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Fortieth and Forty-first Annual Reports

OF THE

COMMISSION OF FISHERIES OF VIRGINIA

FOR THE

FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1938 and JUNE 30, 1939





RICHMOND:
Division of Purchase and Printing
1939



REPAIRING THE NETS FOR THE MENHADEN STEAMERS

Fortieth and Forty-first Annual Reports

OF THE

COMMISSION OF FISHERIES OF VIRGINIA

FOR THE

FISCAL YEARS ENDING JUNE 30, 1938 and JUNE 30, 1939



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COMMISSION OF FISHERIES

OUNTAINMON OF TRAITMENT
G. Walter Mapp, Commissioner
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS
George W. Layman New Castle, Va. Junius E. West Suffolk, Va. Charles E. Stuart Montross, Va. Gilbert L. Diggs Mathews, Va.
OFFICE
W. C. Parsons, Chief Clerk
ADMINISTRATION
FRED E. Ruediger, Civil Engineer
B. Drummond Ayres, Attorney

GENERAL OFFICE OF COMMISSION—NEWPORT NEWS, VA.

OYSTER INSPECTORS

Dist.	Counties	Name	Address			
1	Westmoreland, King George,		, manufacture (1997)			
	Prince William, Stafford,	T. C. TT. C.	O Latal Banch Vo			
2	and Fairfax	J. G. Heflin	Colonial Beach, Va.			
<i>-</i>	berland	M. T. Dawson	Lodge, Va.			
4	Northumberland	Evan S. Gough	Sunnybank, Va.			
4 5	Northumberland and Lan-	Dian b. dodgi	Dumiy Dumy 110			
-	caster	W. S. Sanders	Kilmarnock, Va.			
6	Lancaster	W. N. Gresham	Kilmarnock, Va.			
7	Richmond, Essex, and Caro-					
	line	John Curlett	Bowlers Wharf, Va.			
8 9	Gloucester.	W. E. Shackelford.	Severn, Va.			
9	Gloucester, King and Queen,	35 00 00	TTT: . TT			
10	and King William	M. H. Hogg	Wicomico, Va.			
10	Mathews	R. J. Brooks	Onemo, Va.			
11	Mathews and Middlesex	C. L. Thompson	Cobbs Creek, Va.			
2 & 14	Middlesex	R. L. Jones	Saluda, Va.			
5 & 16	York, James City, and New	T. 34 G 30	0 6 1 17			
	Kent	L. M. Callis	Seaford, Va.			
17	Elizabeth City	Joseph White	Hampton, Va.			

OYSTER INSPECTORS—Continued

Dist.	Counties	Name	P. O. Address
18 19 19-A	Warwick and James City Isle of Wight and Surry Chesterfield, Henrico, Prince	P. T. Martin	
20 21 & 22 24 25 26 28 29	George, Charles City, King William, and New Kent Nansemond Norfolk and Princess Anne Accomac and Northampton Northampton Accomac Accomac Accomac	J. T. Meyer	Richmond, Va. Eclipse, Va. Norfolk, Va. Franktown, Va. Willis Wharf, Va. Saxis, Va. Chincoteague, Va. Wachapreague, Va.

DEPUTY OYSTER INSPECTORS

Dist.	Counties	Name	P. O. Address
6 24 28 29	Westmoreland, King George, Stafford, Prince William and Fairfax. Lancaster. Accomae and Northampton. Accomae. Accomae.	W. B. Marchant W. S. James Geo. C. Bonniwell. H. C. Ellis.	Weems, Va. Harborton, Va. Greenbackville, Va.

POLICE BOATS AND POLICE CAPTAINS

Name of Boat	Captain	P. O. Address
"Sirene". "Commodore Maury". "Will F. Kellam". "Marguerite". "Katie". "Agnes Hope". "Inquirer". "Victor". "Charmian". "Jane". "Cull Boy". "Willisset". "C. F. 12 Jane".	H. B. Miller R. Carter Harrison W. B. Marchant W. S. Sanders John T. Anderton P. T. Martin John Curlett A. C. Johnson	Norfolk, Va. Mila, Va. Mila, Va. Onancock, Va. Cobbs Creek, Va. Colonial Beach, Va. Eclipse, Va. Colonial Beach, Va. Kilmarnock, Va. Newport News, Va. Rescue, Va. Bowlers Wharf, Va. Wachapreague, Va. Richmond, Va.

REPORT

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA, Office of the Commission of Fisheries NEWPORT NEWS, VIRGINIA, October 2, 1939.

To His Excellency, Honorable James H. Price, Governor of Virginia and

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA:

In accordance with statutory requirements, I beg to submit herewith the annual report of the Commission of Fisheries for the two years ending June 30, 1938, and June 30, 1939. The two reports are combined for the reason that a change of administrations in March of 1938 was followed by an exhaustive audit of the affairs of the Commission from July 1, 1937, to March 19, 1938, on which date I qualified as Commissioner of Fisheries. This exhaustive audit, made by the Auditor of Public Accounts, involved the examination of all of the records in the Office of the Commission by a number of auditors and covered many weeks in time, the report thereof being filed on the 23rd day of June 1938, and a final and supplemental report dealing with the Conservation contracts and commitments not being filed until August 1938. Until this examination was completed, the office was in such confusion that the statistics for the year of 1938 were not readily obtainable and as said report covered the activities of the outgoing Commission and Commissioner, there was little for the new officials to report of policies for the short period of 1938 under their administration.

From the report of the Auditor there was to the credit of the Commission of Fisheries in its General Fund (Code 01) on March 21, 1938 \$18,-161.33, and to the credit of the Oyster Repletion Fund (Code 99), the sum of \$11,449.41, and from the supplemental report filed, it appears that the

Commission of Fisheries was committed under contracts to the purchase of 764,281 bushels of shells, et cetera, at a cost of \$30,888.79.

The first meeting of the new Commission of Fisheries was held at Newport News, Virginia, on March 28, 1938 and shortly thereafter the Commissioner announced the appointments of the new employees under his reorganization of the office and field set-up, the reorganization of the office not being completed and the new officials, pending the audit, not taking over until July 1, 1938.

On the preceding pages will be found a roster of the present employees

of the Commission.

In order to meet the contractual engagements of the former Commission and for the reason that I deemed many of the salaries out of line for the services rendered and not justified by the revenue of the Commission and in order to put on an enlarged conservation and repletion program, the Commissioner made many reductions in the salaries of employees, as well as a re-arrangement of some of the districts, and a new assignment of duties for a number of official positions, likewise creating the position of Superintendent of Inspectors and Police. These and other economies in overhead expenses made it possible for the Commission in conjunction with the Works Progress Administration to expend the sum of \$74,478.66 in money and services, the Commission contributing to the 1938 Conservation Program the sum of \$30,848.98 in cash, and the sum of \$13,889.02 in the services of its employees and boats, the Works Progress Administration expending the sum of \$29,740.66 in cash and work. This was the largest conservation

program ever put on in the State.

There is likewise filed herewith a report of the Conservation work for the year 1939 to July 1st, marked Appendix B. From this report it will be seen that there has been expended during the last fiscal year by the Commission of Fisheries the sum of \$19,780.36 in cash, and the sum of \$19,838.00 mission of Pisneries the sum of \$19,780.36 in cash, and the sum of \$19,838.00 in the services of its employees and boats, or a total of \$39,618.36 as against the sum of \$27,631.07 expended by the Works Progress Administration, of which the sum of \$4,419.07 was for material and other costs, and the sum of \$23,212.00 for labor of Works Progress Administration persons on relief, a grand total of \$67,249.43. The work for the present year is still in progress in many parts of the State, the details of which will have to be included in a future report.

The Commission of Fisheries wishes to make acknowledgment of the valuable assistance rendered the State in conjunction with the "Seafood Project" carried on by the Works Progress Administration. The officials of the Works Progress administration have been uniformly considerate, helpful and cooperative and without their valuable contribution the Commission of Fisheries would have been without the means to have done so much helpful and worthwhile work in the conservation of seafood interests.

There is likewise filed with this report, marked Appendix C, (but in the interest of economy not to be printed), a detailed and exhaustive comparative statement by W. C. Parsons, Chief Clerk, covering all of the fiscal affairs of the Commission as shown by its records for the two years ending

June 30, 1938, and June 30, 1939.

From the report of W. C. Parsons, Chief Clerk, which, after being summarized in the beginning under proper headings, is later broken down in great detail, it appears there was expended by the old and the new Commissions during the year ending June 30, 1938, the sum of \$136,641.33, of which \$1,261.47 was for unusual and extraordinary expenditures, or a net which \$1,201.47 was for unusual and extraordinary expendentiates, of a first sum of \$135,379.86, and that for the year ending June 30, 1939 there was expended by the Commission \$142,207.13 less for unusual or capital investments (the boat "Sirene" \$10,000.00) or new activities \$16,662.30, or net \$125,544.83. This report shows that there was collected during the year ending June 30, 1938 by the two Commissions the sum of \$134,704.85 and for the year ending June 30, 1939 a total of \$139,729.98, or an increase of \$5,025.13. The unusual expenditures referred to can be found listed and itemized on page 5 of said report.

There was on hand on June 30, 1938 a balance in the General Fund (Code 01) \$303.38 and in the Conservation or Repletion Fund (Code 99) \$572.35, or a total of \$875.73.

The balance of June 30, 1939 in the General Fund (Code 01) was \$0.00, and in the Conservation or Repletion Fund (Code 99) \$8,154.17 or a total of \$8,154.17.

On said last named date there was due to the Treasurer of Virginia for "Bills Payable", a note for \$10,000.00 given for the purchase of the "Sirene" on June 20, 1939, authorized by the Governor; and on said date there was transferred from the Repletion Fund (Code 99) \$1,033.78 to the Special Revenue Fund by order of the Governor, Chief of Records and

Control, and Director of the Budget.

A further breakdown of the fiscal report of W. C. Parsons, Chief Clerk, shows that there was expended for the manning, maintenance and operations of the fourteen boats owned by the Commission \$37,500.27 for the year 1938 and for the year 1939 \$49,961.72, which latter figure includes the purchase and equipping of the new boat "Sirene" in excess of \$10,000.00. These boats are in many instances old (the Maury being 46 years old), of slow speed, and expensive to maintain and operate. The Commission of

Fisheries is of the opinion that the policing program and operations need drastic revision, the old boats supplanted by a few faster boats of lighter draft and the Inspectors, to whom possibly some of the old boats could be turned over for use, required to give more time to the water operations and policing instead of confining their duties in the main to the collection of licenses and other revenues.

An investigation of the feasibility of performing certain types of patrolling and policing by small sea planes with photographic equipment is being made. It may be that it will be found to be economical and expedient

to do a part of our policing in this manner. Of course, matters of cull law enforcements could not well be done in this manner.

By authority duly obtained from the Governor as required by law, the Commission of Fisheries availed themselves of an opportunity to purchase at a sacrific price the best boat Virginia has ever had and one badly needed appropriate transfer and for other policing activities and a beat in to prevent trawling violations and for other policing activities and a boat in keeping with the dignity and prosperity of the State, for which important needs the Commission had no suitable boat, the "Sirene", for which as a result of libel proceedings, we paid \$10,000.00, though the boat originally cost \$80,000.00 when it came off the ways. The purchase of this boat was financed by allowing the Commission to anticipate its revenues and is to be paid for before the end of the present fiscal year. Proper arrangements have been made to meet this obligation and the same will be met, but it is submitted that, in view of the use to which this boat can and should be made on occasions to maintain the dignity and for the benefit of the whole State, it should be paid for in whole or in part by direct appropriation from the State.

There are likewise filed herewith, under the caption Appendix, numbered from one to ten, inclusive, interesting tables compiled by the Assistant Chief Clerk showing the number of licenses issued for seafood operations

for the years 1938 and 1939, et cetera, to-wit:

Table No. Receipts from Fish and Oyster Industry by Districts.

Table No. 2. General Fund Disbursements. Purchase and Repairs to Boats. Table No. 3.

Table No. 4. Oyster Repletion Fund, Receipts and Expenditures. Table No. 5.

Recorded Planting Ground.

Color and Age of Tonger Licensees. Table No. 6.

Table No. 7. Number of Licenses.

Table No. 8. Kind, number and amount collected from Fish Nets by Districts.

Table No. 9. Table No. 10. Itemized Statement of Collection from all Sources.

Recapitulation.

Comparative Statement by years of Expense from 1922 to 1939, inclusive. Table No. 11.

APPENDIX E.

Report of L. Selden Taylor, Superintendent of Conservation covering conservation operations from March 1, 1939 to July 1, 1939. Operations for the remainder of the year 1939 will be included in the report for the succeeding year.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AFFECTING THE SEAFOOD INDUSTRY OF VIRGINIA

By a survey, made for the Commission of Fisheries at my request, of J. J. Dirzulaitis, District Engineer, Virginia Conservation Commission, there were found to be 5,872 miles of salt water tidal shore front in Virginia and water of varying depth covering said submerged acres. This constitutes an "Empire of Sea", more, I am advised, than that of any other state in the union with the possible exception of North Carolina; and more valuable than that of any other state in the union for the reason that it seems to be practically agreed by all marine biologists that the Chesapeake Bay and its tributaries is the finest marine basin, certainly on the Atlantic Coast.

While this is true, the U. S. statistics for the years 1930 to 1937, inclusive, covering oysters, fish, crabs and clams, show a disastrous decline in these outstanding commercial seafoods, both in poundage and money return. The statistics are here given with the percentages supplied. (Statement attached, marked Exhibit X.)

Appended hereto as Exhibit E is a report of Fred E. Ruediger, who for

many years has been the able, valued Engineer of the Commission, showing

his operations during the two years covered by this report.

Virginia is undertaking to operate and develop its oyster business on a dual basis, that is, by state ownership, protection and development of its oyster rocks comprised in what is known as "The Baylor Survey", and by the leasing of its oyster bottoms and beds outside of said survey to private citizens and corporations for planting purposes. The Baylor Survey contains roughly 210,476.84 acres, the oyster grounds rented to individuals in 1938 contained 64,454.74 acres and in 1939, 65,064.87 acres.

Inevitably there are jealousies, conflicts and encroachments by certain individuals in both the public operations and in the private holdings. Some of these are inadvertent for the reason of confusion of territory and the destruction of lines from natural causes; some, however, cannot be so pleasantly explained away. It is very evident that in many sections there have been encroachments by the renters on the public domain by including in their staked up areas a larger acreage than they are paying rental for.

It is the purpose of the Commission as rapidly as can be done by said Engineer and his assistants to resurvey and have reestablished the various parcels of leased ground throughout Tidewater. This, however, is a large order, entailing considerable expense and involving no little time. It is thought, however, that it will be fully justified in establishing better relations between the two groups engaged in the oyster business and in the increased

revenues from ground rentals that will result.

The original Fisheries Act of 1898, which created the Board of Fisheries, later changed to the Commission of Fisheries, set up this Department of Government on a revenue, policing and conservation basis, with little thought to promotional activities. It met very fairly and fully conditions then obtaining and resulted in paying into the State Treasury for a number of years considerable sums. But that was forty years ago and great changes in conditions and activities have come about since. Conservation of Virginia's great seafood interests should always command a large place in our activities. Otherwise, the thoughtless, the lawless and greedy may destroy "the goose that laid the golden egg". In the matter of certain species of fish, terrapin, scallops and other seafood products this has already happened. The sturgeon, sheepshead and other valuable varieties of fish, once plentiful, are now practically extinct. But in the case of our main seafoods,—oysters, fish (many varieties), crabs and clams, nature is so abundant, so prolific and so bountiful in her reproduction processes that under any reasonable conservation program an ample supply can always be grown and the volume of production maintained.

The real problem confronting the seafood industries in Virginia and else-

where on the Atlantic Coast is not production but consumption. There are just not enough people eating seafoods. The official statistics, heretofore quoted, fully establish this fact, which is likewise the common knowledge of all persons engaged in these industries. The causes contributing to this unhappy result are many. The consumption of other articles of food, meats, cereals, canned goods, et cetera, have been greatly increased by high-powered sales methods,—little being done in this direction for seafoods. From the very nature of things the workers in the public domain are helpless and the planters, dealers and packers are poorly organized. It is suggested and re-



W. W. ROWELL PONDERING A SPECIMEN OF A BOUNTIFUL OYSTER CATCH



TONGING OYSTERS FROM THE ROCKS



SELLING TO A BUY BOAT THE DAY'S OYSTER CATCH

quested that a part of the monies appropriated for advertising the State's

resources be expended for this badly needed purpose.

But the thing that is most seriously affecting our consumption in Virginia is the much publicized pollution conditions in Hampton Roads and other Virginia sections. Indeed, pollution is "the dead man of the sea" around the neck of our oyster industry and not any great improvement in conditions or demand can be expected in the oyster business until all of the existing conditions are remedied and sewage pollution cleaned up. The 1,518,725 acres of tidal salt water and bottoms constitute one of Virginia's greatest assets. They are held in common by the Commonwealth for the benefit of all of our people. Those citizens who live on or adjacent to our waters and streams should not be permitted to pollute and destroy these beautiful waters by pollution, sewage or industry.

Our present law should be revamped and greater stress should be laid

upon marketing problems and promotional activities.

With scant authority your Commission and Commissioner have undertaken to stimulate and create interest in scafood subjects by the doing of many things, no one of which may be important but in the sum total are believed to be already producing beneficial results, among these promotional activities, without discussing them, the following are listed:

1. The circularizing of our State institutions as to the quantities and kinds of seadfood being used and the sending to these institutions of an experienced seafood cook to show how seafoods could be best prepared

and served.

2. The issuing of a booklet of "One Hundred and One Approved Recipes for Delicious Virginia Seafoods", a copy of which accompanies this report. These recipes were carefully selected from a large number submitted and

have been highly praised and in great demand.

3. The putting on of seafood exhibits in 1938 at the Virginia State Fair, the Petersburg Fair and the Langley Field Charity Fair. In 1939 these exhibits, enlarged and improved, will be repeated at the Virginia State Fair and Petersburg Fair, and also exhibited at the Mecklenburg County Fair at Chase City. At these exhibits seafood curios, different specimens of oysters, models of fish pound nets, et cetera, and many varieties of fish are shown and explained, and during the present year it is expected to serve, at a minimum charge to cover costs, seafood sandwiches where same is not deemed to be in conflict with concession privileges.

We tried very hard to arrange for, first, a National seafood exhibit at the New York World's Fair and, failing in that, then jointly with Maryland for a Chesapeake Bay and tributaries seafood exhibit, and this likewise falling through, we then tried to put on a Virginia exhibit solely, but were unable to obtain the use of the room in connection with the Virginia State exhibit for more than ten days, which would not justify the expense and trouble that would have been involved. This seemed to the Commissioner a fine opportunity for a favorable presentation of seafood subjects in a manner calculated to increase interest, resulting in larger consumption.

4. We have called upon all of the fraternal organizations, that meet at stated periods and serve to their membership dinners, to serve seafood meals, certainly some seafood at every regular meeting, and many of these

have responded splendidly and are doing so.

We have likewise called upon Virginia's great transportation companies for a larger use of seafoods in connection with their dining car and boat service and through hotels owned or operated by them and at reduced and more moderate prices. These, too, are showing a fine spirit of co-operation.

The great chain stores operating throughout Virginia have likewise been appealed to and these high-powered sales organizations are giving us splendid co-operation.

Hotels and restaurants have been urged directly and indirectly to increase their service of seafoods, particularly in Tidewater where many of them were found not to be serving seafoods to their up-country guests, with

an abundance of the best food in the world at their very doors. This did

5. We are undertaking to increase knowledge and interest of seafood subjects throughout the Commonwealth, where lack of information is lamentable, by the four known admitted ways of reaching the public mind.

(a) Through the press by Associated Press service and through news letters to the Weeklies throughout the State.

(b) By weekly radio talks on seafood subjects over WTAR and other broadcasting stations who have generously donated a fifteen minute period for such talks weekly by the Commissioner or his representa-

(c) By the screen where we are expecting shortly to exhibit "The Harvest of the Seas", shot by an expert Hollywood operator, depicting all manner of seafood operations in Tidewater Virginia, accompanied by

an explanatory travelogue.

(d) By public addresses by the Commissioner to the watermen themselves and to various interested groups on invitation, including an address to the Joint Annual Convention of the Oyster Growers & Dealers Association of North America, The National Shellfisheries Association, and The Oyster Institute of North America at the Hotel Pennsylvania, New York City, July 12, 1939.

6. In order to inform the oncoming generations of the admitted value and importance of seafoods, not as luxuries but as daily diet, an arrangement has been made with the Department of Public Instruction of the State to include as a unit of instruction in all of the schools of the State the subject of seafoods and the text for this unit of instruction is now in the course of preparation by Professor Robert M. Newton, Superintendent of Schools of Elizabeth City County, who first suggested the idea, and Professor Henry A. Wise, Superintendent of Schools of Accomack County, who have been using as a basis in preparation for this study certain schools in their respective counties. It was bound that this text mould be ready for use at spective counties. It was hoped that this text would be ready for use at the beginning of the session 1939-40 but many delays have made this impractical and the publication of this text will probably make too great a demand upon the revenues of the Commission of Fisheries without the aid

demand upon the revenues of the Commission of Fisheries without the and of the Legislature at its approaching session.

7. The last session of the Legislature appropriated the sum of \$5,000.00 to the Commission of Fisheries (being the only State appropriation to the Commission), conditioned upon the appropriation by the Federal Government of \$7,000.00, for the operation of the Marine Biological Laboratory at Yorktown, set up a few years ago by the Federal Government solely for the investigation of industrial pollution in the York River. The operation of this Laboratory is proving very helpful and its continued operation in an enlarged field is necessary for the preservation and development of our seafood interests in the State.

seafood interests in the State.

For lack of facilities at the Laboratory, the Chemical Department of William and Mary College, a State institution, was made available and the two have worked in conjunction during the present biennial.

An interesting and informative report of the Marine Biological Labora-

tory 1938-39 by Dr. Walter A. Chipman, Jr., Director, is herewith filed as

Appendix F.

The University of Maryland operates, in conjunction with the Federal Government, the Chesapeake Biological Laboratory at College Park, Md., and Duke University of North Carolina operates a marine biological department at Beaufort, a distance of 178 miles from that university, in connection with the U. S. Biological Station there, both highly successful in spite of the distances between them and to the great advantage of the seafood industries in those two states.

The seafood industries of Virginia have reached the stage that many of the problems arising can only be met and solved by definite scientific knowledge and trained men are required for the successful operation of our

seafood industries. The Legislature of Virginia will be asked at its coming session to increase the appropriation of \$5,000.00 for this joint operation and for the establishment of a Department of Marine Biology at William and Mary College, about ten miles distant from Yorktown, to be operated in connection with the Federal Laboratory there.

8. Sports fishing, which is always popular, has been stimulated and promoted, both bottom and deep sea fishing for game fish. With a small expenditure in 1938 the Commission demonstrated that abreast of our shores on the Atlantic, marlin, dolphin and other game fish abound and in conjunction with the Deep Sea Fishing Association of Richmond further successful experiments have been made during 1939, fishing bottoms located and much valuable information accumulated by Captain John Cass, an expert fisherman from southern waters, who has made a systematic and scientific survey of our waters. It is submitted that the next big development in Tidewater Virginia will be in the nature of deep sea fishing, not only for sport but commercial fishing for blues and other fish that will follow in the wake of the sports fishing. The unknown treasures of the Atlantic Ocean, which is our eastern front yard, offer an interesting and intriguing field for development.

9. When the present Commissioner and Commission came into office there was one small shad hatchery in the State of Virginia on the Chickahominy River, which, under the intelligent management of J. T. Meyer,

did excellent work in 1938, hatching 2,830,500 shad fry.

In 1939, Mr. Meyer was made Superintendent of Hatcheries and under his direction and management the plant on the Chickahominy was enlarged and improved, two new plants, one on the Mattaponi and one on the Pamunkey, established in the Indian Reservations on those two rivers, and, by an arrangement with the Federal Bureau of Fisheries, the State was permitted to use the facilities of the Federal Bureau at Belvoir Hatchery on the Potomac, contributing two boats and several men to the operation with splendid results.

In 1939, there were incubated at the four hatcheries approximately 45,000,000 shad eggs, from which it was estimated that there were hatched over 40,000,000 shad fry, about 300,000 of which were confined in one of the Federal ponds until they were fingerling size, the rest being turned into the rivers adjacent to the hatcheries in sheltered coves a short while after

hatching.

The Commission has been tendered the use of ponds on the Pamunkey and Mattaponi which can be put in shape at a minimum expense for use of growing the young fry. It is believed by the Commissioner from the evidence before him that this is the practical and best way of growing shad, thereby saving the high rate of mortality that must result from turning the fry loose, even in protected waters, so soon after their hatching.

At a very reasonable cost Virginia, singly and in conjunction with the Federal activities at Belvoir, should turn into Virginia waters next year 100,000,000 shad fry. These baby shad in the fall of the year, when the waters become too chilly, make for deeper water down stream, through the Capes and at sea. Where they go no one knows, but when two or three years old and the biological urge to reproduce possesses them they are said by all scientists, unerringly, to return to the head waters of the stream on which they were hatched. If this be true (and it is not scientifically or practically disputed), it should be an easy matter to restock Virginia waters not only with shad but with herring and rock, with which we will experiment and attempt to hatch during the coming season.

Investigation is even being made with reference to the hatching of sturgeon and other species of fish once abounding but now practically ex-

tinct in Virginia waters.

As has been indicated above, the present statutory set-up of the Commission of Fisheries is badly in need of revamping and recasting as the condition of the lanquishing seafood industries in Virginia precludes any hope of revenues to the State from this source for the present. Indeed, in its present condition, the State could well afford for the betterment of its great natural resources in seafoods to do some "pump priming" by reasonable biennial appropriations in the direction of hatcheries, further exploiting of our deep sea fishing, in furtherance of an intelligent educational program and the equipment of the Commission with proper boats and instrumentali-

ties for conservation enforcement and necessary policing.

The financial condition of the seafood workers (large numbers of whom are on Federal relief), likewise of the private producers, shuckers and packers, is such that they cannot stand any increase in licenses and taxes on the industry itself. Indeed, many of the licenses under existing conditions are so high as to be oppressive. It is, therefore, without State aid a difficult and slow process to restore and revive this languishing industry, in which the State has a large stake and is a large loser in general revenues by lack of prosperity in one of its former most prosperous sections.

At the coming session of the Legislature it is the purpose of the Commission and the Commissioner to present to the lawmakers of the State a program for the rehabilitation of our seafood industries and their restora-

tion to their former prosperous condition.

Respectfully submitted,

J. Walter Mapp Commissioner.

TABLE No. 1 RECEIPTS FROM FISH AND OYSTER INDUSTRY BY DISTRICTS For Year Ending June 30, 1939

DISTRICTS	Ground Rents	Oyster Licenses	Tax at 1½c from Public Rocks	Tax at 1½c from Leased Grounds	Tax at 2c for Carry- ing Out of State	Crab Licenses	Clam and Scallop Licenses	Fish Licenses	Fees	Fines	Miscel- laneous	Total
District 1 District 2 District 4 District 5 District 5 District 7 District 7 District 10 District 10 District 12 and 14 District 15 District 17 District 17 District 18 District 19 District 19 District 20 District 20 District 20 District 20 District 20 District 21 District 21 District 25 District 25 District 25 District 26 District 27 District 28 District 29 Office W. C. Allen* W. T. Tolemanf, E. T. Drummondf	1,915 39 1,971 40 1,172 63 1,485 31 1,770 81 3,116 64 2,786 44 2,556 88 1,443 62 1,145 39 5,526 63 3,960 20 1,882 17 2,217 3,471 12 3,471 12 3,471 12 3,471 12 3,471 12 3,471 12 4,265 70 3,956 64 4,265 70 3,950 85	565 00 402 00 52 50 637 00 56 00 252 00 472 00 498 50	\$ 1,282 65 1,120 89 160 43 480 57 1,767 45 63 48 1 81 4 50 23 08 14 13 1,209 54 211 50 374 76 15 00	64 04 673 45 96 90 132 72 433 91 43 82 338 71 257 48 771 21 41 62 471 55 125 83 9,378 00 171 35 2,871 83 41 11 50 2,998 35 420 53	282 00 499 68 22 40 8 20 3 78 473 50 35 88	493 75 365 50 760 00 417 50 58 50 267 00 84 00 302 00 535 50 816 00 814 50 209 00 88 00 448 50 677 00 379 00 306 50 682 50 189 00	2 50 22 00 27 50 90 00 125 50 2 50 8 20 327 00 8 00 621 00 110 00	547 50 4,084 00 3,130 00 268 50 385 90 402 00 115 00 1,252 00 711 80 399 50 900 00 542 50	69 50 51 00 70 50 21 00 59 00 187 00	10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 10 00 20 00 10 00 39 85	\$ 93 15 72 50 22 50 171 95 58 75 39 00 6 50 32 70	4, 930, 70 7, 560, 70 7, 560, 70 7, 500, 70 7, 500, 70 7, 500, 70 7, 70
Total				\$20,543 59	<u> </u>			\$18,573 72			\$4,327 71	

^{*}Captain of Police Boat "Will F. Kellam. †Captain of Police Boat "Marguerite." Boat Harbor. \$Fines to Literary Fund.

TABLE No. 1—Continued Receipts from Fish and Oyster Industry by Districts For Year Ending June 30, 1938

DISTRICTS	Ground Rents	Oyster Licenses	Tax at 1½c from Public Rocks	Tax at 1½c from Leased Grounds	Tax at 2c for Carry- ing Out of State	Crab Licenses	Clam and Scallop Licenses	Fish Licenses	Fees	Fines	Miscel- laneous	Total
District 1 District 2 District 4 District 5 District 5 District 5 District 6 District 7 District 7 District 9 District 10 District 10 District 11 District 12 and 14 District 12 and 16 District 18 District 18 District 18 District 19 District 19 District 19 District 20 District 20 District 20 District 21 District 22 District 24 District 25 District 26 District 26 District 27 District 28 District 29 District 28 District 29 District 28 District 29 District 28 District 29 District 20 Di	1,917 70 2,016 65 1,263 27 1,626 14 1,725 78 3,235 68 2,405 42 2,412 64 1,067 10 1,809 11 5,023 06 4,208 14 1,877 51 2,071 00 3,652 67 5,632 32 4,280 24 3,587 24 3,587 25 829 35	323 00 115 00 790 50 514 50 211 50 612 50 791 00	654 19 529 03 5217 59 405 38 53 82 19 50 39 92 62 31 667 1,134 65 8 79 481 71 24 00 3 75 172 41 181 54	652 31 709 24 569 22 2 25 147 22 272 00 27 95 51 16 100 00 869 18 64 20 301 52	3 00 11 50 8 62 383 20 33 46 204 44 5 00 5 00 229 88 52 00	461 000 711 65 3393 50 669 90 73 00 33 45 50 88 00 330 00 250 50 94 00 188 50 253 00 624 00 650 50 806 00 749 50 100 00 250 00	\$ 216 50 15 00 5 00 2 50 40 00 21 50 84 00 40 00 21 50 8 00 103 50 303 50 5 50 257 00 33 00	657 00 4,942 50 579 00 111 00 9 00 81 50 1,477 60 1,006 00 873 50 575 60 1,141 60 905 00 117 00 117 00 117 00 115 00 117 00 905 00	19 50 163 00 79 00 40 00 191 50 801 00 23 00 61 00 22 00 48 50 29 50	12 50 30 00 \$8 00 10 00 5 00 145 00 280 00 20 00 25 00	\$ 124 25 41 00 9 00 18 50 28 95 25 25 36 20	3,499 82 4,749 05 3,422 36 4,733 05 2,817 22 5,472 92 8,000 91 7,350 57 3,377 62 6,542 53 1,163 63 4,894 25 16,216 10 6,290 75 7,266 32 2,788 35 1,150 15 7,460 79 5,123 85 205 50
Total	\$58,122 60	\$15,858 50	\$ 5,470 66	\$18,130 35	\$ 1,086 01	\$10,004 65	\$1,095 00	\$17,424 90	\$2,526 00	\$ 658 50	\$4,327 68	\$134,704 85

^{*}This amount to Literary Fund.

TABLE No. 2 GENERAL FUND DISBURSEMENTS For Years Ending June 30, 1938, and 1939

		1938		1939
Salaries:		5,500 01	s	5,500 0
Commissioner	ş	795 00		620 0
Other members of Commission		8,695 84		7.032 8
Clerks and stenographers		133 11		382 4
Wages, extra office help and janitor work.		1,750 00		1,466 7
Counsel and expert service		11 07		54 59
General repairs		107 47		132 8
Motor vehicle repairs		47 40		69 6
Light, neat, power and water		1,335 04		1,023 6
Traveling Transportation (freight and express)		12 52		6 1
Communication (telephone, telegraph and postage)		1,006 11		780 3
Printing (contractual service not included elsewhere)		34 94		103 38
Other expense		47 16		99 48
lood supplies		5 61		. (
Office supplies .aundry, cleaning and disinfecting supplies		191 91		325 88
aundry cleaning and disinfecting supplies.		1 50		2 69
Ofrigerating supplies		2 60		
Refrigerating supplies. Interpretating supplies.		174 71		102 90
Other supplies		5 95		(
ther meterial		14 01		0
Office equipment		8 95		7 80
lent		1,080 00		1,121 00
nsurance		146 22		66 21
Total for administration	\$	21,107 13	\$	18,898 62
INSPECTION AND POLICING	-==			
Salaries:				
Root grows	s	27,768 47	\$	24,490 50
Inspectors and special police	•	35,591 67	•	32,418 33
Civil engineers		2,895 85		2,500 08
Civil on dincers				
Varia		1.247 79		2,824 25
Vages		1,247 79 7 00		2,824 25
Vages. Jounsel and expert service.		1.247 79		2,824 25 114 55 50 06
Vages. counsel and expert service. deneral repairs. contraction of the service		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15		2,824 25 114 55 50 06
Vages. 'ounsel and expert service. 'eneral repairs. lotor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00
Vages. Jounsel and expert service. Joeneral repairs. Iotor vehicle repairs, including boats. Jight, heat, power and water. Traveline		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. lotor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling ransportation (freight and express).		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63
Vages. ounsel and expert service. eneral repairs. totor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling. ransportation (freight and express).		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling. ransportation (freight and express). ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage). rinting (including license tags).		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14
Ages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling. raveling. omnunication (freight and express). omnunication (telephone, telegraph and postage). inting (including license tags). ther expense.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats ight, heat, power and water. raveling ransportation (freight and express) ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags) ther expense. ood supplies.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,394 15		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,486 35
Ages ounsel and expert service. eneral repairs otor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling ransportation (freight and express). ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage). rinting (including license tags). ther expense ood supplies uel supplies		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,394 15 196 10		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,486 35 268 89
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling. ransportation (freight and express) ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags). ther expense. ood supplies. uel supplies. lifting amplies. lifting amplies.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,394 15 196 10 1 75		2,824 25 114 55 50 00 4,707 18 700 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,486 35 268 89 74 69
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling. ransportation (freight and express) ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags) ther expense. ood supplies uel supplies uel supplies. Iffice supplies undry, eleaning and disinfecting supplies.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,394 15 196 10 1 75 145 70		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 14 2,198 78 1,486 35 268 89 74 93 11
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats gipt, heat, power and water. raveling ransportation (freight and express). omnunication (telephone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags) ther expense. ood supplies. uel supplies. lice supplies. uundry, cleaning and disinfecting supplies. efrigerating supplies.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 6,33 14 1,394 15 196 10 1 75 145 70 174 30		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,486 35 268 89 74 69 93 11 177 27
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling. ransportation (freight and express) ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags). ther expense. ood supplies. uel supplies. fifice supplies. uundry, cleaning and disinfecting supplies. efrigerating supplies.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,394 15 196 10 175 145 70 174 30 6,372 57		2,824 25 114 55 500 44,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,486 89 74 69 93 11 177 27 6,661 65
Vages. 'ounsel and expert service 'eneral repairs. 'totor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. 'raveling. 'ransportation (freight and express). 'ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage). 'inting (including license tags). 'ther expense. 'ood supplies. 'uel supplies. 'uel supplies. 'ffice supplies. and disinfecting supplies. enfigerating supplies. otor vehicle supplies.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,394 15 196 10 1 75 145 70 174 30 6,372 57 100 61		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,486 35 268 89 93 11 177 27 6,661 52 6,662 64 60 75 6,663 64 60 75 6,663 64 60 75 6,663 64 60 75 6,663 64 60 75 6,663 64 60 75 60 7
Vages. counsel and expert service ceneral repairs. lotor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling ransportation (freight and express) communication (telephone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags). ther expense. cood supplies uel supplies uel supplies aundry, cleaning and disinfecting supplies. efrigerating supplies. cotor vehicle supplies earing apparel. ther supplies.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,394 15 196 10 175 145 70 174 30 6,372 57 100 61 157 04		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 22,198 78 1,480 35 268 89 74 69 93 11 177 27 6,661 65 27 55 207 97
Vages. Jounsel and expert service leneral repairs. Jotor vehicle repairs, including boats. Jight, heat, power and water. Taveling. Tansportation (freight and express) Jommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage) Triting (including license tags) The expense. Journal of the license tags) John State Stat		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 1,030 90 1,394 15 196 10 174 30 6,372 57 100 61 157 04 403 48		2,824 25 114 55 50 00 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 330 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,488 35 248 89 93 11 177 27 6,661 65 27 55 20 50 20 7 40 62 23
Vages. lounsel and expert service eneral repairs. lotor vehicle repairs, including boats ight, heat, power and water. raveling. ransportation (freight and express). omnunication (telephone, telegraph and postage). rinting (including license tags). ther expense. ood supplies. uel supplies. uel supplies. ffice supplies. aundry, cleaning and disinfecting supplies. efrigerating supplies. otor vehicle supplies. earing apparel. ther supplies. ther material. ousehold equipment.		1,247 79 70 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,334 15 196 10 175 145 70 174 30 6,372 57 145 70 403 48		2,824 22 114 55 50 00 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,108 78 1,486 35 268 89 74 69 93 11 177 27 6,661 65 207 97 406 23 82 72
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling. ransportation (freight and express) ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags). ther expense. ood supplies. uel supplies. ffice supplies. uundry, cleaning and disinfecting supplies. efrigerating supplies eoring apparel. ther supplies. ther material. ousehold equipment.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,394 15 196 10 145 70 145 70 145 70 140 61 157 04 403 48 403 403 48 403 403 48 403 403 48 403 48 403 48 403 48 403 48 403 48 403 48 403 403 48 403 403 48 403 48 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403 403		2,824 22 114 55 50 00 4,707 18 0,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,4663 14 2,198 78 1,486 35 208 89 74 69 93 11 177 27 6,661 65 27 57 406 23 87 74
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling. ransportation (freight and express) ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags). ther expense. ood supplies. uel supplies. ffice supplies. uundry, cleaning and disinfecting supplies. efrigerating supplies eoring apparel. ther supplies. ther material. ousehold equipment.		1,247 709 70 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 91 1,394 15 196 10 14 30 14 30 14 30 17 04 17 04 17 04 18 40 19 10 19		2,824 22 114 55 50 00 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,480 35 248 89 74 69 93 11 177 27 6,661 65 27 55 207 97 406 23 82 72 382 73 10,066 50
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. otor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling ransportation (freight and express) ommunication (freightone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags) ther expense. ood supplies uel supplies uel supplies ffice supplies, sundry, cleaning and disinfecting supplies. efrigerating supplies otor vehicle supplies earing apparel. ther supplies. ther material ousehold equipment. otor vehicle equipment otor vehicle equipment (capital outlay)		1,247 79 700 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 633 14 1,394 15 106 10 1 75 145 70 174 30 6,372 57 100 61 157 04 403 48 47 40 1,526 93 1,521 47 153 05		2,824 22 114 55 50 00 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,486 35 268 89 74 69 93 11 177 27 6,661 65 27 55 207 97 406 23 82 72 387 34 10,066 50
Vages. lounsel and expert service leneral repairs. lotor vehicle repairs, including boats. lotor vehicle repairs, including boats. light, heat, power and water. raveling ransportation (freight and express). ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage). rinting (including license tags). ther expense. loud supplies. loud supplies. loud supplies. lud supplies. lifice supplies. lud supplies. learning and disinfecting supplies. efrigerating supplies. efrigerating supplies. efrigerating supplies. lotor vehicle supplies. ther supplies. ther material lousehold equipment. lotor vehicle equipment. lotor vehicle equipment (capital outlay) leart equipment. lotor vehicle equipment (capital outlay) leart equipment. lotor vehicle equipment (capital outlay) leart equipment.		1,247 709 70 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 91 1,394 15 196 10 14 30 14 30 14 30 17 04 17 04 17 04 18 40 19 10 19		2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 1,480 35 268 89 74 69 93 11 177 27 6,661 65 27 55 207 97 406 23 82 72 382 73 10,066 50
Vages. ounsel and expert service eneral repairs. lotor vehicle repairs, including boats. ight, heat, power and water. raveling ransportation (freight and express) ommunication (telephone, telegraph and postage) rinting (including license tags) ther expense. ood supplies uel supplies fifice supplies aundry, cleaning and disinfecting supplies. efrigerating supplies. otor vehicle supplies earing apparel. ther supplies. ther material ousehold equipment otor vehicle equipment ent. surance.		1,247 79 7 00 10 00 3,912 15 22 00 6,066 01 29 56 592 00 1,030 90 6,33 14 1,394 15 196 10 174 30 6,372 57 100 61 157 04 403 48 47 40 1,526 93 1,521 47 153 47 153 47 153 47 2,032 70 3,025 22	•••	2,824 25 114 55 50 06 4,707 18 10 00 6,940 17 174 63 339 24 1,663 14 2,198 78 208 89 74 69 93 11 177 27 6,661 65 27 55 27 55 28 72 28 72 38 73 40 63 63 51 64 65 65 51 65 5

TABLE No. 3 Purchase and Repairs to Boats For Years Ending June 30, 1938, and June 30, 1939

	1938	1939
	2 701 00	\$ 306 35
Agnes Hope	7 35	
Anno	366 79	
*Ann Dell	208 91	379 03
Charmian	1.015 92	1,920 41
Commodore Maury	371 17	271 87
Cull Boy	46 00	
*U:ldo M	65 63	72 30
Inquirer	00 00	133 27
Katie		170 32
Iana	1,469 93	
*Mary Virginia	26 25	372 00
Marguerite	189 29	244 62
Richard Armstrong	161 26	89 48
Victor	108 91	193 29
Willissett	121 43	335 46
Will F. Kellam	1,766 63	
†Sirene		10,010 20
Total	\$ 6,828 84	\$14,498 69
PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY OF A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO		

^{*}Boats owned by inspectors no longer in the employ of the Commission. †Sirene not purchased until 1939.

TABLE No. 4
Oyster Repletion Fund
Receipts and Expenditures, Years Ending June 30, 1938, and 1939

RECEIPTS	1	1938		1939	
Amount standing to the credit of the Repletion Fund at beginning of fiscal year July 1st	8	543 73	\$	572	35
Receipts for: Tonging licenses. Tax on oysters from public rocks. Tax on oysters from leased ground. Donation from Northumberland County.	4, 14,	623 00 376 52 504 29 500 00	16	5,074 5,887 5,434	09
Total Less amount appropriated for Health Department. Transfer to Protection of Oyster Beds and Fish Fund.	\$26, 7,	547 54 500 00 0	1	8,968 1, 033	0
Net total for repletion	\$19,	047 54	\$2	7,934	53
EXPENDITURES					
Wages, tallying shells and planting shells Special payments. General repairs	\$	610 05 80 00		626	30 0 80
Motor vehicle repairs. Traveling		45 95 441 32		210 578	31 38
Transportation. Communication. Printing.		786 62 28 95			63 55
Other expense. Food supplies. Office supplies	15,	846 32 31 94 3 00	1	6,044 40	$\frac{20}{76}$
Motor vehicle supplies. Other supplies. Motor vehicle equipment (capital outlay).		262 92 98 07		272	70
Motor venicie equipment (capital outlay). Other equipment. Rent.		18 00 12 00 210 05	1	$\frac{117}{116}$	00
Total expenditures	\$18,	475 19	\$1	9,780	36
Balance in Oyster Repletion Fund	8	572 35	\$ 8	8,154	17



PUTTING OUT FISH TO THE "RUN BOAT"



"RUN BOATS" AWAITING THE DAY'S CATCH (HORN HARBOR)



CLAMMING ON THE EASTERN SHORE



FAMILIAR WATERFRONT SCENE

TABLE No. 5
RECORDED PLANTING GROUND
Years Ending June 30, 1938, and 1939

DISTRICTS	Number of Acres	Rent Past Due June 30, 1938	Number of Acres	Rent Past Due June 30, 1939
District 1	496.99		480.06	
District 2	1,994.50	8 42 86	2,001.15	\$ 129 1
District 4	1,982,55	0	1,971.97	32 4
District 5	1,152.63	51 74	1,179.38	57 0
District 6	1,514.56	3 49	1,488.06	17 0
District 7	1,746.67	64 33	1,736.09	8 8
District 8.	5,146.58	570 19	5,089.34	343 9
District 9	2,584,43	612 97	2,547.37	394.5
District 10	3,083.06	423 48	3,262.49	432 1
District 11	1,370.28	24 25	1,596.41	98 2
District 12.	168.36	14 06	188.66	35 8
District 14	1.045.92	3 73	1.051.68	76 5
District 15	4,248.66	549 54	4,167.30	308 2
District 16	2,527.66	32 24	2,687.52	51 €
District 17	3,954.99	114 34	4,016.63	484 1
District 18.	2.013.79	202 15	2,069.41	490 3
District 19.	2, 165, 77	510 16	2, 127.31	429 €
District 20	3.641.22	19 98	3,461.39	83 7
District 21	5,640.34	115 30	5,748.20	82 9
District 22	2, 213, 05	53 41	2,383.96	220 7
District 24	4.298.70	74 35	4.319.72	3 7
District 25.	3.912.88	526 79	3,510.61	250 4
District 26.	834.93	233 95	813.58	94 5
District 28.	3,863.40	784 58	4.206.43	599 2
District 29.	2,852.82	130 36	2,960.15	172 9
Totals	64,454.74	\$ 5,158 25	65,064.87	\$ 4,898 1

Note.—The rental year closes August 31, which gives two months more to collect the past due rent.

TABLE No. 6
TABLE OF COLOR AND AGE OF TONGERS WHO PROCURED A LICENSE
TO TONG OYSTERS, CLAMS AND SCALLOPS
For Year Ending June 30, 1938

	Ages in Years										
	20 or Under	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	41 to 45	46 to 50	51 to 55	56 to 60	Over 60	Total
White	174 75	313 151	276 114	223 88	229 114	212 133	246 172	222 145	167 102	192 144	2,254 1,238
Totals	249	464	390	311	343	345	418	367	269	336	3,492

TABLE No. 6—Continued Table of Color and Age of Tongers Who Procured a License to Tong Oysters, Clams and Scallops For Year Ending June 30, 1939

					Лов	s in Ye	ARS				
	20 or Under	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 to 40	41 to 45	46 to 50	51 to 55	56 to 60	Over 60	Total
WhiteColored	170 64	258 125	255 131	230 98	222 117	184 130	219 160	200 128	163 123	202 125	2,103 1,201
Totals	234	383	356	328	339	314	379	328	286	327	3,304

TABLE No. 7 Number of Licenses Years Ending June 30, 1938, and June 30, 1939

	1938	1939
Patent oyster tongers. Ordinary oyster tongers. Oyster barrel shippers. Oyster shucking houses. Crabbers. Crab dredging. Crab picking and crating houses. Crab buyers. Taking clams and scallops by hand or ordinary tongs. Taking clams and scallops by patent tongs. Clam and scallop buyers. Food fish nets. Menhaden nets. Fish and roe packers.	1,779 213 88 120 205 34 33 4,134	70 2,847 10 14(1,907 22e 6 115 327 5 3 4,120 3 3 1
Totals	10,031	9,98
Amount collected	\$44,383 05	\$ 44,515 4

TABLE No. 8 Kind, Number and Amount Collected from Fish Nets by Districts $Year\ Ending\ June\ 30,\ 1939$

DISTRICTS	P	OUND*	F	LOAT	(GILL	I	FYKE.	HAU	L SEINE	F	LLANEOUS SHING EVICE	Ме	NHADEN		AND ROE	TOTALS
	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	
District 1 District 2 District 4 District 4 District 5 District 6 District 7 District 8 District 9 District 10 District 11 Districts 12 and 14 Districts 15 and 16 District 17 District 18 District 19 District 19 District 20 District 20 District 21 and 22 District 24 District 25 District 25 District 26 District 27	142 115 192 70 45 114 3 348 193 39 96 155 15 8 5 92 143 31	\$ 290 50 497 00 402 50 672 00 245 00 10 57 50 1, 218 50 1, 218 60 539 50 136 50 542 50 28 00 17 50 322 00 500 50 108 50 108 50	390	780 00	1 1 1 57 31 1 50 50 52 21 52 32 17 1 3		7 31 11 32 2 21 1 1 8 18 51 106 42 44 11	\$ 778 50 10 50 46 50 16 50 48 00 3 10 3 1 50 1	36 31 9 11 11 59 14 23 35	\$ 231 00 15 00 70 50 5 00 5 50 5 50 5 50 152 50 249 00 427 00 10 00 175 00 106 00 30 050	2 4 185 2	8 00 8 00 222 30 2 00	20 13	225 00	1	32 00 8 00 32 00 8 00 8 00	115 00 1,252 00 711 86 399 56 900 00 542 56 274 26 371 80 1,308 36 95 50 802 00 113 56 400 70
District 28 District 29 Kellam	22	59 50 77 00 157 50					1	1 50	5 5	25 00 25 00					1	8 00	84 50 111 50 157 50
Totals	2,027	\$6,955 00	397	\$ 794 00	413	\$1,006 42	913	\$1,369 50	167	\$1,829 50	209	\$ 328 30	35	\$6,187 00	13	\$ 104 00	\$18,573 7

^{*}Amount collected for pound nets will not agree with number of licenses issued, as Commission reduced the price of crab pound licenses and refund of the difference was made to the licensees.

TABLE No. 8—Continued Kind, Number and Amount Collected from Fish Nets by Districts Year Ending June 30, 1938

	I ¹	OUND	I	LOAT		Gill		Fукв		JL SEINE \$5.00
DISTRICTS	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received
District 1 District 2 District 4 District 5 District 6 District 8 District 9 District 10 District 11 District 12 and 14 Districts 12 and 14 Districts 15 and 16 District 18 District 19 District 20 District 20 District 21 and 22 District 24 District 25 District 26 District 27 District 28 District 28 District 28 District 28 District 29	35 156 4 9 1 142 110 142 32 76 41 28 21	\$ 420 00 619 50 535 50 210 00 101 50 1,337 00 899 50 189 50 189 50 14 00 31 50 34 50 14 00 385 00 497 00 112 00 143 50 98 00 73 50	7 292	14 00	106 	\$ 234 80 2 00 107 00 58 00 6 00 104 00 2 50 22 50 254 00 81 10 2 00 90 00 40 00 10 00 8 00	331 3161 11 39 34 17 7 2 8 14 131 54 33 	\$ 496 50 4 50 241 50 16 50 58 50 51 00 10 50 12 00 12 00 196 50 81 00 49 50 18 00 1 50 3 00	39 512 4 15 11 11 2 2 35 35 43	\$ 195 00 25 00 60 00 20 00 5 00 5 00 10 00 10 00 115 00 25 00 5 00 25 00 5 00
Victor Totals	$\frac{11}{2,060}$	38 50 \$7,210 00	306	\$ 612 00	424	\$1,042 90	918	\$1,377 00	159	\$ 795 00

		TABI	E N	o. 8—Co	ONTIN	UED			
DISTRICTS		L SEINE	LANE	iscel- ous Fish- Device	МЕ	NHADEN	i	SII AND Roe ACKING	TOTALS
	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	No. Lic.	Amount Received	
District 1 District 2 District 2 District 4 District 5 District 5 District 7 District 7 District 10 District 11 District 11 District 12 and 14 District 17 District 18 District 19 District 19 District 20 District 20 District 21 and 22. District 24 District 24 District 25 District 26 District 27 District 27 District 28 District 27 District 29 Victor.	4 3 6 17	\$ 122 00 91 50 183 00 518 50 61 00	13 8 185	1 50 1 50 325 00 30 00 217 00	24	343 00	1 6 5	\$ 8 00 48 00 40 00	\$ 1,436 30 657 00 4,942 50 579 00 111 00 450 50 108 00 81 50 1,477 60 1,006 00 378 00 873 50 57 30 556 60 1,141 60 905 00 117 00 543 00 145 00 145 00 145 00 149 50
Totals	40	\$1,220 00	227	\$ 665 00	27	\$4,399 00	13	\$ 104 00	\$17,424 90

TABLE No. 9
ITEMIZED STATEMENT OF COLLECTIONS FROM ALL SOURCES
For the Year Ending June 30

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
RENT Planting ground at 25c per acre. Planting ground at \$1.00 per acre Bathing ground at \$5.00 per acre Assignment fees. 5% penalty.	\$ 57,594 52	55,062 64 956 31	\$ 1,375 38 51,224 76 \$50 03 322 00 670 57	\$ 1,929 13 48,731 90 493 92 198 50 711 86	\$ 1,987 16 52,718 42 399 15 205 00 1,048 12	\$ 2,131 33 58,498 64 798 00 274 50 1,101 35	\$ 2,054 63 59,756 65 648 50 226 00 1,052 80	\$ 2,587 37 60,171 96 923 19 244 35 948 38	\$ 2,019 45 55,079 42 422 65 276 00 601 08	\$ 2,255 85 55,429 46 462 83 310 00 674 14
Total rents	\$ 58,203 08	\$ 58,955 66	\$ 54,442 74	\$ 52,065 31	\$ 56,357 85	\$ 62,803 82	\$ 63,738 58	\$ 64,880 25	\$ 58,398 60	\$ 59,132 28
OYSTERS Tongers' licenses—Patent Tongers' licenses—Ordinary Barrel shippers' licenses Shucking house licenses Dredging licenses	8,299 40 139 00 1,096 00	\$ 3,330 00 16,536 00 101 00 921 50 848 00	\$ 4,790 00 14,436 00 69 00 724 50 83 00	12,048 00 92 00 631 50	6,776 00 51 00 945 75	\$ 1,440 00 14,278 00 48 00 990 50	\$ 1,800 00 13,828 00 67 00 1,131 50	\$ 514 50 14,679 00 63 50 1,156 50	\$ 409 50 14,463 00 82 00 904 00	\$ 798 00 12,811 50 49 00 1,212 50
Tax from public rocks		9,016 92 24,721 35	10,479 64 19,169 38	8,665 67 18,998 00		8,393 58 29,844 26	5,818 93 26,626 56	4,635 66 15,828 19	5,470 66 18,130 35	7,358 87 20,543 59
Inspection tax. Carried out of State tax. Fees for issuing licenses. Fees for registering boats. Fees for issuing permits.	5,271 51	1,490 00	6,183 33 2,105 50 1,356 00 1,071 00	1,094 50	990 25 704 00	2,736 45 1,934 75 1,133 50 1,470 50	1,437 12 1,917 00 1,093 00 1,446 50	942 23 970 50 1,260 50	1,086 01 983 50 1,266 50	1,520 80 944 50 1,122 50
Total oysters	\$ 40,495 45	\$ 69,913 22	\$ 60,467 35	\$ 49,667 97	\$ 59,221 16	\$ 62,269 54	\$ 55,165 61	\$ 40,050 58	\$ 42,795 52	\$ 46,361 26
CRABS Ordinary trot lines. Patent trot lines. Scrape or dredge with boat. Picking or crating license. Canning or packing license. Buying and shipping license. Fees for issuing licenses. Miscellaneous devices.	1,215 00 580 00	1,495 00 590 00 50 00 545 00 827 00	\$ 2,052 00 690 00 1,475 00 400 00 50 00 530 00 709 50	505 00 1,376 00 380 00 50 00 500 00	360 00 2,095 00 650 00 25 00 525 00	730 00 2,590 00 670 00 590 00	720 00	\$ 4,677 50 913 50 2,784 00 935 00 26 00 720 50	\$ 4,540 00 714 00 2,893 50 957 00 26 00 660 00	726 00 632 50
Total crabs	\$ 7,771 40	\$ 6,541 00	\$ 5,906 50	\$ 5,659 25	\$ 6,380 25	\$ 9,090 75	\$ 8,031 80	\$ 10,184 60	\$ 10,004 65	\$ 9,442 25

	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939
CLAMS Tongers' license—Patent Tongers' license—Ordinary Buyers' and shippers' licenses. Fees for issuing licenses.	\$ \$14 00 1,105 00	\$ 75 00 1,038 00 1,074 50 305 00	1,176 00 934 00	426 00 690 00	274 00 536 00	424 00 697 00	508 00 650 00	720 00 630 00	512 50	817 50 514 00
Total clams	\$ 1,919 00	\$ 2,492 50	\$ 2,485 00	\$ 1,258 00	\$ 936 25	\$ 1,289 00	\$ 1.378 00	\$ 1,691 00	\$ 1,095 00	\$ 1,628 50
Fish Pound nets. Float nets. Gill nets. Fyke nets. Haul seine nets. Menhaden nets. Herring and roe houses. Fees for issuing licenses. Miscellaneous fish licenses.	\$ 5,100 00 135 00	\$ 3,000 00 257 50 2,533 50	\$ 1,650 00 122 50 2,154 50	\$ 3,750 00 127 50 1,666 00	587 00 865 01 441 50 901 50 5,250 00 90 00	577 12 1,089 20	501 00 955 40	\$ 7,773 50 654 00 1,299 15 1,390 50 1,823 50 8,575 00 168 00	\$ 7,210 00 612 00 1,042 90 1,377 00 2,015 00 4,399 00 104 00	\$ 6,955 00 794 00 1,006 42 1,369 50 1,829 50 6,187 00 104 00
Total fish	\$ 19,212 91	\$ 22,922 86	\$ 18,156 98	\$ 16,561 53	\$ 16,853 76	\$ 15,467 67	\$ 14,990 90	\$ 22,504 05	\$ 17,424 90	\$ 18,573 72
Miscellaneous	\$ 1,805 00	\$ 125 50 1,065 00	\$ 4 00 135 00	\$ 990	\$ 2,705 35 65 00	\$ 749 15 125 00	\$ 268 90 385 00	\$ 1,223 20 960 00	\$ 4,327 68 658 50	\$ 4,347 56 200 00
Total collected for year	\$129,406 64	\$162,015 74		\$125,221 96	\$142,519 62	\$151,794 93	\$143,958 79	\$141,493 68	\$134,704 85	\$139,685 57

Note.—In certain cases the detail of the collections of the various classifications was not available.

TABLE No. 10 RECAPITULATION

General Fund		
	1937	1938
Amount to the credit of the General Fund at the beginning of the fiscal years July 1st	. \$ 10,426 98	
Ground rents \$ 58,122 6 Oyster tongers' licenses 8,249 5 Other oyster licenses 986 0 20% oyster tax from public rock 1,094 1 20% oyster tax from leased grounds 3,626 0 Tax on oysters carried out of State 1,086 0 Crabbing licenses 10,010 6 Clam and scallop licenses 1,095 0 Food fish licenses 4,309 0 Menhaden fish licenses 4,309 0 Fees and permits 2,520 0 Rent of "Commodore Maury" 3,225 0 Miscellancous 602 6 Loan for purchase of "Sirene"	0 0 4 6 1 1 5 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	\$ 58,822 28 7,535 50 1,261 50 1,471 78 4,108 72 1,520 80 9,442 25 1,492 50 12,522 72 6,187 00 2,377 00 3,830 66 514 90 10,000 00
Refund to Treasurer of Virginia	0 - 108,042 54	2 00
Amount transferred from Repletion Fund	. 05,042 54	
Total revenue	. \$ 118,469 52	\$ 122,426 77
Administration	118,166 14	\$ 18,808 62 103,528 15 122,426 77
Repletion Fund		· ·
		•
Amount to the credit of the Repletion Fund at the beginnin of the fiscal years July 1st. Receipts: 9 Patent tongers' licenses. \$ 195 0 Ordinary tongers' licenses 6,428 0 Tax from public rocks. 4,376 5 Tax from leased grounds 14,504 2	. \$ 543 73 0 0 2	\$ 380 00 5,694 00 5,887 00
Donation from Northumberland County	- 95 502 01	16,434 87 28,395 96
Total revenue.		
Expenditures: Amount spent in planting shells and oysters Appropriated to the Health Department Transferred to General Fund	9	\$ 19,780 36 1,033 78
Total to the credit of the Repletion Fund for th fiscal years ending June 30th	е —	20,011 11

TABLE No. 11 Comparative Statement by Years of Expenses From 1923 to 1939, Inclusive

	Office	Field	Total
	and Admin-	Inspec-	Ex-
	istration	tion	penses
Expenses Oct. 1, 1921, to Sept. 30, 1922 Expenses Oct. 1, 1922, to Sept. 30, 1923 Expenses Oct. 1, 1923, to June 30, 1924 Expenses July 1, 1924, to June 30, 1925 Expenses July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926 Expenses July 1, 1925, to June 30, 1926 Expenses July 1, 1926, to June 30, 1927 Expenses July 1, 1928, to June 30, 1928 Expenses July 1, 1928, to June 30, 1929 Expenses July 1, 1929, to June 30, 1930 Expenses July 1, 1930, to June 30, 1931 Expenses July 1, 1931, to June 30, 1932 Expenses July 1, 1932, to June 30, 1933 Expenses July 1, 1933, to June 30, 1934 Expenses July 1, 1935, to June 30, 1935 Expenses July 1, 1935, to June 30, 1935 Expenses July 1, 1935, to June 30, 1936 Expenses July 1, 1938, to June 30, 1938 Expenses July 1, 1937, to June 30, 1938 Expenses July 1, 1938, to June 30, 1938	16, 293 61 14, 610 30 21, 045 74 17, 227 05 15, 988 91 18, 625 58 16, 304 02 23, 382 509 21, 057 67‡ 21, 114 27 17, 565 07\$ 22, 733 34 22, 247 96 22, 733 34 20, 120 38	86,300 06 79,100 03 68,227 49	111,466 15 118,166 14

*This period covers nine months only.
†The salary of the Commissioner was \$7,500.00 during this period.
†The salary of the Commissioner was \$7,500.00 per annum during five months of this period.
\$\text{\$At this period there was a 30\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$\text{\$o}\$}}\$}\$ cut in salaries in effect.

\$\text{\$\text{\$Vault constructed and bookkeeping machine purchased during this period.}}\$

New boat built this year.
New boat purchased this year.

APPENDIX E

STATEMENT OF OYSTERS AND SHELLS PLANTED

Beginning March 1, 1939, and Ending June 30, 1939

RAPPAHANNOCK RIVER		
10,000 Bushels shells planted Millenbeck Bar.	8 450	00
6,000 Bushels shells planted Parrotts Rock. 4,657 Bushels shells planted Parrotts Rock. 8,964 Bushels shells planted Drumming Ground. 8,000 Bushels shells planted Towles Flats.	240	00
4.657 Bushels shells planted Parrotts Rock.	186	28
8,964 Bushels shells planted Drumming Ground	358	56
8,000 Bushels shells planted Towles Flats	320	00
2 Ann Rushels shells Dianted 1 Owies Plats	120	00
10,000 Bushels shells planted Sturgeon Bar.		00
3,000 Bushels shells planted Sanders Bar. 5,000 Bushels shells planted Smokey Point		00
5 000 Dashels shells planted Smokey Foint) 00) 00
5,000 Bushels shells planted Smokey Point. 3,351 Bushels shells planted Little Middleground.		04
4.000 Bushels shells planted Little Middleground		00
18,000 Bushels shells planted Hog House Bar		00
88,972 Bushels Total amount	\$ 3,608	88
LITTLE RIVER		
14,128 Bushels shells planted Little River. (\$635.76—Bought and paid for by W. W. Rowell.)		
o ooo Bushala shalla planted Dunawaya Bay		A 34.
(\$90,00 – Bought and paid for by W. W. Rowell.) 8,000 Bushels shells bought from Weems Oyster Co Tidwells, Virginia, and paid for by W. W. Rowell; only 729 bushels shells available for delivery. Planted Currioman- 16,000 Bushels shells bought from Marsh Senfood Co., Tidwells, Virginia, and paid for by	P	or botton in the
16,000 Bushels shells bought from Marsh Seafood Co., Tidwells, Virginia, and paid for by W. W. Rowell; only 11,631 available. Planted Currioman.	2	

PIANKATANK RIVER 4,000 Bushels shells planted Palace Bar.
6,000 Bushels shells planted Palace Bar.
6,000 Bushels shells planted Palace Bar.
10,000 Bushels shells planted Palace Bar.
4,000 Bushels shells planted Palace Bar.
4,000 Bushels shells planted Palace Bar. 160 00 240 00 240 00 400 00 \$ 1,200 00 Total amount..... 30,000 Bushels

STATEMENT OF OYSTERS AND SHELLS PLANTED—CONTINUED

STATE OF OTSTITUTE MAD SITURDED INVITED.	1110	
EASTERN SHORE		
13,000 Bushels shells planted Nassawadox Creek	8	252 20 600 00
28,000 Bushels Total amount	\$	852 20
Clams dredged from polluted area in lower James River Channel, W. P. A. furnishing dredge boat and labor; Commission furnishing Inspector for Health Department. 50 working days; 177,000 clams.		
177,000 Clams planted Horn Harbor and Winter Harbor. 139,000 Clams planted Bennetts Creek and Back Creek. 234,000 Clams planted Back River. 69,000 Clams planted Sedges Creek.		
619,000—Total number of clams. Expense to Commission, \$150.00.		
Seed oysters purchased from James River at 20c per bushel, freight and labor furnished by W. P. A. and planted in the following locations:	•	
1,000 Bushels planted Wormleys Creek Rock #8, off Bennett's Creek, Poquoson River, 1,000 Bushels planted Green Point Rock, York River, 1,000 Bushels planted Brown's Bay Rock #26	\$	200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00 200 00
8,000 Bushels Total cost	\$ 1	,600 00
5,600 Seed oysters were moved from Palace Bar with W. P. A. labor, Commission paying f and stakes amounting to \$129.50. Seed oysters from the above 5,600 were planted as fo	or bo llow	oat hire s:
2,500 Bushels planted different parts of Palace Bar. 700 Bushels planted Marchant's Ferry Landing. 450 Bushels planted Cherry Point. 850 Bushels planted Milford Haven. 1,100 Bushels planted Middle Rock.		. • •
5,600 Bushels.		
All of the above in the Piankatank River district.		
4,500 Seed oysters were transplanted in the York River with W. P. A. labor from the following	g R	ocks:
2,500 Bushels from Page's Rock. 2,000 Bushels from Aberdeen Rock.	• •	
4,500 Bushels.		
3,000 bushels of the above were planted at Green Point Rock, and 1,500 bushels planted at Rock.	Ceds	r Bush

OYSTER REPLETION FUND

Formar litures for the Period March 1, 1939, through June 30, 1939

Vages (planting and tallying shells)		\$ 179
eneral renaina		4
raveling. ransportation (hauling workers)		338
ransportation (hauling workers)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
ommunicationrinting (tally sheets)		2
[atam malrials		10.5
aninment (stales plies shovels etc.)		46
all alandal and be Fostorn Shore		852
alla plantad in the Diankatank Kiver		1,200
calle planted in the Rappulannock River	 	3,608
ed overters from the James River		1,600
iscellaneous shell planting		340
Total		\$ 8,774
af		
uipment in possession of: Inspector W. N. Gresham	20 Wheelborrows	1
Inspector W. N. Gresham	20 Shovels	
Inspector W. N. Gresham	20 Forks	
Inspector C. L. Thompson	2 Wheelbarrows	
Inspector C. L. Thompson	3 Forks	
Inspector C. L. Thompson	6 Pairs oyster ton	. ~ ~

REPORT OF CIVIL ENGINEER

TO THE HONORABLE G. WALTER MAPP, Commissioner of Fisheries of Virginia.

DEAR SIR:

The Engineer of the Commission of Fisheries, after completing the re-The Engineer of the Commission of Fisheries, after completing the resurvey of oyster planting grounds in the James River, on the Isle of Wight side, in the early part of the month of August, 1938, was engaged during most of the fall and early winter in surveying individual assignments of oyster planting ground in the York, Severn, Ware, Piankatank and Back Rivers, Milford Haven and Willoughby Bay.

With the Engineer of the Maryland Conservation Commission we relocated some points and placed new buoys and other markers on the line between the States in Pocomoke Sound.

In only one case did we have any trouble on account of encroachment on the public area and a few points on the line of Baylor Survey in the Piankatank River were relocated at the request of the Inspector of that

district.

During the first months of 1939 areas of oyster planting ground surveved in the General Survey of 1938 in Isle of Wight County were comveyed in the General Survey of 1938 in Isle of Wight County were computed and four maps of that area prepared and printed, including a sheet of the north side of the James River in Warwick County, extending from Mulberry Point to Blunt Point taking in Warwick River. A map showing the planting grounds assigned during 1938 in Lloyds Bay, York County, has also been prepared and a copy mailed to the Clerk of the court of that County to be filed by him at his office at Yorktown in accordance with Chapter 128, Section 3191, Acts of Assembly. Individual surveys of oyster planting grounds were made during winter and spring of 1939 in Horn Harbor, Piankatank, Ware, Severn, James, Back and York Rivers and Sarahs Creek, followed by a triangulation survey of Horn Harbor, Mathews County. On June 12 the Engineer met a Commission appointed by the Judge of the Circuit Court for Westmoreland County to locate and survey the public Circuit Court for Westmoreland County to locate and survey the public oyster grounds in Nomini and Currioman Bays. The findings of that Commission are embraced in a report to the Judge of the Circuit Court, filed at the Courthouse of Westmoreland County by the Commissioners as the Act of Assembly covering this matter directs.

In the resurvey of oyster planting ground in Isle of Wight County 1,930.94 acres of leased ground were surveyed and platted. Individual surveys amounting to 1,113.68 acres were made and platted in addition to above, making a total of 3,044.62 acres of planting ground surveyed during

the fiscal year.

New triangulation stations in Isle of Wight and Warwick Counties and Horn Harbor, Mathews County, were properly marked by concrete monu-

ments or galvanized iron pipe.

Our James River triangulation survey greatly aided a United States
Coast survey party, who came along shortly after we had finished, by their
taking advantage of our recovery of old triangulation stations, our new locations and signals built by us.

We found many contentions about the lines of individual assignments of oyster planting ground in Horn Harbor, all due to the fact that the older

surveys had been made without reference to a triangulation system.

Most all reference points given in the older surveys have long since disappeared, making such assignments impossible or at least difficult and expensive of relocation.

It is very important, that, to preserve the triangulation points established by the Engineer of this Commission in his surveys, he should make

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a trip, by boat fitted out for that purpose, once a year over all waters that have been surveyed by him, check on all triangulation markers and establish new ones when the old are in danger of being washed away.

Triangulation is expensive and while it is an easy matter to keep the stations up, if proper attention is paid to it in time, it is certain, that, if neglected this work of releasting of new manuments in place of the lost ones

lected, this work of relocation of new monuments in place of the lost ones

will prove as expensive as the first survey.

FRED E. RUEDIGER, Engineer to Commission of Fisheries of Virginia.

EXHIBIT X

Virginia Catch Expressed in Pounds and Value								1 1938
1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	11.
Oysters: 27,664.79 Pounds 27,664.79 Value \$2,688,03		15,005,270 \$1,083,592	13,467,772 \$ 935,785	21,868,800 \$1,399,818	15,121,800 \$1,000,738	15,229,300 \$1,258,087	10,986,000 \$ 781,150	21,171,5
Crabs: Pounds	0 30,676,700	28,458,106	19,424,762	23,884,200	21,211,900 \$ 518,221	26,297,600 \$ 591,992	30,402,800	131, 473,00 697,21
Value. \$ 738,06 CLAMS: 20unds 1,212,73	6 741,528	\$ 281,768 1,484,464	\$ 315,939 1,169,296	\$ 560,012 2,609,100	1,643,900	2,751,800	\$ 789,967 1,631,100	5 2812.5
Value \$ 391,77 Fish:	,	\$ 347,647 57,954,619	\$ 375,531 60,976,123	\$ 328,370 55,381,800	\$ 370,647 61,212,200	\$ 317,023 51,002,200	\$ 270,782	2 376,04
Pounds 65,287,86 Value \$2,841,04		\$1,433,459	\$1,303,635	\$1,254,067	\$1,100,472	\$ 797,630	\$1,982,849	1 1 1,791,3
						V	/	HSI
						44.0	2500	E

\$1,497,945 RIES

APPENDIX B.

October 6, 1939.

Mr. G. Walter Mapp, Commissioner of Fisheries, Newport News, Virginia.

DEAR Mr. MAPP:
I hand you report of the activities on W. P. A. project 46531-2-76, rehabilitation of oyster rocks in the State of Virginia for the fiscal year July 1, 1938 to June 30, 1939. Expenditures have been made as follows:

7-1-38 to 7-1-39 Federal Funds

Labor
Total
Commission of Fisheries
lash, shells, seed oysters, etc

Grand Total\$67,249.43 NOTE: Approximately \$2,273.00 of the Commission's funds was for rells planted in 1938 and paid for in 1939 funds.

Total.....\$39,618.36

WORK ACCOMPLISHED

187,100 bushels shells planted

519,000 clams planted 47,936 bushels seed oysters planted 193 acres of oyster rocks dredged and cleaned

709,950 screw borers caught and destroyed.

In addition, approximately 100 acres of tidal rocks were cleaned of ew borer eggs and 10,000 dead shells thrown up on high rocks for new ch this year.

Approximately 12 acres were planted in brush for the production of

d oysters.

PAUL C. ROGERS, Chief Field Supervisor, W. P. A.

APPENDIX F.

Report of the Yorktown Marine Biological Laboratory—1938-1939

Investigations at the Yorktown Marine Biological Laboratory, carried on by Dr. Walter A. Chipman, Jr., Dr. H. N. Calderwood, and their assistants, have been directed towards the study of the causes of the decline in oyster production in the York River with the hope that definite recomoyster production in the York River with the nope that definite recommendations can be made to restore the industry to its former level. As a result of previous studies it has been clearly indicated that pollution of the river by pulp mill wastes has been the cause of the decline. The phase of the problem studied during the period covered by this report has been the search for the chemical or chemicals present in the effluents from pulp mills causing the observed altered physiology of oysters. When discovered, the problem of how to eliminate this form of pollution will be undertaken. Progress has been made during the years 1938-1939 in the elimination of come fractions as causafive agents and in the knowledge of these physiology. some fractions as causative agents and in the knowledge of these physiologically active materials. The investigations have not as yet progressed to a point where the actual causative agents can be described. The work at the Yorktown Laboratory has been a cooperative endeavor of the Commission of Fisheries and the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, carried on with the assistance of the College of William and Mary through the use of additional laboratory and office space provided by the college.

From studies made of the environmental conditions of the York River prior to 1938 it has been definitely shown that a condition exists in the ordition of 1938 it has been definitely shown that a condition exists in the upper York which is incompatable with good oyster production. The poor condition of oysters as regards growth and the storage of food has been observed, and experimental plantings of oysters have clearly demonstrated that oysters of this section do not "fatten" and grow as well as should normally be expected. Studies made of the water conditions which characteristic and protected and productions growth and the characteristic and protected and productions are accounted to the process of the state of the process o acterize good oyster producing areas failed to give reasons for the abnormal environment. The cycles of plankton production and the quantities available for food of oysters were not at all abnormal. Investigations of the possibilities of parasite infestation as a cause of the poor condition of oysters possibilities of parasite infestation as a cause of the poor condition of oysters gave negative results. From all appearances the condition of the oysters indicated a metabolic upset. "Since pulp mill wastes emptied into the York River appear to be the only abnormal water condition, and laboratory experiments show that an altered physiology of the oyster results when these effluents are present in the sea water, it seems clearly indicated that the failure of oyster production in the upper York River has been the result of the unfavorable environment brought about by the pulp mill wastes emptied into the strain. into the stream.

In view of these findings the work of the years 1938-1939 has been directed into lines attempting to isolate and identify the causative agents of

the altered physiology of oysters brought about by the presence of pulp mill effluents in the water.

From the results of experiments on the effectiveness of effluents in reducing the amount of water pumped by oysters it has been observed that of the various effluents entering the York River from the pulp and paper mill at West Point, only that arising from the pulping process has a marked physiological action. At this particular mill there are three main sewer ditches, one draining a sludge deposit, another receiving wastes from the paper mill and causticizing section, and the last carrying the wash waters from the diffuser and digester building and the evaporators. Some material enters this last sewer ditch from overflow of foam from the liquor storage tanks. From the tests on the effluent of this last ditch it appears that this material is chiefly a dilute form of the so-called "black liquor" resulting from the digestion of the wood chips with a possible addition of a small amount of soaps from the overflow of foam from the liquor storage tanks.

Further tests on the effectiveness of pulp mill effluent in reducing the rate of pumping of water by oysters after storage have shown that storage in air brings about a slow loss in potency. It seems that this change is chiefly an oxidation since agitation in the presence of pure oxygen under pressure rendered the material physiologically inactive for these tests, and storage of the effluent under an atmosphere of hydrogen held the potency of the effluent at a constant figure for periods of several months.

Firequent sampling of the discharges from the pulp mill sewers revealed

Frequent sampling of the discharges from the pulp mill sewers revealed wide fluctuations in the character and physiological activity of the effluents. These fluctuations were very irregular. At times considerable quantities of crude sulfate soap find their way into the effluents. These soaps have been found to have a marked physiological action in reducing the pumping activity of oysters. Frequently large volumes of foam were observed in the ditches leading to the river. The occurrence of this foam on the discharges from the mill was noted in the report of Skinner and Sale during the 1918 investigations and although the presence of saponins was suggested they were not identified.

On the basis of the foregoing observations on the character of the effluents leaving the mill, the investigations of 1938-1939 can be classed under

three main divisions: tests with crude sulfate soap, tests on the foam of the mill sewer outlets, and tests on the weak black liquor.

Fractionation of crude sulfate soaps has yielded portions both physiologically inactive and physiologically active. Studies are being made for the purpose of isolating, if possible, the single constituent which causes this altered physiology. A future study will be the determination of the part these physiologically inactive materials play in the distribution of and durathese physiologically inactive materials play in the distribution of and duration of the potency of the active portions.

Examination of the foam indicates the likelihood of its being a soap rather than a saponin. Physiologically active fractions of this material have

been prepared but have not been identified.

Chemical investigations are underway on black liquor samples with the purpose of finding if any correlation exists between the alkalinity and volatile sulfide content of the various black liquor samples. Fractionation of

It is anticipated that the present studies of the causative agents of altered oyster physiology found in pulp mill wastes will be concluded in the near future and that a program leading to an increased yield of oysters, clams, and crabs in the lower Chesapeake and more efficient marketing of these seafood products will be instituted.

Respectfully submitted, WALTER A. CHIPMAN, JR., Associate Aquatic Biologist U. S. Burcau of Fisheries Director.

Yorktown, Virginia, September, 1939.