



## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### INFORMATION SERVICE

UNITED STATES FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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#### SEATON ALLOCATES \$5,042,000 FOR COMMERCIAL FISHERY STUDIES

Secretary of the Interior Fred A. Seaton today approved the allocation of \$5,042,000 of the Saltonstall-Kennedy funds for commercial fishery investigations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959.

The Saltonstall-Kennedy Act provides that 30 percent of the money derived from import duties levied on fishery products be directed to increasing the production and consumption of domestically produced fish and fishery products. The activity is under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

Almost \$700,000 is included for various projects relating to salmon, such as \$508,500 for projects in Alaska and \$100,750 for North Pacific studies which will include considerable salmon work.

Other allotments are: Northwest Atlantic fisheries, \$539,000; Great Lakes and inland waters, \$174,000; sardine studies, \$387,350; oyster projects, \$300,300; shrimp, \$295,000; tuna, \$258,000; menhaden, \$87,000; striped bass, \$56,500; king crab, \$22,500; Pacific Coast rockfish, \$16,000. There was \$112,000 indexed for the study and control of red tide, \$54,800 for Pacific oceanographic studies; \$24,000 for hydrographic studies on the Atlantic Coast; \$10,000 for fishing vessel and insurance studies, and \$54,185 for coordination of Saltonstall-Kennedy projects in Southern California.

Allocation for activities not necessarily related to a specific fish or fishery include: economic studies, \$152,000; market news, \$130,000; promotion of use of domestically produced fishery products through fish cookery demonstrations, and related public service radio and TV demonstrations, \$100,000; market promotion, on a national scale, through cooperation with press, radio, TV, and other media at local, State or national levels, \$257,000; market research and analysis studies and related activities on a national scale, \$160,000; coordination of these marketing activities, conduct of foreign marketing programs, and liaison and consulting services, \$61,000; special reports on trade, tariff and legislation, \$74,000; continue collection throughout the United States of fishery statistics on operating cost,

catch, and manufactured products and the expediting of publication of these data for use by the industry, the States and other S-K projects, \$175,700; gear research, 2,500; and technological studies on subjects of national scope, including standards for fishery products, new uses for fish oils, and nutritive quality of fish meal, and Great Lakes fisheries utilization problems, \$390,915. In addition 96,000 was allotted for administrative purposes.

The money made available for salmon investigations will be utilized as follows: development of methods of counting and recording escapement, \$162,000; studies of migrations, predators, the effects of logging and other environmental factors, \$140,000; development of more accurate methods of predicting salmon runs, \$153,000; analysis of fishery research data already accumulated and supervision of contract projects, \$30,500; fishery surveys of Alaska rivers north of Bristol Bay, \$23,000.

All three of the herring or sardine areas are getting funds for various types of investigations--for the identification of the Alaska herring populations and for the development of methods of predicting abundance, \$119,000; for a cooperative program of research on the fluctuation in abundance of the Pacific (California) sardine, anchovy and mackerel, \$116,350; for biological studies of the Maine herring or sardine, \$102,000, to be used together with another \$50,000 in the exploration category.

The funds to be used on the oyster projects are distributed as follows: New England research, \$100,000; Middle Atlantic, \$128,000; Gulf of Mexico, \$32,000; technological studies in Middle Atlantic and Gulf States on background for oyster standards, and problems relating to the canning, freezing, and composition of fishery products in these areas were given \$40,300.

The shrimp funds are distributed \$131,000 for research on nursery grounds and shrimp migrations; \$48,000 for tagging shrimp at sea in the Tortugas fishery; \$91,000 for exploratory work in the Gulf and South Atlantic and \$25,000 for a statistical survey of the Gulf of Mexico bait shrimp industry.

To provide additional research on albacore tuna and to define the location of stocks in waters north of Hawaii, \$225,000 has been made available; for a study of improving tuna quality by improving methods of freezing tuna at sea and bettering later stages of the processing \$33,000.

Great Lakes and inland fisheries research has been allocated \$103,000; explorations, \$36,000; and technological studies, \$35,000. Commercial propagation of catfish was given research funds of \$6,000.

Among the projects which should develop results beneficial to many sections of the domestic fishing industry are such studies as development of voluntary quality standards for fishery products, \$195,000; new uses of fish oils, \$100,000; studies in nutritive value of fish meals, \$46,415; effects of distribution upon frozen fish products, \$25,000; market research to determine basic marketing patterns for canned fish, \$42,000; and promoting the use of domestic fishery products through education and market development, \$416,500.

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