



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

INFORMATION SERVICE

FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

For Release UPON RECEIPT

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS OF FISHERY PRODUCTS AS OF OCTOBER 15, 1941

Cold storage holdings of frozen domestic and imported fishery products in the United States amounted to 107,255,000 pounds on October 15, 1941, according to summaries released today by the Division of Fishery Industries, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior, based on statistics furnished by the Agricultural Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture.

When compared with the (revised) total of 102,191,000 pounds in cold storage on September 15, this represents an increase of 5,064,000 pounds, or 5 percent. It also indicates an increase of 13,248,500 pounds, or 14 percent, over the October 15, 1940, figure of 94,006,500 pounds, and likewise an increase amounting to 22,960,000 pounds, or 27 percent, over the five-year average of 84,295,000 pounds at this date.

The quantity of fish frozen during the month ended October 15, 1941, amounted to 27,498,000 pounds, which is 5,940,000 pounds, or 28 percent, more than the production during the same period a year ago, and 8,837,000 pounds, or 47 percent, above the five-year average for this period of 18,661,000 pounds.

Heaviest holdings by species show halibut in the lead with 15.5 million pounds, followed by whiting (13.2 million pounds); haddock fillets (11.7 million pounds); mackerel, except Spanish, (6.8 million pounds); silver or coho salmon (5.2 million pounds); rosefish fillets (4.8 million pounds); and croakers (4.1 million pounds).

Among frozen shellfish, shrimp (3.8 million pounds) predominated, followed by scallops with 1.6 million pounds. Squid, with about 929,000 pounds, was in third place. Three items--halibut, haddock fillets, and whiting--accounted for 38 percent of the total frozen fishery products held in domestic public freezers on October 15.

Greatest holdings by sections show New England leading with 30.6 million pounds; the Pacific area (27.5 million pounds) in second place; followed by the Middle Atlantic section (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania) with 19.9 million pounds; and the North Central East region (13.9 million pounds).

Other items listed show 14.7 million pounds of cured herring, and 8.4 million pounds of mild-cured salmon, on hand as of October 15, 1941.

Included also is a note stating that the Dominion of Canada report shows that the following species and amounts of fresh frozen fish were on hand as of October 1, 1941; cod fillets--2,510,986 pounds; halibut--6,791,737 pounds; mackerel--1,290,457 pounds; salmon--4,079,338 pounds; sea herring--8,750,019 pounds; whitefish--1,223,574 pounds; all other varieties--8,291,762 pounds.

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