

STATEMENT OF ELEVENTH JOINT MEETING OF THE

UJNR AQUACULTURE PANEL

OCTOBER 20, 1982

The Eleventh Joint Meeting of the UJNR Aquaculture Panel was held on October 19-20, 1982, at the Shiba Yayoi Convention Hall in Tokyo, Japan. Dr. Nobuhiko Hanamura, Japanese Panel Chairman, and Mr. Conrad Mahrken, U.S. Panel Chairman, presented welcoming addresses and opening greetings. Panel members, guests and observers were introduced by the respective chairmen.

The business meeting was chaired by Dr. Hanamura, and symposium moderators were Dr. Hanamura, Mr. Mahrken and Dr. Fujiya. Rapporteurs for the meeting were Mr. Ben Drucker and Dr. Takeshi Murai.

1. Scientists Exchange

The Panel concluded that the scientist exchange program sponsored by the UJNR has been an effective means of advancing aquaculture science and the exchange of information between the two countries. This program was continued between the Tenth and Eleventh UJNR Meeting.

During this period:

a). Six members of the U.S. Panel of the UJNR and eleven scientists as observers attended the Eleventh UJNR Meeting.

b). Dr. Hiroshi Motoh, the Central Laboratory of Marine Ecology Research Institute, visited the Browns Ferry Biothermal Research Station in Athens, Alabama, the Environmental Protection Agency Laboratory in Duluth, Minnesota, and NOAA's Northwest and Alaska Fisheries Center in Seattle, Washington. He also attended the International Symposium on the genus Chionecetes in Anchorage, Alaska.

c). Dr. Susumu Ito, Director of the Aquaculture Center, Aomori Prefecture, visited a variety of laboratories, commercial growers, fish hatcheries and

research organizations in the Pacific Northwest. He also attended the Annual Meeting of the North American Shellfish Association held in Olympia, Washington.

d). Dr. Nagahisa Uki, Tohoku Regional Fisheries Research Laboratory, will visit a variety of research agencies from 19 November to 18 December, 1982, to meet with U.S. Scientists and exchange information on molluscan culture in general, but specifically on abalone culture.

e). In 1983, Dr. Isao Yano will visit the U.S. to do research on reproductive physiology of prawns, and arrangements for his visit will be made by the U.S. Panel members.

f). Efforts for Mr. Osamu Fukuhara's visit to the U.S. in 1983 will be made by the Japanese Panel.

g). Arrangement for Dr. William Seaman's visit to Japan in 1983 will be made by the Japanese Panel.

h). Dr. Hanamura expressed his deep appreciation for the kind arrangements provided for the Japanese scientists by the U.S. side at the Tenth Joint Meeting.

## 2. Literature Exchange

For the period 1981-1982, the U.S. Panel sent to the Japanese Panel 107 scientific papers. During this same period, the Japanese Panel sent to the U.S. Panel 78 scientific papers.

Proceedings of the symposium "Seaweed Aquaculture" which was held in 1977 was published in 1981 as a Technical Report of the National Marine Fisheries Service, NOAA, and 6 copies were mailed earlier to the Japanese Panel. An additional 20 copies have been sent, and 20 more copies will be sent to the Japanese Panel in the near future.

In the future, 100 copies of each publication will be sent to the Chairman of the Japanese Panel.

Sixteen copies of the Annual Report on Japan's Fisheries (a Summary for Fiscal Year 1981) were presented to the U.S. Panel members.

This program has been very useful for both countries and should be continued.

### 3. Cooperative Studies

The discussion concentrated on two elements: (1) ongoing programs, and (2) suggested new programs.

#### ①. Ongoing Programs

##### a. Registry of Marine Pathology

By combining the talents of the United States in detection of disease in wild stocks of fishes, with that of the Japanese for recognition of disease in cultured fishes, an opportunity existed for the WJNR to develop a registry of marine pathology. To that end, a collection of slides from Japan and the United States is being assembled by Drs. Murchelano and Matsusato which will be available to all researchers. The achievement of this goal is nearly complete, and hopefully will be completed by the Twelveth WJNR Meeting.

##### b. Disease Resistance of U.S. Oysters in Japan

Strains of disease resistant oysters have been sent to Japan and comparisons have been made with cultured populations. The results have been sent to the United States, and the program was terminated with success.

##### c. Abalone Culture

Dr. Uki, Tohoku Regional Fisheries Research Laboratory, will be visiting the United States during November-December 1982. At that time he will discuss with U.S. workers the status of abalone culture. A determination will be made by the Twelveth WJNR Meeting whether or not to start this cooperative program.

#### ②. Suggested New Program

The United States proposed a study entitled "Sea Ranching of Western Pacific Pink and Chum Salmon in the Western Atlantic." The purpose will be to determine

the best donor stocks for transplantation to the Western Atlantic (Coast of New England). The approach would be to obtain stocks of Asian origin from Japan and North America (controls). These stocks would be reared, released and recaptured in Maine.

Also, Japan is interested in the transplantation of North American stocks and will develop a cooperative study with the United States. Details of the project will be developed between the U.S. and Japan by the next meeting.

As a test shipment, approximately 350,000 chum salmon eggs from stock in Japan will be shipped in the fall of 1982 to the U.S. This transplantation project is being funded by the National Science Foundation which will enhance the credibility of the program and allow the United States to pay all costs of the transplantation experiment in New England.

After consideration of the results of the test shipment and development of a plan, the newly proposed project should be adopted at the Twelveth Meeting.

#### 4. Second Five-Year Plan

For the second five-year plan, a modification was proposed and accepted as follows:

Year 2 (1983)	U.S.A.	Reproduction/Maturation/Seed production
Year 3 (1984)	Japan	Environmental quality in aquaculture systems
Year 4 (1985)	U.S.A.	Aquaculture engineering
Year 5 (1986)	Japan	Marine ranching

#### 5. Publications

The slow progress in publishing papers presented at past UJNR meetings is a matter of concern to both the U.S. and Japanese Panels. At the Tenth Annual UJNR Meeting in Delaware last October, the panel made two decisions that should speed

the process of publication: (1) all manuscripts must be presented to the panel chairman at the time of presentation at the Joint Meeting, and (2) the U.S. side would publish all annual proceedings as NOAA Technical Reports. Progress since last October in publishing the results of past meetings is as follows:

a. Proceedings of the Sixth U.S.-Japan Meeting (1977) have been published.

b. In September, the U.S. Chairman received the four Japanese papers delivered at the Seventh U.S.-Japan Meeting held in Tokyo, Japan, in May 1978 (marine finfish culture). These will be combined with the U.S. papers and submitted to the NOAA editorial office within the next 2 months.

c. Proceedings of the Eighth U.S.-Japan Meeting held in Bellingham, Washington, in October 1979 (freshwater finfish culture) have been edited, galley proofs approved, and will be published as a NOAA Technical Report in November 1982.

d. Papers presented at the Ninth U.S.-Japan Meeting held in Kyoto, Japan, in May 1980 (shrimp culture) were received by the U.S. Panel Chairman in September. These seven papers will be combined with the papers from the Tenth U.S.-Japan Meeting held in Rehoboth, Delaware, in October 1981 (molluscan culture), and will be submitted to NOAA for publication by early spring, 1983.

e. Papers from the Eleventh U.S.-Japan Meeting on Aquaculture, Tokyo, 1982 (salmon enhancement) will be edited and submitted for publication to NOAA by late winter, 1982. Because of the importance of this subject matter, the papers will be published in both Japanese and English, with the U.S. responsible for the English version and the Japanese Panel responsible for publishing the version in Japanese.

#### 6. Other Matters

The United States side proposed a study for the "Experimental Transplantation of Japanese Scallops (Patinoplectin yessoensis) to Puget Sound." The purpose would

be to determine growth and survival of scallops. A shipment of a small number of scallops will be made to be brought back to the United States in October 1982 for disease certification. After being certified, additional live scallops will be imported for experimental purposes in the winter of 1982 and placed in a variety of Puget Sound environments to determine their adaptability. The number involved would be about 1,600 scallops at 2.5 g each. The scallops should never have resided on the sea floor.

The Japanese side approved this experimental planting and will have the juveniles and several adults ready to be taken back to the United States at the end of the field trip. It was requested that the Science Counselor/Fisheries Attache of the U.S. Embassy, formally request the subsequent winter shipment from the Japanese Fisheries Agency.

7. Field Trip

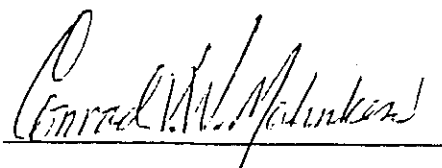
The schedule of the field trip was announced by Dr. Nose, and Dr. Hanamura thanked Drs. Kobayashi and Koganezawa for their cooperation for the field trip.

8. Next Joint Meeting

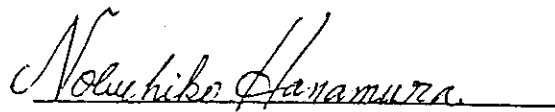
As the theme of the twelfth Meeting has been changed, details of the schedule for that meeting will be decided in the near future.

Tokyo, Japan

October 20, 1982



Conrad Mahnken



Nobuhiko Hanamura