Statement of Thirteenth Joint Meeting of the
UJNR Aquaculture Panel

October 24, 1984

The Thirteenth Joint Meeting of the UJNR Aquaculture Panel was held on October 24-25, 1984 at the Mie Kosei Nenkin Kyuka Center, Ise-shi, Mie, Japan. The topic of the Symposium was "Environmental Quality and Aquaculture Systems". Dr. Kaoru Tatara, Japanese Panel Chairman, and Mr. Conrad Mahnken, U.S. Panel Chairman, presented welcoming addresses and opening greetings. Panel members, guests and observers were introduced by the respective Panel Chairmen. (Appendix I).

The business meeting was chaired jointly by Dr. Tatara and Mr. Mahnken. The symposium moderators were Mr. Mahnken, Mr. Rhodes, Dr. Fritz, Dr. Chiba and Dr. Tatara. Rapporteurs for the meeting were Ms. Joan Mitchell and Dr. Kouichi Ohwada.

The following matters were discussed during the business meeting:

1. Exchange of Scientists.

It was agreed that one of the most important functions of this panel is the exchange of scientists. This program was active during 1984.

During this period:

a) Dr. Jack Davidson, Director Sea Grant Program, the Univ. of Hawaii, spent the month of may in Japan to obtain an overview of the present status of aquaculture in Japan.

b) Dr. Richard Stanley from the Univ. of Hawaii visited Japan in the fall of 1984. He visited NRIA and attended the

Annual Meeing of the Japanese Society of Scientific Fisheries.

c) Mr. Salvador Garcia, a student of Dr. Shaw's, spent about 1 year in Japan visiting and working at several laboratories throughout Japan. He has returned to his native Mexico with a better understanding of aquaculture and its importance to Japan.

d) Dr. Kouichi Ohwada, NRIA, will visit the U.S. in March/April 1985 to work with Dr. Thomas Sawyer at the NMFS Oxford Laboratory on marine amoeba. He will visit other laboratories around Chesapeake Bay, in North Carolina, and in the Pacific Northwest.

e) Dr. William Seaman, Univ. of Florida, has delayed his visit to Japan to study fishery development and marine ranching. His trip will be scheduled when funding is available.

f) The Japanese panel will make arrangements for a Japanese scientist - to be named- to visit the U.S. in 1985.

g) Dr. Dennis Powers has requested UJNR aid in developing an itinerary for his proposed visit to Japan in 1985.

h) Dr. Isao Yano will present a paper at the 1985 World Mariculture Society Meeting in Orlando Florida.

2. Literature Exchange

The Japanese panel received about 120 paper and reports from the U.S. as of October 1, 1984. A list of these papers is being prepared and will be distributed to the Japanese panel members and related laboratories. The Japanese panel presented 92 papers to the U.S. Panel.

Ten copies of the Annual Report on Japan's Fisheries (1983), which has been translated into English, will be given to the U.S.

panel at this meeting.

Two copies of proceedings of the National Project on "Marine Ranching" and "Development of Technology for Effective Utilization of Biological Resources" (in Japanese) will be sent to the U.S. panel.

3. Cooperative Studies

a) Completed Studies

At the Twelfth Joint Meeting , a question was raised on the progress of two past projects: " Registry of marine pathology" and "Disease resistance of U.S. oysters in Japan".

1. "Registry of marine pathology"

The U.S. panel indicated that work on the U.S. side has been completed, but it has been difficult to complete the final document preparation by correspondence alone.

Both sides are anxious to see this important product completed, and it was suggested that the Japanese and U.S. scientists involved meet once more to complete the text for publication.

2. Disease Resistance of U.S. Oysters in Japan

The Japanese have reported the results of their research which showed that there was no difference between selected and unselected strains of U.S. oysters. The U.S. forwarded reports to the Japanese by Drs. Chew and Hershberger, at the University of Washington on the continuation of their work that shows further improvement in resistance to summer mortality by selected strains of oysters on U.S. oyster grounds.

b) Ongoing Programs

1. "Sea Ranching of Western Pacific Pink and Chum Salmon in the Western Atlantic"

This project was initiated in 1983 by Sea Run, Inc., in Maine, and is being funded by an National Science Foundation Phase II Small Business Research Award. The last shipment of 1.5 million chum eggs was received in January 1984. They were from Tsugaruishi Hatchery, and disease inspection was conducted by Dr. Kimura, Univ. of Hokkaido. The first return from this project, in August 1984, was an immature, three kg, one year old female. This is encouraging for the possibility of establishing chum salmon in the northwestern Atlantic. The Japanese side agreed to aid in procuring 1.5 million eggs in 1984 for the continuation of this project.

2. Experimental transplantation of Japanese scallops (Patinopecten vessoensis) in Puget Sound.

This project began in 1982 to determine the growth and survival of Japanese scallops in the Puget Sound environment. The initial shipment was placed in quarantine and examined by a pathologist. From the results, it was recommended that importation and quarantine of gravid females be continued and that seeding out be done only with the F1 generation. U.S. panel member, Edward Rhodes, will visit Aomori Laboratory in two weeks to facilitate transplantation plans for winter 1984.

3. UJNR assistance in the experimental transportation of Japanese abalone (Haliotis discus hannai)

In 1983, the U.S. panel requested 100 H. discus hannai for importation to Hawaii, to determine the feasibility of culturing these abalone in artificially upwelled deep-sea water. The

Japanese panel agreed to provide the abalone.

4. In 1983, the Japanese requested 200 Penaeus stylirostris for experimental purposes. The shipment was not made in 1984 because the receiving facility in Japan was not completed. The Japanese now wish to receive 2000 P. stylirostris larvae in early 1985. The U.S. panel will do its best to facilitate this request.

5. The Japanese panel also requested Alaskan abalone for experimental purposes and will inform the U.S. panel of further details on this proposal.

c. Proposed Studies

The U.S. side proposed three study areas in 1983 for initiation in 1984. The Japanese commented on their decisions in these areas.

1. The establishment of a permanent UJNR working group on introductions of non-indigenous species.

The Japanese indicated that many species have already been introduced into Japan from the U.S., and that they are concerned about their freedom to continue these introductions. However, the issue is complicated politically as well as scientifically. They suggested that until a decision is made on the working group, the Panel Chairmen should continue to make the decisions on introductions.

The U.S. panel indicated that a document on establishing guidelines for introductions is very different from a document on regulations. The suggestion was made that Dr. Sindermann draft a set of guidelines like those used in ICES for consideration by

the UJNR Panel. The Japanese side was happy to hear that the document would not be regulatory in nature. The U.S. agreed to draft the guidelines for comments by the UJNR pannels.

2. Preparation of an international index of marine aquaculture diseases.

The Japanese chairman agreed to undertake work on an index of marine diseases of cultured marine animals. The ICES format will be used and the project will be organized by Dr. Sindermann. The Japanese side will await details on how to proceed.

3. Joint study of carrying capacity of the oceans for salmon.

The Japanese side suggested that this was a very large area of study, and that the present research capabilities of the NRIA were not sufficient to deal with it. The topic of the Fifteenth Meeting is "Marine Ranching", and the carrying capacity of the ocean is important for more than just salmonid species. A joint study on salmonids alone will cause some administrative and political problems. Therefore, the Japanese panel proposed to expand the topic of the Fifteenth Meeting to include "carrying capacity". Both panels should discuss how this should be handled prior to that meeting.

4. Status of Publications

Since the last Joint Meeting in Louisiana, the "Proceedings of the Seventh (1978) US-Japan Meeting on Aquaculture" (Marine Finfish Culture) was published in August 1984. Eighty copies were sent to Dr. Nose for distribution. Also, "Proceedings of the Ninth (1980) and Tenth (1981) US-Japan Meeting on Aquaculture" held in Rehobeth, Delaware (Crustacean and Molluscan

Nutrition), has gone to the printer. It should be published before the end of the year.

The "Proceedings of the Eleventh (1982) US-Japan Meeting on Aquaculture" (Salmon Enhancement) has been edited by Dr. Sindermann, and will be published soon. Titles of papers included in this volume are appended to this report. (Appendix II).

Manuscripts for the "Proceedings of the Twelfth (1983) US-Japan Meeting on Aquaculture" (Reproduction, Maturation, and Seed Production of Cultured Species) are being edited.

At this time, processing of the series "Proceedings of the US-Japan Joint Panels on Aquaculture" is current, even though the printing schedule is slow. The Japanese noted that they were entirely dependent on the U.S. for publication of these prceedings. They appreciate the U.S. effort and financial support and are thankful that the publication process has increased in pace. The U.S. goal is to have the Proceedings in print 9-12 months after each annual meeting.

The Japanese noted that they are also publishing the proceedings of the 1982 Joint Meeting on Salmon Enhancement in Japanese. It should be ready by march 1985, and copies will be forwarded to the U.S. Panel Chairman.

5. Other Comments

a. In the future, the U.S. panel would like to include, as an appendix, a list of U.S. and Japanese panel members with their addresses. This was accepted by the Japanese. A list of U.S. panel members is attached. (Appendix III).

b. The U.S. Panel also desires to establish counterpart members on each panel. The counterpart members would correspond directly on matters regarding their area of responsibility. Copies of their correspondence would be sent to the Panel chairmen.

The three areas suggested for counterpart activities and the U.S. panel members responsible are as follows:

1. Scientific Exchange - Robert Wildman

2. Cooperative Projects - Conrad Mahnken

3. Literature Exchange - Benson Drucker

A fourth area, Publication Editor, is , at this time, solely a U.S. activity. The U.S. editor remains Carl Sindermann.

This poposal was agreed to by both sides, and the Japanese will provide the names for their counterparts at a later date.

c. Third Five Year Plan

The third five year plan will be discussed next year so it can be completed at the Fifteenth Joint Meeting.

6. Plans for the Next Joint Meeting

The U.S. side proposed that the topic of the Fourteenth UJNR Panel Meeting "Aquaculture Engineering" be changed to "Modern Technology in Aquaculture Systems". This change was agreed upon by both sides. The new topic includes aquaculture engineering topics and expands it to include several new and innovative areas of aquaculture that have not been covered before.

Tentative plans for next year's meeting are to hold the business meeting and the major portion of the Symposium at the Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution. The field trip will

include visits to aquaculture facilities in Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts. The panel will then move to the Pacific Northwest and western Canada to complete the field trip.

7. Information on the Field Trip

The Japanese panel members provided information on the 1984 field trip schedule.

Ise-shi, Mie Prefecture

October 25, 1984

Kaoru Tatara

Chairman

Conrad Mahnken

Chairman