



# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

FOR RELEASE UPON RECEIPT

### COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AS OF AUGUST 15, 1940

Cold storage holdings of frozen domestic and imported fishery products in the United States as of August 15, 1940, totalled 76,496,085 pounds, according to summaries released today in Statistical Bulletin No. 1396 by the Division of Fishery Industries, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior.

This represents an increase of 14,434,362 pounds, or 23 percent, compared with the (revised) total of 62,061,723 pounds in cold storage as of July 15. It also indicates an increase of 3,731,413 pounds, or five percent, over the August 15, 1939, figure; and of nine percent over the five-year average of 70,054,000 pounds at this date.

Heaviest frozen holdings by species show (1) halibut (all trade sizes) at 14.0 million pounds; with whiting (9.5 million pounds) and mackerel (except Spanish), in that order, next, at about 8 million pounds. Among frozen shellfish, scallops, squid, and shrimp, run one, two, and three, totalling about 4.6 million pounds.

Greatest holdings by sections indicate New England (27.0 million pounds) and the Pacific area (21.4 million pounds) topping Middle Atlantic (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) and North East Central (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin) sections, in that order.

Other items in the Bulletin give totals of 26.1 million pounds of cured herring, and 7.7 million pounds of mild-cured salmon, on hand, as of August 15. Included, also, is a Dominion of Canada report showing fresh frozen fish on hand as of August 1: halibut--5,039,245 pounds; mackerel--2,725,787 pounds; salmon--2,308,539 pounds; sea herring--4,416,899 pounds; whitefish--3,135,018 pounds; cod fillets--3,102,342 pounds; and all other varieties--6,273,156 pounds.

About 24.4 million pounds of fish and shellfish were frozen during the month ended August 15, 1940.

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