

Joint Statement of the UJNR

Aquaculture Panel

June 3, 1976

Kyoto, JAPAN

The 5th joint meeting of the UJNR Aquaculture Panel was convened at the International Conference Hall, Kyoto, Japan, on June 3, 1976. Dr. Sato reviewed the results of the first five years and expressed a desire for continued activities for the second 5 year period. Chairman Shaw responded, expressing the U.S. panel's appreciation for the joint accomplishments. He listed the purposes of the Panel as follows:

1. Bilateral exchange of aquaculture information
2. Exchange of scientists
3. Development of cooperative research programs
4. Presenting a forum for international dissemination of aquaculture information
5. Increased production of freshwater and marine foods.

Dr. Sato and Mr. Shaw were elected cochairmen and Dr. Kito and Mr. Hunt were elected rapporteurs.

Mr. Shaw discussed the International Nutrition Seminar held in Lewes, Delaware in 1975 stating that the proceedings should be available in about 2 months. Mr. Koganezawa presented a summary of his activities in the U.S. in 1975 under the sponsorship of the UJNR Aquaculture Panel. Dr. Furukawa reported that the artemia problem was not solved but had been improved by eliminating the middle man. Buyers have been advised to deal directly with the producer. Mr. Glude presented a list of about 400 aquaculturists to chairman Sato which had been prepared by the World Mariculture Society. The English translation of Dr. Imai's book "Through Culture in Shallow Seas" is still in press.

Chairman Sato presented a comprehensive report on progress of aquaculture in Japan in the last five years. (see attached report). This was followed by a slide talk demonstrating a series of aquaculture projects being funded in part by the U.S.

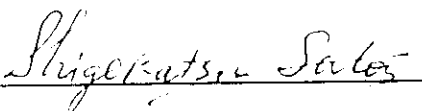
Sea Grant Program and the National Marine Fisheries Program.

The joint panel discussed confirmed exchange of scientists, retrieval systems for research reports in aquaculture, possible publication of a book by UJNR Aquaculture Panel, and joint planning of aquaculture projects with international ramifications such as stocking the sea.

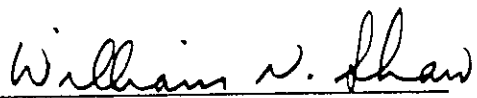
The U.S. chairman suggested a west coast meeting for 1977 with site visits to west coast aquaculture operations including southeastern Alaska, or possibly a meeting emphasizing freshwater aquaculture. A genetics symposium or a symposium on stocking for maintenance and enhancement of wildstock or an analysis of potential species for commercial production.

The 6th joint meeting was tentatively scheduled for August 1977 following 9th International Seaweed Symposium in Santa Barbara, California. Subject theme of the UJNR meeting will be developed at a later date.

Kyoto, Japan
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Shigekatsu Sato



William N. Shaw

The U.S. Panel expressed strong interest in having Salmonid culture as a symposium topic in the near future. The Japanese Panel explained that the Japanese fisheries department has embarked on a five year study of salmon production and did not wish to include salmon in the marine finfish symposium pending completion of the five year study. It was concluded however, that intensive study aspects of salmon culture such as pen raising or silo rearing might be included in the marine finfish symposium scheduled for 1978.

Both panels agreed that the papers presented at the symposia conducted during the five year period should be published in a book, however, the Japanese panel suggested that the book should not include papers on salmon.

The U.S. Chairman proposed that future meetings of the UJNR Aquaculture Panel be held in conjunction with fishery agency symposia or special symposia conducted by fisheries departments of colleges or universities. The highly successful Fish Nutrition Symposium presented at the University of Delaware in conjunction with the Fourth UJNR Aquaculture Panel was given as an illustration of how UJNR projects could be presented in such a way as to provide better dissemination of the technical information. Such symposia could be of special benefit to many of the young scientists and students. The Japanese Panel indicated that the large numbers of research centers and numbers of students in aquaculture in Japan would cause difficulties in arranging this type of meeting. However, this topic would be given careful thought and consideration for possible future action.

The panel as a whole concluded that the scientist exchange program sponsored by the UJNR has been an effective means of promoting the science of aquaculture and exchange of information between our two countries. In the next exchange series the Japanese would like to send a fish disease specialist to the U.S., and the U.S. Panel is interested in sending a specialist in finfish culture to Japan to study methods of culturing sea bream. A Japanese abalone expert from private industry is also being considered as a candidate for the exchange program. Dr. Sparks and Dr. Sinderman will be responsible for the itinerary of the Japanese fish disease specialist in the U.S. and Mr. Shaw will attempt to select someone to go to Japan to study sea bream culture.

Exchange of literature was the next item to be discussed. Mr. Shaw described the OASIS index of aquaculture bibliographies established in this country and the proposed aquaculture literature translations service currently being developed by the Aquaculture Subcommittee of the Interagency Committee on Marine Science and Engineering. He stated that any publications translated by this group would be made available to the Japanese Panel. He further proposed that both the U.S. and Japanese panel members collect current aquaculture publications during the year and exchange them at the yearly meetings.

Possible future projects for the UJNR Aquaculture Panel were discussed. The U.S. Panel proposed three topics of particular concern to the U.S. for future panel programs. These were:

1. Methods of evaluating release programs
2. Ocean finfish culture
3. Carrying capacity of the ocean for salmon

In response to these proposals, the Japanese Panel indicated that their studies of methods of evaluating release programs were not conclusive at this time. Again, the Japanese panel preferred to postpone discussions on salmon until their five year study project is completed. Ocean finfish culture, with the exception of salmon is scheduled for the 1978 UJNR meeting in Japan.

Dr. Sindermann presented a report "Histological Examination of Crassostrea gigas Samples from Japan, 1977" prepared by Mr. Fred Kern of the NMFS Lab, Oxford, Maryland, as a part of the UJNR sponsored joint oyster mortality study. This joint effort has been successful and was described as an excellent example of the types of projects which should be sponsored by the UJNR Aquaculture Panel.

Mr. Shaw reported that Dr. Dupuy, Virginia Institute of Marine Science has developed a hybrid cross between the eastern and pacific oysters. Due to local marine conservation laws, he is not permitted to culture the oysters in local waters. Mr. Shaw asked the Japanese Panel if there might be a group in Japan who would culture and conduct further experimentation on the hybrid stock in Japanese waters.