

NTIS Tells Foreign, U.S. Fisheries Reports

The U.S. Department of Commerce has received a number of reports on foreign fisheries and fishery markets. These items, listed below, are sold by the Sales Desk, National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA 22161. Reports should be ordered by their NTIS Accession Number (checks should be made payable to NTIS).

The 7-page report entitled "Fish and Fish Products in Sweden" is divided into five parts: 1) regulation of fish imports; 2) Swedish imports of fish; 3) Swedish consumption of fish; 4) the government's fishery policies, especially as they relate to fishing limits; and 5) Swedish Coast Guard surveillance.

U.S. firms will be particularly interested in the first two parts, dealing with fishery import regulations and statistics. Current fees for importing fishery products into Sweden are 3 percent ad valorem, but may be revised at anytime. The importation of several species and commodities (cod, herring, salmon, shrimp, lobster, flatfish, had-dock, hake, mackerel, and dried cod or stockfish) is subject to import licenses.

The figures on 1975 Swedish fishery imports show that they mostly come from the Scandinavian countries. The United States is a significant supplier only of salmon and, to a lesser degree, of shrimp. The U.S. Embassy in Stockholm prepared the report. A copy may be purchased for \$3.50 by ordering document number DIB 77-05-015 from NTIS.

The U.S. Regional Fishery Attache for Africa, William B. Folsom, has prepared a 20-page report on Mauritanian fishery companies. The author briefly summarizes fisheries developments in 1974 and 1975 and then describes each company. The major activities of each company are detailed along with basic data on the company's processing plants and/or vessels.

Folsom also provides details on joint venture arrangements which Mauritanian fishery companies may have with foreign governments or companies. A copy of this report may be purchased (paper, \$3.50; microfiche, \$3.00) by

ordering PB-261-862, "Fishery Companies of Mauritania," from NTIS.

The following reports on fisheries in various nations, prepared by U.S. diplomatic posts, are also available from NTIS. By country, title, DIB number, length, and cost, they are: Ecuador, "Fisheries," DIB 76-11-014, 14 pages, \$3.50; Japan, "Direction of Technological Development," (Hatcheries and Stock Preservation), DIB 76-06-012, 21 pages, \$3.50; Panama, "Fishing Industry," DIB 76-09-027, 26 pages, \$4.00; Sweden, "Fishing Industry," DIB 76-02-002, 3 pages, \$3.25, and "Fishing Industry," DIB 76-09-017, 7 pages, \$3.50.

The growth of the Brazilian fishing industry has been limited by overfishing of some species. The government and industry groups are now paying greater attention to resource management and improved collection of statistical data. The government has attempted to aid the industry by financing fisheries research and providing financial incentives for fishing companies to expand their operations.

Brazil's principal exports are lobster, shrimp, sardines, and catfish. The total value of all fishery exports in 1975 increased 28 percent over 1974 exports. The United States is Brazil's major market for fishery products. In 1975, as much as 77 percent of all fishery exports were marketed in the United States.

Brazil's major import commodity is dried cod which is purchased principally in Norway and Portugal. U.S. manufacturers of fishing gear and equipment have not successfully entered the Brazilian market due to government import restrictions and a resistance on the part of Brazilian fishermen to use sophisticated modern equipment.

The U.S. Embassy in Brasilia has prepared a 16-page report on the Brazilian fishing industry. A copy of the report can be purchased for \$3.50 by ordering document number DIB-77-03-004 from NTIS.

A list of U.S. processors and a list of U.S. wholesalers of fishery products have been compiled by the National Marine Fisheries Service. These lists

give firm name, address, and major products handled by each firm. (Alaskan and Hawaiian firms are not included.) A duplicated copy of these lists may be purchased from NTIS. To order these lists use the following identifying symbols: PB-264-658—Processors, \$7.50 per copy (179 pages); and PB-264-657—Wholesalers, \$9.00 per copy (252 pages). A microfiche of each list is also available at \$3.00 per copy.

SOVIET FISHERIES BOOKS TRANSLATED

Electrical Fishing: Theory and Practice, by V. Sternin, I. Nikonorov, and Yu. Bumeister, "Pishchevaia promyshlennost" Publishers, Moscow, 1972. This Russian book was translated in Israel under the auspices of the U.S.-Israel Binational Science Foundation.

The book is made up of two parts. The first part deals with the electric field of currents in electrical fishing. The subject matter includes electrical conductivity of natural waters, electrochemical phenomena on the surface of electrodes, electrical field of point and line current sources, electrical field of current between electrodes with simple geometric shapes, electrical conductivity between electrodes, and electrotechnical calculations for alternating and pulsating current. The second part deals with biotechnical foundations of electrical fishing. A limited number of free copies of this book and others, is available from the Language Services Branch, F412, Office of International Fisheries, NMFS, NOAA, Washington, DC 20235. Please request by accession (TT) number.

The books and their accession numbers are: TT 67-51267, "Engineering in Soviet fishery and fish processing" by N.P. Sysoev; TT 70-50164, "Adaptational features in fish ontogeny" by S.G. Soin; TT 70-54025, "Methods of continuous fishing" by I.V. Nikonorov; TT 71-50031, "Products from new ocean fish" by A.S. Lazunova and S.A. Lukoshkin; and TT 75-50005, "Electrical fishing: theory and practice" by Sternin, Nikonorov, and Bumeister.

Scotland Issues Annual Fishery Report, Tables

Scotland's Department of Agriculture and Fisheries has issued the "Fisheries of Scotland-Report for 1975" and a companion volume, "Scottish Sea Fisheries-Statistical Tables. The annual report is a 50-page text which analyzes the major causes for the disappointing results in the fishing industry in 1975 and includes short summaries of developments in the most important sectors of Scottish fisheries.

The introduction points out that 1975 was the first time in several years that fishermen's gross earnings showed a decline from the previous year. Rising costs, especially for fuel, cut deeply into profits and by mid-year forced the government to introduce a comprehensive program of subsidies to stabilize the fishing industry. The situation was particularly difficult for the distant-water trawler fleet; by the end of the year there was an actual reduction in the number of large Scottish trawlers operating on the high-seas. The depression affected Scotland's international trade in fishery products, and, during the year, Scottish fishermen even resorted to blockades to keep cheaper imported fish out of Scotland's ports.

The report summarizes Scotland's major fisheries, and devotes short chapters to whitefish (groundfish), herring, shellfish, and salmon. The role of conservation programs is explained, especially the impact of catch quotas set by NEAFC (Northeast Atlantic Fisheries Commission). There is also a discussion of the European Economic Community's fishery policies, particularly the establishment of producers' organizations, subsidies, and the introduction of withdrawal (minimum) prices, and their influence on Scottish fisheries.

Finally, the 1975 annual report contains short sections on other pertinent topics, such as harbor development plans and fishery research projects, and includes a statistical appendix and an organizational chart of the fisheries administration in the Department of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Those interested in purchasing copies of the report and the volume of statistical tables should write to Her

Majesty's Stationery Office, 49 High Holborn, London WC1V 6HB, England. The purchase prices are £1.35 for "Scottish Sea Fisheries Statistical Tables" and 75p for the "Fisheries of Scotland-Report for 1975." At current exchange rates this amounts to about \$3.60.

Fisheries Library Catalogs Printed

Publication of the "Catalogs of the Library of the Marine Biological Association of the United Kingdom," including a "Subject Index on Marine and Estuarine Pollution," has been announced by G.K. Hall & Co., Boston, Mass. The Library holds a comprehensive, worldwide collection of literature on marine biology, oceanography, fisheries, and related subjects.

The Library's Main Catalog consists of an alphabetical author/name listing and includes entries for the Library's extensive collection of expedition reports and its rare books section as well as for some 13,000 books, 40,000 bound volumes of periodicals, 1,450 current periodicals and serials, and over 50,000 reprints and pamphlets. Institutional entries are included in the Catalog and there are sections listing expeditions, bibliographies, and symposia proceedings. The Subject Catalog indexes books and monographs primarily, but also offers access to review-type papers of major interest.

Complete through June 1977, the "Subject Index on Marine and Estuarine Pollution" contains over 14,500 entries arranged into such groups as Environmental Conservation, General Water Pollution, Detection, Analysis, Removal, Specific Chemicals, Oil, Dispersants and Detergents, Metals, Pesticides, Radioactivity, PCB's, Domestic Sewage, Pulp and Paper, Food Processing Effluent, Heat, and Solids. Within each subdivision the references are arranged alphabetically by author.

The estimated 253,000 cards in the Main Catalog and the Subject Catalog, and the estimated 11,900 cards in the Subject Index on Marine and Estuarine

Pollution have been reproduced by offset on acid-free paper with 21 cards per 10" x 14" page. There are 16 volumes in the Main Catalog and the Subject Catalog. The Pollution Index is a single volume.

In the United States and Great Britain, a complete set of the catalogs costs \$990.00 (prepublication); they will cost \$1,250.00 after 31 October 1977. Elsewhere, the set will cost \$1,089.00 and \$1,375.00, respectively. Separately, the Subject Index on Marine and Estuarine Pollution costs \$75.00 in the United States and Great Britain (prepublication) and \$95.00 after 31 October. Elsewhere it costs \$82.50 and \$104.50, respectively. Prices do not include shipping and handling.

In addition, the firm has published "Catalogs of the Scripps Institution of Oceanography Library," "Catalog of the Library of the Marine Biological Laboratory and the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution," "Oceanographic Index," "Bibliography of Oysters and Other Marine Organisms Associated with Oyster Bottoms and Estuarine Ecology," and "Selected References to Literature on Marine Expeditions, 1700-1960," and others. Further information on the publications is available from G. K. Hall & Co., 70 Lincoln Street, Boston, MA 02111.

Vessel Safety, One-Man Trawl Activity Outlined

Two booklets, "Safety Notes for Alaskan Fishermen" (Marine Advisory Bulletin No. 3) and "Operation and Construction of the Plumb Staff Beam Trawl" (Marine Advisory Bulletin No. 4), both written by A.K. Larssen, have been published by the University of Alaska's Sea Grant Program.

"Safety Notes. . ." is a revised edition of a 1968 booklet which, owing to demand by both commercial fishermen and pleasure boat operators, went out of print in 1970. In the new edition, the chapter on weather and vessel icing has been completely rewritten and obsolete Coast Guard report forms have been updated. Weather forecast schedules, a time conversion table, a wind-chill factor chart, and other helpful charts and graphs are also included.

In its 120 pages, the booklet covers basic seamanship, Mother Nature, abandoning ship, survival, man overboard, first aid afloat, handling fishing gear and dos and don'ts, requirements of the law, inspections and maintenance, and marine engines.

The plumb staff beam trawl, which

employs a detachable beam, is reported by Larssen to be an efficient method of small boat trawling. Photos and diagrams in the author's 17-page booklet give directions for building the trawl and handling the net. The plumb staff trawl is designed to be operated from a one-man boat equipped with a netreel,

says Larssen, and, for the well appointed gillnet boat, it offers an excellent opportunity for a profitable one man fishing operation. Both publications are available through the University of Alaska Sea Grant Program's Marine Advisory Program, 3221 Providence Ave., Anchorage, AK 99504.

Fishing Industry Reports Listed For Nicaragua, El Salvador, Brazil, Mexico

The U.S. Embassy in Managua has prepared a report on the Nicaraguan market for imported fishery commodities. Nicaraguan exports of shrimp and lobster were over US\$20 million in 1976; several million dollars worth of finfish were also exported.

Fishery imports have traditionally been less than \$0.5 million annually. Nevertheless, Nicaragua could represent a steady, though small market for certain U.S. fishery products because: 1) there are no local canneries; and 2) only tropical fish species are available locally. Thus there is a market for non-tropical fish and canned fish of all types. This market is limited, however, by the ample availability of fresh local fish, the high import duties on fish and fishery products, the low levels of income of most Nicaraguan consumers, and the traditionally low consumption of fishery products.

The Embassy's report contains information on import regulations, fishery imports by country and commodity for 1974 and 1975, import duties, and the economic stabilization tax. Data on fisheries consumption, fishing companies, and the fishing fleet are also reported.

El Salvador exports sizeable quantities of shrimp and some lobster, but is a net importer of other fishery commodities. During 1975, El Salvador imported over 1,400 metric tons (t) of processed seafoods, valued at \$800,000, principally canned and cured fish. Imports provided about 16 percent of the 8,750 t of fishery products consumed in 1975.

While Salvadorian seafood consumption and imports have increased in

recent years, preferential treatment of imports from Central American Common Market countries and Panama place U.S. exporters at a competitive disadvantage. Consequently, opportunities for U.S. exporters of fishery products are limited to high-quality specialty products (such as canned salmon) which are not produced in Central America.

The U.S. Embassy in San Salvador has prepared a detailed report on the Salvadorian market for fishery products. The report contains information on the best prospects for marketing U.S. fishery products, import and export trends, and the fisheries catch. Attached to the report are statistical tables, tariff information, Salvadorian regulations, lists of local fishery companies, exporters, importers, supermarkets, and information on fishery developments. The report, attached to IFR-77/84, is entitled "El Salvador—The Market for Processed Fish and Shellfish."

Brazil's Fisheries Development Program has published a complete registry of all Brazilian companies processing fishery products. The companies are listed by states and products (frozen, canned, salted, etc.).

An additional list of Brazilian fishing companies was published in the *Anuario da Pesca '76*. The list contains detailed information for some companies including the address, director's names, capitalization, assets, reserves, employees, affiliates, products, and quantity and value of production. The registry and list, attachments to IFR-77/104, can be obtained from the address given below.

The Regional Fisheries Attache for Latin America, Rolf Juhl, has prepared a brief summary of the present status of the Mexican fishing industry and the government's plans for future development. Fisheries represents only about 0.4 percent of Mexico's current gross national product and, with the exception of a few highly valuable species like shrimp, it is a marginal economic activity.

The government is interested in increasing the country's fisheries catch and has promoted the development of fisheries for species like anchovy which have not previously been fully utilized by Mexican fishermen. The government has also promoted the development of freshwater fisheries and aquaculture.

Juhl's summary describes the Mexican Government agencies involved with fisheries and the National Council for Science and Technology's recommendations to develop the country's fisheries. For additional details please request the report attached to IFR-77/34.

Each of the above items may be requested from the International Fisheries Analysis Branch, Office of International Fisheries, NMFS, NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20235 or from the NMFS Statistics and Market News Division offices in Boston, Mass.; New York, N.Y.; New Orleans, La.; Terminal Island, Calif.; and Seattle, Wash.

Tropical Atlantic-Pacific Climatic Atlas Published

Publication of the "Climatic Atlas of the Tropical Atlantic and Eastern Pacific Ocean," by Stefan Hastenrath and Peter J. Lamb, has been announced

by the University of Wisconsin, Madison. In its 97 full-page charts, the atlas presents a 60-year (base period, 1911-70) mean climatology, including details that may not appear on earlier charts but which appear essential for the understanding of low-altitude circulations.

The Atlas is divided into three sections: Kinematics and Dynamics (sea level pressure, resultant wind, directional steadiness of wind, divergence, vorticity, and curl of wind); Thermodynamics (sea surface temperature, sea-air temperature difference, specific humidity, total cloudiness, low clouds, precipitation frequency); and Climatic Variability (sea level pressure, resultant wind speed, sea surface temperature, total cloudiness). The atlas has been designed to provide a background climatology for students of meteorology, climatology, and oceanography, and for use in marine biology, commercial fisheries, etc. Wire bound, with stiff covers, the 9 x 17¾-inch atlas is available from the University of Wisconsin Press, Box 1379, Madison, WI 53701.

Catalogs List United Nations Fishery Books

As the exclusive distributor for FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations), UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization), and GATT (General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) publications, Unipub makes their catalogs available. "FAO Books in Print 1976-77" is an 87-page catalog covering such topics as fisheries, land and water management and conservation, commodity production and marketing, animal science, food and nutrition, plant and crop science, farm management and rural development, and more. Titles are indexed by author and by subject.

"Publications of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1976" describes available titles of interest to the business, finance, marketing, and export/import community. Publications cover international trade by com-

modity, region, and country; trade in agricultural products; trade of developing countries, tariff structure, schedules, and protocols; and GATT-related decisions, resolutions, recommendations, and reports.

Over 800 UNESCO publications of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) are described in the latest Unipub catalog. Included are all UNESCO books, periodicals, scientific maps, and slides.

Some 200 publications of international significance on all aspects of water resources are included in a new 24-page catalog available from Unipub. The list of organizations represented in this bibliography include the following agencies of the United Nations: FAO (Food and Agriculture Organization); IAEA (International Atomic Energy Agency); UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization); and WMO (World Meteorological Organization); and such other international organizations as the International Development Research Centre and the Commonwealth Agricultural Bureaux.

Topics covered include: hydrology; meteorology; irrigation and drainage; water quality and pollution; resource development and management; economics and regulations; nuclear techniques; maps and atlases.

These catalogs are all available without charge from Unipub, Box 433, Murray Hill Station, New York, NY 10016.

Leaflets Note Danish, Mauritanian Fisheries

Foreign Fisheries Leaflet 76-2, "Fisheries of Denmark, 1975," has been prepared by the NMFS Branch of International Fisheries Analysis and is available for distribution. The 6-page leaflet contains information on landings, foreign trade, the reduction fishery, the Faroe Islands and Greenland, as well as a review of the industry's future prospects.

Another Foreign Fisheries Leaflet 76-3, "Fisheries of Mauritania,

1974," has also been published by the Branch of International Fisheries Analysis. The 35-page leaflet contains information on catch, artisanal and commercial fisheries, exports, the fisheries administration, research, foreign assistance, investment and sales opportunities for U.S. companies.

Foreign Fisheries Leaflet 76-4, "Mauritania's International Fishery Relations," is also available for distribution. The 7-page leaflet contains information on foreign fishing off Mauritania's coast and the fishery agreements which have been signed with Spain, France, Japan, the USSR, and over 20 other countries.

Copies of the above three leaflets can be requested from the Services Branch, D825, ESIC, NOAA, WSC4, U.S. Department of Commerce, 6009 Executive Blvd., Rockville, MD 20852. Please enclose two self-addressed labels to facilitate mailing.

FOREIGN FISHERY DATA AVAILABLE

The NMFS Office of International Fisheries has a limited supply of several previously issued "Foreign Fisheries Leaflets." Anyone interested in receiving a copy of the leaflets listed below may order them from the International Fisheries Analysis Branch (F411), Office of International Fisheries, NMFS, NOAA, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC 20235. Please enclose a self-addressed label to facilitate mailing. Requests will be honored as long as the supply lasts.

The leaflets include the following numbers: 74-9, Fisheries of Tanzania, 1972; 74-3, Fisheries of the Gambia, 1973; 75-1, Fisheries of Panama, 1973; 75-2, Fisheries of Denmark, 1974; and 76-1, Fisheries of the Malagasy Republic, 1974.

Also included are the following reports: Fisheries of the Republic of Korea, 1974; Persian Gulf Fisheries, 1969; The Commercial Shrimp Potential in West Africa Dakar to Douala, 1970; Japan's Fisheries, 1975; and Caribbean Spiny Lobster Fisheries Surveyed, 1976.