



# DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

## INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release ON RECEIPT

### COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AS OF JULY 15, 1941

Cold storage holdings of frozen domestic and imported fishery products in the United States amounted to 73,922,000 pounds on July 15, 1941, according to summaries released today in Statistical Bulletin No. 1435 by the Division of Fishery Industries, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior, based on statistics furnished by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture.

When compared with the (revised) total of 55,117,000 pounds in cold storage on June 15, this represents an increase of 18,805,000 pounds, or 34 percent. It also indicates an increase of 11,860,000 pounds, or 19 percent, over the July 15, 1940, figure of 62,062,000 pounds, and likewise 19 percent over the five-year average of 62,118,000 pounds at this date.

The quantity of fish frozen during the month ended July 15, 1941, amounted to 30,715,000 pounds, which is 5,651,000 pounds, or 23 percent, more than the production during the same period a year ago, and 7,953,000 pounds, or 35 percent, above the five-year average of 22,762,000 pounds.

Heaviest holdings by species show halibut in the lead with 12.6 million pounds, followed by whiting (7.5 million pounds); haddock fillets

(6.2 million pounds); rosefish fillets (4.6 million pounds); bait and animal food with 3 million pounds; mackerel, except Spanish, (2.6 million pounds); cod fillets (2.6 million pounds); and croakers with 2.1 million pounds. Among frozen shellfish, shrimp (2.7 million pounds) predominated, followed by squid with 1.3 million pounds. Scallops (902,000 pounds) were in third place. Four items--halibut, haddock fillets, whiting, and rosefish fillets--accounted for 41 percent of the total frozen fishery products held in domestic public freezers on July 15.

Greatest holdings by sections show New England leading with 20.5 million pounds; the Pacific area (18.4 million pounds) in second place; followed by the Middle Atlantic section (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) with 14.1 million pounds; and the North Central East region (9.3 million pounds).

Other items in the bulletin give 20.3 million pounds of cured herring, and 4 million pounds of mild-cured salmon, on hand as of July 15, 1941.

Included also is a note stating that the Dominion of Canada report shows that the following species and amounts of fresh frozen fish were on hand as of July 1, 1941: cod fillets--1,991,117 pounds; halibut--5,439,761 pounds; mackerel--2,132,721 pounds; salmon--1,959,848 pounds; sea herring--2,931,165 pounds; whitefish--1,497,139 pounds; all other varieties--7,668,016 pounds.

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