 1975 |
|  | - - - . . - - Million pounds, round weight |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edible fishery products: Finfish She11fish | $\begin{array}{r} 1,466 \\ 951 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,537 \\ 893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,449 \\ 693 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,300 \\ 629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,915 \\ +1,644 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,837 \\ & 1,522 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 2,417 | 2,430 | 4,142 | 3,929 | 6,559 | 6,359 |
| ```Industrial fishery products: Finfish She11fish``` | $\begin{array}{r} 2,506 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,397 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | (2) 766 <br> (3) | (2) 1,358 <br> (3) | $\begin{array}{r} 3,272 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,755 \\ 15 \end{array}$ |
| Total. . | 2,523 | 2,412 | (2) 766 | (2) 1,358 | 3,289 | 3,770 |
| ```Tota1: Finfish Shellfish``` | $\begin{array}{r} 3,972 \\ 968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,934 \\ 908 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,215 \\ 693 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,658 \\ 629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,187 \\ & 1,661 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,592 \\ & 1,537 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. . | 4,940 | 4,842 | 4,908 | 5,287 | 9,848 | 10,129 |
| Item | Domestic commercial landings |  | Imports (1) |  | Total |  |
|  | - 1974 | 1975 | 1974 | 1975 | 1974 | 1975 |
| Edible fishery products: Finfish She11fish | $\begin{aligned} & 403 \\ & 410 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 419 \\ & 481 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 798 \\ & 558 \end{aligned}$ | dollars 661 635 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,201 \\ 968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,080 \\ & 1,116 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. . . . . . | 813 | 900 | 1,356 | 1,296 | 2,169 | 2,196 |
| ```Industrial fishery products: Finfish . . . . . . . Shellfish``` | $\begin{array}{r} 80 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | (2) 215 (3) | $\begin{gathered} (2) 270 \\ (3) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 295 \\ 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}335 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Total. . . . | 85 | 71 | (2) 215 | (2) 270 | 300 | 341 |
| ```Total: Finfish . Shellfish``` | $\begin{aligned} & 483 \\ & 415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 484 \\ & 487 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,013 \\ 558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 931 \\ & 635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,496 \\ 973 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,415 \\ & 1,122 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. . . . . . | 898 | 971 | 1,571 | 1,566 | 2,469 | 2,537 |

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

Note:--Value of domestic comercial landings is exvessel value. Value of imports generally is export value, packed ready for shipment to the United States.
(Product weight)

| Year | U.S. production |  | Imports |  | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percentage of } \\ & \text { total supply } \end{aligned}$ | Quantity | Percentage of total supply | Quantity |
|  | Thousand |  | Thousand |  | Thousand |
|  | pounds | Percent | pounds | Percent | pounds |
| 1967. | 9,004 | 4.5 | 189,504 | 95.5 | 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. . | 2,175 | . 7 | 313,479 | 99.3 | 315,654 |

*Record.

> SUPPLY OF FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1967-75
> (Product weight)

| Year | U.S. production |  | Imports |  | Total supply <br> Quantity |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Percentage of total supply | ? ${ }^{\text {a }}$ antity | Percentage of total supply |  |
|  | Thousand |  | Thousand |  | Thousand |
| 1967. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pounds } \\ & 152.995 \end{aligned}$ | Percent | $\frac{\text { pounds }}{178,925}$ | Percent | $\frac{\text { pounds }}{331,920}$ |
| 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 | *419,432 | 75.9 | *552,791 |
| 1974. | 135,481 | 30.1 | 315,275 | 69.9 | 450,756 |
| 1975. . | 117,734 | 24.2 | 367,948 | 75.8 | 485,682 |

*Record. Record U.S. production was 205,486,000 1 b in 1951.
Note:--Includes fillets used to produce blocks.
SUPPLY OF GROUNDFISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1967-75
(Product weight)

| Year | U.S. production |  | Imports |  | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | Percentage of total supply | Quantity | Percentage of total supply | Quantity |
|  | Thousand |  | Thousand |  | Thousand |
| 1967. | pounds | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{43.0}$ | $\frac{\text { pounds }}{04.063}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{57.0}$ | 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. . | 38,842 | 16.2 | 200,356 | 83.8 | 239,198 |

*Reocrd. Record U.S. production was $205,486,000 \mathrm{lb}$ in 1951. Note:--Includes fillets used to produce blocks. Species include cod, cusk, haddock, hake, pollock, and Atlantic ocean perch.

COMMERCIAL LANDINGS AND IMPORTS OF TUNA, 1966-75

| Year | Domestic commercial landings |  |  | Imports |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Atlantic, Gulf, Pacific Coast States, and Hawaij | Puerto Rico | Total | Fresh and frozen, including cooked loins and discs (1) | In 0 il | In brine |
|  | .........- Round weight ...........--Product weight - - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1965. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1967. | 328,368 | 97,882 | 426,250 | 387,142 | 186 | 61,400 |
| 1968. | 293,868 | 107,660 | 401,528 | 422,108 | 150 | 67,023 |
| 1969. | 324,884 | 96,268 | 421,152 | 414,453 | 158 | 72,958 |
| 1970. | *393,494 | (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) 177,100 | *568,249 | 486,795 | 199 | 51,472 |

(1) Includes landings in American Samoa of foreign-caught fish. (2) Includes a small quantity of fish landed in American Samoa by U.S. vessels. *Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED TUNA, 1966-75
(Product weight)

| Year | U.S. pack from domestic commercial landings (1) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U.S. pack from } \\ & \text { imported fresh and } \\ & \text { frozen tuna (2) } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total | Imported canned |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { supply } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Thousand |  | Thousand |  |  |  |  | Thousand |
|  | pounds | Percent | pounds | Percent | -Thousand | pounds- | Percent | pounds |
| 1966. | 153,231 | 33.6 | 241,037 | 52.9 | 394,268 | 61,560 |  | 455,828 |
| 1967. | 183,236 | 40.3 | 205,609 | 45.3 | 388,845 | 65,321 | 14.4 | 454,166 |
| 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. | *269,077 | 46.3 | 260,297 | 44.8 | 529,374 | 51,671 | 8.9 | 581,045 |

(1) Includes pack from landings in Puerto Rico and American Samoa by U.S. vessels. (2) Includes tuna canned in American Samoa from foreign-caught fish. *Record.

SUPPLY OF CANNED BONITO AND YELLONTAIL, 1966-75
(Product weight)

| Year | U.S. pack |  | Imports |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { supply } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | In 011 | In brine | Total |  |  |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Percent | - -- -Thousand pounds - - - - |  |  | Percent | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| 1966. | 4,426 | 60.8 | 1,534 | 1,320 | 2,854 | 39.2 | 7,280 |
| 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. . | 12,928 | 99.2 | 68 | 43 | 111 | . 8 | 13,039 |

SUPPLY OF CANHED SARDINES, 1966-75
(Product weight)

| Year | U.S. pack, <br> Maine sardines |  | Imports |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { supply } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | ```Percentage of total supply``` | Quantity |  |  | ```Percentage of total suppTy``` |  |
|  |  |  | In 017 | Not in 017 | Total |  |  |
|  | Thousand | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{35.2}$ | - - - Thousand pounds - - - |  |  | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{64.8}$ | Thousand |
|  | pounds |  |  |  |  | pounds |  |
| 1966. | 31,298 |  | 23,601 | 33,987 | 57,588 |  | 88,886 |
| 1967. | 29,260 | 35.8 | 25,494 | 26,945 | 52,439 |  | 64.2 | 81,699 |
| 1968. | 40,489 | 40.8 | 28,436 30,431 |  | 58,867 | 59.2 | 99,356 |
| 1969. | 24,402 | 35.0 | 27,220 18,147 |  | 45,367 | 65.0 | 69,769 |
| 1970. | 18,872 | 28.7 | 34,070 12,838 |  | 46,908 | 71.3 | 65,780 |
| 1971. | 22,249 | 30.8 | 31,034 | 18,985 | 50,019 | 69.2 | 72,268 |
| 1972. | 36,540 | 34.2 | 41,544 | 28,671 | 70,215 | 65.8 | 106,755 |
| 1973. | 23,284 | 25.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 36,089 \\ & 29,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,330 \\ & 39,729 \end{aligned}$ | 67,419 | 74.3 | 90,703 |
| 1974. | 25,131 | 26.7 |  |  | 69,137 | 73.3 | 94,268 |
| 1975. . | 25,008 | 44.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,408 \\ & 18,513 \end{aligned}$ | 12,593 | 31,106 | 55.5 | 57,114 |

(1) Includes $116,000 \mathrm{lb}$ of Pacific sardines in 1966.

SUPPLY OF CANNED SALMON, 1966-75
(Product weight)

| Year | U.S. pack (1) |  | Imports |  | Total supply | Exports | Total for U.S. consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity | ```Percentage of total supply``` | Quantity | ```Percentage of total supply``` |  |  |  |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{99.7}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | Percent | - - - - Thousand pounds- - . - |  |  |
| 1966. | 209,161 | 99.7 |  | . 3 | 209,750 | 20,484 | 189,266 |
| 1967. | 99,473 | 99.9 | 121 | . 1 | 99,594 | 20,543 | 79,051 |
| 1968. | 165,490 | 97.1 | 4,955 | 2.9 | 170,445 | 5,726 | 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 | 88,024 |
| 1975. | 65,419 | 95.2 | 3,265 | 4.8 | 68,684 | 22,504 | 46,180 |

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

Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise.
SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN CLAM MEATS, 1966-75
(Meat weight, except as noted)

(1) May be in the shell or shucked.

SUPPLY OF SHRIMP, 1966-75

| Year |  | miercial | ings | Imports (1) |  |  | Totalsupply,heads-off |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Heads -on | lleads-off | Percentage of total | Import weight | Heads-off | Percentage of total |  |
|  | Thousand pounds |  | Percent | Thousand nounds |  | Percent | Thousand |
| 1966. | 239,046 | 148,255 | 43.2 | 178,550 | 194,946 | 56.8 | 343,201 |
| 1967. | 307,787 | 189,972 | 48.4 | 186,073 | 202,105 | 51.6 | 392,077 |
| 1968. . . . . | 299,239 | 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. | 367,468 | 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 | *267,462 | 54.5 | *490,675 |
| 1975. . . . . | 343;586 | 207,346 | 47.3 | 201,457 | 230,963 | 52.7 | 438,309 | shell on, 1.28, peeled raw; 2.02, canned; and 2.40 for other. *Record.

## SUPPLY OF CANNED SHRIMP, 1966-75 <br> (Product weight)

| Year | U.S. pack | Inports | Exports |  | Total for U.S. consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Domestic | Foreign |  |
| 1966. |  | 7 | nd pounds |  |  |
| 1967. | 16,851 | 2,225 | 4,479 | 33 | 11,236 |
| 1968. | 18,967 | 4,307 | 5,255 | 20 | 13,802 |
| 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. | 13,387 | 1,118 | 6,223 | 4 | 8,278 |

*Record.
SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SCALLOP MEATS, 1966-75
(Product weight)

| Year | J.S. commercial landings |  |  |  | Imports (1) | Total for U.S. consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bay | Calico | Sea | Total |  |  |
|  |  |  | Thous | ds ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |
| 1966. | 1,780 | 1,857 | 15,975 | 19,612 | 16,712 | 36,324 |
| 1967. | 1,097 | 1,410 | 10,243 | 12,750 | 13,461 | 26,211 |
| 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 |

[^4]SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN SPITIY LOBSTERS, 1966-75


SUPPLY OF FRESH AND FROZEN AMERICAN LOBSTERS, 1966-75

| Year | U.S. commercial landings |  |  |  | Imports (1) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maine | Other <br> States | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percentage } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total } \end{gathered}$ | Product weight | Round weight | ```Percentage of total``` |  |
|  | - - -Th | nd poun | - - | Percent | Thousan | pounds | Percent | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ |
| 1966. | 19,916 | 9,625 | 29,541 | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{60.4}$ | 17,047 | 19,379 | $\frac{39.6}{}$ | 48,920 |
| 1967. | 16,489 | 10,256 | 26,745 | 60.4 | 15,568 | 17,518 | 39.6 | 44,263 |
| 1968. | 20,502 | 12,056 | 32,558 | 62.0 | 16,753 | 19,925 | 38.0 | 52,483 |
| 1969. | 19,835 | 13,952 | 33,787 | 62.7 | 17,447 | 20,134 | 37.3 | 53,921 |
| 1970. | 18,172 | 15,980 | *34,152 | 64.1 | 17,113 | 19,124 | 35.9 | 53,276 |
| 1971. | 17,558 | 16,130 | 33,688 | 58.5 | 17,835 | 23,894 | 41.5 | 57,582 |
| 1972. | 16,257 | 15,987 | 32,244 | 63.2 | 16,229 | 18,811 | 36.8 | 51,055 |
| 1973. | 17,044 | 11,947 | 28,991 | 61.6 | 16,103 | 18,113 | 38.4 | 47,104 |
| 1974. | 16,458 | 11,808 | 28,266 | 61.6 | 14,991 | 17,586 | 38.4 | 45,852 |
| 1975. | 17,018 | 12,018 | 29,036 | 61.3 | 15,741 | 18,325 | 38.7 | 47,361 |

(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 1b round weight in 1960.

SUPPLY OF CANNED CRAB MEAT, 1966-75
(Product weight)

| Year | U.S. pack | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} \text { Percentage of } \\ \text { total } \\ \text { supply } \end{array}\right.$ | Imports | Percentage of total supply | Total supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966. | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }} \\ & * \frac{11,002}{} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{83.1}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\frac{\text { pounds }}{2,233}}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{16.9}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ (3,235 |
| 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 | 7,362 |
| 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. . . . . . . . | 3,268 | 69.4 | 1,440 | 30.6 | 4,708 |

*Record. Record imports, 13,507,000 1b in 1939.

SUPPLY OF FISH IIEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1966-75

| Year | U.S. production (1) |  | Imports |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966. | $2 \frac{\text { Tons }}{65,541}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{37.1}$ | $\frac{\text { Tons }}{449,939}$ | $\frac{\text { Percent }}{62.9}$ | $\frac{\text { Tons }}{15,480}$ |
| 1967. | 248,527 | 27.6 | 653,320 | 72.4 | 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. | 354,265 | 75.0 | 118,395 | 25.0 | 472,660 |

(1) Includes shellfish meal production.

Mote:--llet 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.

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL, 1966-75

| Year | Domestic production (1) $\qquad$ | Imports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { supply } \end{aligned}$ | Exports | Total for U.S. consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966. | 223,821 | 447,784 | $-\frac{\text { Tons }}{671,605}$ | (2) | $671,605$ |
| 1967. | 211,189 | 651,486 | 862,675 | (2) | 862.675 |
| 1968. | 235,136 | *855,285 | *1,090,421 | (2) | *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 | 10,075 | 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. | 290,340 | 118,371 | , 408,711 | 11,783 | 396,928 |

(1) Includes shellfish meal. (2) Data not available. *Record. Record U.S. production, was 312,259 tons in 1962.
:lote:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise.
SUPPLY OF FISH SOLUBLES, 1966-75

| Year | U.S. production |  | Imports (1) |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons | Percent | Tons | Percent | Tons |
| 1966. | 83,441 | 95.1 | 4,308 | 4.9 | 87,749 |
| 1967. | 74,675 | 95.3 | 3,669 | 4.7 | 78,344 |
| 1968. | 71,833 | 97.6 | 1,773 | 2.4 | 73,606 |
| 1969. | 81,692 | 99.8 | 161 | . 2 | 81,853 |
| 1970. | 94,968 | 99.5 | 474 | . 5 | 95,442 |
| 1971. | 111,188 | 99.9 | 56 | . 1 | 111,244 |
| 1972. . . | 134,395 | 99.9 | 35 | . 1 | 134,480 |
| 1973. | 137,435 | 99.8 | 309 | . 2 | 137,744 |
| 1974. | 137,259 | 99.9 | 19 | (2) | 137,278 |
| 1975. | 127,850 | 99.9 | 48 | (2) | 127,898 |

(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 one 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 dryweight basis. Record: U.S. production was 165,359 tons, imports, 26,630 tons, and total supply, 191,989 tons in 1959.

SUPPLY OF FISH OILS, 1966-75

| Year | U.S. production (1) | Imports (2) | Total supply | Exports | Total for <br> U.S. consumption |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1966. | -162,680 | 12,664 | 175,344 | 77, 25 | ----- |
| 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 | 193,198 | 4,713 |
| 1973. | 224,634 | 6,733 | 231,367 | 247,793 | -16,426 |
| 1974. | 237,980 | 12,356 | 250,336 | 199,122 | 51,214 |
| 1975. | 245,653 | 11,283 | 256,936 | 191,843 | 65,093 |

(1) ExcTudes whale and sperm oil. (2) Excludes liver, whate, and sperm oil.

Note:--Does not include exports of foreign merchandise. Record U.S. production, 299.3 million lb in 1936.

SUPPLY OF FISH MEAL AND SOLUBLES, 1966-75
(Thousand tons)


PURCHASES OF FRESH, FROZEN, AND CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBSISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1966-75

| Year | Fresh and frozen |  | Canned |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { dollars }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousand }}{\text { pounds }}$ | $\frac{\text { Thousanc }}{\text { dollars }}$ |
| 1966. | 31,283 | 23,071 | 12,861 | 13,398 |
| 1967. | 32,097 | 22,991 | 14,942 | 20,259 |
| 1968. | 28,706 | 25,215 | 14,241 | 10,735 |
| 1969. | 22,000 | 20,700 | 8,080 | 9,641 |
| 1970. | 18,419 | 16,734 | 8,135 | 17,966 |
| 1971. | 17,884 | 18,895 | 10,920 | 15,243 |
| 1972. | 17,605 | 21,806 | 17,932 | 35,101 |
| 1973. | 14,281 | 18,141 | 4,350 | 3,852 |
| 1974. - | 12,802 | 14,507 | 5,495 | 6,572 |
| 1975. . . . . . . | 13,769 | 21,640 | 6,317 | 3,816 |

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

PURCHASES OF PRINCIPAL FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY DEFENSE SUBS ISTENCE SUPPLY CENTERS, 1974 AND 1975


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 prices for fish and shellfish, by months, 1975 (1967=100)

| Species or group | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apr. | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod. . | 293.3 | 271.0 | 343.7 | 296.8 | 214.7 | 218.2 |
| Haddock. . . . . | 208.4 | 247.1 | 267.7 | 255.3 | 151.5 | 213.3 |
| Yellowtail flounder. | 351.9 | 379.0 | 437.6 | 369.9 | 264.4 | 324.8 |
| Other flounders. . | 260.1 | 234.1 | 255.8 | 221.8 | 155.1 | 247.8 |
| Ocean perch. | 219.1 | 234.4 | 267.5 | 259.9 | 252.2 | 247.1 |
| Pollock. . . . | 214.8 | 257.3 | 416.2 | 311.4 | 203.0 | 175.9 |
| Whiting, . | 148.4 | 184.5 | 275.7 | 190.8 | 159.0 | 190.8 |
| New England finfish. | 247.5 | 264.9 | 307.4 | 270.8 | 189.4 | 239.5 |
| Red snapper. | 226.4 | 234.1 | 234.1 | 241.4 | 236.1 | 232.2 |
| Pacific halibut. | 258.3 | 258.3 | 258.3 | 318.5 | 318.5 | 335.5 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook - troll. | 212.1 | 212.1 | 212.1 | 190.9 | 190.9 | 190.9 |
| Chinook - nontroll . | 184.5 | 184.5 | 184.5 | 184.5 | 184.5 | 184.5 |
| Chum . . . | 436.8 | 436.8 | 436.8 | 436.8 | 436.8 | 436.8 |
| Coho - troll . | 204.5 | 204.5 | 204.5 | 204.5 | 204.5 | 178.8 |
| Coho - nontroll. | 298.9 | 298.9 | 298.9 | 298.9 | 298.9 | 298.9 |
| Pink | 432.3 | 432.3 | 432.3 | 432.3 | 432.3 | 432.3 |
| Sockeye. . | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 |
| Salmon . | 345.1 | 345.1 | 345.1 | 343.1 | 343.1 | 338.6 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore | 216.8 | 216.8 | 216.8 | 216.8 | 216.8 | 216.8 |
| Skipjack. | 243.9 | 242.2 | 242.2 | 237.7 | 242.2 | 222.4 |
| Bluefin. . | 220.8 | 220.8 | 220.8 | 220.8 | 220.8 | 190.6 |
| Yellowfin. | 198.0 | 205.8 | 205.8 | 202.2 | 205.8 | 191.6 |
| Tuna . . . . | 216.1 | 219.1 | 219.1 | 216.2 | 219.1 | 205.7 |
| Edible finfish. | 278.1 | 283.0 | 292.3 | 285. | 268.5 | 274.2 |
| Shrimp . . . . | 155.1 | 173.8 | 191.4 | 216.6 | 22.4 .1 | 217.0 |
| Other shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard clams. | 163.8 | 162.2 | 185.1 | 186.1 | 153.6 | 156.9 |
| Soft clams. | 215.9 | 204.2 | 217.0 | 222.2 | 207.2 | 221.7 |
| Surf clams. | 124.2 | 122.1 | 126.3 | 127.3 | 143.7 | 142.7 |
| Hard blue crabs. | 242.0 | 318.2 | 391.0 | 429.9 | 363.9 | 286.0 |
| King crabs . . | 299.1 | 299.1 | 299.1 | 299.1 | 299.1 | 299.1 |
| American lobsters. | 188.5 | 232.9 | 268.6 | 263.7 | 197.7 | 216.5 |
| Eastern oysters. . | 101.1 | 100.1 | 84.6 | 122.0 | 106.8 | 108.2 |
| Sea scallops . | 199.6 | 216.6 | 205.3 | 218.0 | 205.3 | 219.3 |
| Other shellfish. | 175.6 | 190.6 | 201.3 | 216.3 | 188.1 | 188.2 |
| Edible shellfish. | 165.6 | 182.4 | 196.4 | 216.4 | 205.7 | 202.3 |
| Edible fish. . . . . . . | 218.8 | 230.0 | 241.8 | 249.1 | 235.4 | 236.3 |
| Industrial fish. . | 225.7 | 225.7 | 225.7 | 233.8 | 229.8 | 199.9 |
| Menhaden . . | 225.7 | 225.7 | 225.7 | 233.8 | 229.8 | 199.9 |
| All fish . . . . . . . . . | 219.3 | 229.7 | 240.7 | 248.0 | 235.0 | 233.8 |

## EXVESSEL PRICES

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1975 - continued ( $1967=100$ )

| Species or group | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod. | 287.4 | 253.4 | 303.8 | 280.3 | 309.7 | 349.5 |
| Haddock. . . . . | 260.3 | 199.3 | 232.3 | 253.7 | 210.8 | 289.9 |
| Yellowtail flounder. | 249.0 | 223.8 | 339.3 | 340.2 | 354.6 | 443.0 |
| Other flounders. | 278.3 | 278.3 | 240.4 | 264.5 | 274.6 | 334.1 |
| Ocean perch. | 242.0 | 265.0 | 270.0 | 295.5 | 300.6 | 303.2 |
| Pollock. . . | 218.3 | 169.1 | 203.0 | 220.0 | 157.3 | 186.1 |
| Whiting. . . | 148.4 | 161.2 | 214.2 | 201.5 | 190.8 | 254.4 |
| New England finfish. | 252.4 | 224.1 | 263.0 | 272.4 | 262.9 | 327.6 |
| Red snapper. | 236.1 | 238.8 | 236.1 | 236.1 | 236.1 | 241.6 |
| Pacific halibut. . | 335.5 | 389.3 | 379.7 | 379.7 | 379.7 | 379.7 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook - troll. . | 190.9 | 190.9 | 217.8 | 239.7 | 239.7 | 239.7 |
| 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 | 181.2 | 203.3 | 221.2 | 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 | 275.1 | 275.1 |
| Sockeye. . | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 | 447.8 |
| Salmon . . | 318.8 | 322.6 | 328.3 | 336.6 | 336.6 | 336.6 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore . | 178.7 | 178.7 | 178.7 | 178.7 | 178.7 | 178.7 |
| Skipjack . | 201.8 | 201.8 | 201.8 | 201.8 | 201.8 | 201.8 |
| Bluefin. | 190.6 | 190.6 | 190.6 | 190.6 | 190.6 | 190.6 |
| Yellowfin. | 177.4 | 177.4 | 177.4 | 177.4 | 177.4 | 177.4 |
| Tuna | 185.2 | 185.2 | 185.2 | 185.2 | 185.2 | 185.2 |
| Edible finfish . | 262.8 | 260.7 | 271.0 | 276.5 | 274.4 | 288.6 |
| Shrimp . . . . . | 221.1 | 232.4 | 244.9 | 250.4 | 235.5 | 260.2 |
| Other shellfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard clams. | 177.6 | 181.0 | 190.4 | 168.8 | 150.4 | 183.2 |
| Soft clams. | 233.3 | 279.0 | 256.6 | 247.5 | 267.1 | 254.0 |
| Surf clams . . | 144.7 | 149.9 | 143.7 | 135.5 | 134.5 | 137.5 |
| Hard blue crabs. | 231.9 | 247.1 | 218.3 | 214.9 | 275.9 | 272.5 |
| King crabs . | 299.1 | 359.0 | 359.0 | 384.6 | 391.4 | 494.9 |
| American lobsters. | 200.5 | 191.1 | 170.2 | 178.0 | 179.0 | 184.1 |
| Eastern oysters. | 104.3 | 117.5 | 117.7 | 128.2 | 138.5 | 139.7 |
| Sea scallops . . | 226.3 | 242.7 | 254.0 | 295.4 | 300.6 | 290.1 |
| Other shellfish. . | 183.4 | 198.0 | 192.8 | 200.2 | 207.7 | 225.8 |
| Edible shellfish . . | 201.9 | 214.9 | 218.3 | 224.8 | 221.3 | 242.7 |
| Edible fish | 230.7 | 236.6 | 243.2 | 249.3 | 246.4 | 264.4 |
| Industrial fish. | 213.6 | 220.9 | 246.8 | 250.8 | 179.6 | 241.1 |
| Menhaden . . . . . | 213.6 | 220.9 | 246.8 | 250.8 | 179.6 | 241.1 |
| All fish....... | 229.5 | 235.5 | 243.4 | 249.4 | 241.8 | 262.8 |

[^5]
# EXVESSEL PRICES 

INDEXES OF EXVESSEL PRICES FOR FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY YEARS, 1970-75
(1967=100)

| Species or group | 1970 | 1971 | 1972 | 1973 | 1974 1/ | 1975 2/ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New England finfish: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cod. | 140.2 | 153.3 | 209.0 | 224.5 | 228.6 | 285.2 |
| Haddock. . . . | 195.8 | 212.8 | 250.0 | 256.7 | 248.8 | 232.5 |
| Yellowtail flounder. | 133.8 | 148.0 | 185.0 | 217.2 | 251.1 | 339.8 |
| Other flounders. . | 123.0 | 133.3 | 182.8 | 201.8 | 210.3 | 254.2 |
| Ocean perch. | 125.9 | 130.1 | 144.6 | 206.6 | 209.3 | 263.0 |
| Pollock. . . | 153.6 | 152.6 | 181.5 | 210.1 | 201.4 | 227.7 |
| Whiting. . . . | 156.0 | 126.0 | 174.6 | 146.7 | 166.3 | 193.3 |
| New England finfish. | 157.6 | 165.6 | 206.9 | 223.0 | 229.7 | 260.2 |
| Red snapper. . . | 157.6 | 163.3 | 193.5 | 209.6 | 213.5 | 235.8 |
| Pacific halibut. . . . . | 144.6 | 137.9 | 235.0 | 295.5 | 286.8 | 332.6 |
| Salmon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinook - troll. . . . | 149.2 | 126.2 | 133.5 | 195.2 | 217.0 | 210.6 |
| Chinook - nontroll . | 132.8 | 156.3 | 214.9 | 300.7 | 295.2 | 203.0 |
| Chum . . . . | 116.7 | 112.9 | 195.2 | 471.6 | 553.2 | 436.8 |
| Coho - troll . . | 138.0 | 110.6 | 124.6 | 206.5 | 227.6 | 214.9 |
| Coho - nontroll. | 131.8 | 145.9 | 208.0 | 326.4 | 348.7 | 292.3 |
| Pink . . | 110.0 | 106.4 | 176.6 | 347.2 | 432.3 | 353.7 |
| Sockeye. . . . . . . . . | 113.0 | 117.5 | 166.5 | 329.4 | 447.8 | 447.8 |
| Salmon . . . . . . . . | 124.3 | 120.8 | 167.4 | 307.2 | 373.2 | 336.6 |
| Tuna: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albacore. | 132.2 | 156.0 | 177.5 | 196.2 | 218.1 | 197.8 |
| Skipjack . | 142.4 | 165.9 | 181.2 | 204.0 | 241.2 | 220.1 |
| Bluefin. . | 138.4 | 157.7 | 166.8 | 183.6 | 206.9 | 203.2 |
| Yellowfin. | 130.6 | 148.4 | 156.8 | 171.1 | 202.2 | 189.5 |
| Tuna . . . . . . . | 134.7 | 155.5 | 168.6 | 186.4 | 216.9 | 200.5 |
| Edible finfish . . . . | 136.4 | 142.8 | 180.1 | 249.5 | 287.0 | 276.3 |
| Shrimp . . . . . . . . . . . . Other shellfish: | 116.4 | 138.8 | 152.9 | 195.6 | 172.5 | 218.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hard clams . . . . . . . | 115.0 | 135.9 | 161.2 | 156.4 | 173.8 | 171.6 |
| Soft clams . . . . . . . | 118.7 | 137.8 | 159.8 | 217.3 | 212.3 | 235.5 |
| Surf clams. | 121.7 | 140.9 | 135.3 | 129.4 | 136.8 | 136.0 |
| Hard blue crabs. . . . . | 106.6 | 158.0 | 152.9 | 231.0 | 215.5 | 291.0 |
| King crabs. | 222.0 | 268.4 | 312.7 | 550.6 | 573.4 | 340.2 |
| American lobsters. | 114.2 | 126.8 | 159.7 | 173.3 | 182.6 | 205.9 |
| Eastern oysters. . | 98.3 | 92.0 | 94.2 | 96.8 | 109.0 | 114.1 |
| Sea scallops . . | 173.6 | 184.2 | 253.3 | 231.6 | 200.5 | 239.4 |
| Other shellfish. . . . | 127.6 | 143.2 | 164.8 | 205.4 | 213.0 | 197.3 |
| Edible shellfish . . . | 122.2 | , 141.1 | 159.0 | 200.6 | 193.2 | 207.7 |
| Edible fish. . . . . . . - | 128.9 | 141.9 | 168.9 | 223.8 | 237.5 | 240.2 |
| Industrial fish. | 141.1 | 132.8 | 123.5 | 276.4 | 255.7 | 224.4 |
| Menhaden . . . . . . . | 141.1 | 132.8 | 123.5 | 276.4 | 255.7 | 224.4 |
| All fish . . . . . . . . . . | 129.8 | 141.3 | 165.8 | 227.4 | 238.7 | 239.1 |

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, 1975

| Group | : Jan. | Feb. | : Mar. | Apr. | : May | : June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All fish and shellfish (fresh,frozen, and canned). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh and frozen fishery products | 185.8 | 205.1 | 202.1 | 209.7 | 222.5 | 223.0 |
| Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish. | 207.4 | 259.2 | 231.0 | 213.4 | 208.0 | 202.2 |
| Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish). | 186.2 | 194.9 | 195.7 | 207.2 | 221.7 | 229.8 |
| Processed, frozen (fish and shell- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fish). . . | 171.9 | 180.6 | 190.1 | 209.9 | 232.9 | 229.8 |
| Canned fishery products . | 207.0 | 209.0 | 205.2 | 205.2 | 205.2 | 206.2 |
| Group | : July | Aug. | : Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
|  | $\cdots \cdots$ |  |  | (1967=100) $\ldots \cdots$ |  |  |
| All fish and shellfish (fresh, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fresh and frozen fishery products | 235.1 | 236.6 | 243.0 | 245.7 | 242.0 | 260.1 |
| Drawn, dressed, or whole finfish. | 256.0 | 239.6 | 260.2 | 270.1 | 241.6 | 285.7 |
| Processed, fresh (fish and shellfish). | 233.8 | 242.0 | 242.2 | 237.6 | 237.5 | 254.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Processed, frozen (fish and shell- } \\ & \text { fish). . . . . . . . . } \end{aligned}$ | 217.3 | 229.5 | 233.1 | 238.3 | 247.1 | 249.7 |
| Canned fishery products. | 205.2 | 201.4 | 202.4 | 201.8 | 200.3 | 201.9 |

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

# WHOLESALE PRICES 

average wholesale prices for edible fish and shellfish, by months, 1975


## WHOLESALE PRICES

AVERAGE WHOLESALE PRICES FOR EDIBLE FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY MONTHS, 1975 - continued

| Group, subgroup, and item specification | Point of pricing | Unit | July | Aug. | Sept. | $0=t$. | Nov. | Dec, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FRESH AND FROZEN FISHERY PRODUCTS: $\quad . . . . .-$ Dollars $^{-}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Haddock, large, offshore, drawn,fresh. . . . . . . . Boston |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Halibut, west., 20-80 lbs, dressed, fresh or frozen . . . | New York | lb | 1.20 | 1.27 | 1.43 | 1.50 | 1.50 | 1.50 |
| Salmon, king, large \& medium, dressed, fresh or frozen . . . | New York | 1 b | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.99 | 2.19 | 2.28 | 2.33 |
| Whitefish, L. Superior, drawn, fresh. | Chicago | lb | . 78 | . 78 | 1.03 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 |
| Yellow pike, L. Michigan \& Huron, round, fresh | New York | 1b | 1.00 | 1.00 | 1.04 | . 94 | 1.00 | 1.09 |
| PROCESSED, FRESH (Fish \& shellfish): Fillets, haddock, small, skin on, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fillets, haddock, small, skin on, 20-1b tins . . . . . . . . . . . | Boston | lb | 1.63 | 1.30 | 1.23 | 1.35 | 1.18 | 1.35 |
| Shrimp, large (26-30 count), headless, fresh. . . . . . . . | New York | 1b | 2.85 | 2.93 | 2.95 | 2.85 | 2.90 | 3.10 |
| Oysters, shucked, standards . | Norfolk | gal | 12.00 | 13.00 | 13.03 | 12.75 | 12.75 | 13.25 |
| PROCESSED, FROZEN (Fish \& shellfish): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fillets: Cod, skinless, 1-1b package . . | Boston | 1b | . 61 | . 62 | . 65 | . 65 | . 66 | . 70 |
| Flounder, skinless, l-lb package | Boston | 1b | . 88 | . 94 | . 96 | . 96 | . 98 | . 98 |
| Ocean perch, large, skin on, l-lb pack- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| age. . . . . . | Boston | 1b | . 62 | . 66 | . 66 | . 66 | . 69 | . 72 |
| Shrimp, large (26-30 count), brown, 5-1b package. | Chicago | lb | 2.68 | 2.84 | 2.88 | 2.93 | 3.08 | 3.08 |
| Shrimp, raw, breaded (15-20 count), 4-1b pkg | Selected areas | 1b | 2.12 | 2.32 | 2.37 | 2.48 | 2.57 | 2.64 |
| Fish blocks, cod, raw, 13-1/2 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16-1b ctn. . | Selected areas | 1b | . 57 | . 57 | . 57 | . 57 | . 58 | . 59 |
| Fish sticks, cod, precooked, breaded, 1/2-1-1b pkg. . . . | Selected areas | 1b | . 87 | . 86 | - | . 89 | - | . 89 |
| Fish portions, cod, raw, breaded, 6-1b pkg . . . . . . . . . . . . | Selected areas | lb | . 75 | . 75 | - | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 |
| CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salmon, pink, No. 1 tall (16 oz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tuna, light meat, chunk, No. $1 / 2$ (6-1/2 oz) 48 cans/cs. | Los |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Angeles | cs. | 23.23 | 22.23 | 22.23 | 22.23 | 22.23 | 22.67 |
| Mackerel, jack, California, No. 1 tall (15 oz) 48 cans/cs. . . . . | Los |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Angeles | cs. | 9.50 | 9.50 | - | 9.50 | - | 9.50 |
| Sardines, Maine, keyless, oil, 1/4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note:--Represent average prices for one day (Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday) during the week in which the 13th 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.

## RETAIL PRICES

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.

RETAIL PRICES OF FISHERY PRODUCTS, BY MONTHS, 1974 AND 1975

| Item | Year | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | April | May | June |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FISH (1967=100) . . . . . . . | 1974 | 180.4 | 182.6 | 185.2 | 186.9 | 187.1 | 187.1 |
|  | 1975 | 195.7 | 197.2 | 197.1 | 197.3 | 199.1 | 200.4 |
|  |  | - - | - | - Cents | unit- | - - | - |
| RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shrimp, frozen, 10 oz |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (41 cities). . | 1974 | 152.7 | 157.7 | 158.8 | 155.5 | 149.6 | 148.5 |
|  | 1975 | 143.1 | 145.5 | 145.1 | 147.8 | 151.5 | 156.3 |
| Ocean perch, fillets, frozen, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 b (38 cities) | 1974 | 111.5 | 110.4 | 108.1 | 109.9 | 108.5 | 107.1 |
|  | 1975 | 107.0 | 107.9 | 106.9 | 107.7 | 108.9 | 110.1 |
| Haddock, fillets, frozen, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lb (33 cities). | 1974 | 147.6 | 149.4 | 150.2 | 149.8 | 150.4 | 148.9 |
|  | 1975 | 150.9 | 151.8 | 151.1 | 150.8 | 150.9 | 150.0 |
| Tuna, $6-1 / 2$ oz can |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1975 | 61.0 | 61.4 | 61.5 | 60.8 | 60.7 | 59.5 |
| Sardines, 4 oz can |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (43 cities) : . . . . . . . | 1974 | 25.5 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 39.6 |
|  | 1975 | 45.8 | 47.7 | 48.2 | 48.2 | 48.6 | 49.6 |
| Item | Year | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| FISH (1967=100) . . . . . . | 1974 | 188.2 | 187.4 | 188.6 | 190.4 | 193.6 | 194.8 |
|  | 1975 | 202.9 | 205.1 | 208.1 | 210.6 | 211.7 | 214.1 |
|  |  | - - - | - - | Cents | unit- | - | - |
| RETAIL PRICES, U.S. AVERAGES: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (41 cities). . . . | 1974 | 148.9 | 145.7 | 143.8 | 142.1 | 143.2 | 144.2 |
|  | 1975 | 163.5 | 168.7 | 170.8 | 175.9 | 179.7 | 182.8 |
| Ocean perch, fillets, frozen, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1974 | 108.3 | 107.3 | 105.9 | 106.4 | 106.5 | 107.3 |
|  | 1975 | 110.7 | 112.1 | 116.2 | 119.6 | 121.2 | 121.4 |
| Haddock, fillets, frozen, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1b (33 cities) . . . . . | 1974 | 149.7 | 150.5 | 149.3 | 147.3 | 150.1 | 149.5 |
|  | 1975 | 150.5 | 152.0 | 151.4 | 152.2 | 152.1 | 153.7 |
| Tuna, $6-1 / 2$ oz can |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1975 | 59.0 | 59.3 | 60.0 | 59.7 | 60.1 | 61.1 |
| Sardines, 4 oz can |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (43 cities). . - | 1974 1975 | 50.8 | 40.4 51.1 | 51.5 | 43.9 51.6 | 45.1 51.5 | 45.6 51.8 |

ESTIMATED VALUE OF U.S. FISHERY PRODUCTS AT VARIOUS LEVELS, 1974 AND 1975

(1) Excludes transportation, wholesale, and retail costs. Estimate is constructed using the 1973 U.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 directly into trade channels. This is adjusted to current cash value levels. (2) Value is c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight) at dock, and is an estimate constructed by using the $1973 \mathrm{U} . \mathrm{S}$. Input-Output table for the ratio of reprocessed to products sold directly into trade channels. This is adjusted to the current value of imports. (3) Includes processed fish exported and goods processed domestically with imported inputs, but excludes fish sold directly into trade channels. Estimate derived from the 1973 U.S. Input-Output table for the ratio of domestic to imported raw materials. This is adjusted to the value of the total processed. (4) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels, but excludes exported 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. Input-Output tables). (5) Includes fish sold directly into trade channels but data exclude exported 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. This is then adjusted to reflect any changes in the retailing markup. (6) Value is arrived at by substracting line la from line 3 , for domestic; and by substracting line $2 a$ from line 3 for imports. (7) Value is arrived at by substracting lines 3 and 1 lb from line 4 for domestic; and by substracting line 3 from line 4 for imports. (8) Value is arrived at by substracting line 4 from line 5 for both domestic and imports.

Source: --Value of domestic landings, imports, and value at processor level from Statistics and Market News Division, NMFS; all other data from Economic and Marketing Research Division, NMFS.

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. 52).

Per capita utilization figures are not comparable with per capita consumption data (see p. 71). 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, and per capita consumption is derived by using civilian resident population.
U.S. PER CAPITA UTILIZATION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-75

| Year | Total population including armed forces overseas July 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { U. } S_{0} \\ \text { supply } \\ \text { (1) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Per capita utilization |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Commercial landings | Imports | Total |
|  | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { persons }}$ | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { pounds }}$ | - - - - | 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 | 13,753 | 22.6 | 43.3 | 65.9 |
| 1973. | 210.4 | 10,378 | 23.1 | 26.2 | 49.3 |
| 1974 (2). | 211.9 | 9,848 | 23.3 | 23.2 | 46.5 |
| 1975 (2). . | 213.6 | 10,129 | 22.7 | 24.7 | 47.4 |

(1) Data include U.S. commercial 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 U.S. production from 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 l of each year.
U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF COMMERCIAL FISH AND SHELLFISH, 1950-75

| Year | ```Civilian resident population July 1``` | Per capita consumption |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fresh } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { frozen (1) } \end{aligned}$ | Canned | Cured | Total |
|  | $\frac{\text { Million }}{\text { persons }}$ | - . . . . - - Pounds, edible meat - . . . . . - |  |  |  |
| 1950. | 150.8 | 6.3 4.9 0.6 11.8 |  |  |  |
| 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 (2). . | 209.7 | 6.8 | 4.8 | . 5 | 12.1 |
| 1975 (2).... | 211.4 | 7.5 | 4.2 | . 4 | 12.1 |

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

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, 1960-75

| Year | Salmon | Sarđines | Tuna | She11fish | Other | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - - - - - - - - - Pounds - - - - - - - - - - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 (1). | . 3 | . 4 | 3.1 | . 6 | . 4 | 4.8 |
| 1975 (1). . | . 3 | . 2 | 2.9 | . 4 | . 4 | 4.2 |

(1) Preliminary.
U.S. PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF CERTAIN FISHERY ITEMS, 1960-75

| Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fillets } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { steaks (1) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | ```Sticks and portions``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shrimp, } \\ \text { all } \\ \text { preparations } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - - - - - | Pounds (2) | - - - - - |
| 1960. - | 1.64 | 0.63 | 1.08 |
| 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 | 1.64 | 1.39 |
| 1972. . . . . . . . . | 2.29 | 1.79 | 1.44 |
| 1973. . | 2.54 | 2.00 | 1.36 |
| 1974 (3). | 2. 16 | 1.84 | 1.51 |
| 1975 (3)......... | 2.37 | 1.79 | 1.41 |

(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.

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 . . . . . . . . . | 1975 | 5.5 | 12.1 |
| 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 |
| Czechos lovakia. . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 3.4 | 7.5 |
| Demmark . . . . . . . . | 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 |

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

| Region and country | Period | Estin |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Europe - continued |  | Kilograms | Pounds |
|  |  |  |  |
| 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 Repulslic 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 |  |
| 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 |

(Continued on next page)

ANNUAL PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION OF FISH AND SHELLFISH, BY REGION AND COUNTRY, Latest available data - continued

| Region and country | Period | Estima |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Africa - continued: |  | Kilograms | Pounds |
| Cameroon. . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 5.3 | 11.7 |
| Central African Republic. . . . . | 1964-66 | 3.6 | 7.9 |
| Chad. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 7.5 | 16.5 |
| Congo (Brazzaville) . . . . . . | 1964-66 | 11.3 | 24.9 |
| Dahomey . . . . . . | 1970 | 4.4 | 9.7 |
| Ethiopia. . . . . . | 1970 | . 2 | . 4 |
| Gabon . . . . | 1970 | 11.0 | 24.3 |
| Gambia. . . . | 1970 | 7.3 | 16.1 |
| Ghana . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 8.6 | 19.0 |
| Guinea. . . . . . . | 1970 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| Ivory Coast . . . | 1970 | 7.0 | 15.4 |
| Kenya . . . . . | 1970 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| Liberia. | 1970 | 7.0 | 15.4 |
| Madagascar. . . . . | 1970 | 3.6 | 7.9 |
| Malawi. . . | 1970 | 1.8 | 4.0 |
| Mali. . . . | 1970 | 3.0 | 6.6 |
| Mauritania. . . . . . . . | 1964-66 | 6.2 | 13.7 |
| Mauritius . | 1970 | 5.1 | 11.2 |
| Morocco . . . | 1970 | 1.4 | 3.1 |
| Mozambique. . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 1.5 | 3.3 |
| Niger . . . . | 1970 | . 4 | . 9 |
| Nigeria . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 5.6 | 12.3 |
| Rhodesia. | 1964-66 | 1.1 | 2.4 |
| Senegal . | 1970 | 15.0 | 33.1 |
| Sierra Leone. . . . . . | 1970 | 7.7 | 17.0 |
| Somalia . . . . . . . | 1970 | . 5 | 1.1 |
| South Africa, Republic of . . . . | 1964-66 | 4.4 | 9.7 |
| Tanzania. . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 3.6 | 7.9 |
| Togo. . | 1970 | 3.3 | 7.3 |
| Tunisia . | 1970 | 2.2 | 4.9 |
| Uganda. . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 8.4 | 18.5 |
| Upper Volta . . . . . . . . | 1970 | . 8 | 1.8 |
| Zaire . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 4.1 | 9.0 |
| Zambia. . . . . . . . . . . | 1970 | 5.7 | 12.6 |
| Oceania: |  |  |  |
| Australia . . . . . . . | 1972 | 5.2 | 11.5 |
| New Zealand ........... | 1972 | 5.2 | 11.5 |

Note:--Data are preliminary.
Source:--Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO).

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1974 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS


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

VESSELS CONSTRUCTED IN 1974 FOR THE UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO FISHING FLEETS - continued

| Hors epower | By horsepower distribution |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New <br> England | Middle Atlantic | Chesapeake | South <br> Atlantic | Gulf | Pacific <br> Coast | Great <br> Lakes | Hawaii | Puerto Rico | Total |
|  | - . . . . . . . . . - - Number $-\ldots-\ldots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 100 | 22 | - 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | 25 | - | - | - | 31 |
| $100-199$ | 22 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 66 | 87 | - | - | - | 187 |
| 200-299 | 16 | 4 | 17 | 18 | 38 | 181 | 1 | 1 | - | 276 |
| $300-399$ | 11 | 3 | 12 | 38 | 111 | 89 | 3 | - | 1 | 268 |
| $400-499$ | 2 | 1 | - | 1 | 12 | 21 | 1 | 1 | - | 39 |
| $500-599$ | 1 | - | - | 5 | 4 | 9 | - | - | 1 | 20 |
| $600-699$ | - | 2 | - | 1 | 5 | 6 | - | - | - | 14 |
| $700-799$ | - | 2 | - | - | 2 | 1 | - | - | - | 5 |
| $800-899$ | - | - | - | - | 1 | 6 | - | - | - | 7 |
| $900-999$ | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - | - | - | 3 |
| 1000-1099 | $\cdots$ | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | $\sim$ | 1 |
| 1100-1199 | - | - | - | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 |
| 1800-1899 | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| $3600-3699$ | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | 1 | - | - | 4 |
| 4000-4099 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 4400-4499 | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | - | - | - | 1 |
| Total vessels | 52 | 13 | 33 | 72 | 245 | 438 | 6 | 2 | 3 | 864 |

Note:--The above data represent the number of vessels documented by the U.S. Coast Guard as being constructed in 1974 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.

NUMBER OF FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME COMMERCIAL FISHERMEN, BY CERTAIN STATES, 1975 (1)

| State | Full-time | Part-time | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - - - - - | - Number - | - - - |
| Alabama. . | 2,040 | 430 | 2,470 |
| Alaska | 12,679 | 9,181 | 21,860 |
| Arkansas . . | 356 | 1,367 | 1,723 |
| California . | 7,085 | 6,540 | 13,625 |
| Connecticut. | 213 | 741 | 954 |
| Delaware. | 115 | 420 | 535 |
| Florida. | 9,700 | 1,950 | 11,650 |
| Georgia. . | 759 | 835 | 1,594 |
| Hawaii . | 996 | 996 | 1,992 |
| I11inois | 83 | 223 | 306 |
| Indiana. . . . . . . | 15 | 62 | 77 |
| Iowa . . | 162 | 465 | 627 |
| Kansas . | - | 14 | 14 |
| Kentucky . . . . . . | 97 | 508 | 605 |
| Louisiana. | 10,100 | 4,000 | 14,100 |
| Maine. . | 7,129 | 10,187 | 17,316 |
| Maryland . | 4,700 | 10,950 | 15,650 |
| Massachusetts. | 4,167 | 4,685 | 8,852 |
| Michigan . . . . . | 162 | 184 | 346 |
| Minnesota. . | 89 | 609 | 698 |
| Mississippi. . | 1,675 | 1,325 | 3,000 |
| Missouri. . | 65 | 642 | 707 |
| Nebraska . . | 4 | 165 | 169 |
| New Hampshire. . . | 120 | 765 | 885 |
| New Jersey . . | 1,925 | 1,131 | 3,056 |
| New York. | 3,231 | 6,264 | 9,495 |
| North Carolina. | 2,455 | 1,850 | 4,305 |
| North Dakota . | 7 | 11 | 18 |
| Ohio . . | 61 | 109 | 170 |
| Oklahoma . | 25 | 19 | 44 |
| Oregon . . | 1,081 | 3,570 | 4,651 |
| Pennsylvania . | 8 | 29 | 37 |
| Rhode Is land . | 1,319 | I,646 | 2,965 |
| South Carolina . | 760 | 860 | 1,620 |
| South Dakota . . | 10 | 48 | 58 |
| Tennessee. . | 276 | 704 | 980 |
| Texas. . | 6,300 | 600 | 6,900 |
| Virginia . . | 3,882 | 2,936 | 6,818 |
| Washington . . | 2,498 | 6,096 | 8,594 |
| West Virginia. | , | 16 | 16 |
| Wisconsin. . . . . | 361 | 925 | 1,286 |

(1) All data are estimated. Data are not directly comparable with data for previous years.

See Glossary for definitions of "ful1-time" and "part-time" commercial fishermen.
Note:--The total number of commercial fishermen for the United States is not shown because of duplication of fishermen between States. The total number of commercial fishermen is shown on page 82 in table entitled "Fisheries Employment, Fishing Craft, and Establishments, Various Years, 1950-73".

PLANTS PRODUCING CANNED FISHERY PRODUCTS, INDUSTRIAL FISHERY PRODUCTS, AND FISH FILLETS AND STEAKS, 1975

PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1974 AND 1973


EMPLOYMENT, CRAFT, AND PLANTS
Area and State
PROCESSING AND WHOLESALE ESTABLISHMENTS AND EMPLOYMENT, 1974 AND 1973 - continued


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

| Item | 1950 | 1955 | 1960 | 1965 | 1970 | 1973 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Persons employed: <br> Fishermen Processing and wholesaling |      <br> 161,463 144,359 130,431 128,565 140,538 <br> 102,015 97,825 93,625 86,864 148,884 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 263,478 | 242,184 | 224,056 | 215,429 | 227,351 | 242,676 |
| Craft used: <br> Vessels (2) . . . . . . . . . . . <br> Motorboats <br> Other boats |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,396 \\ 72,362 \\ 2,259 \end{array}$ |
|  | 11,496 | 11,796 | 12,018 | 12,311 | 13,591 |  |
|  | 46,067 | 58,218 | 56,889 | 63,828 | 71,570 |  |
|  | 34,747 | 13,278 | 8,150 | 3,393 | 2,000 |  |
| 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 River States Other areas |  | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 2,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 515 \\ 2,898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 557 \\ 2,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 510 \\ 2,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ 2,464 \end{array}$ |
|  | 700 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,699 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 484 | ${ }^{671}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 673 \\ \lcm{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 520 \\ 5) \quad 48 \end{array}$ |
| 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.

FISHERY PRODUCTS INSPECTION
FISHERY PRODUCTS AND ESTABLISHMENTS INSPECTED IN CALENDAR YEAR, 1975

| Region | Edible fishery products |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fish meal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Establishments (1) |  | Amount inspected |  |  |  |  | Estab-lishments (7) | Amount inspected (8) |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { SIFE } \\ \text { (2) } \end{gathered}$ | PUFI <br> (3) | U.S. Grade A <br> (4) | PUFI <br> (4) | No mark (5) | Lot (6) | Total |  |  |
|  | Number |  | - - - - - - Thousand pounds - . . - . - |  |  |  |  | Number | Tons |
| Northeast. | 6 | 18 | 121,788 | 63,968 | 50,371 | 22,927 | 259,054 | 3 | 43,218 |
| Southeast. | 8 | 10 | 8,630 | 9,861 | 4,201 | 12,262 | 34,954 | 14 | 142,569 |
| West . | 1 | 24 | 7,812 | 250,256 | 53,793 | 17,534 | 329,395 | - | - |
| Total. | 15 | 52 | 138,230 | 324,085 | 108,365 | 52,723 | 623,403 | 17 | 185,787 |

(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 employee 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 undex inspection in inspected establishments but bearing no USDC 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 hygenically acceptable animal feed ingredients. (8) This product is under the USDC Salmonella Control Inspection Service. Source--National Marine Fisheries Service, Fishery Products Inspection and Safety Division.
FISHERY COOPERATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES, PUERTO RICO, AND VIRGIN ISLANDS, 1975

Source:--National Marine Fisheries Service, Industry and Marketing Services Division.

# IINITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMME.RC.E <br> HASHINGTON, D.C. 20235 

Motice:--Effective Nctober 1, 1976, the National Marine Fisheries Service will be reorganized in resnonse to legislation extending UI.S. jurisdiction to 200 miles from shore.

| IINAA orqanization code |  | Commercial telephone number | Location |
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|  | Deputy Director, Jack W. Gehringer | 202-634-7243 | Page 2 BIta. |
|  | Staff Assistant, Hinfred H. Meibohm | 202-634-7292 | Page 2 Bldg. |
|  | Staff Assistant, Alfred J. Bilik Assistant Director for Marine | 202-634-7269 | Page 2 Bldạ. |
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|  | Seattle, HA 98109 . | 206-442-7575 | Seattle, WA |
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|  | Seattle, U/ 98105 | 206-442-4232 | Seattle, :TA |
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| F11 | Northwest Fisheries Center, Dayton L. Alverson |  |  |
|  | 2725 Montlake Blvd., East |  |  |
|  | Seattle, MA. 98112 | 206-442-4760 | Seattle, WA |




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A partial list of National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) publications is shown on this page and the two that follow. Information on other publications produced by NMFS may be obtained from:

> Technical Information Division, D825
> Environmental Data Service, NOAA
> Washington, D.C. 20235
> PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS

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 from:

> Superintendent of Documents
> U.S. Government Printing Office
> Washington, D.C. 20402

## 1970 Salt-Water Angling Survey

The most recent survey of the U.S. marine recreational fisheries is shown in the 1970 SaltWater Angling Survey, Current Fishery Statistics Number 6200. This publication shows estimates of the number of marine recreational fishermen and data, by species, on the number and weight of fish in the catch.

Fisheries of the United States and Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest)
Fisheries of the United States is a 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. Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) is a final report on the commercial fisheries showing more detailed data than in the foregoing publication.

## CURRENT FISHERY STATISTICS (CFS) SERIES

The reports listed below are in the CFS (Current Fishery Statistics) series. They are statistical bulletins on marine 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
Statistics and Market News Division (F23) Washington, D.C. 20235

Matine 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
() NA-3 Rhode Island Landings
() NA-4 New York Landings
() NA-5 New Jersey Landings
() SA-1 Maryland Landings
() SA- 2 Virginia Landings
() SA-3 North Carolina Landings
() SA-4 South Carolina Landings
() SA-5 Georgia Landings
() GC-1 Florida Landings
() GC-2 Alabama Landings
( ) GC-3 Mississippi Landings
() GC-4 Louisiana Landings
( ) GC-5 Texas Landings
() GC-6 Shrimp Landings
() GCS Gulf Coast Shrimp Data

The bulletins listed below show annual data on U.S. commercial landings, fishermen and operating unit data, and the production of processed products, by States. Statistics published in these sectional summary bulletins are published later in Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest) together with text and more detailed information on landings and operating units.

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

The bulletins shown below cover freezings and holdings, the production of various processed products, and the U.S. foreign trade in fishery products. The annual data shown in the publications are later published in Fishery Statistics of the United States (Statistical Digest).

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

The following, with one exception, are issued annually:
( ) MF-1 Canned Fishery Products
() MF-2 Industrial Fishery Products
() MF-3 U.S. Production of Fish Fillets and Steaks
() MF-4 Processed Fishery Products
() MF-5 Fish Sticks, Fish Portions, and Breaded Shrimp (Quarterly and Annually)
( ) MF-6 Imports and Exports of Fishery Products

## HISTORICAL STATISTICS

The report shown below is the latest in this series. If you wish a copy, check in the space provided.
( ) 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

## PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE FROM NATIONAL TECHNICAL INFORMATION SERVICE

## HOW TO ORDER

The National Marine Fisheries Service has placed the following reports for sale with the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), U.S. Department of Commerce. To purchase these reports call 703-321-8543 or write:

> NTIS
> ATTN: Order Desk 5282 Port Royal Road
> Springfield, Virginia 22161

Rush order service ( 24 hours) is available at an extra charge. Call 703-321-8948. Customer must have approved credit card or an account with National Technical Information Service,

If your request is not a rush order, and if you want airmail delivery, include $\$ 2.00$ per copy.

## PRICES

Prices of publications are subject to change. Contact NTIS for price quotations for paper copies. Price for any publication listed here in microfiche is $\$ 2.25$.

## PUBLICATIONS

The following publications are on marine recreational fishing.

Determination of the 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.

The following publications are on commercial fishery statistics.

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

| Year | Accession number | Year | Accession number |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1966 | COM-75-10662 | 1970 | COM-71-50081 |
| 1967 | COM-75-10663 | 1971 | COM-75-10666 |
| 1968 | COM-75-10664 | 1972 | COM-73-50644 |
| 1969 | COM-75-10665 |  |  |

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

| Year | Accession number | Year | Accession number |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| 1939 | COM-75-11265 | 1956 | COM-75-11059 |
| 1940 | COM-75-11266 | 1957 | COM-75-11060 |
| 1941 | COM-75-11267 | 1958 | COM-75-11061 |
| 1942 | COM-75-11268 | 1959 | COM-75-11062 |
| 1943 | COM-75-11269 | 1960 | COM-75-11063 |
| 1944 | COM-75-11270 | 1961 | COM-75-11064 |
| 1945 | COM-75-11271 | 1962 | COM-75-11065 |
| 1946 | COM-75-11272 | 1963 | COM-75-11066 |
| 1947 | COM-75-11273 | 1964 | COM-75-11067 |
| 1948 | COM-75-11274 | 1965 | COM-75-11068 |
| 1949 | COM-75-112755 | 1966 | PB 246 429 |
| 1950 | COM-75-11056 | 1967 | PB 246 430 |
| 1951 | COM-75-11053 | 1968 | COM-72-50249 |
| 1952 | COM-75-11054 | 1969 | COM-75-10887 |
| 1953 | COM-75-11055 | 1970 | COM-75-10643 |
| 1954 | COM-75-11057 | 1971 | COM-74-51227 |
| 1955 | COM-75-11058 | 1972 | COM-75-11430 |

Processors of Fishery Products in U.S., 1974, PB 250591. Shows firm name, address, and major products produced in 1974.

Wholesale Dealers of Fishery Products in U.S., 1974, PB 250 590. Shows firm name, address, and major products handled in 1974.

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-75-1 1089
Halibut, 1929-72, COM-74-1 1583
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

## 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, Terminal Island, and Seattle.

You can order the full service or tri-weekly report (includes the weekly summary), or order only the weekly summary. The tri-weekly report is issued Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. The weekly summary is issued on Friday. The full service costs $\$ 35$ a year. The Friday weekly summary costs $\$ 15$ a year. The subscription period is 1 year beginning the first of the month following receipt of the order.

## HOW TO ORDER

Use the form provided on the next page to subscribe. Make sure you mark clearly the report you are ordering. Send order directly to the field office that issues the report. Use a separate order if you are ordering more than one report.

## Boston (Blue sheet)

Full service report: Landings at Boston, New Bedford, and other New England ports; Boston and New Bedford exvessel auction prices; Chicago freshwater fish wholesale prices; Boston market receipts and wholesale prices; U.S. and New England cold-storage holdings; U.S., New England, and Great Lakes imports of fishery products; U.S. frozen fish block imports by species, by country. Frozen wholesale prices for the New England and Chicago Markets are published each Wednesday.

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.X. 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; fish 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 canned 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 (Buff 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 tuna 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 Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, Mass.

Chicago, Ill.
312-353-8484
Wholesale prices for sales of shrimp in Chicago.

Gloucester, Mass. 617-283-1101 Landings and exvessel prices at Boston, Gloucester, and New Bedford, Mass.

New Bedford, Mass. 617-997-6565 Landings and exvessel prices at New Bedford, Mass.

Hampton, Va.
804-723-0303 Landings and exvessel 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 Thursday. 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. Weekly summary of landings in the Hampton Roads area, Friday only.

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

New York, N.Y. 212-620-3244 Frozen seafood wholesale selling prices and National cold storage holdings.

## REQUEST FOR FISHERY MARKET NEWS REPORTS

Enter name and address to whom you want reports malled in space provided below.
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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, but not all, canned fishery products can be stored at room temperature for an indefinite time without spoiling.

CATCH, MARINE RECREATIONAL FISH. Quantities of finfish, shellifish, 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, shellfish 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 beginuing 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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# Federal Inspection Marks For Fishery Products 

FISHERY PRODUCTS ARE VOLUNTARILY INSPECTED. Beef and poultry, as well as many other perishable food items, are federally inspected and graded at various stages of processing to ensure buyers that the product is safe, wholesome, and acceptable. Fishery products have no similar mandatory Federal inspection program; however, the U.S. Department of Commerce (USDC) provides a voluntary inspection program for fishery products. Sea food processors, packers, brokers, and users who are interested in having USDC inspect their products may subscribe voluntarily to the program. Users of the service pay for the USDC inspection which evaluates their raw materials, ensures the hygenic preparation of products, and certifies the final quality and condition of the product. The USDC inspector functions as an objective observer in evaluating processing techniques and product quality and condition. Products packed in plants under USDC inspection can carry marks for easy consumer identification.
FEDERAL INSPECTION MARKS. Federal inspection marks are official marks approved by the Secretary of Commerce and authorized for use on brand labels of fishery products. When displayed on product labels, these marks signify that Federal inspectors of the Department of Commerce inspected, graded, and certified the products as having met all the requirements of the inspection regulations, and have been produced in accordance with official U.S. grade standards or approved specifications.

WHAT DO THE INSPECTION MARKS MEAN? The distinctive inspection marks are symbols that signify two distinct but related functions in guiding the consumer to safe, wholesome products produced in a sanitary environment and packed in accordance with uniform quality standards under the supervision of the U.S. Department of Commerce's voluntary inspection service. The functions symbolized by each mark follow:

"U.S. GRADE" MARK. The "U.S.
Grade" mark signifies that:

1. The product is clean, safe, and wholesome.
2. The product is of a specified quality. identified by the appropriate U.S. Grade designation, as determined by a Federal inspector in accordance with established requirements in U.S. Grade standards.
3. The product was produced in an acceptable establishment with proper equipment and in an appropriate processing environment as required by food control authorities.
4. The product was processed under supervision by Federal food inspectors and packed by sanitary food handiers in accordance with specific Good Manufacturing Practice requirements.
5. The product is truthfully and accurately labeled as to common or usual name, optional ingredients, and quantity.

"PACKED UNDER FEDERAL INSPECTION" MARK. "Packed Under Federal Inspection" may be displayed as an official mark or as an official statement on the product label. The mark or statement signifies that the properly labeled product is clean, safe, and wholesome and has been produced in an acceptable establishment with appropriate equipment under the supervision of Federal inspectors. The product has not been graded as to a specific quality level; rather, it is an acceptable commercial quality as determined by Federal inspectors in accordance with approved standards or specifications.

## For further information

Inquiries regarding inspection services may be directed to any of the following offices of the National Marine Fisheries Service:

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9450 Gandy Boulevard
St. Petersburg. Florida 33702
(813) 893-3155

3209 Frederic Street
P.O. Drawer 1207

Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567
(601) 762-4591
P.O. Box 1188

Emerson Avenue
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(617) 281-0330

4747 Eastern Avenue
Building No. 7
Bell, California 90201
(213) 266-6317

1700 Westlake Avenue, North
Seattle, Washington 98109
(206) 442-5259
P.O. Box 1668

Juneau. Alaska 99801
(907) 586-7221

Consumers who have comments or requests for further information may write:

## Department of Commerce

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Admn.
National Marine Fisheries Service
Fishery Products Inspection \& Safety Program
Washington, D.C. 20235

COM-210



[^0]:    
     areas, recreational marine fishermen harvest significant quantities of these animals.

    Atlantic coast from Maine to and including New York
    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 border
    Pacific coast from the Mexican border to Point Conception, Calif

[^1]:    Source:--U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.

[^2]:    * Record.

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

[^3]:    *Record. Record U.S. landings 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.

[^4]:    (1) May include small amounts of canned or cured scallops. *Record. Record landings were
    $29,195,000 \mathrm{lb}$ in 1961. Record II.5. consumption was $39,373,000 \mathrm{lb}$ in 1962.

[^5]:    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.

[^6]:    *Market News Office
    **Regional Division Chief

