



Mr. Johnson

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

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COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AS OF JULY 15, 1940

Cold storage holdings of frozen domestic and imported fishery products in the United States as of July 15, 1940, totalled 62,078,136 pounds, according to summaries released today in Statistical Bulletin No. 1394 by the Division of Fishery Industries, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior.

This represents an increase of 16,605,073 pounds, or 37 percent, compared with the (revised) total of 45,473,063 pounds in cold storage as of June 15. It also indicates an increase of 2,138,147 pounds, or four percent, over the July 15, 1939 figure; and of five percent over the five-year average of 59,335,000 pounds at this date.

Heaviest frozen holdings by species show (1) halibut (all trade sizes) at 11.9 million pounds; with mackerel (except Spanish) and whiting, in that order, next, at over 6 million pounds each. Among frozen shellfish, shrimp and scallops run one and two, totalling about 4 million pounds.

Greatest holdings by sections indicate New England (19.7 million pounds) and the Pacific area (17.3 million pounds) topping Middle Atlantic (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) and North East Central (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and Wisconsin) sections, in that order.

Other items in the Bulletin give totals of 24.7 million pounds of cured herring, and 5.6 million pounds of mild-cured salmon, on hand, as of July 15. Included, also, is a Dominion of Canada report showing fresh frozen fish on hand as of July 1: halibut--4,758,299 pounds; mackerel--1,743,908 pounds; salmon--857,185 pounds; sea herring--2,541,089 pounds; whitefish--1,605,029 pounds; cod fillets--1,544,212 pounds; and all other varieties--5,147,422 pounds.

About 25 million pounds of fish and shellfish were frozen during the month ended July 15, 1940.

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