

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas

IN JOINT SESSION WITH: ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

INTERNATIONAL INN TAMPA, FLORIDA

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
Executive Director, J.V. (Joe) Colson
Chairman, George A. Brumfield

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES
Executive Director, Ernest Mitts
Chairman, David H. Gould

OCTOBER 14 (Wednesday)

AGENDA

October 16 (Friday) 1970

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1970

- 1:00 P.M.- REGISTRATION (Foyer, Grand Ball Room)
- 2:00 P.M.- REGIONAL UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE (GSMFC)
(International Room - 3rd Floor)
Presiding, Jake B. Lowenhaupt - U.S. Geological Survey
- 3:30 P.M.- ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE (GSMFC)
(International Room - 3rd Floor)
Dr. Ted Ford, Chairman

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1970 (Grand Ball Room)

FIRST JOINT SESSION - ASMFC and GSMFC

- 8:00 A.M.- REGISTRATION (Foyer, Grand Ball Room)
- 9:15 A.M.- CALL TO ORDER
- ROLL CALL, DIRECTORS Mitts and Colson
- WELCOME ADDRESS, COMMISSIONER RANDOLPH HODGES, Director Florida
Department of Natural Resources
- DEVELOPMENT ON THE INTERNATIONAL SCENE, HONORABLE DONALD L.
MCKERNAN, Special Assistant for Fisheries and Wildlife to the
Secretary, U.S. Department of State, Washington, D. C.
- RECOGNITION OF COMMISSIONERS, PAST CHAIRMEN AND SPECIAL GUESTS
- APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES
- ANNOUNCEMENTS
- 10:00 A.M. RECESS - THIS TIME HAS BEEN RESERVED SO THAT YOU MAY ATTEND FISH
to EXPO - SEMINAR "MULTIPLE USES OF THE SEA" Hon. Leslie
12:00 A.M. L. Glasgow, Keynote Speaker, Assistant Secretary for
Fish & Wildlife & Parks, Dept. of the Interior,
Washington, D. C.

PLEASE ARRANGE FOR TRANSPORTATION AT THE GULF STATES REGISTRATION DESK,
COURTESY OF FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES.

OVER

THURSDAY, October 15, 1970 (Grand Ball Room)
SECOND JOINT SESSION - ASMFC and GSMFC

- 2:00 P.M. - **CALL TO ORDER**
REMARKS, HON. REUBIN ASKEW, Florida State Senator,
Introduced by Commission Randolph Hodges, Florida
- 2:15 P.M. - **COMMENTS REGARDING THE REORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF
COMMERCIAL FISHERIES**, HON. PHILIP M. ROEDEL, Director,
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Washington, D. C.
- 2:40 P.M. - **"STATUS OF THE UNITED STATES FISHERIES,"** JOHN M. DREWRY,
National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering
Development, Executive Office of the President,
Washington, D. C.
- 3:05 P.M. **"SEAFOODS - A CHANGING MARKET,"** Robert E. Finley, Chief
National Marketing Services Office, Bureau of Commercial
Fisheries, Chicago, Illinois
- 3:30 P.M. - **"FIELD STUDIES AND MATHEMATICAL MODELING OF THERMAL DISCHARGE"**
DON R. BETTERTON, ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT, HOUSTON LIGHT AND
POWER COMPANY, HOUSTON, TEXAS
- ANNOUNCEMENTS
- RECESS

THURSDAY, October 15, 1970 (Pool Side)

6:00 P.M. - REFRESHMENTS AND FISH FRY - FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES - HOST

**GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES
COMMISSION**

FRIDAY, October 16, 1970 (Garden Room)

9:00 A.M. GSMFC - EXECUTIVE MEETING
to
12:00 A.M. RECESS

THIRD JOINT SESSION - ASMFC and GSMFC

2:00 P.M. - **GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION ANNOUNCEMENTS**
Chairman, Brumfield and Executive Director Colson

**ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION, Chairman Gould
COMMITTEE REPORTS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS**

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSIONERS 1969 - 1970

J.V. (Joe) Colson, Executive Director Room 225, 400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
Telephone (504) 524-1765

ALABAMA

Hon. Joseph W. Graham, Director
Alabama Conservation Department
Administrative Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Hon. L. W. Brannan, Jr.
Orange Street
Foley, Alabama 36535

Hon. Vernon K. Shriner
Florida Fish Company
217 Columbus Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

FLORIDA

Hon. Randolph Hodges VICE-CHAIRMAN
Director Florida Department of
Natural Resources
107 West Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Hon. J. Lorenzo Walker
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 475
Naples, Florida 33940

Hon. Walter O. Sheppard
Sheppard & Aloia, Attorneys
2132 McGregor Boulevard
Fort Myers, Florida 33902

LOUISIANA

Hon. Clark M. Hoffpauer, Director
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Hon. Richard P. Guidry
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 8
Galliano, Louisiana 70354

LOUISIANA (Continued)

Hon. James H. Summersgill
Golden Meadow Ice Company
1819 South Bayou Road
Golden Meadow, Louisiana 70357

MISSISSIPPI

Hon. George A. Brumfield CHAIRMAN
P.O. Box 518
Moss Point, Mississippi 39563
(Chairman, Miss Marine
Conservation)

Hon. Ted Millette
349 Watts Avenue
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

Hon. August Rauxet, Jr.
218 North Beach Boulevard
Bay St. Louis, Mississippi 39520

TEXAS

Hon. J.R. Singleton
Executive Director
Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept.
John H. Reagan Building
Austin, Texas 78701

Hon. Richard H. Cory
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 3547
Victoria, Texas 77901

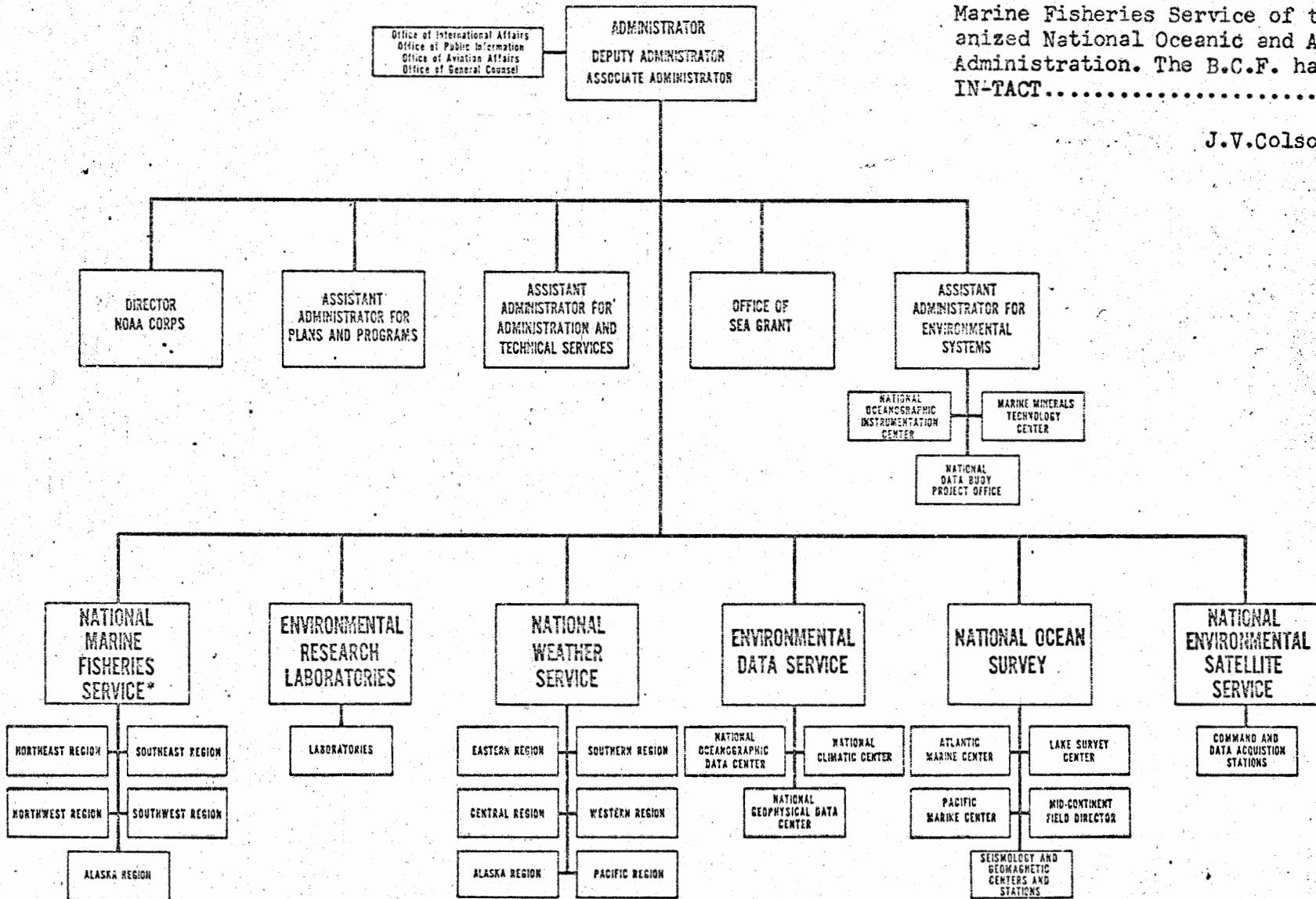
Hon. John A. Mehos, President
Liberty Corporations
P.O. Box 267
Galveston, Texas 77550

Order of listing: Administrator, Legislator, Governor's Appointee

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 (PROPOSED INTERIM Organization)

NOTICE: The functions of the B.C.F. have been transferred from the Dept. of the Interior to the Dept. of Commerce. The Bureau will now be known as the National Marine Fisheries Service of the newly organized National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The B.C.F. has moved over IN-TACT.....

J.V.Colson



*MARINE SPORT FISHERIES LABORATORIES TEMPORARILY REPORT TO THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

AMERICAN COMMERCIAL

COMPLIMENTARY TRADE ADMISSION TO ALL EXHIBIT AREAS
ALL DAYS (Ticket Enclosed)



OCTOBER 14, 15, 16, 17, 1970

TIME: Seminars - as Listed
Trade Exposition - Daily 12:00-6:00 P.M.

CURTIS HIXON CONVENTION CENTER

TAMPA, FLORIDA

TENTATIVE EXPO PROGRAM

SEMINARS

WEDNESDAY October 14, 1970 - Start 9:30 A.M. End 12:30 P.M.

9:30 to 11:00 A.M. "AVAILABLE BUILDING MATERIALS FOR FISHING
VESSELS"

Moderator: Jack Gilbert
John Gilbert Associates
Boston, Mass.

Panelists: John Waring
Hatteras Yacht Division
North American Rockwell
(Fiber Glass) High Point, North Carolina

John Barber
Modern Fiber Glass Inc.
(Fiber Glass) Tampa, Florida

L. C. Ringhaver
DESCO Marine Inc.
(Wood & Steel) St. Augustine, Florida

Charles Underwood
DESCO Marine Inc.
(Fiber Glass) St. Augustine, Florida

John Samson
Samson Marine Design Enterprises, Ltd.
Ladner
(Cement) British Columbia, Canada

Charles L. Wood, Jr.
Alcoa (Aluminum Co. of America)
(Aluminum) New Kensington, Penn.

Tom Bender, Sr.
Bender Shipbuilding Corp.
(Steel) Mobile, Alabama

OVER

AMERICAN FISH EXPO:

11:00 A.M. to 12:30 P.M.

"THE CAPTAINS SPEAK OUT"

Moderator: Captain Barry Fisher
Professor Marine Science
Oregon State University
Newport, Oregon

Panelists: To be Announced

SPECIAL NOTICE: VISIT TO FLORIDA MARINE LABORATORY

BOB INGLE, Director of Research, Bureau of Marine Science and Technology, FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES, extends the following invitation.

ALL PERSONS attending Fisheries Expo 70, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission Meeting, the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Meeting and Associated Get-Together, are cordially invited to visit and tour the Marine Laboratory facilities of the Florida Department of Natural Resources. The extensive research complex of the Florida research effort is located at the Maritime Base, Bayboro Harbor, St. Petersburg, just across Tampa Bay from the festivities.

Two research vessels will be in port for the visits and working biologists will be on hand to discuss the projects underway.

Check at the registration desk (Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission) and complimentary transportation will be arranged.

Joe Colson

Executive Director

THURSDAY October 15, 1970 - Start 10:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon

10:00 A.M. to 12:00 Noon "MULTIPLE USES OF THE SEA"

1. "Future Supply and Demand for Petroleum" - J.R. Jackson, Jr.
Panel Chairman
Manager, Environmental Affairs
Exploration Department
Humble Oil & Refining Company
Houston, Texas
2. "Fish and Oil" - Honorable Leslie L. Glasgow, Keynote Speaker
Assistant Secretary for Fish and
Wildlife and Parks
Department of the Interior
Washington, D. C.
3. "Modern Marine Exploration" - C. G. Heil
Division Manager
Continental Oil Company
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73112
4. "Offshore Oil Facilities" - Walter Gard
Vice President
Brown & Root, Inc.
New Orleans, Louisiana
5. "Multiple Use in Action" - Bert E. Crowder
Assistant Manager
Southeastern Division Production Dept.
Humble Oil & Refining Company
New Orleans, Louisiana
6. "Man and the Marine Environment" - Lee Gibson
Research Associate (Marine Ecology)
Mobil Oil Corporation
Dallas, Texas

PANEL MEMBERS FOR QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

1. Governmental Regulations - Robert F. Evans
Oil and Gas Supervisor
Gulf Coast Region, U.S. Geological
Survey, Metairie, La. 70004
2. Marine Transportation - Herbert S. Brewster
Marine Administration Manager
Gulf Transportation Company
New York, New York

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
International Inn, Tampa, Florida

ASMFC CHAIRMAN:
David H.G. Gould, Ga.
GSMFC CHAIRMAN:
George Brumfield, Miss.

AGENDA
(Revised)

ASMFC Executive Director:
Ernest Mitts, Fla.
GSMFC Executive Director:
Joseph V. Colson, La.

Wednesday, October 14, 1970

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
1:00 p.m. Registration (Foyer, Grand Ball Room)
2:00-5:00 p.m. Advisory Committee Meeting FIRST SESSION
(Grand Ball Room West)
2:00-5:00 p.m. Executive Committee Meeting FIRST SESSION
(Grand Ball Room East)

Thursday, October 15, 1970 (Grand Ball Room)

FIRST JOINT SESSION -- ASMFC-GSMFC

8:00 a.m. Registration (Foyer, Grand Ball Room)
9:15 a.m. Call to Order
Roll Call, Mr. Mitts and Mr. Colson
9:20 a.m. Welcome Address, Commissioner Randolph Hodges,
Florida Department of Natural Resources
9:30 a.m. "Developments on the International Scene," Ambassador
Donald L. McKernan, U.S. Department of State,
Washington, D.C.
Recognition of New Commissioners, Charter Members,
Past Chairmen, and Special Guests
Appointment of Committees
Announcements
Recess -

10:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m. ASMFC--MEETINGS OF THE SECTIONS:

North Atlantic Section, Edward Stolarz, Chairman
(Garden Room) Irwin M. Alperin, Secretary
Middle Atlantic Section, David H. Hart, Chairman
(International Room) (SECRETARY to be appointed)
Chesapeake Bay Section, Walther B. Fidler, Chairman
(International Room) Fred W. Sieling, Secretary
South Atlantic Section, Randolph Hodges, Chairman
(Grand Ball Room West) Dr. A. F. Chestnut, Secretary

NOTE: Copies of Agenda to be provided at Section Meeting. Sections' Secretaries are requested to provide the Executive Director copies of Minutes of meetings, together with copies of all proposed resolutions.

Reconvene - 2:00 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED COURTESY FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES -- Please check Transportation Desk, Hotel Lobby

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
29th Annual Meeting

AGENDA

Friday, October 16, 1970 (Grand Ball Room)

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

- 9:00 a.m. Call to Order, Chairman Gould
Report of the Chairman, Mr. Gould
Report of the Executive Director, Mr. Mitts
Announcements
Recess -
- 9:15 a.m. State Administrators Meeting (International Room)
- Meeting of Governors' Appointees (Industry Section)
(International Room)
- Advisory Committee Meeting SECOND SESSION
(Grand Ball Room West)
- 11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. Executive Committee Luncheon SECOND SESSION
(Garden Room)
- Reconvene - 2:00 p.m.

Friday, October 16, 1970 (Grand Ball Room)

FINAL GENERAL SESSION-ASMFC

- 2:00 p.m. Call to Order, Chairman Gould
Report of Advisory Committee, Dana Wallace and
William J. Hargis, Jr., Co-Chairmen
- 2:20 p.m. Reports of Sections' Secretaries:
North Atlantic Section, Irwin M. Alperin, Mass.
- 2:30 p.m. Middle Atlantic Section, Paul E. Hamer, N.J.
- 2:40 p.m. Chesapeake Bay Section, Fred W. Sieling, Md.
- 2:50 p.m. South Atlantic Section, Dr. A.F. Chestnut, N.C.
- 3:00 p.m. Report of Governors' Appointees (Industry Section)
- 3:05 p.m. Recommendations of Executive Committee:
(1) Budget 1970-71
- 3:10 p.m. Report of Resolutions Committee
- 3:20 p.m. Report of Nominating Committee
Election of Officers, 1970-71
Further Business
Adjournment

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
Ernest Mitts, Executive Director
P.O. Box 2784
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
International Inn, Tampa, Florida

ASMFC Chairman:
David H.G. Gould, Ga.
GSMFC Chairman:
George Brumfield, Miss.

AGENDA

ASMFC Executive Director:
Ernest Mitts, Fla.
GSMFC Executive Director
Joseph V. Colson, La.

Wednesday, October 14, 1970

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

1:00 p.m. Registration (Foyer, Grand Ball Room)
2:00-5:00 p.m. Advisory Committee Meeting FIRST SESSION
(Grand Ball Room West)
2:00-5:00 p.m. Executive Committee Meeting FIRST SESSION
(Grand Ball Room East)

Thursday, October 15, 1970 (Grand Ball Room)

FIRST JOINT SESSION, ASMFC-GSMFC

8:00 a.m. Registration (Foyer, Grand Ball Room)
9:15 a.m. Call to Order
Roll Call, Mr. Mitts and Mr. Colson
9:20 a.m. Welcome Address, Commissioner Randolph Hodges,
Fla. Dept. of Natural Resources
Recognition of New Commissioners, Charter
Members, Past Chairmen, and Special Guests
Appointment of Committees
Announcements
Recess -

9:30 a.m.-12:30 p.m. ASMFC--MEETINGS OF THE SECTIONS:

North Atlantic Section, Edward Stolarz, Chairman
(Garden Room) Irwin M. Alperin, Secretary
Middle Atlantic Section, David H. Hart, Chairman
(International Room) Paul E. Hamer, Secretary
Chesapeake Bay Section, Walther B. Fidler, Chairman
(International Room) Fred W. Sieling, Secretary
South Atlantic Section, Randolph Hodges, Chairman
(Grand Ball Room West) Dr. A. F. Chestnut, Secretary

NOTE: Copies of Agenda to be provided at Section Meeting. Sections' Secretaries are requested to provide the Executive Director copies of Minutes of meetings, together with copies of all proposed resolutions.

Reconvene - 2:00 p.m.

TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED COURTESY FLORIDA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL
RESOURCES -- Please check with Transportation Desk

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
29th Annual Meeting

AGENDA

Friday, October 16, 1970 (Grand Ball Room)

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

9:00 a.m. Call to Order, Chairman Gould
Report of the Chairman, Mr. Gould
Report of the Executive Director, Mr. Mitts
Announcements
Recess -

9:15 a.m. State Administrators Meeting (International Room)

Meeting of Governors' Appointees (Industry Section)
(International Room)

Advisory Committee Meeting SECOND SESSION
(Grand Ball Room West)

11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m. Executive Committee Luncheon SECOND SESSION
(Garden Room)

Reconvene - 2:00 p.m.

Friday, October 16, 1970 (Grand Ball Room)

FINAL GENERAL SESSION-ASMFC

2:00 p.m. Call to Order, Chairman Gould
Report of Advisory Committee, Dana Wallace and
William J. Hargis, Jr., Co-Chairmen

2:20 p.m. Reports of Sections' Secretaries:
North Atlantic Section, Irwin M. Alperin, Mass.

2:30 p.m. Middle Atlantic Section, Paul E. Hamer, N.J.

2:40 p.m. Chesapeake Bay Section, Fred W. Sieling, Md.

2:50 p.m. South Atlantic Section, Dr. A.F. Chestnut, N.C.

3:00 p.m. Report of Governors' Appointees (Industry Section)

3:05 p.m. Recommendations of Executive Committee:
(1) Budget 1970-71

3:10 p.m. Report of Resolutions Committee

3:20 p.m. Report of Nominating Committee
Election of Officers, 1970-71
Further Business
Adjournment

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
Ernest Mitts, Executive Director
P.O. Box 2784
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE MEETING

TAMPA, FLORIDA

OCTOBER 16, 1970

Roll Call of Commissioners by States

STATE	PRESENT	ABSENT	PROXIES
ALABAMA	Joseph Graham Vernon Shriner	L. W. Brannon	William Anderson
FLORIDA	W. Randolph Hodges	J. Lorenzo Walker Walter Sheppard	Harmon Shields None
LOUISIANA	James Summersgill	Clark Hoffpauer Richard Guidry	Lysle St. Amant Ted Ford
MISSISSIPPI	George Brumfield	Ted Millette August Rauxet, Jr.	William Demoran
TEXAS		J. R. Singleton Richard Cory John Mehos	Robert Mauermann Terry Leary

Chairman George Brumfield called the meeting to order, quorum was present. Budget was submitted for fiscal year 1970-71 for the amount of \$27,940.00 and was approved. Reading of minutes was dispensed with after which the election of officers was held. Nominations were made as follows: W. Randolph Hodges for Chairman and James Summersgill for Vice-Chairman. Nominations were closed and the two nominees were elected unanimously.

A resolution was passed that the salary of its executive director be increased from \$11,000 to \$12,000 per annum, effective at the beginning of the current fiscal year.

The executive director was directed to submit travel expense reports by the next annual meeting for the past fiscal year and that in the future written requests must be made to the Chairman or, in his absence, the Vice-Chairman, for approval to travel beyond the Compact State area. Verbal approval may be had followed by an after-fact request form submitted and approved by either of the above authorized persons.

A resolution was adopted as recommended by the Estuarine Technical Coordinating Committee as follows:

BE IT RESOLVED: That a meeting be arranged in the near future between the technical and administrative representatives of each of the Gulf States and representatives of the Coastal States Organization and the Environmental Council of the Southern Governors' Conference to determine the interests, direction, purposes and opportunities for coordination with these two groups.

It was agreed upon that Dr. Lysle St. Amant would make the necessary arrangements for such a meeting since he is a member of both the above groups.

It was agreed that the spring meeting of the Commission be held in Brownsville, Texas at the Fort Brown Motor Hotel, March 17-19, 1971.

There being no further business before the Commission, the meeting was adjourned.

Respectfully, Joseph V. Colson, Executive Director

UNITED STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
 New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Budget 70-71 Expenditures 7-1-70 thru 3-15-71

Salaries	17,200.00	11,674.81
Travel	4,500.00	3,286.24
Rent	840.00	560.00
Office Supplies	250.00	157.92
Telephone	1,000.00	555.99
Postage	250.00	108.00
Maintenance	100.00	83.69
Accounting	250.00	
Insurance	551.00	149.00
Meeting Expense	1,000.00	339.84
Printing	1,000.00	38.63
F.I.C.A. Taxes	650.00	130.48
Petty Cash Sundry	150.00	106.95
Office Equipment	200.00	
	<u>\$27,940.00</u>	<u>\$17,187.55</u>

Cash on hand - June 30, 1970 2,449.63

Dues:	Alabama	5,000.00	
	Florida	4,500.00	
	Louisiana	7,500.00	
	Mississippi	2,500.00	
	Texas	6,000.00	
		<u>25,500.00</u>	

	27,949.63
Expenditures	<u>17,187.55</u>
Balance (3-15-71)	10,762.08

~~the Colours~~

The E. J. C. C. adopted the following resolution and referred it to the G. S. M. J. C. for consideration and adoption:

Be It Resolved that a meeting ^{in the near future} be arranged between the technical and administrative representatives of each of the Gulf States and representatives of the Coastal States organization and the Environmental Council of the Southern Governors Conference to determine the interests, direction, purposes and opportunities for coordination with these two groups.

Resolution moved by Ted Ford
Seconded by Jerry Leary
Lengthy ^{presentation} by Kyle St. Amant and considerable discussion by the Commission
Resolution adopted unanimously

Ted Ford
10-21-70

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
P.O. Box 2784
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

PROPOSED RESOLUTION No. 1
29th Annual Meeting, 1970

BE IT RESOLVED: That the North Atlantic Section Recommended
to the Annual Meeting:

That the headquarters of the Atlantic States Marine
Fisheries Commission be relocated to the Washington, D.C. area
and that the Executive Director be given broad guidelines within
which to operate with more frequent meetings with and directions
from the Executive Committee.

Name of Proposer: Edward S. Stolarz, Chairman, NA Section
Irwin M. Alperin, Secretary, NA Section

Source: North Atlantic Section

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
P.O. Box 2784
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

PROPOSED RESOLUTION No. 2
29th Annual Meeting, 1970

BE IT RESOLVED. That the North Atlantic Section Recommended
to the Annual Meeting.

That the financial contribution of the states be
adjusted to provide for the proper staffing and operation of
an office in the Washington Area. The following arrangement
is suggested as a basis for discussion:

1. A minimum assessment of \$3,000 per state plus
the formula set forth in Article II of the Compact.

Name of Proposer: Edward S. Stolarz, Chairman, NA Section
Irwin M. Alperin, Secretary, NA Section

Source: North Atlantic Section

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
P.O. Box 2784
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

PROPOSED RESOLUTION No. 3
29th Annual Meeting, 1970

WHEREAS, the marine and anadromous fisheries are directly dependent upon maintenance of adequate and proper environments in the coastal zone; and,

WHEREAS, the Congress is now considering legislation to develop a cooperative State-Federal National Coastal Zone Management and Research program; and,

WHEREAS, this Commission is responsible for certain fishery and fishery related matters along the Atlantic Coast; and,

WHEREAS, the needs, interests and opinions of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission should be fully considered by the Congress in its actions on these programs:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the North Atlantic Section urge the full Commission to notify the Congress, the President and the relevant Federal Agencies of its direct concern with development of an adequate Coastal Zone Management program and its wish that the responsibilities and interests of the Commission, as specified in the Compact Articles, be considered in the development of that program.

Name of Proposer: Edward S. Stolarz, Chairman, NA Section
Irwin M. Alperin, Secretary, NA Section

Source: North Atlantic Section

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
P.O. Box 2784
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

PROPOSED RESOLUTION No. 4
29th Annual Meeting, 1970

Be it Resolved: That the North Atlantic Section recommended
to the Annual Meeting:

That National fisheries jurisdiction be extended to
200 meters or 100 miles, whichever is the greatest.

Name of Proposer: Edward S. Stolarz, Chairman, NA Section
Irwin M. Alperin, Secretary, NA Section

Source: North Atlantic Section

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
P.O. Box 2784
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

PROPOSED RESOLUTION No. 5
29th Annual Meeting, 1970

Be it Resolved:

That the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
endorse the licensing of saltwater sport fishing.

Name of Proposer: Edward S. Stolarz, Chairman, NA Section
Irwin M. Alperin, Secretary, NA Section

Source: North Atlantic Section

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
P.O. Box 2784
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Room Requirements - Please quote rates:

Approximately 70 single rooms

Approximately 20 double rooms with twin beds

Meetings - Rooms and Requirements:*

2:00 - 5:00 p.m.

Wed., October (14)

Meeting room for 40 persons with conference style table (Advisory Committee)

Meeting room for 20 persons (Executive Committee)

Thurs. October (15)

8:00 - 10:00 a.m.

General Meeting Room, 200 persons, tables and chairs in "E" or "U" shape with speakers' platform and Public Address System (First Gen. Sess)

10:00 - 12:30 p.m.

Three meeting rooms, conference style, 40 persons each. One meeting room, conference style, 25 persons (Section Meetings)

2:00 - 5:00 p.m.

General Meeting Room, set up as above (Second General Session)

Fri. October (16)

9:00 - 12:00 Noon

2 Meeting Rooms, 25 persons each, conference style (State Administrators' and Industry Section)
1 Meeting Room, 40 persons, conference style (Advisory Committee, Second Session)

11:30 a.m. - 1:30 p.m.

Luncheon and Business Meeting, 20 persons (Executive Committee, Second Session)

2:00 - 5:00 p.m.

General Meeting Room, equipped as above (Final General Session)

Wednesday

Registration Desk to be provided ~~Monday~~, October 14, 1:00 p.m., adjacent to the two meeting rooms, and on ~~Thursday~~, October 15, 8:00 a.m., adjacent to General Meeting Room. Luncheon menus, including chicken and seafood, to be supplied with price lists. Plan showing arrangement and proximity of hotel meeting rooms to be provided. Information regarding availability of movie projector and screen to be provided. Also, slide projectors.

Your suggestions will be appreciated.

* PLEASE NOTE: These are the requirements of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission group ONLY. Contact Mr. Colson for the particular requirements of the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission group.



OCT 8 1970 K

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Marine Fisheries Service
Southeast Regional Office
144 First Avenue South
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

October 7, 1970

Mr. Joseph V. Colson
Executive Director
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
400 Royal Street - Room 225
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Dear Joe:

Enclosed is an advance copy of a summary of our activities for the year ending September 1970. We will deliver 250 copies to the International Inn in Tampa on or prior to the date of the meeting.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "H. B. Allen", is written over a horizontal line.

H. B. Allen
Acting Regional Director

Enclosure

OCT 8 1970

Notice:

The functions of the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries have been transferred from the Department of the Interior to the Department of Commerce. The Bureau will now be known as the National Marine Fisheries Service of the newly organized National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Our service to the public and to the fishing industry is unchanged.

ANNUAL SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES
GULF AND SOUTH ATLANTIC REGION
BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

For

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

1969-70

A great deal of progress was made during 1969-1970 in Bureau programs dealing with the commercial fisheries of the Gulf. The major aims of these programs are the development of data and providing services which will lead to better management and utilization of the fisheries. Specific accomplishments are included in this report for each of our several program areas.

The year has also seen considerable review of nationwide ocean related activities including the work of the Bureau. These reviews have been carried out at the highest level in the Administration as well as within our individual fishery programs. One result has been a proposal to consolidate the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries with other marine agencies into the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. Our concurrent in-house reviews, aimed at molding Bureau programs to better fit the anticipated goals and objectives of NOAA within the Department of Commerce, have stressed the need for better long term management of our fishery resources in the face of increasing use of the ocean as a source of oil, minerals, and recreation. Environmental problems and pollution have been strongly considered. We are hopeful that work reported to GSMFC next year at this time will reflect significant new progress in these areas.

Hurricanes and their effect on our commercial fisheries have played a considerable role in our day-to-day activities during the year. Final cleanup from Camille was still underway when Hurricane Celia struck Aransas Pass, Texas, on August 3, 1970. Damages to the seafood industry were estimated at \$3 million. Shrimp and oyster resources appeared not to be seriously affected, however, but many vessels and shore based plants were destroyed. The Bureau extended all possible assistance in the assignment of personnel to assist in making SBA loan applications and in cleanup activities.

A detailed report of each of our program areas follows:

OCT 8 1970

EXPLORATORY FISHING AND GEAR RESEARCH BASE
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

General Explorations

Simulated production fishing off the Guianas for the scarlet prawn (Plesiopenaeus edwardsianus) with large trawls (130-204-foot head-rope) produced two tons (heads on) in a 14-day period during November. All drags were made between 325-420 fathoms. Working in the same depths between Dominica and Saba Bank and in the Anegada Passage in the northeast Caribbean did not produce catches of commercial significance.

A new commercial fishery for swordfish started in the Gulf this year and a combination of favorable markets and good catches provided longliners with high earnings. The fishery began when a New England longliner was encouraged by staff members to fish in the Gulf of Mexico and by the recent Oregon II swordfish catches (Cruise 12). The success of the longliner during the winter prompted four local vessels with the assistance of Bureau employees to convert to longlining with a resulting winter's catch of 2,500 fish which had a dressed weight of 240,000 pounds. Present indications are that at least 20 vessels will be working in the Gulf swordfishery next winter.

Gear Research

Field testing of various designs of shrimp separator trawls indicated that the west coast type was not effective for use in the Gulf. This is because the vertical panels do not separate the small fish associated with Gulf shrimp. The small fish pass through the separator panel as easily as shrimp. Approximately the same degree of separation was achieved with horizontal panels as in earlier trials--65 percent of the shrimp went into the side bags and 80 to 90 percent of the trash fish went into the fish bag or trash chute. Underwater observations are needed to develop a more efficient design.

Performance of three fish trawls was compared in drags made between 200 and 500 fathoms. These were a 70-foot trawl, a 70-foot trawl with ground cables, and a 191-foot trawl with ground cables. Results indicated that large trawls with ground cables outfish

similarly equipped small trawls. The catch increase is not a straight-line function of increased headrope length. The total catch increases exponentially with an increase in net size and the finfish catch rises much more rapidly than the crustacean catch. This indicates that the increased height of the larger net contributed to the increase of the finfish catch.

Harvesting

Laboratory studies to determine the best combinations of pulse rate, pulse width, and voltage for controlling and leading coastal pelagic fish with electricity have been completed. A 12KVA pulse generator has been installed aboard the R/V George M. Bowers. Bench tests of the generator have been completed and electrode arrays are being field tested.

RUFAS, our new underwater vehicle which was severely damaged by Hurricane Camille, has been repaired and upgraded. Control vanes and tow point were modified to increase stability and permit its use in all but the roughest of seas. Plans are being made to survey the calico scallop stocks in the northern Gulf.

Aerial Fishery Survey

The evaluation of a prototype low-light-level sensor for detecting and assessing latent fish stocks in the Gulf continued. The results from a photographic mission flown in a NASA aircraft were inconclusive. A low-light-level TV system installed on the Bowers demonstrated that it could search surface areas under extremely low ambient light levels.

Information obtained from our aerial fish school photographs by in-house studies and outside contracts (McDonnell-Douglas) revealed: optimum conditions necessary for photography, size distribution of fish schools photographed, total number of fish schools photographed, swimming speed of fish pursued by fishing gear, correlation of film density measurements with fish school weight, and species composition.

Surface oil films are often associated with schools of pelagic fishes. To test whether fish oils could be used for identification, samples from six pelagic species were selected for spectral absorption analyses. The oil was extracted from winter and summer samples by the Pascagoula Technological Laboratory and a contract was awarded to Baird-Atomic, Inc., to perform the analyses. The results did not indicate any discernible difference in the fish oils.

Faunal Survey

Computer center personnel have completed the bionumeric code for fishes, crustaceans, and mollusks. Automatic data processing programs were prepared for the calico scallop resource, acoustical system, and catch sampling methods. Also, general ADP listings and a program for the Division of Marketing for calculating the caloric value for any recipe were prepared.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY
GALVESTON, TEXAS

Shrimp Dynamics

The emphasis of shrimp population studies has shifted gradually from adult stocks in offshore waters to earlier life history stages in estuaries as various phases of research were finished. The transition was completed during the past year when offshore work was limited to specific tasks and major attention was given to development of techniques for use on juvenile shrimp.

A search for new means of marking small shrimp produced two methods that show promise. Color-coded wire tags, measuring 0.04 inch in length, were introduced into the head region of shrimp under laboratory conditions and caused no mortality. The tag can be inserted and detected rapidly with commercially available equipment. A second technique, that will be useful for short-term studies, involves spraying pigments on large batches of small shrimp.

Activities continued in several other research areas including predictions of shrimp abundance in Galveston Bay, studies of the selective characteristics of small mesh shrimp nets, and preliminary work on shrimp behavior in relation to environmental changes.

Contract studies conducted by the University of Miami investigated the growth and distribution of juvenile pink shrimp in Everglades National Park.

Estuarine Ecology

The collection of data to determine ecological differences between a natural marine environment and adjacent areas altered by channelization, bulkheading, and land filling for housing sites on Galveston Island was completed. These data are being used to compare the abundance of fishes, crustaceans, benthic organisms, plankton, and the setting, growth, and survival rates of oysters between the natural and altered areas. Thirteen hydrographic variables were monitored during the study to determine environmental differences between the two areas and to relate to the observed distributions of the biota. Analyses of these data were completed and manuscripts are being prepared for publication.

Manuscripts entitled "Waterfront housing developments--their effect on the ecology of a Texas estuarine area," "Setting, growth, and mortality of Crassostrea virginica in a natural marsh and a marsh altered by a housing development," "Carapace width-total weight relation of blue crabs from Galveston Bay, Texas," and "Relative abundance of demersal fishes off Louisiana and Texas, 1962-64," were submitted for publication during the reporting period.

Shrimp Culture

Although male shrimp mature in captivity and the shrimp mate, the ovaries of the females do not develop. Work on this problem continued in ponds and large tanks. Water quality was controlled to the extent it was feasible economically, and numerous prepared diets were tested on shrimp which would normally be maturing in the wild. None of the females used in these studies matured sexually. This approach to the problem was abandoned, and future work on the problem will be studies of nutritional requirements conducted on an oil platform offshore where water quality will not be a serious limitation.

Larval culture procedures were modified following the results of continuing experimentation with new equipment and procedures designed to make larval culture more efficient and economical. During this experimentation, 894,000 penaeid shrimp were reared to the post-larval stage. Those shrimp not needed for our own research (503,000) were given to 13 different groups involved in shrimp research. Additional experiments were conducted to determine the optimum ranges of salinity and temperature for the culture of larval penaeids and to compare several types of enriched culture media. Numerous persons visited the laboratory to observe our shrimp rearing techniques, and several scientists stayed for extended periods of training.

As a part of our nutritional studies, artificial foods have been developed which will support growth rates of 0.4 to 0.6 mm. per day in postlarval shrimp. Rates of growth of 1.1 to 1.3 mm. per day are normal for postlarvae fed live brine shrimp nauplii at the same temperatures. Shrimp have been reared in defined media for nutritional studies; however, since media used so far have not been suitable, work on formulating a suitable media was necessary.

A number of diets were tested on adult shrimp in connection with the sexual maturation studies, but these diets apparently did not provide the total nutritional requirements of the shrimp.

Techniques for the mass culture of Skeletonema sp. as food for the larval shrimp were developed to the point where they can be cultured reliably in 300-liter cultures. The key to this success is apparently the use of an artificial sea-water medium enriched with specific amounts of KNO_3 , EDTA, $FeNH_4$, $(SO_4)_2$, Na_2SiO_3 , vitamin B-12, thiamine, and Tris buffer. During one 6-day period, two 300-liter tanks yielded over 1,000 liters of culture containing 3,000,000 cells per milliliter.

Estuarine Studies

We continued to assess the potential effects of water-development activities. This responsibility was fulfilled by conducting short-term investigations in connection with 6 federally planned projects and over 420 applications for federally licensed water-development projects

The work was completed in close coordination with the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife and the Texas Parks and Wildlife Department.

Work continued on the Gulf of Mexico Estuarine Inventory which is being compiled in cooperation with the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission. Material in the categories of "Pollution, Meteorology and Economic Development" was assembled for all seven of the Texas estuarine systems. The Texas Parks and Wildlife Department offered needed assistance in supplying data and information.

Gulf Oceanography

Contoured maps illustrating the distribution of sediment types, particle size, and carbonate and organic carbon content for the area on the Continental Shelf from the Rio Grande to the Dry Tortugas were completed. Sand is the most abundant surface sediment type covering approximately 63 percent of the Shelf, 46 percent of which lies on the Shelf east of the Mississippi River.

The carbon content (a measure of organic matter) of sediments west of the Mississippi River is about twice that of sediments on the eastern Shelf. However, the sediments on the eastern Shelf within the Dry Tortugas fishing grounds are higher in organic carbon than those on the adjacent Shelf area. This distribution can be explained in part by the fact that the fine-grained sediments generally have a higher organic content than coarse-grained ones. Particle size of sediments on the western Shelf average 0.042 mm. and those on the eastern Shelf average 0.358 mm.

A map of the bottom configuration in the Dry Tortugas shrimping grounds was prepared from U.S. Coast and Geodetic Survey smooth sheets on a scale of 1:40,000. The map is a mercator projection with one-fathom contour intervals. Final drafting of the map is in progress. The map will be used as a detailed base on which to plot the distribution of sediment types, organic matter, and shrimp catch.

A study of the distribution of dissolved oxygen and phosphate-phosphorus was made of sections of water across the Yucatan Strait and in the southern Gulf of Mexico. Oxygen and phosphate

concentrations show a distinct relationship to the cores of the waters that enter and leave the Gulf through the Strait. Anomalous low concentrations of phosphate in the Strait can be traced into the central Gulf. These properties have proven to be of considerable value for tracing currents that flow into the Gulf from the Caribbean and for determining the physical processes associated with movements of the currents.

Six sections were prepared that illustrate the depth distribution of temperatures, salinity, and geostrophic currents along selected transects across the Gulf. The currents were computed using a method which involved determining the level of no motion for adjacent pairs of stations and permitted accurate determinations of velocity and transport at all depths. The presence of fairly strong deep and bottom currents is one of the most interesting results of this study. The energy involved in the deep-water motion requires that the currents throughout at least the western Gulf (including Shelf waters) are controlled by these deep currents. Surface currents in the eastern Gulf produce intense upwelling in such areas as around the Florida Keys and along the eastern side of the Campeche Shelf.

Contract studies conducted by the University of Southern California, Oregon State University, Humboldt State College, and Seaonics International, Inc., continued investigation of the applications of space photography to fisheries problems.

CENTER FOR ESTUARINE AND MENHADEN RESEARCH
FIELD STATION, GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

Pesticide Research

Pesticides continue to affect the nation's fishery resources. Seafood products were seized on two occasions in 1969 by Food and Drug Administration officials because of high pesticide content. These seizures were not from the Gulf States. Low levels of pesticides (lower than levels considered to be harmful to human health) continue to occur in oysters, shrimp, and other estuarine fishery organisms from the Gulf of Mexico. Although these low levels would not be harmful to human health, we do not yet know how they affect the organisms in which they occur.

Much research effort during the past year was devoted to determining the occurrence of pesticides and related chemicals in the estuarine environment and the effect of these pollutants on estuarine organisms. We detected a polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB), Aroclor 1254, in estuarine water, sediment, and biota near this laboratory. PCB's are considered industrial pollutants and, unfortunately, are relatively persistent in an aquatic ecosystem. Laboratory investigations on the effect of Aroclor 1254 on juvenile spot revealed that 5 ppb of the chemical killed 50 percent of a population of spot during a 3-week exposure. Other experiments showed shrimp and pinfish also to be susceptible to part per billion concentrations of Aroclor 1254.

Our laboratory is presently cooperating with the U. S. Department of Agriculture in monitoring estuarine organisms for residues of mirex resulting from the fire ant eradication program in South Carolina. Also, bioassays are being conducted in the laboratory to determine the effect of mirex in shrimp, blue crabs, and fiddler crabs. Twenty-five percent (9 of 36) of 2" - 3" pink shrimp exposed to 1 ppb technical mirex in flowing sea water became irritated and died during a seven-day exposure. The remaining 27 shrimp died within four days after the seven-day exposure. Eighteen of 25 blue crabs (3" carapace) were dead or paralyzed within four days after each received one particle of corncob grit containing mirex. This chemical also can kill fiddler crabs, depending upon the availability of mirex bait in relation to other sources of food.

Evaluations of the effect of low-levels of pesticides on the behavior of fish are continuing. Recent tests showed that DDT affected the salinity selection of mosquitofish (Gambusia affinis) but malathion had no such effect. Test fish exposed to 5, 10, or 20 ppb DDT selected significantly greater (.05 level) levels of salinity than those selected by unexposed fish.

Other investigations of the effects of sublethal levels of pesticides to organisms include studies of the inhibition of the enzyme acetylcholinesterase (AChE) in fish brains by organophosphate pesticides. These studies were conducted to determine more precisely the relation between level of inhibition and death of the fish. Acute exposure of sheepshead minnows to lethal concentrations of guthion, phorate, and parathion caused AChE activity to fall and to remain below 19 percent of normal for 24 hours preceding death.

An investigation in the localization of DDT in the tissues of shrimp was concluded this year. Experiments conducted in the laboratory under carefully controlled conditions showed residues of this chemical to be consistently greater in the hepatopancreas than in other organs. The amount of DDT in the hepatopancreas correlates with the amount in the whole body. This information is especially useful in determining the residues of DDT in shrimp collected from the natural environment.

The chemical section analyzed for pesticide residues 781 samples from monitoring stations along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts as well as 1756 samples from research projects at the laboratory and from other agencies.

BIOLOGICAL LABORATORY
ST. PETERSBURG BEACH, FLORIDA

Estuarine Ecology

Three quantitative benthic surveys were completed in the Tampa Bay area in regard to controversial dredge-fill applications. Results indicated in borrow and fill areas were highly productive and areas of attached sea grass were richer than nonvegetated areas. Applications for dredge and fill have been delayed or denied on the three projects.

Nutritional studies of sea grass on sheep were completed in cooperation with the College Park Technological Laboratory. Animals fed dried pelleted sea grass as a 10 percent diet supplement grew faster than control animals. The rate of growth of sea grass after cutting indicates the possibility of harvesting at least two crops a year. The grass has a 12-15 percent protein content, 17 amino acids, 38 percent carbohydrate, and 20 mineral elements.

Tampa Bay water quality and biological data for eight consecutive years were significant in preventing a 2,000-acre dredge-fill project. The proponents maintained the water quality was too poor for sport and commercial fisheries. Our data showed that no eutrophication had taken place.

A desirable marine bait worm was grown in running seawater tanks for 12 months. Results indicated the worms were large enough for harvest at six months and were laying their own viable egg masses. Several prospects for private enterprise were consulted and the possibility of culturing the lugworm for bait on a commercial scale is good.

Results of 10 years of light penetration data in Tampa Bay waters indicate that the water is gradually clearing. The main contributing factor is the reduction of hydraulic dredging in the Bay.

The Florida portion of the Gulf of Mexico Estuarine Inventory, Area Description Phase, was brought near completion in that all maps and text-figures were drawn in final form, all tables were typed, and much of the text was drafted. Virtually all of the literature totaling some 350 titles on the west coast of Florida was consulted. The Biology, Hydrology, and Sedimentology Phases were brought closer to completion by compiling, editing, and typing most of the tables and by drawing many of the text-figures.

A new method for automated determination of total phosphorus in estuarine water using the Technicon AutoAnalyzer was developed. Its advantages include improved accuracy and sensitivity and double to triple the speed compared with manual methods.

Histological documentation of seasonal production of ripe eggs and sperm by pompano was obtained. While males produce ripe or nearly ripe sperm year round, females produce ripe eggs mainly in early spring and early fall. Artificial spawning in aquaria was accomplished using chorionic gonadotrophic hormones; the embryos lived about 30 hours.

The laboratory participated in multi-agency development of the Department's position on construction of a jetport on St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. The Fish and Wildlife Service report recommended against construction of the project. The final Departmental decision had not been made by the end of the year.

The chapter on Apalachicola Bay in the National Estuary Study, written by laboratory personnel, was published in response to the

Estuarine Protection Act (PL 90-454). Apalachicola Bay was one of several bays selected for detailed study because of its high fishery value and its high potential for continued productivity.

A cause-and-effect relation was established between salinity and productivity of commercial species in estuaries of the Louisiana coast and recommendations were made on quantities of fresh water needed to maintain and enhance production. The Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries Commission concurred with our recommendations which were forwarded to the Corps of Engineers, sponsor of the project.

CENTER FOR ESTUARINE AND MENHADEN RESEARCH
BEAUFORT, NORTH CAROLINA

Gulf Menhaden

The surface-trawl survey in June estimated the abundance of Gulf menhaden in 26 estuaries from Corpus Christi Bay to the Mississippi Delta. Estimates indicate a successful 1970 year class. Heaviest concentrations were in Galveston Bay and in Vermilion and Atchafalaya Bays.

An ecological study of menhaden and associated estuarine fishes of the Greater Pensacola Bay area was started in February. Data on time of entry of menhaden into the estuary, their distribution in the system by size, and competing species are being analyzed for baseline information. Pensacola Bay was selected because it is near the laboratory at Gulf Breeze and has diverse conditions, ranging from relatively undisturbed sections to others with moderately heavy industrial and population alterations. It is one of the more productive menhaden nurseries in the eastern Gulf of Mexico.

During the 1969 Gulf menhaden fishing season, we continued our extensive sampling and monitoring program initiated in 1964. Activities included: (1) sampling of landings of fish for age (from scales), size (length and weight), sex, and stage of sexual maturity; (2) recording daily the fishing activities of the purse seine fleet; (3) assisting shipboard personnel in recording in logbooks the location, time of day, etc., of sets of the purse seine; and (4) collecting data on the daily landings of each vessel.

During 1969, 710 samples of 20 fish each were collected and subsequently measured by four full-time catch samplers strategically located at four major ports of landing. These ports were: Moss Point, Mississippi, and Empire, Morgan City, and Cameron, Louisiana. When possible, the catch samplers also sampled landings at the three remaining ports of Dulac and Intracoastal City, Louisiana, and Sabine Pass, Texas.

Landings of Gulf menhaden during 1969 set a new record of 575,000 tons. This was a 40 percent increase over 1968 landings and 9 percent greater than the previous record set in 1962. Landings by state in 1969 were similar to the distribution in previous years--Louisiana, 74 percent; Mississippi, 20 percent; Texas, 6 percent; and Florida west coast, less than 1 percent.

The number of purse seine vessels making this record catch in 1969 was 75, 3 fewer than the previous season and 17 less than in 1966 when the maximum number of purse seiners, 92, reported landings. As in past years, these data were processed and the scales were read for annuli (age) at the Center at Beaufort, North Carolina. Data have been transcribed to magnetic tape for use in the numerous automatic data processing programs.

Since the close of the 1969 season, we have completed a preliminary analysis and constructed a model of the Gulf menhaden fishery covering the past 24 years (1946-69). The three major conclusions derived are: (1) the average annual sustainable yield (catch) is about 450,000 tons, (2) this catch should be made with a maximum of 383,000 vessel ton-weeks of effort, and (3) the Gulf menhaden population is producing at or near its maximum yield at this time.

Additional Gulf menhaden were tagged in the fall of 1969 (8,103) and spring of 1970 (17,775), bringing our total tagged since we began in the spring of 1969 to 52,973. Tagged fish recaptured during the year of release (1969) indicate very little movement between the eastern and western Gulf. Tag recoveries in the spring of 1970 from the 1969 releases also indicate little mixing of fish from east and west of the Mississippi Delta. Data available at the present time are insufficient to calculate mortality and exploitation rates.

TECHNOLOGICAL LABORATORY
PASCAGOULA, MISSISSIPPI

One of the first and foremost events occurring during the year was that attendant upon the arrival of Hurricane Camille in late August. The seafood canning industry of the Mississippi Gulf Coast was especially hard hit by the storm. The staff of the Technological Laboratory formed the greater part of a BCF-industry team organized to reclaim the canned seafood. A total of 176,000 cases of shrimp, oysters, and crab meat had been submerged by the storm. Of these, approximately 30,000 were cleaned by hand, while 95,000 were cleaned by machine. The team supervised the cleaning process as well as the process of eliminating cans unsuitable for further storage. Overall, there was a 75 percent recovery of those cans deemed "processable." Approximately 90 percent of the canned shrimp affected was recovered, while 50 percent of the canned oysters and only 10 percent of the canned crab meat were reclaimed. The team also assisted industry in solving various problems in the areas of sanitation and product quality occasioned by the storm.

Further research on the problem of "bluing" in canned blue crab has shown that the color can be artificially produced in the laboratory by the addition of iron to slightly alkaline meat prior to processing. Now that we have succeeded in producing the color in the laboratory, effective means of preventing its development will be easier to develop.

Since the presence of iron appears to be necessary for the development of the color, we tried a number of food grade chelating agents to see if the color development could be eliminated in this manner. To date, the only partially effective chemicals found were a combination of citric acid and sodium phosphate--a combination already in use by a portion of industry. These additives prevent or nearly prevent the bluing some portion of the time. Further efforts to find a more efficient preventative are underway.

The period for which we can store Spanish mackerel without the development of rancid off-flavors and odors and without textural changes has been increased to 12 months. Our experiments with the various salts of the chelating compound EDTA have shown that this effect can be achieved with the application of 180 ppm dip of either

tetrasodium EDTA or disodium EDTA. Further protection is offered to the processed fillets if they are packed in vacuum bags prior to freezing.

We started a yearlong study of the variations to be expected in the free liquor content and the pH of Gulf oysters. The study is being conducted in cooperation with the Oyster Institute of North America and is aimed at delineating the changes which occur in these characteristics from state to state and throughout the year and during iced storage. Oysters are being collected on a monthly basis from beds in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida. At present there appears to be an irregularity in the amount of free liquor (1) from bed to bed, (2) from pints to gallons, and (3) from month to month. The free liquor content of a given lot of oysters always increased during the 14-day storage period, however. There has been a trend towards a more acidic pH from March through June in most lots.

Recently, upon request, we initiated a study concerning the production of ensilaged or fermented fish from various species of industrial fish. We explored the possible use of manufactured enzymes such as papain and Taka-diastrase in producing a liquid fish material. Such enzymes will produce a liquified fish material, but unless it is acidified, the product is subject to spoilage. With this in mind, we decided to try producing the liquid product with the help of acid-producing microorganisms. Initial experimentation showed that Aspergillus oryzae, Streptococcus lactis, and Lactobacillus plantarum were all effective in this regard when a cheap carbohydrate source such as molasses and a certain amount of sea water were added to the ground fish. Fourteen different species of industrial fish were tested in this manner. All were reduced to a free-flowing liquid with a sufficiently low pH (approximately 4.4) to retard spoilage within 18 hours at room temperature. We plan to adapt the process to use aboard small vessels at sea as well as to develop a method for drying the liquid material ashore.

Several smaller projects were undertaken during the year and several projects undertaken in the previous years were completed. A series of inplant microbiological samples were analyzed with a view toward suggesting improved sanitation techniques. We showed that immediate freezing of the scarlet prawn plus glazing with a heavy brine (20%)

was sufficient to retard the development of a black discoloration for at least three months. An examination of processed red snapper for free and total ribose content showed that the production of the brown discoloration of the flesh was due to a Maillard reaction between the sugars and the free amino acids. Gulf whiting can successfully be filleted and pressed into blocks without severe alterations in texture or appearance.

Due to increasing interest in the effects of the contamination of environment upon processed fishery products, we engaged in a number of studies regarding chlorinated pesticide and heavy metal contamination. A number of samples of fish oil from the Atlantic coast and from the Gulf coast were analyzed for total chlorinated pesticide residue content. The samples from the Atlantic coast showed over three times as much residue content as those from the Gulf coast. Further experimentation indicated that the residues present in the fish oil can be broken down when heated at 150° F. for one hour in the presence of tin. After developing a technique for analyzing minute quantities of mercury, arsenic, selenium, lead, copper, and zinc, we attempted to determine in just which portion of a fish the greater part of each residue could be found. Mercury is concentrated in the head and flesh, while arsenic is found mostly in the viscera and bone. Both selenium and copper tend to aggregate in the flesh. Lead and zinc, however, tend to concentrate in the head.

The State of Florida initiated enforcement of their seafood code as of July 1. The laboratory was asked to conduct a two-week training course to teach and train 12 seafood inspector-enforcement officers in quality control. Courses taught included detergents, records and documents, causes of spoilage, transportation, vessel and plant construction, inspection of vessels and plants, spoilage characteristics of fish and shellfish, and sanitation procedures.

STATISTICS AND MARKET NEWS

At the request of members of the shrimp industry, a program was begun in July 1970 for the collection of data on the count size composition of fresh and frozen shrimp imports at major ports of entry. A consolidated report for entries at New York, Miami, Tampa, New Orleans, Morgan City, Brownsville, and Nogales is prepared on a

weekly basis and published by all Market News offices on Wednesday of each week. Since imported shrimp have comprised over 50 percent of the total U.S. shrimp supplies since 1961, the size count information is vital to domestic producers in planning their operations. Many favorable comments have been received since the program was started.

On August 1, Market News coverage was extended to include data on the landings of finfish and spiny lobsters at major Florida ports.

We attended a meeting with representatives of Instituto Nacional de Investigaciones Biologicas Resqueras in Mexico City on September 28-October 1. Mexico is planning an extensive shrimp research program; purpose of the meeting was to determine the feasibility of standardized statistical reporting of data to provide for the ready interchange of data collected in our detailed shrimp statistical program and that planned for the Gulf of Mexico shrimp fishery by the Mexican Government.

WATER RESOURCE STUDIES

Protection of our valuable and irreplaceable estuarine environment, essential to continued productivity of commercial fishery resources, is the overall objective of our Water Resource Program. As part of this work, we participated in the recently completed National Estuarine Protection Study, a Federal-state cooperative effort implementing PL 90-454, by providing biological and statistical data, field personnel, and editorial assistance. The resultant 7-volume report on the findings and recommendations for protecting our estuaries was published in January and will be extremely helpful in carrying out appropriate action.

BCF also played a significant role in the Gulf of Mexico Estuarine Inventory, a closely coordinated study between BCF and the Gulf States that has been conducted over the past three years. The field work has been completed and the wealth of accumulated data is now being assembled, interpreted, and processed for publication. The states involved in the study are already building programs based on the data acquired.

We are representing commercial fishing interests in the Louisiana Coastal Studies, an inter-agency effort concerned with the proposed transfer of fresh water from the lower Mississippi River to Texas and areas facing serious water deficiencies. The effects of reducing present fresh water supplies to the estuarine zone on productivity of Louisiana's fisheries and wildlife are being determined. With the Corps of Engineers as lead agency, the study is progressing satisfactorily toward its scheduled completion date of January 1971.

Our Galveston laboratory's Estuarine Program is engaged in an evaluation of the Corps of Engineers' proposed Texas Coast Hurricane Study on commercial fisheries.

Recognizing the importance of public support for estuarine preservation, BCF and the Gulf States produced two color films on estuaries. One, "Estuarine Heritage," is a 28-minute film available to all interested groups. "The Biologist and the Boy," now entitled, "Crisis on the Coast," is a 14-minute film, narrated by Arthur Godfrey, and now being shown in motion picture houses throughout the country, already has received awards of excellence by the U.S. Industrial Film Festival and the Chicago Film Festival.

We are deeply concerned with the use of the sea as a convenient dumping ground for waste products and the probable effects of these activities on commercial fisheries and marine resources in general. Although we carefully review all applications for a federal permit for dumping wastes in offshore waters and recommend measures to minimize damage to the marine environment, we are alarmed at the growing trend of these practices, and hope that alternate disposal methods can be devised. This regional office is working with the Commission on establishing a committee to consider the problem. Although the committee will have no legal authority to control waste disposal at sea, a "favorable" psychological influence can be expected.

FEDERAL AID TO STATES

The five Gulf States obligated a total of \$1,525,838 (\$1,234,948 federal) during FY 1970 under the Commercial Fisheries Research and Development Act (PL 88-309), Anadromous Fish (PL 89-304),

and Jellyfish (PL 89-720) programs. These monies provided for 51 research and development projects which utilized the services of 124 state technical personnel.

Commercial Fisheries Research and Development (PL 88-309)

Research activities during the year (September 1, 1969 - August 31, 1970) included the evaluation of experimental oyster reefs; reestablishment of oyster seed grounds; a study of the clam Rangia as a replenishable shell stock; surveys of commercial fish, shrimp, blue crab, and other aquatic life of tidal rivers, estuaries, and Gulf waters; and ecological changes associated with industrialization of estuaries. Mariculture studies were continued to develop techniques for spawning and rearing of pompano, shrimp, and other high potential species. The culture of important marine finfish in floating cages is also being investigated. A new study was begun of parasites and diseases of fish, mollusks, and crustacea utilized in mariculture.

Mississippi completed a fishery resources planning project, a study of bacterial spoilage in shrimp and successfully demonstrated the effectiveness of oyster depuration by rebedding. Texas completed a study of migratory movements of fish and shellfish between the Gulf and an estuary. Florida completed an investigation of the effects of commercial clam harvesting equipment on estuarine areas. Estuarine atlases are now being prepared by Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi. The completion of all state atlases is anticipated by October 1, 1970.

Development projects were funded for construction of artificial oyster reefs; the placing of oyster lease control monuments; oyster shell planting; seafood marketing; and collection of commercial fish production statistics. A project was begun to provide training in seafood sanitation and quality control.

Three projects were funded at the 100 percent federal level with resource disaster funds under Section 4(b) of PL 88-309. These resource disaster projects provided for rehabilitation of oyster grounds damaged by Hurricane Camille in Alabama, Louisiana, and Mississippi.

The five Gulf States obligated all of the PL 88-309 funds allocated to them through FY 1970 plus \$480,221 of their anticipated FY 1971 allocation. These FY 1971 funds have been obligated for projects effective July 1, 1970, subject to the allocation of federal funds.

Anadromous Fish (PL 89-304)

Under the Anadromous Fish program, the Gulf States obligated \$165,000 (\$82,500 federal) during the year. This includes \$17,500 FY 1971 money which is obligated subject to availability. These federal-state funds provide for six projects involving research on striped bass; production and experimental stocking of striped bass; and construction of an anadromous fish laboratory with hatching facilities.

The survival and growth of a limited number of stocked striped bass suggest large scale releases might rehabilitate former stocks and provide a significant commercial fishery for this species in coastal areas of the Gulf States.

The Anadromous Fish Conservation Act of 1965 (PL 89-304) was amended by PL 91-249 which was approved on May 14, 1970, extending the Act for four years. A new provision provides for 60 percent federal funding when two or more states having a common interest in a basin jointly enter into a cooperative agreement with the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Monies appropriated beginning in FY 1971 are authorized to remain available until expended.

Jellyfish (PL 89-720)

During the year, Florida and Mississippi conducted studies on distribution, abundance, and life history of jellyfish which obligated \$116,320 (\$58,160 federal).

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Four separate programs of financial assistance to the fishing industry are carried out by the Bureau. All of these deal with fishing vessels rather than shore based facilities. They are the (1) Mortgage Insurance Program, (2) Fisheries Loan Program, (3) Fishing Vessel

Construction Differential Subsidy Program, and (4) Fishermen's Protective Act. During the past year, use of two of these programs in the Gulf States expanded, one declined slightly, and the fourth, the Subsidy Program, was inactive.

The Mortgage Insurance Program increased with 11 applications last year and 17 this year. These applications totaled \$1,210,908 in mortgage insurance, an increase of \$377,816, and resulted in the construction of new vessels costing approximately \$1,600,000.

Actual use of the Fisheries Loan Program in the Gulf States declined, with 32 loan applications made last year and 19 this year. Since 1956, the program has provided commercial fishermen loans to refinance vessel debts, to finance repairs, and to purchase equipment and new and used vessels. On September 18, 1969, because nationwide applications for loans from the fund were larger in size than anticipated, a notice was published in the Federal Register which stated that no applications for loans would be accepted for more than \$40,000. This action was taken to prevent the exhaustion of funds available for these loans and to assure that these funds will assist the largest number of vessel operators possible. During the year, applications requesting loans of \$599,137 were received as compared to \$1,765,995 last year.

The Fishing Vessel Construction Differential Subsidy Program was inactive during the year. Although it was extended through June 1972 by an amendment to the U.S. Fishing Fleet Improvement Act, funds were not appropriated and applications under the program are not being accepted at this time. The legislation provides for subsidy payments of up to 50 percent of the cost of new vessels, the percentage to be determined as the difference between the construction costs in the United States and in a foreign country.

Our fourth program, the Fishermen's Protective Act, provides for reimbursement for losses and costs incurred as a result of the seizure and detention of a U.S. commercial fishing vessel by a foreign country on the basis of rights or claims in territorial waters or on the high seas which are not recognized by the United States other than fines, license fees, registration fees, and other direct costs which are reimbursable through the Secretary of State. During

the past year, 96 agreements have been executed between fishermen and the United States of America.

Over the past 14 years, 585 applications for loans and mortgage insurance requesting \$24,232,526 have been received from the fishing industry in the Gulf States.

MARKETING

The cooperative marketing program of industry, the States of Florida and Texas, and the Bureau continues to be effective in expanding the demand for Gulf produced fishery products. The ex-vessel value in the Gulf was a record \$153 million in 1969--\$27 million above the previous record in 1968.

At the request of industry, the Region 2 Marketing staff coordinated a national marketing effort on blue crab meat during the spring and summer of 1970 to move a large surplus of crab meat into normal trade channels.

Assistance was provided industry in introducing a number of seafood items into new markets. These items included seafood patties, royal red shrimp, swordfish, rock shrimp, catfish, and calico scallops.

The Bureau continued to provide training services to newly-hired Florida and Texas home economists. These training services were provided at Bureau facilities in Pascagoula, Mississippi.

FISHERY PRODUCTS INSPECTION AND CERTIFICATION

The eight fishery processing plants operating under the voluntary inspection program, located in the four Gulf States and the west coast of Florida, produced 67,814,272 pounds of fishery products, of which 25,421,611 pounds were inspected during FY 1970. The Office of Fish Inspection assists industry in the production of high quality fishery products, certifying grade for products to bear USDI grade shields, and assists in the maintenance of good sanitation and hygienic practices in plants under inspection. Lot inspection services are provided in New Orleans, Louisiana; Tampa, Florida; and Brownsville, Texas. The cost of these services is paid by the participating firms.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
 BIOLOGICAL COMMITTEE

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

DATE October 6, 1970

STATE New York

Good Data Available

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Bay Scallop	During fall & early winter season of 1970-71, the population will continue at a relatively low level.	Field observations	
Hard Clam	The population should continue at the same high level experienced in the past few years.	Field observations	
Oyster	There has been an increase in the population, and oysters should be in good supply. Two very strong year classes which set on Connecticut shores are the reason for this increase.	Field observations	
Weakfish	Current statistical records indicate that the population has increased above the past 10 year level. Field observations suggest that the population is increasing in the Middle Atlantic states.	Field observations, reports from Chesapeake Bay and published research and statistics.	
Striped Bass	Abundance will probably remain at a high level due to successful year classes over several years.	Field observations.	

A review of last year's predictions indicates that we were correct in five out of six cases. Earlier years' ratios reveals that predictions then were as correct as last year's, or more so.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
BIOLOGICAL COMMITTEE

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

DATE October 6, 1970

STATE New York

Fair to Poor Data but Some Basis for Making Estimate

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Soft Clam	Abundance will remain at the current moderate to low level	Field observations.	
Summer Flounder	The population will probably continue at its current low level as indicated by poor recruitment.	Field observations.	

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
BIOLOGICAL COMMITTEE

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

DATE October 6, 1970

STATE New York

Good Data Available

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Bay Scallop	During fall & early winter season of 1970-71, the population will continue at a relatively low level.	Field observations	
Hard Clam	The population should continue at the same high level experienced in the past few years.	Field observations	
Oyster	There has been an increase in the population, and oysters should be in good supply. Two very strong year classes which set on Connecticut shores are the reason for this increase.	Field observations	
Weakfish	Current statistical records indicate that the population has increased above the past 10 year level. Field observations suggest that the population is increasing in the Middle Atlantic states.	Field observations, reports from Chesapeake Bay and published research and statistics.	
Striped Bass	Abundance will probably remain at a high level due to successful year classes over several years.	Field observations.	

A review of last year's predictions indicates that we were correct in five out of six cases. Earlier years' ratios reveals that predictions then were as correct as last year's, or more so.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
BIOLOGICAL COMMITTEE

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

DATE October 6, 1970

STATE New York

Fair to Poor Data but Some Basis for Making Estimate

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Soft Clam	Abundance will remain at the current moderate to low level	Field observations.	
Summer Flounder	The population will probably continue at its current low level as indicated by poor recruitment.	Field observations.	

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DATE October 7, 1970

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

STATE Maine

Good Data Available

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>5-Yr. Summary Landings</u>	<u>Evaluation of Data</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Lobsters	Abundance about the same.	Long trend water temperatures and recruitment rate for sublegal stocks.	1965-18,861,785 1966-19,915,816 1967-16,489,196 1968-20,501,732 1969-19,834,780	Forecasting of trends has been excellent-figures reflect calendar year rather than lobstering year.	Bio-chemical means of aging lobsters. Continue sampling for estimated supply, natural and fishing mortality rates.

Scallops	Continued increase in abundance.	Seawater temperature and economic factors.	INSHORE 1965-297,303 1966-271,166 1967-202,823 1968-601,856 1969-361,360	Trends correct, but fishing pressures less as boats have converted to shrimp fishing-Inshore catch going up.	Resume sampling of inshore populations for age, growth and mortality rates.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DATE October 7, 1970

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

STATE Maine

Good Data Available

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>5-Yr. Summary Landings</u>	<u>Evaluation of Data</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Oysters	About the same.	Field surveys of population.	1965 - 938 1966 - 4,118 1967 - 4,100 1968 - 356 1969 - _____	Predictions varied with temperature.	Pollution- Lack of private control and management and application of known culturing techniques.

Sea Moss	Abundance at about the same level.	Past and present surveys, observations of biologists, and industry reports.	1965-2,895,000 1966-2,440,000 1967-3,180,000 1968-5,100,000 1969-3,420,000	Forecasts good. Production increased result of extension type service to industry. Recent drop due to price and industry changes.	More complete surveys including growth rate. Development of mechanical methods of harvesting.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DATE October 7, 1970

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

STATE Maine

Good Data Available

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>5-Yr. Summary Landings</u>	<u>Evaluation of Data</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Shrimp	About the same level	Stock density from catch per unit of effort on pre-recruits.	Annual-but not "shrimping year" 1965-2,075,086 1966-3,831,207 1967-6,925,058 1968-14,363,251 1969-24,235,340	Trend in landings reflects true change in abundance, plus increasing fishing effort. Figures reflect calendar year rather than shrimping year.	Research into the significance of the gill parasite on the survival of individual shrimp and the size of the population. Accurate estimate of fishing effort and its effects on stock.

Alewives	Overall supply approximately the same-some increase productivity in individual rivers with better management	Escapement of spawn stock and Juveniles	1965-3,106,455 1966-1,785,995 1967-1,617,305 1968-2,249,395 1969-1,767,915	Predictions have been good.	Reduction of man made obstructions and more management effective.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
 ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

DATE October 7, 1970

STATE Maine

Good Data Available

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>5-Yr. Summary Landings</u>	<u>Evaluation of Data</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Blackback flounder	Stock good Landings low	Economic data and landings.	1965-69,256 1966-91,696 1967-102,807 1968-44,687 1969-95,631	Abundance and landings as predicted.	Need resumption of biological sampling.

Mussels	Abundance level about the same.	Economic and sampling data.	1965-31,725 1966-293,789 1967-370,703 1968-389,402 1969-352,830	Levels as predicted.	More field survey data and quality evaluation and controls.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DATE October 7, 1970

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

STATE Maine

Good Data Available

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>5-Yr. Summary Landings</u>	<u>Evaluation of Data</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Marine worms	Continued decrease in abundance of 3 yr. old worms available to fishery.	Seawater temperature and biological sampling.	1965-1,508,571 1966-1,512,407 1967-1,454,545 1968-1,527,379 1969-1,454,862	Good - Decrease in abundance as expected but increased digging pressures and using smaller worms has kept production at about the same level.	Long term biological & technological investigations. Continuation of programs.

Clams	Level of abundance continues high.	Survey findings- excellent size distribution.	1965-1,963,820 1966-3,008,203 1967-3,176,209 1968-3,331,983 1969-4,134,918	Forecasts accurate- Greater market demand stimulating commercial production.	More detailed surveys- Elimination of pollution.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DATE October 7, 1970

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

STATE Maine

Good Data Available

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based</u>	<u>5-Yr. Summary Landings</u>	<u>Evaluation of Data</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Hard Clams	Slight increase although continued low level of abundance.	Surveys in limited producing areas. Increasing summer temperatures.	1965 - 2,545 1966 - 33 1967 - ---- 1968 - 782 1969 - 8,949	Abundance remaining low but slight upswing in recent years. Higher prices creating greater pressures on limited stocks.	Natural sets are small-continued biological and ecological work needed.

Smelts	Slight increase in abundance.	Sports fishery. Statistics from sampling and commercial landings.	1965-199,264 1966-254,755 1967-158,361 1968- 86,446 1969-115,144	In past, statistics on sport fishery lacking and major portion of coast.	Changes in water quality and conditions and accessibility to spawning areas.

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DATE October 7, 1970

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

STATE Maine

Fair to Poor Data but Some Basis for Making Estimate

<u>Species</u>	<u>Forecasts</u>	<u>Source of Information on which the Estimate is Based.</u>	<u>5-Yr. Summary Landings</u>	<u>Evaluation of Data</u>	<u>Special Problems or Needs</u>
Salmon	Slight decline in population	Commercial landings only. Year class sampling in salmon producing rivers.	1965 - 208	Forecasts generally poor because of great number of variables.	More accurate data on commercial fisheries on the high seas. More detailed knowledge of the marine phase of the life cycle. Sport fisheries landings.
			1966 - 292		
			1967 - 232		
			1968 - 61		
			1969 - 18		

Striped Bass	Hold same level	Sampling of the Maine sports fishery. Data from states where migratory populations exist.	1965 - ---	Fair, estimates are dependent on limited data received from states to the south where large migratory populations exist.	Sampling of new year classes to determine annual recruitment. Intensive study of east coast migratory patterns of various racial stocks. Sources of Maine stocks.
			1966 - ---		
			1967 - 37		
			1968 - 4,600		
			1969 - --- (Commercial fishing illegal)		

ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
ADVISORY COMMITTEE

DATE October 7, 1970

STATE Maine

ABUNDANCE FORECASTS

No Data Available but Would be Desirable

Species

Special Problems or Needs

Crabs
(Cancer irroratus,
Cancer borealis)

Insufficient funds for any type
of investigation.

Cod, Halibut, Cusk,
Hake, Pollock, Eels, Dogfish,
Mackerel, Sturgeon, Haddock
(inshore), Rockweeds, Periwinkles,
Sea Urchins

Money, people, and equipment to
carry on investigations.

Comments of Last Year's Forecasts

Very high degree of accuracy of trends of abundance in virtually all species with landings of lobsters reflecting seasonal variations in intensity of fishing and the difference in calendar and lobster fishing years.

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSIONERS

1969 - 1970

J.V. (Joe) Colson, Executive Director

Room 225, 400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
Telephone (504) 524-1765

ALABAMA

Hon. Joseph W. Graham, Director
Alabama Conservation Department
Administrative Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Hon. L. W. Brannan, Jr.
Orange Street
Foley, Alabama 36535

Hon. Vernon K. Shriner
Florida Fish Company
217 Columbus Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

FLORIDA

Hon. Randolph Hodges VICE-CHAIRMAN
Director Florida Department of
Natural Resources
107 West Gaines Street
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Hon. J. Lorenzo Walker
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 475
Naples, Florida 33940

Hon. Walter O. Sheppard
Sheppard & Aloia, Attorneys
2132 McGregor Boulevard
Fort Myers, Florida 33902

LOUISIANA

Hon. Clark M. Hoffpauer, Director
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Hon. Richard P. Guidry
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 8
Galliano, Louisiana 70354

LOUISIANA (Continued)

Hon. James H. Summersgill
Golden Meadow Ice Company
1819 South Bayou Road
Golden Meadow, Louisiana 70357

MISSISSIPPI

Hon. George A. Brumfield CHAIRMAN
P.O. Box 518
Moss Point, Mississippi 39563
(Chairman, Miss Marine
Conservation)

Hon. Ted Millette
349 Watts Avenue
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

Hon. August Rauxet, Jr.
218 North Beach Boulevard
Bay St. Louis, Mississippi 39520

TEXAS

Hon. J.R. Singleton
Executive Director
Texas Parks and Wildlife Dept.
John H. Reagan Building
Austin, Texas 78701

Hon. Richard H. Cory
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 3547
Victoria, Texas 77901

Hon. John A. Mehos, President
Liberty Corporations
P.O. Box 267
Galveston, Texas 77550

Order of listing: Administrator, Legislator, Governor's Appointee

REMARKS BY PHILIP M. ROEDEL, DIRECTOR, NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE, U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

JOINT MEETING OF ATLANTIC STATES AND GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSIONS, TAMPA, FLORIDA, OCTOBER 15, 1970

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION AND THE NATIONAL MARINE FISHERIES SERVICE

Dr. Robert M. White, NOAA's Acting Administrator, asked me to speak for the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration as well as for the National Marine Fisheries Service. He asked me to express his best wishes and his regrets at not being able to attend himself.

NOAA, as many of you know, is the fruition of many years' efforts. Dissatisfaction with the Federal Government's fragmented approach to ocean problems was first voiced in the 1940's. This dissatisfaction gained momentum, with more and more interests becoming involved. During the mid-60's, a number of bills were introduced into Congress, all aimed at creating a better administration of the Government's ocean activities.

In 1966 Public Law 89-454 became law. This established the Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources and the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development.

The Commission on Marine Science, Engineering, and Resources, among other things, was charged with making a "...comprehensive investigation and study of all aspects of marine science in order to recommend an overall plan for an adequate national oceanographic program that will meet present and future needs." A specific charge to the Commission was to "recommend a governmental organizational plan with estimated cost."

This resulted in the well-known Stratton Report -- "Our Nation and the Sea" -- so called after the Commission's Chairman Dr. Julius A. Stratton, Chairman of the Ford Foundation. This report recommended the establishment of a National Oceanic and Atmospheric Agency. This recommendation, with some modifications, was the basis for President Nixon's Reorganization Plan Number 4 of 1970, through which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration was created in the Department of Commerce on October 3, 1970.

Its formation brought together the functions of the Commerce Department's Environmental Science Services Administration (including its major elements: the Weather Bureau, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Environmental Data Service, National Environmental Satellite Center, and Research Laboratories); the Interior Department's Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Marine Game Fish

Research Program, and Marine Minerals Technology Center, the Navy-administered National Oceanographic Data Center, and National Oceanographic Instrumentation Center, the Coast Guard's National Data Buoy Development Project; the National Science Foundation's National Sea Grant Program; and elements of the Army Corps of Engineers' U.S. Lake Survey.

This differs from the recommendation of the Stratton Report in two significant respects:

1. The report recommended that the entire Coast Guard organization be placed under NOAA and,
2. It recommended that NOAA be an independent agency reporting directly to the President.

The President's Reorganization Plan was sent to Congress with this description of the new agency:

"NOAA would make possible a balanced Federal program to improve our understanding of the resources of the sea, and permit their development and use, while guarding against the sort of thoughtless exploitation that, in the past, laid waste to so many of our precious natural assets. It would make possible a consolidated program for achieving a more comprehensive understanding of oceanic and atmospheric phenomena, which so greatly affect our lives and activities. It would facilitate the cooperation between public and private interests that can best serve the interests of all."

Functions combined in the new agency are being reshaped to meet the broad NOAA mission. NOAA's interim organization is shown on Chart #1.

The Administrator holds the rank of Under Secretary, reporting directly to the Office of the Secretary. Dr. Robert M. White, former Administrator of ESSA, is now acting as Administrator of NOAA, and Dr. John W. Townsend, Jr., former Deputy Administrator of ESSA, is acting Associate Administrator. Presidential nominations for these top positions are expected soon.

The interim organization follows a typical line and staff format. One of the staff functions is of particular interest to fisheries groups; that is, the Office of Sea Grants brought in from NSF.

There are six line components in NOAA.

The Environmental Research Laboratories, a former component of ESSA, and headquartered in Boulder, Colorado, conduct the fundamental investigations needed to improve man's understanding of the physical environment. They are not concerned with living resources.

The National Weather Service is the old Weather Bureau of ESSA.

The Environmental Data Service collects, processes, archives, publishes, and issues environmental data gathered on a global scale. It is made up of components of ESSA and the National Oceanographic Data Center.

The National Ocean Survey is formed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey of ESSA and the Army Engineer's Great Lakes Survey.

The National Environmental Satellite Service, another component from ESSA, plans and operates environmental satellite systems, gathers and analyzes satellite data, and develops new methods of using satellites to obtain environmental data.

The final major line component of NOAA is the National Marine Fisheries Service. The NMFS is comprised of most of the old Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, plus the Marine Game Fish Laboratories of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife. After some 30 years, we have made a full circle and arrived back in the Department of Commerce, from which the old Bureau of Fisheries was removed in 1939.

Remaining in Interior of the old BCF are the biological programs in the Great Lakes, the Reservoir Program in South Dakota, and the Gulf Breeze, Florida, Pesticide Laboratory. This latter will become part of EPA.

I know a question uppermost in many of your minds is: How will this reorganization affect the government's interest in our marine fisheries?

We feel that the creation of NOAA marks the birth of a new era for marine fisheries in the United States -- for both recreational and commercial standpoints.

Within NOAA, there exists expert knowledge in many fields of ocean science. Research by the various components of NOAA can be planned and coordinated to make readily available to us a great deal more information regarding the mechanisms of the ocean than has heretofore been available. Thus, we anticipate the ability better to carry out our responsibilities.

As the National Marine Fisheries Service, our responsibilities are much broader than when most of us were the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries. Now we are assuming responsibilities for the total living marine resource -- including both recreational and commercial interests. Our basic goal is conservation: The wise use of the resource. This requires fundamentally a strong and sound biological base. It requires further, for its proper implementation, input from a wide variety of other scientific disciplines. And finally, to insure conservation in its broadest sense, it requires a sound understanding of economic, legal, and social factors affecting resource use.

Consideration of the resource must come first, then the needs and desires of all user groups will be given equal attention.

Concurrent with the establishment of NOAA and the NMFS, we have modified our internal structure, to accommodate our broadened responsibilities, and to enable us to approach our problems in their entirety, rather than on a piecemeal basis. Basically, our operations are divided into two general areas, one dealing with the problems relative to the living animals, the other with the problems after they are caught.

Chart #2 shows this internal structure.

There is a new and significant position attached to the Director's office: a Special Assistant for Marine Sport Fisheries. I am most happy to tell you that Mr. John Gottschalk, former Director of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, has accepted this post.

The organization provides for two Associate Directors, responsible for the two major program areas.

The Associate Director for Resource Programs is responsible for the overall planning, development, and evaluation of interdisciplinary scientific programs designed to produce basic knowledge necessary for management, protection, and wise use of living marine resources. He maintains principal responsibility for resource programs, laboratories, and the facilities and plans for their operations.

The Associate Director for Management and Utilization is responsible for planning, **developing**, and evaluating programs designed to increase efficiency in utilization of fishery products, management activities aimed at maintaining resources at levels of optimum abundance, and the whole gamut of Federal-State relationships.

Two Assistant Directors report to the Director's office as in the past:

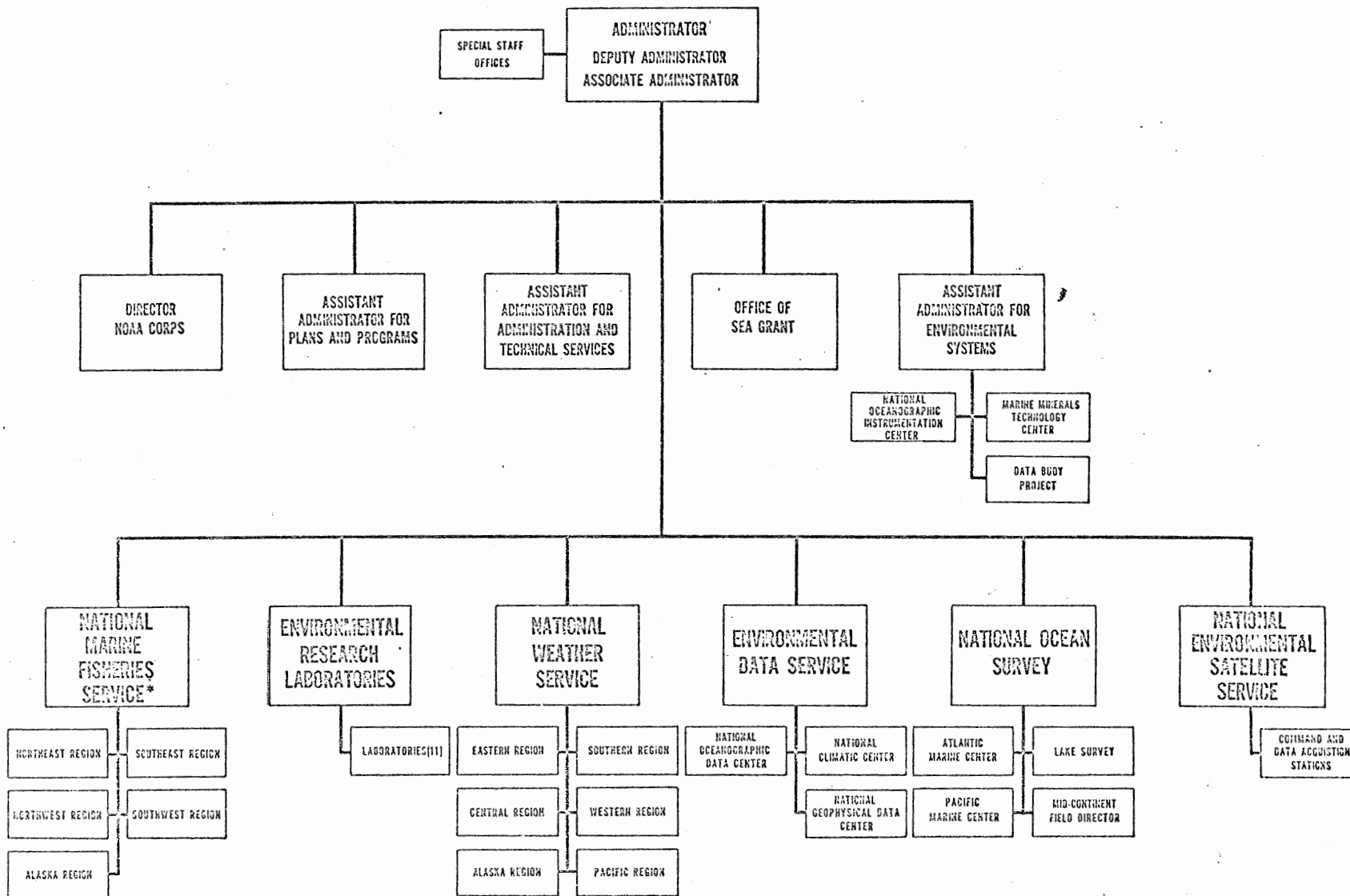
The Assistant Director for International Affairs and the Assistant Director for Administration.

The field operations of the Service are organized in a parallel manner.

The regional responsibilities are unchanged by the move to NOAA.

We believe that the creation of NOAA has given us a tremendous opportunity to further our knowledge of living marine resources and our ability to make sound recommendations for their protection and wise use. We are well along in our planning effort to meet our new responsibilities and challenges. With your help and the help of others like you, we look forward to the future.

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
 (INTERIM Organization)



*MARINE SPORT FISHERIES LABORATORIES TEMPORARILY ATTACHED TO THE OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Meeting file

CONFERENCE SPEAKERS

P R O F I L E S

Governor Tom McCall, journalist, political analyst, documentarian; Administrative Assistant to Governor Douglas McKay; Executive Secretary, Legislative Interim Committees; Member, Governor's Blue Ribbon Committee on Government Reorganization; Oregon's 18th Secretary of State; Brotherhood Award, Oregon Regional Conference of Christians and Jews; Sigma Delta Chi "Outstanding TV Documentary in the United States" award for film against air and water pollution; Golden Beaver Award, Izaak Walton League for TV Documentary; Only Governor on President Nixon's 14-member Citizens' Advisory Committee on Environmental Quality. Elected Governor, 1966; re-elected Governor, 1970. Oregon's 30th Chief Executive.

Ambassador Donald L. McKernan, Marine Biologist, research director, lecturer, served as Director of Research, Oregon Fish Commission; Fishery Specialist on the staff of the Supreme Commander, Allied Forces, Tokyo; Lecturer at University of Washington; Assistant Director, Pacific Oceanic Fishery Investigation, Hawaii; Administrator, Commercial Fisheries in Alaska for Fish and Wildlife Service; Director, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries; Special Assistant to the Secretary of State for Fisheries and Wildlife in the Department of State with personal rank of Ambassador, supervises the activities of nine active international fisheries commissions.

Paul St. Pierre, M. P., Parliamentary Secretary to the Secretary of State for External Affairs, House of Commons, Canada. Vice Chairman, House of Commons Standing Committee on Indian Affairs and Northern Development; Special Rapporteur, Scientific and Technical Committee of North Atlantic Parliamentary Assembly; Member of the Canadian Delegation at United Nations; Committee on Fisheries and Forestry, House of Commons; newspaper reporter, columnist, editor, author of television plays, stage and books.

Dr. Robert M. White, Administrator, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., former Administrator of Commerce Department's Environmental Science Services Administration; Served as Chief of Commerce Department's Weather Bureau, Federal Coordinator for Meteorology, Member, Commission on Marine Science, Engineering and Resources.

E. U. Curtis Bohlen, Deputy Assistant to the Secretary of Interior for Fish and Game and Parks; served as Assistant to the Under Secretary of Interior; long service with the U. S. State Department in Foreign and Washington staff positions, including Economic Officer of the Embassy at Kabul, Afghanistan; Desk Officer, Afghanistan Affairs; Political Officer and Second Secretary of the American Embassy, Cairo, UAR; political analyst, East Africa Affairs.

Fitzhugh Green, Associate Administrator, Environmental Protection Agency, Washington, D. C. Served as Assistant to Chairman, Federal Trade Commission; Director of USIA operations, Laos, Israel, the Congo; Deputy Director, USIA operations in Far East; member, Special Advisory Committee to the Secretary of State for the 1972 U. N. Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm.

PANEL NUMBER ONE

P R O F I L E S

- David H. Wallace, Chairman; Associate Administrator for Marine Resources, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Rockville, Maryland. Background: Fisheries research, Chesapeake Biological Laboratory; Administrator, Maryland Department of Tidewater Fisheries, and Director; Chairman, Maryland Board of Natural Resources; Executive Director, Oyster Institute of North America, Sponge and Chamois Institute; Research Association, State University of New York; Deputy Director, Fish and Game Marine Region, then Director of the Division of Marine and Coastal Resources, New York Department of Environmental Conservation.
- Leonard H. J. LeGault, Head, Law of the Sea Section, Legal Operations Division, Department of External Affairs, Ottawa, Canada. Background: Member, Canadian Bar; Executive Secretary, National Federation of Canadian University Students; Staff member, Department of External Affairs; Third Secretary and Vice Consul, Canadian Embassy, Warsaw, Poland; Second Secretary, Canadian High Commission, New Delhi, India; First Secretary, Canadian High Commission, New Delhi, India.
- August J. Felando, General Manager, American Tuna Boat Association, San Diego, California. Background: Attorney, specialty in Admiralty Law, Los Angeles and San Pedro, California; Managing Owner of Tuna Vessel and Fisherman; Member, Fisheries Advisory Committee to Department of State; Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission; International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas.
- Wallace H. Noerenberg, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Juneau, Alaska. Background: Kodiak Salmon research, Fisheries Research Institute, University of Washington; Salmon Research in seven Alaska Districts; Alaska Department of Fish and Game, Pink Salmon Investigator, Prince William Sound Research, Supervisor; Director of Division of Biological Research; Assistant Director, Division of Commercial Fisheries; Deputy, Acting and Commissioner of the Department.
- Harold E. Lokken, Manager, Fishing Vessel Owners' Association, Inc., Seattle, Washington. Background: Association Manager since 1924; Member, Sea Grant Advisory Panel, Department of Commerce; Member, Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission; Member, Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee, Department of Commerce; Member, Washington State Ocean Affairs Advisory Committee; Advisory Board, International Pacific Halibut Commission; Advisory Committee, International North Pacific Fisheries Commission.

PANEL NUMBER TWO

P R O F I L E S

Dayton L. Alverson, Chairman; Acting Director, North Pacific Fisheries Research Center, National Marine Fisheries Service, Seattle, Washington. Background: High-Seas Tuna Corporation; Oregon Fish Commission; Bureau of Commercial Fisheries in Seattle; Washington State Department of Fisheries; Bureau of Commercial Fisheries Associate Director, Washington, D.C.

James Joseph, Director of Investigations, Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, La Jolla, California. Background: California Department of Fish and Game; Bureau of Commercial Fisheries; Research Fellow Humboldt State College; IATTC, Manta, Ecuador; Scientist to Director, IATTC, La Jolla, California; Affiliate Professor, University of Washington; Research Associate, Scripps Institute of Oceanography.

Keith S. Ketchen, Assistant Director, Fisheries Research Board of Canada, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada. Background: Fisheries Research Board's Nanaimo Station, Head of Ground-fish Investigation; Senior Scientist, Marine Fisheries Group; Assistant Director Head of MFG; Biological Consultant to the Chairman of Fisheries Research Board in Ottawa; Scientific Advisor to the Canadian Government International Negotiation; Senior Canadian Scientific Advisor to International Pacific Fisheries Commission.

J. Laurie McHugh, Marine Science Research Center, State University of New York, Stony Brook, New York. Background: Fisheries Research Board of Canada; Research Assistant, Scripps Institution of Oceanography, La Jolla, California; Director, Virginia Fisheries Laboratory; Professor of Marine Biology, College of William and Mary; Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Washington, D. C.; Office of Marine Resources; Head, Office of International Decade of Ocean Exploration, National Science Foundation.

Lowell Wakefield, President, Wakefield Fisheries, Port Wakefield, Alaska. Background: Commercial fisherman and skipper, Alaska and California; Manager, herring saltry and reduction plant, Kodiak Island area; father of Alaska King Crab business; Ocean Affairs Advisory Committee of U. S. Department of State Marine Fisheries Advisory Committee; President, Alaska King Crab Institute.

PANEL NUMBER THREE

P R O F I L E S

Thor C. Tollefson, Chairman; Director, Washington Department of Fisheries, Olympia, Washington. Background: Lawyer, Prosecuting Attorney, Pierce County, Washington; Member of Congress, 18 years, Washington's 6th District; Ranking Member, House Merchant Marine Fisheries Committee; Member, International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission; Member, U. S. State Department's Fishery Advisory Committee.

Horace C. Buckingham, Newport, Oregon. Background: 26 years experience as a commercial fisherman; Advisory from Oregon to the Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission; Vice Chairman, West Coast Trollers' Association; experienced voice of Oregon coastal commercial fishermen.

James Crutchfield, Professor of Economics, University of Washington, Seattle, Washington. Background: University of California at Los Angeles; University of California at Berkeley, Lecturer, School of Business Administration; Research Consultant, Technical Consultant and Technical Research Expert of the United Nations, Uganda and Kenya, London; Director, Training Center in Fishery Survey and Development, FAO, United Nations; Chief of Mission, UN to Ghana; FAO Conference in Rome; Member, Review Panel for Sea Grant.

William C. Herrington, Law of the Sea Institute, University of Rhode Island, Kingston, Rhode Island. Background: California Fish and Game Commission; North Pacific Halibut Commission; Federal Bureau of Fisheries, Regional Coordinator of Fisheries; Chief of Fisheries Division, Allied Powers, Tokyo; Special Assistant for Fisheries and Wildlife to the Under Secretary of State; Ambassador Rank by President Johnson for International Conferences; Consultant to the Office of the Secretary, Department of State.

Blake A. Campbell, Manager, Planning Support Branch, Fisheries Service, Pacific Region, Department of the Environment, Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. Background: Field and Research Economist, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, Canada; Member of Secretariat Agricultural Food Board; Chief, Economics Branch, Department of Fisheries, Pacific Region; Advisor to the Department and the Minister of Fisheries on the Salmon License Control Program; Departmental member, Indian Fishermen's Assistant Development Board.

PANEL NUMBER FOUR

P R O F I L E S

John S. Gottschalk, Chairman; Assistant to the Director, National Marine Fisheries Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Washington, D. C. Background: Park Ranger, Indiana Department of Conservation; Superintendent of Fisheries, Indiana; First Chief of the Division of Sport Fisheries; Regional Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Northeast Region; Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Department of Interior. First federal employee to receive Conservation Award of American Motors.

Theodore T. Bugas, Executive Secretary, Columbia River Salmon and Tuna Packers Association, Astoria, Oregon. Background: Lawyer; Special Agent for the Federal Bureau of Investigation; Director of Public and Government Relations of Bumble Bee Seafoods, a Division of Castle and Cooke, Inc., Honolulu; Board of Directors Administrative Council; Executive Committee and Fishery Products Committee of National Cannery Association; Governor's Advisory Committee on Fisheries, State of Washington; Department of State, Ocean Affairs Advisory Committee.

Emery N. Castle, Head, Department of Agricultural Economics, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon. Background: Assistant Professor, Kansas State University, Agricultural Economics; Federal Reserve Bank of Kansas City; Professor, Department of Agricultural Economics, Oregon State University; Visiting professor, Purdue University; Director, Water Resources Institute, Oregon State University; Member, State Water Resources Board of Oregon.

George Reed, Executive Director, Oregon Wildlife Federation, Portland, Oregon. Background: Construction, automotive and trucking business; Past President, Oregon Wildlife Federation; Oregon's delegate to the National Wildlife Federation; resource and conservation leader for Oregon and Pacific Northwest.

Phillip W. Schneider, Northwest Field Representative, National Wildlife Federation, Portland, Oregon. Background: Chief Aquatic Biologist, Oregon Game Commission; Coordinator and Chief of Game Division, Oregon Game Commission, Assistant Director and Director, Oregon Game Commission; Advisory Committee to Pacific Marine Fisheries Commission; Land Use Committee, Western Forestry and Conservation Association; Oregon Nuclear and Thermal Energy Council; Geothermal Resources Council Executive Committee.

PANEL NUMBER FIVE

P R O F I L E S

- John V. Byrne, Chairman; Professor of Oceanography and Chairman of the Oceanography Department at Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon. Background: Research worker Bahamas, South Pacific and Gulf of California; Research Geologist, Humble Oil in Houston, Texas, researcher on the Mississippi Delta; Department of Oceanography at Oregon State University; Program Director for Oceanography at National Science Foundation.
- Robert Abel, Director, Office of Sea Grant, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, U. S. Department of Commerce, Rockville, Maryland. Background: Chemical oceanographer, Woods Hole; Chief Scientist, Hydrographic Office; Assistant to Director, Hydrographic Office; Assistant Research Coordinator, Office of Naval Research; Executive Secretary Interagency Committee on Oceanography; Instructor in Oceanography, U. S. Naval Reserve Officers' School; Adjunct Professor of Oceanography, Fairleigh Dickinson University.
- G. Ray Arnett, Director, California Department of Fish and Game, Sacramento, California. Background: Assistant Division Geologist, Richfield Oil, including Alaska discovery oil well; U. S. Geological Survey; Instructor, Petroleum Geology, University of California; Petroleum Geologist California, the Rocky Mountains, Nevada, Oregon, Washington and Alaska; Director, Public Affairs, Public Relations Department, Western Division, Atlantic Richfield Company.
- Jon M. Lindbergh, Senior Staff Advisor to the President, Ocean Systems, Inc., Bainbridge Island, Washington. Background: Underwater Demolition Unit One, U. S. Navy; Officer in Charge, Hydrographic survey, Canadian Arctic DEW Line Service; "Man in the Sea" program link sea floor habitat; Manager, pilot feasibility program large scale commercial aquaculture; Chairman, Oceanographic Commission of Washington; Director, The Oceanographic Fund, Inc.
- Roy T. Sessums, Vice President, Freeport Sulphur Company, New Orleans, Louisiana. Background: Professor of Civil Engineering, Louisiana Polytechnic Institute; Dean of the School of Engineering, Louisiana Tech; Director, Department of Public Works for the State of Louisiana; The President's Water Pollution Control Advisory Board; Mississippi River Commission; President-Elect of the National Council of Engineering Examiners.

PANEL NUMBER SIX

P R O F I L E S

- Thomas L. Linton, Chairman, Commission of Commercial and Sport Fisheries, Department of Natural and Economic Resources, Raleigh, North Carolina. Background: Professor of Zoology and Forestry, University of Georgia; Research Associate, Marine Institute, University of Georgia; University of Michigan Department of Fisheries; University of Oklahoma; Oklahoma Conservation Department; Project Leader, Army Corps of Engineers, Tulsa District, Adjunct Professor, Department of Zoology, North Carolina State University.
- John W. Alltucker, Eugene Sand and Gravel, Inc., Eugene, Oregon. Background: Geologist and engineer, metal mining, Idaho; Naval Civil Engineer Corps; Project Engineer, Project Manager, and Area Manager Peter Kiewit Sons' Company, eleven western states; Visiting Lecturer, Stanford University, Graduate School of Civil Engineering; Visiting Lecturer, Oregon State University; Conservationist; Civic leader.
- Gerald L. McLindon, Dean, School of Environmental Design, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Background: University of Liverpool; Associate of the Royal Institute of British Architects; Consultant to San Francisco Market Street redevelopment; Coordination of Rapid Transit in San Francisco development; Consultant to several United States cities; Executive Director, Louisiana Office of State Planning to prepare comprehensive state plans, now advisory to the Governor; member, Air Pollution Manpower Advisory Committee, EPA.
- Gerald B. Talbot, Division of Fishery Research, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Washington, D. C. Background: International Salmon Commission; Laboratory Director, Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Beaufort, North Carolina; Fishery research for the government of Pakistan through FAO; Director, Tiburon Marine Laboratory of Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife.
- Wilbur E. Ternyik, President, Port of Siuslaw, Florence, Oregon. Background: Direct descendant of Chief Gobway, Chief of Clatsop Tribe who met Lewis & Clark at the end of their Journey of Discovery; Field Conservationist, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Soil Conservation Service, Professional expert in Sand Dune Stabilization; Chairman, Oregon Coastal Conservation and Development Commission; President, Lane County Chamber of Commerce; Vice President, Oregon Coastal Ports Federation.

PROGRAM

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION - - - - - ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

ADMIRAL SEMMES HOTEL * MARCH 18-20, 1970

MOBILE, ALABAMA

PRE-SESSION MEETINGS Wednesday, March 18.

BALLROOM "B"

MORNING SESSION: STATE FEDERAL AID COORDINATORS EXECUTIVE MEETING

1:00 P.M. - REGIONAL UNDERWATER CONSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE - Gene Marsh

2:30 P.M. - G.S.M.F.C. - ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

BALLROOM "B"

GENERAL SESSION

MARCH 19-20

8:30 A.M. - REGISTRATION (Mezzanine)

Thursday, March 19

9:30 A.M. - CALL TO ORDER - Chairman, George Brumfield

ROLL CALL - Executive Director, Joe Colson

INVOCATION - Reverend Kevin F. Duignan
St. Margaret's Church
Bayou La Batre, Alabama

WELCOME ADDRESS: Joseph W. Graham, Director Alabama Department of Conservation, Montgomery, Ala.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES WASHINGTON REPORT: Philip Roedel, Director, Washington, D.C.

FLORIDA TAKES LEAD IN IMPLEMENTING MARICULTURE REGULATIONS: Harmon Shields, Director
Marine Resources, Florida Department
of Natural Resources, Tallahassee,
Florida

1:00 A. M. = = = = = COFFEE BREAK (Mezzanine)

1:15 A.M.: THE STATUS OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT: Edward Reynolds, Attorney
Lands Division
Alabama Department of Conservation
Montgomery, Alabama

2:00 NOON LUNCH

:00 P.M.: REPORT 88-309 FEDERAL AID PROJECTS: I. B. Byrd, Federal Aid Coordinator
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
St. Petersburg, Florida

THE SHRIMPING INDUSTRY CREW TRAINING PROGRAM: Florida and Texas Operations
Ed Coffay, Fitzgerald Laboratory
Annapolis, Maryland

COFFEE BREAK = = = = = (Mezzanine)

:15 P.M.: OIL & GAS ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT: Gene Marsh, Senior Staff Engineer
Oil & Gas Division, U.S. Geological Survey
Department of the Interior
New Orleans, Louisiana

G.S.M.F.C - ESTUARINE COMMITTEE REPORT: Dr. Ted Ford, Chief, Oyster Division
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries
New Orleans, Louisiana

:30 P.M.: RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING: Chairman Brumfield's Suite
Note: Anyone having proposed resolutions to submit to Committee, please present them in advance to the Executive Director.

:30 P.M.: HAPPY HOUR - Compliments of Southern Industries (Ballroom "B")

:30 P.M.: ALABAMA SEAFOOD BUFFET - All Guests attending must have badges (Ballroom "B")

FRIDAY - - - MARCH 20, 1970

:00 A.M.: COMMISSION EXECUTIVE MEETING AND BREAKFAST (Wallace Pitt Room)

0:00 A.M.: QUALITY CONTROL - "Regulatory Problems Facing the Fishing Industry"
Dr. Arthur F. Novak, Department of Food Science and
Technology - LSU
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

SEA PROTEIN PRODUCTION FOR FEED SUPPLEMENT (Ship-board)

POLLUTION CONTROL THROUGH USAGE OF SEAFOOD IN PLANT BY-PRODUCTS BY DEHYDRATION:
Wayne Scott, President, Sea Proteins, Inc., Houston, Texas

ASSESSMENT OF CALICO SCALLOP FOR INDUSTRY IN SOUTH ATLANTIC AND GULF:

Edward F. Klima, Assistant Director, Exploratory Fishing and Gear Research Base
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Pascagoula, Mississippi

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE SESSION AND ANNOUNCEMENTS:

George Brumfield, Chairman

NOTE: Check at Registration Desk for Transportation to Airport by Alabama
Department of Conservation.

FUTURE MEETING: OCTOBER 14-17, 1970: INTERNATIONAL INN, Tampa, Florida
Joint Meeting with ATLANTIC STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
Concurrent with THE "AMERICAN FISH EXPO"

ish
Boat
June
1970

January, 1970

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
COMMISSIONERS

ALABAMA

Hon. Joseph W. Graham, Director
Alabama Conservation Department
Administrative Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Hon. L. W. Brannan, Jr.
Orange Street
Foley, Alabama 36535

Hon. Vernon K. Shriner
Florida Fish Company
217 Columbus Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

FLORIDA

Hon. Randolph Hodges
Vice-Chairman GSMFC
107 West Gaines
Tallahassee, Florida 32304
(Director, Fla. Dept. of Natural
Resources)

Hon. J. Lorenzo Walker
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 475
Naples, Florida 33940

Hon. Walter O. Sheppard
Sheppard & Aloia, Attorneys
2132 McGregor Boulevard
Fort Myers, Florida 33902

LOUISIANA

Hon. Clark M. Hoffpauer, Director
Louisiana Wild Life and Fisheries
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Hon. Richard P. Guidry
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 8
Galliano, Louisiana 70354

LOUISIANA (Continued)

Hon. James H. Summersgill
Golden Meadow Ice Company
1819 South Bayou Road
Golden Meadow, Louisiana 70357

MISSISSIPPI

Hon. George A. Brumfield, Chairman GSMFC
P.O. Box 518
Moss Point, Mississippi 39563
(Chairman, Miss. Marine Conservation)

Hon. Ted Millette
349 Watts Avenue
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

Hon. August Rauxet, Jr.
218 North Beach Boulevard
Bay St. Louis, Mississippi 39520

TEXAS

Hon. J. R. Singleton, Executive Director
Texas Parks and Wildlife Department
John H. Reagan Building
Austin, Texas 78701

Hon. Richard H. Cory
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 3547
Victoria, Texas 77901

Hon. Virgil Versaggi
Versaggi Shrimp Company
P.O. Box 1847
Brownsville, Texas 78521

Order of listing: Administrator, Legislator, Governor's Appointee

Executive Director: Joseph V. Colson
Room 225, 400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130
(504) 524-1765

Secretary: Mrs. Polly Christian

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION -- ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

ADMIRAL SEMMES HOTEL * MARCH 18-20, 1970

MOBILE, ALABAMA

PRE-SESSION MEETINGS: Wednesday, March 18th.

BALLROOM "B"

MORNING SESSION: STATE FEDERAL AID COORDINATORS EXECUTIVE MEETING

1:00 P.M. - REGIONAL UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

2:30 P.M. - G.S.M.F.C. - ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

BALLROOM "B"

GENERAL SESSION

MARCH 19-20

8:30 A.M. - REGISTRATION (Mezzanine) Thursday, March 19

9:30 A.M. - CALL TO ORDER * * * ROLL CALL * * * INVOCATION : Geo. Brumfield, Presiding

WELCOME ADDRESS: Joseph W. Graham, Director Alabama Department of Conservation, Montgomery, Ala.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES WASHINGTON REPORT: Phillip Roedel, Director, Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA TAKES LEAD IN IMPLEMENTING MARICULTURE REGULATIONS: Harmon Shields, Director Marine Resources, Florida Department of Natural Resources, Tallahassee, Fla.

11:00 A.M. = = = = = COFFEE BREAK (Mezzanine)

11:15 A. M. : THE STATUS OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT: Edward Reynolds, Attorney Lands Div. Alabama Department of Conservation Montgomery, Alabama

12:00 NOON LUNCH

2:00 P.M. - REPORT 88-309 FEDERAL AID PROJECTS: Donald W. Geagan, Asst. Fed, Aid Coordinator BCF - St. Petersburg, Fla.

QUALITY CONTROL - "Regulatory Problems Facing The Fishing Industry": Dr. Arthur F. Novak, Dept. Food Science & Technology LSU-Baton Rouge, La.

COFFEE BREAK = = = = = (Mezzanine)

3:15 P.M. : OIL & GAS ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT: Robert Evans, Supervisor, Oil & Gas Division U. S. Geological Survey, Interior Dept., New Orleans, La.

G.S.M.F.C.= ESTUARINE COMMITTEE REPORT : Dr. Ted Ford, Chief Oyster & Seafodd, La. Wildlife & Fisheries, N. O. La.

4:30 P.M. : RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING: (Location to be announced)
Note: Anyone having proposed resolutions to submit to Committee please present them in advance to Executive Director

maybe not proportionate wise but as much as ours is if we are going ~~xxx~~ to have to comply with these regulations. All we hear is that we've had trouble with Bureau of Budget and I have this blue sheet here, showing the administrations attitude toward the Bureau of Budget but they expect to make some changes and I do think that they probably need some changes cause we've had some sad experiences and I think that Mr. Mitts has been working with this very close with the Atlantic States. I think most of you know Ernie. We're pretty well conscious what the situation is but I think the BCF has been selling us short and hasn't really represented us as well as they should have. As evidence, the Bureau of Sport Fisheries has gotten a slight increase in budget where we've taken a cut. I just wanted to run through this, we usually have such a tight meeting, maybe we could open the floor for discussion.

Geo. Brumfield: Does anyone want to discuss anything?

Colson: Maybe Mr. Whiteleather has something to say.

Brumfield: Mr. Whiteleather?

Mr. Whiteleather: Do I get equal time? I think Number one is that we are going to come out pretty well in this region. I think what you said, Joe, is correct. We are going to have some real deep cuts in our Bureau operation. We taken a cut of 7 1/2 million dollars - deep cuts and there are going to be some parts of the Bureau that are going to disappear, not only be curtailed but some of them are going to disappear. I can't talk publically about this thing. It's a little bit hard to know how were going to come out in this region down here because some of the funds that are saved by curtailment in other areas may be shunted into this area depending upon how ~~xxxxx~~ we ^{shunt} realign the programs but as a started, we have have the ~~XXX~~ ~~1/2~~ ~~million~~ dollars out of the 7 1/2 million which isn't too bad for a region of this size and we may get more than this back - we may - it's a hopeful thing. We appreciate the interest of Joe Colson and Mr. Ernie Mitts and these people who - I'm just talking to those two directly because they're the directors of the 2 commissions and they've worked real hard to keep our head above water. We've come to point, with the Bureau of the Budget to where we got to start showing production. They're starting to measure our results and its going to be tougher and tougher all the time and we're going to have to go through all our programs of this region and look at them as to whether they're producing as of this ~~moment~~ ^{moment} and if they aren't proudcing, ~~x~~ they're long gone out - the programs that are not of any real value. I don't ~~xxxxxxx~~ mean that we're going to cancel all research programs, there are plenty of research programs that do good work and are needed for results in order to make decisions. The long curiosity satisfying programs that are 5, 10, 15, 20 yrs. away, we're going to forget. We're not going to have them. We're going to convert this money into more useful programs to develop Gulf Fisheries. We're ~~Considering~~ ^{Considering} 45% down here in the Gulf to U.S. production and I think, next year we'll see perhaps 50%. It won't be long until this area will be 51, 52%, and then, seems to me that will have some weight. I don't think there's anything else I can say, Joe. I'm not in a position to tell you anymore about our plans because we have ^{Not} got the plans worked out.

COLSON: Dick, you might mention, while you're talking, what you mentioned to me last night about Roedel's acceptance and the fact that it was remarkable - Dick and I were both in shock that he had so few complaints.

Whiteleather: Oh, well, I'm glad you mentioned that. I'm not very sharp, if he'd been here, I would have mentioned him first.

Colson: Yes. I noticed that you could like to see...

WHITELEATHER: The Director and I spent a couple of days in Texas and then we came on over here. We traveled through ship yards and looked at new vessels and looked at old vessels and we looked at plants and we met people. and we really cut through this fishing industry as much as you could do for a couple of days and we had some receptions very gratuitously offered us. We had a very nice time. The hospitality was terrific ^{AND} and the Director ^{was} was tremendously impressed. by the relationship between the states and the industry and the relationship did seem to be quite good. We didn't let him get in to some of the people - some of the old hard shells.

COLSON: Oh, you didn't tell me that last night.

WHITELEATHER: No, the relations are very good. These guys are getting to your boss ^{anyway} anyhow. So he was extremely impressed. And this meeting here with you people in Mobile has left him with, I think ^{with this Gulf and South Atlantic area} which won't hurt us a bit. ^{I think this is a great thing to have something like this happen.} It's great for me, I know that I'm sure it will be for the rest of you. ^{will get} ^{know} ^{about} ^{this} ^{all}

Brumfield: Thank you, Dick. Anybody else have any discussion on any of these matters.

Mitts?: Last time Joe and I were in Washington. Of course, everybody knows that the Bureau is getting a reorganization program and I think we're fortunate in getting some of the people brought in to help do it. They cautioned me very carefully in not getting too involved in this money matter right now. ^{They'll take} about six months to get their feet on the ground and evidently they've had word from the White House that if anybody's running around trying to change the president's budget until he gets inflation started this year, there's going to be some heads fall. So anything that you do along that line, I think you want to be real very careful and certainly not get the bureau involved in any way with it.

Whiteleather: That's right, Joe and this doesn't mean that we can't plan ahead a bit here to use some of the influence of some of these people we have for the fiscal year of 1972. The Director said that we really ought to start looking in that direction and go up to testify to the Sub-Committee on Appropriations and we can talk about 1972 instead of 1971 and begin to gear their thinking to 1 year here - 1972. Nobody knows what will happen in 1972, whether the President will put a real ~~xxx~~ throttle on this thing again or what. We do think by 1972, there'll be some changes in the attitude. It might be a good time now to think ahead of time.

Brumfield: Anyone else?

Colson: It's invigorating to see that the Bureau is doing a lot more planning. Dick admitted that he kept Roedel away from the "soreheads". That's good strategy maybe. I was with Roedel last night and we had a little explosion. Ted and I sort of exploded a little bit but I think he knows where we stand. Really Mitts and I had met Roedel some time ago and I was very much impressed with Roedel. Mitts is a pretty big man - what was the remark you made, Mitts about him? You said "You're just as big and ugly as I am" and when he stood up you said, "Damn, look at those big feet you have" So I think Mitts kind of broke the ice with Roedel. He seems to be a genuine sort of individual. Are there any comments from any of the visitors, you might say. The team that's here. We would like any suggestions, recommendations as to what we should do or how much money we're going to get - this Federal money. Sports Fisheries are here this morning, I see. He may want to

 : I see on this pink form here that Anadromous Fish remains the same. There's no change.

Colson: Uh Huh, but I was saying overall, you have gotten an increase. Anadromous Fish is coming into the light, you might say as far as Gulf State and I see where we're getting a little more money and I think were having troubles in La. matching the monies. So, Ted, we were supposed to have had a sports Fisheries man here this morning. You're conscious somewhat of this Fed. monies that you're short of the matching funds, aren't you? Are you up on that? No? You're in good shape? Well, fine. Well, we're trying to get much closer to the Sports Fisheries deal where we can have a little more harmony within the industry. We're certainly glad to have you attend. On this Solid Waste, Dic Whiteleather wrote me, well, we've discussed on this solid waste - this dumping that we have had - the incidents with Texas seems like they're funnelling most of this dumping through the state of Texas and knowing Texas, they always do everything so big that it really has frightened us. The thing is, we're trying - Dick and I discussed this a he wrote and suggested that we go through with organizing committees or extension of committees or consolidating some of our committees, say Coast Guard and Oil and Gas Committee in sort of tackling this solid waste problem that we have and it was just so, I couldn't get the meeting together enough to where I would have the right parties together with the ones who had the authority to give the proper answers or give a direct answer. We expect to have a session - what I may do is to try to call a group together maybe in New Orleans since it's much easier to get to in probably anyother six weeks maybe to see if we can get together and resolve some of these waste problems There is a big meeting and that's one of the reasons I couldn't get it off the ground - a Gulf States Committee. This is ~~xxxxxxx~~ a large meeting in Houston Texas - the University of Houston, starting on the 24th of March, next week - the 24th to the 26th, they have an ~~xxxxxxx~~ program. I've sent notices out to most of the Directors of the various state agencies have gotten them? ^{uuu} i Called their attention to the Solid Waste meeting. It seems that that's one of our major problems. We're having a Marketing Meeting concerning Crabs over production on April 1. Harmon Shields is conscious of that and mentioned it again yesterday. This will be in the Interior on Apr. 1. Harmon can you throw anything on marketing as far as - you have any

Shields: This meeting on April 1 is really called the Bureau - State participation - overproduction of crabs. Appreciate everybody in the marketing program participating.. You'll hear more from Jack Brawner a little later.

Brumfield: Where is this meeting?

Colson & Shield: In Washington.

Colson: Then we have the NFI meeting on April 15- 19 in New Orleans. It's promising to be a - I think they've already registered 800 people. And in addition, we have a new Commercial Marine Industry Show. We had brochures out on the registration desk and then we have the Catfish Farmers have really gotten off the ground - they're big operators now and we had two of the representatives and those boys are really on the road and they're running and I think those boys are - they cornered Roedel and Whiteleather yesterday and they really mean business and to keep up with them, I think we're going to have to stay on the ball too ^{for} equal time. Gentlemen, we were discussin in a mmeting yesterday about attendance in Gulf States Fisheries meetings and we didn't do anything too great - it was brought to light that, and I was quite conscious of the fact that I may have been a little late in sending out some of the notices but I was also trying to get this solid waste program on the road for its committee and a few other things, beside I've had my personal problems in addition to having lost my home. But then, we're going to have to try to do a little ballyhooing - I think it's our responsibility - we can't get the job done if we don't know what we need. We have to get to communications with industry. We need more representation for our industry. Bob Singleton may have had the right answer maybe since they

which is unusual. But then, I wish that you would talk up Gulf States and these other compacts - some people that belong to those and let industry know that we are their servants, in a sense. That's what we're organized for just as well as the States Conservation Commissions. So we would like for you to try to attract more attendance for industry and encourage them to come to our meetings. We will make another announcement in our public meeting some of you are having to leave. We're having a joint meeting with the Atlantic States Fisheries Compact. We had one previous to this in Miami a few years ago and we had a very poor showing. However, I will say this our commissioners, we have a lot better attendance, improved attendance of our commissioners. I have no worries about that but this meeting is going to be October 14-16 at the International Inn in Tampa and Florida has played a big part in helping us tie in - Chick Davies nailed down the International Inn there in Tampa. It's right near the Airport - very nice place. Mitts and I went and checked it out ~~last~~ just a couple of weeks ago and this Fisheries Expo, I don't think a lot of us have ever seen it. I haven't and I don't think Mitts has but I understand it quite a show - quite an industrial show and they expect - I think Harmon said something like 15,000 registrants which is maybe it's a good time to plan a vacation - bring your family, we're going to have a lot of activity. I have a tentative program where we're going to tie in our meetings where they won't be conflicting with the Expo. We have extended our meeting date to include Saturday for the commercial industrial people to where they can justify them staying the extra day and deduct it as an expense.. I was wondering if anyone else had anything to say.

Brumfield: Joe, says he's run out of steam. Do anyone have anything?

Whiteleather: I'd like to say I'm not alert enough this morning but we were talking about Roedel and I want to say how glad we are that we've got Harvey Bullis up there, got him appointed ~~and~~ in the third spot in the whole Bureau, and we figure that some things are going to come down the tube as a result in this Gulf area because Harvey knows the area but another thing, he's going to need a lot of encouragement - he's going to be hit on the head a few times. He's got a lot of problems in handling some of the competitive aspects of that Washington D. C. so when you fellows are up there politicking lobbying and whatever you're doing, give Harvey a good hand. As I say, I think he's going to be doing a terrific job and he's going to need somebody patting him on the back to keep him going.

Shields: Mr. Chairman, I'd like to inas much as Chick and I are going to have to leave right after this breakfast session to make a committment that we have in Coco. I'd like to take this opportunity to kind of pitch for the meeting that Joe just talk@d about this fall in Florida. This will be probably the largest fishery meeting ever held in the continent of North America and we welcome you to Florida. We're going to kill the fatted calf, so to speak, so come on down and be with us. We're going to try to have everything just right when you get there. There'll be plenty of entertainment, good weather, I'm sure .

Brumfield: I know that all of you are looking forward to that trip down the ~~xxxx~~ Gentlemen: if there is nothing else before our executive meeting, I appreciate ~~xxx~~ your coming up and having breakfast with us. ~~XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~
~~xxx~~

Colson: Gentlemen, I think maybe this meeting is adjourned

Brumfield: We'll call to order the Executive ~~Meeting~~ Session. I guess, Joe, we should have . . do you have a list of the . . do you want to call the roll?

Colson: I've already called the roll I've checked out the roll

Colson continued: We have Dr. St. Amant with us and he wants to convey a message, a confidential message to us. He'll explain his position as far as this committee that he's serving on and we'll go from there. I think this is quite important and that's why I thought we should take that up first.

Brumfield: He wants that rig off, Joe.

Colson: Just pull it off there.

End of Tape

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION

Statement of Income and Expenses

Year ended June 30, 1970

Income:

Member states' contributions:

Alabama	5,000.00	\$ 3,500.00
Florida	9,500.00	4,500.00
Louisiana		6,000.00
Mississippi	6,000.00	1,500.00
Texas	6,000.00	6,000.00

Other income ~~(gain on sale of automobile, \$110.00)~~

Tres. Bill - 9-18-79
~~LA SHRIMP ASSN. CONTRIBUTION~~
REGISTRATION ALABAMA

24,000.00
 300.00
 21,218.40
427.69

Expenses:

Salaries	\$ 11,729.74
Traveling	2,103.82
Office rent	930.00
Stationery, printing and supplies	415.85
Telephone and telegraph	394.73
Postage	148.42
Electricity	22.90
Equipment maintenance	48.45
Accounting	250.00
Insurance	191.71
Meeting expense	433.20
Publication expense	992.78
Payroll taxes	505.72
Depreciation	69.15
Sundry	157.43
Write-off of June 30, 1966 petty cash balance and advance	<u>266.36</u>

Total expenses 18,660.26

Excess of income over expenses \$ 2,958.14

Statement of Resources - June 30, 1967

Cash (note 1)	\$ 10,594.43
Prepaid insurance premiums	69.17
Equipment, at cost less allowance for depreciation, \$1,283.65 (note 2)	<u>549.88</u>
Resources (net) - (note 3)	\$ <u>11,213.48</u>

For notes see accompanying supplementary information to accounts.

TENTATIVE * * * PROGRAM

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION -- ANNUAL SPRING MEETING

ADMIRAL SEMMES HOTEL * MARCH 18-20, 1970

MOBILE, ALABAMA

PRE-SESSION MEETINGS: Wednesday, March 18th.

BALLROOM "B"

MORNING SESSION: STATE FEDERAL AID COORDINATORS EXECUTIVE MEETING

1:00 P.M. - REGIONAL UNDERWATER OBSTRUCTION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

2:30 P.M. - G.S.M.F.C. - ESTUARINE TECHNICAL COORDINATING COMMITTEE

BALLROOM "B"

GENERAL SESSION

MARCH 19-20

8:30 A.M. - REGISTRATION (Mezzanine) Thursday, March 19

9:30 A.M. - CALL TO ORDER * * * ROLL CALL * * * INVOCATION : Geo. Brumfield, Presiding

WELCOME ADDRESS: Joseph W. Graham, Director Alabama Department of Conservation, Montgomery, Ala.

BUREAU OF COMMERCIAL FISHERIES WASHINGTON REPORT: Phillip Roedel, Director, Washington, D. C.

FLORIDA TAKES LEAD IN IMPLEMENTING MARICULTURE REGULATIONS: Harmon Shields, Director Marine Resources, Florida Department of Natural Resources, Tallahassee, Fla.

11:00 A.M. = = = = = COFFEE BREAK (Mezzanine)

11:15 A. M. : THE STATUS OF COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT: Edward Reynolds, Attorney Lands Div. Alabama Department of Conservation Montgomery, Alabama

12:00 NOON LUNCH

2:00 P.M. - REPORT 88-309 FEDERAL AID PROJECTS: Donald W. Geagan, Asst. Fed, Aid Coordinator BCF - St. Petersburg, Fla.

QUALITY CONTROL - "Regulatory Problems Facing The Fishing Industry": Dr. Arthur F. Novak, Dept. Food Science & Technology LSU-Baton Rouge, La.

COFFEE BREAK = = = = = (Mezzanine)

3:15 P.M. : OIL & GAS ADVISORY COMMITTEE REPORT: Robert Evans, Supervisor, Oil & Gas Division U. S. Geological Survey, Interior Dept., New Orleans, La.

G.S.M.F.C. - ESTUARINE COMMITTEE REPORT : Dr. Ted Ford, Chief Oyster & Seafodd, La. Wildlife & Fisheries, N. O. La.

4:30 P.M. : RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE MEETING: (Location to be announced)
Note: Anyone having proposed resolutions to submit to Committee please present them in advance to Executive Director

R E S O L U T I O N

WHEREAS, Widespread public recognition and support exists for control of pollution in its several forms for the improvement of our environment,

WHEREAS, The cost for installation of treatment facilities on a short term basis may be prohibitive for some industries without assistance from some outside source which fully recognizes and appreciates the need for resolution of these problems and,

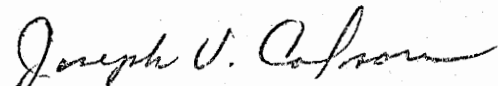
WHEREAS, Most federally sponsored programs in this realm are designed to assist State, District and Municipal agencies for the control of pollution,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission, a duly established interstate compact group, at its regular semi-annual meeting in Mobile, Alabama on Friday, March 20, 1970 that it does hereby urge, in the public interest, the establishment of a Federal Pollution Control Bank, similar to the Federal Land Bank and other such agencies, to provide a revolving fund for making reasonable interest bearing loans to those industries unable to bear the full cost of installing treatment facilities for reducing and controlling pollution.

AND, BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That this Commission does urge the assistance and support of the respective Congressional Delegations, Governors and the several appropriate State and Federal Agencies for the support of this concept, and that copies of this resolution be provided to each.

* * * * *

The foregoing Resolution was adopted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission in its entirety as recommended at their Semi-Annual Meeting, March 18-20, 1970, held at the Admiral Semmes Hotel, Mobile, Alabama.


Joseph V. Colson, Exec. Dir.
Gulf States Marine Fisheries
Commission

GULF STATES MARINE FISHERIES COMMISSION
ROOM 225 WILD LIFE & FISHERIES BLDG
400 ROYAL STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70130

ATTENDANCE RECORD - SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING, ADMIRAL SEMMES HOTEL, MOBILE, ALABAMA, March 18-20, 1970

George Allen
U.S. Corps of Engineers
P.O. Box 1169
Mobile, Alabama 36601

John L. Carothers, Biologist
U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
Foot of Prytania Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70160

William F. Anderson, Chief
Division of Seafoods
Alabama Department of Conservation
P.O. Box 188
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

Richard H. Cory, Commissioner
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
House of Representatives
P.O. Box 3547
Victoria, Texas 77901

Joe W. Angelovic
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Center Estuarine & Menhaden Research
Beaufort, N. C. 28516

J. Y. Christmas, Marine Biologist
Gulf Coast Research Lab
132 Pine Drive
Ocean Springs, Mississippi 39564

Barney Barrett, Geologist
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

J. Edward Coffay, Vice President
Fitzgerald Laboratories
8 Tyler Place
Annapolis, Maryland 21403

Ed Bault, Biologist II
Division of Seafood
Alabama Department of Conservation
P.O. Box 188
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

C. B. Davies
Fisheries Marketing Specialist
Florida Department of Natural Resources
Larson Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Donald Bland, Biologist Aide
Alabama Marine Laboratory
P.O. Box 188
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

Lin Davis, Editor
The Fishboat
624 Gravier Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

L. W. Brannan, Jr.
Commissioner - Gulf States Marine Fisheries Comm.
Senate of Alabama
~~Orange Street~~ *ORANGE STREET*
Coley, Alabama 36535

James L. Dean
Alabama Department of Conservation

Jack T. Brawner
Regional Marketing Coordinator
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Federal Office Building
144 First Avenue South
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

W. J. Demoran, Marine Biologist
Mississippi Marine Conservation Commission
P.O. Box AG
Ocean Springs, Mississippi 39564

George A. Brumfield, Chairman
Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission
Box 518
Gulf Point, Mississippi 39563

Reverend Kevin Duignan
St. Margaret's Catholic Church
Bayou La Batre, Alabama 36509

L. B. Byrd, Chief
Office of Federal Aid
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
144 First Avenue South
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

Herbert D. Dunn, Editor
Alabama Conservationist
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Ben Favret, Asst. General Manager
Morgan City Freezer & Cold Storage, Inc.
P.O. Box 915
Morgan City, Louisiana 70380

H. Fields
Associate Regional Supervisor
Division of River Basin Studies
U.S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife
833 Peachtree-Seventh Building
Atlanta, Georgia 30323

Lt. Commander Roy L. Foote
Asst. Chief-Search & Rescue
U.S. Coast Guard-8th Coast Guard District
Customhouse
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Dr. Ted Ford, Chief Oyster Division
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
Room 126, 400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Wilson Gaidry, Marine Biologist
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

David Gould
Chairman Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Comm.
Georgia Game and Fish Commission
P.O. Box 1097
Brunswick, Georgia 31520

Joseph W. Graham-Commissioner GSMFC
Director Alabama Department of Conservation
64 North Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Boyd Greene, P.E.
Mississippi Air & Water Pollution Control Comm.
P.O. Box 268
Poplarville, Mississippi 39470

R. J. Griffith, Sanitarian
Alabama Department of Public Health
State Office Building
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Robert A. Guthans
Southern Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 946
Mobile, Alabama 36601

R. J. Hammerstrom, Officer in Charge
Gulf Coast Water Hygiene Laboratory
U.S. Public Health Service
P.O. Box 158
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

Tony Kaptzan
Southern Sales, Packaging Concepts, Inc.
13429 N. Nemours Street

John B. Keats, P.E.
Borg-Warner Corporation
1435 Ridgeway Drive
Jeffersonville, Indiana 47130

Ed Klima, Base Director
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
P.O. Box 1207
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

Ralph Latapie, Marine Biologist
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries
P.O. Box 37
Grand Isle, Louisiana 70358

Terrance R. Leary, Coordinator
Texas Parks & Wildlife Department
Reagan State Building
Austin, Texas 78701

Harold Loesch, Professor
Louisiana State University
Department of Marine Sciences
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70808

R. T. Lovell, Faculty
Auburn University
Fisheries Building
Auburn, Alabama 36830

Eugene A. Marsh, Sr. Staff Engineer
U.S. Geological Survey
Oil and Gas Operations
Suite 336, Imperial Office Building
3301 Causeway Boulevard-North
Metairie, Louisiana 70002

Eddie May, Biologist
Alabama Department of Conservation
P.O. Box 188
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

Ernest Mitts, Executive Director
Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission
P.O. Box 2784
Tallahassee, Florida 32304

Hugh A. McClellan, Biologist
University of Alabama
Marine Sciences Institute
Box 667
Bayou La Batre, Alabama 36509

Thomas D. McIlwain, Biologist
Project Leader-Gulf Coast Research Lab
P.O. Box AG
Ocean Springs, Mississippi 39564

Kenneth R. Mc Lain
Survey Superintendent
Southern Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 946
Mobile, Alabama 36601

Kenneth W. Osborn, Marine Biologist
Coastal Engineering Research Center
5201 Little Falls Road, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20016

J. Pearson, Director
Alabama Wildlife
1558 Luling Street
Mobile, Alabama 36604

Ted Pearson
Birmingham News - Mobile Bureau
266 St. Francis Street
Mobile, Alabama 36601

William "Corky" Perret, Biologist
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Charles Pickering, Outgoing President
Catfish Farmers of America
536 Sixth Avenue
Laurel, Mississippi 39440

Dr. George A. Rounsefell, Professor
Marine Sciences Institute
University of Alabama
Box 667
Bayou La Batre, Alabama 36509

Ed Reynolds, Chief
Lands Division
Alabama Department of Conservation
64 N. Union Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Philip M. Roedel, Director
U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
Department of the Interior
Interior Building, C Street
Washington, D. C. 20240

Dr. Lyle S. St. Amant
Assistant Director
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries Commission
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Bill Sadler, Southern Regional Manager
Borg-Warner Safety Guide Products
1200 David Drive
Metairie, Louisiana 70004

Larry Schafer, Biologist
Louisiana Wildlife & Fisheries
4 Citrus Road
New Orleans, Louisiana 70123

Wayne Scott, President
Sea Protein, Inc.
300 Wood Hollow Drive # 5303
Houston, Texas 77027

Harmon W. Shields, Director
Marine Resources
Department of Natural Resources
Larson Building
Tallahassee, Florida 32301

Vernon Shriner, Commissioner GSMFC
Florida Fish Company
217 Columbus Street
Montgomery, Alabama 36104

Lewis Sikes, Inspector
Food and Drug Administration
P.O. Box 7354
Mobile, Alabama 36618

Jim Silva, Chief
Estuarine Studies - Federal Water Pollution
Control Administration - S.W. Water Laboratory
College Station Road
Athens, Georgia 30601

J. R. Singleton, Executive Director
Texas Parks & Wildlife Department
John Reagan Office Building
Austin, Texas 78701

Buddy Smith
Mobile Press Register
Box 2488
Mobile, Alabama 33601

Ed Smith
Fishery Marketing Specialist
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
P.O. Drawer 1207
Pascagoula, Mississippi 39567

George W. Snow, Regional Supervisor
Statistics & Market News
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
608 Federal Building
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

Max W. Summers, Assistant Chief
Seafood Division
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries
400 Royal Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70130

James H. Summersgill, Commissioner GSMFC
Golden Meadow Ice Company
1819 South Bayou Road
Golden Meadow, Louisiana 70357

Ed Swindell, Chief Engineer
Wallace Menhaden Products
1221 N. Broad Street
New Orleans, Louisiana 70119

Hugh A. Swingle, Biologist
Alabama Department of Conservation
P.O. Box 188
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

Wayne Swingle, Biologist
Alabama Department of Conservation
P.O. Box 188
Dauphin Island, Alabama 36528

D. J. Venus, III, President
Biloxi Canning Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 1168
Biloxi, Mississippi 39350

Louis A. Villanova, Biologist
Bureau of Sport Fisheries & Wildlife
Peachtree - 7th Building
Atlanta, Georgia 300323

Jeff Weston
Southern Industries, Inc.
P.O. Box 946
Mobile, Alabama 36601

Robert Whitaker, Engineer
J.S. Geological Survey
3301 N. Causeway Boulevard
Metairie, Louisiana 70002

Th. Les White, Biologist
Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries
1310 Hunter Drive
Lake Charles, Louisiana 70601

Richard D. Whiteleather, Regional Director
U.S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
44 First Avenue South
St. Petersburg, Florida 33701

REPORT - FEDERAL AID PROJECTS

By

I. B. Byrd
Chief, Office of Federal Aid
Bureau of Commercial Fisheries
St. Petersburg, Florida

at

Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission Meeting
Mobile, Alabama
March 18-20, 1970

I. Purpose of Federal Aid Programs:

- A. Through research, provide management techniques for the proper development of the Nation's commercial fisheries resources. In Region 2, emphasis has been on those species for which the respective States have regulatory authority.
- B. Develop programs for assisting the industry in the wise utilization of these resources.

II. Status of Federal Aid Programs - Region 2:

- A. States have been able to employ and equip technical staffs at a level heretofore impossible. As pointed out by Phil Roedel, more than 75 technical people now employed in Region 2 as direct result of Federal Aid.
- B. States have been able to construct needed facilities such as:
Texas: Marine fisheries experiment station with 23 ponds containing 21 acres and laboratory. Also, a 72-ft. research vessel, Western Gulf.

Louisiana: 16 experimental mariculture ponds and over 800 oyster lease control monuments.

Mississippi: A striped bass hatchery and rearing pond. Several thousand fingerling striped bass will be stocked in suitable estuaries in an attempt to reestablish a commercial fishery for this species.

Alabama: A research pond, basket culture facilities and 3 oyster landing docks.

Florida: Develop home economists' test kitchens, more than 200 acres permanent oyster reefs and various laboratory facilities for fisheries research.

- C. Development projects for marketing of seafoods, collection of catch statistics, and placement of cultch material have progressed to a degree of high efficiency and effectiveness as ongoing programs.
- D. The majority of the original research projects approved under the Federal Aid programs have been completed. These have included basic inventories of fishery resources and environments such as the very successful cooperative Gulf of Mexico estuarine inventory and studies of special problems like oyster pollution, mariculture, and the investigations of commercial species.
- E. In general, the initial or "starting" phase for the Federal Aid programs is over and it has proven that these programs

have been extremely beneficial to all concerned.

III. Future of Federal Aid Programs:

- A.** To a large extent, the States are now planning and conducting programs which are based on the needs indicated by the results from previous studies. These programs must assure the most return to industry and the optimum protection of the renewable resources.
- B.** The Federal Aid concept has demonstrated its effectiveness. It is an efficient "vehicle" for bringing together agencies with mutual objectives and interests for the purpose of enhancing commercial fisheries.